

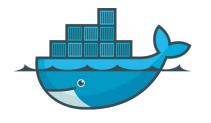
docker容器技術課程

容器基礎(2)

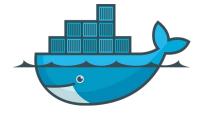
Philipz 鄭淳尹

課程大綱

- 1. Docker Hub 介紹
- 2. Docker Hub Auto-build
- 3. Docker Network 指令
- 4. Docker Volume 指令
- 5. Docker Compose 基本指令
- 6. Docker Compose 實際操作
 - 7. 結語



1. Docker Hub介紹



Docker Hub = App Store

- ◆ 公開 <u>Docker Registry</u>
- 只允許存放一個私有映像檔
- Auto-build & Webhook
- Security Scanning 是付費功能

Build, Ship, & Run Any App, Anywhere

Dev-test pipeline automation, 100,000+ free apps, public and private registries



GitHub & Docker Hub



Authorize application

Docker Hub Registry by @docker would like permission to access your account



Review permissions





Vulnerability Analysis

CoreOS Clair

Anchore





CVE-2015-8830 Integer overflow in the aio_setup_single_vector function in fs/aio.c in the Linux kernel 4.0 allows local users to cause a

because of a CVE-2012-6701 regression.

Link

CVE-2015-8816

The hub_activate function in drivers/usb/core/hub.c in the Linux kernel before 4.3.5 does not properly maintain a hub-

interface data structure, which allows physically proximate attackers to cause a denial of service (invalid memory access and system crash) or possibly have unspecified other impact by unplugging a USB hub device. <u>Link</u>

denial of service or possibly have unspecified other impact via a large AIO iovec. NOTE: this vulnerability exists

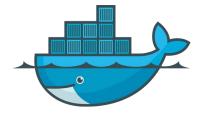
CVE-2013-7445
The Direct Rendering Manager (DRM) subsystem in the Linux kernel through 4.x mishandles requests for Graphics Execution Manager (GEM) objects, which allows context-dependent attackers to cause a denial of service (memory consumption) via an application that processes graphics data, as demonstrated by JavaScript code that creates many CANVAS elements for rendering by Chrome or Firefox.
Link

CVE-2016-0758 Integer overflow in lib/asn1_decoder.c in the Linux kernel before 4.6 allows local users to gain privileges via crafted

ASN.1 data.

<u>Link</u>

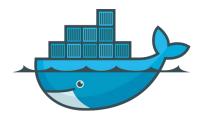
2. Docker Hub Auto-build



Git 是必備工具

- VCS tool
- Open source community protocol
- GitHub, Bitbucket, GitLab......

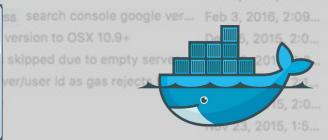




sourcetree-website (Git)

Install Git

- sudo apt-get install git
- Git cmd for windows
 - SourceTree is best choice!
 - GitHub is a git web-UI and repository.
 - Git 教室



Dockerfile

<u>範例:</u>

FROM debian:jessie

MAINTAINER docker "docker@nginx.com"

RUN apt-get update && apt-get install -y nginx

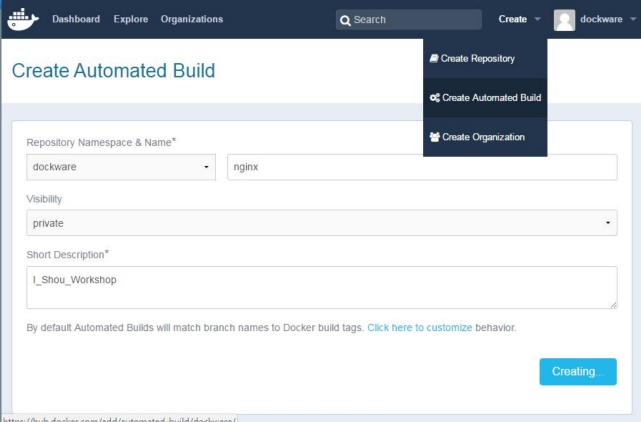
CMD ["nginx", "-g", "daemon off;"]



