

Docker Containers

Marko Ambrož,
Žiga Hudolin
Ministrstvo za javno upravo
DIREKTORAT ZA INFORMATIKO

“Vendor lock in” with DOCKER ???

DOCKER CLIENT

DOCKER ENGINE

DOCKER SWARM

DOCKER COMPOSE

DOCKER MACHINE

DOCKER HUB

DOCKER REGISTRY

DOCKER CLOUD

DOCKER UCP
Universal Control Plane

DOCKER TOOLBOX

Supported operating systems

General purpose operating systems:

- Amazon EC2
- Arch Linux
- Azure Microsoft
- CentOS
- CRUX Linux
- Debian
- Fedora
- FrugalWare
- Gentoo
- Google Cloud
- Joyent
- Mac OS X
- Oracle Linux
- Rackspace Cloud
- Red Hat Enterprise Linux
- SoftLayer IBM
- openSUSE and SUSE Linux
- Ubuntu
- Windows

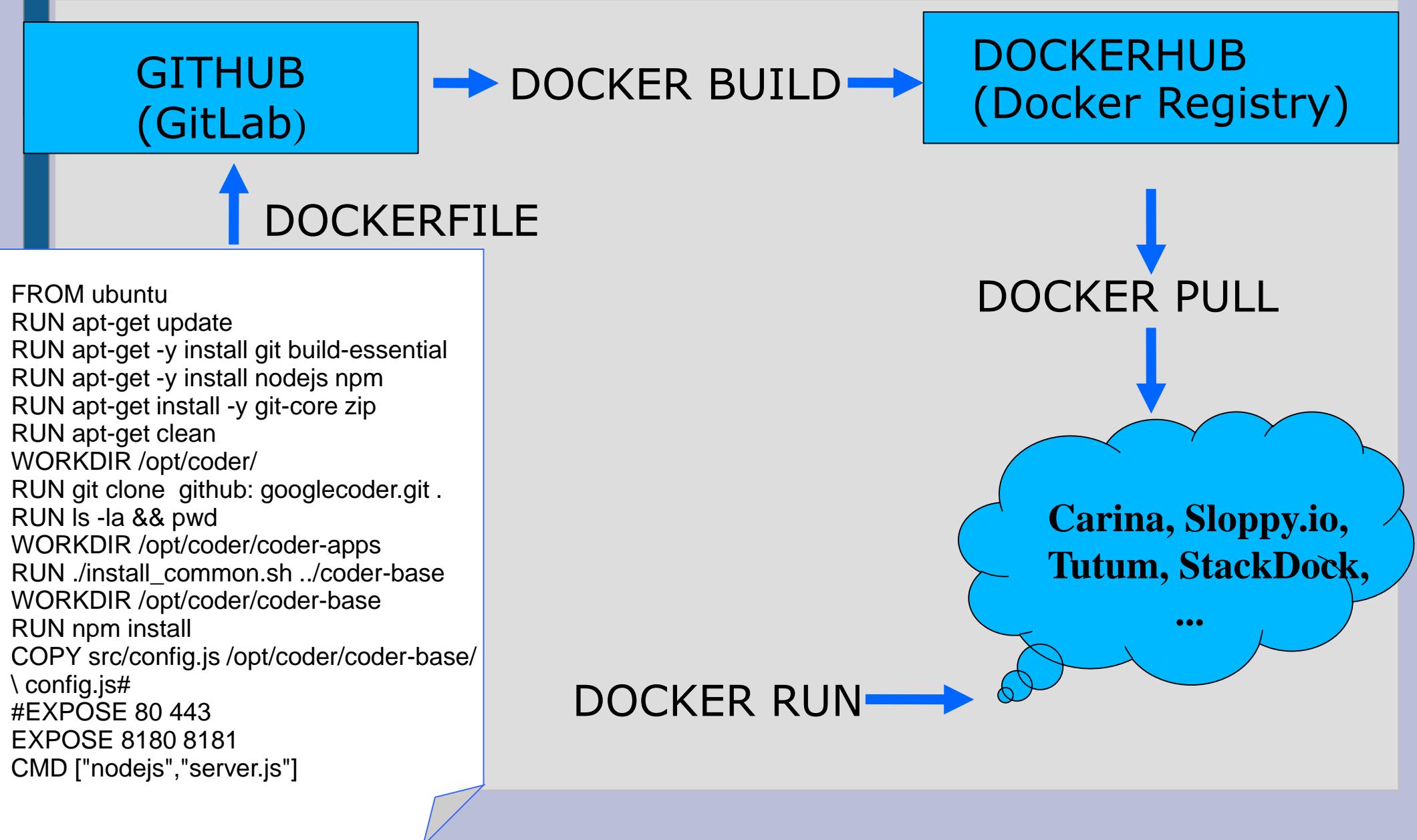
20+

Container optimized operating systems:

- RedHat Project Atomic
- Boot2Docker
- CoreOS
- OSv
- VMWare PhotonOS
- RancherOS
- Ubuntu Core

7+

Dockerization of applications



Are Docker Containers cloud neutral?

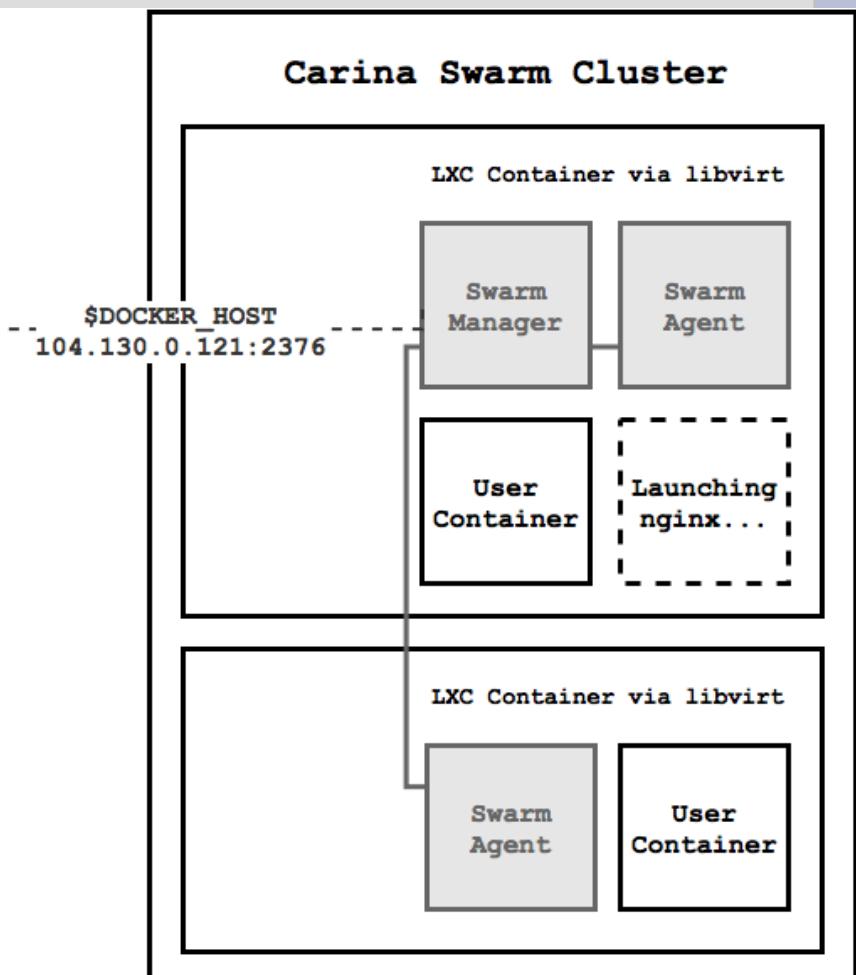
IaaS (Infrastructure as a Service)

e.g.: DigitalOcean droplets: Ubuntu, Fedora, Debian, CoreOS, Centos

CaaS (Container as a Service)

e.g.: RackSpace: CARINA

```
$ eval "$( carina env mycluster )"
$ echo $DOCKER_HOST
tcp://104.130.0.121:2376
$ docker run nginx
```



