



链滴

Docker 实验 pull_dockerfile_tomcat_简单 nginx

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Docker实验 pull dockerfile_omcat_简单nginx

带 "*" 号的为省略，可选做

□

实验目的

- 1、掌握Docker安装方法。
- 2、掌握Docker pull 服务及软件并应用的方法。
- 3、了解通过Dockerfile和docker build 定制docker的方法

实验仪器设备/实验环境

- 1、Centos7操作系统
- 2、Docker仓库

实验原理

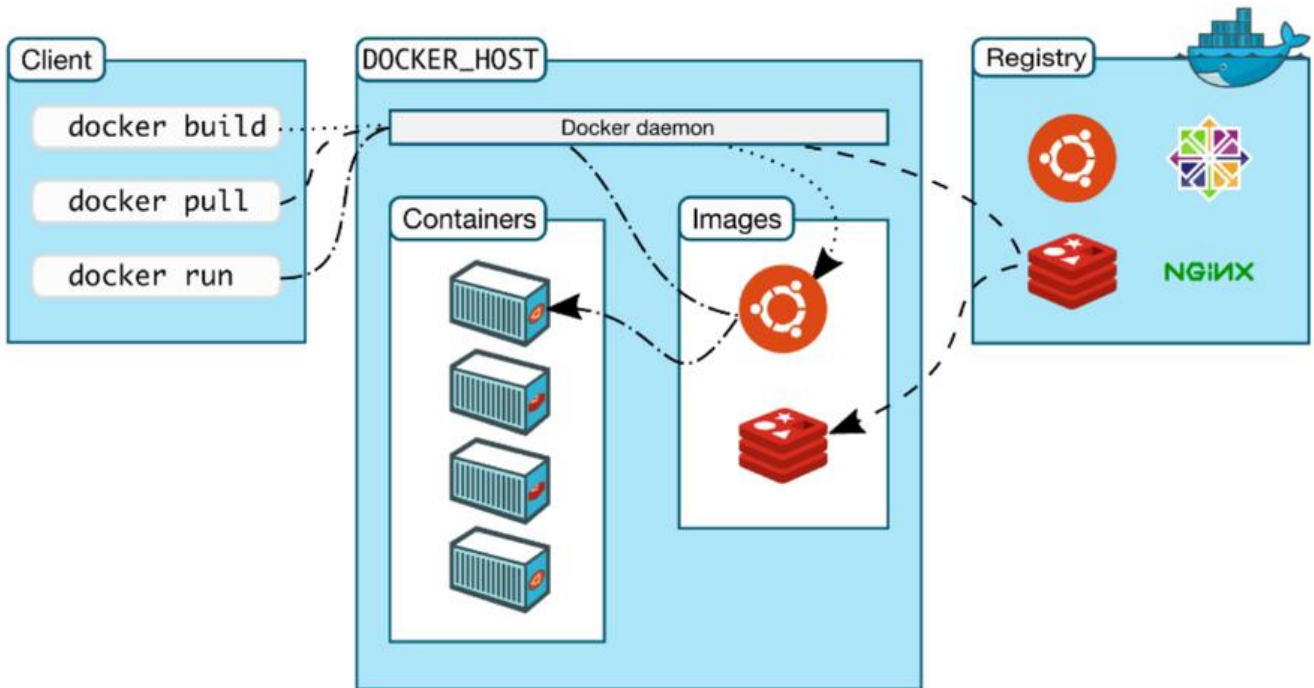
容器是一种轻量级、可移植、自包含的软件打包技术，使应用程序可以在几乎任何地方以相同的方式运行。

开发人员在自己笔记本上创建并测试好的容器，无需任何修改就能够在生产系统的虚拟机、物理服务或公有云主机上运行。

容器核心技术是指能够让 container 在 host 上运行起来的那些技术。

- 容器规范:为了保证容器生态的健康发展，保证不同容器之间能够兼容，包含 Docker、CoreOS、Google在内的若干公司共同成立了一个叫 Open Container Initiative (OCI) 的组织，其目的是制定开放容器规范。
- 容器 runtime:runtime 是容器真正运行的地方。runtime 需要跟操作系统 kernel 紧密协作，为容器提供运行环境。lxc、runc 和 rkt 是目前主流的三种容器 runtime。
- 容器管理工具:容器管理工具对内与 runtime 交互，对外为用户提供 interface，比如 CLI。
- 容器定义工具:容器定义工具允许用户定义容器的内容和属性，这样容器就能够被保存，共享和重建。
- Registry:容器是通过 image 创建的，需要有一个仓库来统一存放 image，这个仓库就叫做 Registry。

容器 OS:容器 OS 是专门运行容器的操作系统。CoreOS、atomic 和 ubuntu core 是其中的杰出代表



实验内容

- 1、Docker安装部署；
- 2、Docker pull 拉取镜像实现服务；
- 3、Dockerfile和Docker build定制；

阿里云镜像加速Docker（巨快）

直接把下列命令粘贴运行

```
sudo mkdir -p /etc/docker
sudo tee /etc/docker/daemon.json <<-'EOF'
{
  "registry-mirrors": ["https://knqne7y6.mirror.aliyuncs.com"]
}
EOF
sudo systemctl daemon-reload
sudo systemctl restart docker
```

Docker、镜像的安装

1、Docker安装部署；

请尽量配置yum源为阿里云，这样yum安装快速

```
yum install -y docker-ce 安装docker
systemctl start docker 开启docker*
```

```
systemctl enable docker
docker version 截图
```

修改防火墙设置

```
systemctl stop firewall
setenforce 0
getenforce
```

2、Docker pull 拉取镜像实现服务；

拉取一个nginx镜像

```
docker pull [镜像名]
```

```
docker images 查看已经拉取的镜像
```

```
docker run [...] [镜像名]
```

资料补充：

访问http测试：<https://www.runoob.com/docker/docker-install-nginx.html>

https://blog.csdn.net/Themoonlights_/article/details/12238597

腾讯云服务器在Centos中使用nginx

<https://www.tencentcloud.com/zh/document/product/214/32390>

```
docker pull nginx
```

```
→ Downloads docker pull nginx
Using default tag: latest
latest: Pulling from library/nginx
9e3ea8720c6d: Pull complete
bf36b6466679: Pull complete
15a97cf85bb8: Pull complete
9c2d6be5a61d: Pull complete
6b7e4a5c7c7a: Pull complete
8db4caa19df8: Pull complete
Digest: sha256:480868e8c8c797794257e2abd88d0f9a8809b2fe956cbfbc05dcc0bca1f7cd43
Status: Downloaded newer image for nginx:latest
docker.io/library/nginx:latest
```

```
→ Downloads docker run -d -p 80:80 nginx
484d0708e69ecc58376da25374037c5f3f3e395ce5694b25de3b23c13e788db6
```

