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1. Explain Docker Architecture?

Docker is a client – server architechture.

That allow user to users to build, package and run application.

Docker consist several architecture.

Docker client – Docker cli (User intract with Docker)

Docker Daemon – Listern API request and manage containers, images, Volumes and networks.

Docker engin – Runtime that allow container to run.

Docker image – Read only template used to create a docker container.

Docker container – Lightweight, portable and isolation instance of running application

Docker registry – Centralized repo for storing docker images.

Docker Networks – Create a communication between container Securely.

Docker Volumes – User persistant storage across containers restart.

2. What is FROM Statement in Dockerfile?

From instructions used which images to download and start from.

From instruction is a first command of docker file.

Its a manditory instruction, and its define the base image.

Syntax:

FROM <Base Image>:<tag>

Base images: Ubuntu, Alpine, NodeJs, Python...etc

Tag: Latest, 20.04..etc

Using official Base image:

FROM Ubuntu:22.04

Using lightweight images

FROM Alpine:Latest

FROM instrctions helps to optimize image size and minimize dependacies.

```
# Set the working directory inside the container

# Copy the server code to the working directory

# Copy the server directory

# Change to the server directory

# Change to the server directory

# Change to the server directory

# Copy the server code to the working directory

# Copy the server directory
```

ADD and COPY instruction use cases are similarly

COPY: Copy files and Directorys from the local hostmachine in to inside the docker image

There is no other functionalities.

ADD: Using add instructions can extract compresses files and copy files from a remote location via URL.

Local compresed files are copy in to remote files using ADD instruction.

But in RUN Instructions supports both curl and wget is safe and more efficiency.

RUN curl http://source.file/package.file.tar.gz \

| tar -xjC /tmp/ package.file.tar.gz \

&& make -C /tmp/ package.file.tar.gz

```
mahendrakumar-v@thinkpad-e14-gen-3:-/Study/Microservie_App/Microservice_Project/ecommerce-ui$ cat Dockerfile | grep -i "COPY"

# Copy the server code to the working directory

COPY server /app/server

# Copy the client code to the client directory

COPY client /app/client

mahendrakumar-v@thinkpad-e14-gen-3:~/Study/Microservie_App/Microservice_Project/ecommerce-ui$ cat Dockerfile | grep -i "RUN"

RUN npm install

RUN npm run build

# Run the Node.js server when the container starts

mahendrakumar-v@thinkpad-e14-gen-3:-/Study/Microservie_App/Microservice_Project/ecommerce-ui$
```

4. Diff btw CMD & ENTRYPOINT in Dockerfile?

Both CMD and ENTRYPOINT define the default command that run those command when a container starts.

CMD: Provide a default command can be overriden when running a container.

ENTRYPOINT: is a fixed behavioue, We can't override, we can pass additional arguments.

mahendrakumar-v@thinkpad-e14-gen-3:~/Study/Microservie_App/Microservice_Project/ecommerce-ui\$ cat Dockerfile | grep -i "CMD"

CMD ["node", "server.js"]

Here ENTRYPOINT is a main process.

If the new command passed ENTRYPOINT can't be overridden.

5. Diff btw RUN & CMD & ENTRYPOINT in Dockerfile?

RUN – Execute command in new layer. Creating a new image.Commonly used for installing software package

CMD – Is a default comand. To run a command when container starts.

ENTRYPOINT – is a fixed executable, Configure container to run as an executable.

6. Diff btw ENTRYPOINT & ARGS?

ENTRYPOINT – is a fixed executable, Configure container to run as an executable, Its a fixed command that always run when the container starts.

ARG: Define build time variable, That can be pass when building the image.

Ex: During the docker build.

FROM ubuntu:latest

ARG MY VERSION=1.0

RUN echo "Application Version: \$MY_VERSION"

7. How will you expose your container?

When docker container expose in outside using port, You can expose port in different method.

Ex: if you have web application running inside a container with the port 8080, You can epose it to the host system by running the container.

