

Full App Lifecycle With Compose

- Live The Dream!
- Single set of Compose files for:
- Local `docker-compose up` development environment
- Remote `docker-compose up` CI environment
- Remote `docker stack deploy` production environment
- Note: `docker-compose -f a.yml -f b.yml config` mostly works
- Note: Compose `extends`: **doesn't work yet** in Stacks
- Fast moving part of toolset. Expect this to change/fix.

Service Updates

- Provides rolling replacement of tasks/containers in a service
- Limits downtime (be careful with "prevents" downtime)
- Will replace containers for most changes
- Has many, many cli options to control the update
- Create options will usually change, adding -add or -rm to them
- Includes rollback and healthcheck options
- Also has scale & rollback subcommand for quicker access
 - `docker service scale web=4` and `docker service rollback web`
- A stack deploy, when pre-existing, will issue service updates

Swarm Update Examples

- Just update the image used to a newer version
 - `docker service update --image myapp:1.2.1 <servicename>`
- Adding an environment variable and remove a port
 - `docker service update --env-add NODE_ENV=production --publish-rm 8080`
- Change number of replicas of two services
 - `docker service scale web=8 api=6`

Swarm Updates in Stack Files

Same command. Just edit the YAML file, then

```
docker stack deploy -c file.yml <stackname>
```

Lecture Cleanup

- Remove the service we created

> `docker service rm web`

Docker Healthchecks

- **HEALTHCHECK** was added in 1.12
- Supported in Dockerfile, Compose YAML, docker run, and Swarm Services
- Docker engine will **exec**'s the command in the container
 - (e.g. **curl localhost**)
- It expects **exit 0** (OK) or **exit 1** (Error)
- Three container states: starting, healthy, unhealthy
- Much better than "is binary still running?"
- Not an external monitoring replacement

Docker Healthchecks Cont.

- Healthcheck status shows up in `docker container ls`
- Check last 5 healthchecks with `docker container inspect`
- Docker run does nothing with healthchecks
- Services will replace tasks if they fail healthcheck
- Service updates wait for them before continuing

Healthcheck Docker Run Example

```
docker run \  
  --health-cmd="curl -f localhost:9200/_cluster/health || false" \  
  --health-interval=5s \  
  --health-retries=3 \  
  --health-timeout=2s \  
  --health-start-period=15s \  
  elasticsearch:2
```


Healthcheck Dockerfile Examples

- Options for healthcheck command
 - `--interval=DURATION` (default: 30s)
 - `--timeout=DURATION` (default: 30s)
 - `--start-period=DURATION` (default: 0s) (17.09+)
 - `--retries=N` (default: 3)
- Basic command using default options
 - `HEALTHCHECK curl -f http://localhost/ || false`
- Custom options with the command
 - `HEALTHCHECK --timeout=2s --interval=3s --retries=3 \`
`CMD curl -f http://localhost/ || exit 1`

Healthcheck in Nginx Dockerfile

Static website running in Nginx, just test default URL

```
FROM nginx:1.13
```

```
HEALTHCHECK --interval=30s --timeout=3s \  
  CMD curl -f http://localhost/ || exit 1
```

Healthcheck in PHP Nginx Dockerfile

PHP-FPM running behind Nginx, test the Nginx and FPM status URLs

FROM your-nginx-php-fpm-combo-image

don't do this if php-fpm is another container

must enable php-fpm ping/status in pool.ini

must forward /ping and /status urls from nginx to php-fpm

```
HEALTHCHECK --interval=5s --timeout=3s \  
  CMD curl -f http://localhost/ping || exit 1
```

Healthcheck in postgres Dockerfile

Use a PostgreSQL utility to test for ready state

```
FROM postgres
```

```
# specify real user with -U to prevent errors in log
```

```
HEALTHCHECK --interval=5s --timeout=3s \  
  CMD pg_isready -U postgres || exit 1
```

Healthcheck in Compose/Stack Files

version: "2.1" (minimum for healthchecks)

services:

web:

image: nginx

healthcheck:

test: ["CMD", "curl", "-f", "http://localhost"]

interval: 1m30s

timeout: 10s

retries: 3

start_period: 1m #version 3.4 minimum

Lecture Cleanup

- Remove the containers and services we created
 - > `docker container rm -f p1 p2`
 - > `docker service rm p1 p2`