[544] Docker Compose

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Learning Objectives

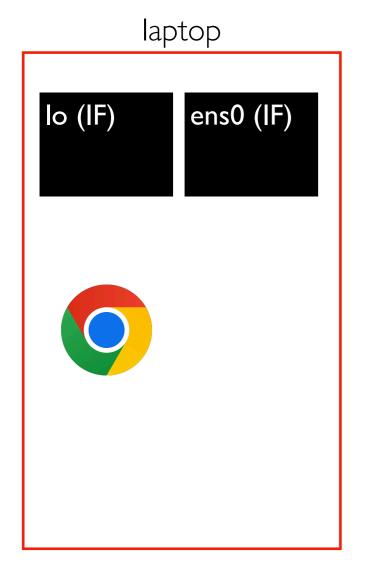
- configure SSH tunneling and Docker port forwarding to communicate with an app in a container on a different machine
- deploy multi-container apps with Docker compose

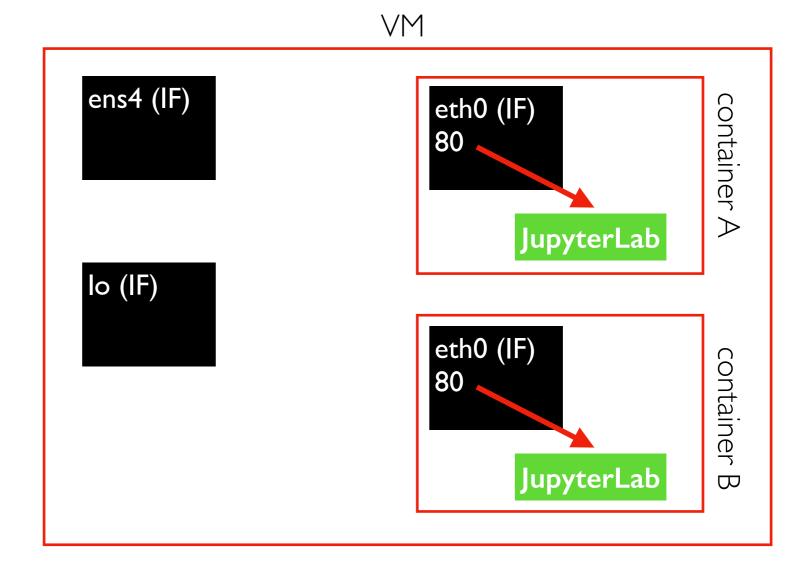
Outline

