Introduction to Containers, Docker, and IBM Cloud Container Registry



Objectives

In this lab, you will:

- · Pull an image from Docker Hub
- Run an image as a container using docker
- Build an image using a Dockerfile
- · Push an image to IBM Cloud Container Registry

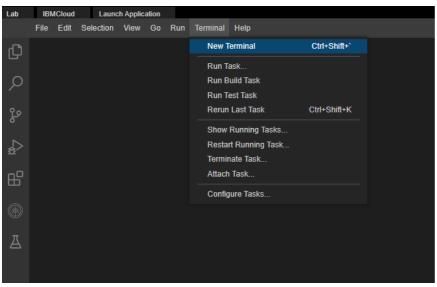
Note: Kindly complete the lab in a single session without any break because the lab may go on offline mode and may cause errors. If you face any issues/errors during the lab process, please logout from the lab environment. Then clear your system cache and cookies and try to complete the lab.

To the control of the namespaces and images

Verify the environment and command line tools

1. Open a terminal window by using the menu in the editor: Terminal > New Terminal.

Note:If the terminal is already opened, please skip this step.



- 2. Verify that docker CLI is installed.
- 1. 1
- 1. docker --version

You should see the following output, although the version may be different:

```
heia@theiadocker-______:/home/project$ docker --version
locker version 20.10.7, build 20.10.7-0ubuntu5~18.04.3
```

- 3. Verify that ibmcloud CLI is installed.
- 1. 1
- 1. ibmcloud version

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You should see the following output, although the version may be different:

```
ibmcloud version 2.1.1+19d7e02-2021-09-24T15:16:38+00:00
```

4. Change to your project folder.

Note: If you are already on the '/home/project' folder, please skip this step.

- 1. 1
- 1. cd /home/project

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- 5. Clone the git repository that contains the artifacts needed for this lab, if it doesn't already exist.
- 1. [! -d 'CC201'] && git clone https://github.com/ibm-developer-skills-network/CC201.git

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```
Cloning into 'CC201'
Cloning Into CL201 ...
remote: Enumerating objects: 20, done.
remote: Counting objects: 180% (28/20), done.
remote: Compressing objects: 180% (13/13), done.
remote: Total 20 (delta 6), reused 19 (delta 6), pack-reused 0
Unpacking objects: 180% (28/20), done.
```

6. Change to the directory for this lab by running the following command. cd will change the working/current directory to the directory with the name specified, in this case CC201/labs/1_ContainersAndDcoker

- 1. cd CC201/labs/1 ContainersAndDocker/

```
7. List the contents of this directory to see the artifacts for this lab
  1. ls
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```

Pull an image from Docker Hub and run it as a container

```
1. Use the docker CLI to list your images.
```

app.js Dockerfile package.json

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1. docker images

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You should see an empty table (with only headings) since you don't have any images yet.

2. Pull your first image from Docker Hub.

1. docker pull hello-world

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```
theia@theiadocker-i:/home/project/CC201/labs/1_ContainersAndDocker$ @ising default tag: latest latest latest Pulling from library/hello-world 2db29710123e: Pull complete Digest: sha256:bfea6278a0a267fad2634554f4f0c6f31981eea41c553fdf5a83e95a41d40c38 Status: Downloaded newer image for hello-world:latest docker.io/library/hello-world:latest
```

3. List images again.

1. 1

docker images

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You should now see the hello-world image present in the table.

4. Run the hello-world image as a container.

1. docker run hello-world

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You should see a 'Hello from Docker!' message.

There will also be an explanation of what Docker did to generate this message.

```
:/home/project/CC201/labs/1_ContainersAndDocker$ docker run hello-world
Hello from Docker!
This message shows that your installation appears to be working correctly.
  To generate this message, Docker took the following steps:
1. The Docker client contacted the Docker daemon.
2. The Docker daemon pulled the "hello-world" image from the Docker Hub.
       Ine Docker daemon pulled the "hello-world" lmage from the Docker Hub. (amd64)
The Docker daemon created a new container from that image which runs the executable that produces the output you are currently reading.
The Docker daemon streamed that output to the Docker client, which sent it to your terminal.
 To try something more ambitious, you can run an Ubuntu container with:
$ docker run -it ubuntu bash
 Share images, automate workflows, and more with a free Docker ID:
https://hub.docker.com/
For more examples and ideas, visit:
https://docs.docker.com/get-started/
```

5. List the containers to see that your container ran and exited successfully.

1. 1

1. docker ps -a

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Among other things, for this container you should see a container ID, the image name (hello-world), and a status that indicates that the container exited successfully.

