```
2
 3
    1. Container Network 사용하기
       1)docker0 사용 확인하기
 4
 5
          $ ip addr
 6
             1: lo: <LOOPBACK,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 65536 qdisc noqueue state UNKNOWN group default glen 1000
                link/loopback 00:00:00:00:00:00 brd 00:00:00:00:00
 7
 8
                inet 127.0.0.1/8 scope host lo
 9
                  valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
                inet6 ::1/128 scope host
10
                  valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
11
             2: eth0: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 9001 qdisc fq_codel state UP group default qlen
12
             1000
13
                link/ether 02:6b:81:64:e1:32 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
                inet 10.0.10.23/24 metric 100 brd 10.0.10.255 scope global dynamic eth0
14
15
                  valid lft 1923sec preferred lft 1923sec
                inet6 fe80::6b:81ff:fe64:e132/64 scope link
16
17
                  valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
18
             3: docker0: <NO-CARRIER,BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP> mtu 1500 qdisc noqueue state DOWN group
             default
19
                link/ether 02:42:69:d8:e7:3d brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
20
                inet 172.17.0.1/16 brd 172.17.255.255 scope global docker0
21
                  valid Ift forever preferred Ift forever
22
                inet6 fe80::42:69ff:fed8:e73d/64 scope link
23
                  valid Ift forever preferred Ift forever
24
25
          $ sudo brctl show
26
          bridge name
                                              STP enabled
                                                             interfaces
                          bridge id
27
          docker0
                        8000.024269d8e73d
                                                 no
28
          $ sudo docker run --name busybox -it busybox
29
30
          /# ifconfig
          eth0
31
                   Link encap:Ethernet HWaddr 02:42:AC:11:00:02
32
                  inet addr:172.17.0.2 Bcast:172.17.255.255 Mask:255.255.0.0
33
                 UP BROADCAST RUNNING MULTICAST MTU:1500 Metric:1
34
                 RX packets:10 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
35
                 TX packets:0 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
                 collisions:0 txqueuelen:0
36
37
                 RX bytes:876 (876.0 B) TX bytes:0 (0.0 B)
38
39
          lo
                  Link encap:Local Loopback
40
                 inet addr:127.0.0.1 Mask:255.0.0.0
                 UP LOOPBACK RUNNING MTU:65536 Metric:1
41
42
                 RX packets:0 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
43
                 TX packets:0 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
                 collisions:0 txqueuelen:1000
44
                 RX bytes:0 (0.0 B) TX bytes:0 (0.0 B)
45
46
                                            <----외부 통신 가능 확인
47
          /# ping -c 4 8.8.8.8
48
49
50
       2)자동으로 172.17.0.x의 IP Address 부여 확인하기
          -다른 세션을 열어서
51
52
             $ sudo docker run --name busybox1 -it busybox
53
             /# ifconfig
             eth0
                      Link encap:Ethernet HWaddr 02:42:AC:11:00:02
54
55
                 inet addr:172.17.0.3 Bcast:172.17.255.255 Mask:255.255.0.0
56
                 UP BROADCAST RUNNING MULTICAST MTU:1500 Metric:1
                 RX packets:9 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
57
58
                 TX packets:0 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
59
                 collisions:0 txqueuelen:0
```

1

Lab9. Container Network

