

Experiment No:6

Implementation:

A. Creating docker image using terraform

Prerequisites:

1. Download and install Docker Desktop from Website: <https://www.docker.com>.

```
C:\Users\excel>docker --version
Docker version 27.1.1, build 6312585
```

```
C:\Users\excel>docker
Usage:  docker [OPTIONS] COMMAND

A self-sufficient runtime for containers

Common Commands:
run      Create and run a new container from an image
exec     Execute a command in a running container
ps       List containers
build    Build an image from a Dockerfile
pull     Download an image from a registry
push     Upload an image to a registry
images   List images
login    Log in to a registry
logout   Log out from a registry
search   Search Docker Hub for images
version  Show the Docker version information
info     Display system-wide information
```

Step 1: To Verify Docker Functionality

1. Create a folder named `Terraform Scripts` to store various scripts for this experiment.

Step 2: To Set Up Terraform Configuration

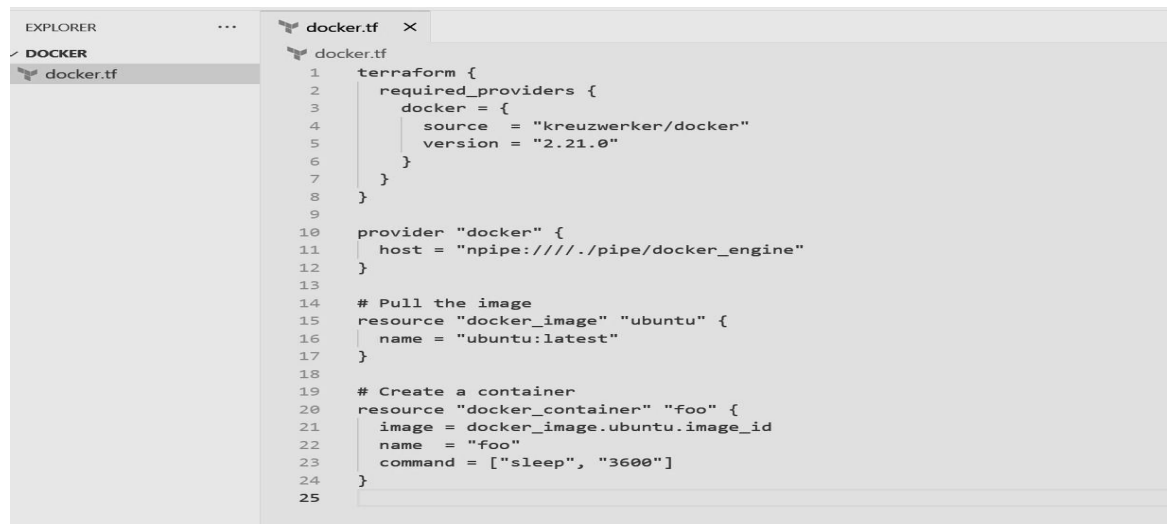
1. Inside the `Terraform Scripts` folder, create a new folder named `Docker`.
2. Within the `Docker` folder, create a file named `docker.tf` using Atom editor and insert the following content to configure an Ubuntu Linux container:
terraform {

```
required_providers
{
  docker = {
    source = "kreuzwerker/docker"
    version = "2.21.0"
  }
}

provider "docker" {
  host = "npipe:////./pipe/docker_engine"
}

# Pull the image
resource "docker_image" "ubuntu"
{
  name = "ubuntu:latest"
}

# Create a container
resource "docker_container" "foo"
{
  image =
  docker_image.ubuntu.image_id
  name = "foo"
  command = ["sleep", "3600"]
}
```



Step 3: To Initialize Terraform

Run the command `terraform init` to initialize the Terraform configuration.

```
C:\Users\excel\Documents\college\Terraform scripts\docker>terraform init
Initializing the backend...
Initializing provider plugins...
- Finding kreuzwerker/docker versions matching "2.21.0"...
- Installing kreuzwerker/docker v2.21.0...
- Installed kreuzwerker/docker v2.21.0 (self-signed, key ID BD080C4571C6104C)
Partner and community providers are signed by their developers.
If you'd like to know more about provider signing, you can read about it here:
https://www.terraform.io/docs/cli/plugins/signing.html
Terraform has created a lock file .terraform.lock.hcl to record the provider
selections it made above. Include this file in your version control repository
so that Terraform can guarantee to make the same selections by default when
you run "terraform init" in the future.

Terraform has been successfully initialized!

You may now begin working with Terraform. Try running "terraform plan" to see
any changes that are required for your infrastructure. All Terraform commands
should now work.

If you ever set or change modules or backend configuration for Terraform,
rerun this command to reinitialize your working directory. If you forget, other
commands will detect it and remind you to do so if necessary.
```

