DevOps Hands-On

From https://github.com/docker/machine

Machine lets you create Docker hosts on your computer, on cloud providers, and inside your own data center. It creates servers, installs Docker on them, then configures the Docker client to talk to them.

From https://docs.docker.com/machine/concepts/

To create a virtual machine, you supply Docker Machine with the name of the driver you want to use.

The driver determines where the virtual machine is created.

For example, on a local Mac or Windows system, the driver is typically Oracle VirtualBox.

For provisioning physical machines, a generic driver is provided. For cloud providers, Docker Machine supports drivers such as AWS, Microsoft Azure, Digital Ocean, and many more.

 docker-machine may already be on your system

- open a terminal and type docker-machine
- if it is not there get it from:

https://github.com/docker/machine/releases/

To create a VM in Virtual box that hosts a docker run:

docker-machine create -d virtualbox DevOpsLab01

When finished run:

docker-machine Is

Docker is installed in the new VM we just created.

Next, we can connect Docker running on our machine to the VM we just created running Docker

Run docker images on your machine, you will see the Docker images on your machine

Now, lets tell Docker on our machine to use Docker in the new VM we just created and ran

To see how to connect our local Docker to the VM created by Docker Machine run command:

docker-machine env DevOpsLab01

this command tells you what to run to connect,

eval \$(docker-machine env DevOpsLab01)

Now, lets run **docker images** again, if everything is setup properly – you will not see any images.

This is because – we have not created any images in the new VM running Docker.

Since our local Docker is now accessing Docker running VM, we can create and run Docker images in the VM from Docker running on our laptop

Let's create and run hello, world in the VM:

docker run hello-world

Now run **docker images** again – you should see hello, world in Docker running in the VM

To reset our local Docker back to work with Docker on our machine (and not Docker in the VM) run:

docker-machine env --unset eval \$(docker-machine env --unset)

As you can see: eval \$(docker-machine env DevOpsLab01) and eval \$(docker-machine env --unset)

Simply set and unset environment variables

To stop the VM running Docker:

docker-machine kill DevOpsLab01

To remove the VM running docker:

docker-machine rm DevOpsLab01

 Clone the Docker Labs repo from GitHub into a folder on your machine:

git clone https://github.com/docker/labs.git

cd into folder labs/beginner/static-site

Dockerfile:

FROM nginx
ENV AUTHOR=Docker

WORKDIR /usr/share/nginx/html
COPY Hello_docker.html /usr/share/nginx/html

CMD cd /usr/share/nginx/html && sed -e s/Docker/"\$AUTHOR"/ Hello_docker.html > index.html; nginx -g 'daemon off;'

Build the Docker images:

docker build.

Let's tag the new image:

docker images #to get image-id, should be at the top of the list

tag b27c46d4bed4 staticsite:1.0

#NOTE: your image id will be different

Now let's run the image in detached mode:

docker run -d -P b27c46d4bed4 #again your image-id will be different

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- -d is run detached
- -P is publish all exposed network ports to rand ports in the host

Now let's get the ports that were published using -P:

docker ps #get the container id

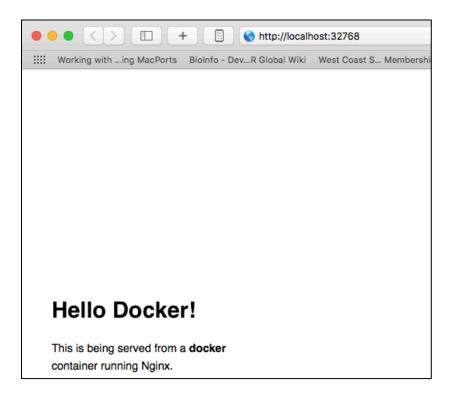
docker port faefa023be00 #your container id will be different

80/tcp -> 0.0.0.0:32768

Using a web browser, access the static web site:

http://localhost:32786

NOTE: your port may be different



NOTE: you will not be able to run the code in this lab until you:

- signup for an AWS account
- download and install the aws cli
- create and download AWS access keys (not the same as ssh keys)
- configure the AWS CLI to use the downloaded AWS access keys

Create both public an private ssh keys using ssh-keygen

```
~/DevOps-Tech/devops-notes/08-HandsOn$ ssh-keygen
Generating public/private rsa key pair.
Enter file in which to save the key (/Users/jeffm/.ssh/id_rsa): KeyPair24
Enter passphrase (empty for no passphrase):
Enter same passphrase again:
Your identification has been saved in KeyPair24.
Your public key has been saved in KeyPair24.pub.
The key fingerprint is:
SHA256:uJHGMb43IHAKirLhwdoKep4nm5I17mUiL4BuGsdM7MY jeffm@JeffsMacBookPro.local
The key's randomart image is:
 ---[RSA 2048]----+
 *o+ . 0 S
 *X+ 0 =
 0=E.o o o
 *X+*. . .
 **B+
     -[SHA256]-
~/DevOps-Tech/devops-notes/08-HandsOn$ ls KeyPair24*
KevPair24
                KevPair24.pub
```

just hit return for passpharse

KeyPair24 is the private key

KeyPair24.pub is the public key

create vm running docker in aws <u>– the items in bold will have to be changed to match your values in ec2:</u>

#NOTE: the command must be all on 1 line when you run it.

docker-machine -D create

- --driver amazonec2
- --amazonec2-vpc-id vpc-eb0eb48c
- --amazonec2-subnet-id subnet-d8044cbf
- --amazonec2-security-group awsclass01
- --amazonec2-region us-west-1
- --amazonec2-instance-type t2.micro
- --amazonec2-zone "a"
- --amazonec2-ssh-keypath ./KeyPair24

ucsc.devops.docker

#see the docker running in aws in our local docker machine's images docker-machine is

#have our local Docker console point to the docker running in AWS eval \$(docker-machine env ucsc.devops.docker)

#run hello-world in the AWS docker docker run hello-world

#redirect our local Docker to access the Docker service locally eval \$(docker-machine env -unset)

#get the ip address of the VM running Docker in AWS docker-machine ip ucsc.devops.docker

#ssh into the VM running Docker in AWS using docker-machine docker-machine ssh ucsc.devops.docker

#look at the Docker images in our AWS based Docker in the ssh terminal sudo docker images

#logout of ssh logout

#Stop the VM running Docker in AWS using docker-machine docker-machine stop ucsc.devops.docker

#terminate the VM using docker-machine docker-machine rm -y ucsc.devops.docker