60	RX bytes:806 (806.0 B) TX bytes:0 (0.0 B)
61	
62	
63	-또 다른 세션을 열어서
64	\$ sudo docker run -d -p 80:80name web nginx
	· ·
65	\$ sudo docker inspect web
66	\$ curl 172.17.0.4
67	\$ sudo iptables -t nat -L -v
68	Chain PREROUTING (policy ACCEPT 1 packets, 84 bytes)
69	pkts bytes target prot opt in out source destination
70	815 42348 DOCKER all any any anywhere anywhere ADDRTYPE match
70	, , , ,
74	dst-type LOCAL
71	
72	Chain INPUT (policy ACCEPT 0 packets, 0 bytes)
73	pkts bytes target prot opt in out source destination
74	
75	Chain OUTPUT (policy ACCEPT 9 packets, 1174 bytes)
76	pkts bytes target prot opt in out source destination
77	0 0 DOCKER all any any anywhere !localhost/8 ADDRTYPE match
, ,	dst-type LOCAL
70	dst-type LOCAL
78	CL : DOCTDOUTING (I' ACCEPT O L A 4474 L .)
79	Chain POSTROUTING (policy ACCEPT 9 packets, 1174 bytes)
80	pkts bytes target prot opt in out source destination
81	1513 93953 MASQUERADE all any !docker0 172.17.0.0/16 anywhere
82	0 0 MASQUERADE tcp any any 172.17.0.4 172.17.0.4 tcp dpt:http
83	
84	Chain DOCKER (2 references)
85	pkts bytes target prot opt in out source destination
86	0 0 RETURN all docker0 any anywhere anywhere
87	0 0 DNAT tcp !docker0 any anywhere anywhere tcp dpt:http
	to:172.17.0.4:80
88	CO.11 E.11 .O. 1.00
89	
90	
91	2. Port-Forwarding
92	1)host의 port와 container의 port 지정해서 연결하기
93	\$ sudo docker run -p 80:80 -dname web1 nginx
94	
95	\$ sudo docker ps
96	CONTAINER ID IMAGE COMMAND CREATED STATUS
	PORTS NAMES
97	05c359f8bcd6 nginx "/docker-entrypoint" About a minute ago Up About a minute
	0.0.0.0:80->80/tcp, :::80->80/tcp web1
98	
99	\$ curl localhost:80
100	y curi rocumost.oo
	2)bast의 part로 래더O코 여겨하기
101	2)host의 port를 랜덤으로 연결하기
102	\$ sudo docker run -p 80 -dname web2 nginx
103	\$ sudo docker ps
104	CONTAINER ID IMAGE COMMAND CREATED STATUS
	PORTS NAMES
105	8e4372270de9 nginx "/docker-entrypoint" 6 seconds ago Up 5 seconds
	0.0.0.0:49153->80/tcp, :::49153->80/tcp web2
106	05c359f8bcd6 nginx "/docker-entrypoint" About a minute ago Up About a minute
-	0.0.0.0:80->80/tcp, :::80->80/tcp web1
107	······································
108	\$ curl localhost:49153
100	φ Call IoCalliost. TJ IJJ
	2)hastOl container 다른 자도이라 여겨하기
110	3)host와 container 모두 자동으로 연결하기
111	\$ sudo docker run -P(대문자) 80 -dname web3 nginx
112	\$ sudo docker ps -a

```
113
           CONTAINER ID IMAGE
                                     COMMAND
                                                            CREATED
                                                                           STATUS
           PORTS
                                           NAMES
                                   "/docker-entrypoint...."
114
           8ae0560aa57c nginx
                                                         3 seconds ago Up 2 seconds 0.0.0.0:49154->80/tcp,
           :::49154->80/tcp web3
                                   "/docker-entrypoint...." 3 minutes ago Up 3 minutes 0.0.0.0:49153->80/tcp,
115
           8e4372270de9 nginx
           :::49153->80/tcp web2
116
           05c359f8bcd6 nginx
                                   "/docker-entrypoint...." 4 minutes ago Up 4 minutes 0.0.0.0:80->80/tcp,
           :::80->80/tcp
                             web1
117
118
119
     3. user-defined network 구성하기
120
        1)기본 bridge외에 새로 생성하기
121
           $ sudo docker network Is
122
           NFTWORK ID
                          NAMF
                                             SCOPE
123
                                     DRIVER
124
           32ce6dec4771 bridge
                                   bridge
                                           local
125
           ef8f1c31a15d host
                                 host
                                          local
126
           ee449dfed7eb none
                                          local
                                   null
127
128
           $ sudo docker network create --driver bridge --subnet 192.168.100.0/24 ₩
129
           > --gateway 192.168.100.254 mynet
           df7b218797e7216e1b39549a94ab9b0b2b5d2946be63233ed8ac1b17a62742c6
130
131
           $ sudo docker network Is
132
133
           NETWORK ID
                          NAME
                                     DRIVER
                                             SCOPE
134
           32ce6dec4771 bridge
                                   bridge
