

Docker Compose

Docker Compose

- What is a better way to run a complex application that involves multiple services.

```
docker run prabhav/simple-webapp
```

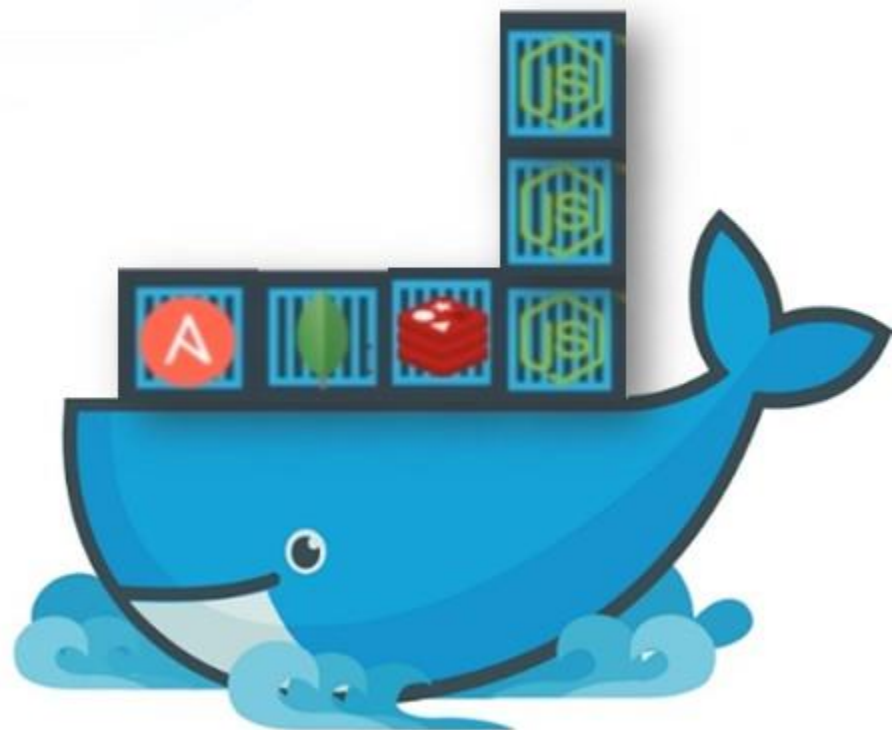
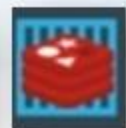
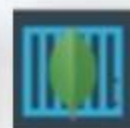
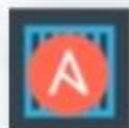
```
docker run mongodb
```

```
docker run redis
```

```
docker run ansible
```

- Docker Compose

DockerHub – Public Docker Registry



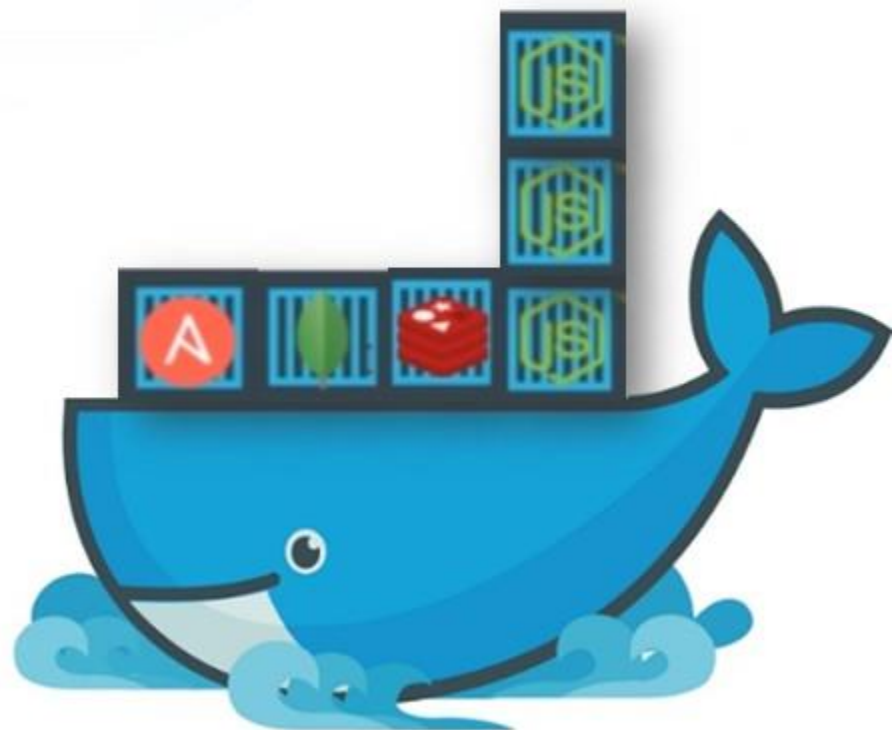
Docker Compose

- With Docker compose we can create a configuration file in YAML format called Docker-compose.yml
- We can specify all services and options for running docker containers

docker-compose.yml

```
services:
  web:
    image: "prabhav/simple-webapp"
  database:
    image: "mongodb"
  messaging:
    image: "redis"
  configmgmt:
    image: "ansible"
```

DockerHub – Public Docker Registry



Docker Compose

- To bring up the entire application stack, we need to run **`docker compose up`**
- This is easier to implement, run and maintain.
- All changes are stored in the docker-compose file and can even be placed in SCM Tool.
- Only applicable to run containers on a single Docker Host.