If the demo fails you can swim with:

**GoogleCoder in a Container at
DigitalOcean:**

<https://188.166.34.228:7443>

Password: SInog32016

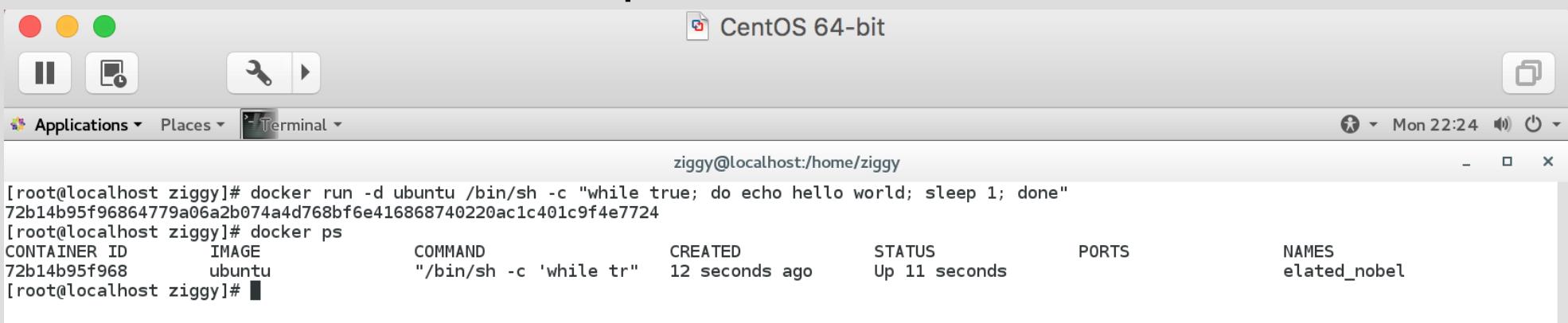
Demonstration

Example 1

- Goal: Create a container running as a deamon and a command that print hello world on screen every second
- In this example we will use
 - docker run; runs the container
 - -d; flag runs the container in the background
 - ubuntu; is the image you would like to run
 - docker logs; looks inside the container
- Finally we specify a command to run:
 - /bin/sh -c "while true; do echo hello world; sleep 1; done"

Example 1: docker run

- `docker run -d ubuntu /bin/sh -c "while true; do echo hello world; sleep 1; done"`