```
:/home/project/CC201/labs/1_ContainersAndDocker$ docker ps -a
COMMAND CREATED STATUS PORTS
                                      COMMAND CREATED STATUS
"/hello" 8 seconds ago Exited (0) 6 seconds ago
5e1756c09910 hello-world
```

6. Note the CONTAINER ID from the previous output and replace the <container_id> tag in the command below with this value. This command removes your container.

1. 1

1. docker container rm <container id>

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```
:/project/CC201/labs/1_ContainérsAndDocker$ docker container rm 5e1756c0991
```

7. Verify that that the container has been removed. Run the following command.

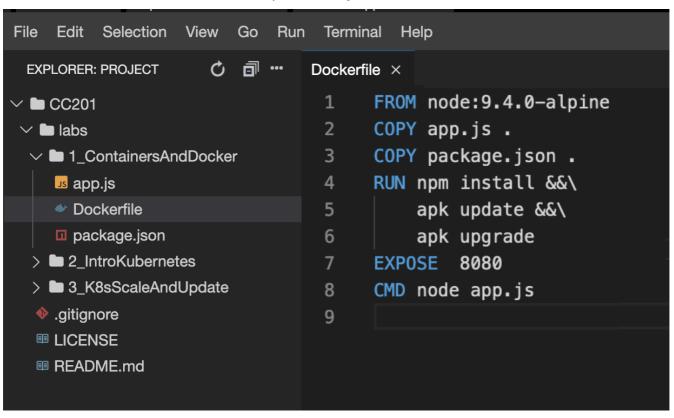
1. docker ps -a

Copied!

Congratulations on pulling an image from Docker Hub and running your first container! Now let's try and build our own image.

Build an image using a Dockerfile

- 1. The current working directory contains a simple Node.js application that we will run in a container. The app will print a hello message along with the hostname. The following files are needed to run the app in a container:
- app.js is the main application, which simply replies with a hello world message. package.json defines the dependencies of the application.
- Dockerfile defines the instructions Docker uses to build the image
- 2. Use the Explorer to view the files needed for this app. Click the Explorer icon (it looks like a sheet of paper) on the left side of the window, and then navigate to the directory for this lab: CC201 > labs > 1_ContainersAndDocker. Click Dockerfile to view the commands required to build an image



You can refresh your understanding of the commands mentioned in the Dockerfile below:

The FROM instruction initializes a new build stage and specifies the base image that subsequent instructions will build upon.

The COPY command enables us to copy files to our image.

The RUN instruction executes commands

The EXPOSE instruction exposes a particular port with a specified protocol inside a Docker Container.

The CMD instruction provides a default for executing a container, or in other words, an executable that should run in your container.

3. Run the following command to build the image:

docker build . -t myimage:v1

As seen in the module videos, the output creates a new layer for each instruction in the Dockerfile

```
theisPheisdocker ://one/project/CC301/labs/1_ContainersAndDocker$ docker build . -t myimage:v1
Sending build context to Docker damom 4.096kB
Step 1/6: FROW node:9.4.0-alpine
9.4.0-alpine: Pulling from library/node
605celbd3f31: Pull complete
665803046f6: Pull complete
665803046f7: Pull complete
6658030456f2: Pull complete
6658030456f2: Pull complete
6658030456f2: Pull complete
66580756d2: Pull complete
75803045869046730604011285460a83847720132204185e9321ec35dacec0d8b9bf674adf
Status: Downloaded newer image for node:9.4.0-alpine
---> bsf943075306
---> bsf943075306
---> bsf943075306
---> FROM Note of the state of the state
```

4. List images to see your image tagged myimage: v1 in the table.

1. 1

1. docker images

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```
theia@theiadocker-| :/home/project/CC201/labs/1_ContainersAndDocker$ docker images

REPOSITORY TAG IMAGE ID CREATED SIZE

myimage v1 cca37dd4d014 46 seconds ago 76.3MB

hello-world latest feb5d9fea6a5 6 months ago 13.3kB

node 9.4.0-alpine b5f94997f35f 4 years ago 68MB

theia@theiadocker-| :/home/project/CC201/labs/1_ContainersAndDocker$
```

Note that compared to the hello-world image, this image has a different image ID. This means that the two images consist of different layers - in other words, they're not the same image.

You should also see a node image in the images output. This is because the docker build command pulled node: 9.4.0-alpine to use it as the base image for the image you built.

Run the image as a container

1. Now that your image is built, run it as a container with the following command:

1. 1

1. docker run -dp 8080:8080 myimage:v1

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theia@theiadocker-lavanyas:/home/project/CC201/labs/1_ContainersAndDocker\$ docker run -dp 8080:80 1a8c245f482950cba52bcdb72686a8435e6c8916c6446434da55f5faac2372f3 theia@theiadocker-lavanyas:/home/project/CC201/labs/1_ContainersAndDocker\$ ■

The output is a unique code allocated by docker for the application you are running

2. Run the curl command to ping the application as given below.

1. 1

1. curl localhost:8080

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theia@theiadocker-lavanyas:/home/project/CC201/labs/1_ContainersAndDocker\$ curl localhost:8080 Hello world from 1a8c245f4829! Your app is up and running!

If you see the output as above, it indicates that 'Your app is up and running!'.

4. Now to stop the container we use docker stop followed by the container id. The following command uses docker ps -q to pass in the list of all running containers:

1. 1

1. docker stop \$(docker ps -q)

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theia@theiadocker-lavanyas:/home/project/CC201/labs/1_ContainersAndDocker\$ docker stop \$(docker p
1a8c245f4829

5. Check if the container has stopped by running the following command.

1. 1

1. docker ps

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theia@theiadocker-lavanyas:/home/project/CC201/labs/1_ContainersAndDocker\$ docker ps CONTAINER ID IMAGE COMMAND CREATED STATUS PORTS NAMES theia@theiadocker-lavanyas:/home/project/CC201/labs/1_ContainersAndDocker\$

Push the image to IBM Cloud Container Registry

1. The environment should have already logged you into the IBM Cloud account that has been automatically generated for you by the Skills Network Labs environment. The following command will give you information about the account you're targeting:

1. 1

1. ibmcloud target

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```
API endpoint: https://cloud.ibm.com
Region: us-south
User: ServiceId-582ec1f3-8d96-41cf-957e-682a4182f13f
Account: Quicklabs - IBM Skills Network (f672382e1b43496b83f7a82fd31a59e8)
No resource group: CF API endpoint: Org:
Space:
```

