## Day 17: Docker Project for DevOps Engineers.

## **Dockerfile**

Docker is a tool that makes it easy to run applications in containers. Containers are like small packages that hold everything an application needs to run. To create these containers, developers use something called a Dockerfile.

A Dockerfile is like a set of instructions for making a container. It tells Docker what base image to use, what commands to run, and what files to include. For example, if you were making a container for a website, the Dockerfile might tell Docker to use an official web server image, copy the files for your website into the container, and start the web server when the container starts.

For more about Dockerfile visit here

## Task:

• Create a Dockerfile for a simple web application (e.g. a Node.js or Python app)

Dockerfile is nothig but a set of commands to execute or automate the application deployments

Follow below steps to deploy flask app to DockerHub

Launch AWS ubuntu ec2 instance

Ref:- https://medium.com/@misalPav103/deploying-nodejs-app-on-aws-ec2-instance-step-by-step-1b00f807cdce

After That Update the system and install docker, using below command sudo apt-get update && sudo apt-get install docker.io

After successfully installed docker, clone the git repository

After that you create a Dockerfile

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-90-57:~/simple-webapp-color$ cat Dockerfile
FROM python:latest
WORKDIR /app/
COPY . /app/
RUN pip install -r requirements.txt
ENTRYPOINT FLASK_APP=/app/app.py flask run --host=0.0.0.0 --port=9001
```

FROM python: latest

fetching the latest python image from docker hub

WORKDIR /app/

now we create a directory to hold application code inside the image. This is current working directory of image

COPY . /app/

Copy all local application data to image, inside /app/ folder

RUN pip install -r requirements.txt

Using Run Command, we have to install some dependencies. All dependencies are stored inside requirements.txt.

Using Run Command, we install all the dependencies recursively.

ENTRYPOINT FLASK\_APP=/app/app.py flask run --host=0.0.0.0 --port=9001

ENTRYPOINT is a command is responsible for execute a command, allocate port number to application, allocate host ip, etc...

Build the image using the Dockerfile and run the container

Before building dockerfile,Run the below command to set current user All permissions of executing the Dockerfile.

sudo -a -G docker \$USER && sudo reboot

After rebooting, again create a connection

To Build a image using Dockerfile.

docker build . -t new-flask-image

```
ending build context to Docker daemon 65.02kB
sending dulit context to bocker dark

step 1/5 : FROM python:latest

latest: Pulling from library/python

obeef03cda1f: Pull complete

6049f75f014e: Pull complete

6261d0e6b05: Pull complete
9bd150679dbd: Pull complete
3b282ee9da04: Pull complete
 3f027d5e312: Pull complete
b6ee1ace097: Pull complete
a86d528f1ea: Pull complete
  fb032ae58b: Pull complete
ligest: sha256:a3c0c6766535f85f18e7304d3a0111de5208d73935bcf1b024217005ad5ce195
tatus: Downloaded newer image for python:latest
   --> b44268c8cbc0
Step 2/5 : WORKDIR /app/
---> Running in 0cc6394ad70a
 emoving intermediate container 0cc6394ad70a
  --> a5a5a5001c0f
  ep 3/5 : COPY . /app/
 ---> 8cf37cc52939
tep 4/5 : RUN pip install -r requirements.txt
---> Running in 767db248f7a5
 ollecting Flask
 Collecting Werkzeug>=2.2.2
Downloading Werkzeug-2.2.2-py3-none-any.whl (232 kB)
232.7/232.7 kB 4.4 MB/s eta 0:00:00
collecting Jinja2>=3.0
Downloading Jinja2-3.1.2-py3-none-any.whl (133 kB)
                                                             - 133.1/133.1 kB 1.7 MB/s eta 0:00:00
ollecting itsdangerous>=2.0

Downloading itsdangerous-2.1.2-py3-none-any.whl (15 kB)
ollecting click>=8.0
 ollecting MarkupSafe>=2.0

Downloading MarkupSafe-2.1.2-cp311-cp311-manylinux_2_17_x86_64.manylinux2014_x86_64.whl (27 kB)
nstalling collected packages: MarkupSafe, itsdangerous, click, Werkzeug, Jinja2, Flask
```

After Building a image Run this image to create a container.

docker run -d -p 9001:9001 --name new-flask-ctr new-flask-image: latest

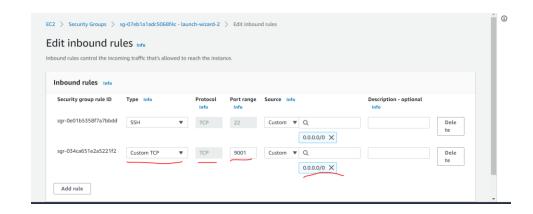
```
### Description | State | Stat
```

• Verify that the application is working as expected by accessing it in a web browser

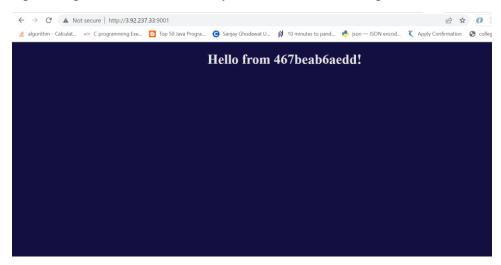
Now, container is running, now you go to ec2 instance page, and add a 9001 port in Security Group.

- 1] select ec2 instance checkbox and click security tab
- 2] click on security group

3]inside inbound rules add your mapped port number and select custom ip.



Open the public IPv4 address of your EC2 instance with port.no. 9001



• Push the image to a public or private repository (e.g., Docker Hub)

Before directly Pushing the image into DockerHub, first login using DockerHub account credentials.

docker login

-add your username and password

After that rename or tag your image docker image tag <your image name> <dockerhub username>/<image Name> Push this latest image to DockerHub docker push <latest image name>

```
Login with your Docker ID to push and pull images from Docker Hub. If you don't have a Docker ID, head over to https://hub.docker.com to create one.

Username: rushis759
Password:

AWANING Your password will be stored unencrypted in /home/ubuntu/.docker/config.json.

Configure a credential helper to remove this warning. See
https://docs.docker.com/engine/reference/commandline/login/#credentials-store

Login Succeeded

Login Succeeded

Lountwigip-172-31-90-57:</br>

Login Succeeded

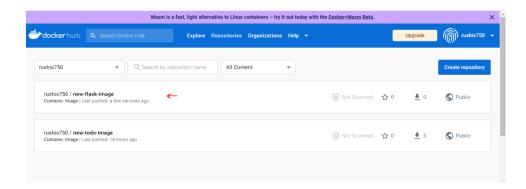
Lountwigip-172-31-90-57:</br>

Login Succeeded

Lountwigip-172-31-90-57:</br>

Login Succeeded

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```



------Happy Learning 😊 ------