Sample Application – Voting App

- It's a simple application developed by Docker to demonstrate the various features available in running an application stack on Docker
- This is a sample voting application which provides an interface for a user to vote and another interface to show the results.
- The application consists of various components

voting-app

result-app

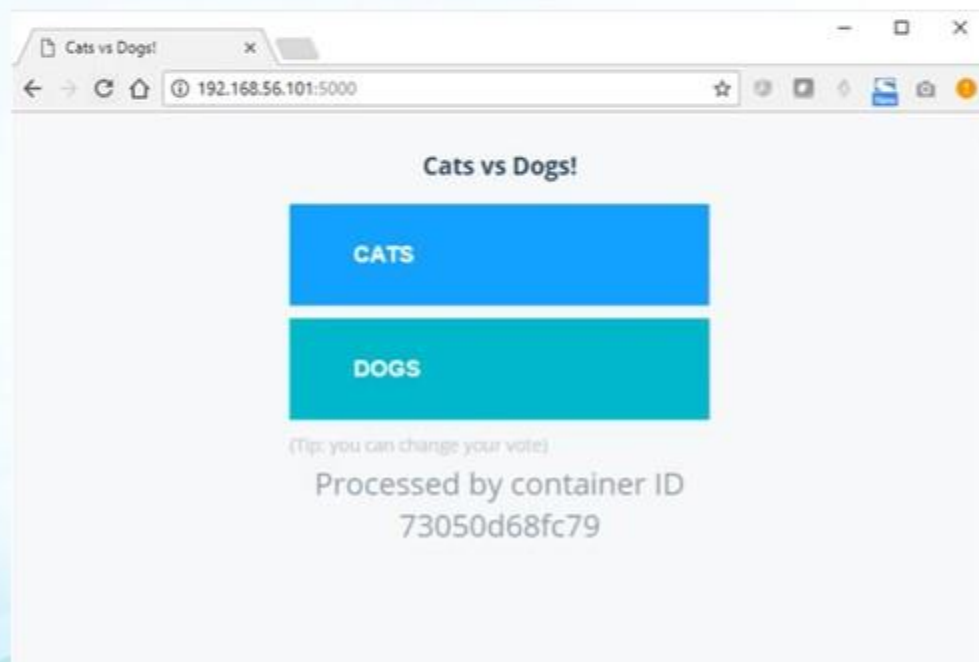
in-memory-db

db

worker

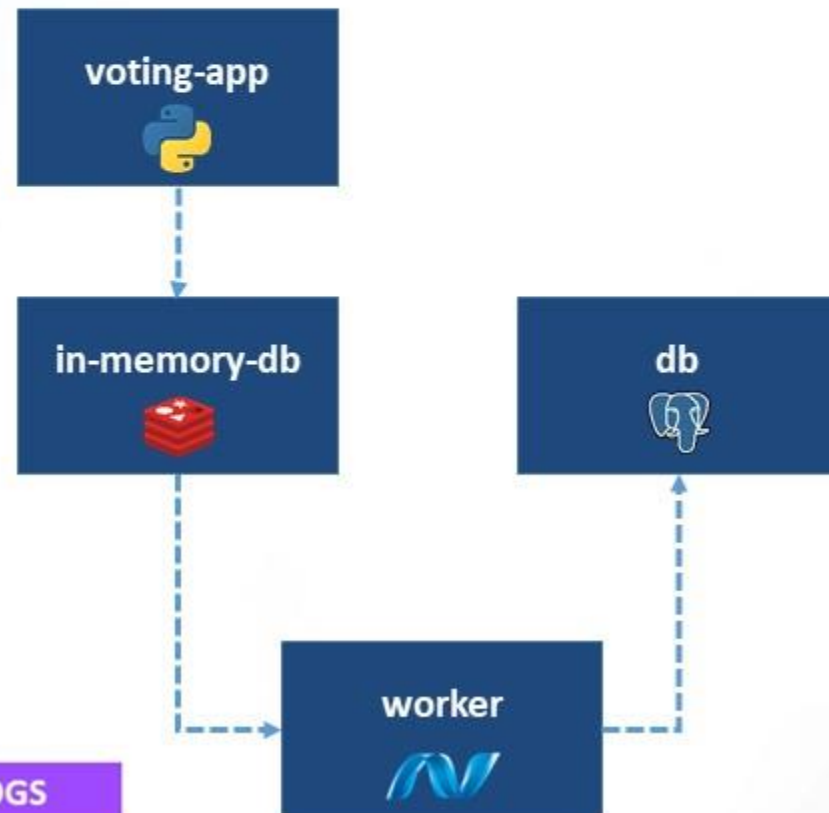
Sample Application – Voting App

- Voting app which is a web application developed in Python.
- It provides the user with an interface to choose between two options, i.e. a cat and a dog.