Git 操作流程

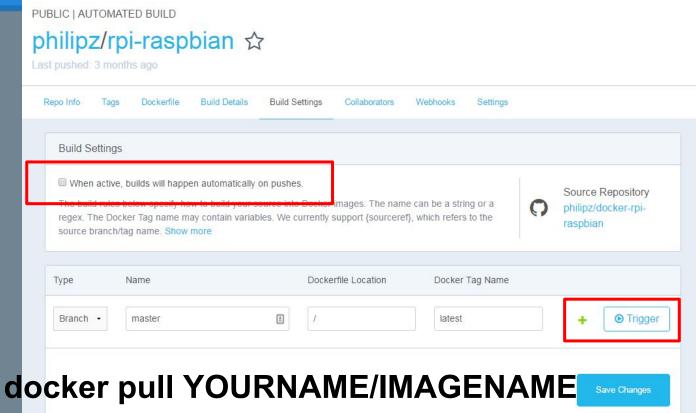
- 1. git init or init on GitHub.
- 2. git add Dockerfile
- 3. git commit -m "First init"
- 4. git remote add origin https://github.com/YOURNAME/dock er_build.git
- 5. git push origin master

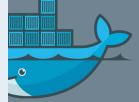
建立 Auto-build Repo.



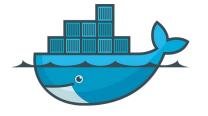


建置設定





3. Docker Network 指令



TCP/IP Foundation

www.google.com, www 是 hostname, google.com 是 domain name.

Localhost: 127.0.0.1

TCP/UDP Port: $0-65535 = 2^{16}$,

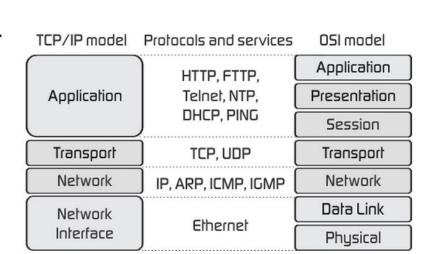
but 0 是保留不可使用的連接埠

Private IP:

<u>10.0.0.0/8</u>

<u>172.16.0.0/12</u> ~ <u>172.31.0.0/12</u>

<u>192.168.0.0/16</u>



Network 相關指令

https://docs.docker.com/engine/userguide/networking/

Command	Description	
network connect	Connect a container to a network	
network create	Create a new network	
network disconnect	Disconnect a container from a network	
network inspect	Display information about a network	
network Is	Lists all the networks the Engine daemon knows about	
network rm	Removes one or more networks	

Docker 內建 Network Drivers

- Bridge
- Overlay
- MACVLAN
- Host
- None

Docker Plug-In Network Drivers

- weave
- calico

Docker Plug-In IPAM Drivers

infoblox

不要再使用 "link", 改用 network.

<u>Docker Reference Architecture: Designing</u>
Scalable, Portable Docker Container Networks

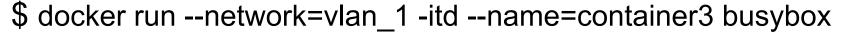
練習一

- \$ docker network Is
- \$ ifconfig
- \$ docker run -ti --rm busybox sh cat /etc/hosts, ifconfig
- \$ docker network inspect bridge
- \$ docker run -itd --name=container1 busybox
- \$ docker run -itd --name=container2 busybox
- \$ docker exec -ti container2 sh ping -w3 172.17.0.2, ping container1



練習二

- \$ docker network create vlan_1
- \$ docker network inspect vlan_1
- \$ ifconfig | more

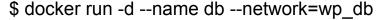


- \$ docker network inspect vlan_1
- \$ docker run --network=vlan_1 -itd --name=container4 busybox
- \$ docker exec -ti container4 sh ping -w3 172.17.0.2, ping container1, ping container3



練習三

- \$ docker network create wp_db
- \$ docker pull mysql:5.7
- \$ docker pull wordpress



- -e MYSQL_ROOT_PASSWORD=wordpress
- -e MYSQL_DATABASE=wordpress
- -e MYSQL_USER=wordpress
- -e MYSQL_PASSWORD=wordpress

mysql:5.7



\$ docker run -d --name wp -p 80:80 --network=wp_db

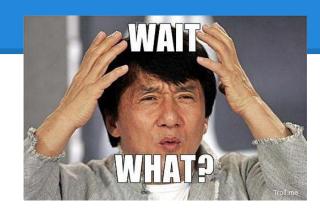
-e WORDPRESS_DB_HOST=db:3306

-e WORDPRESS_DB_PASSWORD=wordpress

wordpress

練習四

- \$ docker network create -d macvlan
 - --subnet=10.0.0.0/24
 - --gateway=10.0.0.1
 - -o parent=eth0 mvnet



