

Linux, day 8



Objectives covered

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LAB: Vagrant



Let's install it!

- We will install Vagrant on our host OS.
 - It will control VirtualBox.
- Go to this site, download for your OS and install.
 - <https://www.vagrantup.com/downloads>
 - Or: "*[yum/apt/brew/winget] install vagrant*"
 - Windows will require a reboot.

Our first VM

- Open a terminal, or Powershell.
 - Go to your Downloads folder.
 - Make a new directory *"vagrant1"*.
 - *"cd"* into the new *"vagrant1"* directory.
- Run: *"vagrant init debian/buster64"*
 - Check the *"Vagrantfile"*.

Boot your VM

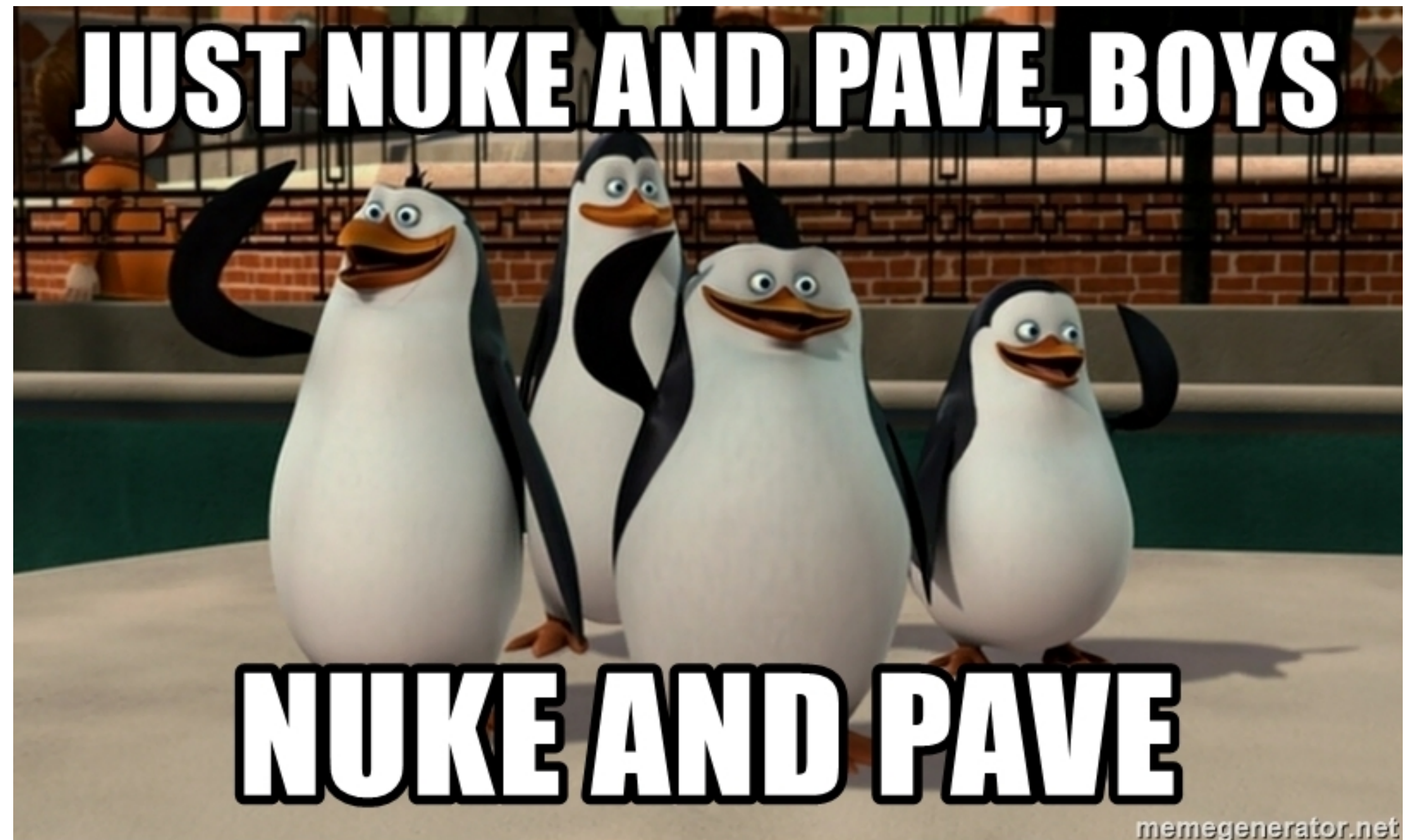
- Run: *"vagrant up"*
- This will:
 - Download the needed VM image.
 - Setup the VM in VirtualBox.
 - Setup the port forward for SSH.
 - And start the VM!

Boot your VM

- Booting will take a while. When it's done:
 - "*vagrant ssh*" logs you into the VM.
 - "*vagrant halt*" stops the VM.
 - "*vagrant destroy*" destroys the VM.
- Go ahead and destroy this VM.
 - If you "*vagrant up*" again it's now faster.