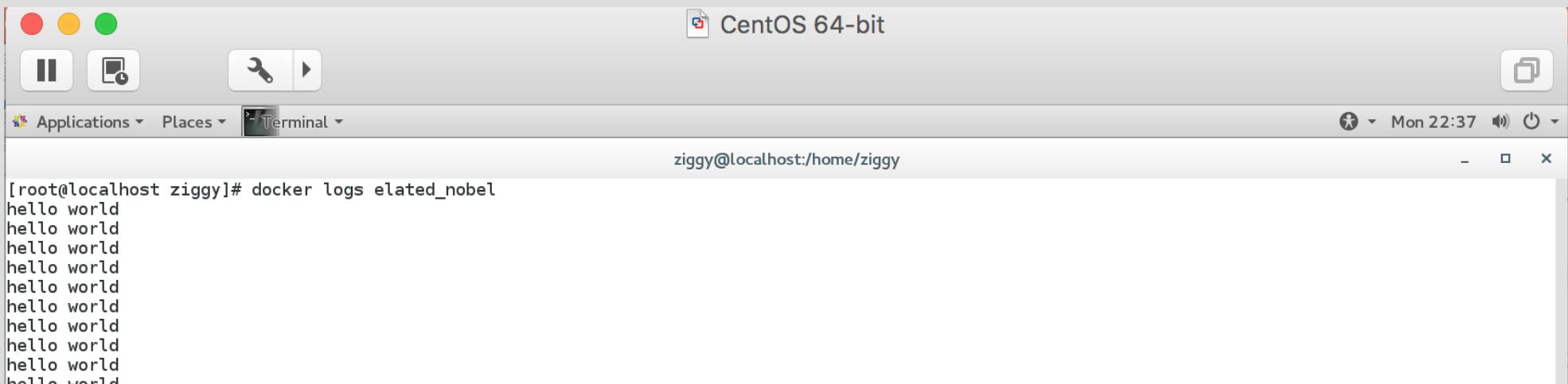
A screenshot of a terminal window titled "CentOS 64-bit". The window has a Mac-style title bar with red, yellow, and green buttons. Below the title bar is a toolbar with icons for pause, stop, search, and forward/backward. The menu bar shows "Applications", "Places", and "Terminal". The status bar at the bottom right shows the date and time as "Mon 22:24". The terminal itself has a grey header bar with the text "ziggy@localhost:/home/ziggy". The main area of the terminal shows the following command output:

```
[root@localhost ziggy]# docker run -d ubuntu /bin/sh -c "while true; do echo hello world; sleep 1; done"
72b14b95f96864779a06a2b074a4d768bf6e416868740220ac1c401c9f4e7724
[root@localhost ziggy]# docker ps
CONTAINER ID        IMAGE               COMMAND             CREATED            STATUS              PORTS               NAMES
72b14b95f968        ubuntu              "/bin/sh -c 'while tr"   12 seconds ago    Up 11 seconds           elated_nobel
[root@localhost ziggy]#
```

- This long string “72b14b95f96864779a06a2b...” is called a container ID
- `docker ps` command queries the Docker daemon for information about all the containers.

Example 1: docker logs

- To see what is going on inside the container we use the docker logs command



The screenshot shows a terminal window titled "CentOS 64-bit" running on a desktop environment. The window title bar includes icons for red, yellow, and green circles, a pause button, a clipboard, and a terminal icon. The menu bar has "Applications", "Places", and "Terminal" options. The status bar at the bottom right shows the date and time as "Mon 22:37". The terminal itself has a grey background and displays the following text:

```
[root@localhost ziggy]# docker logs elated_nobel
hello world
```

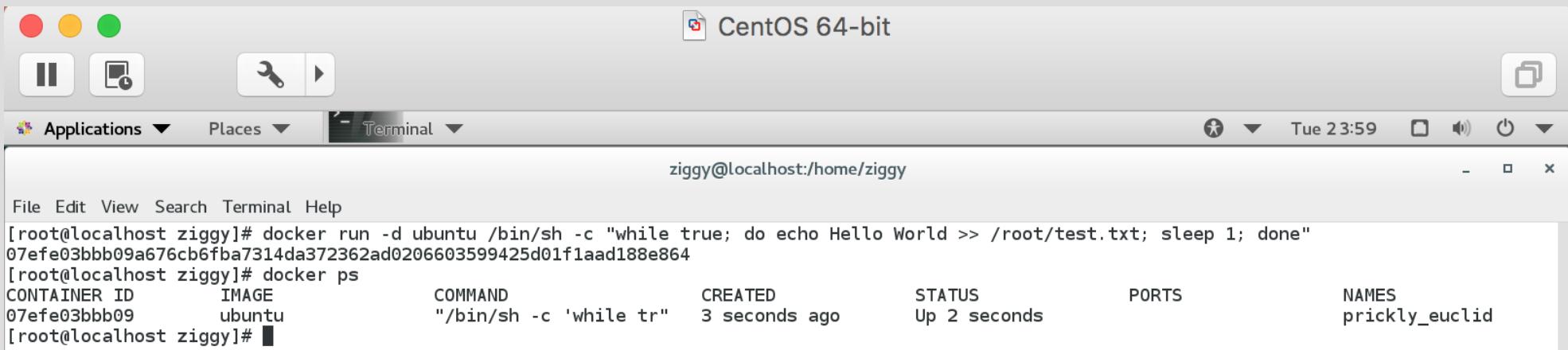
- docker stop command tells Docker to politely stop the running container and returns the name of the container it stopped in our case “elated_nobel”