- \$ docker run -itd --name c1 --net mvnet --ip 10.0.0.5 busybox
- \$ docker run -it --name c2 --net mvnet --ip 10.0.0.6 busybox sh ping -c 4 10.0.0.5
 - ip a show eth0, ip route
- \$ docker run -d --name --net mvnet --ip 10.0.0.7 nginx

Get started with Macvlan network driver

4. Docker Volume 指令



Shared data volume commands

Manage data in containers

Command	Description
volume create	Creates a new volume where containers can consume and store data
volume inspect	Display information about a volume
volume Is	Lists all the volumes Docker knows about
volume rm	Remove one or more volumes

Exercise

- \$ docker volume create \
 --name composewp_db_data
- \$ docker pull mysql:5.7
- \$ docker pull wordpress
- \$ docker run -d --name db --network=wp_db
 - -e MYSQL_ROOT_PASSWORD=wordpress
 - -e MYSQL_DATABASE=wordpress
 - -e MYSQL_USER=wordpress
 - -e MYSQL_PASSWORD=wordpress
 - -v composewp_db_data:/var/lib/mysql mysql:5.7



\$ docker run -d --name wp -p 80:80 --network=wp_db

-e WORDPRESS_DB_HOST=db:3306

-e WORDPRESS_DB_PASSWORD=wordpress

wordpress

vSphere Docker Volume Plugin

https://github.com/vmware/docker-volume-vsphere

\$ docker volume create --driver=vsphere

--name=ESXVolume -o sze=5gb

\$ docker run -ti --name u1 --rm -v ESXVolume:/data ubuntu

AWS EFS, Azure File Service

Use Docker Engine plugins

5. Docker Compose 基本指令



安裝 Docker Compose

sudo curl -L

"https://github.com/docker/compose/releases/download/1.1

4.0/docker-compose-\$(uname -s)-\$(uname -m)" -o \

/usr/local/bin/docker-compose

然後

sudo chmod +x /usr/local/bin/docker-compose

docker-compose -v

Docker Compose 指令 (1/2)

Commands:

build Build or rebuild services

bundle Generate a Docker bundle from the Compose file

config Validate and view the compose file

create Create services

down Stop and remove containers, networks, images, and volumes

events Receive real time events from containers

exec Execute a command in a running container

help Get help on a command

kill Kill containers

logs View output from containers

pause Pause services

port Print the public port for a port binding



Docker Compose 指令 (2/2)

Commands:

ps List containers

pull Pull service images

push Push service images

restart Restart services

rm Remove stopped containers

run Run a one-off command

scale Set number of containers for a service

start Start services

stop Stop services

unpause Unpause services

up Create and start containers

version Show the Docker-Compose version information

Compose 檔案說明

一次執行多個容器,建構完整服務

必須是 docker-compose.yml

相同目錄: docker-compose up -d

Docker 會自動建置包含 Dockerfile 的子目錄

支援 Docker Network, Volume

1.13 版本支援 Swarm mode.

Quickstart: Compose and WordPress

6. Docker Compose 實際操作



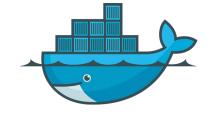
Compose File Sample (1/2)

```
version: '2'
services:
 db:
  image: mysql:5.7
  volumes:
   - db data:/var/lib/mysql
  restart: always
  environment:
   MYSQL ROOT PASSWORD: wordpress
   MYSQL DATABASE: wordpress
   MYSQL USER: wordpress
   MYSQL PASSWORD: wordpress
```

