

EXP – 6: Demonstrate Containerization with Docker.

Step 1: Install Docker Desktop

1. **Download Docker Desktop:**
 - Visit the Docker Desktop download page and download the installer for Windows.
2. **Run the Installer:**
 - Double-click the downloaded installer file and follow the setup wizard.
 - During installation, ensure that "Use the WSL 2-based engine" is selected.
3. **Restart Your System:**
 - After installation, restart your system if prompted.
4. **Enable WSL 2 (if not already enabled):**
 - Open PowerShell as Administrator and run:

```
wsl --install
```

- If WSL 2 is already installed, make sure it's set as the default version:

```
wsl --set-default-version 2
```

5. **Launch Docker Desktop:**
 - Open Docker Desktop and wait for it to start. Confirm that it's running by checking the Docker status in the taskbar or running:

```
docker --version
```

Step 2: Verify Docker Installation

1. Open a terminal (PowerShell or Command Prompt).
2. Run:

```
docker --version
```

- This should return the Docker version installed.

3. Test Docker with:

```
docker run hello-world
```

- This downloads a test image and runs a container, verifying that Docker is working.
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Step 3: Prepare Your Python Program

1. **Create a Python Script:**
 - Create a directory for your project, e.g., `my_python_app`.
 - Inside this directory, create your Python script, e.g., `app.py`.
2. **Create a `requirements.txt` File:**
 - List all Python dependencies in a file named `requirements.txt`. Example:

```
flask
requests
```

Step 4: Create a Dockerfile

1. Inside your project directory, create a file named `Dockerfile` (no file extension).
2. Add the following content:

Dockerfile

Copy code

```
# Use an official Python runtime as a parent image
FROM python:3.9-slim

# Set the working directory in the container
WORKDIR /app

# Copy the current directory contents into the container at /app
COPY . /app

# Install any needed packages specified in requirements.txt
RUN pip install --no-cache-dir -r requirements.txt

# Make port 5000 available to the world outside this container
EXPOSE 5000

# Define environment variable
ENV PYTHONUNBUFFERED=1

# Run app.py when the container launches
CMD ["python", "app.py"]
```

Step 5: Build the Docker Image

1. Open a terminal in the project directory.
2. Run:

```
docker build -t my-python-app .
```

- This creates a Docker image named `my-python-app`.

Step 6: Run the Docker Container

1. Start the container with:

```
docker run -p 5000:5000 my-python-app
```

- This maps port 5000 in the container to port 5000 on your machine.
2. Open your browser or use a tool like Postman to access the app:

```
http://localhost:5000
```

Step 7: Manage Docker Containers

1. List all running containers:

```
docker ps
```

2. Stop a container:

```
docker stop <container_id>
```

3. Remove a container:

```
docker rm <container_id>
```

Optional: Save and Share Your Image

1. Tag your image:

```
docker tag my-python-app your-dockerhub-username/my-python-app
```

2. Push to Docker Hub:

```
docker push your-dockerhub-username/my-python-app
```

You can now use this image on any machine with Docker installed.