

DOCKER MACHINE

DockerMachine

VS.

DockerEngine



Docker Machine is a tool for provisioning and managing your Dockerized hosts (hosts with Docker Engine on them). Typically, you install Docker Machine on your local system. Docker Machine has its own command line client `docker-machine` and the Docker Engine client, `docker`.

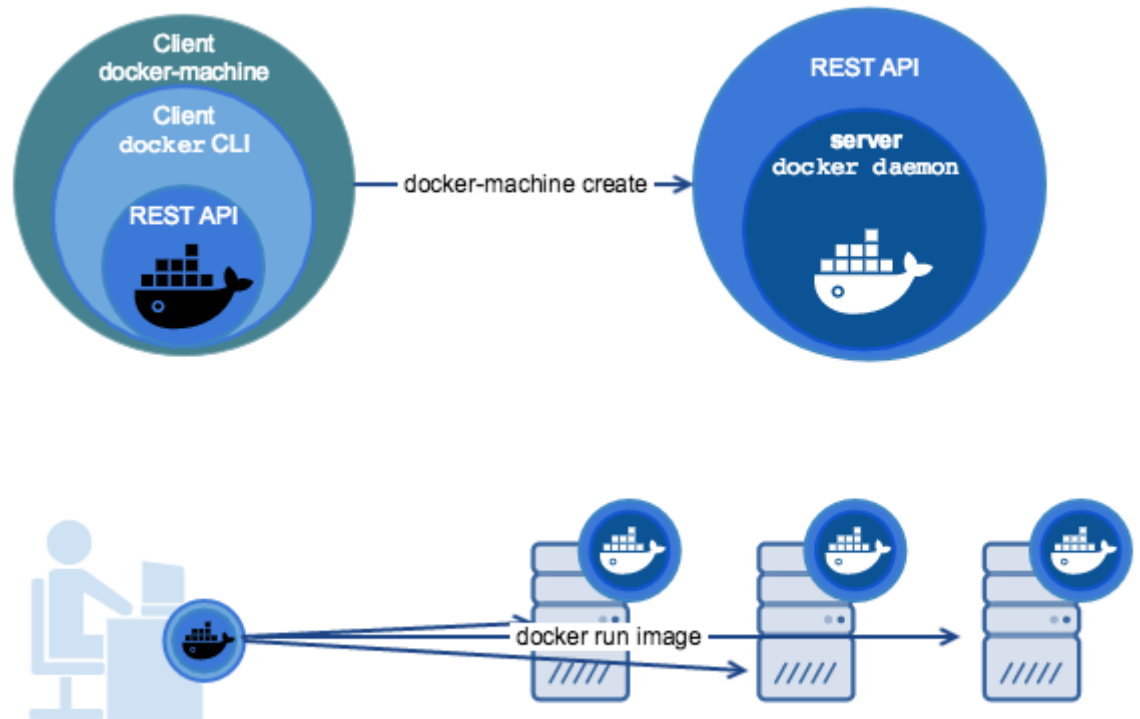
You can use Machine to install Docker Engine on one or more virtual systems. These virtual systems can be local (as when you use Machine to install and run Docker Engine in VirtualBox on Mac or Windows) or remote (as when you use Machine to provision Dockerized hosts on cloud providers).⁴

The Dockerized hosts themselves can be thought of, and are sometimes referred to as, managed "machines".

Using `docker-machine` commands, you can start, inspect, stop, and restart a managed host, upgrade the Docker client and daemon, and configure a Docker client to talk to your host.

Point the Machine CLI at a running, managed host, and you can run `docker` commands directly on that host. For example, run `docker-machine env default` to point to a host called `default`, follow on-screen instructions to complete `env` setup, and run `docker ps`, `docker run hello-world`, and so forth.

