DevOps Day-3

#DOCKER COMMANDS FOR UBUNTU

\$ sudo apt update -y

\$ sudo apt install docker -y

\$ sudo service docker start (or) sudo systemctl start docker

\$ sudo service docker enable (or) sudo systemctl enable docker

DOCKER COMPOSE

Docker Compose is a tool that allows you to define and manage multicontainer Docker applications. It simplifies the process of running multiple containers, their configurations, and their interdependencies. Compose uses a YAML file to define the services, networks, and volumes required for your application.

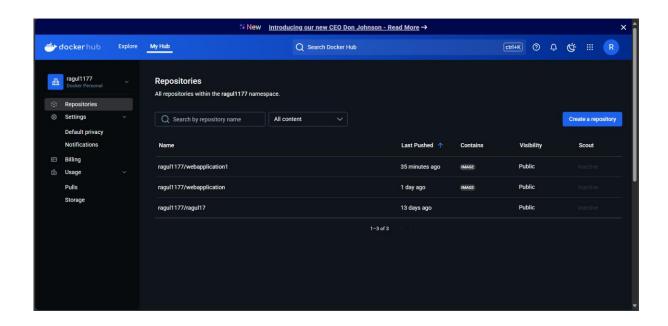
Docker Compose is a tool which is used to manage multi container-based applications.

Using Docker Compose we can easily setup & deploy multi containerbased applications.

We will give containers information to Docker Compose using YML file (docker-compose.yml)

Docker Compose YML should have all the information related to containers creation.

Docker Compose YML File Looks Like:



Installed Kubectl using:

curl -LO "https://dl.k8s.io/release/\$(curl -L -s https://dl.k8s.io/release/stable.txt)/bin/linux/amd64/kubectl"

sudo install -o root -g root -m 0755 kubectl /usr/local/bin/kubectl

chmod +x kubectl mkdir -p

~/.local/bin mv ./kubectl

~/.local/bin/kubectl

and then append (or prepend) ~/.local/bin to \$PATH

kubectl version --client --output=yaml

Minikube Installation:

sudo install minikube-linux-amd64 /usr/local/bin/minikube && rm minikubelinux-amd64

minikube start minikube

status

kubectl get pod

kubeclt get deploy kubectl get replica kubectl

get pod -o wide

