Overlay Multi-Host Networking

- Just choose --driver overlay when creating network
- For container-to-container traffic inside a single Swarm
- Optional IPSec (AES) encryption on network creation
- Each service can be connected to multiple networks
 - (e.g. front-end, back-end)

Routing Mesh

- Routes ingress (incoming) packets for a Service to proper Task
- Spans all nodes in Swarm
- Uses IPVS from Linux Kernel
- Load balances Swarm Services across their Tasks
- Two ways this works:
- Container-to-container in a Overlay network (uses VIP)
- External traffic incoming to published ports (all nodes listen)





ingress network

Routing Mesh Cont.

- This is stateless load balancing
- This LB is at OSI Layer 3 (TCP), not Layer 4 (DNS)
- Both limitation can be overcome with:
- Nginx or HAProxy LB proxy, or:
- Docker Enterprise Edition, which comes with built-in L4 web proxy

Assignment: Create Multi-Service App

- Using Docker's Distributed Voting App
- use swarm-app-1 directory in our course repo for
 requirements
- 1 volume, 2 networks, and 5 services needed
- Create the commands needed, spin up services, and test app
- Everything is using Docker Hub images, so no data needed on Swarm
- Like many computer things, this is 1/2 art form and 1/2 science



Stacks: Production Grade Compose

- In 1.13 Docker adds a new layer of abstraction to Swarm called Stacks
- Stacks accept Compose files as their declarative definition for services, networks, and volumes
- We use docker stack deploy rather then docker service create
- Stacks manages all those objects for us, including overlay network per stack. Adds stack name to start of their name
- New deploy: key in Compose file. Can't do build:
- Compose now ignores deploy:, Swarm ignores build:
- docker-compose cli not needed on Swarm server



stack!



Secrets Storage

- Easiest "secure" solution for storing secrets in Swarm
- What is a Secret?
 - Usernames and passwords
 - TLS certificates and keys
 - SSH keys
 - Any data you would prefer not be "on front page of news"
- Supports generic strings or binary content up to 500Kb in size
- Doesn't require apps to be rewritten

Secrets Storage Cont.

- As of Docker 1.13.0 Swarm Raft DB is encrypted on disk
- Only stored on disk on Manager nodes
- Default is Managers and Workers "control plane" is TLS + Mutual Auth
- Secrets are first stored in Swarm, then assigned to a Service(s)
- Only containers in assigned Service(s) can see them
- They look like files in container but are actually in-memory fs
- •/run/secrets/<secret_name> or /run/secrets/
 <secret_alias>
- Local docker-compose can use file-based secrets, but not secure

Assignment: Create Stack w/ Secrets

- Let's use our Drupal compose file from last assignment
 - (compose-assignment-2)
- Rename image back to official drupal:8.2
- Remove build:
- Add secret via external:
- use environment variable **POSTGRES_PASSWORD_FILE**
- Add secret via cli echo "<pw>" | docker secret create psqlpw -
- Copy compose into a new yml file on you Swarm node1