Hosting Docker on EduCloud

This is a guide to hosting your Docker-containerized web application through EduCloud.

Hosting Docker applications on EduCloud

Before we begin:

Setting up your VM:

Installing Docker on your Virtual Machine:

Hosting Docker applications on EduCloud

Before we begin:

- This document assumes you have a prebuilt Dockerfile ready to be deployed. This guide will not go into setting up a Docker or Docker Compose file.
- You should already have already reached out to your Administrators to obtain access to EduCloud
- This current method only allows the application you plan to host to be accessible only
 through the UBC network. A VPN to UBC is needed if the end-user is not on Campus.
 Further assistance can be made with UBC-LT to assist in changing permissions to enable
 further accessibility outside of UBC.

Setting up your VM:

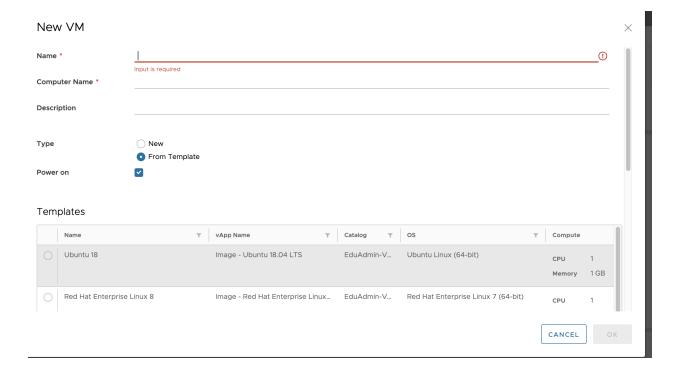
1. Create a new virtual machine.

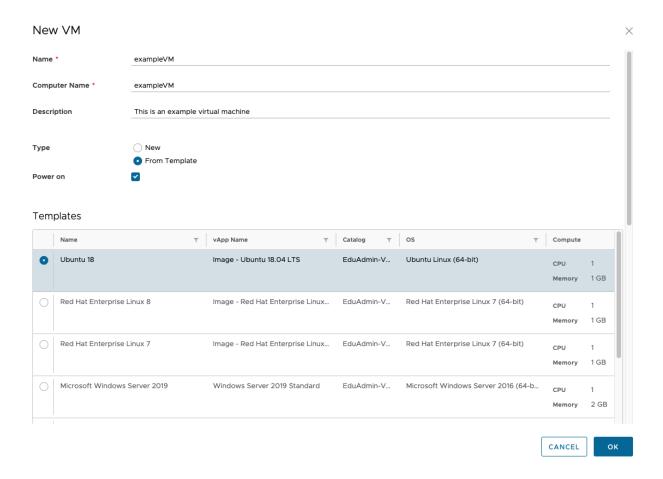


2. When creating a new virtual machine (abbreviated asVM), name the VM such that it reflects the application you are launching. It is recommended to use Ubuntu 18.04 LTS as the OS of

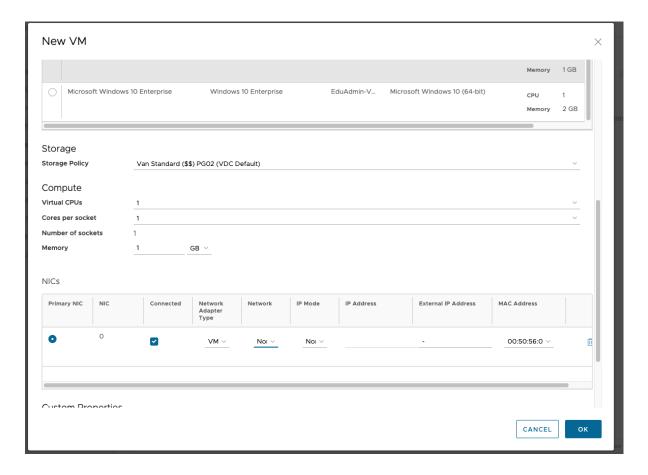
the VM however this may change depending on your needs. Linux-based OS is preferred over Windows-based OS due to some incompatibility issues with Docker