Docker Port Forwarding

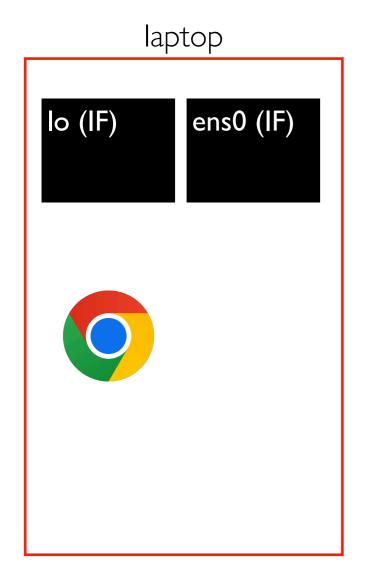
Docker Compose

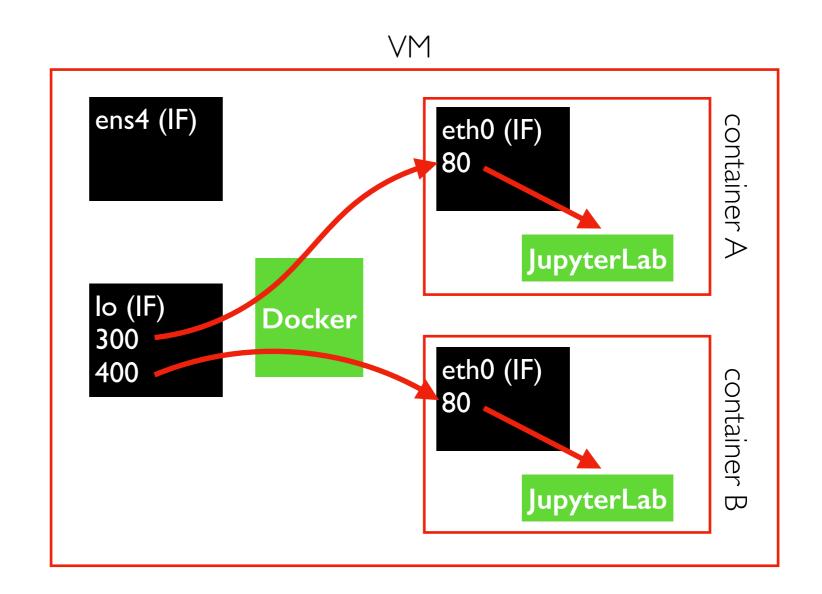
both containers have a virtual port 80



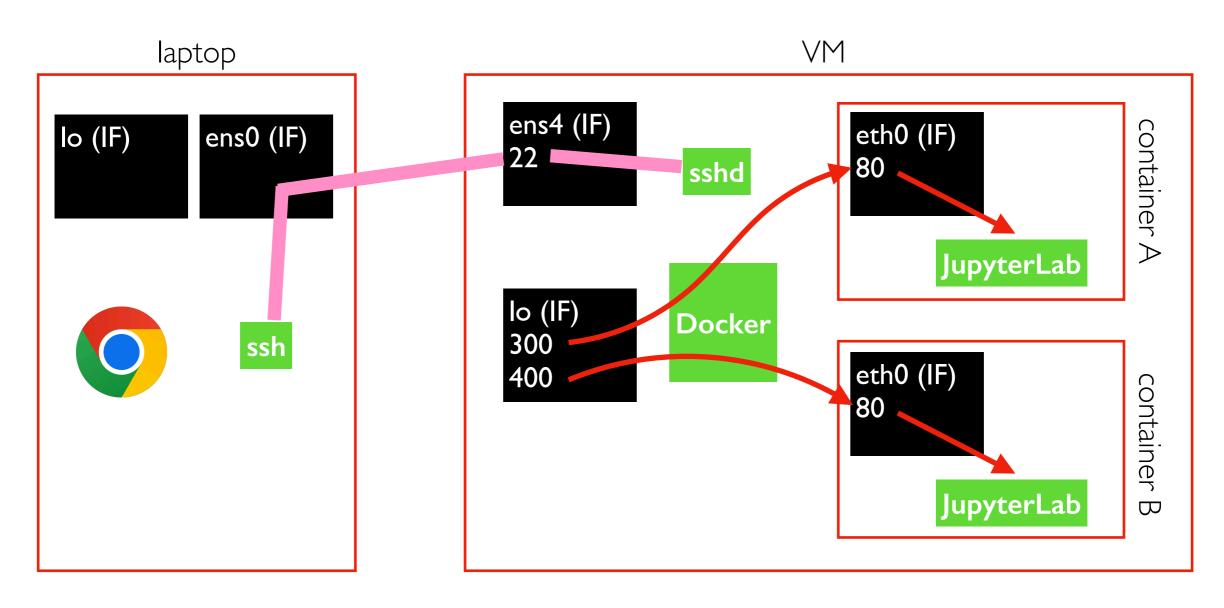


docker run -d myimg docker run -d myimg





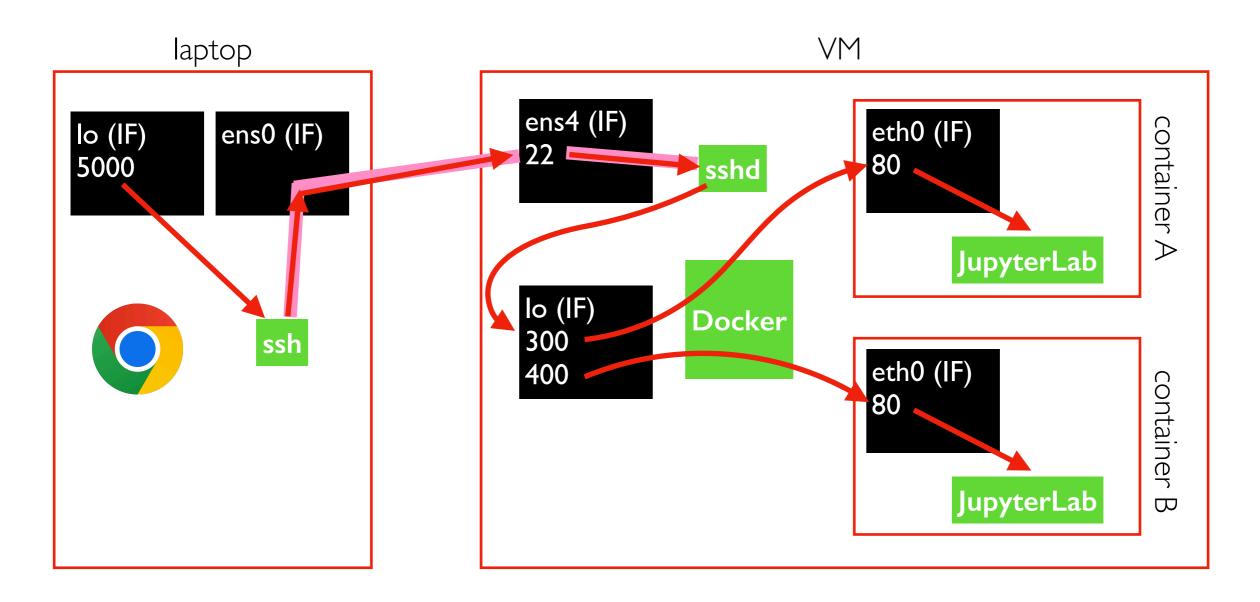
docker run -d **-p | 127.0.0.1:300:80** myimg docker run -d **-p | 127.0.0.1:400:80** myimg