2. The environment also created an IBM Cloud Container Registry (ICR) namespace for you. Since Container Registry is multi-tenant, namespaces are used to divide the registry among several users. Use the following command to see the namespaces you have access to:

1 1

1. ibmcloud cr namespaces

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```
theia@theiadocker- :/home/project/CC201/labs/1_ContainersAndDocker$ ibmcloud cr namespaces
Listing namespaces for account 'QuickLabs - IBM Skills Network' in registry 'us.icr.io'...

Namespace
sn-labs-
sn-labsassets

OK
theia@theiadocker- :/home/project/CC201/labs/1_ContainersAndDocker$
```

You should see two namespaces listed starting with sn-labs:

- The first one with your username is a namespace just for you. You have full read and write access to this namespace.
- The second namespace, which is a shared namespace, provides you with only Read Access
- 3. Ensure that you are targeting the region appropriate to your cloud account, for instance us-south region where these namespaces reside as you saw in the output of the ibmcloud target command.

1. 1

1. ibmcloud cr region-set us-south

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```
theia@theiadocker-______:/home/project/CC201/labs/1_ContainersAndDocker$ ibmcloud cr region-set us-south
The region is set to 'us-south', the registry is 'us.icr.io'.
DK
```

 $4. \ Log\ your\ local\ Docker\ daemon\ into\ IBM\ Cloud\ Container\ Registry\ so\ that\ you\ can\ push\ to\ and\ pull\ from\ the\ registry.$

1. 1

1. ibmcloud cr login

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```
:/home/project/CC201/labs/1_ContainersAndDocker$ ibmcloud cr login Logging in to 'us.icr.io'...
Logged in to 'us.icr.io'.
```

5. Export your namespace as an environment variable so that it can be used in subsequent commands.

1. 1

1. export MY_NAMESPACE=sn-labs-\$USERNAME

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```
theia@theiadocker-_____:/home/project/CC201/labs/1_ContainersAndDocker$ export MY_NAMESPACE=sn-labs-$USERNAME
```

6. Tag your image so that it can be pushed to IBM Cloud Container Registry.

1 1

1. docker tag myimage:v1 us.icr.io/\$MY_NAMESPACE/hello-world:1

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```
theia@theiadocker- :/home/project/CC201/labs/1_ContainersAndDocker$ docker push us.icr.io/$MY_NAMESPACE/hello-world:1
```

 $7. \, Push \, the \, newly \, tagged \, image \, to \, IBM \, Cloud \, Container \, Registry.$

1. 1

1. docker push us.icr.io/\$MY_NAMESPACE/hello-world:1

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```
theia@theiadocker-|:/home/project/CC201/labs/1_ContainersAndDocker$ docker push us.icr.io/$MY_NAMESPACE/hello-world:1
The push refers to repository [us.icr.io/sn-labs-|/hello-world]
9c0809573678: Pushed
45hede8ab755: Pushed
7343da7b38f8: Pushed
6804485434553: Pushed
6804485434553: Pushed
66d4a62f5178: Pushed
9dfa40a0d3b: Pushed
1: digest: sha256:dcfef232484f9cc19473ec3ef3500283800ad9c9d3cfe73e2f99ad9795c6622f size: 1576
```

Note: If you have tried this lab earlier, there might be a possibility that the previous session is still persistent. In such a case, you will see a 'Layer already Exists' message instead of the 'Pushed' message in the above output. We recommend you to proceed with the next steps of the lab.

8. Verify that the image was successfully pushed by listing images in Container Registry.

1. 1

1. ibmcloud cr images

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Optionally, to only view images within a specific namespace.

1. 1

1. ibmcloud cr images --restrict \$MY_NAMESPACE

Conied



You should see your image name in the output.

Congratulations! You have completed the second lab for the first module of this course.

Changelog

Date	Version	Changed by	Change Do	escription
2022-04-08	1.1	K Sundararajan	Updated Lab	instructions
2022-04-19	1.2	K Sundararajan	Updated Lab	instructions
2022-08-26	1.3	K Sundararajan	Updated Lab	instructions

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