Running container you can use -p or -publish flag followed by the format

docker run -d -name <Docker container name> -p <Hostport>:<Network Port> <Image name>

root@thinkpad-e14-gen-3:/home/mahendrakumar-

v/Study/Microservie_App/Microservice_Project/ecommerce-ui# docker run -d --name Expose2 -p

root@thinkpad-e14-gen-3:/home/mahendrakumar-v/Study/Microservie_App/Microservice_Project/ecommerce-ui# docker run -d --name Expose2 -p 4001:4001 order-management 8fdf4a7bf1c37cd2f74d12bc480096b645273eff471bd9158187e87cec43db7a oot@thinkpad-e14-gen-3:/home/mahendrakumar-v/Study/Microservie_App/Microservice_Project/ecommerce-ui# docker CONTAINER ID IMAGE COMMAND CREATED STATUS PORTS NAMES 0.0.0.0:4001->4001/tcp, :::4001->4001/tcp, 9090/tcp 0.0.0.0:4000->4000/tcp, :::4000->4000/tcp 8fdf4a7bf1c3 order-management "/usr/local/bin/mvn-...' 5 seconds ago Up 4 seconds Expose2 "docker-entrypoint.s.." Up 14 hours 20195c665396 ecommerce-ui2 ecommerce-ui 6 weeks ago Up 14 hours 0.0.0.0:3002->3002/tcp, :::3002->3002/tcp product-inventory2 def35cf22b4e product-inventory "python3 inventory_a...' 6 weeks ago ccc840f8d96d Up 14 hours 0.0.0.0:3001->3001/tcp, :::3001->3001/tcp product-catalog docker-entrypoint.s...' 6 weeks ago product-catalog2 contact-support-team weeks ago b33cd333983e "python3 server.py" Up 14 hours 0.0.0.0:8000->8000/tcp, :::8000->8000/tcp contact-support-team2 '/usr/local/bin/mvn-...' 0.0.0.0:9090->9090/tcp, :::9090->9090/tcp 4a6f60b2d075 order-management 6 weeks ago Up 14 hours order-management2 profile-management 'docker-entrypoint.s..." Up 14 hours 0.0.0.0:3003->3003/tcp, :::3003->3003/tcp profile-management2 34fda9942b7c 6 weeks ago 95ae27901561 mvsal:5.7 'docker-entrypoint.s.." months ago Restarting (1) 21 seconds ago mysql

4001:4001 order-management

cat Dockerfile | grep -i "Expose"

```
mahendrakumar-v@thinkpad-e14-gen-3:~/Study/Microservie_App/Microservice_Project/ecommerce-ui$ cat Dockerfile | grep -i "EXPOSE"
# Expose the port that the server listens on
EXPOSE 4000
mahendrakumar-v@thinkpad-e14-gen-3:~/Study/Microservie_App/Microservice_Project/ecommerce-ui$ |
```

root@thinkpad-e14-gen-3:/home/mahendrakumar-

v/Study/Microservie_App/Microservice_Project/ecommerce-ui# docker run -d --name Expose3 --publish-all order-management

8. How will you check CPU/Mem usage of the container?

We can check docker container CPU and Memory usage by using docke stats command.

docker stats – Real time Monitoring

ONTAINER ID	NAME	CPU %	MEM USAGE / LIMIT	MEM %	NET I/O	BLOCK I/O	PIDS
a6e37d1d7a3	Expose3	0.29%	380.9MiB / 14.46GiB	2.57%	51.6MB / 1.05MB	1.67MB / 63MB	75
fdf4a7bf1c3	Expose2	0.27%	432.2MiB / 14.46GiB	2.92%	51.6MB / 1.1MB	30MB / 61MB	75
0195c665396	ecommerce-ui2	0.00%	14.76MiB / 14.46GiB	0.10%	584kB / 397kB	14.7MB / 0B	11
ef35cf22b4e	product-inventory2	0.02%	32.82MiB / 14.46GiB	0.22%	581kB / 0B	20.5MB / 0B	1
cc840f8d96d	product-catalog2	0.00%	10.59MiB / 14.46GiB	0.07%	581kB / 0B	7.64MB / 0B	7
33cd333983e	contact-support-team2	0.01%	32.35MiB / 14.46GiB	0.22%	581kB / 0B	19.5MB / 0B	1
a6f60b2d075	order-management2	0.26%	392.4MiB / 14.46GiB	2.65%	581kB / 0B	92.1MB / 87.4MB	70
4fda9942b7c	profile-management2	0.00%	12.54MiB / 14.46GiB	0.08%	581kB / 0B	25.5MB / 0B	7
5ae27901561	mysql	0.00%	0B / 0B	0.00%	0B / 0B	0B / 0B	0

Chekc CPU and Menory for specific container

```
CONTAINER ID NAME CPU % MEM USAGE / LIMIT MEM % NET I/O BLOCK I/O PIDS
2a6e37d1d7a3 Expose3 0.30% 381.1MiB / 14.46GiB 2.57% 51.6MB / 1.05MB 1.67MB / 64MB 75
```

CPU% - Cpu Percentage Usage.

