



# ASSIGNMENT

# CLASS-17

Title

Docker Assignment Report

SUBMITTED ON  
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# Docker Assignment Report

This report details the completion of Docker-related tasks, including practical examples for running Docker containers, creating Dockerfiles for Flask and Node.js applications, and setting up Docker Compose configurations for single and multi-container applications. The tasks are presented in a structured format, including commands, code, and explanations.

## Practical Example 1: Basic Docker Commands

### Objective

Run basic Docker commands to pull and execute container images on an AWS server.

### Example 1: Hello-World Container

#### Steps and Commands:

1. **Install Docker on AWS Server**

Install Docker on an Ubuntu-based AWS server using the following commands:

- `sudo apt update`
- `sudo apt install -y docker.io`
- `sudo systemctl start docker`
- `sudo systemctl enable docker`

2. **Pull the hello-world image**

- `sudo docker pull hello-world`

3. **List running containers**

- `sudo docker ps`

4. **List Docker images**

- `sudo docker images`

5. **Run the hello-world container**

- `sudo docker run hello-world`

#### Explanation:

- The hello-world image is a lightweight test image that outputs a confirmation message when run.

- `docker ps` shows running containers (none initially).
- `docker images` lists available images, including `hello-world` after pulling.

## Example 2: Nginx Container

### Steps and Commands:

1. **Pull the nginx image**
  - `sudo docker pull nginx`
2. **List running containers**
  - `sudo docker ps`
3. **List Docker images**
  - `sudo docker images`
4. **Run the nginx container**
  - `sudo docker run -p 5000:80 nginx`

### Explanation:

- The `nginx` image runs a web server.
- The `-p 5000:80` flag maps port 5000 on the host to port 80 in the container, making the Nginx server accessible at `http://<my-ip>:5000`.

## Practical Example 2: Flask Application

### Objective

Create and run a Flask application in a Docker container.

### Files

1. **app.py**

```
from flask import Flask
app = Flask(__name__)

@app.route('/')
def home():
    return "Hello from Flask in Docker!"

if __name__ == '__main__':
    app.run(host='0.0.0.0', port=8000)
```

## 2. requirements.txt

flask

## 3. Dockerfile

```
FROM python:3.11-slim
WORKDIR /app
COPY . .
RUN pip install --no-cache-dir -r requirements.txt
EXPOSE 8000
CMD ["python", "app.py"]
```

## Steps and Commands

### 1. Create project directory

- `mkdir app-python`
- `cd app-python`

### 2. Create Dockerfile

- `sudo vi Dockerfile`
- Paste the Dockerfile content above.

### 3. Build the Docker image

- `sudo docker build -t python_app .`

### 4. List Docker images

- `sudo docker images`

### 5. Run the Flask container

- `sudo docker run -p 8000:8000 python_app`

### 6. List running containers

- `sudo docker ps`

## Explanation:

- The Flask application serves a simple message at `http://<server-ip>:8000`.
- The Dockerfile uses a slim Python 3.11 image, installs dependencies, and runs the Flask app.
- Port 8000 is exposed and mapped to the host for access.

## Practical Example 3: Node.js Application

### Objective

Create and run a Node.js Express application in a Docker container.

### Files

#### 1. index.js

```
const express = require('express');
const app = express();

app.get('/', (req, res) => {
  res.send('Hello from Node.js Express!');
});

app.listen(3000, () => {
  console.log('Node app listening on port 3000');
});
```

#### 2. package.json

```
{
  "name": "node-app",
  "version": "1.0.0",
  "main": "index.js",
  "scripts": {
    "start": "node index.js"
  },
  "dependencies": {
    "express": "^4.18.2"
  }
}
```

#### 3. Dockerfile

```
FROM node:18-alpine
WORKDIR /app
COPY . .
RUN npm install
EXPOSE 3000
CMD ["node", "index.js"]
```

### Steps and Commands

#### 1. Create project directory

- `mkdir node-app`
- `cd node-app`

## 2. Create Dockerfile

- `sudo vi Dockerfile`
- Paste the Dockerfile content above.

## 3. Build the Docker image

4. `sudo docker build -t node_app .`

## 5. List running containers

6. `sudo docker ps`

## 7. List Docker images

8. `sudo docker images`

## 9. Run the Node.js container

10. `sudo docker run -p 3000:3000 node_app`

### Explanation:

- The Node.js application uses Express to serve a message at `http://<server-ip>:3000`.
- The Dockerfile uses a lightweight Node.js 18 Alpine image, installs dependencies, and runs the app.
- Port 3000 is exposed and mapped to the host.

# Docker Compose Tasks

## Practical Example 1: Single Service (Flask)

### `docker-compose.yml`

`version: "3.8"`

`services:`

`python-app:`

`build: .`

`container_name: myfirst_app`

`ports:`

`- "8000:8000"`

**Explanation:**

- Defines a single service (python-app) built from the current directory's Dockerfile.
- Maps port 8000 on the host to 8000 in the container.
- Assigns a container name for easy reference.

**Practical Example 2: Multi-Container (Flask + Node.js)****docker-compose.yml**

version: "3.8"

services:

python-app:

build:

context: ./app-python

ports:

- "8000:8000"

node-app:

build:

context: ./node-app

ports:

- "3000:3000"

**Commands to Manage Containers:**

1. **Start containers**
2. docker-compose up

Add -d for background mode:

docker-compose up -d

3. **Stop and remove containers**
4. docker-compose down
5. **View logs**
6. docker-compose logs

**Explanation:**

- Defines two services: python-app and node-app, built from their respective directories.
- Maps ports 8000 and 3000 to their respective containers.
- Allows simultaneous management of both applications.

**Task 1: Simple Docker Compose File**

**Objective:** Create a basic docker-compose.yml file for an Nginx service.

**docker-compose.yml**

```
version: '3'
```

```
services:
```

```
  web:
```

```
    image: nginx
```

```
    ports:
```

```
      - "8080:80"
```

**Explanation:**

- Uses Docker Compose version 3.
- Defines a web service using the nginx image.
- Maps port 8080 on the host to port 80 in the container, making Nginx accessible at `http://<server-ip>:8080`.

**Task 2: Multi-Container Application (Web + DB)**

**Objective:** Create a docker-compose.yml file for an Nginx web server and a MySQL database.

**docker-compose.yml**

```
version: '3'
```

```
services:
```

```
  web:
```

```
    image: nginx
```



ports:

- "8080:80"

db:

image: mysql

environment:

MYSQL\_ROOT\_PASSWORD: root123

### **Explanation:**

- Defines two services: web (Nginx) and db (MySQL).
- Nginx is accessible at `http://<server-ip>:8080`.
- MySQL is configured with a root password (root123) via an environment variable.
- No port mapping is specified for MySQL, as it's typically accessed internally or via tools like mysql client.

### **Conclusion**

This assignment demonstrated the setup and execution of Docker containers for various applications:

- **Basic Docker Commands:** Ran hello-world and nginx containers.
- **Flask Application:** Built and ran a Python Flask app in a container.
- **Node.js Application:** Built and ran a Node.js Express app in a container.
- **Docker Compose:** Configured single and multi-container setups for Flask, Node.js, Nginx, and MySQL.

All tasks were completed with proper file configurations and commands, ensuring functionality on an AWS server.