Step 4: To Review Terraform Plan

Execute `terraform plan` to preview the resources that will be created.

```
C:\Users\excel\Documents\college\Terraform scripts\docker>terraform plan

Terraform used the selected providers to generate the following execution plan. Resource actions are indicated with the
following symbols:
+ create

Terraform will perform the following actions:

# docker_container.foo will be created
+ resource "docker_container" "foo" {
+   attach      = false
+   bridge      = (known after apply)
+   command     = [
+     "sleep",
+     "3600",
+   ]
+   container_logs = (known after apply)
+   entrypoint    = (known after apply)
+   env          = (known after apply)
+   exit_code     = (known after apply)
+   gateway      = (known after apply)
+   hostname     = (known after apply)
+   id           = (known after apply)
+   image        = (known after apply)
+   init         = (known after apply)
+   ip_address    = (known after apply)
+   ip_prefix_length = (known after apply)
+   ipc_mode     = (known after apply)
+   log_driver    = (known after apply)
+   logs         = false
+   must_run     = true
+   name         = "foo"
+   network_data  = (known after apply)
+   read_only    = false
+   remove_volumes = true
+   restart      = "no"
+   rm           = false
+   runtime      = (known after apply)
+   security_opts = (known after apply)
+   shm_size     = (known after apply)
+   start        = true
}
```

```

+ healthcheck (known after apply)
+ labels (known after apply)
}

# docker_image.ubuntu will be created
+ resource "docker_image" "ubuntu" {
+   id           = (known after apply)
+   image_id     = (known after apply)
+   latest       = (known after apply)
+   name         = "ubuntu:latest"
+   output       = (known after apply)
+   repo_digest  = (known after apply)
}

```

Plan: 2 to add, 0 to change, 0 to destroy.

Step 5: To Apply Terraform Configuration

Run `terraform apply` to apply the configuration and create the Ubuntu Linux container.

```
C:\Users\excel\Documents\college\Terraform scripts\docker>terraform apply
```

Terraform used the selected providers to generate the following execution plan. Resource actions are indicated with the following symbols:

+ create

Terraform will perform the following actions:

```

# docker_container.foo will be created
+ resource "docker_container" "foo" {
+   attach      = false
+   bridge      = (known after apply)
+   command     = [
+     "sleep",
+     "3600",
+   ]
+   container_logs = (known after apply)
+   entrypoint    = (known after apply)
+   env          = (known after apply)
+   exit_code     = (known after apply)
+   gateway      = (known after apply)
+   hostname     = (known after apply)
+   id           = (known after apply)
+   image        = (known after apply)
+   init         = (known after apply)
+   ip_address    = (known after apply)
+   ip_prefix_length = (known after apply)
+   ipc_mode     = (known after apply)
+   log_driver    = (known after apply)
+   logs         = false
+   must_run     = true
+   name         = "foo"
+   network_data = (known after apply)
+   read_only    = false
+   remove_volumes = true
+   restart      = "no"
+   rm           = false
+   runtime      = (known after apply)
+   security_opts = (known after apply)
+   shm_size     = (known after apply)
+   start        = true
}

```

```

+ start           = true
+ stdin_open      = false
+ stop_signal     = (known after apply)
+ stop_timeout    = (known after apply)
+ tty             = false

+ healthcheck (known after apply)
+ labels (known after apply)
}

# docker_image.ubuntu will be created
+ resource "docker_image" "ubuntu" {
+   id           = (known after apply)
+   image_id     = (known after apply)
+   latest       = (known after apply)
+   name         = "ubuntu:latest"
+   output       = (known after apply)
+   repo_digest  = (known after apply)
}

Plan: 2 to add, 0 to change, 0 to destroy.

Do you want to perform these actions?
  Terraform will perform the actions described above.
  Only 'yes' will be accepted to approve.

  Enter a value: yes

docker_image.ubuntu: Creating...
docker_image.ubuntu: Still creating... [10s elapsed]
docker_image.ubuntu: Still creating... [20s elapsed]
docker_image.ubuntu: Still creating... [30s elapsed]
docker_image.ubuntu: Still creating... [41s elapsed]
docker_image.ubuntu: Creation complete after 43s [id=sha256:edbf74c41f8a3501ce542e137cf28ea04dd03e6df8c9d66519b6ad761c2598aubuntu:latest]
docker_container.foo: Creation complete after 1s [id=71bffb28b5cee3d1699c27dbcceb992b931000a847e6dfb219b3ca85ce5c6131]

Apply complete! Resources: 2 added, 0 changed, 0 destroyed.

```

Before executing `terraform apply`, list the Docker images.

```

C:\Users\excel\Documents\college\Terraform scripts\docker>docker images
REPOSITORY      TAG                IMAGE ID           CREATED           SIZE

```

After executing `terraform apply`, list the Docker images again.

```

C:\Users\excel\Documents\college\Terraform scripts\docker>docker images
REPOSITORY      TAG                IMAGE ID           CREATED           SIZE
ubuntu          latest            edbf74c41f8       3 weeks ago      78.1MB

