

# Lab Brief

## Course: Container and Microservices

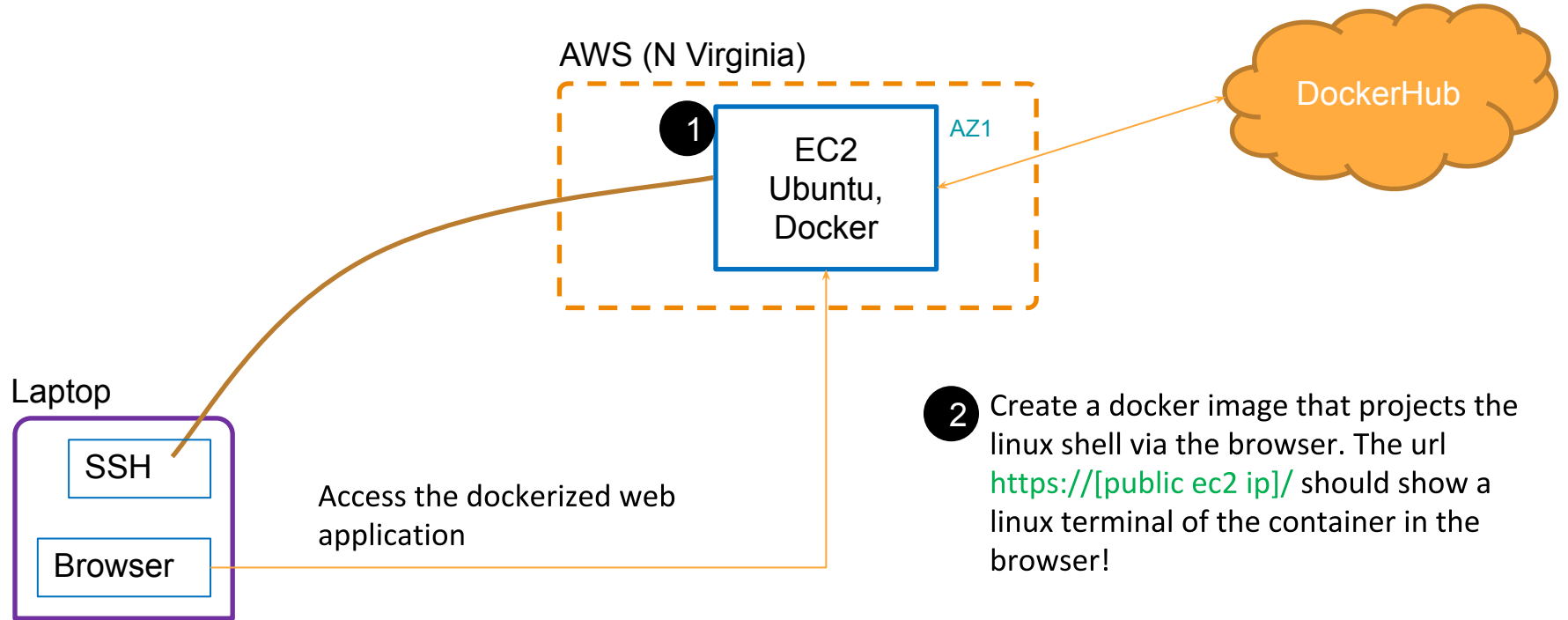
### **Docker | Images, containers, scripts**

(Setup an instance with Docker, create multiple containers from existing images, create a custom image using Dockerfile)

# Learning Outcomes

1. Working knowledge of EC2 instances with Ubuntu
2. Installing Docker from scratch
3. Working with images & containers
4. Understanding the Docker ecosystem

# Final Goal



# What is needed?

1. AWS Account Credentials
2. EC2 Instances (Linux)
3. Terminal window for SSH

# How to do it? - 1

## Part A

1. Ensure your region is set to "N Virginia"
2. Create 1 EC2 instance using the 7 step workflow
  - a) "T2 Small" instance with "Ubuntu 16.04 LTS"
  - b) Download a new PEM file
  - c) SSH to the instance
3. Create a new SG to open port 80 and assign to the EC2 instance
4. Install Docker from scratch (reference 1)

## Part B

1. Run a tomcat instance with the following settings (reference 2)
  - b) Should be JRE8
  - c) Default tomcat port 8080 should be mapped to port 80 of host
  - d) Be able to access the default tomcat page from the browser

# How to do it? - 2

## Part C

1. Stop the previous container running only Tomcat
2. To create a custom image of a java web app using Tomcat8 (reference 3)
  - a) Download the HelloWorld.war in the EC2 instance
  - b) Create a file by the name "Dockerfile", this file does not have any extension
  - c) Create the custom image using the appropriate command
3. Launch a container from your custom image and access the application from the browser using the URL `http://[ec2 public IP]/HelloWorld`