- a. The compute name is the name of the VM computer itself. This is the name other systems will see within the networking context.
- b. Description is the description of the virtual machine. I would recommend something along the lines of "VM for hosting <your project name here>"

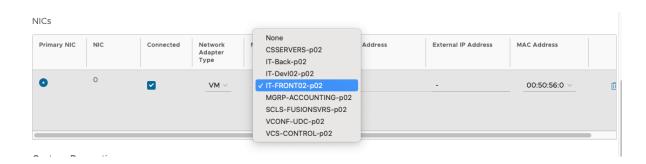




3. Scrolling down, adjust your virtual Compute properties according to your needs. This will vary depending on your usage. The official guide to Docker recommends 8gb of memory to run however from our testing, lower memory may seems functional.



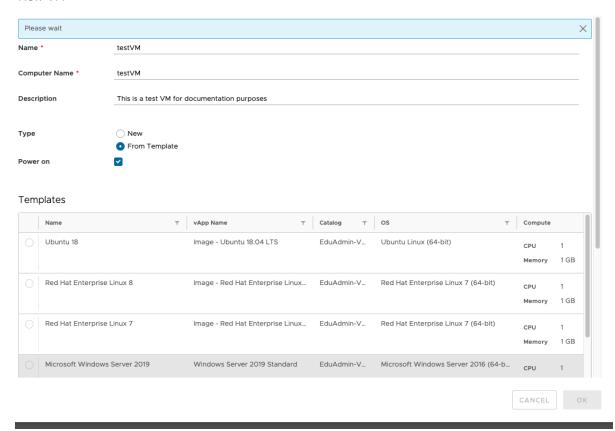
- 4. within the NICs settings, we will configure the network such that the virtual machine can talk to the web. Choose a network with inbound connections (in our case IT-FRONT02-p02), and set your IP Mode to Static IP Pool. This will autogenerate an available IP address once we click ok in the bottom right corner of the popout window. The autogenerated IP will also act as your external IP address.
 - Note: DO NOT choose your own IP address unless you have the permissions to see
 other IP addresses being used in your network. This will cause severe issues within the
 network you are under and may cause external systems to crash.

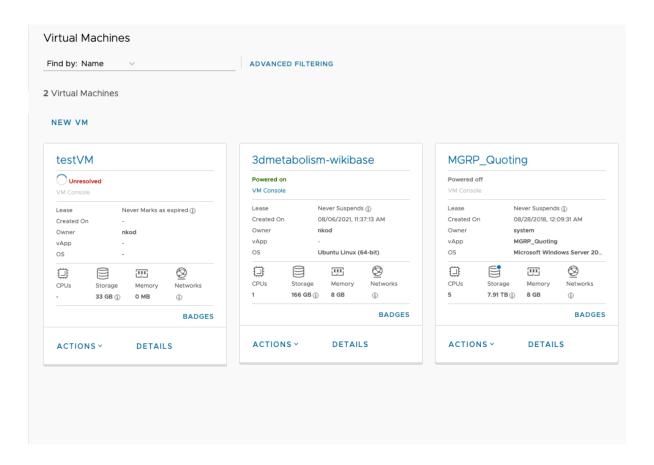




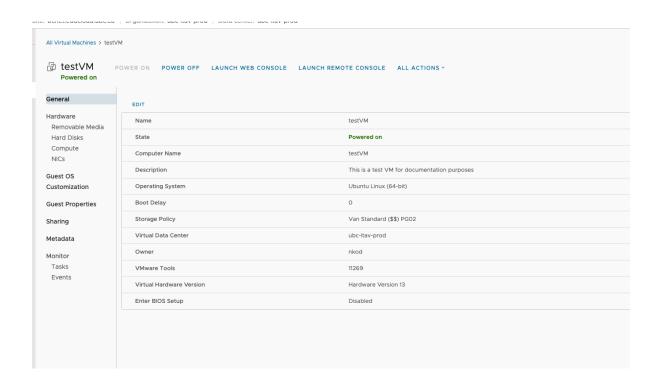
5. Click ox in the bottom right corner of the popout window to initialize your VM.