Docker Machine



Lets Try

```
$ curl -L https://github.com/docker/machine/releases/download/v0.6.0/docker-machine-  
$ chmod+x /usr/local/bin/docker-machine
```

```
$ docker-machine version  
docker-machine version 0.7.0, build a650a40
```

```
$ docker-machine ls
```

NAME	ACTIVE	DRIVER	STATE	URL	SWARM	DOCKER	ERRORS
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Install

Create Machine

\$ docker-machine create --driver virtualbox default

```
Creating CA: /home/em/.docker/machine/certs/ca.pem
Creating client certificate: /home/em/.docker/machine/certs/cert.pem
Running pre-create checks...
(default) Image cache directory does not exist, creating it at /home/em/.docker/mach
(default) No default Boot2Docker ISO found locally, downloading the latest release..
(default) Latest release for github.com/boot2docker/boot2docker is v1.11.1
(default) Downloading /home/em/.docker/machine/cache/boot2docker.iso from https://gi
(default) 0%....10%....20%....30%....40%....50%....60%....70%....80%....90%....100%
Creating machine...
(default) Copying /home/em/.docker/machine/cache/boot2docker.iso to /home/em/.docker
(default) Creating VirtualBox VM... (default) Creating SSH key... (default) Starting
(default) Check network to re-create if needed...
(default) Found a new host-only adapter: "vboxnet1"
(default) Waiting for an IP...
Waiting for machine to be running, this may take a few minutes...
Detecting operating system of created instance...
Waiting for SSH to be available...
Detecting the provisioner...
Provisioning with boot2docker...
Copying certs to the local machine directory...
Copying certs to the remote machine...
Setting Docker configuration on the remote daemon...
Checking connection to Docker...
Docker is up and running!
To see how to connect your Docker Client to the Docker Engine running on this virtua
```

\$ docker-machine ls

NAME	ACTIVE	DRIVER	STATE	URL	SWARM	DOCKER
default	-	virtualbox	Running	tcp://192.168.99.100:2376		v1.11.

Connect

\$ docker-machine env default

```
export DOCKER_TLS_VERIFY="1"
export DOCKER_HOST="tcp://192.168.99.100:2376"
export DOCKER_CERT_PATH="/home/em/.docker/machine/machines/default"
export DOCKER_MACHINE_NAME="default"
# Run this command to configure your shell:
# eval $(docker-machine env default)
```

\$ eval \$(docker-machine env default)

\$ docker images

REPOSITORY	TAG	IMAGE ID	CREATED	SIZE
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\$ env | grep DOCKER

```
DOCKER_HOST=tcp://192.168.99.100:2376
DOCKER_MACHINE_NAME=default
DOCKER_TLS_VERIFY=1
DOCKER_CERT_PATH=/home/em/.docker/machine/machines/default
```

\$ docker-machine ls

NAME	ACTIVE	DRIVER	STATE	URL	SWARM	DOCKER
default	*	virtualbox	Running	tcp://192.168.99.100:2376		v1.11.

Work

```
$ docker run busybox echo hello world
```

```
Unable to find image 'busybox:latest' locally
latest: Pulling from library/busybox ... 385e281300cc: Pull complete ... a3ed95caeb0
Digest: sha256:4a887a2326ec9e0fa90cce7b4764b0e627b5d6afcb81a3f73c85dc29cea00048
Status: Downloaded newer image for busybox:latest
hello world
```

```
$ docker images
```

REPOSITORY	TAG	IMAGE ID	CREATED	SIZE
busybox	latest	47bcc53f74dc	6 weeks ago	1.11

```
$ docker-machine ip default
```

```
192.168.99.100
```

```
$ docker ps -a
```

