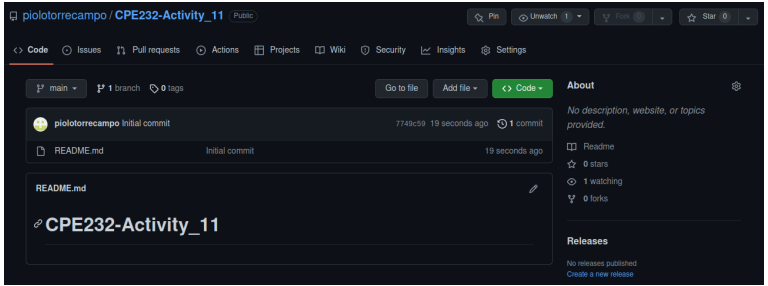


Name: Torrecampo, Juan Piolo S.	Date Performed: Nov 15, 2022
Course/Section: CPE 232 / CPE31S22	Date Submitted: Nov 18, 2022
Instructor: Dr. Jonathan Taylor	Semester and SY: 1st Sem, 2022 - 2023
Activity 11: Containerization	
1. Objectives	
Create a Dockerfile and form a workflow using Ansible as Infrastructure as Code (IaC) to enable Continuous Delivery process	
2. Discussion	
<p>Docker is an open platform for developing, shipping, and running applications. Docker enables you to separate your applications from your infrastructure so you can deliver software quickly. With Docker, you can manage your infrastructure in the same ways you manage your applications. By taking advantage of Docker's methodologies for shipping, testing, and deploying code quickly, you can significantly reduce the delay between writing code and running it in production.</p> <p>Source: https://docs.docker.com/get-started/overview/</p> <p>You may also check the difference between containers and virtual machines. Click the link given below.</p> <p>Source: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/virtualization/windowscontainers/about/containers-vs-vm</p>	
3. Tasks	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Create a new repository for this activity. 2. Install Docker and enable the docker socket. 3. Add to Docker group to your current user. 4. Create a Dockerfile to install web and DB server. 5. Install and build the Dockerfile using Ansible. 6. Add, commit and push it to your repository. 	
4. Output	
<p>Instead of manually installing the docker in the server and configuring it for web server (LAMP Server) through Docker containerization, I have created a fully functional ansible playbook that installs docker and its dependencies, builds an image through Dockerfile and deploys that image.</p> 	
<p><i>Figure 1. The screenshot above shows the page of the newly created repository for this activity.</i></p>	

```
~/Desktop > git clone git@github.com:piolotorrecampo/CPE232-Activity_11.git
Cloning into 'CPE232-Activity_11'...
remote: Enumerating objects: 3, done.
remote: Counting objects: 100% (3/3), done.
remote: Total 3 (delta 0), reused 0 (delta 0), pack-reused 0
Receiving objects: 100% (3/3), done.
~/Desktop took 4s >
```

Figure 2. The image above shows the cloning of the repository in the local machine.

```
CPE232-Activity_11 on / main > mkdir ubuntu_docker
CPE232-Activity_11 on / main > mkdir ubuntu_docker/files ubuntu_docker/handlers ubuntu_docker/tasks ubuntu_docker/tests
CPE232-Activity_11 on / main > touch ubuntu_docker/files/Dockerfile
CPE232-Activity_11 on / main [?] > touch ubuntu_docker/handlers/main.yml
CPE232-Activity_11 on / main [?] > touch ubuntu_docker/tasks/install.yml ubuntu_docker/tasks/configure.yml ubuntu_docker/tasks/main.yml
CPE232-Activity_11 on / main [?] > touch ubuntu_docker/tests/ansible.cfg ubuntu_docker/tests/inventory ubuntu_docker/tests/test.yml
```

Figure 3. The sequence of commands above creates the structure of our ansible role to create a web server using docker.

```
CPE232-Activity_11 on / main [?] > tree
.
├── README.md
└── ubuntu_docker
    ├── files
    │   └── Dockerfile
    ├── handlers
    │   └── main.yml
    ├── tasks
    │   ├── configure.yml
    │   ├── install.yml
    │   └── main.yml
    └── tests
        ├── ansible.cfg
        ├── inventory
        └── test.yml

5 directories, 9 files
```

Figure 4. The picture above shows the tree structure of the web server ansible role directory where Ubuntu is used as a host operating system.