ssh USER@VM

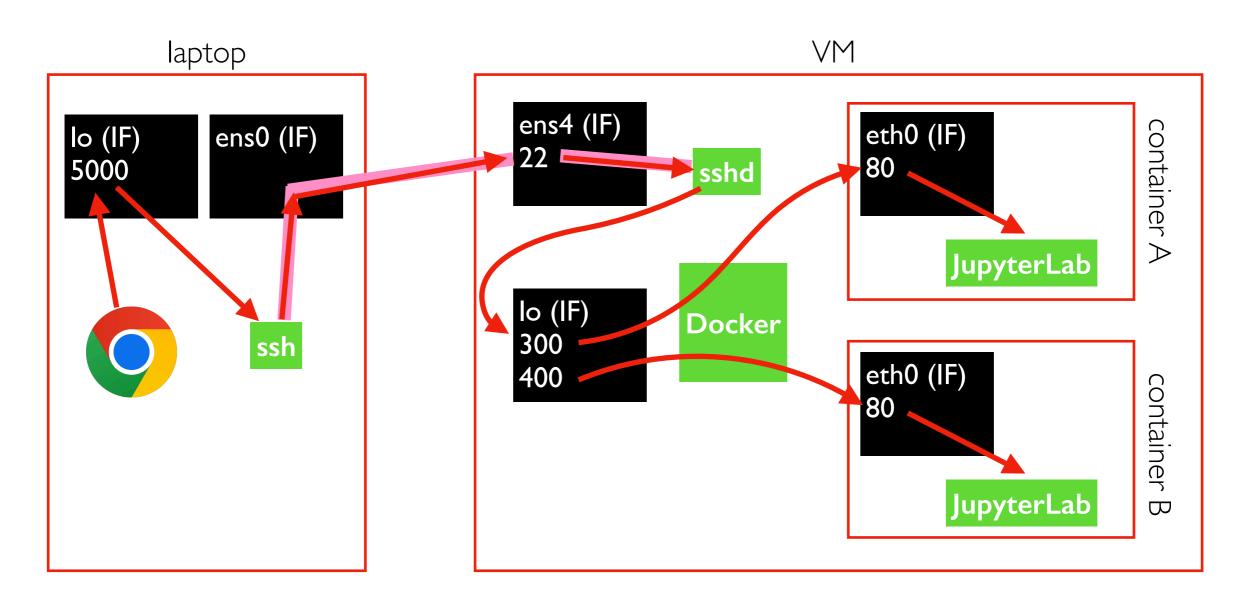
docker run -d -p 127.0.0.1:300:80 myimg docker run -d -p 127.0.0.1:400:80 myimg

the SSH connection can be used to send comands and/or forward network traffic



ssh USER@VM -L localhost:5000:localhost:300 | docker run -d -p 127.0.0.1:300:80 myimg docker run -d -p 127.0.0.1:400:80 myimg