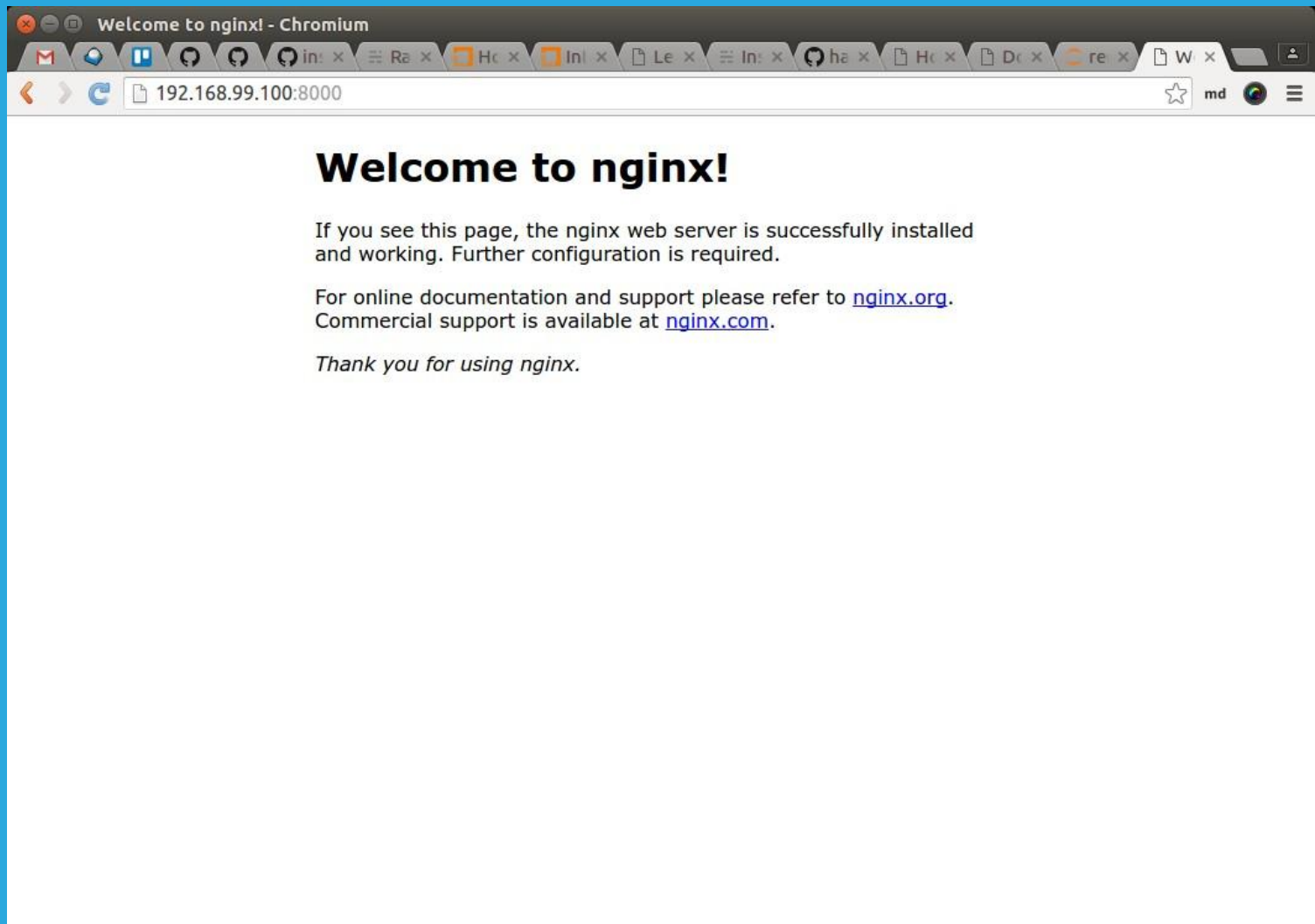
CONTAINER ID	IMAGE	COMMAND	CREATED	STATUS
0fb8afca05ea	busybox	"echo hello world"	2 minutes ago	Exited

```
$ docker run -d -p 8000:80 nginx
```

```
Unable to find image 'nginx:latest' locally
latest: Pulling from library/nginx
efd26ecc9548: Pull complete ... 8ddc2d7beb91: Pull complete
Digest: sha256:2ca2638e55319b7bc0c7d028209ea69b1368e95b01383e66dfe7e4f43780926d
Status: Downloaded newer image for nginx:latest
a8eb8f257cc1a747ff5bd30c056fcf5fe173de8fb0781265eed595ab7cd69b40
```

```
$ docker ps
```

CONTAINER ID	IMAGE	COMMAND	CREATED
a8eb8f257cc1	nginx	"nginx -g 'daemon off'"	10 seconds ago



Work

or

\$ curl \$(docker-machine ip default):8000

\$ docker-machine stop

Stopping "default"...