MEM USAGE / LIMIT – Memory used and Allocated Memory

MEM % - Percentage of Total Memory Usage

NET IO – Network Traffic

BLOCK IO - Disk Read / Write

PIDS -No of process running.

docker top – Process – level info

```
| cost part | cost
```

9. How will you reduce your size of the docker image?

You can Optimize your docker image size that improve performace, Deployment speed, and Security.

1> Use minimal base image

FROM alpine:latest

2> Use multi stage docker build.

Stage 1: Build

FROM node:18-alpine AS builder

WORKDIR /app

COPY package.json package-lock.json ./

RUN npm install

COPY..

RUN npm run build

Stage 2: Production Image (only final build artifacts)

```
FROM node:18-alpine
```

WORKDIR /app

COPY --from=builder /app/dist ./dist

COPY --from=builder /app/node_modules ./node_modules

CMD ["node", "dist/index.js"]

3> Minimize layer by combining commands.

```
RUN apt-get update && \
```

```
apt-get install -y curl vim && \
```

apt-get clean && rm -rf /var/lib/apt/lists/*

4>Remove unnessary files

.dockerignore file to execute unnessary files.

node_modules

.git

*.log

.env

Dockerfile

5> Use -no-cache and remove unused package.

Docker build -no-cache -t myimage.

RUN apk add --no-cache curl && rm -rf /var/cache/apk/* - After installing Dependancies remove un necessary files.

6> Use minimal Depedancies

FROM scratch

COPY myapp /myapp

CMD ["/myapp"]

7> Use docker image prune – used to clear unused images.containers, Volumes, Networks.

docker system prune -a

10. How will you secure your docker images & containers?

We can secure our docker imags and container is critical to prevent

Vulnerabilities

Un authorized access

Malicious attack

Secure your docker images:

Use official and Trusted images: Pull images from the trusted source (Docker hub, Verified Repo)