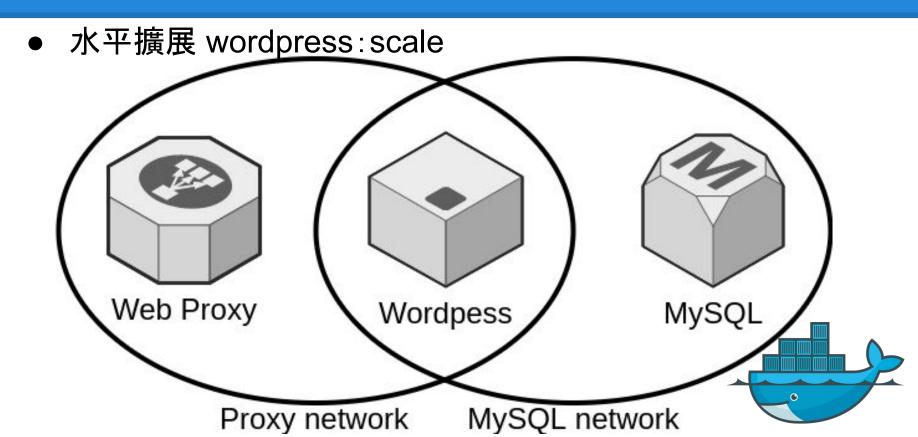


Compose File Sample (1/2)

```
wordpress:
  depends on:
   - db
  image: wordpress:latest
  ports:
   - "80:80"
  restart: always
  environment:
   WORDPRESS DB HOST: db:3306
   WORDPRESS DB PASSWORD: wordpress
volumes:
  db data:
```