```

Step 6: Clean Up

To delete the created Ubuntu container, run `terraform destroy`.

```
C:\Users\excel\Documents\college\Terraform scripts\docker>terraform destroy
docker_image.ubuntu: Refreshing state... [id=sha256:edbfe74c41f8a3501ce542e137cf28ea04dd03e6df8c9d66519b6ad761c2598aubuntu:latest]
docker_container.foo: Refreshing state... [id=71bffb28b5cee3d1699c27dbcceb992b931000a847e6dfb219b3ca85ce5c6131]

Terraform used the selected providers to generate the following execution plan. Resource actions are indicated with the following symbols:
- destroy

Terraform will perform the following actions:

# docker_container.foo will be destroyed
- resource "docker_container" "foo" {
  attach      = false -> null
  command     = [
    - "sleep",
    - "3600",
  ] -> null
  cpu_shares  = 0 -> null
  dns         = [] -> null
  dns_opts    = [] -> null
  dns_search  = [] -> null
  entrypoint  = [] -> null
  env         = [] -> null
  gateway     = "172.17.0.1" -> null
  group_add   = [] -> null
  hostname    = "71bffb28b5ce" -> null
  id          = "71bffb28b5cee3d1699c27dbcceb992b931000a847e6dfb219b3ca85ce5c6131" -> null
  image       = "sha256:edbfe74c41f8a3501ce542e137cf28ea04dd03e6df8c9d66519b6ad761c2598a" -> null
  init        = false -> null
  ip_address  = "172.17.0.2" -> null
  ip_prefix_length = 16 -> null
  ipc_mode    = "private" -> null
  links       = [] -> null
  log_driver  = "json-file" -> null
  log_opts    = {} -> null
  logs        = false -> null
  max_retry_count = 0 -> null
  memory      = 0 -> null
  memory_swap = 0 -> null
  must_run    = true -> null
  name        = "foo" -> null
}
```

```
- network_data = [
  {
    - gateway          = "172.17.0.1"
    - global_ipv6_prefix_length = 0
    - ip_address       = "172.17.0.2"
    - ip_prefix_length = 16
    - network_name     = "bridge"
    # (2 unchanged attributes hidden)
  },
] -> null
- network_mode      = "bridge" -> null
- privileged         = false -> null
- publish_all_ports = false -> null
- read_only          = false -> null
- remove_volumes    = true -> null
- restart            = "no" -> null
- rm                 = false -> null
- runtime            = "runc" -> null
- security_opts      = [] -> null
- shm_size           = 64 -> null
- start              = true -> null
- stdin_open         = false -> null
- stop_timeout       = 0 -> null
- storage_opts       = {} -> null
- sysctls            = {} -> null
- tmpfs              = {} -> null
- tty                = false -> null
} # (8 unchanged attributes hidden)

# docker_image.ubuntu will be destroyed
- resource "docker_image" "ubuntu" {
  - id          = "sha256:edbfe74c41f8a3501ce542e137cf28ea04dd03e6df8c9d66519b6ad761c2598aubuntu:latest" -> null
  - image_id    = "sha256:edbfe74c41f8a3501ce542e137cf28ea04dd03e6df8c9d66519b6ad761c2598a" -> null
  - latest      = "sha256:edbfe74c41f8a3501ce542e137cf28ea04dd03e6df8c9d66519b6ad761c2598a" -> null
  - name        = "ubuntu:latest" -> null
  - repo_digest = "ubuntu@sha256:8a37d68f4f73ebf3d4efafbcf66379bf3728902a8038616808f04e34a9ab63ee" -> null
}

Plan: 0 to add, 0 to change, 2 to destroy.
```

```

Plan: 0 to add, 0 to change, 2 to destroy.

Do you really want to destroy all resources?
  Terraform will destroy all your managed infrastructure, as shown above.
  There is no undo. Only 'yes' will be accepted to confirm.

Enter a value: yes

docker_container.foo: Destroying... [id=71bffb28b5cee3d1699c27dbcceb992b931000a847e6dfb219b3ca85ce5c6131]
docker_container.foo: Destruction complete after 0s
docker_image.ubuntu: Destroying... [id=sha256:edbfe74c41f8a3501ce542e137cf28ea04dd03e6df8c9d66519b6ad761c2598aubuntu:l
docker_image.ubuntu: Destruction complete after 0s

Destroy complete! Resources: 2 destroyed.

```

After executing `terraform destroy`, list the Docker images one more time.

```

C:\Users\excel\Documents\college\Terraform scripts\docker>docker images
REPOSITORY      TAG          IMAGE ID      CREATED      SIZE

```

Step 7: To check correctness of configured files.

Execute `terraform validate` to check the correctness of your Terraform configuration files.

```

C:\Users\excel\Documents\college\Terraform scripts\docker>terraform validate
Success! The configuration is valid.

```

Step 8: To verify the details.

Run `terraform providers` to list the providers used in your configuration and verify their details.

```

C:\Users\excel\Documents\college\Terraform scripts\docker>terraform providers

Providers required by configuration:
└─ provider[registry.terraform.io/kreuzwerker/docker] 2.21.0

```

Step 9: To generate visual representation.

Generate a visual representation of the dependency graph of your Terraform resources.

```
C:\Users\excel\Documents\college\Terraform scripts\docker>terraform graph
digraph G {
  rankdir = "RL";
  node [shape = rect, fontname = "sans-serif"];
  "docker_container.foo" [label="docker_container.foo"];
  "docker_image.ubuntu" [label="docker_image.ubuntu"];
  "docker_container.foo" -> "docker_image.ubuntu";
}
```