docker trust inspect --pretty <image> : Check image signature before using them.

```
root@thinkpad-e14-gen-3:/home/mahendrakumar-v/Study/Microservie App/Microservice Project/ecommerce-ui# docker trust inspect --pretty httpd
time="2025-03-22T01:03:19+05:30" level=warning msg="certificate with CN docker.io/library/httpd is near expiry"
time="2025-03-22T01:03:23+05:30" level=warning msg="certificate with CN docker.io/library/httpd is near expiry"
time="2025-03-22T01:03:23+05:30" level=warning msg="certificate with CN docker.io/library/httpd is near expiry"
time="2025-03-22T01:03:24+05:30" level=warning msg="certificate with CN docker.io/library/httpd is near expiry"
time="2025-03-22T01:03:24+05:30" level=warning msg="certificate with CN docker.io/library/httpd is near expiry"
Signatures for httpd
                                                                                                                                                                              (Repo Admin)
(Repo Admin)
(Repo Admin)
(Repo Admin)
(Repo Admin)
                                       391a8eb0c1ed464163da46099606a5ec293705118f3054d6c60f5957e2485bd0
                                      4aec2953509e2d3aa5a8d73c580a381be44803fd2481875b15d9ad7d2810d7cab0fca692af92787bfd21ccaad1e5b7bea723ca4009dda4eb8018101b9c47cad2
 -alpine3.13
 -alpine3.14
                                       c9bc2ff8e47b7a8cd60c9790eac5e16a847c55c3398862a4f5a1e6116a9748c2
4eb4177b9245c686696dd8120c79cd64b7632b27d890db4cad3b0e844ed737af
  -alpine3.15
   alpine3.16
alpine3.17
                                       4658c554fe215c8a17d57adbd9f8595e4922abda40d1e67a276456d2f142400e
03c154f29d68648c335a19c8bfca1562251bc8af534e10c6f87361551c381d21
                                                                                                                                                                              (Repo Admin)
(Repo Admin)
  -alpine3.18
-alpine3.19
                                       (Repo Admin)
(Repo Admin)
                                                                                                                                                                              (Repo Admin)
(Repo Admin)
(Repo Admin)
  -alpine3.20
                                       b64b5734fbc0fbb8fb995d5cc29a2ff2d86ed4c83dfd4f4d82d183f2a66daed4
                                       4aec2953509e2d3aa5a8d73c580a381be44803fd2481875b15d9ad7d2810d7ca
391a8eb0c1ed464163da46099606a5ec293705118f3054d6c60f5957e2485bd0
   alpine3.21
  -bookworm
                                       4bdb49b01ab1a7b019410337588f772eebe6ae01d038987aa849fcb798fbf26f
f03a63735d3653045a3b1f5490367415e9534d8abfe0b21252454dc85ca09800
  -buster
                                       9784d70c8ea466fabd52b0bc8cde84980324f9612380d22fbad2151df9a430eb
b2dbea238e355c3a45eb54f2aa4a288b34caa21e0976e6779b6bc85a1fea1097
                                                                                                                                                                              (Repo Admin)
(Repo Admin)
 .2-alpine
                                       0a39699d267aaee04382c6b1b4fe2fc30737450fe8d4fabd88eee1a3e0016144
f3f1dfb2b45b6a4fb90f4644a505262f631a18f83c3acf7d426621b592a1411f
                                                                                                                                                                               (Repo Admin)
                                       0d0bd21c1ac80e75732ad89a0db4640886431ecd443b3f94e7b441fee40ce927
a28a1a54ee7c4e03249b5eb3fed0c387399ffa5bb422ab50cbb19ffde76e58e7
274130e43cfb7b54423a4a56af3f6fdec60e2d0dee5cbe1058fb31809d588839
                                                                                                                                                                              (Repo Admin)
(Repo Admin)
   2.31-alpine
   2.32-alpine
                                                                                                                                                                              (Repo Admin)
                                                                                                                                                                              (Repo Admin)
(Repo Admin)
                                       9784d70c8ea466fabd52b0bc8cde84980324f9612380d22fbad2151df9a430eb
   2.34-alpine
                                       b2dbea238e355c3a45eb54f2aa4a288b34caa21e0976e6779b6bc85a1fea1097
                                       391a8eb0c1ed464163da46099606a5ec293705118f3054d6c60f5957e2485bd0
4aec2953509e2d3aa5a8d73c580a381be44803fd2481875b15d9ad7d2810d7ca
                                       b0fca692af92787bfd21ccaad1e5b7bea723ca4009dda4eb8018101b9c47cad2
c9bc2ff8e47b7a8cd60c9790eac5e16a847c55c3398862a4f5a1e6116a9748c2
                                                                                                                                                                               (Repo Admin)
                                       4eb4177b9245c686696dd8120c79cd64b7632b27d890db4cad3b0e844ed737af
4658c554fe215c8a17d57adbd9f8595e4922abda40d1e67a276456d2f142400e
03c154f29d68648c335a19c8bfca1562251bc8af534e10c6f87361551c381d21
   4-alpine3.15
4-alpine3.16
                                                                                                                                                                              (Repo Admin)
(Repo Admin)
                                                                                                                                                                              (Repo Admin)
(Repo Admin)
                                       b0fc22603ede0b405bbb5ed6d87acae61ebab28d2aca894488b2b0ad6d3edfab
68f6714169b70ca33126c46f60cc802eb602c6435f4ebf08349d871d500d3e70
    4-alpine3.19
                                       b64b5734fbc0fbb8fb995d5cc29a2ff2d86ed4c83dfd4f4d82d183f2a66daed4
4aec2953509e2d3aa5a8d73c580a381be44803fd2481875b15d9ad7d2810d7ca
                                                                                                                                                                              (Repo Admin)
(Repo Admin)
      -alpine3.21
                                       391a8eb0c1ed464163da46099606a5ec293705118f3054d6c60f5957e2485bd0
4bdb49b01ab1a7b019410337588f772eebe6ae01d038987aa849fcb798fbf26f
                                       f03a63735d3653045a3b1f5490367415e9534d8abfe0b21252454dc85ca09800
8efedca9b862c9615c2c411f8e8426e011706233b3c613ba8a357006b835e33a
                                       6d54b079cb30820fb7d185defd5a7cc730385591eb95b1edbced2389f7e73b52
c725ac3661a472b54e10bfb02bb4c490c00c29d0979357fb82fb6f7bb9788999
                                                                                                                                                                              (Repo Admin)
(Repo Admin)
                                                                                                                                                                              (Repo Admin)
                                        ff734d5b9bfc1d33936211a9564e1811665ee9487d7ab38732ae38180dd613b9
                                       bcfcee1fe86942a96c0b1ee9c2f1aaaca9c5d0f9d261ed48dff50f41ad31e1ac
ba28a514d23e9e77e2e40a6e0ab0c88d9b43b7fe85388ff3d9a528d7742347eb
```

Avoid using: Latest tag as it may introduce unexpected updates.