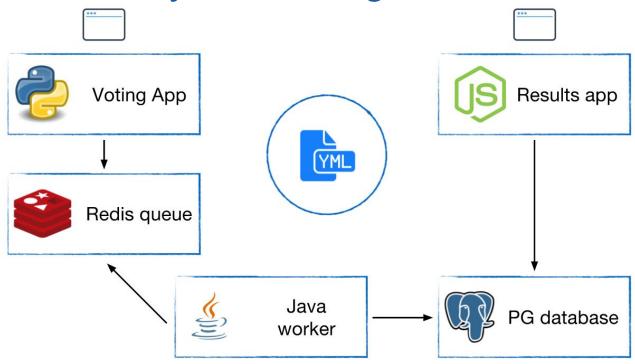


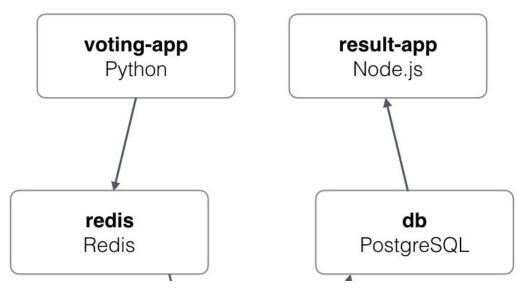
Compose & Wordpress



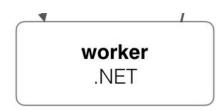
Microservices Java Worker

Docker Birthday #3 training



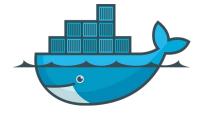


Microservices .NET Worker



Docker Birthday #3 training

7. 結語



Still No Silver Bullet

容器只是其中一個關鍵,並非全部

DevOps pipeline 軟體開發流程

Microservices微服務, 或其他架構

Infrastructure as Code

Business model

*業務系統

The Docker Kubernetes Stack 基礎架構 即程式碼

無伺服器 微服務架構

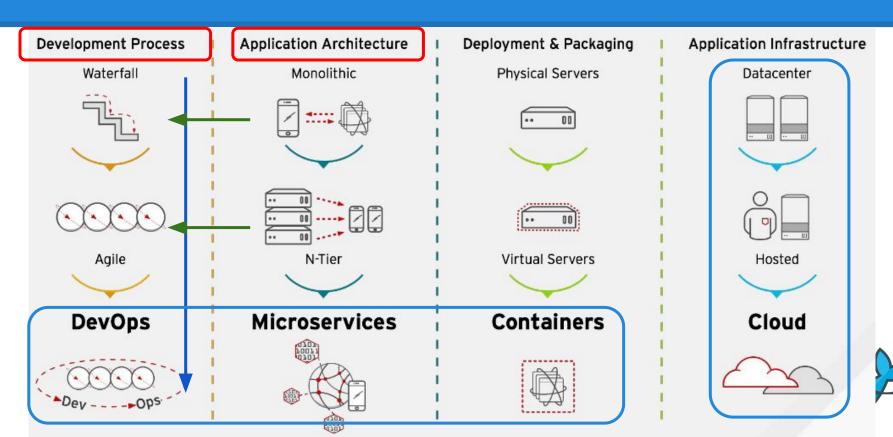
