

Q1) Pull any image from the docker hub, create its container, and execute it showing the output.

Docker is a centralized platform to create, run, execute and deploy applications on server. Docker packages software into centralized unites called containers. Docker uses the kernel of the host operating system and we can pull and push images into server known as docker hub by using an intermediate known as docker daemon.

We can know the version of docker by using docker version command

```
C:\pushpamouluka>docker version
Client:
 Cloud integration: v1.0.29
 Version:          20.10.22
 API version:      1.41
 Go version:       go1.18.9
 Git commit:       3a2c30b
 Built:            Thu Dec 15 22:36:18 2022
 OS/Arch:          windows/amd64
 Context:          default
 Experimental:     true

Server: Docker Desktop 4.16.3 (96739)
Engine:
 Version:          20.10.22
 API version:      1.41 (minimum version 1.12)
 Go version:       go1.18.9
 Git commit:       42c8b31
 Built:            Thu Dec 15 22:26:14 2022
 OS/Arch:          linux/amd64
 Experimental:     false
containerd:
 Version:          1.6.14
 GitCommit:        9ba4b250366a5ddde94bb7c9d1def331423aa323
runc:
 Version:          1.1.4
 GitCommit:        v1.1.4-0-g5fd4c4d
docker-init:
 Version:          0.19.0
 GitCommit:        de40ad0
```

We can download a image by using docker pull <image name>. Docker pull downloads the image from docker hub but does not execute it.

```
C:\pushpamouluka>docker pull nginx
```

Let's download an image called nginx from the hub. After successful download of image, the terminal shoes the following lines.

```
Using default tag: latest
latest: Pulling from library/nginx
bb263680fed1: Pull complete
258f176fd226: Pull complete
a0bc35e70773: Pull complete
077b9569ff86: Pull complete
3082a16f3b61: Pull complete
7e9b29976cce: Pull complete
Digest: sha256:6650513efd1d27c1f8a5351cbd33edf85cc7e0d9d0fcb4ffb23d8fa89b601ba8
Status: Downloaded newer image for nginx:latest
docker.io/library/nginx:latest
```

To create a container for an image and expose it to port 80 using docker run --name nginxcontainer -p 80:80 -d nginx

```
C:\pushpamoulika>docker run --name nginxcontainer -p 80:80 -d nginx
0ae6def857774f8262176555191dd76a728c4ab4cf340b3535373712d1660ff6
```

We can view the container by using the command docker ps -all

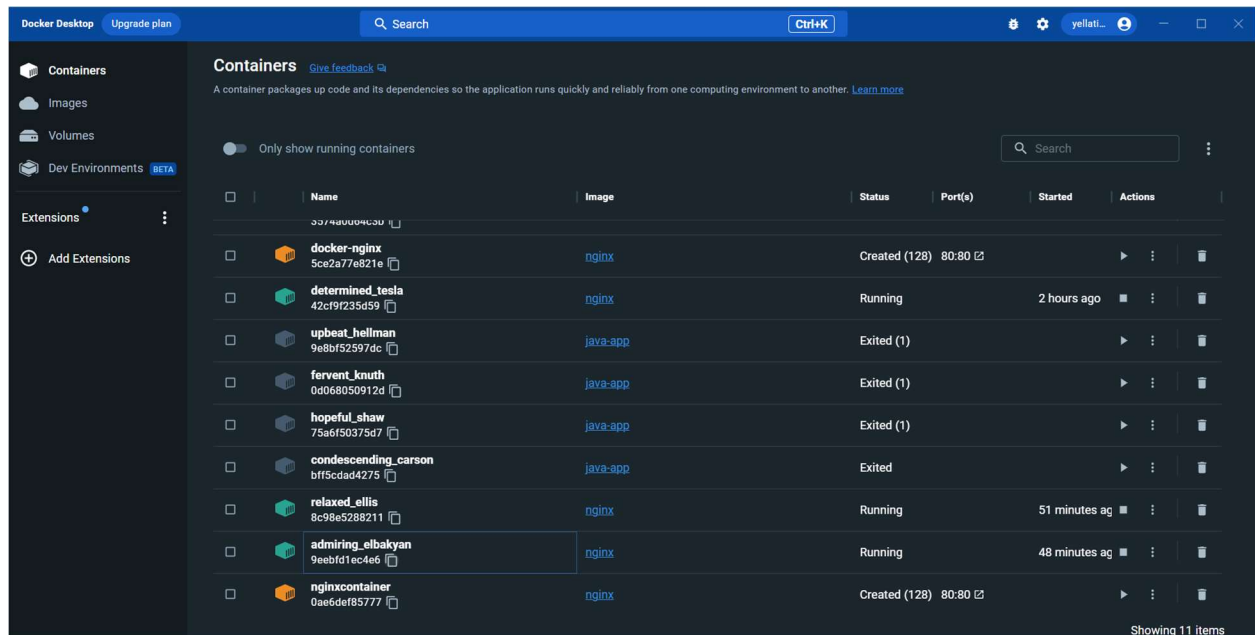
```
C:\pushpamoulika>docker ps --all
```

