

## 도커 체크포인트 사용하기 (우분투 20.04 기준)

참고: <https://criu.org/Docker>, <https://criu.org/Installation>

### 1.도커에서 실험적기능 활성화

#### Docker Experimental [\[edit\]](#)

Naturally, Docker wants to manage the full lifecycle of processes running inside its containers, so CRIU should be run by Docker (rather than separately). This feature is available in the *experimental* mode for Docker (since Docker 1.13, so every later version, like Docker 17.03, should work).

To enable experimental features (incl. CRIU), you need to do something like this:

```
echo "{\"experimental\": true}" >> /etc/docker/daemon.json
systemctl restart docker
```

### 2.CRIU 설치를 위한 추가 패키지 설치

#### Compiler and C Library [\[edit\]](#)

CRIU is mostly written in C and the build system is based on Makefiles. Thus just install standard `gcc` and `make` packages (on Debian use [build-essential](#)).

For building with 32bit tasks C/R support you will need `libc6-dev-i386`, `gcc-multilib` instead of `gcc`.

Cross-compilation for ARM is also possible.

#### Protocol Buffers [\[edit\]](#)

CRIU uses the [Google Protocol Buffers](#) to read and write images. The `protoc` tool is used at build time and CRIU is linked with the `libprotobuf-c.so`. Also CRIU uses python bindings and the `descriptor.proto` file which typically provided by a distribution's protobuf development package.

#### RPM packages

`protobuf` `protobuf-c` `protobuf-c-devel` `protobuf-compiler` `protobuf-devel` `protobuf-python`

#### Deb packages

[libprotobuf-dev](#) [libprotobuf-c-dev](#) [protobuf-c-compiler](#) [protobuf-compiler](#) [python-protobuf](#)

Optionally, you may build `protobuf` from sources.

#### Other stuff [\[edit\]](#)

- [pkg-config](#) to check on build library dependencies.
- [python-ipaddress](#) is used by CRIU to pretty-print IP addresses and is also required by `zdtm.py`
- [libbsd-devel](#) (RPM) / [libbsd-dev](#) (DEB) If available, CRIU will be compiled with `setproctitle()` support and set verbose process titles on service workers.
- [iproute2](#) version 3.5.0 or higher is needed for dumping network namespaces. The latest one can be cloned from [iproute2](#). It should be compiled and a path to `ip` set as the `CR_IP_TOOL` variable
- `nftables` (RPM) / [libnftables-dev](#) (DEB) If available, CRIU will be compiled with `nftables` C/R support
- `libcap-devel` (RPM) / [libcap-dev](#) (DEB)
- `libnet-devel` `libnl3-devel` (RPM) / `libnet1-dev` (DEB) / [libnl-3-dev](#) `libnet-dev` (Ubuntu)
- `libaio-devel` (RPM) / [libaio-dev](#) (DEB) is needed to run tests
- `python2-future` or [python3-future](#) is now needed for `zdtm.py` tests launcher

For APT use the `--no-install-recommends` parameter to avoid `asciidoc` pulling in a lot of dependencies. Also read about [ZDTM test suite](#) if you will run CRIU tests, those sources need other deps.

### 3.CRIU 소스코드 다운로드

/home/daniel/바탕화면/ 아래에 폴더를 만들고 (한글이 경로명에 있어도 괜찮더라...) `git clone https://github.com/checkpoint-restore/criu.git`

다운받은 디렉토리로 이동하여서 `./make` 실행 (sudo 없어도 괜찮더라)

/bin 디렉토리로 이동해서 심볼릭 링크 만들기: `sudo ln -s 원본경로 ./criu`

4.CRIU 설치 여부 확인: `sudo criu check`

```
daniel@dan-vb-base: /bin
daniel@dan-vb-base:/bin$ sudo criu check
Looks good.
daniel@dan-vb-base:/bin$
```

5.도커에서 체크포인트 생성하기

1) 도커 (재)실행

```
daniel@dan-vb-base:~$ docker restart naughty_tereshkova
naughty_tereshkova
daniel@dan-vb-base:~$ docker attach naughty_tereshkova
root@6e9916a34010:/#
```


2) 체크포인트 생성

- 생성하면 도커는 자동으로 실행이 중단됨

- "--leave-running" 옵션을 주면 실행이 중단되지 않음

```
daniel@dan-vb-base:~$ docker checkpoint create naughty_tereshkova check2
check2
daniel@dan-vb-base:~$
```

3) 생성된 체크포인트 확인

 daniel@dan-vb-base: ~

```
daniel@dan-vb-base:~$ docker checkpoint ls naughty_tereshkova
CHECKPOINT NAME
check1
check2
daniel@dan-vb-base:~$ █
```

\*\* 현재 디렉토리에 체크포인트 저장하기 + 도커 정지하지 않기 (체크 포인트를 만들면 root 권한 폴더로 생성되네. 참고: 체크 포인트는 폴더로 생성됨)

```
$docker checkpoint create naughty_tereshkova check4 --checkpoint-dir=/home/daniel/바탕화면
/docker_migration/git-workspace/DockerCheckpoint/ --leave-running
```

옵션들... (<https://github.com/docker/cli/blob/master/experimental/checkpoint-restore.md>)

The options for checkpoint create:

```
Usage: docker checkpoint create [OPTIONS] CONTAINER CHECKPOINT
```

Create a checkpoint from a running container

--leave-running=false	Leave the container running after checkpoint
--checkpoint-dir	Use a custom checkpoint storage directory

And to restore a container:

```
Usage: docker start --checkpoint CHECKPOINT_ID [OTHER OPTIONS] CONTAINER
```