(Ubuntu Server 16.04) v1.0

엔터프라이즈 시스템/네트워크 운영자 대상 (for IT Pros and System Administrators)

JS Lab

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2018년 9월



- 1. 실습 환경
- 2. vRouter (VyOS..)
- 3. Host (Ubuntu..)
- 4. vSwitch (OVS..)
- 5. 컨테이너 (Docker..)
- 6. **이미지** (Docker Image)
- 7. 스웜 (Swarm)
- 8. 스택과 서비스 (Stack/Service)
- 9. FaaS (Open Function as a Service)
- 10. Container Networking (Docker..)

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◈ 사용 가능 소프트웨어

① Linux OS (Bare metal 설치 Lab 환경 구성 고려)

- Fedora 또는 CentOS
- Ubuntu 또는 Debian
- Open Network Linux (<u>https://opennetlinux.org/</u>)
- 기타

② Hardware 고려

- Intel 기반
- ARM 기반

③ 하이퍼바이저 기반 가상 네트워크 소프트웨어

- 가상화 보안 어플라이언스 (방화벽, IDS, SIEM등)
- 가상화 네트워크 어플라이언스 (라우터, SDN 제어기등)

OS	Packaging Tools	기타
Ubuntu	debian packaging (*.deb → apt-get install)	Debian
Fedora	redhat packaging (.rpm → yum(dnf) install	RHEL, CentOS
Open Network Linux	nos-install-image (onie install)	Accton(7), Agema(1), Alpha Network(2), Dell(2), Penguin(3), Quanta(3)

메모:

 Current ONIE Hardware Status: <u>http://www.opencompute.org/wiki/Networking/ONIE/HW_Status</u>

☆ 네트워킹 오픈소스 소프트웨어

이름	구분	라이선스	출범일
Edgent	Network Analytics	Apache	2016-12
linkerd	NFVI - Infrastructure Layer, VNF - Layer 4-7 Acceleration and Caching	Apache	2016-04
Cilium	NFVI - Infrastructure Layer, VNF - Layer 4-7 Security	Apache	2017-03
BiRD	NFVI - Switching and Routing	GPLv2	2013-03
NetBox	NFVI - Switching and Routing	Apache	2016-06
OSM (Open Source MANO)	NFV MANO - NFV Management and Orchestration	Apache	2016-05
Facebook Open Switching System (FBOSS)	NFVI - Switching and Routing, NFVI - Network Operating Systems	BSD	2015-03
Faucet SDN Controller	NFVI - Control	Apache	2015-03
GoBGP	NFVI - Switching and Routing	Apache	2017-02
HAProxy	VNF - Layer 4-7 Security, VNF - Layer 4-7 Acceleration and Caching	GPLv2, LGPL	2001-12
YANFF - Yet Another Network Function Fram ework	NFVI - Infrastructure Layer, VNF - Layer 4-7 Security, VNF - Layer 4-7 Acceleration and Caching	BSD	2017-03
OpenContrail	NFVI - Switching and Routing, NFVI - Control, NFV MANO	Apache	2013-09
OpenDataPlane Project	NFVI - Infrastructure Layer	BSD	2015-02
OpenSwitch	NFVI - Infrastructure Layer, NFVI - Switching and Routing, NFVI - Network Operating Systems	Apache	2016
OPNFV	NFVI - Hardware, NFVI - Infrastructure Layer, NFVI - Switching and Routing, NFVI - Network Oper ating Systems, NFVI - Control	Apache	2017-09
FD.io	NFVI - Infrastructure Layer, NFVI - Switching and Routing, VNF - Layer 4-7 Acceleration and Cach ing	Apache	2016-02
OpenDaylight	NFVI - Control	Eclipse Public License Version 1.0	2013-03
Open vSwitch	NFVI - Switching and Routing	Apache	2009-07
Open Network Automation Platform (ONAP)	NFVI - Control, NFV MANO, VNF - Layer 4-7 Security, VNF - Layer 4-7 Acceleration and Caching	Apache	2017-03
Data Plane Development Kit (DPDK)	NFVI - Infrastructure Layer, NFVI - Switching and Routing	BSD	2012-09
FRRouting (FRR)	NFVI - Switching and Routing	GPLv2	2017-10
OpenLSO	NFV MANO	OpenLSO components have individual license s.	2016-03
NGINX Open Source (OSS)	VNF - Layer 4-7 Security, VNF - Layer 4-7 Acceleration and Caching	BSD	2011-07
Ryu Network Operating System	NFVI - Network Operating Systems, NFVI - Control	Apache	2011-12
Open Network Linux	NFVI - Network Operating Systems	GPLv2, GPLv3, Eclips e Public License 1.0	2014-01
Open Network Install Environment (ONIE)	NFVI - Hardware, Installation Environment	GPLv2	2013-06
SONIC	NFVI - Switching and Routing, NFVI - Network Operating Systems	Apache, GPLv2, Multip le different licenses for components	2016-03
OpenConfig Project	NFV MANO	Apache	2014-10
Central Office Re-architected as a Datacenter (CORD)	NFVI - Infrastructure Layer, NFVI - Network Operating Systems	Apache, ON.Lab Contr ibutor License Agreem e	Not provided
Open Networking Operating System (ONOS)	NFVI - Control	Apache, BSD, MIT, ON .Lab Contributor Licen se Agreement	2014-12
OpenStack Neutron	NFVI - Infrastructure Layer	Apache	2013-07
OpenStack Tacker	NFV MANO	Apache	2015-12
P4	NFVI - Infrastructure Layer, NFVI - Switching and Routing	Apache	2015-02
Project Calico	NFVI - Switching and Routing	Apache	2014-07
Open Virtual Network (OVN)	NFVI - Infrastructure Layer, NFVI - Switching and Routing	Apache	2015-01