□

创建容器

```
docker run -d -p 8080:80 --name my-nginx nginx
```

这个命令将拉取最新版本的 Nginx 镜像并在容器中运行它。-d 参数表示在后台运行容器，-p 8080:80

表示将主机的 8080 端口映射到容器的 80 端口，--name my-nginx 表示将容器命名为 my-nginx。

修改nginx web页面为带学号和姓名信息的页面，

找到进程名进入，安装vim编辑器，然后进入/etc/nginx编辑配置文件

```
docker exec -it my-nginx bash
cd /usr/share/nginx/html
vi index.html
```

```
+ ~ docker ps -a
CONTAINER ID   IMAGE     COMMAND                  CREATED        STATUS        PORTS                               NAMES
2d29fb18d7ff  nginx    "/docker-entrypoint..." 6 minutes ago Up 6 minutes  0.0.0.0:8080->80/tcp, :::8080->80/tcp strange_panini
484d878e69e   nginx    "/docker-entrypoint..." 19 minutes ago Exited (0) 13 minutes ago loving_ellis
d87952541bf5  hello-world "/hello"                 24 minutes ago Exited (0) 24 minutes ago relaxed_jones
90bd6fb8fc6e  hello-world "/hello"                 32 minutes ago Exited (0) 32 minutes ago jolly_grothendieck
+ ~ docker exec -it strange_panini bash
root@2d29fb18d7ff:/# cd /etc/nginx/
root@2d29fb18d7ff:/etc/nginx# ls
conf.d fastcgi_params mime.types modules nginx.conf scgi_params uwsgi_params
root@2d29fb18d7ff:/etc/nginx# vi nginx.conf
bash: vi: command not found
root@2d29fb18d7ff:/etc/nginx# vi /etc/nginx/nginx.conf
bash: vi: command not found
root@2d29fb18d7ff:/etc/nginx# apt-get update
Get:1 http://deb.debian.org/debian bullseye InRelease [116 kB]
Get:2 http://deb.debian.org/debian-security bullseye-security InRelease [48.4 kB]
Get:3 http://deb.debian.org/debian bullseye-updates InRelease [44.1 kB]
Get:4 http://deb.debian.org/debian bullseye/main amd64 Packages [8183 kB]
16% [4 Packages 53.7 kB/8183 kB 1%] 27.0 kB/s 5min 10s
```

```
docker exec -it my-nginx bash
~ (-zsh)  docker (ssh)
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>Welcome to jiang peilin</title>
<style>
html { color-scheme: light dark; }
body { width: 35em; margin: 0 auto;
font-family: Tahoma, Verdana, Arial, sans-serif; }
</style>
</head>
<body>
<h1>Welcome to Jiang Peilin</h1>
<p>My namne is Jiang Peilin , My student id is 22215250113. This is a nginx web.</p>
<p>For online documentation and support please refer to
<a href="http://nginx.org/">nginx.org</a>.<br/>
Commercial support is available at
<a href="http://nginx.com/">nginx.com</a>.</p>
<p><em>Thank you for using nginx.</em></p>
</body>
</html>
~
~
~
~
```

这个命令将进入 my-nginx 容器并打开 /usr/share/nginx/html/index.html 文件。使用 vi 或其他编辑器修改网页内容并保存。

退出容器并重启 Nginx:

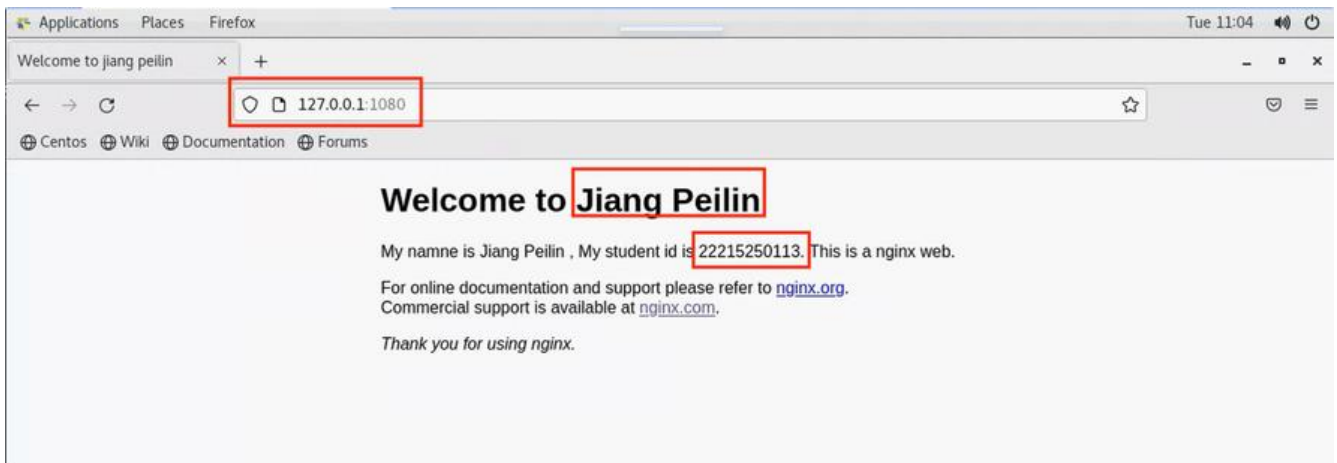
```
exit  
docker restart my-nginx
```

这个命令将退出容器并在主机 shell 中重启 my-nginx 容器。Nginx 将重新加载配置文件和修改的网页内容。

在浏览器中访问修改后的网页:

http://localhost:8080

在浏览器中输入上述地址，即可访问修改后的网页。



□

*Docker基础命令

启动

docker run 可加后面参数

--name="容器新名字" 为容器指定一个名称;

-d: 后台运行容器并返回容器ID, 也即启动守护式容器(后台运行);

-i: 以交互模式运行容器, 通常与 -t 同时使用;

-t: 为容器重新分配一个伪输入终端, 通常与 -i 同时使用;

也即启动交互式容器(前台有伪终端, 等待交互);

-P: 随机端口映射, 大写P

-p: 指定端口映射, 小写p

/bin/bash 为进入bash命令行终端

```
docker run -it ubuntu:16.04 /bin/bash
```

```
docker run -d redis:6.0.8
```

退出

```
docker stop bc588d5fa956/ubuntu
```

重启

```
docker restart bc588d5fa956
```

删除

```
docker ps  
docker rm bc588d5fa956  
docker rm -f bc588d5fa956 //强制删除正在运行的容器
```

查看容器日志

```
docker logs [CONTAINER ID]
```

查看已拉取的镜像

```
docker images  
docker images [IMAGE NAME]
```

查看容器内运行的进程

```
docker ps  
top // linux查看进程  
docker top // 查看docker运行的进程  
docker inspect [CONTAINER ID]
```

对容器改名

```
docker ps  
docker rename [CONTAINER ID] [NEW_NAME]
```

进入正在运行的容器并以命令行进行交互

```
docker exec -it [CONRAINER ID] /bin/bash  
docker attach -it [CONTAINER ID] // 一次性进入，只要进去在退出了就永久停止了
```

退出正在运行的容器

```
exit  
或者  
ctrl+p+q
```

从容器内拷贝文件到主机上

```
root@5ca4b4a8f971:/# cd /tmp
root@5ca4b4a8f971:/tmp# touch a.txt
root@5ca4b4a8f971:/tmp# ls
a.txt
exit
```

```
□ /tmp docker cp 5ca4b4a8f971:/tmp/a.txt /tmp
Successfully copied 1.54kB to /tmp
```