                                           local
           ef8f1c31a15d host
135
                                 host
                                          local
           df7b218797e7 mynet
136
                                   bridge
                                            local
137
           ee449dfed7eb none
                                   null
                                          local
138
        2)새로 생성한 bridge로 Container 생성하기
139
           $ sudo docker run -it --name busybox1 --net mynet busybox
140
           / # ifconfig
141
           eth0
                   Link encap:Ethernet HWaddr 02:42:C0:A8:64:01
142
                  inet addr:192.168.100.1 Bcast:192.168.100.255 Mask:255.255.255.0
143
144
                  UP BROADCAST RUNNING MULTICAST MTU:1500 Metric:1
                  RX packets:14 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
145
                  TX packets:0 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
146
                  collisions:0 txqueuelen:0
147
148
                  RX bytes:1252 (1.2 KiB) TX bytes:0 (0.0 B)
149
                  Link encap:Local Loopback
150
           lo
                  inet addr:127.0.0.1 Mask:255.0.0.0
151
152
                  UP LOOPBACK RUNNING MTU:65536 Metric:1
                  RX packets:0 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
153
154
                  TX packets:0 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
                  collisions:0 txqueuelen:1000
155
156
                  RX bytes:0 (0.0 B) TX bytes:0 (0.0 B)
157
           /# exit
158
159
160
           $ sudo docker inspect mynet
161
162
              {
163
                "Name": "mynet",
                "Id": "df7b218797e7216e1b39549a94ab9b0b2b5d2946be63233ed8ac1b17a62742c6",
164
                "Created": "2021-10-21T08:59:00.152346729Z",
165
                "Scope": "local",
166
                "Driver": "bridge",
167
                "EnableIPv6": false,
168
169
                "IPAM": {
```

```
"Driver": "default",
170
171
                    "Options": {},
172
                    "Config": [
173
                       {
                          "Subnet": "192.168.100.0/24",
174
175
                          "Gateway": "192.168.100.254"
176
                       }
177
                    ]
178
                 },
                 "Internal": false,
179
                 "Attachable": false,
180
                 "Ingress": false,
181
182
                 "ConfigFrom": {
                    "Network": ""
183
184
                 },
185
                 "ConfigOnly": false,
                 "Containers": {},
186
                 "Options": {},
187
188
                 "Labels": {}
189
              }
190
           ]
191
192
        3)Container 생성시 ip 지정하기
193
194
           $ sudo docker run -it --name busybox2 --net mynet --ip 192.168.100.100 busybox
195
           / # ifconfig
           eth0
                    Link encap:Ethernet HWaddr 02:42:C0:A8:64:64
196
                  inet addr:192.168.100.100 Bcast:192.168.100.255 Mask:255.255.255.0
197
                  UP BROADCAST RUNNING MULTICAST MTU:1500 Metric:1
198
                  RX packets:8 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
199
                  TX packets:0 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
200
                  collisions:0 txqueuelen:0
201
                  RX bytes:736 (736.0 B) TX bytes:0 (0.0 B)
202
203
204
           lo
                  Link encap:Local Loopback
205
                  inet addr:127.0.0.1 Mask:255.0.0.0
206
                  UP LOOPBACK RUNNING MTU:65536 Metric:1
                  RX packets:0 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
207
                  TX packets:0 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
208
209
                  collisions:0 txqueuelen:1000
210
                  RX bytes:0 (0.0 B) TX bytes:0 (0.0 B)
211
212
           / # ping -c 4 8.8.8.8
213
214
215
216 4. Container 간 통신하기
217
        1)첫번째 방법
           -MySQL 실행하기
218
219
              $ docker run -d -p 3306:3306 ₩
220
              > -e MYSQL_ALLOW_EMPTY_PASSWORD=true ₩
221
              > --name mysql ₩
222
              > mysql:5.7
223
224
              $ docker exec -it mysql mysql
              mysql> CREATE DATABASE wp CHARACTER SET utf8;
225
              mysql> GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON wp.* TO 'wp'@'%' IDENTIFIED BY 'wp';
