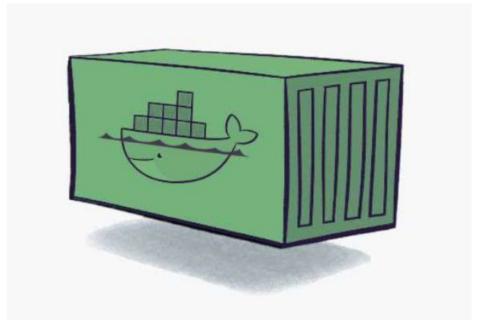


Containerization Tools for Modern Web Development

Empowering Development and Deployment

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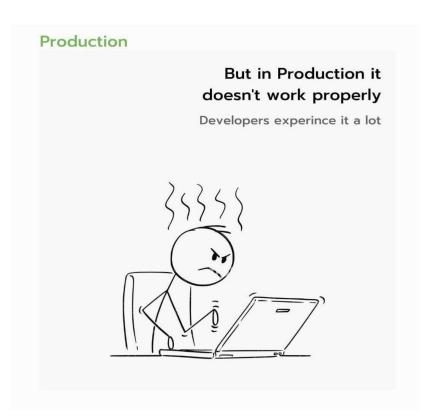


Introduction to Containerization



What is Containerization?





What is Containerization?





The Reason could be due to:

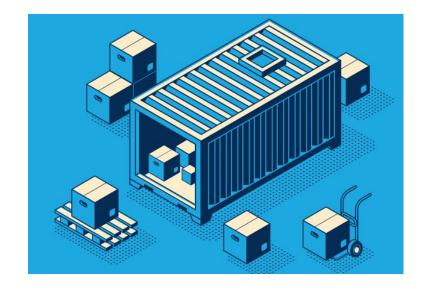
- Dependencies
- Libraries and versions
- Framework
- OS Level features
- Microservices

That the developers machine has but not there in the **production environment**

What is Containerization?



- We need a standardized way to package the application with its dependencies and deploy it in any environment. That's where containers come into play.
- Containerization is a lightweight form of virtualization that involves encapsulating an application and its dependencies into a container. This container can run consistently across different computing environments.



Importance in Modern Development

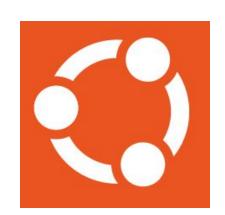


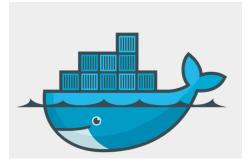
- Consistency Across Environments: Containers ensure that an application runs the same, regardless of where it is deployed, eliminating the "it works on my machine" problem.
- Isolation: Containers provide isolation, meaning that each container runs in its own environment without affecting others. This is crucial for maintaining stability and security.
- Efficiency: Containers are lightweight and share the host system's kernel, making them more efficient than traditional virtual machines.
- Rapid Deployment: Containers can be started quickly, allowing for rapid deployment and scaling of applications.

Popular Containerization Tools



- Docker: Docker is an open-source platform that automates the deployment, scaling, and management of applications in containers.
- Podman: Podman is a daemonless container engine for developing, managing, and running OCI containers.
- Rockcraft: Rockcraft is a tool to create <u>rocks</u> a new generation of secure, stable and <u>OCI-compliant</u> <u>container images</u>, based on Ubuntu.







Basic Docker Commands



You can find instructions to install docker on https://docs.docker.com/engine/install/

Docker Hub: Docker Hub is a place to store your OCI images. It is a public container registry where users can upload their images and also pull public images available there.

 Running a simple image docker run nginx

What Happens When You Run docker run nginx

- 1. Pulling the Image: If the nginx image is not already present on your local machine, Docker will pull it from DockerHub (or another configured registry).
- 2. Creating a Container: Docker creates a new container from the nginx image.
- 3. Running the Container: Docker starts the container, which will execute the default command specified in the nginx image (usually, it starts the Nginx server).

```
rudra — docker run nginx — docker — com.docker.cli • docker run nginx —...
  docker run nginx
Unable to find image 'nginx:latest' locally
latest: Pulling from library/nginx
ea235d1ccf77: Pull complete
e29cef106877: Pull complete
e9bf20d5335e: Pull complete
1394e86b8f58: Pull complete
7b2b3e0f512f: Pull complete
6a11b5a77155: Pull complete
fb6d6e4aad9c: Pull complete
```

Basic Docker Commands



Port Mapping

Link a port on your machine to a port in the container.

