

# Module-3: Docker – I

## Assignment – 2

```
root@ip-172-31-92-163:/home/ubuntu# docker ps
CONTAINER ID   IMAGE     COMMAND                  CREATED        STATUS        PORTS                               NAMES
856f21a5e4e8   ubuntu   "/bin/bash"             7 minutes ago Up 7 minutes   0.0.0.0:80->80/tcp, :::80->80/tcp   myapache
root@ip-172-31-92-163:/home/ubuntu# docker commit 856f21a5e4e8 myapache:v1
sha256:8d57393ff9f5d1bba9329e938b6170b91fd2bc6540652733aabb6c8ef9c1e02c
root@ip-172-31-92-163:/home/ubuntu# docker images
REPOSITORY    TAG       IMAGE ID       CREATED        SIZE
myapache      v1        8d57393ff9f5   6 seconds ago  238MB
ubuntu        latest    a04dc4851cbc   8 days ago    78.1MB
root@ip-172-31-92-163:/home/ubuntu#
```

```
root@ip-172-31-92-163:/home/ubuntu# docker run -dit --name myapache81 -p 81:80 myapache:v1
7310ed5234156727db92ec8de23fdcb9c84c8ed0da2eb9958cfce3900afff96d
root@ip-172-31-92-163:/home/ubuntu# docker exec -it myapache81 bash
AH00558: apache2: Could not reliably determine the server's fully qualified domain name, using 172.17.0.3. Set the 'ServerName' directive
globally to suppress this message
httpd (pid 11) already running
root@7310ed523415:/# service apache2 start
* Starting Apache httpd web server apache2
*
```

```
82591334c09fcf24944d54a281555649e): Bind for 0.0.0.0:81 failed: port is already allocated.
root@ip-172-31-92-163:/home/ubuntu# ^C
root@ip-172-31-92-163:/home/ubuntu# docker ps
CONTAINER ID   IMAGE     COMMAND                  CREATED        STATUS        PORTS                               NAMES
bb66ec25749b   myapache:v2   "bash -c 'service ap..." About a minute ago Up About a minute   0.0.0.0:81->80/tcp, :::81->80/tcp   myapach
856f21a5e4e8   ubuntu   "/bin/bash"             21 minutes ago Up 21 minutes   0.0.0.0:80->80/tcp, :::80->80/tcp   myapach
root@ip-172-31-92-163:/home/ubuntu#
```



## Apache2 Default Page

# Ubuntu

It works!

This is the default welcome page used to test the correct operation of the Apache2 server after installation on Ubuntu systems. It is based on the equivalent page on Debian, from which the Ubuntu Apache packaging is derived. If you can read this page, it means that the Apache HTTP server installed at this site is working properly. You should **replace this file** (located at `/var/www/html/index.html`) before continuing to operate your HTTP server.

If you are a normal user of this web site and don't know what this page is about, this probably means that the site is currently unavailable due to maintenance. If the problem persists, please contact the site's administrator.

### Configuration Overview

Ubuntu's Apache2 default configuration is different from the upstream default configuration, and split into several files optimized for interaction with Ubuntu tools. The configuration system is **fully documented in `/usr/share/doc/apache2/README.Debian.gz`**. Refer to this for the full documentation. Documentation for the web server itself can be found by accessing the **manual** if the `apache2-doc` package was installed on this server.

The configuration layout for an Apache2 web server installation on Ubuntu systems is as follows:

```
/etc/apache2/
|-- apache2.conf
|   |-- ports.conf
|-- mods-enabled
|   |-- *.load
|   |-- *.conf
|-- conf-enabled
|   |-- *.conf
|-- sites-enabled
|   |-- *.conf
```

- `apache2.conf` is the main configuration file. It puts the pieces together by including all remaining configuration files when starting up the web server.
- `ports.conf` is always included from the main configuration file. It is used to determine the listening ports for incoming connections, and this file can be customized anytime.
- Configuration files in the `mods-enabled/`, `conf-enabled/` and `sites-enabled/` directories contain particular configuration snippets which manage modules, global configuration fragments, or virtual host configurations, respectively.
- They are activated by symlinking available configuration files from their respective `*-available/`