226
227
              mysql> FLUSH PRIVILEGES;
228
              mysql> show databases;
              +----+
229
230
              | Database
```

```
+----+
231
232
            | information_schema |
233
            mysql
234
            | performance_schema |
235
            sys
            | wp
236
                          237
238
            5 rows in set (0.00 sec)
239
            mysql> quit
240
          -WordPress 실행하기
241
            $ docker run -d -p 8080:80 ₩
242
            > -e WORDPRESS_DB_HOST=host.docker.internal ₩ <---Linux에서는 연결안됨. WSL만 가능
243
            > -e WORDPRESS DB NAME=wp ₩
244
245
            > -e WORDPRESS_DB_USER=wp ₩
            > -e WORDPRESS DB PASSWORD=wp ₩
246
247
            > --name wordpress
248
            > wordpress
249
          -브라우저에서 연결
250
251
            http://localhost:8080
252
253
       2)두번째 방법
254
255
          -MySQL 실행하기
            $ docker run -d -p 3306:3306 ₩
256
257
            > -e MYSQL_ALLOW_EMPTY_PASSWORD=true ₩
258
            > --name mysql ₩
            > mysql:5.7
259
260
          -MySQL에 wp 데이터베이스 생성 및 wp 계정 생성
261
262
            $ docker exec -it mysql mysql
            mysgl> CREATE DATABASE wp CHARACTER SET utf8;
263
            mysql> GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON wp.* TO 'wp'@'%' IDENTIFIED BY 'wp';
264
            mysql> FLUSH PRIVILEGES;
265
266
            mysql> show databases;
267
            +----+
268
            Database
            +----+
269
270
            | information_schema |
271
            | mysql
272
            | performance_schema |
273
            sys
274
            | wp
275
            5 rows in set (0.00 sec)
276
277
            mysql> quit
278
          -app-network 라는 이름으로 wordpress와 MySQL이 통신할 네트워크 만들기
279
280
            $ docker network create app-network
281
          -MySQL containier에 네트워크를 추가
282
283
            $ docker network connect app-network mysql
284
          -network option 사용하기
285
          -WordPress를 app-network에 속하게 하고 mysql을 이름으로 접근한다.
286
            $ docker run -dp 8080:80 ₩
287
288
            > --network=app-network ₩
289
            > -e WORDPRESS_DB_HOST=mysql ₩
290
            > -e WORDPRESS_DB_NAME=wp ₩
291
            > -e WORDPRESS_DB_USER=wp ₩
```

```
293
             > wordpress
294
          -웹 브라우저에서 확인
295
296
             http://HOST-IP:8080
297
298
299
       3)세번째 방법
          - wordpress와 mysql 컨테이너 삭제
300
             $ sudo docker rm -f 'docker ps -a -g'
301
302
             $ sudo docker ps -a
303
             $ sudo docker rmi `docker images -q`
304
          -/dbdata 디렉토리 삭제
305
306
             $ sudo rm -rf /dbdata
307
          -MySQL 실행하기
308
309
             $ sudo docker run -d -p 3306:3306 ₩
310
             > --name mysql -v /dbdata:/var/lib/mysql ₩
             > -e MYSQL ROOT PASSWORD=wordpress ₩
311
312
             > -e MYSQL_PASSWORD=wordpress mysql:5.7
313
314
          -MySQL에 wp 데이터베이스 생성 및 wp 계정 생성
             $ docker exec -it mysql bash
315
             bash-4.2# mysql -h localhost -u root -p
316
             Enter password:wordpress
317
             mysql> CREATE DATABASE wp CHARACTER SET utf8;
318
             mysql> GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON wp.* TO 'wp'@'%' IDENTIFIED BY 'wp';
319
320
             mysql> FLUSH PRIVILEGES;
321
             mysql> show databases;
322
             +----+
323
             Database
324
             +----+
             | information_schema |
325
326
             mysql
327
             | performance_schema |
328
             sys
329
             | wp
330
331
             5 rows in set (0.00 sec)
             mysql> quit
332
333
             bash-4.2# exit
             exit
334
335
          $ sudo docker ps -a
336
337
338
          -wordpress container 실행
339
             $ sudo docker run -dp 8080:80 ₩
             > --name wordpress --link mysql:mymysql ₩ <--link의 이름의 앞부분은 mysql의 Container의 이름,
340
             뒷부분은 자유
341
             > -e WORDPRESS_DB_PASSWORD=wordpress ₩
             > -e WORDPRESS_DB_HOST=mysql ₩
342
343
             > -e WORDPRESS DB NAME=wp ₩
             > -e WORDPRESS DB USER=wp ₩
344
345
             > wordpress
346
347
          $ sudo docker ps -a
348
          -웹 브라우저에서 확인
349
             http://HOST-IP:8080
350
351
```

292

> -e WORDPRESS_DB_PASSWORD=wp ₩