Sample Application – Voting App

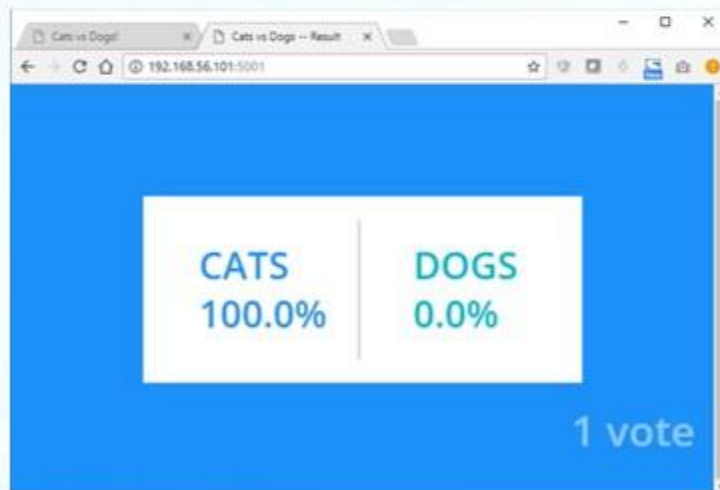
- When you make a selection the vote is stored in **redis**
- Redis serves as in memory database
- This vote is then processed by the worker which is an application written in .net
- The worker application takes the new vote and updates the persistent database which is a PostgreSQL
- The PostgreSQL simply has a table with the number of votes for each category i.e. cats and a dogs



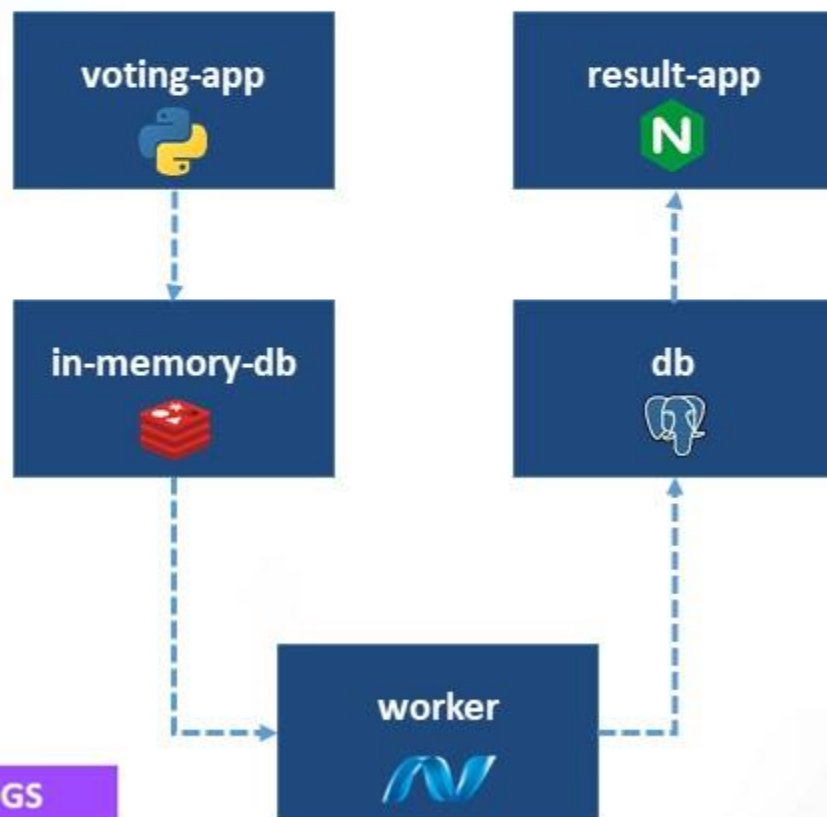
CATS	DOGS
1	0

Sample Application – Voting App

- The result of the vote is displayed in a web interface which is another web application developed in nodeJS
- This resulting application reads the count of votes from the PostgreSQL database and displays it to the user



CATS	DOGS
1	0



Sample Application – Voting App

- **Setup Data Layer**

- Run a redis container with latest image in detach mode and name it "redis"

```
docker run -d --name=redis redis
```

- Run a postgres container with postgres:9.4 image in detach mode and name it "db"

```
docker run -d --name=db -e POSTGRES_HOST_AUTH_METHOD=trust postgres:9.4
```

Sample Application – Voting App

- **Setup Application Layer**

- Run the voting app container in detach mode and name it as “vote”. Also map host port 5000 to container port 80

```
docker run -d --name=vote -p 5000:80 vote-app
```

- Run the result app container in detach mode and name it as “result”. Also map host port 5001 to container port 80

```
docker run -d --name=result -p 5001:80 result-app
```

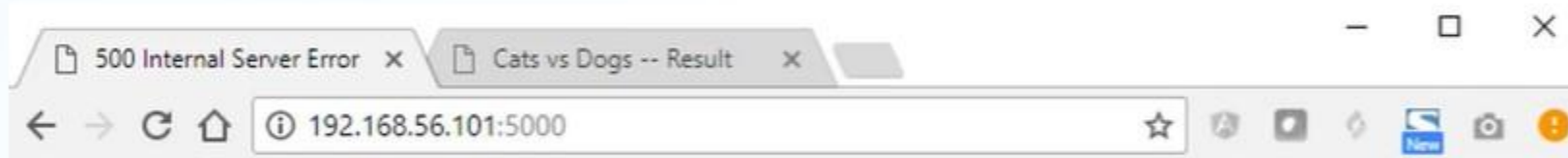
- **Setup Worker**

- Run the worker app container in detach mode and name it “worker”

```
docker run -d --name=worker worker-app
```

Sample Application – Voting App

- List all running containers
- `docker ps`
- Try opening the voting app.
- You will not that there is some problem. The application doesn't work and gives internal server error



Internal Server Error

The server encountered an internal error and was unable to complete your request. Either the server is overloaded or there is an error in the application.