Machine "default" was stopped.

without explicit name -> default

\$ env | grep DOCKER

DOCKER_HOST=tcp://192.168.99.100:2376

DOCKER_MACHINE_NAME=default

DOCKER_TLS_VERIFY=1

DOCKER_CERT_PATH=/home/em/.docker/machine/machines/default

\$ docker images

An error occurred trying to connect: Get https://192.168.99.100:2376/v1.23/images/js

\$ eval \$(docker-machine env -u)

\$ env | grep DOCKER

\$ docker images

REPOSITORY	TAG	IMAGE ID	CREATED
composetest_web	latest	e7d62ba30c20	4 days ago
web	latest	d6f25a9bf632	4 days ago
redis	latest	9a450ae418d8	4 days ago

Today's agenda

- What is docker-machine?
- Which one to use? docker-machine vs docker remote?
- Quiz

**Cool, can deploy it on many hosts the same way.
But..**

- manage through ssh on each server
- if new server comes up, install os, configure stuff, install and manage dockers
- if it is cloud service, manage vendor specific cloud service since they are heterogeneous
- CRUD operations on VMs requires the development of SDK or vendor specific managements

So what does it do? ...in short

- maps local docker cmd to docker command on remote machine
- execute the same commands you could do locally on remote machine
- execute CRUD operations on VMs
- switch between hosts: physical, virtual or cloud seamlessly

Prerequisites

1. VirtualBox
2. docker-engine
3. access to
internet

Install docker-machine on Linux

```
curl -L  
https://github.com/docker/machine/releases/  
do_wnload/v0.3.0/docker-machine_linux-  
amd64 >  
/usr/local/bin/docker-machine
```


Install docker-machine on MacOS

```
curl -L  
https://github.com/docker/machine/releases/  
do_wnload/v0.3.0/docker-machine_darwin-  
amd64  
> /usr/local/bin/docker-machine
```

Install docker-machine on Windows

Go here and download version for your platform:

<https://docs.docker.com/machine/>

Hello docker-machine

```
docker-machine create --driver virtualbox  
dev1 docker-machine ls  
eval "$(docker-machine env  
dev1)" docker run busybox echo  
hello world
```

Hello docker-machine again

```
docker-machine create --driver virtualbox  
dev2 docker-machine ls  
eval "$(docker-machine env  
dev2)" docker run busybox echo  
hello world
```

So what we have?

If you do “docker-machine ps” you will have to different machines with one containers inside.

A bit real example

```
docker-machine create --driver  
virtualbox webapp  
docker-machine ls  
eval "$(docker-machine env  
webapp)" docker run -d -p 80:80  
nginx
```

So what is this ---driver?

Docker-machine works with VMs and dockers inside it. Since the VMs can be on hosted servers, virtual or cloud, it provides drivers that lets to work with each one the way they require.

Diving to docker-machine create --help

Usage: docker-machine create [OPTIONS] [arg...]

Create a machine

Options:

--amazonec2-access-key	AWS Access Key [\$AWS_ACCESS_KEY_ID]
--amazonec2-ami	AWS machine image [\$AWS_AMI]
--amazonec2-iam-instance-profile	AWS IAM Instance Profile [\$AWS_INSTANCE_PROFILE]
--amazonec2-instance-type	AWS instance type [\$AWS_INSTANCE_TYPE]
--amazonec2-monitoring	Set this flag to enable CloudWatch monitoring
--amazonec2-private-address-only	Only use a private IP address
--amazonec2-region	AWS region [\$AWS_DEFAULT_REGION]
--amazonec2-request-spot-instance	Set this flag to request spot instance
--amazonec2-root-size	AWS root disk size (in GB) [\$AWS_ROOT_SIZE]
--amazonec2-secret-key	AWS Secret Key [\$AWS_SECRET_ACCESS_KEY]
--amazonec2-security-group	AWS VPC security group [\$AWS_SECURITY_GROUP]
--amazonec2-session-token	AWS Session Token [\$AWS_SESSION_TOKEN]
--amazonec2-spot-price	AWS spot instance bid price (in dollar)
--amazonec2-ssh-user	set the name of the ssh user [\$AWS_SSH_USER]
--amazonec2-subnet-id	AWS VPC subnet id [\$AWS_SUBNET_ID]
--amazonec2-vpc-id	AWS VPC id [\$AWS_VPC_ID]
--amazonec2-zone	AWS zone for instance (

Yeah it's very long

```
docker-machine create --help | wc  
-l
```

gives 157 options!!!