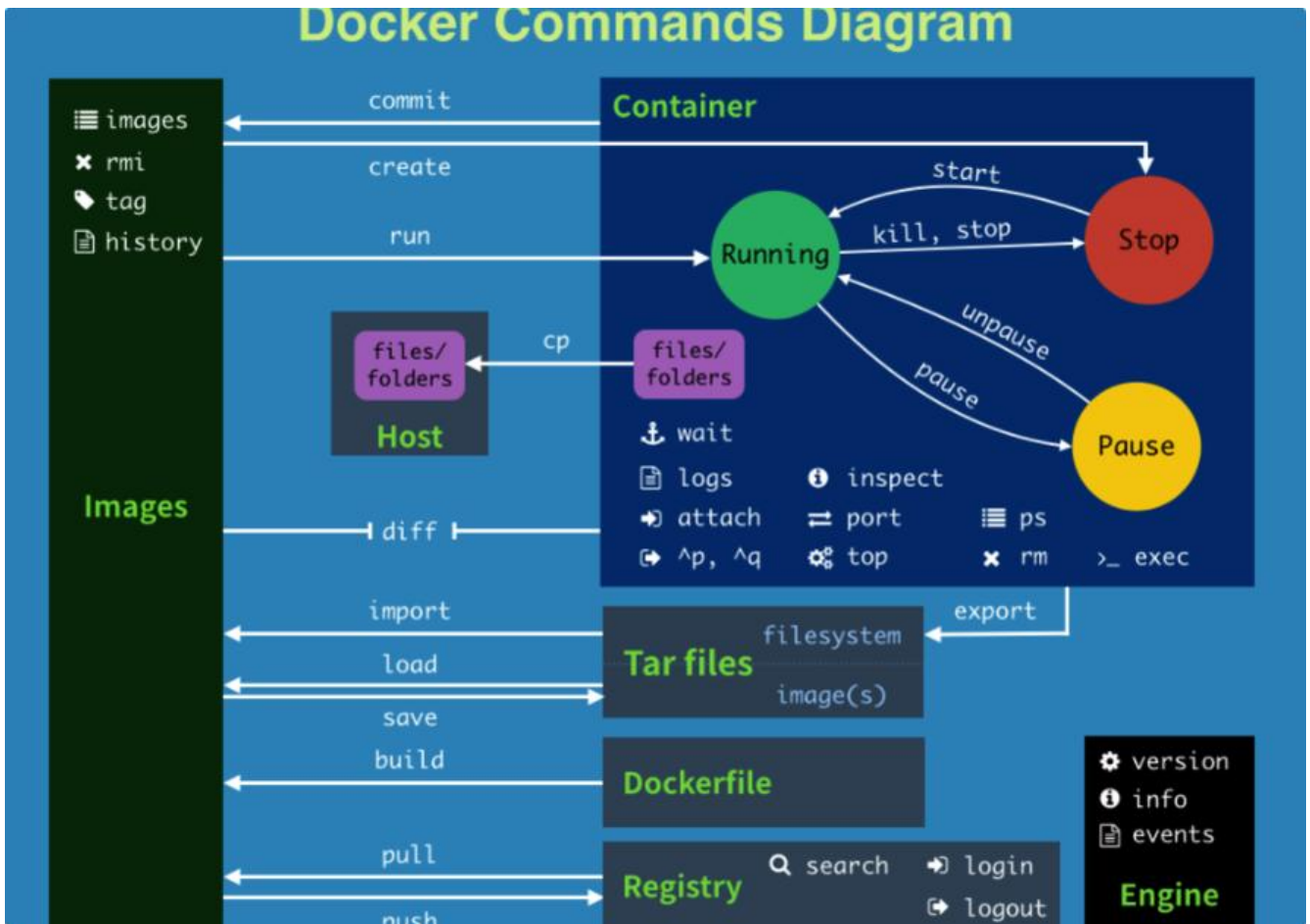
```
□ /tmp ls
a.txt                                tmpaddon
```

导入和导出容器

```
docker ps
docker export [CONTAINER_ID] > myubuntu.tar // 把整个容器打包成tar镜像
docker rm -f [CONTAINER_ID] // 删除容器
cat myubuntu.tar | docker import - root/ubuntu:16.04
-> sha256:9303fe3ca04f946c0c5698bf7af8969cde77f0ae1aef6eff5f137755f2f63296
docker images //查看镜像
```

```
□ /tmp docker run -it --name cloud 9303fe3ca04f /bin/bash
root@041a2243cb04:/#
```

```
// 刚才的文件还在 备份恢复成功
root@041a2243cb04:/# cd /tmp
root@041a2243cb04:/tmp# ls
a.txt
```

*Docker镜像

镜像分层，UnionFS联合文件系统，可以把容器看作简易版的Linux的系统

```

➔ /tmp docker pull tomcat
Using default tag: latest
latest: Pulling from library/tomcat
1bc677758ad7: Pull complete
0d0e0ecb256a: Pull complete
c24bf4c725c2: Downloading [=====>] 46.2MB/192.6MB
4fb255c76461: Download complete
b388fec4cd21: Download complete
4800bac131aa: Downloading [==>] 917.5kB/12.64MB
fc4cc5ff9156: Waiting
  
```

docker commit 提交副本容器，使他成为新的镜像，或者可以用DOCKERFILE

安装vim

```

apt-get update
apt-get -y install vim
  
```

提交，定制版本

```
└─ ~ docker commit -m="vim cmd add ok" -a=="jpl" 6020ab0ffc8a jpl/ubuntu:1.3
sha256:06fbc784d58c75c71db55b958af55b921c36fb8eac27b6141bd6dfd81ad32035
```

```
└─ ~ docker images
REPOSITORY TAG IMAGE ID CREATED SIZE
jpl/ubuntu 1.3 06fbc784d58c 11 seconds ago 175MB
```

启动新镜像,vim成功部署

```
docker stop cloud
cloud
```

```
└─ ~ docker ps
CONTAINER ID IMAGE COMMAND CREATED STATUS PORTS
2d1cacd8b25d redis:6.0.8 "docker-entrypoint.s..." 16 hours ago Up 16 hours 6379/tcp
magical_hamilton
c1c1c0b7f40d nginx "/docker-entrypoint..." 3 days ago Up 3 days 0.0.0.0:1080->
0/tcp, :::1080->80/tcp my-nginx
2d29fb18d7ff nginx "/docker-entrypoint..." 3 days ago Up 3 days 0.0.0.0:8080->
0/tcp, :::8080->80/tcp strange_panini
```

```
└─ ~ docker images
REPOSITORY TAG IMAGE ID CREATED SIZE
jpl/ubuntu 1.3 06fbc784d58c About a minute ago 175MB
root/ubuntu 16.04 9303fe3ca04f 34 minutes ago 86.2MB
hello-world latest 9c7a54a9a43c 7 days ago 13.3kB
tomcat latest 311570738ca3 7 days ago 475MB
nginx latest 448a08f1d2f9 8 days ago 142MB
centos latest 5d0da3dc9764 20 months ago 231MB
ubuntu 16.04 b6f507652425 20 months ago 135MB
redis 6.0.8 16ecd2772934 2 years ago 104MB
```

```
└─ ~ docker run -it 06fbc784d58c /bin/bash
root@988f45401972:/# vim
root@988f45401972:/#
```

```
└─
```

*Docker 容器卷

主机和容器实现共享 /宿主机决定路径:/容器目录

```
└─ image docker run -it --privileged=true -v /tmp/host_data:/tmp/docker_data --name=u1 ub
ntu:16.04
root@39f21ec174f1:/#
```

在共享的文件夹内 容器新建文件，宿主机也会同步

```
root@39f21ec174f1:/tmp/docker_data# cd /tmp/docker_data/
root@39f21ec174f1:/tmp/docker_data# touch build_form_ubuntu.txt
root@39f21ec174f1:/tmp/docker_data# ls
build_form_ubuntu.txt
root@39f21ec174f1:/tmp/docker_data# exit
exit
```

```
image cd /tmp/host_data
host_data ls
build_form_ubuntu.txt
```

查看容器

```
docker inspect 39f21ec174f1
```

容器关闭，宿主机新建文件，容器打开，文件夹依然同步共享

```
□
```

使容器可读可写:rw

```
image docker run -it --privileged=true -v /tmp/host_data:/tmp/docker_data:rw --name=u1 ubuntu:16.04
```

使容器可读不能写:ro

```
image docker run -it --privileged=true -v /tmp/host_data:/tmp/docker_data --name=u1:ro ubuntu:16.04
```

```
□
```