New VM

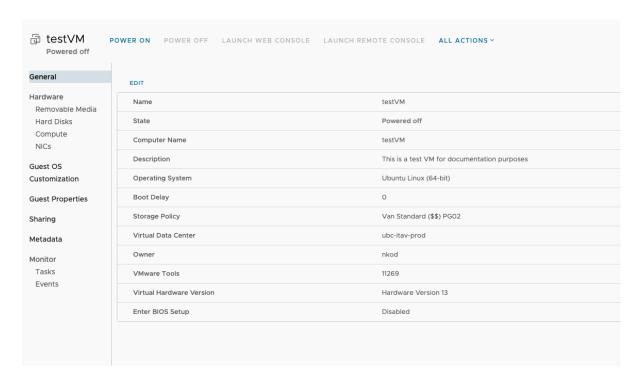




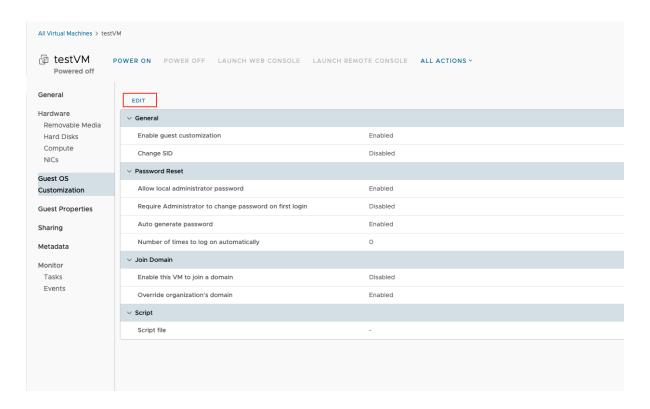
6. You should now see your VM as one of the square cards. Before accessing the virtual machine, we must override the current password associated to the image. Click your VM name (the blue text, in our case, it is testVM) to enter its settings. The following window should appear.



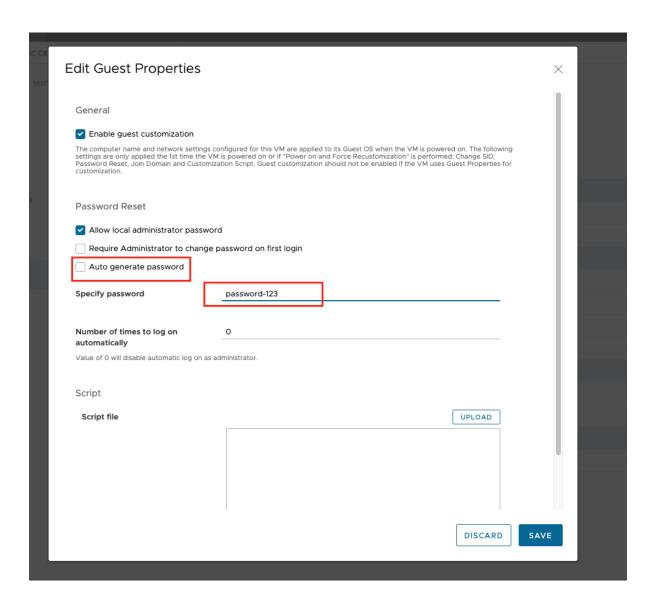
7. Turn off the virtual machine by clicking POWER OFF beside the name of your virtual machine



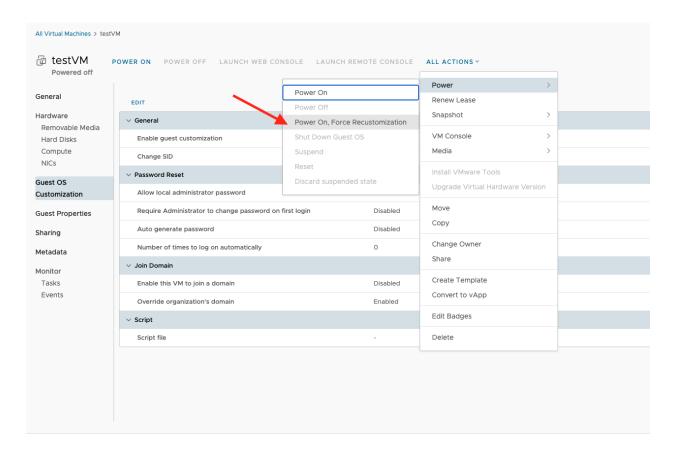
8. On the left-hand side, click Guess OS Customization. Then, proceed to click the EDIT button just above th