docker run -p <host_port>:<container_port>

Detached Mode

Run containers in the background.

docker run -d <image>

Check Running Containers 🕵



See all active containers.

docker ps

Stop a Container w

Kill a running container.

docker kill <container_ID>

```
rudra — rudra@Rudras-Air — ~ — -zsh — 80×24
  ~ docker run -d -p 8080:80 nginx
57623f2213563a62ecad5dce7ba0325bbaa413e7ea584c7d07453d3645fabac7
 docker ps
CONTAINER ID
              IMAGE
                        COMMAND
                                                 CREATED
                                                                 STATUS
                       NAMES
PORTS
57623f221356
              nginx
                        "/docker-entrypoint..."
                                                3 seconds ago
                                                                 Up 3 seconds
0.0.0.0:8080->80/tcp
                       interesting_wiles

    docker kill 57623f221356

57623f221356
→ ~
```

Let's Get a Node Project Up and Running!



1. Initialize a Node Project Start with npm to initialize a Node project.

nom init -y

2. Install Express Packages 📥

npm install express

3. Create server.js Project A Write your server.js file.

Write your server. js file. Here's an example to get you started: <u>server.is</u>.

4. Serve an HTML File using Express

Create a public folder and an index.html file inside it. Example you can use: index.html

5. Start the Server

e Server W



Let's Containerize the Node Project with Rockcraft!



1. Initialize a Rockcraft Project Post up your Rockcraft project.

rockcraft init

Rockcraft Documentation 📚

For more details, visit the Rockcraft docs:

Rockcraft Documentation

```
rockcraft.yaml
rockcraft.yaml > {} parts > {} my-part
       rockcraft - rockcraft project. Documentation: https://canonical-rockcraft.readthedocs-hosted.com (rockcraft.ison)
       name: oosc-web
       base: ubuntu@22.04 # the base environment for this rock
       version: '0.1' # just for humans. Semantic versioning is recommended
       summary: Single-line elevator pitch for your amazing rock # 79 char long summary
       description:
           This is oosc-web's description. You have a paragraph or two to tell the
           most important story about it. Keep it under 100 words though,
           we live in tweetspace and your description wants to look good in the
           container registries out there.
       platforms: # the platforms this rock should be built on and run on
           arm64:
       parts:
            my-part:
                plugin: nil
  18
```

Containerize the Node Project



Write part for node app

```
parts:
node-app:

plugin: npm
source: oosc-server/
npm-include-node: true
npm-node-version: '21.1.0'
```

Write a pebble service to start node app

```
services:
start-server:

override: replace
command: node server.js
startup: enabled
working-dir: /lib/node_modules/oosc-server
```

Full rockcraft.yaml here: <u>aithub aist</u>

Pack the Rock using Rockcraft



Build the rock

rockcraft pack -v

Run the rock using docker

1. Compile the rock into docker image

sudo rockcraft.skopeo --insecure-policy copy oci-archive:oosc-web_0.1_arm64.rock docker-daemon:oosc-web:latest

2. Let's start the docker container

docker run --name oosc-server -p 8080:8080 oosc-web:latest

Now explore http://localhost:8080 on host machine to access node app

Let's Investigate our Rock!



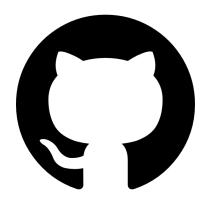
Let's spawn a terminal at prime stage and explore the folder structure

rockcraft prime --shell-after

```
rudra@rudra:/HostShared/oosc-web$ rockcraft prime --shell-after
Launching shell on build environment...
rockcraft-oosc-server-on-arm64-for-arm64-19009971 ../project# cd ../pr
prime/ project/
rockcraft-oosc-server-on-arm64-for-arm64-19009971 ../project# cd ../prime/
rockcraft-oosc-server-on-arm64-for-arm64-19009971 ../prime# ls
CHANGELOG.md LICENSE README.md bin include lib share var
rockcraft-oosc-server-on-arm64-for-arm64-19009971 ../prime#
```

Let's Explore an amazing Rock!





CUPS-ROCK

Complete printing stack packaged using rockcraft.

Let's go through the codebase https://github.com/rudra-iitm/cups-rock

Time to Say Goodbye

Thank you for your attention and participation!

Let's Stay Connected:

- GitHub: https://github.com/rudra-iitm
- LinkedIn: https://www.linkedin.com/in/rudro-iitm/
- Twitter: https://x.com/rudransh_rps



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Projects: Visit my <u>GitHub profile</u> for more exciting projects and repositories.