Example 2

- Goal: Create a container running as a deamon and a command that print Hello World every second and write it in a specific file
- In this example we will use
 - docker run; runs the container
 - -d; flag runs the container in the background
 - ubuntu; is the image you would like to run
 - docker exec; runs a new bash session in a running container
- Finally we specify a command to run and write result in a file

Example 2: docker run

- `docker run -d ubuntu /bin/sh -c "while true; do echo Hello World >> /root/test.txt; sleep 1; done"`



The screenshot shows a desktop environment with a terminal window open. The terminal window title is 'CentOS 64-bit'. The terminal content shows the execution of a Docker command to run an Ubuntu container and a subsequent 'docker ps' command to list containers.

```
zippy@localhost:/home/zippy
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
[root@localhost zippy]# docker run -d ubuntu /bin/sh -c "while true; do echo Hello World >> /root/test.txt; sleep 1; done"
07efe03bbb09a676cb6fba7314da372362ad0206603599425d01f1aad188e864
[root@localhost zippy]# docker ps
CONTAINER ID        IMAGE               COMMAND             CREATED            STATUS              PORTS               NAMES
07efe03bbb09        ubuntu              "/bin/sh -c 'while tr"   3 seconds ago     Up 2 seconds          prickly_euclid
```

- This long string “07efe03bbb09a676cb6fba73...” is called a container ID
- `docker ps` command queries the Docker daemon for information about all the containers.

Example 2: docker exec

- With command docker exec we run a new bash session in a running container and we can check the file
 - -i -- interactive; keep STDIN open even if not attached
 - privileged; Give extended Linux capabilities to the command
 - -t -- tty; Allocate a pseudo-TTY

Example 2: export TERM

- We set TERM environment variable in running container

```
CentOS 64-bit
Applications ▾ Places ▾ Terminal ▾ ziggy@localhost:/home/ziggy
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
[root@localhost ziggy]# docker ps
CONTAINER ID        IMAGE               COMMAND
07efe03bbb09      ubuntu              "/bin/sh -c 'while tr"
[root@localhost ziggy]# docker exec -it 07efe03bbb09 bash
root@07efe03bbb09:/# top
TERM environment variable not set.
root@07efe03bbb09:/# export TERM=linux
root@07efe03bbb09:/# top
```