File and its Contents under “files” Directory

Dockerfile

```
Dockerfile x
FROM ubuntu:latest
1 MAINTAINER torrecampo <qjpstorrecampo@tip.edu.ph>
2
3 ARG DEBIAN_FRONTEND=noninteractive
4
5 RUN apt-get update -y
6 RUN apt-get upgrade -y
7
8 RUN apt-get install apache2 -y
9 RUN apt-get install php libapache2-mod-php -y
0 RUN apt-get install mariadb-server mariadb-client -y
1
2 RUN /etc/init.d/apache2 start
3
4 ENTRYPOINT apache2ctl -D FOREGROUND
5
```

Table 1. The table above shows the contents of Dockerfile in the “files” directory.

File and its Contents under "handlers" Directory	
main.yml	 <pre> 10 9 - name: Start docker 8 service: 7 name: "{{ item }}" 6 state: restarted 5 enabled: true 4 with_items: 3 - docker 2 - containerd </pre>

Table 2. The table above shows the contents of main.yml in the "handlers" directory.

Files and its Contents under "tasks" Directory	
main.yml	 <pre> 1 - import_tasks: install.yml 2 - import_tasks: configure.yml </pre>
install.yml	 <pre> 63 62 - name: Uninstall old Docker versions 61 apt: 60 name: 59 - docker 58 - docker-engine 57 - docker.io 56 - containerd 55 - runc 54 state: absent 63 62 - name: Creating a directory for packages 61 file: 60 path: /home/userver/docker-deb 59 state: directory 48 47 - name: Downloading docker components 46 get_url: 45 url: "https://download.docker.com/linux/ubuntu/dists/jammy/pool/stable/amd64/{{ item }}" 44 dest: /home/userver/docker-deb 43 with_items: 42 - containerd.io_1.6.9-1_amd64.deb 41 - docker-ce-cli_20.10.21~3-0~ubuntu-jammy_amd64.deb 40 - docker-ce_20.10.21~3-0~ubuntu-jammy_amd64.deb 39 - docker-compose-plugin_2.6.0~ubuntu-jammy_amd64.deb 38 37 - name: Installing docker components 36 shell: 35 cd /home/userver/docker-deb 34 dpkg -i "{{ item }}" 33 with_items: 32 - containerd.io_1.6.9-1_amd64.deb 31 - docker-ce-cli_20.10.21~3-0~ubuntu-jammy_amd64.deb 30 - docker-ce_20.10.21~3-0~ubuntu-jammy_amd64.deb 29 - docker-compose-plugin_2.6.0~ubuntu-jammy_amd64.deb 28 27 - name: Fixing /var/run/docker.sock error 26 shell: chmod 666 /var/run/docker.sock 25 </pre>

```

24 - name: Ensure group docker exists
23   group:
22     name: docker
21     state: present
20
19 - name: Adding docker to the group of the current user
18   user:
17     name: userver
16     groups: docker
15     append: yes
14
13 - name: Start docker services
12   service:
11     name: "{{ item }}"
10     state: started
9     with_items:
8       - docker
7       - containerd
6
5 - name: Install python
4   apt:
3     name: python3-pip
2
1 - name: Install python sdk
4   become_user: "{{ ansible_env.SUDO_USER }}"
1   pip:
2     name:
3       - docker
4       - docker-compose

```

```

6 - block:
7   - name: Verifying docker service
8     shell: systemctl list-unit-files | grep docker
9     register: docker_service
10
11   - debug:
12     msg="{{ docker_service }}"
13
14 - block:
15   - name: Verifying user groups
16     shell: groups userver
17     register: user_groups
18
19   - debug:
20     msg="{{ user_groups }}"
21
22 - block:
23   - name: Verifying docker installation
24     shell: docker --version
25     register: docker_installation
26
27   - debug:
28     msg="{{ docker_installation }}"

```

configure.yml

```

20
19 - name: Creating a directory for Dockerfile
18   file:
17     path: /home/userver/docker_config
16     state: directory
15
14 - name: Copying the Dockerfile
13   copy:
12     src: Dockerfile
11     dest: /home/userver/docker_config
10     owner: userver
9     group: userver
8
7 - name: Creating volume
6   file:
5     path: /home/userver/pages

```

	<pre> 4 state: directory 3 2 - name: Building image 1 community.docker.docker_image: 21 name: lamp-userver 1 tag: 1.0 2 build: 3 path: /home/userver/docker_config 4 source: build 5 6 - name: Deploying container 7 community.docker.docker_container: 8 name: lamp-userver 9 image: lamp-userver:1.0 10 state: started 11 exposed_ports: 12 - "80" 13 ports: 14 - "8080:80" 15 volumes: 16 - /home/userver/pages:/var/www/html 17 18 - block: 19 - name: Verify if lamp-userver container is running 20 shell: docker ps 21 register: container_status 22 23 - debug: 24 msg="{{ container_status }}" </pre>
--	---

Table 3. The table above shows the contents of each file in the “tasks” directory namely main.yml install.yml and configure.yml.

