

Deploying a Spring Boot Microservice to Docker: A Quick Guide


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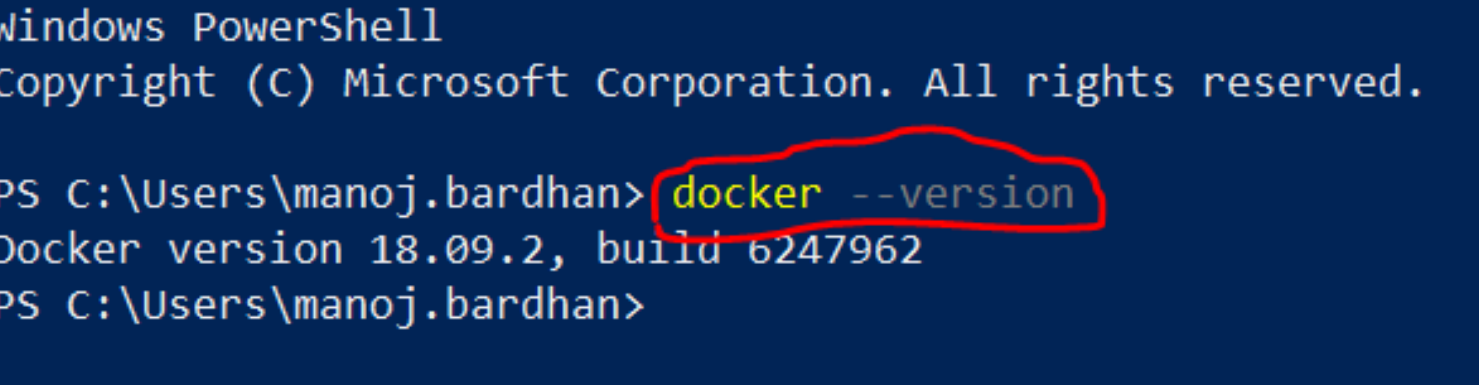
In this article, we will deploy our Spring Boot microservice to Docker. In our previous article, we had created a simple "Hello World" Spring Boot microservice (<https://dzone.com/articles/hello-world-program-spring-boot>). Now, we will deploy that application into Docker.

Docker with Spring Boot is currently a very popular technology stack which enables organizations to seamlessly develop and make production ready artifacts.

Before deploying the application to Docker, make sure you have installed Docker. In this example, we have used Docker Community Edition (Docker CE) on Windows OS. How to install docker on Windows/MacOS/Linux (<https://docs.docker.com/install/>). We can also use Alpine Linux image (https://hub.docker.com/_/alpine), as it provides a minimal Linux environment to deploy and run the application. There are a few Docker commands to manage your application. The below sample command and screen shot shows how to check the version of your installed Docker engine.

```
docker --version
```

 Windows PowerShell (x86)



```
Windows PowerShell
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PS C:\Users\manoj.bardhan> docker --version
Docker version 18.09.2, build 6247962
PS C:\Users\manoj.bardhan>
```

What We Need to Deploy a Spring Boot application in Docker

First, we need to create an Image file for our application. Docker images are an important component for working with the Docker engine. Docker provides a Docker Hub (<https://hub.docker.com/>), which is a library and community for container images. We can use Docker Hub to get the most common images. In the below project structure, we have created a "*Dockerfile.txt*". If you put this Dockerfile into the class path, then the Docker engine will automatically identify and load this file.

Dockerfiles' names are very sensitive, so you must follow the naming convention as mentioned in the below screen shot. Docker reads commands/instructions from "*Dockerfile.txt*" and builds the image.