Problem? Broke something?

- Just:
 - *vagrant destroy*
 - *vagrant up*



Let's do something cool

- I have provided you with a sample *Vagrantfile*.
 - "008 - Vagrantfile"
- In your Downloads folder, make a dir "*vagrant2*".
- "*cd*" into "*vagrant2*".
- Now copy the *008-Vagrantfile* into "*vagrant2*".
 - Rename to "*Vagrantfile*".
 - Yes, a capital V.

Let's read the Vagrantfile!

- The syntax is more complicated than before!
- It has a number of recognizable blocks.
- Can you figure out what we're doing here?

Note: On Intel i-series and Windows 11, you must change the CPU core count to "2".

Boot the test network

- Run "*vagrant up*" in the "*vagrant2*" directory.
 - This will take longer! Now it's 3 VMs!
 - Afterwards, you can browse to:
 - <http://localhost:8081>
 - <http://localhost:8082>
 - <http://localhost:8083>

Recap: Vagrant

- Vagrant is not a hypervisor, it's IaC.
- Vagrant tells the hypervisor what to build.

Challenge



Challenge!

- Based on my Vagrantfile (with Alpine),
 - Can you make a new Vagrantfile for:
 - One VM, on 192.168.56.33
 - With a port forward of 9080 (host) to 80 (guest).
 - Running *lighttpd*, with the following content?
 - <https://github.com/cloudacademy/static-website-example>

Made a mistake?

- Mistakes in the post-install script?
 - No need to destroy!
 - Just run "*vagrant provision*".

Step by step

- The Vagrantfile should have:
 - Not three but one host.
 - An adjusted port forward.
 - "*git*" added via the "*apk add*" command
 - A "*git clone*", with the files copied into *htdocs*.
 - Fix the file permissions for files+dirs in *htdocs*.

Spoilers!

- Yes... "*008 - VagrantSpoilers*" is the solution.
 - Try it without spoilers first.

LAB: Docker



Running Docker

- Docker Desktop is great, but...
- But for our labs it might take too much time.
 - It relies on WSL2, a separate install.
 - On MacOS it's easy, but let's all do the same thing.
- So instead, let's use Docker on one of our VMs!

Let's install it on Ubuntu

- Ubuntu is easy.

```
$ sudo apt install -y docker.io
```

```
$ sudo systemctl start docker
```


Fedora is harder! 🤖

```
$ sudo yum install -y yum-utils
$ sudo yum-config-manager \
--add-repo \
https://download.docker.com/linux/fedora/
docker-ce.repo

$ sudo yum install docker-ce
$ sudo systemctl start docker
```

A quick test

- Let's see if we can run something!

```
$ sudo docker pull hello-world
```

```
$ sudo docker run hello-world
```

Our first container

- In Teams you will find "*008 - Docker.tgz*"
 - Copy this to your VM.
- On your VM, go to your Downloads folder.
 - Extract "*008 - Docker.tgz*".
 - This makes "*~/Downloads/docker-alp/*".

Building the container

- Run:

```
$ sudo docker build -t tess/demo .
```

```
$ sudo docker run -ti -p 8080:80 tess/demo
```

Result?

- Use Fedora's browser to visit:
 - <http://localhost:8080>
- Or on the command line:
 - *curl* <http://localhost:8080>

Looking at Docker

- More info? Debugging? What's running?
 - *docker image ls*
 - *docker ps*
 - *docker exec -ti \${containerID} /bin/sh*
 - *docker logs \${containerID}*

Recap: Docker

- Docker is not a hypervisor, it's IaC and more.
- Docker tells a container runtime what to do.
- Commands: *pull, build, run*
ps, kill, image ls
logs, exec

Challenge



Challenge!

- You have made all kinds of Python scripts, right?
- Can you make a container that runs one?
 - Literally, just run your Python script in a container.

Step by step

- You will need to:
 - Base on a suitable image, like *"python:slim-buster"*.
 - Put your script in the build directory.
 - Set the script as CMD,
 - With Python as ENTRYPOINT.

Spoilers!

- Yes... "*008 - DockerSpoilers*" is the solution.
 - Try it without spoilers first.