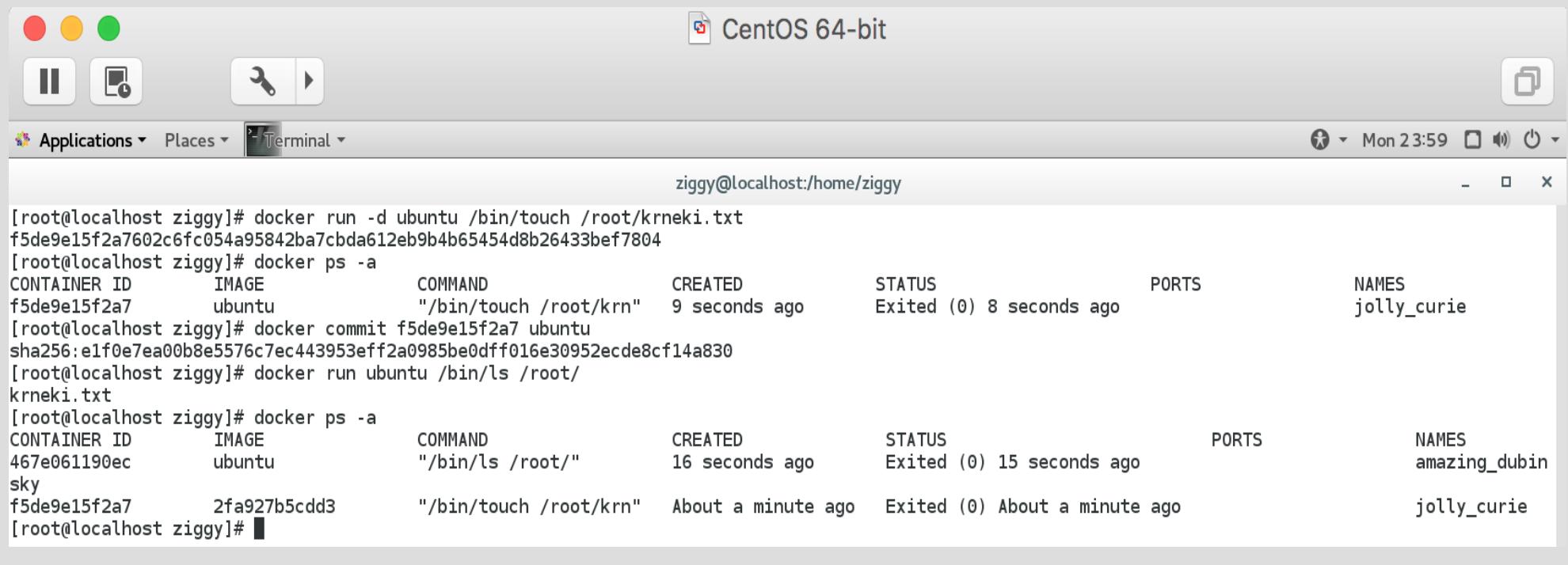


```
CentOS 64-bit
Applications ▾ Places ▾ Terminal ▾ ziggy@localhost:/home/ziggy
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
top - 22:12:49 up 1:07, 0 users, load average: 0.00, 0.04, 0.15
Tasks: 4 total, 1 running, 3 sleeping, 0 stopped, 0 zombie
%CPU(s): 0.8 us, 0.3 sy, 0.0 ni, 98.8 id, 0.0 wa, 0.0 hi, 0.0 si, 0.0 st
KiB Mem : 1868688 total, 338224 free, 954212 used, 576252 buff/cache
KiB Swap: 2097148 total, 2065252 free, 31896 used. 641876 avail Mem
```

PID	USER	PR	NI	VIRT	RES	SHR	S	%CPU	%MEM	TIME+	COMMAND
1	root	20	0	4500	688	588	S	0.0	0.0	0:00.22	sh
727	root	20	0	18256	2012	1504	S	0.0	0.1	0:00.00	bash
866	root	20	0	36652	1708	1264	R	0.0	0.1	0:00.00	top
884	root	20	0	4372	376	304	S	0.0	0.0	0:00.00	sleep