使容器2继承容器1的卷规则

```
docker run -it --privileged=true --volumes-from u1 --name u2 ubuntu:16.04
```

*Docker常规安装Tomcat

Tomcat

```
docker search tomcat
docker pull tomcat
```

使用tomcat镜像运行实例

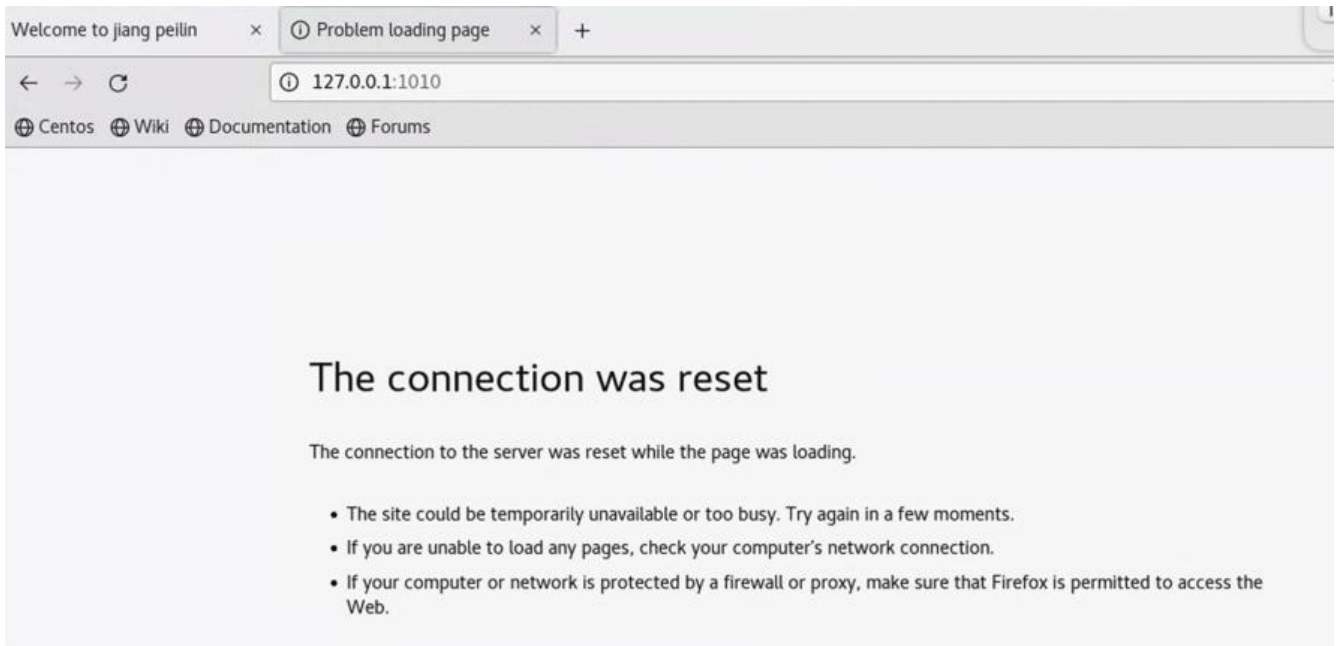
```
docker run -itd -p 8080:8080 --name=tomcat1 tomcat // -P随机分配端口
```

```
→ ~ docker run -d -p 8080:8080 --name t1 tomcat
dae867a97bc1ef7874c81a1139e3b7f57bc11d18a732c1ae3d30882e65d88af7
→ ~ docker ps
CONTAINER ID   IMAGE     COMMAND                  CREATED        STATUS        PORTS
dae867a97bc1   tomcat   "catalina.sh run"       4 seconds ago Up 3 seconds  0.0.0.0:8080->8080/tcp,
39f21ec174f1   ubuntu:16.04   "/bin/bash"             About an hour ago Up About an hour
2d1cacad8b25d   redis:6.0.8   "docker-entrypoint.s..." 18 hours ago  Up 18 hours    6379/tcp
milton
c1c1c0b7f40d   nginx     "/docker-entrypoint...." 3 days ago    Up 3 days     0.0.0.0:1080->80/tcp, ::
```

登陆到Tomcat

```
□ ~ docker exec -it dae867a97bc1 /bin/bash
```

root@dae867a97bc1:/usr/local/tomcat#



修改webapps文件权限

```
root@dae867a97bc1:/usr/local/tomcat# rm -r webapps
root@dae867a97bc1:/usr/local/tomcat# mv webapps.dist webapps
```

修改sysctl.conf的内核转发

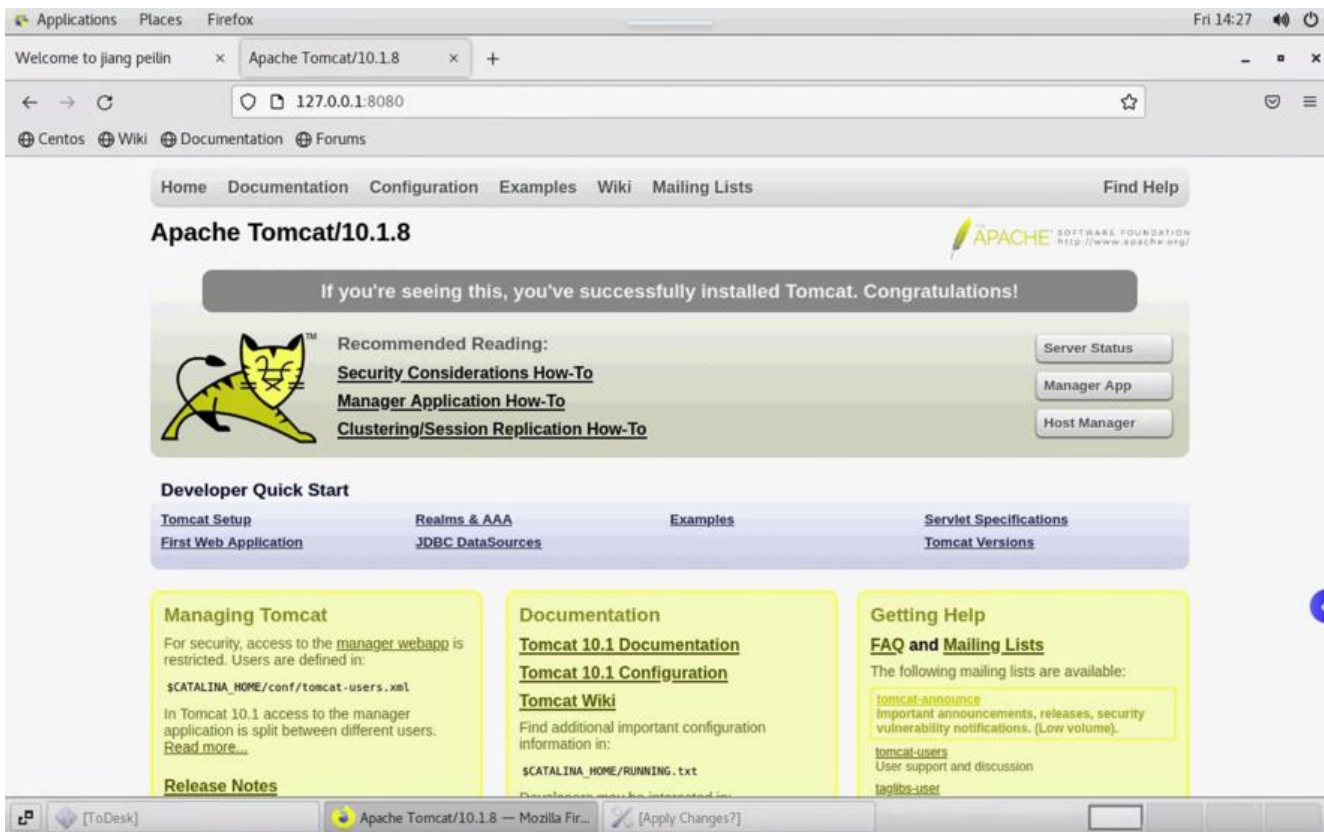
通过vim /etc/sysctl.conf把里面的net.ipv4.ip_forward = 0修改为net.ipv4.ip_forward = 1后进行保存退出，通过sysctl -p命令使修改的内核转发文件生效