Closing



Homework

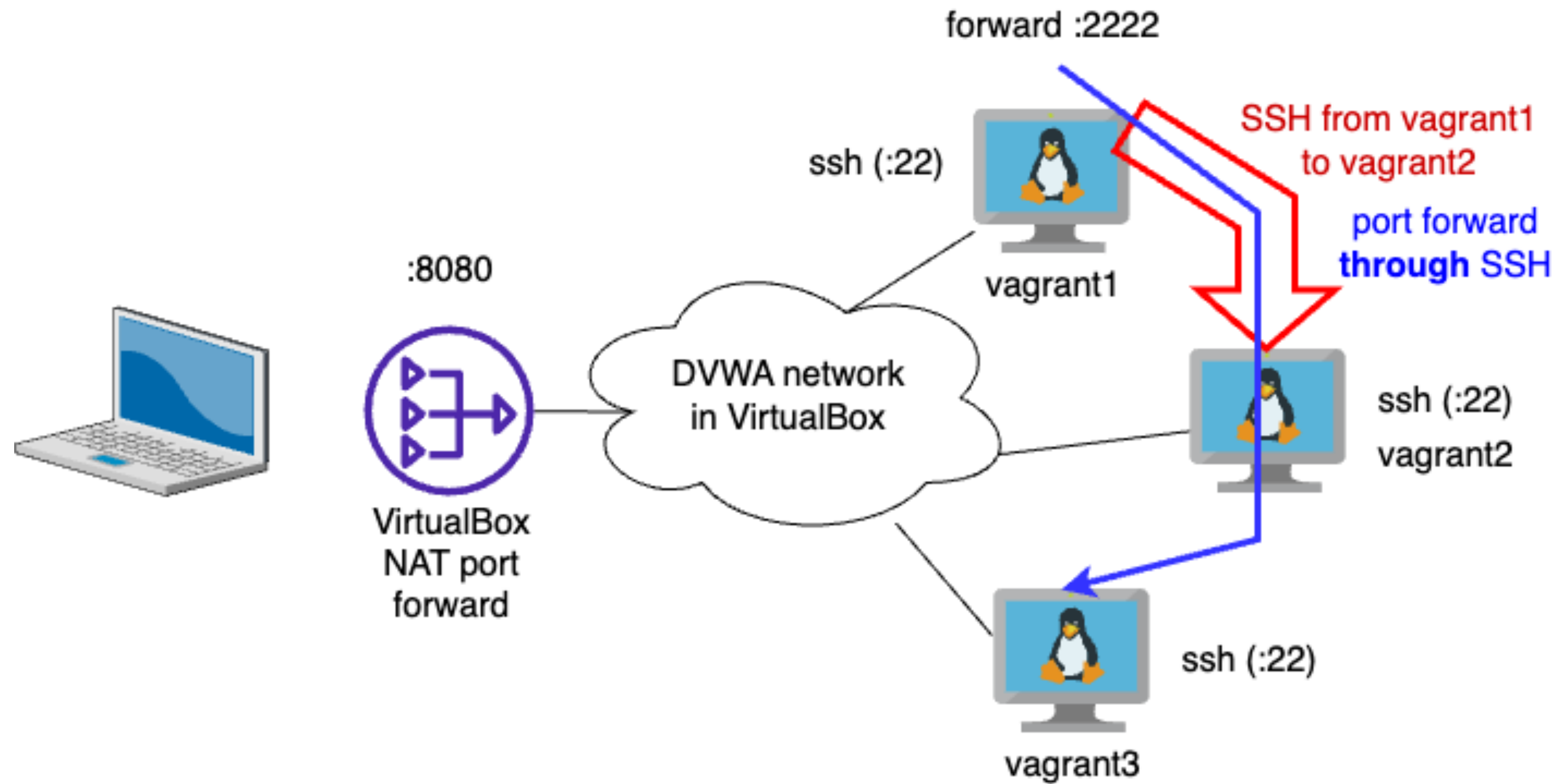
- Reading:
 - Chapter 11, p. 329-348
 - Chapter 16.

Homework - task 1

- Go do:
 - Use the three VMs made by Vagrant (*vagrant1*).
 - SSH from vagrant3 via vagrant2. That's easy!
 - But can you setup a port forward?
 - Make vagrant3:22 available on vagrant1:2222.
 - Make the traffic flow through vagrant2.

Homework - task 1

- So, like this:



Homework - task 2

- Go do:
 - Use the three VMs made by Vagrant (*vagrant2*).
 - Setup RSync so */var/www/html* is synced,
 - From host 1, to hosts 2 and 3.
 - Make changes to your "*index.html*" and run *rsync*.
 - This does NOT need to go into your *Vagrantfile*.

Reference materials



Resources

- [Understanding IaC in 10 minutes](#)
- [OVF? OVA? VMDK? File formats explained](#)
- [Cloud-Init, the good parts](#) (advanced stuff!)
- [Cloud-Init tutorials](#)
- [Cloud-init and Vagrant](#) (tutorial)
- [Does Docker run on Windows?](#)

Resources

- [Vagrant 101 \[DevOps Journey\]](#)
- [Getting started with Vagrant \[Digital Ocean\]](#)
- [CI/CD in 100 Seconds](#)
- [Introduction to DevOps and CI/CD](#)
- [Learn Docker - Full beginner's tutorial](#)
- [Ansible 101 with Jeff Geerling](#)

Resources

- [Nobody puts Java in the container!](#)