CONTAINER ID	IMAGE	COMMAND	CREATED	STATUS	PORTS	NAMES
0ae6def85777	nginx	"/docker-entrypoint..."	About a minute ago	Created		nginxcontainer

We can connect to the running container with following command

```
C:\pushpamoulika>docker exec -it 9eebfd1ec4e6e023c41528bd309142450adac430b556f2ebd240ce2abb471e9f /bin/bash
root@9eebfd1ec4e6:/#
root@9eebfd1ec4e6:/# apt update
Err:1 http://deb.debian.org/debian bullseye InRelease
       Could not connect to deb.debian.org:80 (151.101.158.132). - connect (111: Connection refused)
Err:2 http://deb.debian.org/debian-security bullseye-security InRelease
       Unable to connect to deb.debian.org:80:
Err:3 http://deb.debian.org/debian bullseye-updates InRelease
       Unable to connect to deb.debian.org:80:
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
All packages are up to date.
```

We can verify whether the container is running or not on docker desktop



Q2) Create the basic java application, generate its image with necessary files, and execute it with docker.

Creating a java application on docker

Step1: create a directory.

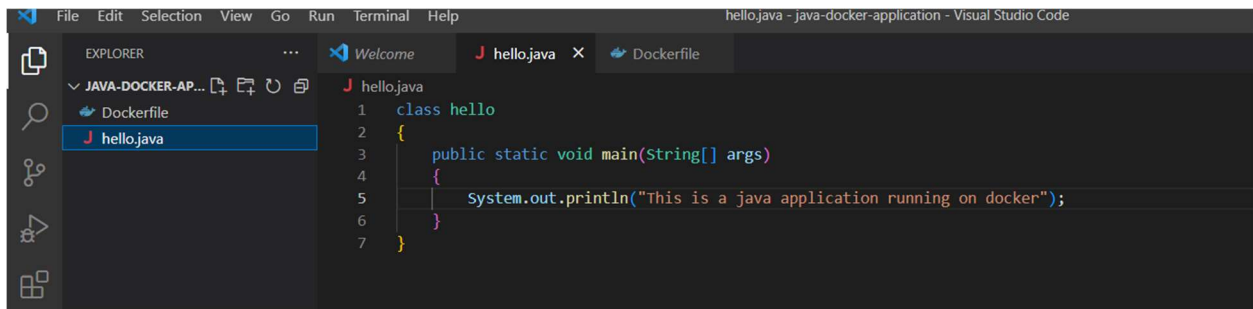
```
C:\pushpamouluka>mkdir java-docker-application
```

Step2: go to the directory you have created

```
C:\pushpamouluka>cd java-docker-application
```

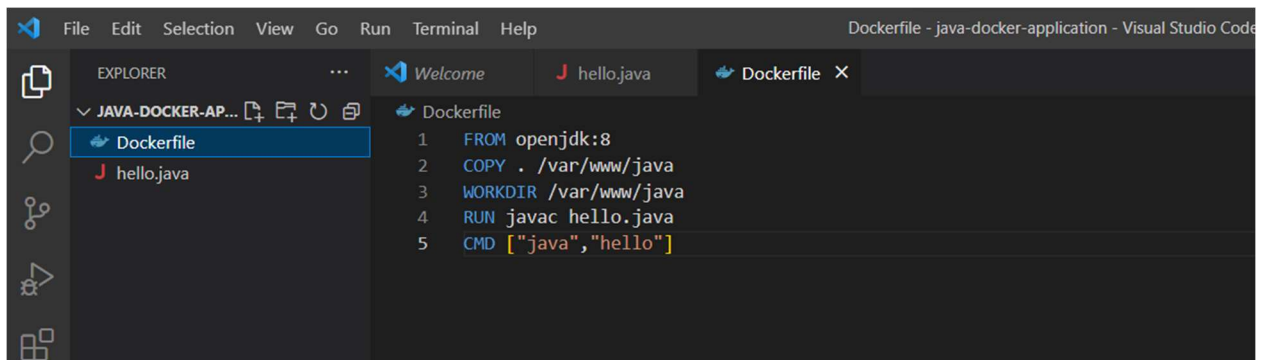
```
C:\pushpamouluka\java-docker-application>code .
```

Step3: create a java file and save it as hello.java

A screenshot of the Visual Studio Code editor. The Explorer sidebar on the left shows a project named 'JAVA-DOCKER-AP...' with two files: 'Dockerfile' and 'hello.java'. The 'hello.java' file is selected and its content is displayed in the main editor. The code is a simple Java class named 'hello' with a 'main' method that prints a message to the console.

