Docker的基本使用(部署python项目)

今天开始利用docker来部署项目, 当然, 首先, 需要安装好Docker, 这个在之前的PPT讲过。

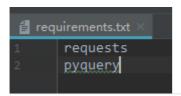
一、准备项目

```
🖿 pptdemo 🕽 🖿 crawler 🕽 💤 ppt1.py
 ▼ ■ pptdemo D:\AllCode\python\ No Python interpreter configured for the project
          ppts
         🚜 __init__.py
                                               @author:happy_code
@email: happy_code@foxmail.com
@file: ppt1.py
@time: 2019/01/15
       # ppt1.py
       \rm 🖺 Dockerfile
       🛔 requirements.txt
 ► ||||| External Libraries
    🔽 Scratches and Consoles
                                                 MAX_PAGE = 1
                                                class PPTCrawler(object):
                                                     def download_ppt(self, ppt_url, suffix):
    print("开始下载:" + ppt_url)
                                                            r = requests.get(ppt_url)
                                                          r = requests.gee(ppt_dri)
self.num += 1
name = "./ppts/ppt_{}.{}".format('%05d' % self.num, suffix)
with open(name, "wb") as code:
                                                     def parse(self, url):
                                                            doc = pq(res.content)
```

我写的是一个爬取某ppt网站的代码,就一个ppt1.py是爬虫,然后,ppts是存放下载的ppt的

二、准备requirement.txt文件

这个是需要哪些python库支持,写好



三、准备Dockerfile文件

需要一个名为Dockerfile的文件,没有后缀,这个创建docker镜像的配置文件

FROM python:3.7 --基础镜像根据自己的实际情况去调整 ENV PATH /usr/local/bin:\$PATH ADD . /code WORKDIR /code RUN pip install -r requirements.txt CMD python ppt1.py

🗎 Dockerfile🗵

- 1 FROM python:3.7
- 2 ENV PATH /usr/local/bin:\$PATH
- 3 ADD . /code
- 4 WORKDIR /code
- 5 RUN pip install -r requirements.txt
- 6 CMD python ppt1.py

FROM: 需要什么环境

ENV: 修改path, 即增加/usr/local/bin这个环境变量

ADD:将本地代码放到虚拟容器中,它有两个参数,第一个是.,代表本地当前路径;第二个参数是/code,代表虚拟容器中的路径,即将本地项目的所有内容放到虚拟容器的/code目录下,以便在虚拟容器中运行代码

WORKDIR: 指定工作目录,也就是刚才的/code,在虚拟容器中的目录

RUN: 执行某些环境准备工作, docker容器中只有python3环境, 还需要python的库, 这里安装那些库

CMD: 运行项目的命令行命令

四、开始创建镜像

docker build -t pptdemo:latest .