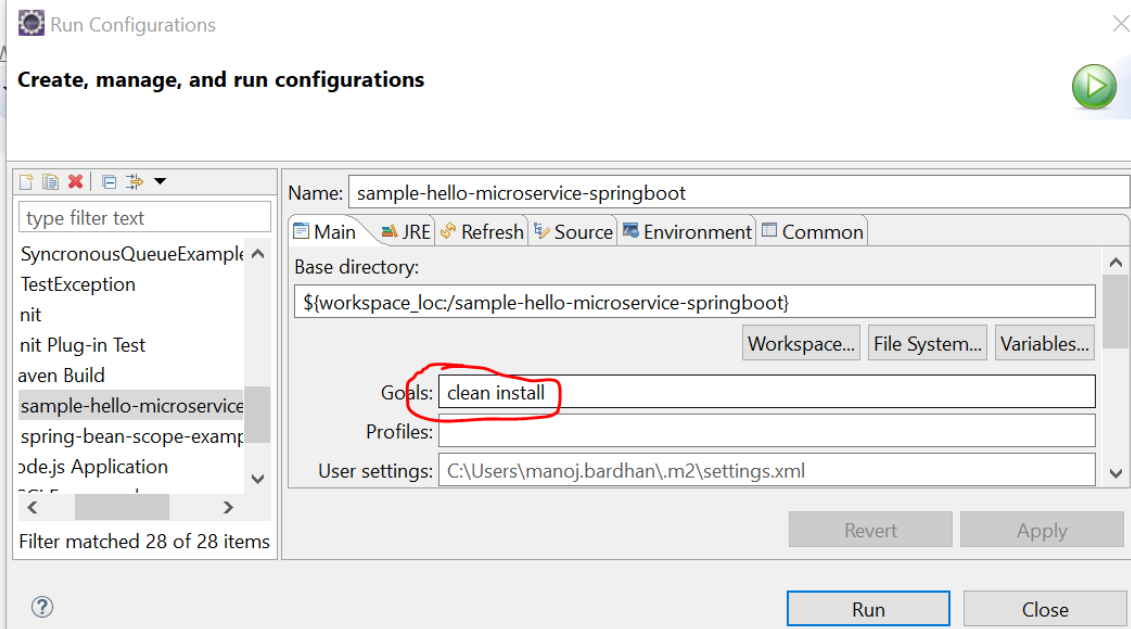
The below Dockerfile contains the commands to create the image. Actually there are many commands used for different purposes. Here we have used a few commands as per our needs.

```
Dockerfile
1FROM java:8
2EXPOSE 8080
3ADD /target/sample-hello-microservice-springboot-0.0.1-SNAPSHOT.jar sample-hello-microservice-springboot.jar
4ENTRYPOINT ["java","-jar","sample-hello-microservice-springboot.jar"]
```

- **FROM** - Must be the first non-comment instruction in the Dockerfile. This command creates a layer from the Docker image. In our case, we have used `java:8` which means this application will run on Java 8.
- **EXPOSE** - Exposing the port for the endpoint. In this example, we have configured 8080.
- **ADD** - This command helps to take a source and destination. Normally, the source is your local copy. The `COPY` command also does same thing, but there is a small difference between the `COPY` and `ADD` commands.
- **ENTRYPOINT** - It's similar to CMD, where our command/jar file will be executed.
- **FROM** - Must be the first non-comment instruction in the Dockerfile. This command creates layer from the Docker image. In our case we have used `java:8`, which means this application will run on Java 8.

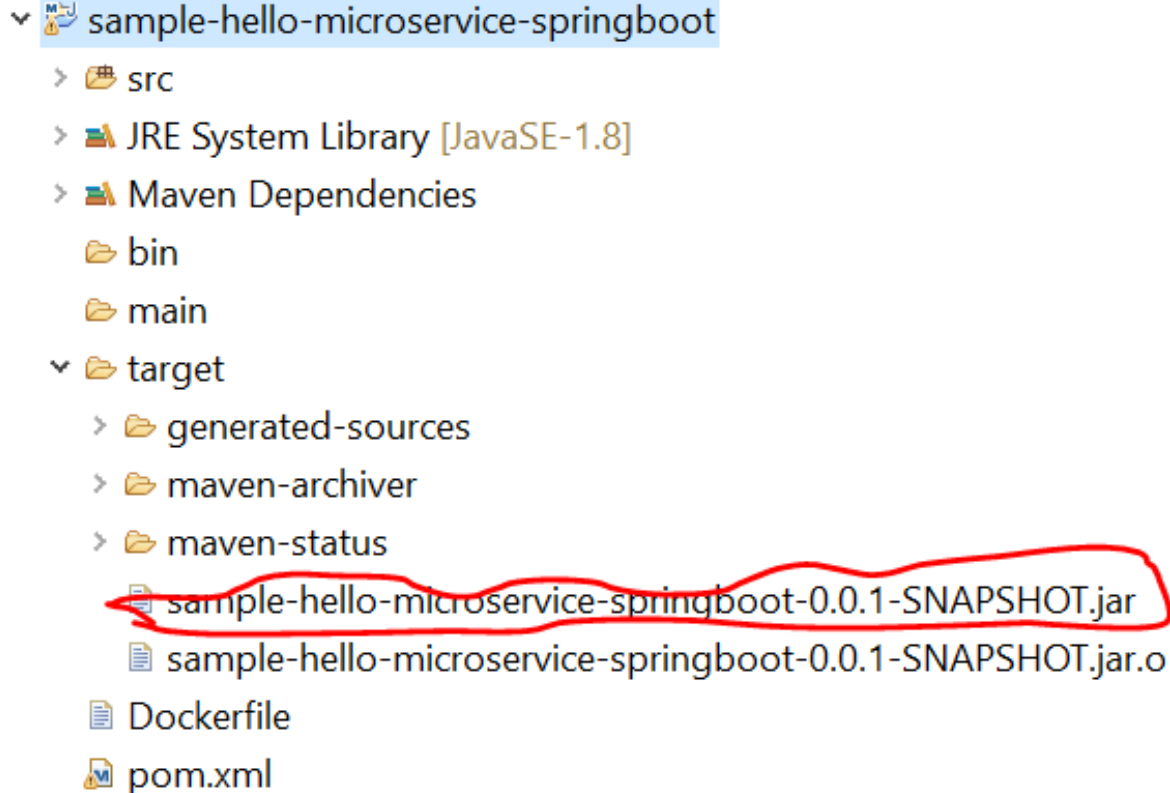
Now, run the command to build the image and deploy it to Docker. Before running the Docker command, we need to create the `.jar` file. This is because we are creating a jar file and then creating the jar file as a Docker image. So, here we have used the `mvn clean install` command to create the jar file. The below Maven command is used to create the jar file.

```
clean install
```



```
[INFO] --- maven-jar-plugin:3.0.2:jar (default-jar) @ sample-hello-microservice-springboot ---
[INFO] Building jar: C:\Users\manoj.bardhan\workspace\sample-hello-microservice-springboot\target\sample-hello-microservice-springboot-0.0.1-jar.jar
[INFO] --- spring-boot-maven-plugin:2.0.1.RELEASE:repackage (default) @ sample-hello-microservice-springboot ---
[INFO] --- maven-install-plugin:2.5.2:install (default-install) @ sample-hello-microservice-springboot ---
[INFO] Installing C:\Users\manoj.bardhan\workspace\sample-hello-microservice-springboot\target\sample-hello-microservice-springboot-0.0.1-jar.jar to C:\Users\manoj.bardhan\.m2\repository\sample-hello-microservice-springboot\0.0.1\sample-hello-microservice-springboot-0.0.1-jar.jar
[INFO] Installing C:\Users\manoj.bardhan\workspace\sample-hello-microservice-springboot\pom.xml to C:\Users\manoj.bardhan\.m2\repository\sample-hello-microservice-springboot\0.0.1\sample-hello-microservice-springboot-0.0.1.pom
[INFO] BUILD SUCCESS
[INFO] Total time: 27.608 s
[INFO] Finished at: 2019-06-24T23:46:08+05:30
[INFO] Final Memory: 30M/311M
```