Files and its Contents under “tests” Directory	
test.yml	<pre> 1 -- 2 - hosts: all 3 become: true 4 pre_tasks: 5 - name: Updating and upgrading the operating system 6 package: 7 update_cache: true 8 upgrade: true 9 state: latest 10 11 - name: Fixing dpkg errors in ubuntu server 12 command: dpkg --configure -a 13 when: ansible_distribution == "Ubuntu" 14 15 - hosts: ubuntu_server 16 become: true 17 roles: 18 - ../../ubuntu_docker </pre>
ansible.cfg	<pre> 1 [defaults] 2 inventory = inventory 3 host_key_checking = False 4 deprecation_warnings = False 5 private_key_file = ~/.ssh/id_rsa </pre>

inventory

```
inventory x
[ubuntu_server]
1 192.168.30.135 ansible_user=userver
```

Table 4. The table above shows the contents of each file in the “tests” directory namely test.yml, inventory and ansible.cfg.

```
CPE232-Activity_11/ubuntu_docker/tests on  main [?] via  v3.10.8 +12 > ansible-playbook --ask-bec
ome-pass test.yml
BECOME password:

PLAY [all] *****

TASK [Gathering Facts] *****
ok: [192.168.30.135]

TASK [Updating and upgrading the operating system] *****
changed: [192.168.30.135]

TASK [Fixing dpkg errors in ubuntu server] *****
changed: [192.168.30.135]

PLAY [ubuntu_server] *****

TASK [Gathering Facts] *****
ok: [192.168.30.135]

TASK [../../ubuntu_docker : Uninstall old Docker versions] *****
ok: [192.168.30.135]

TASK [../../ubuntu_docker : Creating a directory for packages] *****
changed: [192.168.30.135]

TASK [../../ubuntu_docker : Downloading docker components] *****
changed: [192.168.30.135] => (item=containerd.io_1.6.9-1_amd64.deb)
changed: [192.168.30.135] => (item=docker-ce-cli_20.10.21~3-0~ubuntu-jammy_amd64.deb)
changed: [192.168.30.135] => (item=docker-ce_20.10.21~3-0~ubuntu-jammy_amd64.deb)
changed: [192.168.30.135] => (item=docker-compose-plugin_2.6.0~ubuntu-jammy_amd64.deb)

TASK [../../ubuntu_docker : Installing docker components] *****
changed: [192.168.30.135] => (item=containerd.io_1.6.9-1_amd64.deb)
changed: [192.168.30.135] => (item=docker-ce-cli_20.10.21~3-0~ubuntu-jammy_amd64.deb)
changed: [192.168.30.135] => (item=docker-ce_20.10.21~3-0~ubuntu-jammy_amd64.deb)
changed: [192.168.30.135] => (item=docker-compose-plugin_2.6.0~ubuntu-jammy_amd64.deb)

TASK [../../ubuntu_docker : Fixing /var/run/docker.sock error] *****
changed: [192.168.30.135]

TASK [../../ubuntu_docker : Ensure group docker exists] *****
ok: [192.168.30.135]

TASK [../../ubuntu_docker : Adding docker to the group of the current user] *****
changed: [192.168.30.135]

TASK [../../ubuntu_docker : Start docker services] *****
ok: [192.168.30.135] => (item=docker)
ok: [192.168.30.135] => (item=containerd)

TASK [../../ubuntu_docker : Install python] *****
changed: [192.168.30.135]

TASK [../../ubuntu_docker : Install python sdk] *****
changed: [192.168.30.135]

TASK [../../ubuntu_docker : Verifying docker service] *****
changed: [192.168.30.135]
```



```

TASK [../ubuntu_docker : debug] *****
ok: [192.168.30.135] => {
  "msg": {
    "changed": true,
    "cmd": "systemctl list-unit-files | grep docker",
    "delta": "0:00:04.648893",
    "end": "2022-11-17 17:46:14.512248",
    "failed": false,
    "msg": "",
    "rc": 0,
    "start": "2022-11-17 17:46:09.863355",
    "stderr": "",
    "stderr_lines": [],
    "stdout": "docker.service          enabled          enabled          enabled\\ndocker.socket
              enabled          enabled",
    "stdout_lines": [
      "docker.service          enabled          enabled",
      "docker.socket          enabled          enabled"
    ]
  }
}

TASK [../ubuntu_docker : Verifying user groups] *****
changed: [192.168.30.135]

TASK [../ubuntu_docker : debug] *****
ok: [192.168.30.135] => {
  "msg": {
    "changed": true,
    "cmd": "groups userver",
    "delta": "0:00:00.054582",
    "end": "2022-11-17 17:46:15.374637",
    "failed": false,
    "msg": "",
    "rc": 0,
    "start": "2022-11-17 17:46:15.320055",
    "stderr": "",
    "stderr_lines": [],
    "stdout": "userver : userver adm cdrom sudo dip plugdev lxd docker",
    "stdout_lines": [
      "userver : userver adm cdrom sudo dip plugdev lxd docker"
    ]
  }
}

TASK [../ubuntu_docker : Verifying docker installation] *****
changed: [192.168.30.135]

TASK [../ubuntu_docker : debug] *****
ok: [192.168.30.135] => {
  "msg": {
    "changed": true,
    "cmd": "docker --version",
    "delta": "0:00:00.080971",
    "end": "2022-11-17 17:46:16.358068",
    "failed": false,
    "msg": "",
    "rc": 0,
    "start": "2022-11-17 17:46:16.277097",
    "stderr": "",
    "stderr_lines": [],
    "stdout": "Docker version 20.10.21, build baeda1f",
    "stdout_lines": [
      "Docker version 20.10.21, build baeda1f"
    ]
  }
}

TASK [../ubuntu_docker : Creating a directory for Dockerfile] *****
changed: [192.168.30.135]

TASK [../ubuntu_docker : Copying the Dockerfile] *****
changed: [192.168.30.135]