进入docker容器，启动相对应的tomcat服务

通过docker attach a85c8c323a30（正在启动的docker容器ID）

```
[root@VM-8-13-centos ~]# docker ps
CONTAINER ID   IMAGE          COMMAND                  CREATED        STATUS        PORTS                               NAMES
a85c8c323a30  904a98253fbf  "/bin/bash"             11 minutes ago Up 11 minutes  0.0.0.0:6572->8080/tcp, :::6572->8080/tcp  tomcat01
[root@VM-8-13-centos ~]# docker attach a85c8c323a30
```

进入docker容器后，通过cd bin进入bin目录下，找到startup.sh文件，直接输入startup.sh这个命令启动这个脚本后，这个tomcat服务就启动了



□

□

或者免修改版

```
docker pull billygoo/tomcat8-jdk8
```

```
docker run -d -p 8080:8080 --name mytomcat8 billygoo/tomcat8-jdk8
```

如果端口占用了-> 端口解绑

1.查看8080端口是否被占用

```
netstat -anp | grep 8080
```

输出结果: tcp 0 0 :::8080 :::* LISTEN 3000/java

由上可知8080端口已经被开启。

2.查看占用8080端口的进程:

```
fuser -v -n tcp 8080
```

输出结果:

```
USER      PID  ACCESS COMMAND 8080/tcp:
```

```
zhu      1154  F.... java
```

3.杀死占用8080端口的进程:

kill -s 9 1154(自己的进程号).

4.查看所有进程:

```
ps
```

输出结果:

```
PID TTY      TIME CMD
2949 pts/1    00:00:00 bash
3037 pts/1    00:00:00 ps
```

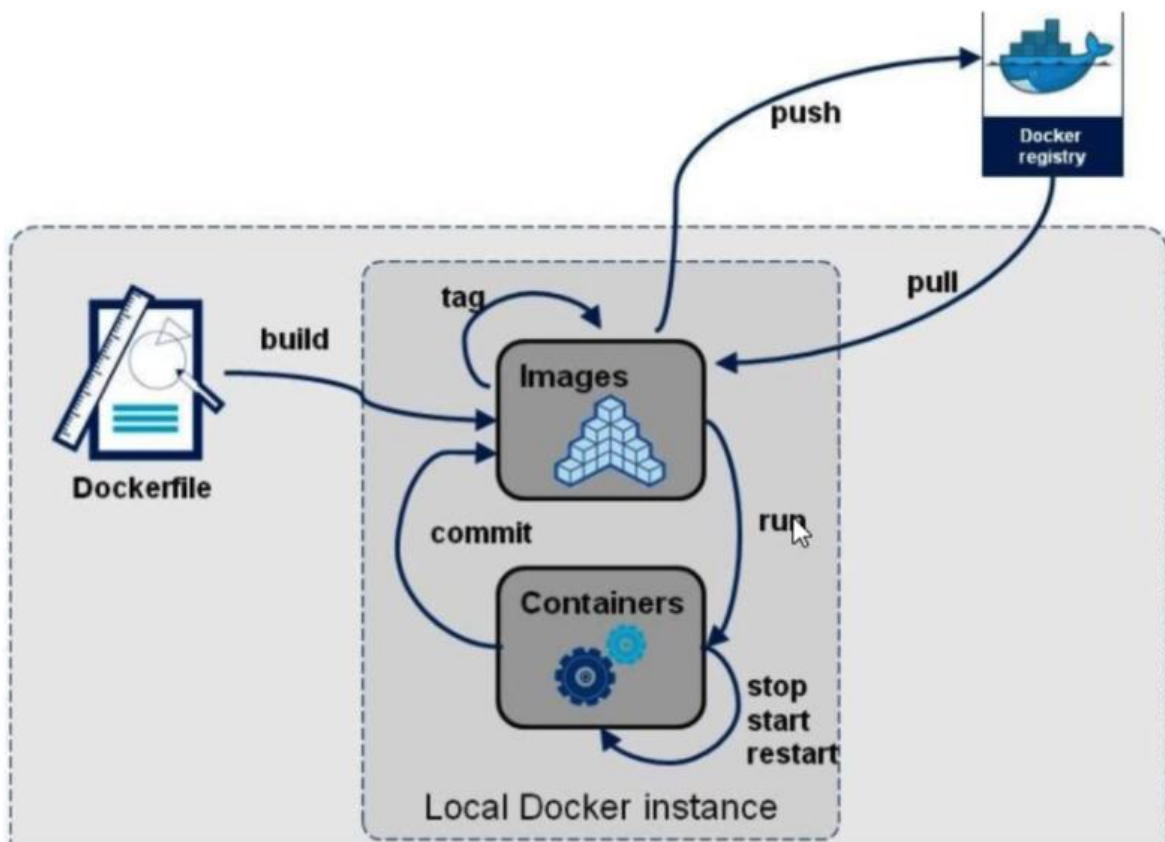
这是便可发现1154进程已经不存在了

编写Dockerfile文件-JDK8

用来构造Docker镜像的文本文件，随时变化，dockerfile独立于docker外部

Dockerfile面向开发，Docker镜像成为交付标准，Docker容器则涉及部署与运维，三者缺一不可，力充当Docker体系的基石。

关键保留字要大写





- 1: 每条保留字指令都**必须为大写字母**且后面要跟随至少一个参数
- 2: 指令按照从上到下，顺序执行
- 3: #表示注释
- 4: 每条指令都会创建一个新的镜像层并对镜像进行提交

下载JDK8: <https://mirrors.yangxingzhen.com/jdk/>

jdk-8u171-linux-x64.tar.gz	182.0 MiB	2022-Sep-05 14:58
----------------------------	-----------	-------------------

把下载好的jdk8移动到根目录的myfile文件夹

```
mv jdk-8u171-linux-x64.tar.gz /myfile
```

□

编写Dockerfile文件-jdk8

```
□ /myfile vim Dockerfile
```

vim命令: ggVG d全选删除

```
FROM ubuntu:16.04
MAINTAINER jpl<jiangpeilin22@s.nuit.edu.cn>
```

```
ENV MYPATH /usr/local
WORKDIR $MYPATH
```

```
#安装vim编辑器
#安装ifconfig命令查看网络IP
#安装java8及lib库
RUN apt-get update && \
```

```
apt-get install -y wget vim net-tools locales build-essential && \
rm -rf /var/lib/apt/lists/*
```

添加中文支持

```
ENV TZ=Asia/Shanghai
RUN ln -snf /usr/share/zoneinfo/$TZ /etc/localtime && echo $TZ > /etc/timezone
RUN locale-gen zh_CN.UTF-8 && \
    DEBIAN_FRONTEND=noninteractive dpkg-reconfigure locales
ENV LANG_zh_CN.UTF-8
ENV LANGUAGE_zh_CN:zh
ENV LC_ALL_zh_CN.UTF-8
ENV LC_ALL="C.UTF-8" LANG="C.UTF-8"
```