Example 3: docker commit

- Goal: update a container created from an image with a specific file and commit the result to an image
- In this example we will use
 - docker commit; create a new image from a container's changes



```
CentOS 64-bit
Applications ▾ Places ▾ Terminal ▾ Mon 23:59 - x
zippy@localhost:/home/zippy

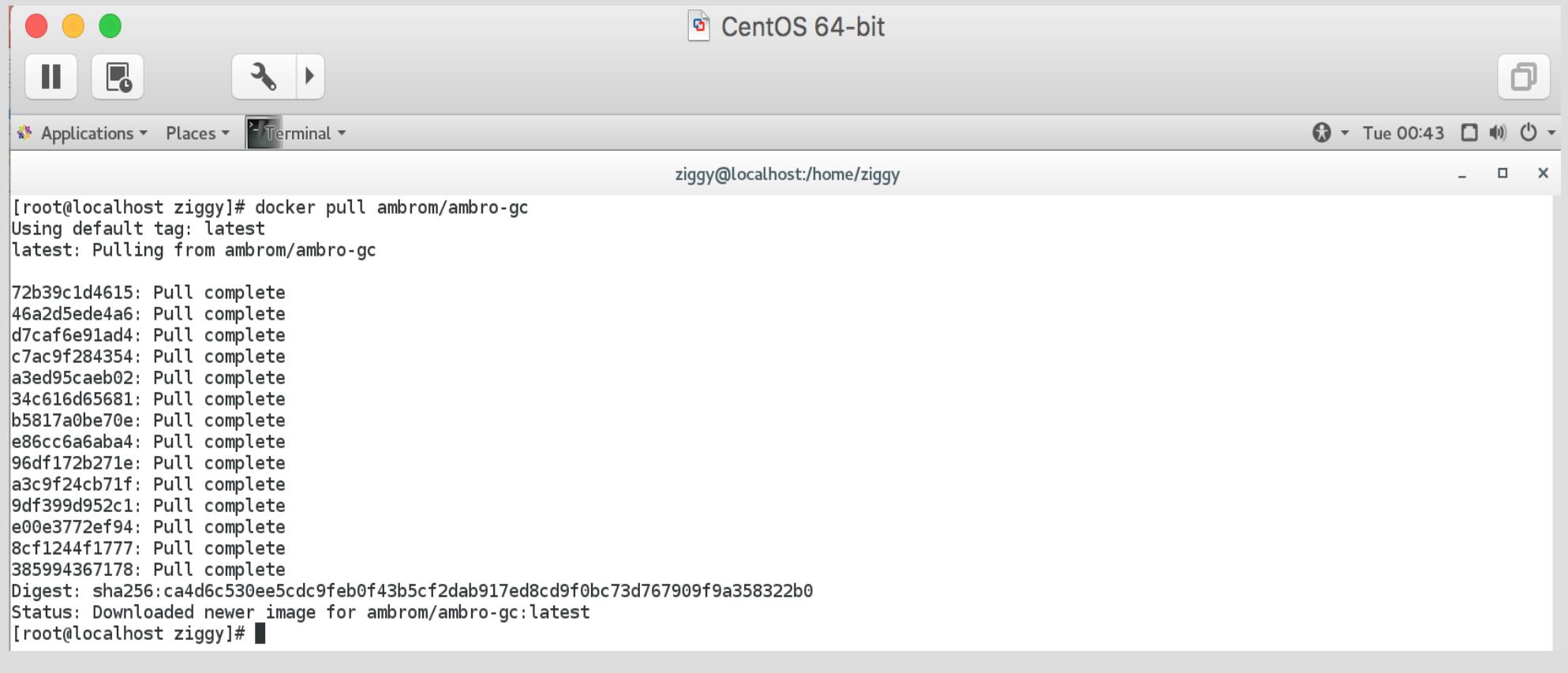
[root@localhost zippy]# docker run -d ubuntu /bin/touch /root/krneki.txt
f5de9e15f2a7602c6fc054a95842ba7cbda612eb9b4b65454d8b26433bef7804
[root@localhost zippy]# docker ps -a
CONTAINER ID        IMAGE       COMMAND       CREATED          STATUS          PORTS     NAMES
f5de9e15f2a7        ubuntu      "/bin/touch /root/krn"   9 seconds ago   Exited (0) 8 seconds ago               jolly_curie
[root@localhost zippy]# docker commit f5de9e15f2a7 ubuntu
sha256:e1f0e7ea00b8e5576c7ec443953eff2a0985be0dff016e30952ecde8cf14a830
[root@localhost zippy]# docker run ubuntu /bin/ls /root/
krneki.txt
[root@localhost zippy]# docker ps -a
CONTAINER ID        IMAGE       COMMAND       CREATED          STATUS          PORTS     NAMES
467e061190ec        ubuntu      "/bin/ls /root/"   16 seconds ago   Exited (0) 15 seconds ago               amazing_dubin
sky
f5de9e15f2a7        2fa927b5cdd3   "/bin/touch /root/krn"   About a minute ago   Exited (0) About a minute ago               jolly_curie
[root@localhost zippy]#
```

Example 4

- Goal: Install application Google Coder
- In this example we will use
 - docker pull; pull an image or a repository from the registry
 - docker images; list images
- Finally we check our application in browser