```

```

TASK [.../ubuntu_docker : Creating volume] *****
changed: [192.168.30.135]

TASK [.../ubuntu_docker : Building image] *****
changed: [192.168.30.135]

TASK [.../ubuntu_docker : Deploying container] *****
changed: [192.168.30.135]

TASK [.../ubuntu_docker : Verify if lamp-userver container is running] *****
changed: [192.168.30.135]

TASK [.../ubuntu_docker : debug] *****
ok: [192.168.30.135] => {
  "msg": {
    "changed": true,
    "cmd": "docker ps",
    "delta": "0:00:00.448559",
    "end": "2022-11-17 17:52:19.706135",
    "failed": false,
    "msg": "",
    "rc": 0,
    "start": "2022-11-17 17:52:19.257576",
    "stderr": "",
    "stderr_lines": [],
    "stdout": "CONTAINER ID        IMAGE               COMMAND                  CREATED              STATUS
5 seconds ago      Up 2 seconds       0.0.0.0:8080->80/tcp  lamp-userver",
    "stdout_lines": [
      "CONTAINER ID        IMAGE               COMMAND                  CREATED              STATUS
PORTS
NAMES\n2011f89d1b3b    lamp-userver:1.0    \"/bin/sh -c 'apache2_\"
2011f89d1b3b    lamp-userver:1.0    \"/bin/sh -c 'apache2_\"    5 seconds ago      Up 2 secon
ds      0.0.0.0:8080->80/tcp  lamp-userver\"
    ]
  }
}

PLAY RECAP *****
192.168.30.135      : ok=27  changed=18  unreachable=0  failed=0  skipped=0  rescued=
0  ignored=0

```

Figure 5. The screenshot above shows the output after running the playbook. It also shows the verification for the user's groups, docker installation and container/s status using debug messages.