Sample Application – Voting App

- We have successfully run all the containers, then what is the problem?
- We haven't linked containers together.
- e.g. We haven't told the voting web application to use this particular redis instance.
- **Link** is a command line option which can be used to link two containers together
- The voting app web service is dependent on the redis service.
- When the webserver starts, it looks for a “redis” service running on host “redis”
- But the voting app container cannot resolve a host by the name “redis”.

```
def get_redis():  
    if not hasattr(g, 'redis'):  
        g.redis = Redis(host="redis", db=0, socket_timeout=5)  
    return g.redis
```


Sample Application – Voting App

- To make the voting app aware of the “redis” service, we add a link option while running the voting app container

```
docker run -d --name=vote -p 5000:80 --link redis:redis vote-app
```

```
<Name-Of-Redis-Container>:<Name-Of-Redis-Host>
```

- Internally, it creates an entry into the /etc/hosts file on the voting app container adding an entry with the hostname redis with an internal IP of the redis container

```
/app # cat /etc/hosts
127.0.0.1      localhost
::1           localhost ip6-localhost ip6-loopback
fe00::0       ip6-localnet
ff00::0       ip6-mcastprefix
ff02::1       ip6-allnodes
ff02::2       ip6-allrouters
172.17.0.2     redis 89cd8eb563da
172.17.0.3     ebcae9eb46bf
```

Sample Application – Voting App

- To make the voting app aware of the “redis” service, we add a link option while running the voting app container

```
docker run -d --name=vote -p 5000:80 --link redis:redis voting-app
```

```
<Name-Of-Redis-Container>:<Name-Of-Redis-Host>
```

- Internally, it creates an entry into the /etc/hosts file on the voting app container adding an entry with the hostname redis with an internal IP of the redis container

```
/app # cat /etc/hosts
127.0.0.1      localhost
::1           localhost ip6-localhost ip6-loopback
fe00::0       ip6-localnet
ff00::0       ip6-mcastprefix
ff02::1       ip6-allnodes
ff02::2       ip6-allrouters
172.17.0.2     redis 89cd8eb563da
172.17.0.3     ebcae9eb46bf
```

Sample Application – Voting App

- Add a link for the result app by the name “db” to communicate with the database.

```
docker run -d --name=result -p 5001:80 --link db:db --link redis:redis result-app
```

- Add links for the worker app to communicate with both redis & database.

```
docker run -d --name=worker --link db:db --link redis:redis worker-app
```

- Note: Using links this way is deprecated. Advanced and newer concepts in Docker swarm and networking supports better ways of achieving this.

Sample Application – Voting App

- Let's now look at all docker run commands.

```
docker run -d --name=redis redis
```

```
docker run -d --name=db -e POSTGRES_HOST_AUTH_METHOD=trust postgres:9.4
```

```
docker run -d --name=vote -p 5000:80 --link redis:redis vote-app
```

```
docker run -d --name=result -p 5001:80 --link db:db --link redis:redis result-app
```

```
docker run -d --name=worker --link db:db --link redis:redis worker-app
```

- Test if the application is works fine.

Docker compose

- Docker run commands

```
docker run -d --name=redis redis
```

```
docker run -d --name=db -e POSTGRES_HOST_AUTH_METHOD=trust  
postgres:9.4
```

```
docker run -d --name=vote -p 5000:80 --link redis:redis vote-app
```

```
docker run -d --name=result -p 5001:80 --link db:db --link redis:redis  
result-app
```

```
docker run -d --name=worker --link db:db --link redis:redis worker-app
```

- We will refer these commands to generate our docker compose file.
- Let's start simple!
- **Create a dictionary of container names. Use the same name as we used in the docker run commands**

docker-compose.yml

Docker compose

- Docker run commands

```
docker run -d --name=redis redis
```

```
docker run -d --name=db -e POSTGRES_HOST_AUTH_METHOD=trust  
postgres:9.4
```

```
docker run -d --name=vote -p 5000:80 --link redis:redis vote-app
```

```
docker run -d --name=result -p 5001:80 --link db:db --link redis:redis  
result-app
```

```
docker run -d --name=worker --link db:db --link redis:redis worker-app
```

- Create a key and value under each item. The key is the image and the value is the name of the image

docker-compose.yml

redis:

db:

vote:

result:

worker:

Docker compose

- Docker run commands

```
docker run -d --name=redis redis
```

```
docker run -d --name=db -e POSTGRES_HOST_AUTH_METHOD=trust  
postgres:9.4
```

```
docker run -d --name=vote -p 5000:80 --link redis:redis vote-app
```

```
docker run -d --name=result -p 5001:80 --link db:db --link redis:redis  
result-app
```

```
docker run -d --name=worker --link db:db --link redis:redis worker-app
```

- Publish the ports for respective containers.
Create a property called ports and list all the ports that you want to publish under that

docker-compose.yml

```
redis:  
  image: redis  
db:  
  image: postgres:9.4  
vote:  
  image: vote-app  
  
result:  
  image: result-app  
  
worker:  
  image: worker-app
```

Docker compose

- Docker run commands

```
docker run -d --name=redis redis
```

```
docker run -d --name=db -e POSTGRES_HOST_AUTH_METHOD=trust  
postgres:9.4
```

```
docker run -d --name=vote -p 5000:80 --link redis:redis vote-app
```

```
docker run -d --name=result -p 5001:80 --link db:db --link redis:redis  
result-app
```

```
docker run -d --name=worker --link db:db --link redis:redis worker-app
```

- Link the containers. Whichever container requires the link, create a property under it called links and provide an array of links such as redis or db

docker-compose.yml

```
redis:  
  image: redis  
db:  
  image: postgres:9.4  
vote:  
  image: vote-app  
  ports:  
    - 5000:80  
  
result:  
  image: result-app  
  ports:  
    - 5001:80  
  
worker:  
  image: worker-app
```


Docker compose

- Docker run commands

```
docker run -d --name=redis redis
```

```
docker run -d --name=db -e POSTGRES_HOST_AUTH_METHOD=trust  
postgres:9.4
```

```
docker run -d --name=vote -p 5000:80 --link redis:redis vote-app
```

```
docker run -d --name=result -p 5001:80 --link db:db --link redis:redis  
result-app
```

```
docker run -d --name=worker --link db:db --link redis:redis worker-app
```

- Finally, add the environment variable

docker-compose.yml

```
redis:  
  image: redis  
db:  
  image: postgres:9.4  
vote:  
  image: vote-app  
  ports:  
    - 5000:80  
  links:  
    - redis:redis  
result:  
  image: result-app  
  ports:  
    - 5001:80  
  links:  
    - redis:redis  
    - db:db  
worker:  
  image: worker-app  
  links:  
    - redis:redis  
    - db:db
```

Docker compose

- Docker run commands

```
docker run -d --name=redis redis
```

```
docker run -d --name=db -e POSTGRES_HOST_AUTH_METHOD=trust  
postgres:9.4
```

```
docker run -d --name=vote -p 5000:80 --link redis:redis vote-app
```

```
docker run -d --name=result -p 5001:80 --link db:db --link redis:redis  
result-app
```

```
docker run -d --name=worker --link db:db --link redis:redis worker-app
```

- Now our docker-compose file is ready. Let's bring the entire stack up which is very easy now.

```
docker-compose up
```

docker-compose.yml

```
redis:  
  image: redis  
db:  
  image: postgres:9.4  
  environment:  
    - POSTGRES_HOST_AUTH_METHOD=trust  
vote:  
  image: vote-app  
  ports:  
    - 5000:80  
  links:  
    - redis:redis  
result:  
  image: result-app  
  ports:  
    - 5001:80  
  links:  
    - redis:redis  
    - db:db  
worker:  
  image: worker-app  
  links:  
    - redis:redis  
    - db:db
```

Docker compose

- How to build docker images instead of pulling image from docker registry using docker compose?
- Replace the image line with a build line and specify the location of a directory which contains the application code and a dockerfile with instructions to build the Docker image.
- Now when we run the docker compose up command it will first build the images give a temporary name for it and then use those images to run containers using the specified options.

docker-compose.yml

```
redis:
  image: redis
db:
  image: postgres:9.4
  environment:
    -
  POSTGRES_HOST_AUTH_METHOD:
    "trust"
vote:
  image: vote-app
  ports:
    - 5000:80
  links:
    - redis:redis
result:
  image: result-app
  ports:
    - 5001:80
  links:
    - redis:redis
    - db:db
worker:
  image: worker-app
  links:
    - redis:redis
    - db:db
```

docker-compose.yml

```
redis:
  image: redis
db:
  image: postgres:9.4
  environment:
    -
  POSTGRES_HOST_AUTH_METHOD:
    "trust"
vote:
  build: ./vote
  ports:
    - 5000:80
  links:
    - redis:redis
result:
  build: ./result
  ports:
    - 5001:80
  links:
    - redis:redis
    - db:db
worker:
  build: ./worker
  links:
    - redis:redis
    - db:db
```

Exercise

- Fork the git repository to your account
- Modify the docker-compose file to build docker images while running docker-compose up command.