#ADD 是相对路径jar,把jdk-8u171-linux-x64.tar.gz添加到容器中,安装包必须要和Dockerfile文件在一位置

```
ADD jdk-8u171-linux-x64.tar.gz /usr/local/java/
LABEL Description="This image is the base os images." Version="1.0"
RUN echo "Asia/Shanghai" > /etc/timezone
```

#在构建镜像时,指定镜像的工作目录,之后的命令都是基于此工作目录,如果不存在,则会创建目录

```
WORKDIR /usr/local/java
ENV JAVA_HOME /usr/local/java/jdk1.8.0_171
ENV JRE_HOME $JAVA_HOME/jre
ENV CLASSPATH $JAVA_HOME/lib/dt.jar:$JAVA_HOME/lib/tools.jar:$JRE_HOME/lib:$CLASSPATH
ENV PATH $JAVA_HOME/bin:$PATH
```

EXPOSE 80

CMD echo \$MYPATH && echo "success-----ok" && /bin/bash

docker build -t ubuntujava8:1.5 .

docker build -t [NAME]:[VERSION] .

空格加一点代表指定当前文件夹

```
➔ /myfile docker build -t ubuntujava8:1.5 .
[+] Building 9.4s (18/18) FINISHED
=> [internal] load build definition from Dockerfile 0.0s
=> => transferring dockerfile: 1.43kB 0.0s
=> [internal] load .dockerignore 0.0s
=> => transferring context: 2B 0.0s
=> [internal] load metadata for docker.io/library/ubuntu:16.04 0.0s
=> [internal] load build context 0.0s
=> => transferring context: 50B 0.0s
=> [ 1/13] FROM docker.io/library/ubuntu:16.04 0.0s
=> CACHED [ 2/13] WORKDIR /usr/local 0.0s
=> CACHED [ 3/13] RUN apt-get update && apt-get install -y wget 0.0s
=> CACHED [ 4/13] RUN apt-get update && apt-get install -y vim 0.0s
=> CACHED [ 5/13] RUN apt-get update && apt-get install -y net-tools 0.0s
=> CACHED [ 6/13] RUN apt update; exit 0 0.0s
=> CACHED [ 7/13] RUN apt install -y build-essential 0.0s
=> CACHED [ 8/13] RUN ln -snf /usr/share/zoneinfo/Asia/Shanghai /etc/localtime && echo Asia/Shanghai > /etc/timezone 0.0s
=> CACHED [ 9/13] RUN apt-get install -y locales 0.0s
=> CACHED [10/13] RUN locale-gen zh_CN.UTF-8 && DEBIAN_FRONTEND=noninteractive dpkg-reconfigure locales 0.0s
=> CACHED [11/13] RUN locale-gen zh_CN.UTF-8 0.0s
=> [12/13] ADD jdk-8u171-linux-x64.tar.gz /usr/local/java/ 4.3s
=> [13/13] RUN echo "Asia/Shanghai" > /etc/timezone ENV JAVA_HOME /usr/local/java/jdk1.8.0_171 0.3s
=> exporting to image 4.8s
=> => exporting layers 4.8s
=> => writing image sha256:6eea5b9c39a2872550d2cb18c988f49f45d83215bbf702c67b78c76584e0e806 0.0s
=> => naming to docker.io/library/ubuntujava8:1.5 0.0s
➔ /myfile
```



```

+ /myfile docker images
REPOSITORY                                TAG      IMAGE ID      CREATED      SIZE
jubuntujava8                              1.5      8fb5d66ad6f3 7 minutes ago 780MB
registry.cn-hangzhou.aliyuncs.com/patrickchiang/myubuntu 1.3      06fbc784d58c 5 hours ago 175MB
root/ubuntu                                16.04    9303fe3ca04f 6 hours ago 86.2MB
hello-world                                latest    9c7a54a9a43c 7 days ago 13.3kB
tomcat                                       latest    311570738ca3 7 days ago 475MB
nginx                                        latest    448a08f1d2f9 8 days ago 142MB
centos                                       latest    5d0da3dc9764 20 months ago 231MB
ubuntu                                       16.04    b6f507652425 20 months ago 135MB
redis                                        6.0.8    16ecd2772934 2 years ago 104MB
billygoo/tomcat8-jdk8                       latest    30ef4019761d 4 years ago 523MB

```

验证

```
docker run -it --name jpl 8fb5d66ad6f3 /bin/bash
```

vim

```

root@8179a62d5927:/usr/local/java# vim a.txt
root@8179a62d5927:/usr/local/java# cat a.txt
name:蒋沛林
student_id:22215250113

```

ifconfig

```

root@8179a62d5927:/usr/local/java# ifconfig
eth0      Link encap:Ethernet  HWaddr 02:42:ac:11:00:02
          inet addr:172.17.0.2  Bcast:172.17.255.255  Mask:255.255.0.0
          UP BROADCAST RUNNING MULTICAST  MTU:1500  Metric:1
          RX packets:8 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
          TX packets:0 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
          collisions:0 txqueuelen:0
          RX bytes:656 (656.0 B)  TX bytes:0 (0.0 B)

lo        Link encap:Local Loopback
          inet addr:127.0.0.1  Mask:255.0.0.0
          UP LOOPBACK RUNNING  MTU:65536  Metric:1
          RX packets:0 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
          TX packets:0 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
          collisions:0 txqueuelen:1000
          RX bytes:0 (0.0 B)  TX bytes:0 (0.0 B)

```

jdk

```

root@8179a62d5927:/usr/local/java# java -version
java version "1.8.0_171"
Java(TM) SE Runtime Environment (build 1.8.0_171-b11)
Java HotSpot(TM) 64-Bit Server VM (build 25.171-b11, mixed mode)
root@8179a62d5927:/usr/local/java# javac -version
javac 1.8.0_171

```

编写Dockerfile文件-tomcat

下载Tomcat7

<https://archive.apache.org/dist/tomcat/tomcat-7/v7.0.70/src/>

新建一个文件夹，并命名为tomcat7-jre7

```
mkdir tomcat7-jre7
```

```

+ /tomcat7-jre7 pwd
/tomcat7-jre7

```

将下载的tomcat复制到该目录:

```
mv /root/Downloads/apache-tomcat-7.0.70-src.tar.gz /tomcat7-jre7
```

创建Dockerfile文件

```
cd tomcat7-jre7
```

```
touch Dockerfile
```

```
# Base image
```

```
FROM ubuntu:16.04
```

```
# Install dependencies
```

```
RUN apt-get update && \  
    apt-get install -y openjdk-8-jdk wget && \  
    apt-get clean
```

```
# Download and extract Tomcat
```

```
RUN mkdir -p /opt/tomcat && \  
    wget -O /tmp/tomcat.tar.gz http://archive.apache.org/dist/tomcat/tomcat-7/v7.0.70/bin/a  
ache-tomcat-7.0.70.tar.gz && \  
    tar xzvf /tmp/tomcat.tar.gz -C /opt/tomcat --strip-components=1 && \  
    rm /tmp/tomcat.tar.gz
```

```
# Set environment variables
```

```
ENV CATALINA_HOME /opt/tomcat  
ENV PATH $CATALINA_HOME/bin:$PATH
```

```
# Remove unnecessary files
```

```
RUN rm -rf $CATALINA_HOME/webapps/examples $CATALINA_HOME/webapps/docs
```

```
# Expose Tomcat default port
```