You can use insted of latest FROM nagios:1.21-alpine

Scan docker images for vulnerability:

trivy image <Image name>

root@thinkpad-e14-gen-3:/home/mahendrakumar-

v/Study/Microservie_App/Microservice_Project/ecommerce-ui# trivy image order-management

```
Coot@thinkpade_141-qen-3:/home/mahendrakumar-v/Study/Microservie_App/Microservice_Project/ecommerce-ui# trivy image order-management

2025-03-22701:00:48+05:30

1NFO

Need to update DB

2025-03-22701:00:48+05:30

1NFO

Need to update DB

Downloading DB... repository="ghcr.io/aquasecurity/trivy-db:2"

2025-03-22701:01:14+05:30

1NFO

Vulnerability scanning is enabled

2025-03-22701:01:14+05:30

1NFO

Vulnerability scanning is enabled

2025-03-22701:01:14+05:30

1NFO

Please see also https://aquasecurity.github.io/trivy/v0.52/docs/scanner/secret/grecommendation for faster secret detection

2025-03-22701:01:11+05:30

FAIL

Fatal error image scan error: scan error: unable to initialize a scanner: unable to find the specified image "order-management" in ["docker" "containerd" "podnam" "renote"]: 4 errors occurred:

* docker error: unable to inspect the image (order-management): permission denied while trying to connect to the Docker daemon socket at unix:///var/run/docker.sock: Get "http://%2Fvar%2Frun%2Fdocker.sock

k/v1.45/images/order-management/json': dial unix /var/run/docker.sock: connect: permission denied

* containerd error: falled to parse image reference: order-management

* podman error: unable to initialize podman client: no podman socket found: stat /run/user/0/snap.trivy/podman/podman.sock: no such file or directory

* remote error: GET https://index.docker.io/v2/library/order-management Type:repository]]
```

Remove Sensitive data from the image:

🔀 Bad Example: Storing Secrets in Image

RUN echo "DB_PASSWORD=SuperSecret" > /app/config.env

Secure Alternative: Use ENV variables at runtime

ENV DB_PASSWORD=\${DB_PASSWORD}

Secure your docker container

Use least privilege principle (--user flag)

In Docker file

RUN adduser -D myuser

USER myuser

docker run --user 1001 -d order-management

```
| Continue | Continue
```

root@thinkpad-e14-gen-3:/home/mahendrakumar-

v/Study/Microservie_App/Microservice_Project/ecommerce-ui# docker inspect

71343d0833c33c91173e4724ecfd53ae1ed21b7a9e01dbc93510e1e147b0d58d | grep -i "user"

Disable previleged mode:

docker run -privileged=false order-management

```
root@thinkpad-e14-gen-3:/home/mahendrakumar-v/Study/Microservie_App/Microservice_Project/ecommerce-ui# docker inspect 71343d0833c33c91173e4724ecfd53ae1ed21b7a9e01dbc93510e1e147b0d50d | grep -i "privi"
"Privileged": false,
```

Use read only file system:

docker run -read-only -d order-management

```
root@thinkpad-e14-gen-3:/home/mahendrakumar-v/Study/Microservie_App/Microservice_Project/ecommerce-ui# docker inspect 71343d8833c33c91173e4724ecfd53ae1ed21b7a9e01dbc93510e1e147b0d58d | grep -i "read"
"OonScoreAcj": 0,
"ReadonlyRootfs": false,
"BlkioDevice!eae8ps': [],
"BlkioDevice!eae8ps': [],
"BlkioDevice!eae80ps': [],
"ReadonlyPaths": [
```

11. Explain some security practices for your docker images and containers?

We can secure our docker imags and container is critical to prevent

Vulnerabilities

Un authorized access

Malicious attack

Secure your docker images:

Use official and Trusted images: Pull images from the trusted source (Docker hub, Verified Repo)

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```
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```

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```
| Table | Tabl
```

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71343d0833c33c91173e4724ecfd53ae1ed21b7a9e01dbc93510e1e147b0d58d | grep -i "user"

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```
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"Privileged": false,
```

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docker run -read-only -d order-management

```
root@thinkpad-e14-gen-3:/home/mahendrakumar-v/Study/Microservice_App/Microservice_Project/ecommerce-ui# docker inspect 71343d0833c33c91173e4724ecfd53ae1ed21b7a9e01dbc93510e1e147b0d58d | grep -i "read"
"OnsCorosetj": 0,
"meaionlyRootfs': false,
"BlkioDevice*eagBps": [],
"BlkioDevice*eagBps": [],
"ReadonlyPaths": [],
```

12. How will you Monitor your docker container in Production?

Monitoring docker container in production is critical for ensuring performance, Stablity and security.