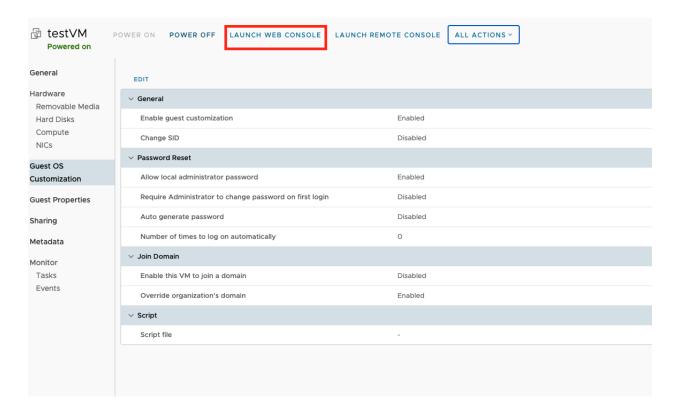
9. Once clicked, proceed to deselect Auto generate password and then write your own password under the specify password section. Click SAVE when done



10. We will now proceed to access the virtual machine. To force the password change, select the dropdown window, ALL ACTIONS → POWER → Power On, Force Recustomization. This will turn on your machine.



- 11. Once on, select the LAUNCH WEB CONSOLE button shown in the screenshot below. A popup window will appear.
 - a. NOTE: if you close the popout window and plan to use the web console again, refresh your page as there is a bug that prevents a page to open the web console twice without refreshing.



12. You are now within the screen of your virtual machine. When prompt with the window below, press <code>Enter</code> on your keyboard to switch to the login page (shown in the second screenshot below).





13. The administrative account username is root. Type the username and press enter. You are now prompted with your password. Note that the password does not indicate that you are typing, any key you press will be accounted into the password login attempt. Hit Enter when you are done. If you are successfully logged in you should see a similar screen to the screenshot below

testVM FULL SCREEN

CTRL+ALT+DEL **OPTIONS** Welcome to Ubuntu 18.04.5 LTS (GNU/Linux 4.15.0–154–generic x86_64) * Documentation: https://help.ubuntu.com * Management: https://landscape.canonical.com https://ubuntu.com/advantage * Support: System information as of Fri Aug 27 20:00:10 UTC 2021 Processes: Usage of /home: 0.7% of 4.99GB Users logged in: IP address for ens192: 142.103.81.130 Memory usage: 27% Swap usage: * Super–optimized for small spaces – read how we shrank the memory footprint of MicroK8s to make it the smallest full K8s around. https://ubuntu.com/blog/microk8s-memory-optimisation updates can be applied immediately. New release '20.04.3 LTS' available. Run 'do–release–upgrade' to upgrade to it. No mail. oot@testVM:~#

Connected.

At this point your virtual machine has been configured and is ready for docker installation. Note at this point you will also need to ask your administrator, or contact UBC-LT (with a ticket under the application EduCloud) to edit some settings hidden from you:

- 1. Request to configure firewall settings for inbound and outbound requests.
- 2. Request to expose the ports of your application that Docker will use.

Installing Docker on your Virtual Machine:

This installation process was referenced from a tutorial from <u>DigitalOcean</u>. Installation process can vary however this tutorial worked for our needs.

1. to begin, start by updating apt-get. This is done by typing sudo apt-get update in your terminal. Hit enter.