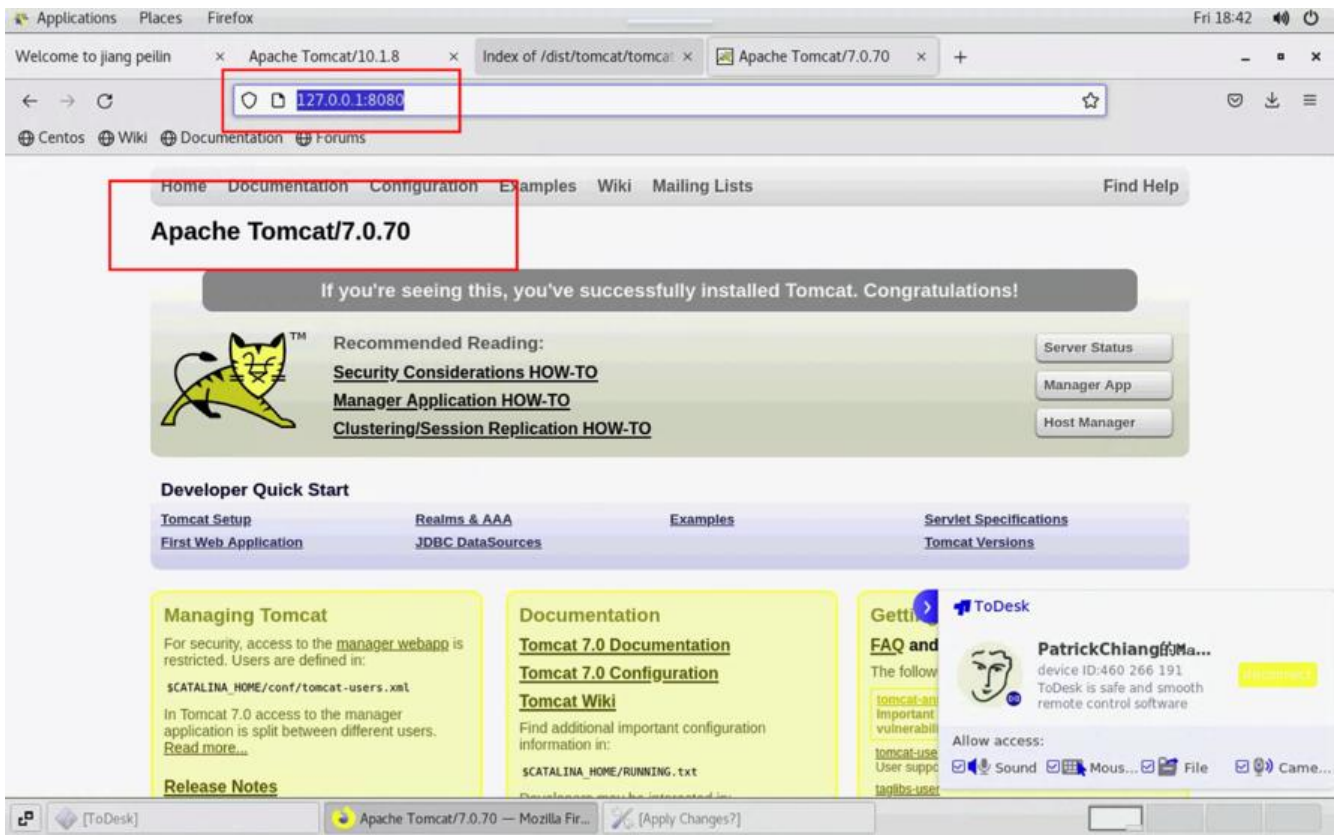
```
EXPOSE 8080
```

```
# Start Tomcat
```

```
CMD ["catalina.sh", "run"]
```

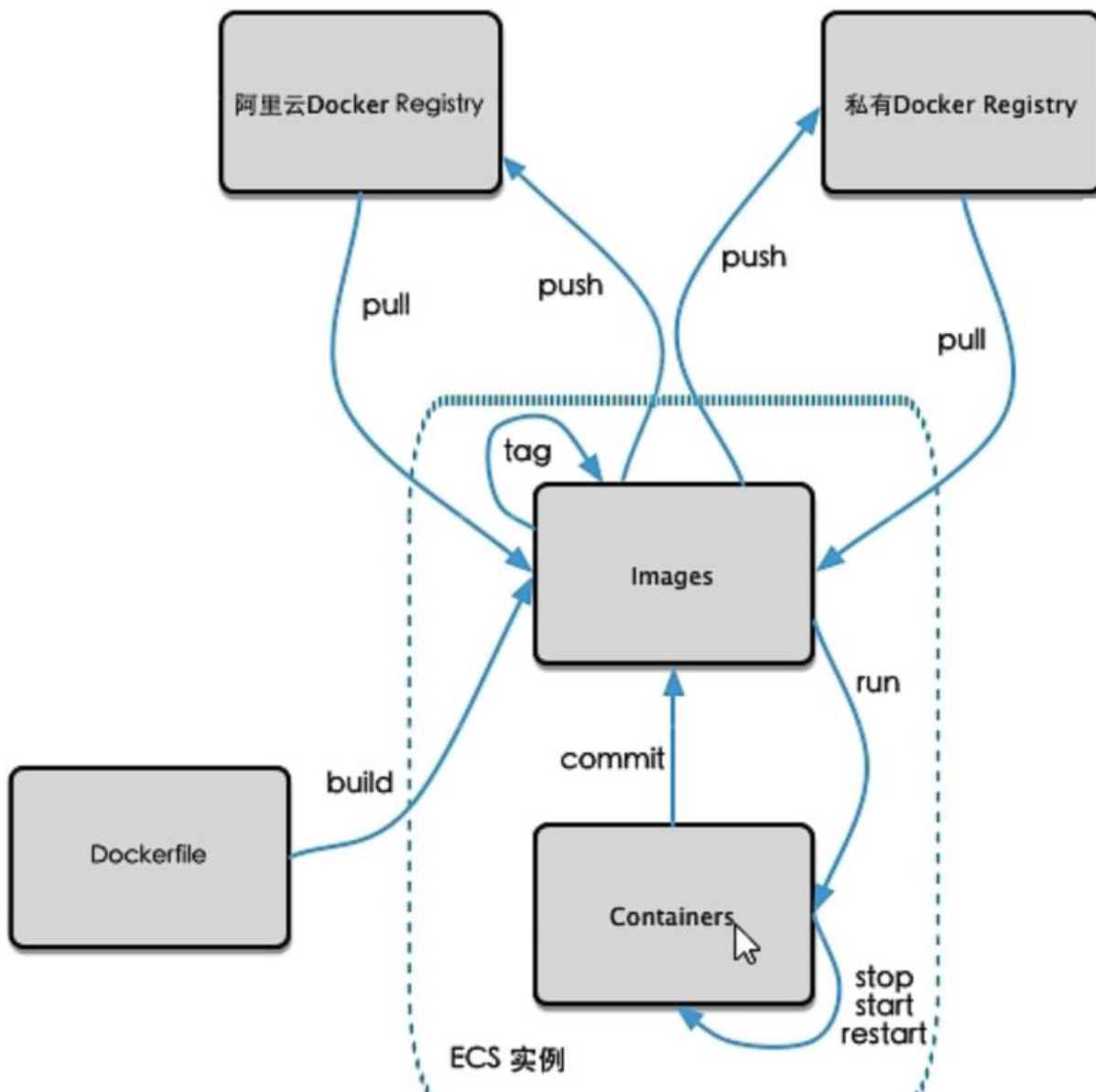
```
docker build -t ubuntutomcat:1.0 .
```

```
docker run -d -p 8080:8080 234ab654772f
```