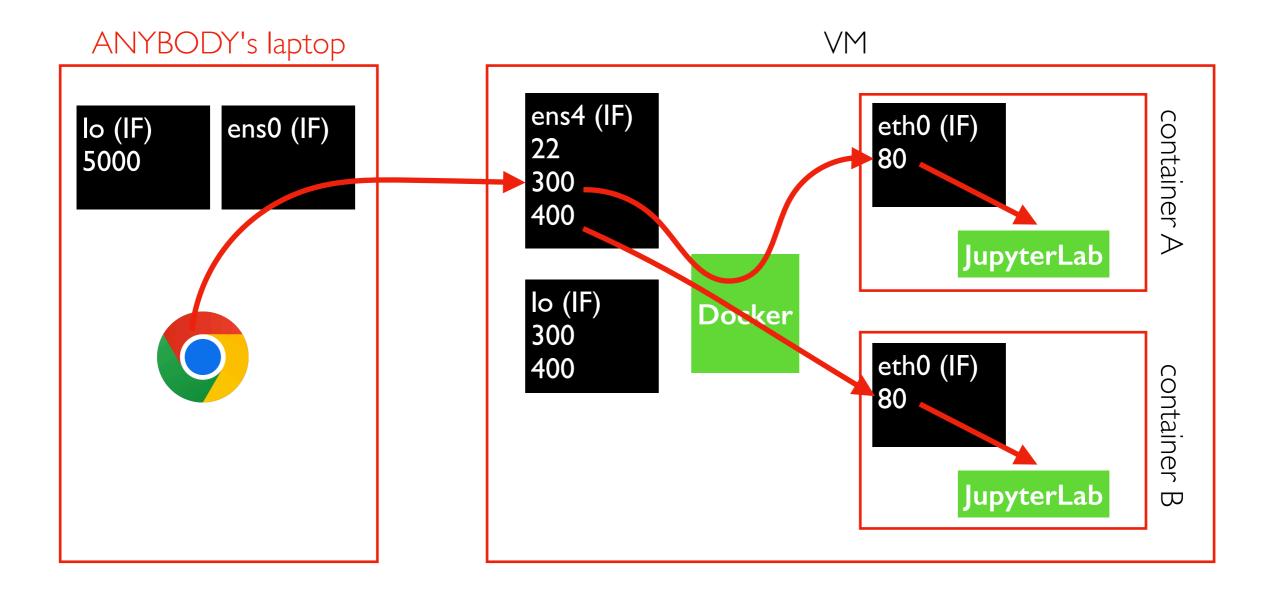
the SSH connection can be used to send comands and/or forward network traffic



ssh USER@VM **-L localhost:5000:localhost:300** docker run -d **-p 127.0.0.1:300:80** myimg docker run -d **-p 127.0.0.1:400:80** myimg

http://localhost:5000/lab (in browser)