Summary of Debug Messages from the Output and Screenshot of its Equivalent in the Server

Adding Docker to Group

The debug message shows the docker services by executing the command "systemctl list-unit-files".

```

TASK [.../ubuntu_docker : Verifying user groups] *****
changed: [192.168.30.135]

TASK [.../ubuntu_docker : debug] *****
ok: [192.168.30.135] => {
  "msg": {
    "changed": true,
    "cmd": "groups userver",
    "delta": "0:00:00.017494",
    "end": "2022-11-17 16:15:28.904354",
    "failed": false,
    "msg": "",
    "rc": 0,
    "start": "2022-11-17 16:15:28.886860",
    "stderr": "",
    "stderr_lines": [],
    "stdout": "userver : userver adm cdrom sudo dip plugdev lxd docker",
    "stdout_lines": [
      "userver : userver adm cdrom sudo dip plugdev lxd docker"
    ]
  }
}

```

```

userver@ubuntu-server:~$ groups userver
userver : userver adm cdrom sudo dip plugdev lxd docker

```


Docker Service

The debug message shows the docker services by executing the command “systemctl list-unit-files”.

```
TASK [../../ubuntu_docker : Verifying docker service] *****
changed: [192.168.30.135]
```

```
TASK [../../ubuntu_docker : debug] *****
ok: [192.168.30.135] => {
  "msg": {
    "changed": true,
    "cmd": "systemctl list-unit-files | grep docker",
    "delta": "0:00:00.541259",
    "end": "2022-11-17 17:14:42.853855",
    "failed": false,
    "msg": "",
    "rc": 0,
    "start": "2022-11-17 17:14:34.312596",
    "stderr": "",
    "stderr_lines": [],
    "stdout": "docker.service          enabled          enabled\n              docker.socket      enabled          enabled\n              docker.socket      enabled          enabled",
    "stdout_lines": [
      "docker.service          enabled",
      "docker.socket      enabled",
      "docker.socket      enabled"
    ]
  }
}
```

```
userver@ubuntu-server:~$ sudo systemctl list-unit-files | grep docker
docker-2c47792670fa9a5883a8915740e494fbf022896db53a036313cb56b1b69dfacc.scope transient -
docker.service          enabled          enable
d
docker.socket           enabled          enable
d
```

Verify Docker Installation

The debug message get the output of the command “docker --version” to verify that docker is installed successfully.

```
TASK [../../ubuntu_docker : Verifying docker installation] *****
changed: [192.168.30.135]

TASK [../../ubuntu_docker : debug] *****
ok: [192.168.30.135] => {
  "msg": {
    "changed": true,
    "cmd": "docker --version",
    "delta": "0:00:00.078709",
    "end": "2022-11-17 16:15:30.062094",
    "failed": false,
    "msg": "",
    "rc": 0,
    "start": "2022-11-17 16:15:29.983385",
    "stderr": "",
    "stderr_lines": [],
    "stdout": "Docker version 20.10.21, build baeda1f",
    "stdout_lines": [
      "Docker version 20.10.21, build baeda1f"
    ]
  }
}
```

```
userver@ubuntu-server:~$ docker --version
Docker version 20.10.21, build baeda1f
```

Verify if the Container is Running

The debug message shows the running containers. It is achieved by running the command “docker ps”.

```
TASK [../ubuntu_docker : Verify if lamp-server container is running] *****
changed: [192.168.30.135]

TASK [../ubuntu_docker : debug] *****
ok: [192.168.30.135] => {
  "msg": {
    "changed": true,
    "cmd": "docker ps",
    "delta": "0:00:00.450606",
    "end": "2022-11-17 16:23:08.212389",
    "failed": false,
    "msg": "",
    "rc": 0,
    "start": "2022-11-17 16:23:07.761783",
    "stderr_lines": [],
    "stdout_lines": [
      "CONTAINER ID   IMAGE          COMMAND                  CREATED         STATUS         PORTS
      0.0.0.0:8080->80/tcp   lamp-userver",
      "CONTAINER ID   IMAGE          COMMAND                  CREATED         STATUS         PORTS
      2c47792670fa   lamp-userver:1.0  \"/bin/sh -c 'apache2...'  12 seconds ago  Up 5 seconds   0.0.0.0:8080->80/tcp   lamp-userver"
    ]
  }
}
```

```
user@ubuntu-server:~$ docker ps
CONTAINER ID   IMAGE          COMMAND                  CREATED         STATUS         PORTS
2c47792670fa   lamp-userver:1.0  \"/bin/sh -c 'apache2...'  39 minutes ago  Up 39 minutes   0.0.0.0:8080->80/tcp   lamp-userver
```