Docker compose - versions

- Docker compose evolved over time and have different versions.
- Version 1 a number of limitations
 - Deploying containers on a different network other than the default bridged network.
 - Specify dependency or start up order of some kind, e.g. database container must come up first and then the voting app

docker-compose.yml

```
redis:
  image: redis
db:
  image: postgres:9.4
vote:
  image: voting-app
  ports:
    - 5000:80
  links:
    - redis:redis
```

version: 1

Docker compose - versions

- In version 2, all stack information is encapsulated in the services section
- How does docker-compose know what version of the file you're using.
- You must specify the version of docker-compose file at the top of the file.
- Version 1 docker-compose attaches all the containers to the default bridged network and then use links to enable communication between the containers
- Version 2 docker-compose automatically creates a dedicated bridge network for this application and then attaches all containers to the new network
- All containers communicate to each other using each other's service name. So you basically don't need to use links in version 2 of docker-compose.

docker-compose.yml

```
version: "2"
services:
  redis:
    image: redis
  db:
    image: postgres:9.4
  vote:
    image: voting-app
    ports:
      - 5000:80
    links:
      - redis:redis
```

version: 2

Docker compose - versions

- Version 2 also introduces a depends on feature if you wish to specify a start up order.
- e.g. The voting web application is dependent on the redis service. So you need to ensure that redis container it started before the voting web application

docker-compose.yml

```
version: "2"
services:
  redis:
    image: redis
  db:
    image: postgres:9.4
  vote:
    image: voting-app
    ports:
      - 5000:80
    depends_on:
      - redis
```

version: 2

Exercise

- Convert the docker-compose file to version 2
 - Vote container should start after redis
 - Worker should start after redis & db

Docker compose - versions

- Version 3 is the latest as of today
- Version 3 is similar to version 2 in the structure
- It comes with support for Docker Swarm

docker-compose.yml

version: "3"

services:

redis:

image: redis

db:

image: postgres:9.4

vote:

image: voting-app

ports:

- 5000:80

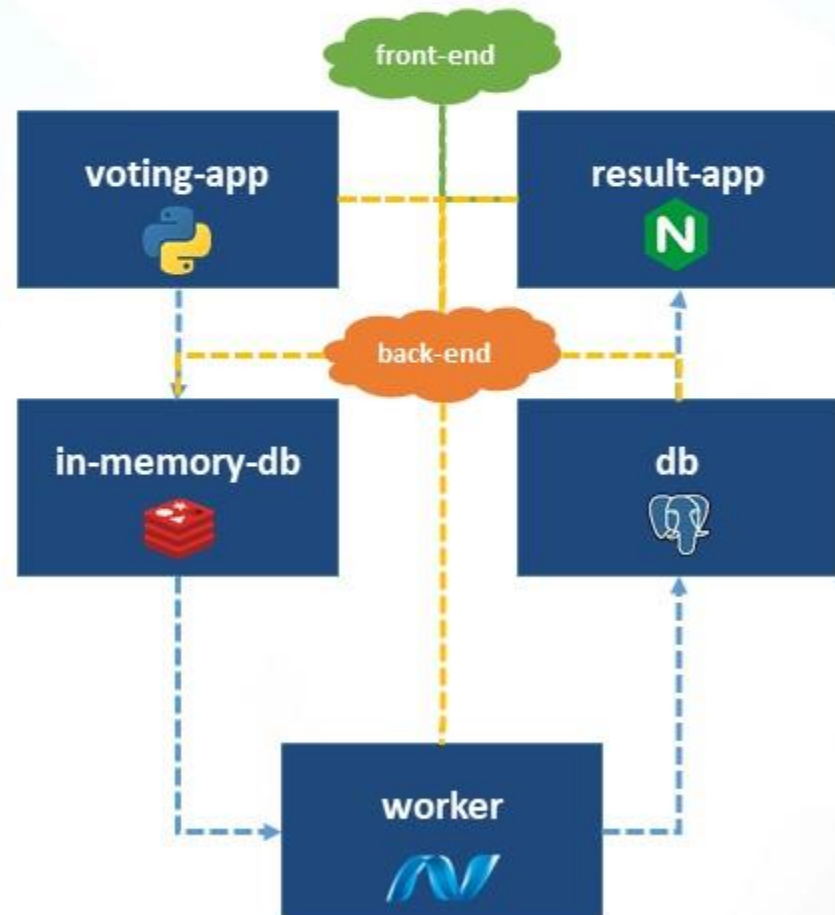
depends_on:

- redis

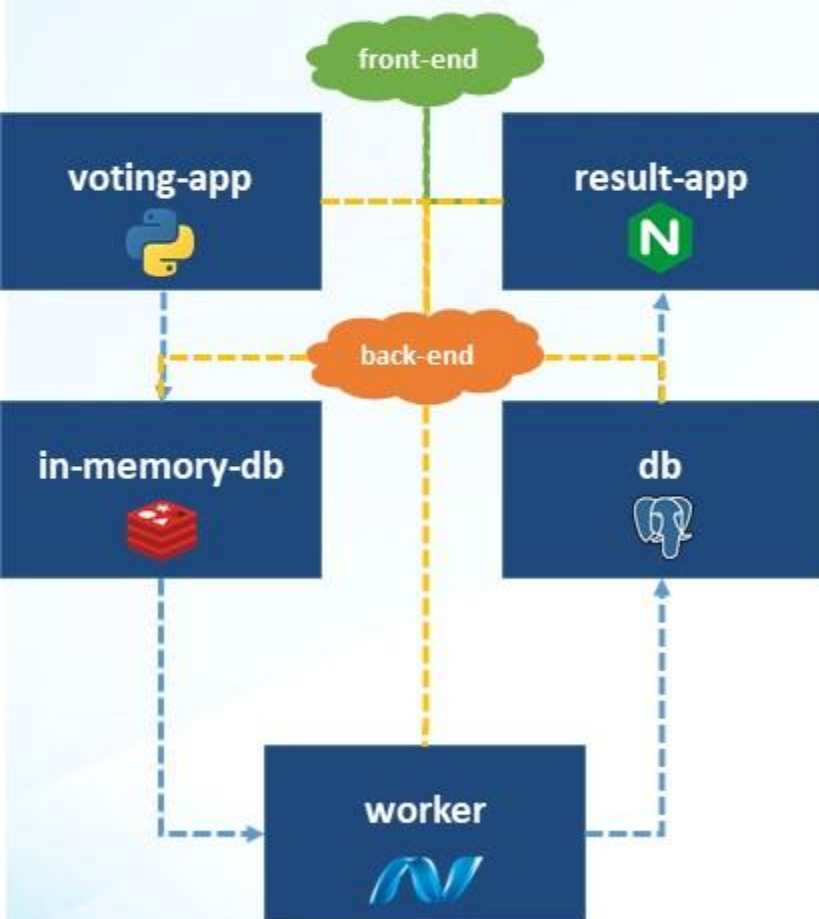
version: 2

Sample Application – Voting App

- Let's say we would like to separate the user generated traffic from the applications internal traffic
- We can create two dedicated networks
 - front-end for traffic from users
 - back-end for traffic within the application.
- Then we connect the user facing applications, i.e. voting app and the result app to the frontend network
- Connect all other component to an internal backend network

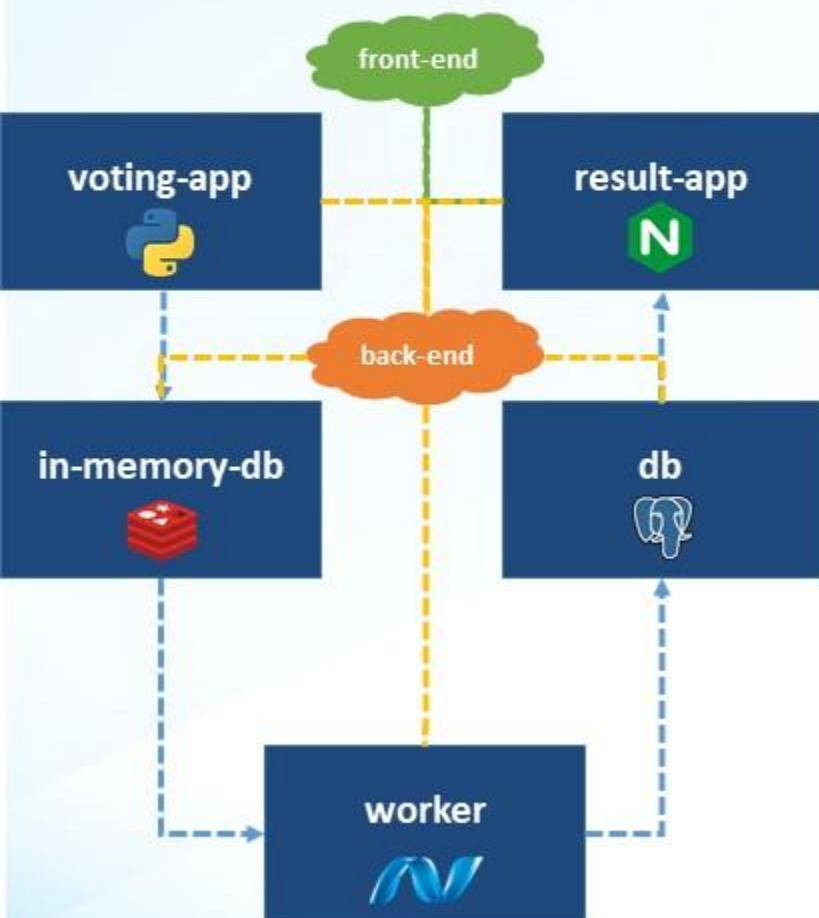


Sample Application – Voting App



- Define the two networks, i.e. front-end and back-end
- Create a new property called networks at the roots level and add both networks.