You need to track CPU Usage, Memory, Disk io, Network traffic, logs.

Built in Command:

docker ps

Monitor Real time CPU and Memory:

docker stats

```
CONTAINER ID NAME CPU % MEM USAGE / LIMIT MEM % NET I/O BLOCK I/O PIDS 286837d1d73a Expose3 0.18% 391.4M18 / 14.46G18 2.64% 51.7M8 / 1.05M8 1.67M8 / 75.2M8 75 87d74a7b1c3 Expose2 0.19% 442M18 / 14.46G18 0.19% 659KB / 397kB 14.7M8 / 1.1MB 309M8 / 72.7M8 75 87d74a7b1c3 Expose2 0.19% 442M18 / 14.46G18 0.10% 659KB / 397kB 14.7M8 / 08 11 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.59KB / 0.10% 0.59KB / 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10% 0
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docker logs -f <Container name>

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docker inspect < Container name >

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TootStatinSped-extend=31/home/makendrakuns-v/study/interoservice/App/interoservice/Droject/acommerce-uts/docker-Anapoct-2ade37d1d720

{
    "Id": "2ade37d1d7a3a3f5c7c7bf1c33b02821f6da32b5bc8bac68a22c74f994a9953f",
    "Created": "2025-03-2119-03159, 060037592",
    "Fasta": "Just/local/bin/m-entrypoint.th",
    "App. "Just/local
```

13. What is docker swarm? Diff btw Docker & Docker Swarm?

Docker swarm is a native cluster tool – Its used to manage group of containers.

Docker swarm multi node architecture

Docker swarm provide the following:

Docker swarm support load balancing

Docker swarm, Overlay network support

Failover automation

Docker swarm doing scaling automatically.

Docker swarm is a multi host app.

scalablity

High availablity

Load Balancing

Support service discovery and rolling Updates

Docker – Is a core technology to enble the creation of container.

Docker is a containerize platform.

Docker is a single node archicture.

Docker not supported load balancing

Docker support bidge, None, host, Overlay networks.

Docker no failover automate

Docker need to do manually scaling.

Docker is single host apps.

14. Diff Btw Docker swarm & Kubernetes?

Docker swarm is a native cluster tool – Its used to manage group of containers.

Docker swarm is a simpler, Light weight, Container orchestration.

Managing docker container accross a cluster.

Use manager and worker node, Tasks are distributed across workers.

Built in load balancing.

Manager node replicating high availablity.

Uses a Overlay for Multi container communiction.

Manual Scaling using docker service scale.

Supports local and shared storage. Limited option.

Docker Swarm limited logging with docker logs.

Kubernetes is a more complex, powerful and versatile platform for orchestration containers.

Especially for large scale cloud native application

Kubernets uses Master and worker nodes.

Ingress and extranel load balancing.

Built in self healing with pod reschduling if node is failed.

Using Docker container network interface with better customization.

Kubernetes auto scaling with horizontal pod auto scaler bashed on cpu and memory.

Multi storage backend (AWS EBS, NSF, Azure Disk)

Kubernets integrate with prometheus, grafana, ELK Stack for monitoring and logging.

Kubernetes	Docker
Kubernetes is an ecosystem for managing a cluster of Docker containers known as Pods.	Docker is a container platform for building, configuring and distributing Docker containers.
Kubernetes is not a complete solution and uses custom plugins to extend its functionality.	Docker uses its very own native clustering solution for Docker containers called Docker Swarm.
Load balancing comes out of the box in Kubernetes because of its architecture and it's very convenient	The load balancer is deployed on its own single node swarm when pods in the container are defined as service.
Takes relatively more time for installation.	Setup is quick and easy compared to Kubernetes.

15. When .dockerignore file is used?

A .dockerignore file is more over similier to .gitignore file.

When creating docker image .dockerignore file to exclude files and directories from docker build.

Reduce image size: Prevent unneccesary file from being added to the image.

Speed up Builds: Avoid copying large or irrelevant file to docker build.

Improve Security: Keep sensitive files out of the image.

Prevent Unwanted Changes: Avoid Unnessary rebuilds caused by Unchanged files.

Create a .dockerignore file in the same directory where the docker file available.

All The Best

