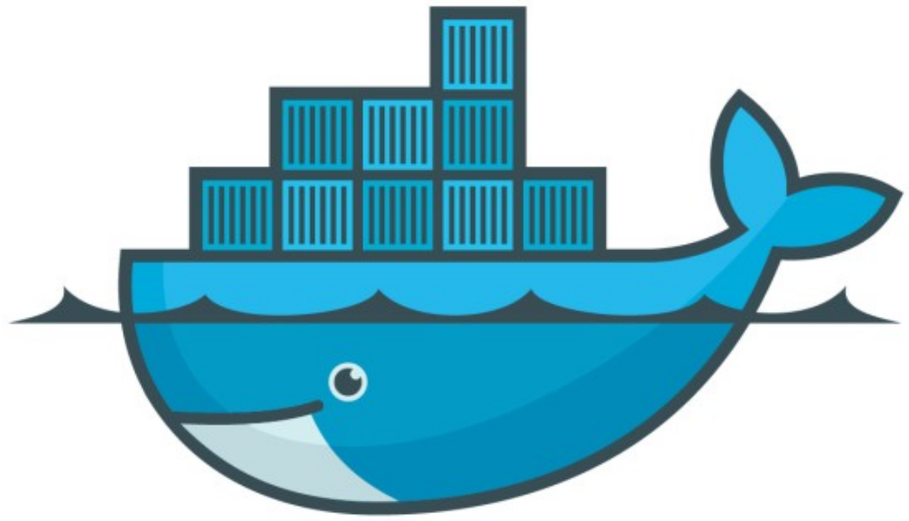

DOCKER

Container Placement : Service Constraints

- Docker Swarm automatically try and place your containers to provide maximum resiliency within the service.
- Place the Container on Specific node, for monitoring for application functionality reason.
- One way to Manage Container Placement is ‘Service Constraints’.
- Service constraints are used to control the nodes a service can be assigned to.

- Service Constraints can be added to creation time, or add/ remove at update time.
- By Creation of Hard Coded requirement, container placement fails if not matched.
- Multiple Constraints can be assigned to a single service.
- It supports key or key=value pair

- First Let's start the visualiser in Docker Swarm
  docker run -it -d -p 8080:8080 -v /var/run/docker.sock:/var/run/docker.sock dockersamples/visualizer
- Create Service on Manager Node Only
  docker service create - -constraints node.role==manager <image_name>
- Add Label on any Node and define Constraints
  docker node update - -label-add=region=east-1-d <node_value>

  docker Service create - -constraint=node.labels.region=east-1-d <image_name>

- Remove Constrains and add new constrains on running service

  docker service update - -constraint-rm <Constraint added on service> - -constraint-add <new constraint> <service_name>

Will see you in Next Lecture…

See you in next lecture …