Sample Application – Voting App



docker-compose.yml

```

version: 2
services:
  redis:
    image: redis

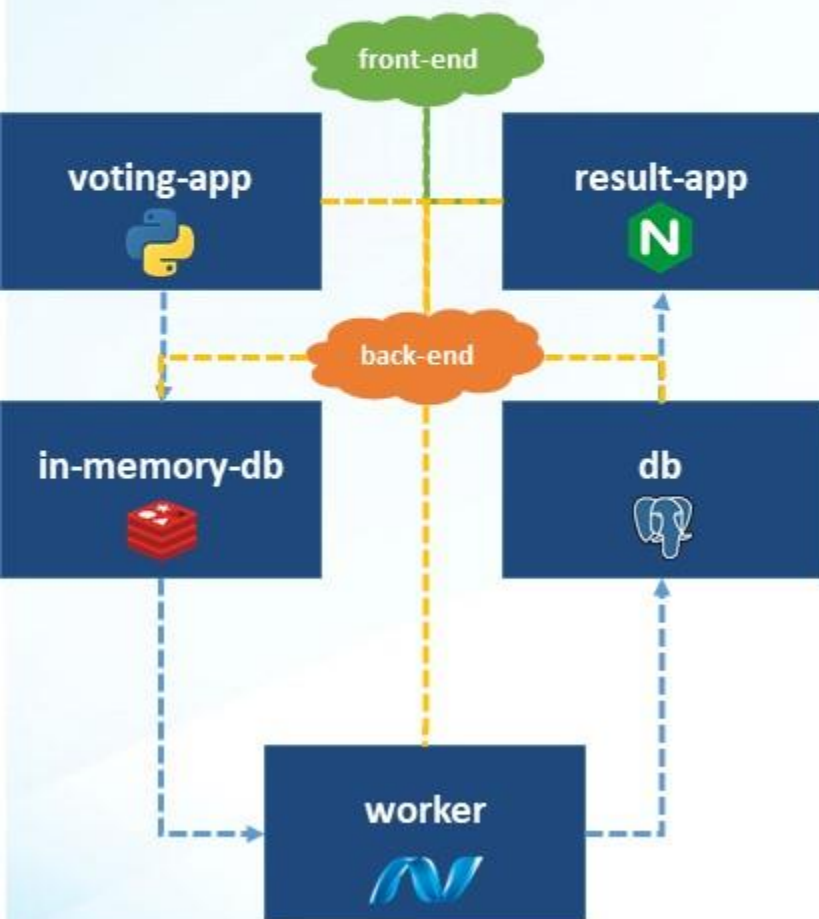
  db:
    image: postgres:9.4

  vote:
    image: voting-app

  result:
    image: voting-app

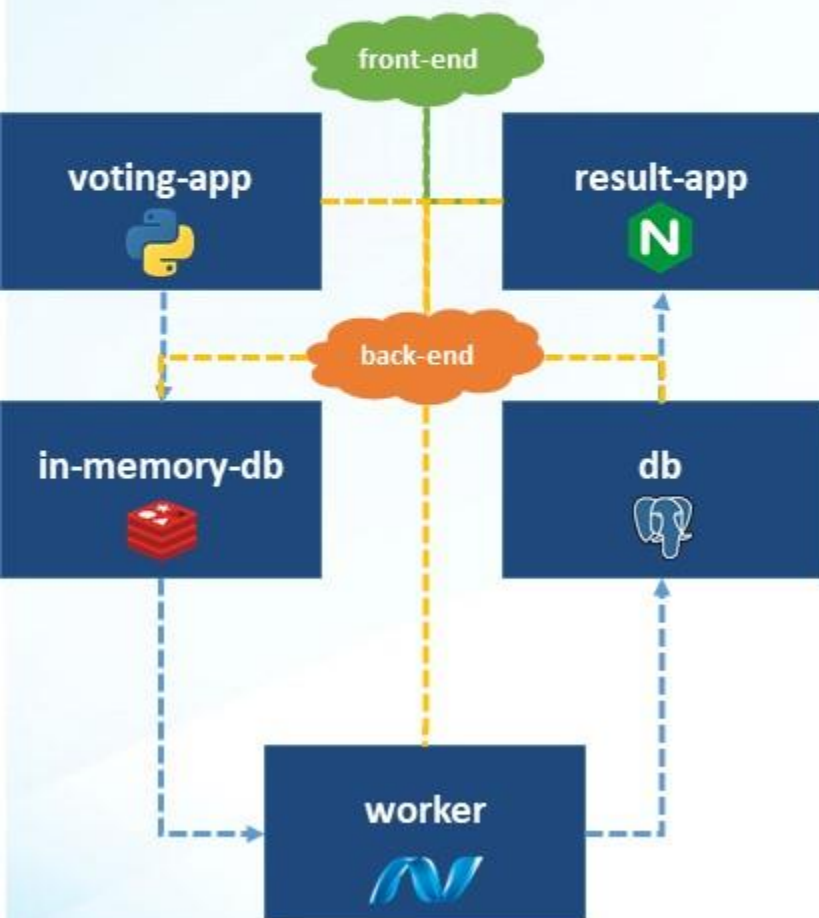
networks:
  front-end:
  back-end:
    
```


Sample Application – Voting App



- Under as each service create a networks property and provide a list of networks that service must be attached to
- redis, worker & db
 - back-end
- Voting app & Result app
 - back-end
 - front-end

Sample Application – Voting App



docker-compose.yml

```
version: 2
services:
  redis:
    image: redis
    networks:
      - back-end
  db:
    image: postgres:9.4
    networks:
      - back-end
  vote:
    image: voting-app
    networks:
      - front-end
      - back-end
  result:
    image: voting-app
    networks:
      - front-end
      - back-end
networks:
  front-end:
  back-end:
```

Exercise

- Modify the docker-compose file to add network information as per the give diagram.