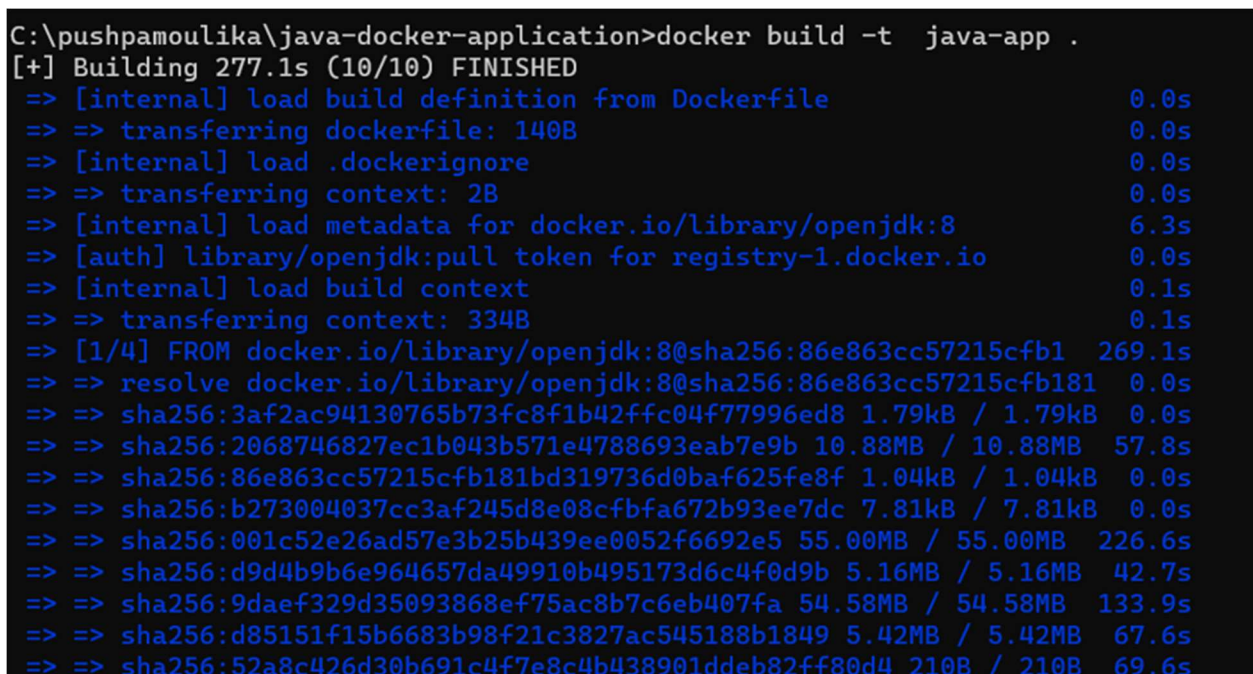
```
1 class hello
2 {
3     public static void main(String[] args)
4     {
5         System.out.println("This is a java application running on docker");
6     }
7 }
```