□

***本地镜像发布阿里云**



阿里云

<https://cr.console.aliyun.com/cn-hangzhou/instances>

□

□

1. 登录阿里云 Docker Registry

```
docker login --username=aliyun1451226290 registry.cn-hangzhou.aliyuncs.com
```

用于登录的用户名为阿里云账号全名，密码为开通服务时设置的密码。

您可以在访问凭证页面修改凭证密码。

□

2. 从 Registry 中拉取镜像

```
docker pull registry.cn-hangzhou.aliyuncs.com/patrickchiang/myubuntu:[镜像版本号]
```

```
docker pull registry.cn-hangzhou.aliyuncs.com/patrickchiang/myubuntu:1.3
```

□

3. 将镜像推送到Registry

```
docker login --username=aliyun1451226290 registry.cn-hangzhou.aliyuncs.com
docker tag [ImageId] registry.cn-hangzhou.aliyuncs.com/patrickchiang/myubuntu:[镜像版本号]
docker push registry.cn-hangzhou.aliyuncs.com/patrickchiang/myubuntu:[镜像版本号]
```

请根据实际镜像信息替换示例中的[ImageId]和[镜像版本号]参数。

```
docker login --username=aliyun1451226290 registry.cn-hangzhou.aliyuncs.com
docker tag 06fbc784d58c registry.cn-hangzhou.aliyuncs.com/patrickchiang/myubuntu:1.3
docker push registry.cn-hangzhou.aliyuncs.com/patrickchiang/myubuntu:1.3
```

```
➔ ~ docker login --username=aliyun1451226290 registry.cn-hangzhou.aliyuncs.com
Password:
WARNING! Your password will be stored unencrypted in /root/.docker/config.json.
Configure a credential helper to remove this warning. See
https://docs.docker.com/engine/reference/commandline/login/#credentials-store

Login Succeeded
➔ ~ docker tag 06fbc784d58c registry.cn-hangzhou.aliyuncs.com/patrickchiang/myubuntu:1.3
➔ ~ docker push registry.cn-hangzhou.aliyuncs.com/patrickchiang/myubuntu:1.3
The push refers to repository [registry.cn-hangzhou.aliyuncs.com/patrickchiang/myubuntu]
4dc7cc5b4f19: Pushing [ > ] 1.671MB/88.43MB
38a3ce3081a8: Pushing [ ==> ] 5.913MB/86.21MB
```

□

4. 选择合适的镜像仓库地址

从ECS推送镜像时，可以选择使用镜像仓库内网地址。推送速度将得到提升并且将不会损耗您的公网量。

如果您使用的机器位于VPC网络，请使用 registry-vpc.cn-hangzhou.aliyuncs.com 作为Registry的名登录。

□

5. 示例

使用"docker tag"命令重命名镜像，并将它通过专有网络地址推送至Registry。

```
$ docker images
REPOSITORY                                TAG          IMAGE ID          CREATED
VIRTUAL SIZE
registry.aliyuncs.com/acs/agent            0.7-dfb6816  37bb9c63c8b2     7
ays ago 37.89 MB
$ docker tag 37bb9c63c8b2 registry-vpc.cn-hangzhou.aliyuncs.com/acs/agent:0.7-dfb6816
```

使用 "docker push" 命令将该镜像推送至远程。

docker push registry-vpc.cn-hangzhou.aliyuncs.com/acs/agent:0.7-dfb6816

```
➔ ~ docker images
REPOSITORY          TAG          IMAGE ID          CREATED           SIZE
jpl/ubuntu          1.3         06fbc784d58c    22 minutes ago   175MB
registry.cn-hangzhou.aliyuncs.com/patrickchiang/myubuntu 1.3         06fbc784d58c    22 minutes ago   175MB
root/ubuntu         16.04       9303fe3ca04f    56 minutes ago   86.2MB
hello-world        latest      9c7a54a9a43c    7 days ago       13.3kB
tomcat              latest      311570738ca3    7 days ago       475MB
nginx               latest      448a08f1d2f9    8 days ago       142MB
centos              latest      5d0da3dc9764    20 months ago    231MB
ubuntu              16.04      b6f507652425    20 months ago    135MB
redis               6.0.8      16ecd2772934    2 years ago      104MB

➔ ~ docker push registry.cn-hangzhou.aliyuncs.com/patrickchiang/myubuntu

➔ ~ docker push registry.cn-hangzhou.aliyuncs.com/patrickchiang/myubuntu:1.3
The push refers to repository [registry.cn-hangzhou.aliyuncs.com/patrickchiang/myubuntu]
4dc7cc5b4f19: Layer already exists
38a3ce3081a8: Layer already exists
1.3: digest: sha256:1411c2cbc75c54d2b0518ca4e38dac3bab1f11a50001771f9f8f821965f0cfe3 size: 741
```

验证:

删除本地镜像

```
❏ ~ docker rmi -f 06fbc784d58c
Untagged: jpl/ubuntu:1.3
Untagged: registry.cn-hangzhou.aliyuncs.com/patrickchiang/myubuntu:1.3
Untagged: registry.cn-hangzhou.aliyuncs.com/patrickchiang/myubuntu@sha256:1411c2cbc7c54d2b0518ca4e38dac3bab1f11a50001771f9f8f821965f0cfe3
Deleted: sha256:06fbc784d58c75c71db55b958af55b921c36fb8eac27b6141bd6dfd81ad32035
```

拉取

```
❏ ~ docker pull registry.cn-hangzhou.aliyuncs.com/patrickchiang/myubuntu:1.3
1.3: Pulling from patrickchiang/myubuntu
03334ed17bce: Already exists
7fb45c3d1066: Already exists
Digest: sha256:1411c2cbc75c54d2b0518ca4e38dac3bab1f11a50001771f9f8f821965f0cfe3
Status: Downloaded newer image for registry.cn-hangzhou.aliyuncs.com/patrickchiang/myubuntu:1.3
registry.cn-hangzhou.aliyuncs.com/patrickchiang/myubuntu:1.3

❏ ~ docker images
REPOSITORY          TAG          IMAGE ID          CREATED           SIZE
registry.cn-hangzhou.aliyuncs.com/patrickchiang/myubuntu 1.3         06fbc784d58c    26 minutes ago   175MB
root/ubuntu         16.04       9303fe3ca04f    About an hour ago 86.2M

hello-world        latest      9c7a54a9a43c    7 days ago       13.3kB
tomcat              latest      311570738ca3    7 days ago       475MB
nginx               latest      448a08f1d2f9    8 days ago       142MB
centos              latest      5d0da3dc9764    20 months ago    231MB
ubuntu              16.04      b6f507652425    20 months ago    135MB
redis               6.0.8      16ecd2772934    2 years ago      104MB
```

安装, 成功打开vim


```
→ ~ docker images
REPOSITORY                                TAG      IMAGE ID      CREATED        SIZE
registry.cn-hangzhou.aliyuncs.com/patrickchiang/myubuntu 1.3      06fbc784d58c 26 minutes ago 175MB
root/ubuntu                                16.04    9303fe3ca04f  About an hour ago 86.2MB
hello-world                                latest    9c7a54a9a43c 7 days ago     13.3kB
tomcat                                       latest    311570738ca3 7 days ago     475MB
nginx                                        latest    448a08f1d2f9 8 days ago     142MB
centos                                       latest    5d0da3dc9764 20 months ago 231MB
ubuntu                                       16.04    b6f507652425 20 months ago 135MB
redis                                        6.0.8    16ecd2772934 2 years ago    104MB
→ ~
→ ~ docker run -it 06fbc784d58c /bin/bash
root@ebc20e1706cb:/# vim
root@ebc20e1706cb:/#
```

[]

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