Example 4: docker pull

- We will use image from ambrom/ambro-gc repository on dockerhub



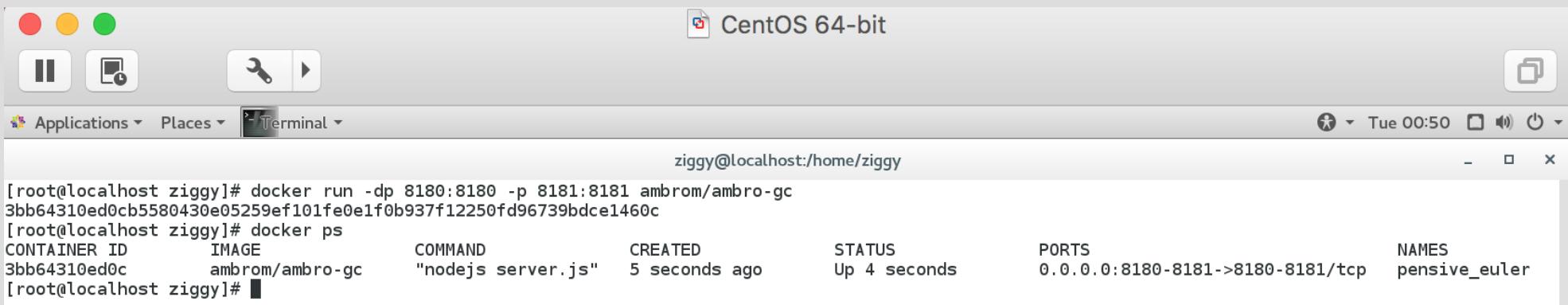
The screenshot shows a desktop environment with a window titled "CentOS 64-bit". Inside the window is a terminal window with the following content:

```
[root@localhost ziggy]# docker pull ambrom/ambro-gc
Using default tag: latest
latest: Pulling from ambrom/ambro-gc

72b39c1d4615: Pull complete
46a2d5ede4a6: Pull complete
d7caf6e91ad4: Pull complete
c7ac9f284354: Pull complete
a3ed95caeb02: Pull complete
34c616d65681: Pull complete
b5817a0be70e: Pull complete
e86cc6a6aba4: Pull complete
96df172b271e: Pull complete
a3c9f24cb71f: Pull complete
9df399d952c1: Pull complete
e00e3772ef94: Pull complete
8cf1244f1777: Pull complete
385994367178: Pull complete
Digest: sha256:ca4d6c530ee5cdc9feb0f43b5cf2dab917ed8cd9f0bc73d767909f9a358322b0
Status: Downloaded newer image for ambrom/ambro-gc:latest
[root@localhost ziggy]#
```

Example 4: docker run

- With command docker run we will run our application but we have to specify ports “8180 and 8181”



The screenshot shows a terminal window titled "CentOS 64-bit" running on a Mac OS X desktop. The window has standard OS X window controls (red, yellow, green buttons) and a dock icon. The title bar also includes a "Terminal" icon. The menu bar at the top shows "Applications", "Places", "Terminal", and system status like "Tue 00:50". The terminal itself has a grey background and white text. It displays the following command-line session:

```
ziggy@localhost:/home/ziggy
[root@localhost ziggy]# docker run -dp 8180:8180 -p 8181:8181 ambrom/ambro-gc
3bb64310ed0cb5580430e05259ef101fe0e1f0b937f12250fd96739bdce1460c
[root@localhost ziggy]# docker ps
CONTAINER ID        IMAGE               COMMAND             CREATED            STATUS              PORTS
3bb64310ed0c        ambrom/ambro-gc   "nodejs server.js"   5 seconds ago    Up 4 seconds      0.0.0.0:8180-8181->8180-8181/tcp   pensive_euler
[root@localhost ziggy]#
```

- We will open the browser and check if application is alive and responsible

Primer 4: test aplikacije

➤ <https://localhost:8181>