Step4: now create a docker file with commands

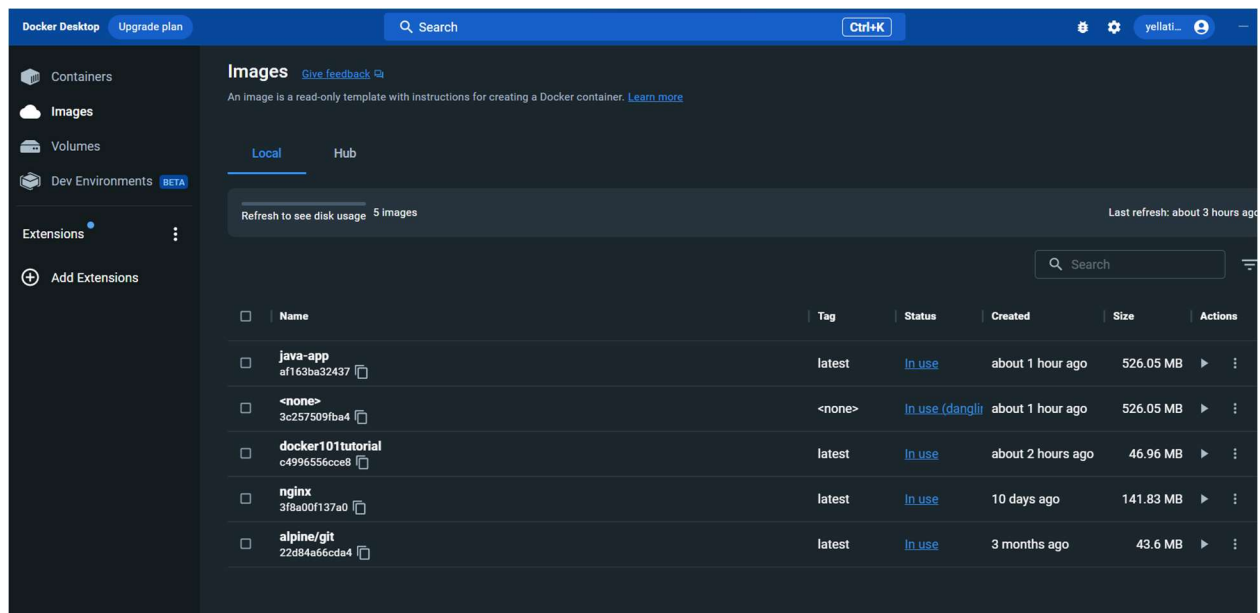
A screenshot of the Visual Studio Code editor. The Explorer sidebar on the left shows the same project with 'Dockerfile' and 'hello.java'. The 'Dockerfile' file is selected and its content is displayed in the main editor. The Dockerfile contains five instructions: FROM, COPY, WORKDIR, RUN, and CMD.

```
1 FROM openjdk:8
2 COPY . /var/www/java
3 WORKDIR /var/www/java
4 RUN javac hello.java
5 CMD ["java","hello"]
```

Step5: now build an image called java-app.

A screenshot of a terminal window showing the output of the 'docker build -t java-app .' command. The output shows the progress of building the Docker image, including the loading of the build definition, transferring the Dockerfile and context, and the final build steps for each layer. The build is completed successfully.

```
C:\pushpamouluka\java-docker-application>docker build -t java-app .
[+] Building 277.1s (10/10) FINISHED
=> [internal] load build definition from Dockerfile 0.0s
=> => transferring dockerfile: 140B 0.0s
=> [internal] load .dockerignore 0.0s
=> => transferring context: 2B 0.0s
=> [internal] load metadata for docker.io/library/openjdk:8 6.3s
=> [auth] library/openjdk:pull token for registry-1.docker.io 0.0s
=> [internal] load build context 0.1s
=> => transferring context: 334B 0.1s
=> [1/4] FROM docker.io/library/openjdk:8@sha256:86e863cc57215cfb1 269.1s
=> => resolve docker.io/library/openjdk:8@sha256:86e863cc57215cfb181 0.0s
=> => sha256:3af2ac94130765b73fc8f1b42ffc04f77996ed8 1.79kB / 1.79kB 0.0s
=> => sha256:2068746827ec1b043b571e4788693eab7e9b 10.88MB / 10.88MB 57.8s
=> => sha256:86e863cc57215cfb181bd319736d0baf625fe8f 1.04kB / 1.04kB 0.0s
=> => sha256:b273004037cc3af245d8e08cfbfa672b93ee7dc 7.81kB / 7.81kB 0.0s
=> => sha256:001c52e26ad57e3b25b439ee0052f6692e5 55.00MB / 55.00MB 226.6s
=> => sha256:d9d4b9b6e964657da49910b495173d6c4f0d9b 5.16MB / 5.16MB 42.7s
=> => sha256:9daef329d35093868ef75ac8b7c6eb407fa 54.58MB / 54.58MB 133.9s
=> => sha256:d85151f15b6683b98f21c3827ac545188b1849 5.42MB / 5.42MB 67.6s
=> => sha256:52a8c426d30b691c4f7e8c4b438901ddeb82ff80d4 210B / 210B 69.6s
```



Step6: now run the java-app image by using command `docker run <image name>`

```
C:\pushpamoulika\java-docker-application>docker run java-app
This is a java application running on docker
```

By opening docker desktop, we the java application running.