:estVM FULL SCREEN

CTRL+ALT+DEL OPTIONS

```
root@testVM:~% sudo apt-get update
Hit:1 https://mirror.it.ubc.ca/ubuntu bionic InRelease
Get:2 https://mirror.it.ubc.ca/ubuntu bionic-backports InRelease [74.6 kB]
Get:3 https://mirror.it.ubc.ca/ubuntu bionic-backports InRelease [74.6 kB]
Get:4 https://mirror.it.ubc.ca/ubuntu bionic-security InRelease [88.7 kB]
Get:5 https://mirror.it.ubc.ca/ubuntu bionic-updates/main amd64 Packages [2,191 kB]
Get:6 https://mirror.it.ubc.ca/ubuntu bionic-updates/main amd64 Packages [1,747 kB]
Fetched 4,190 kB in 3s (1,412 kB/s)
Reading package lists... Done
root@testVM:~%
```

Connected.

2. after apt has been updated, install additional packages using the following command:

```
sudo apt-get install \
apt-transport-https \
ca-certificates \
curl \
gnupg \
lsb-release
```

```
root@testVM:~# sudo apt install apt-transport-https ca-certificates curl software-properties-commor Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
ca-certificates is already the newest version (20210119~18.04.1).
curl is already the newest version (7.58.0–2ubuntu3.14).
software-properties-common is already the newest version (0.96.24.32.14).
software-properties-common set to manually installed.
apt-transport-https is already the newest version (1.6.14).
0 upgraded, 0 newly installed, 0 to remove and 1 not upgraded.
root@testVM:~#
```

```
root@testVM:~# sudo apt install apt-transport-https ca-certificates curl software-properties-common Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
ca-certificates is already the newest version (20210119~18.04.1).
curl is already the newest version (7.58.0-2ubuntu3.14).
software-properties-common is already the newest version (0.96.24.32.14).
software-properties-common set to manually installed.
software-properties-common set to manually installed.
apt-transport-https is already the newest version (1.6.14).
0 upgraded, 0 newly installed, 0 to remove and 1 not upgraded.
root@testVM:~# curl -fsSL https://download.docker.com/linux/ubuntu/gpg | sudo apt-key add -
OK
root@testVM:~# _
```

3. next, we will proceed to install a few packages which will let us use packages over HTTPS:

```
sudo apt install apt-transport-https ca-certificates curl software-properties-common
```

4. We then add the GPG key for the official Docker repository to your system:

```
sudo add-apt-repository "deb [arch=amd64] https://download.docker.com/linux/ubuntu bionic stable"
```

5. update the package database with the Docker packages from the newly added repo:

```
sudo apt update
```

6. make sure you are about to install from the Docker repo instad of the default Ubuntu repo:

```
apt-cache policy docker-ce
```

7. To verify your installation, run the following command:

```
docker version
```

A successful install should produce a similar message within the terminal

```
root@testVM:~# docker version
Client: Docker Engine – Community
                      20.10.8
Version:
API version:
                      1.41
                    go1.16.6
Go version:
Built: Fri Jul 30 19:54:08 2021
OS/Arch: linux/amd64
Context: defoult
Experimental:
                       true
Server: Docker Engine – Community
Engine:
 Version: 20.10.8

API version: 1.41 (minimum version 1.12)

Go version: go1.16.6

Git commit: 75249d8

Built: Fri Jul 30 19:52:16 2021
 OS/Arch:
                      linux/amd64
 Experimental:
                       false
containerd:
  Version:
                      1.4.9
 version: 1.4.9
GitCommit: e25210fe30a0a703442421b0f60afac609f950a3
runc:
  Version:
                       1.0.1
 GitCommit:
                       v1.0.1-0-g4144b63
docker-init:
  Version:
                       0.19.0
  GitCommit:
                       de40ad0
oot@testVM:~# _
```

8. Additionally for if your application requires Docker Compose, run the following command to install the necessary packages:

```
sudo apt install docker-compose
```

A successful install should produce a similar message within the terminal.

```
root@testVM:~# docker–compose version
docker–compose version 1.17.1, build unknown
docker–py version: 2.5.1
CPython version: 2.7.17
OpenSSL version: OpenSSL 1.1.1 11 Sep 2018
root@testVM:~# _
```

You are now able to run your Docker/Docker-Compose images.