yay! You can connect to JupyterLab inside a container running on your VM



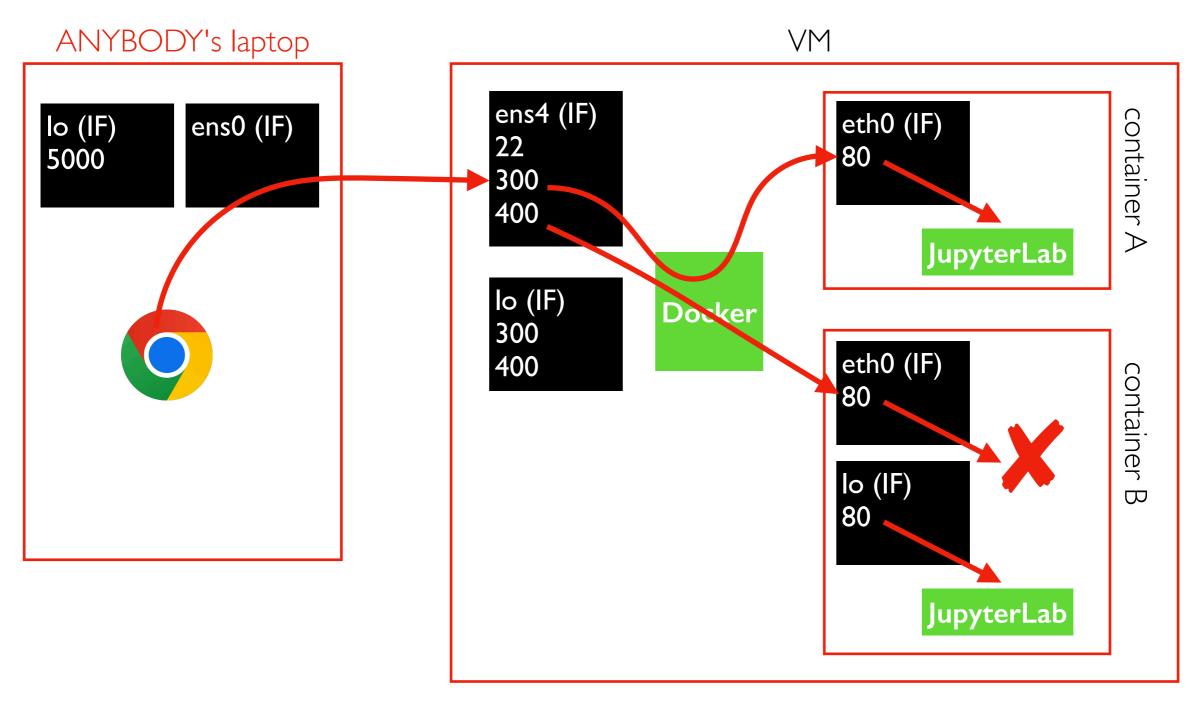
docker run -d -p 300:80 myimg

docker run -d -p 0.0.0.0:300:80 myimg

Careful, default is to listen on all NICs!

Other security options:

- firewall (block port 300)
- password (in JupyterLab)



Port forwarding never goes to loopback inside container

- don't use localhost or 127.0.0.1 inside container!
- easiest: use 0.0.0.0 inside container (for all) to port-forwarded traffic

TopHat...

Outline

Docker Port Forwarding

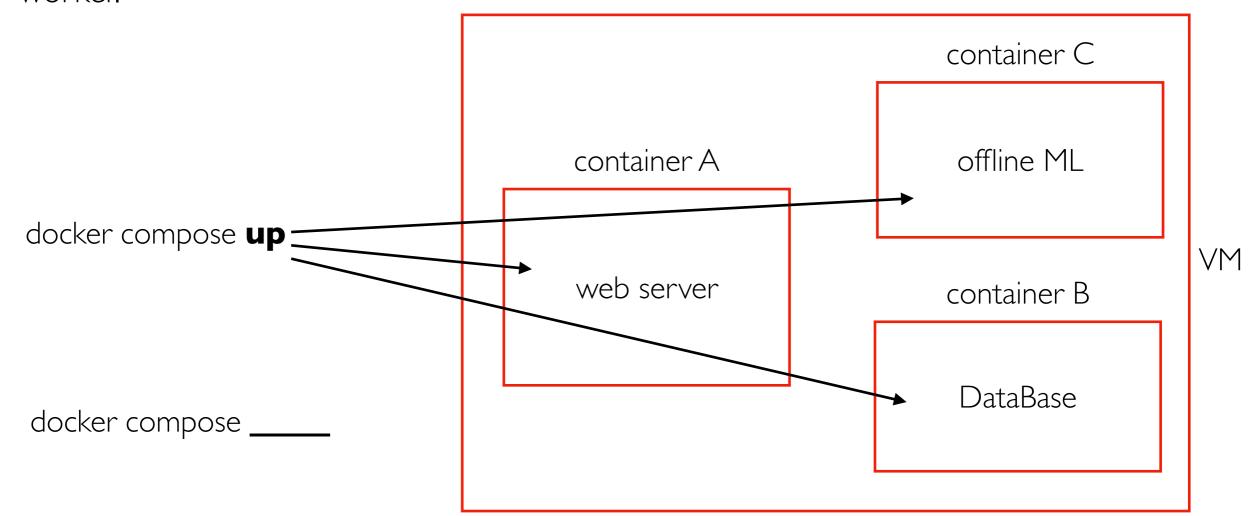
Docker Compose

Container Orchestration

Orchestration lets you deploy many cooperating containers across a cluster of Docker workers.

Kubernetes (K8s) is the most well known.

Docker compose is a simpler tool that lets you deploy cooperating containers to a single worker.



Demos...