## Part D

1. Stop the previous container that is running the Java web application in Tomcat
2. Create a custom image with a static website running in httpd (reference 4)

# How to do it? – 3 (advanced)

## Part E

```
mkdir /opt/siab  
cd /opt/siab  
wget
```

<https://storage.googleapis.com/skl-training/aws-codelabs/aws-intro/SIABDockerfile>  
<https://storage.googleapis.com/skl-training/aws-codelabs/aws-intro/SIABDockerfile>

Follow the instructions given in the dockerfile. Your final output should look like below

-

# How to do it? – 3 (advanced)

```

AWS Management x guest@ccbb6e5614cc x CloudPodder-1 (Supervised)
https://localhost
ccbb6e5614cc login: guest
Password:
Linux ccbb6e5614cc 4.13.0-32-generic #35~16.04.1-Ubuntu SMP Thu Jan 25 10:13:43 UTC 2018 x86_64

The programs included with the Debian GNU/Linux system are free software;
the exact distribution terms for each program are described in the
individual files in /usr/share/doc/*/copyright.

Debian GNU/Linux comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY, to the extent
permitted by applicable law.
guest@ccbb6e5614cc:~$ ls -al
total 20
drwxr-xr-x 2 guest guest 4096 Feb 14 09:48 .
drwxr-xr-x 3 root root 4096 Feb 14 09:48 ..
-rw-r--r-- 1 guest guest 220 Feb 14 09:48 .bash_logout
-rw-r--r-- 1 guest guest 3526 Feb 14 09:48 .bashrc
-rw-r--r-- 1 guest guest 675 Feb 14 09:48 .profile
guest@ccbb6e5614cc:~$ pwd
/home/guest
guest@ccbb6e5614cc:~$ ls -al /opt/
total 8
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4096 Dec 10 00:00 .
drwxr-xr-x 43 root root 4096 Feb 14 09:51 ..
guest@ccbb6e5614cc:~$ sudo chown guest:guest -R /opt/

We trust you have received the usual lecture from the local System
Administrator. It usually boils down to these three things:

#1) Respect the privacy of others.
#2) Think before you type.
#3) With great power comes great responsibility.

[sudo] password for guest:
guest@ccbb6e5614cc:~$ ls -al /opt/
total 8
drwxr-xr-x 2 guest guest 4096 Dec 10 00:00 .
drwxr-xr-x 44 root root 4096 Feb 14 09:53 ..
guest@ccbb6e5614cc:~$
  
```



# Command reference - 1

```
sudo apt update  
sudo apt install docker.io  
sudo docker version  
sudo usermod -a -G docker ubuntu
```

#Ensure you restart the shell (close the terminal window and SSH again)  
#After SSH type the below command (notice there is no sudo)

```
docker version
```

#The above command should show the client and server versions and other details  
#The installation is now successful

#For further exercises do the following  
sudo chown ubuntu:ubuntu -R /opt  
cd /opt

# Command reference - 2

`docker images`

`docker ps -a`

`docker run --rm busybox:latest /bin/echo "Hello world"`

`docker run -d -p 80:8080 tomcat:jre8`

`docker rm [container id]`

`docker rmi [image id]`

`docker build -t [your image name without spaces] .`

`docker stop [first 3 characters of your container ID]`

`docker start [first 3 characters of your container ID]`

# Command reference - 3

```
mkdir /opt/HelloWorld  
cd /opt/HelloWorld
```

```
wget https://storage.googleapis.com/skl-training/aws-codelabs/aws-intro/HelloWorld.war
```

The content of the Dockerfile is given below

```
FROM tomcat:jre8  
MAINTAINER [Put in your name here]  
COPY HelloWorld.war /usr/local/tomcat/webapps/
```

# Command reference - 4

```
mkdir /opt/smartfin  
cd /opt/smartfin
```

```
wget https://storage.googleapis.com/skl-training/docker/smart_finance.tar.gz  
tar -zxf smart_finance.tar.gz
```

The partial content of the Dockerfile is given below

```
# docker build -t smartfin .  
# docker run --rm -d -p 80:80 smartfin
```

```
FROM httpd  
MAINTAINER [Put in your name here]  
run mv /usr/local/apache2/htdocs/index.html /usr/local/apache2/htdocs/index.html.old  
[TBD - what command needs to be used to push the site files]
```

# Resource Clean-Up

1. Cloud is always **pay per use model** and all resources/services that we consume are chargeable. Cleaning up when you've completed your lab or project is always necessary. This is true whether you're doing a lab or implementing a project at your workplace.
2. **After completing with the lab, make sure to delete each resource created in the reverse chronological order.**
3. Check resources in each cloud region that you have worked on before logging off.
4. Since the dashboard doesn't show cross-region resources, it is up to you to find and delete them.