Filtering the option by driver

```
docker-machine create -d  
<driver_name>
```

gives options only for specified driver filtering out unrelated options

Example: filter for AWS

```
docker-machine create -d  
amazonec2
```

Example: filter for AWS

docker-machine create -d amazonec2

```
Create a machine

Options:
  --amazonec2-access-key ACCESS_KEY_ID      AWS Access Key [$AWS_ACCESS_KEY_ID]
  --amazonec2-ami AMI                        AWS machine image [$AWS_AMI]
  --amazonec2-iam-instance-profile INSTANCE_PROFILE  AWS IAM Instance Profile [$AWS_INSTANCE_PROFILE]
  --amazonec2-instance-type INSTANCE_TYPE      AWS instance type [$AWS_INSTANCE_TYPE]
  --amazonec2-monitoring                        Set this flag to enable CloudWatch monitoring
  --amazonec2-private-address-only              Only use a private IP address
  --amazonec2-region REGION                  AWS region [$AWS_DEFAULT_REGION]
  --amazonec2-request-spot-instance            Set this flag to request spot instance
  --amazonec2-root-size ROOT_SIZE            AWS root disk size (in GB) [$AWS_ROOT_SIZE]
  --amazonec2-secret-key SECRET_ACCESS_KEY    AWS Secret Key [$AWS_SECRET_ACCESS_KEY]
  --amazonec2-security-group SECURITY_GROUP    AWS VPC security group [$AWS_SECURITY_GROUP]
  --amazonec2-session-token SESSION_TOKEN      AWS Session Token [$AWS_SESSION_TOKEN]
  --amazonec2-spot-price SPOT_PRICE          AWS spot instance bid price (in dollar)
  --amazonec2-ssh-user SSH_USER              set the name of the ssh user [$AWS_SSH_USER]
  --amazonec2-subnet-id SUBNET_ID            AWS VPC subnet id [$AWS_SUBNET_ID]
  --amazonec2-vpc-id VPC_ID                 AWS VPC id [$AWS_VPC_ID]
  --amazonec2-zone ZONE                     AWS zone for instance (i.e. a,b,c,d,e) [$AWS_ZONE]
  --driver DRIVER                            Driver to create machine with. Available drivers: amazonec2, azure, digitalocean, exoscale, generic, google, none, openstack, rackspace, softlayer, virtualbox, vmwarevcloudair, vmwarevsphere
  --engine-install-url ENGINE_INSTALL_URL      Custom URL to use for engine installation [$MACHINE_DOCKER_INSTALL_URL]
  --engine-opt ENGINE_OPT ENGINE_OPT         Specify arbitrary flags to include with the created engine in the form flag=value
  --engine-insecure-registry ENGINE_INSECURE_REGISTRY Specify insecure registries to allow with the created engine
  --engine-registry-mirror ENGINE_REGISTRY_MIRROR Specify registry mirrors to use

:You must specify a machine name
```

Lab work: Create docker on digitalocean

Create VM with running nginx on digitalocean using docker-machine help

Access token:

<access
token>

Remove those machines, NOW!

```
docker-machine rm
```

```
<machine_name>
```

```
docker-machine ls
```

What about connecting to physical servers?

To connect to local physical or virtual servers there are two ways:

- 1) by creating driverless VM
- 2) by creating using generic driver

For the first option there needs to be takes additional steps where you need to

create CA certificates using OpenSSL by following article written here

<https://docs.docker.com/articles/https/>

For the second option what is required is to put your public keys on physical or virtual server

Lab work: Create generic VM to connect to server

Using docker-machine help create vm
with generic driver

Host IP:
192.168.10.11
2

What about docker remote?

```
export  
DOCKER_HOST=tcp://<remote_id>:<port>  
docker run -d -p 80:80 nginx
```

Quiz

What is the difference between docker and docker-machine?

- 1) no difference. docker has remote api
- 2) docker is the client of docker-machine
- 3) docker-machine organizes vm and manages dockers inside
- 4) docker-machine is the manager of cloud vm for dockers

Quiz

What is the difference between docker and docker-machine?

- 1) no difference. docker has remote api
- 2) docker is the client of docker-machine
- 3) docker-machine organizes vm and manages dockers inside
- 4) docker-machine is the manager of cloud vm for dockers

Describe the ways of creating docker VMs
Quiz to connect to host machines.

How many dockers can I create inside
Quiz
VM created by docker-machine?

Quiz

What is the difference between VM created with --generic driver and --virtualbox driver?

1. No difference. Difference only in driver names
2. IPs are different
3. After creating generic requires SSH access, whereas virtualbox SSH access is generated by docker-machine
4. When you remove virtualbox VM it removes all the data files, whereas generic removes only vm