Docker Containers Configuration and Deployment

System Benchmarking and Deployment 2020/2021

The main goal of this guide is to understand how to configure and deploy docker containers running different services/applications.

Useful Docker documentation is available at:

- Docker Documentation https://docs.docker.com
- Step by Step Example https://docs.docker.com/get-started/

Setup

1. Use the VagrantFile, written in the Virtual Machine Deployment and Configuration lab guide, to install the needed Docker utilities in one VM. Docker and Docker-Compose utilities can be installed with the following commands:

```
sudo apt-get install -y apt-transport-https ca-
    certificates curl software-properties-common
curl -fsSL https://download.docker.com/linux/
    ubuntu/gpg | sudo apt-key add -
sudo apt-key fingerprint OEBFCD88
sudo add-apt-repository "deb [arch=amd64] https
    ://download.docker.com/linux/ubuntu $(
    lsb_release -cs) stable"
sudo apt-get -y update
sudo apt-get -y install docker-ce
sudo curl -L https://github.com/docker/compose/
    releases/download/1.16.1/docker-compose-'
    uname -s'-'uname -m' -o /usr/local/bin/docker
    -compose
sudo chmod +x /usr/local/bin/docker-compose
```

- 2. Deploy the VM using Vagrant.
- 3. At the host machine, create the folder *docker_env* which will be used as the base directory for the next steps.

4. Download the sample.war file at https://tomcat.apache.org/tomcat-6. 0-doc/appdev/sample/ to a folder called *myapps*, while this folder should be placed inside the *docker_env* folder. This war file will be used to test the tomcat service that will be deployed during this lab guide.

Steps

Deploying a single Docker Container

1. Setup a Docker configuration file (*Dockerfile*) that will deploy apache tomcat in a Ubuntu 18.04 image. The commands for installing and starting tomcat in ubuntu are:

```
apt-get update && apt-get -y upgrade
apt-get -y install software-properties-common curl
apt-get -y install openjdk-8-jre-headless
curl -0 http://archive.apache.org/dist/tomcat/
    tomcat-7/v7.0.55/bin/apache-tomcat-7.0.55.tar.
    gz
tar xzf apache-tomcat-7.0.55.tar.gz
apache-tomcat-7.0.55/bin/startup.sh && tail -f
    apache-tomcat-7.0.55/logs/catalina.out
```

- 2. The Dockerfile should specify a command to copy the *myapps* folder to the path /apache-tomcat-7.0.55/webapps/ at the Docker container.
- 3. Port 8080 should be exposed to the host.
- 4. For the previous configurations see the documentation of FROM, RUN, EXPOSE, CMD and COPY Dockerfile commands.
- 5. Use the command *scp* to copy the *docker_env* folder to the VM with the ip 10.0.0.101.
- 6. At the VM, build the Docker image using the docker build command. The image should be named my/tomcat.
- 7. Deploy the container with the command docker run. In order to be able to reach tomcat from the host machine use the -p 8080:8080 flag. To run the container in background use the -d flag.
- 8. Understand the usage of the commands docker ps, exec, stop, kill. E.g., understand and explore the docker exec -ti "container_id" /bin/bash command.
- 9. Access the tomcat service from the host machine browser (10.0.0.101:8080/sample).

Docker Compose

- 1. At the VM, create a docker compose YAML file that specifies a service called *web* that will use one replica and will export port 8080 (https://docs.docker.com/compose/gettingstarted/).
- 2. Launch the service with the command docker-compose up -d web.
- 3. Check that the docker container is running with the docker ps command.
- 4. Access the tomcat service from the host machine browser (10.0.0.101:8080/sample).

Learning outcomes Experiment linux Docker containers configuration and deployment. Revise Docker configuration parameters and deployment/management commands.