基礎架構

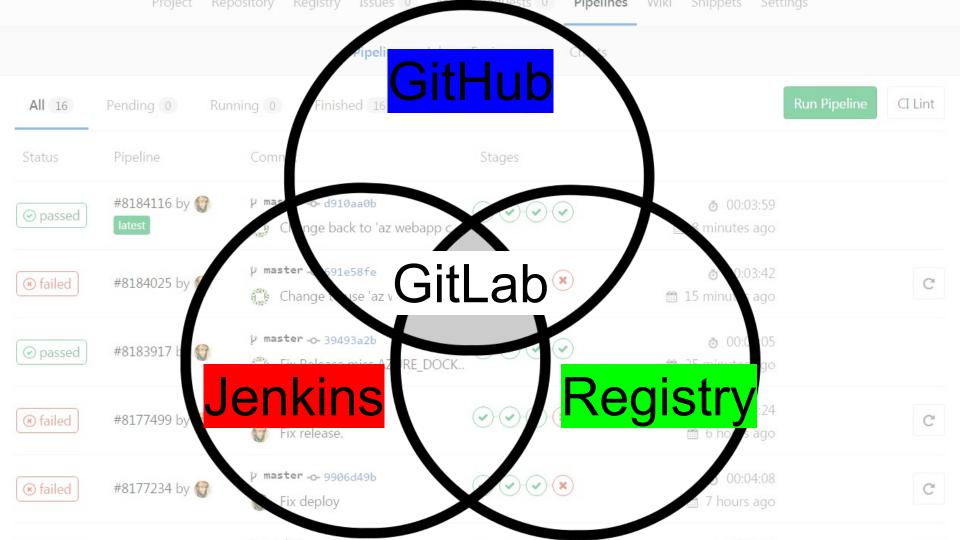
容器式 設計

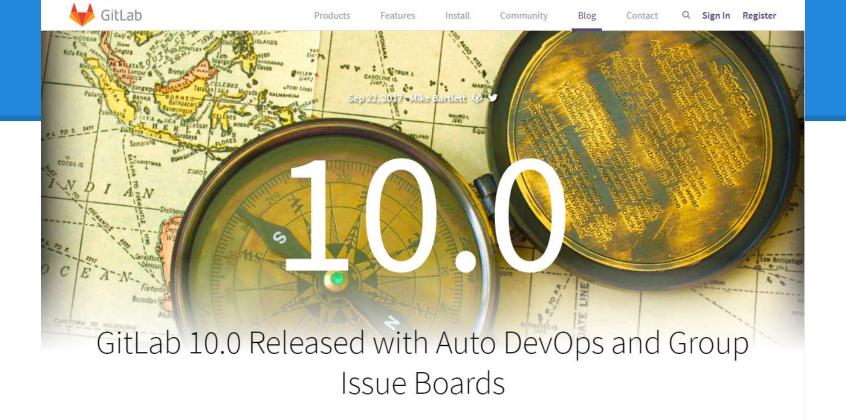




容器式系統架構

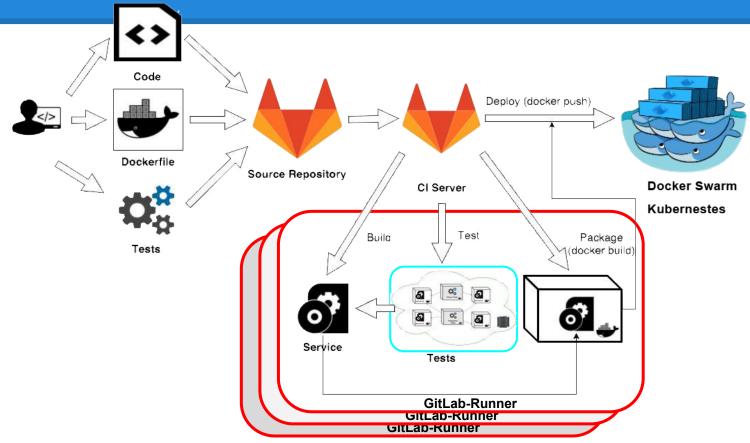






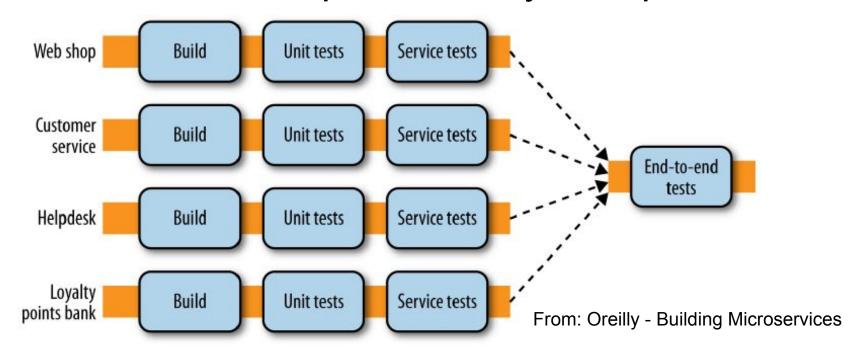
From the formulation of an idea to executing and monitoring it in production, DevOps establishes a culture and environment where developing, testing, and releasing software can happen quickly,

容器開發流程

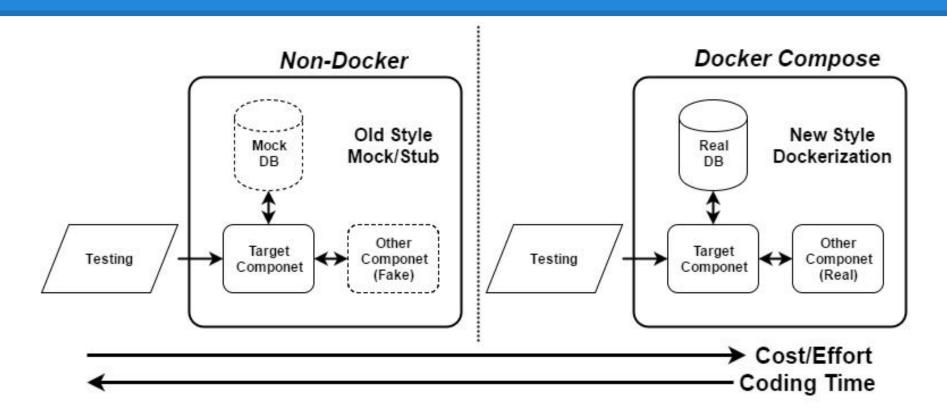


End to End Tests

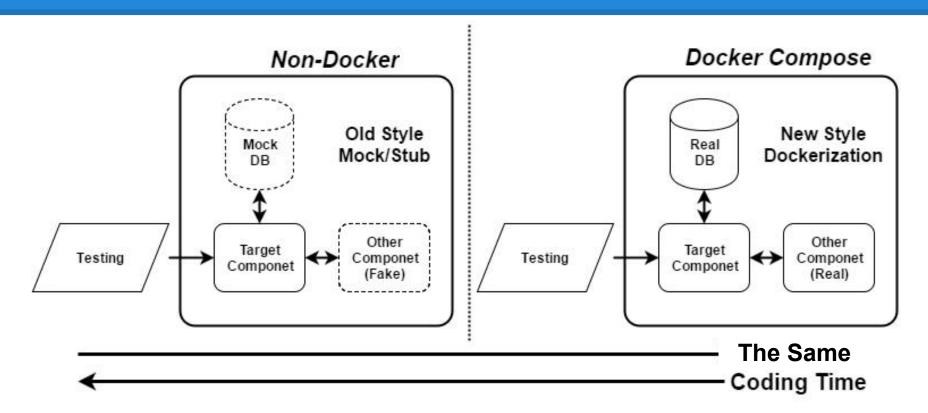
CI with Docker Compose is easy to implement.