Now we can see the below jar has been created.



Create a Docker image file. The below command is used to create the image file.

```
docker build -t sample-hello-microservice-springboot .
```

```
PS C:\Users\manoj.bardhan\workspace\sample-hello-microservice-springboot> docker build -t sample-hello-microservice-springboot .
Sending build context to Docker daemon 16.15MB
Step 1/4 : FROM java:8
--> d23bdf5b1b1b
Step 2/4 : EXPOSE 8080
--> Using cache
--> aa9acc28d0b7
Step 3/4 : ADD /target/sample-hello-microservice-springboot-0.0.1-SNAPSHOT.jar sample-hello-microservice-springboot.jar
--> bb4a14b010ba
Step 4/4 : ENTRYPOINT ["java","-jar","sample-hello-microservice-springboot.jar"]
--> Running in 98b6f5bfe6fb
Removing intermediate container 98b6f5bfe6fb
--> 697d2dd008f0
Successfully built 697d2dd008f0
Successfully tagged sample-hello-microservice-springboot:latest
SECURITY WARNING: You are building a Docker image from Windows against a non-Windows Docker host. All files and directories added to build context will have '-rwxr-xr-x' permissions. It is
recommended to double check and reset permissions for sensitive files and directories.
PS C:\Users\manoj.bardhan\workspace\sample-hello-microservice-springboot>
```

As per the above screenshot, it seems we have created the Docker image successfully. You can check the created image by using the "docker images" command.

```
docker images
```

```
PS C:\Users\manoj.bardhan\workspace\sample-hello-microservice-springboot> docker images
REPOSITORY                                TAG                IMAGE ID           CREATED            SIZE
sample-hello-microservice-springboot      latest             697d2dd008f0      2 minutes ago     659MB
```

Now, our image file is ready. We can push this image to Docker by using the below command.

 Windows PowerShell (x86)

[illegible]

Now our microservice has been deployed to Docker and its exposed on port 8080 as per our configuration in the Dockerfile. We can check the running container and its status.

CONTAINER ID	IMAGE	COMMAND	CREATED	STATUS	PORTS	NAMES
84e837d13638	sample-hello-microservice-springboot	"java -jar sample-he..."	4 minutes ago	Up 4 minutes	8080/tcp	flamboyant_euler

Now we can also access from browser as below.



localhost:8080/hello

Hello Developer. I am running on Docker!!!

Below are a few more useful commands:

```
docker stop
```

```
docker ps --help
```

```
docker run --help
```

```
docker system prune
```

```
docker ps -a
```

There are many commands with help options to get the help about each command. Read more. (<https://docs.docker.com/>)

Happy learning!