这样应该就没错了

```
$ docker build -t pptdemo:latest .
Sending build context to Docker daemon 23.55kB
Step 1/6: FROM python:3.7
 ---> 55fb8aca33df
Step 2/6: ENV PATH /usr/local/bin:$PATH
 ---> Using cache
 ---> 97e82715b8ee
Step 3/6: ADD . /code
 ---> 9d2d253015ee
Step 4/6: WORKDIR /code
Removing intermediate container 25ccdad420a0
 ---> ec462b723417
Step 5/6: RUN pip install -r requirements.txt
 ---> Running in 83e607d0bc06
Collecting requests (from -r requirements.txt (line 1))
  Downloading
https://files.pythonhosted.org/packages/7d/e3/20f3d364d6c8e5d2353c72a67778eb1891
76f08e873c9900e10c0287b84b/requests-2.21.0-py2.py3-none-any.whl (57kB)
Collecting pyquery (from -r requirements.txt (line 2))
  Downloading
https://files.pythonhosted.org/packages/09/c7/ce8c9c37ab8ff8337faad3335c088d60be
d4a35a4bed33a64f0e64fbcf29/pyquery-1.4.0-py2.py3-none-any.whl
Collecting idna<2.9,>=2.5 (from requests->-r requirements.txt (line 1))
  Downloading
https://files.pythonhosted.org/packages/14/2c/cd551d81dbe15200be1cf41cd03869a46f
e7226e7450af7a6545bfc474c9/idna-2.8-py2.py3-none-any.wh1 (58kB)
Collecting chardet<3.1.0,>=3.0.2 (from requests->-r requirements.txt (line 1))
  Downloading
https://files.pythonhosted.org/packages/bc/a9/01ffebfb562e4274b6487b4bb1ddec7ca5
5ec7510b22e4c51f14098443b8/chardet-3.0.4-py2.py3-none-any.whl (133kB)
Collecting certifi>=2017.4.17 (from requests->-r requirements.txt (line 1))
  Downloading
https://files.pythonhosted.org/packages/9f/e0/accfc1b56b57e9750eba272e24c4dddeac
86852c2bebd1236674d7887e8a/certifi-2018.11.29-py2.py3-none-any.whl (154kB)
Collecting urllib3<1.25,>=1.21.1 (from requests->-r requirements.txt (line 1))
```

```
Downloading
https://files.pythonhosted.org/packages/62/00/ee1d7de624db8ba7090d1226aebefab96a
2c71cd5cfa7629d6ad3f61b79e/urllib3-1.24.1-py2.py3-none-any.whl (118kB)
Collecting lxml>=2.1 (from pyquery->-r requirements.txt (line 2))
  Downloading
https://files.pythonhosted.org/packages/5d/d4/e81be10be160a6323cf5f29f1eabc96930
80cb16780a2e19c96091ee37ee/lxml-4.3.0-cp36-cp36m-manylinux1_x86_64.whl (5.7MB)
Collecting cssselect>0.7.9 (from pyquery->-r requirements.txt (line 2))
  Downloading
https://files.pythonhosted.org/packages/7b/44/25b7283e50585f0b4156960691d951b05d
061abf4a714078393e51929b30/cssselect-1.0.3-py2.py3-none-any.whl
Installing collected packages: idna, chardet, certifi, urllib3, requests, lxml,
cssselect, pyquery
Successfully installed certifi-2018.11.29 chardet-3.0.4 cssselect-1.0.3 idna-2.8
lxml-4.3.0 pyquery-1.4.0 requests-2.21.0 urllib3-1.24.1
Removing intermediate container 83e607d0bc06
---> 22244632da67
Step 6/6 : CMD python ppt1.py
 ---> Running in c5ff77a9f680
Removing intermediate container c5ff77a9f680
 ---> 07cfec786f1a
Successfully built 07cfec786f1a
Successfully tagged pptdemo:latest
SECURITY WARNING: You are building a Docker image from Windows against a non-
Windows Docker host. All files and directories added to build context will have
'-rwxr-xr-x' permissions. It is recommended to double check and reset permissions
for sensitive files and directories.
```

继续输入代码查看是否创建成功

docker images

五、运行

docker run pptdemo

六、docker的导入和导出

```
docker 镜像导入导出有两种方法:

一种是使用 save 和 load 命令
使用例子如下:

docker save pptdemo:latest>/root/pptdemo.tar
docker load<pptdemo.tar

一种是使用 export 和 import 命令
使用例子如下:

docker export pptdemo:latest> pptdemo.tar
cat pptdemo.tar | docker import - pptdemo:latest
```

export 和 import 导出的是一个容器的快照,不是镜像本身,也就是说没有 layer。

你的 dockerfile 里的 workdir, entrypoint 之类的所有东西都会丢失, commit 过的话也会丢失。

快照文件将丢弃所有的历史记录和元数据信息(即仅保存容器当时的快照状态),而镜像存储文件将保存完整记录,体积也更大。

docker save 保存的是镜像(image), docker export 保存的是容器(container); docker load 用来载入镜像包,docker import 用来载入容器包,但两者都会恢复为镜像; docker load 不能对载入的镜像重命名,而 docker import 可以为镜像指定新名称。