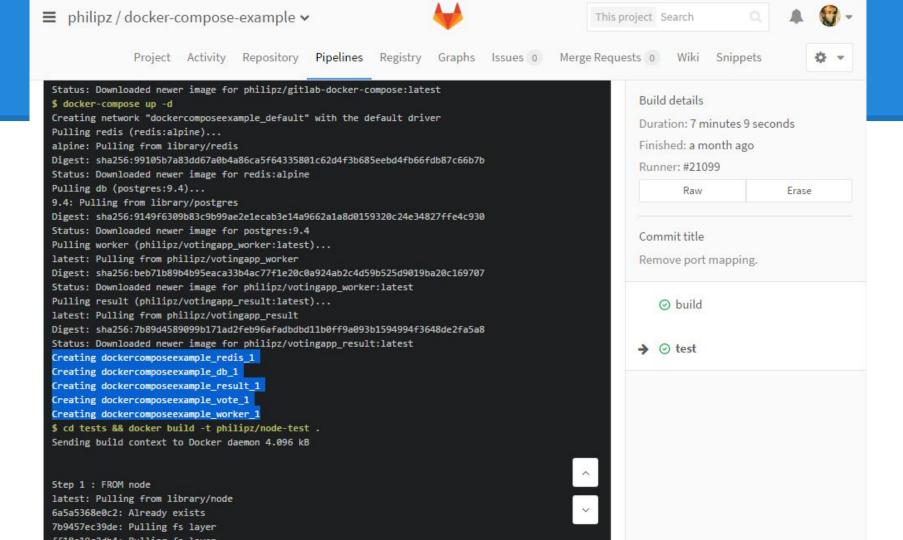


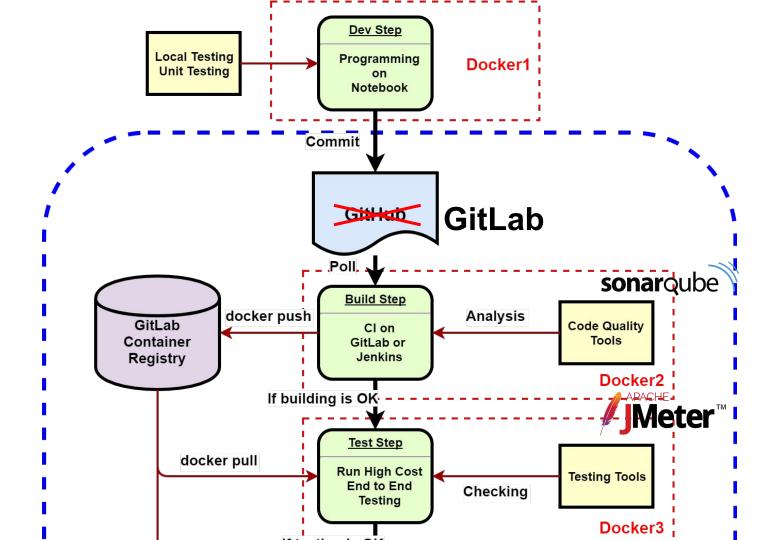
Test Double 測試方法

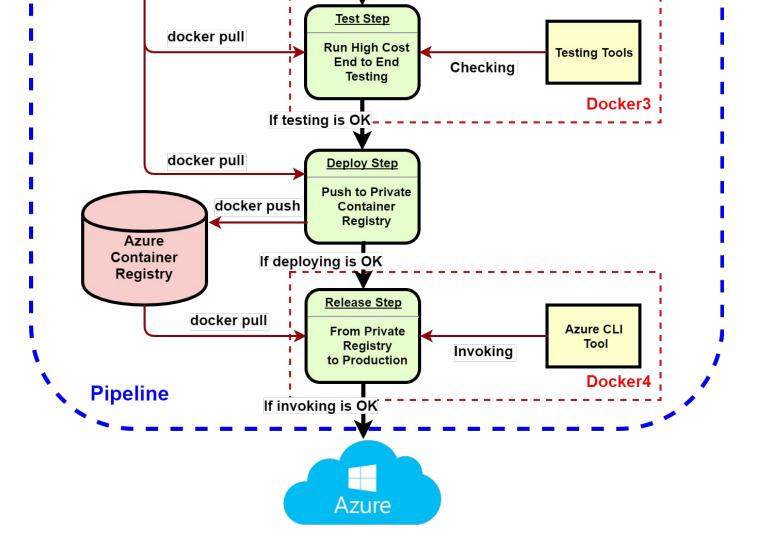


新 Compose 測試方法









docker







老闆眼中的docker 外界認為的docker dxxr Inc.眼中的docker



原本以為的docker 實際上的docker