Table 5. The table above shows the summary of debug messages with the screenshot of its equivalent in the server.

```
CPE232-Activity_11 on main [?] > git add *
CPE232-Activity_11 on main [+] > git commit -m "first commit"
[main e87ad9c] first commit
8 files changed, 198 insertions(+)
create mode 100644 ubuntu_docker/files/Dockerfile
create mode 100644 ubuntu_docker/handlers/main.yml
create mode 100644 ubuntu_docker/tasks/configure.yml
create mode 100644 ubuntu_docker/tasks/install.yml
create mode 100644 ubuntu_docker/tasks/main.yml
create mode 100644 ubuntu_docker/tests/ansible.cfg
create mode 100644 ubuntu_docker/tests/inventory
create mode 100644 ubuntu_docker/tests/test.yml

CPE232-Activity_11 on main [!] > git push git@github.com:school:piolotorrecampo/CPE232-Activity_11.git
Enumerating objects: 16, done.
Counting objects: 100% (16/16), done.
Delta compression using up to 4 threads
Compressing objects: 100% (13/13), done.
Writing objects: 100% (15/15), 2.52 KiB | 859.00 KiB/s, done.
Total 15 (delta 0), reused 0 (delta 0), pack-reused 0
To github.com:school:piolotorrecampo/CPE232-Activity_11.git
7749c59..e87ad9c main -> main
```

Figure 6. The image above shows the process of pushing the contents of the repository to Github.

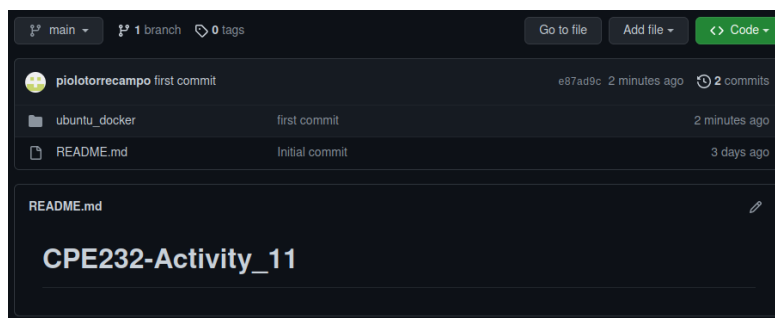


Figure 7. The picture above shows the pages of the repository.

Note: Before proceeding in deploying the playbook, I have first installed the module for docker that helps to create, build and deploy containers. The command **[ansible-galaxy collection install community.docker]** is used to download the community.docker module. Also, there is another dependency named “Docker SDK” that should be installed on the server. The installation is already included in the playbook.

5. Links

References:

- https://docs.ansible.com/ansible/latest/collections/community/docker/docker_image_module.html
- https://docs.ansible.com/ansible/2.9/modules/docker_container_module.html
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=CQk9AOPh5pw&t=600s>
- <https://docs.docker.com/engine/install/ubuntu/>

Github Repository: https://github.com/piolotorrecampo/CPE232-Activity_11.git

6. Reflections:

Answer the following:

1. What are the benefits of implementing containerizations?

- The benefits of implementing containerizations in a server is that it enables it to isolate applications in a lightweight virtual machine rather than providing a separate fully functional operating system. The operating system installed in a container is a portion of the full operating system which only uses the needed file systems to run. Since a container utilizes a smaller amount of memory, then we can deploy multiple containers that are running simultaneously. The other benefits of containerization is managing and building the containers by the use of Dockerfile. Dockerfile is a set of instructions that instructs the container to upgrade, install some applications and many more. We can visualize these instructions using a terminal but different in syntax. Containerization also implements persistent storage and provides an isolated view of virtual network adapters.

7. Conclusions:

The activity achieved its objective to practice the student in creating a Dockerfile and using the ansible to build an image with it and deploy it as a container which enables the continuous delivery process for an enterprise. This activity gives me a clear understanding of how Docker works in a live environment. Docker reduces the resources in a computing system that enables it to replace a full working operating system to minimal installation by using docker containerization. Containerization works by isolating a group of applications in the host operating

system. It is not a fully operational operating system but it has the dependencies and is capable of launching an application.

In performing this activity, I have decided to make all of the steps regarding installation and enabling docker, building a Dockerfile, and deploying the container in one ansible playbook. In installing and enabling the services of docker, I relied on the steps in the official page of docker and convert into ansible syntax. In building the Dockerfile and deploying it as a container, I utilized the given code in the ansible official documentation for docker support. Overall, this activity gives me confidence in writing Dockerfile and as well as building an image and deploying a container.

8. Honor Pledge:

"I affirm that I will not give or receive unauthorized help on this activity and that all will be my own."