메모:

◈ 하드웨어

① CPU w/Passive CPU heat sink

- Intel® Xeon® processor D-1528
- FCBGA 1667
- CPU TDP support 35W, 9MB, 6 Cores, 12 Threads, 1.9-2.2GHz
- 2 **RAM**
- 3 SSD
- ④ IPMI 2.0
- ⑤ 10GbE 2포트, 1 GbE LAN 2포트, IPMI 2.0 전용 LAN
- 6 SR-IOV (Single-Root Virtualization)



	Back P	anel	I/O
Α	IPMI LAN	E	LAN Port 1 (-F, -LN2F, -TLN4F)
В	USB Port 1	F	LAN Port 4 (-TLN2F and -TLN4F)
С	USB Port 0	G	LAN Port 3 (-TLN2F and -TLN4F)
D	LAN Port 2 (-F, -LN2F, -TLN4F)	н	VGA Port



☆ 하이퍼바이저 설치 @ KOREN AI Network Lab

- Initial Powering Up (w/o Internet)
- ② USB booting Available
- ③ Alt-Ctrl-D로 Rebooting 하여 install 가능
- ④ Rebooting 시 'F11'에서 USB Booting 선택 (SanDisk)
- ⑤ ESXi '6.0' vs '6.5' (실습 진행 편리를 위한 선택)
- ⑥ Windows Server 2016 Hyper-v 고려
- 개인용 노트북 사용 (PDF viewer, Putty, WEB browser, Software Tools)



☆ 실습 구성 @ KOREN AI Network Lab

① USB 메모리

- OS
- 소프트웨어 도구 (Software Tools)
- ② IPMI 연결 이더넷 케이블
- ③ 인터넷 연결 케이블

④ 좌석 번호 별 서브넷의 해당 IP주소(x.x.x.nn) 설정 사용



☆ 하이퍼바이저 비교

- ① Microsoft의 Hyper-v는 평가기간 무제한
- ② vSphere 6.5 평가판은 60일간 모든 기능 제공하며, 평가 기간
 - **종료 후에 상용기능 정지** (**6.7 내용 업데이트 예정)
- ③ 하이퍼바이저 사용 실습에서는 LAN/웹브라우저/PDF뷰어 지원 개인 노트북 지참

제품	Microsoft	VN	/ware vSphere 6	6.5
기능	Hyper-V 2016	Free Hypervisor	Essential Plus	Enterprise Plus
VM 호스트 라이브 마이그레이션	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
VM 스토리지 라이브 마이그레이션	Yes	No	No	Yes
스토리지/네트워크 QoS	Yes	No (just disk shares)	No (just disk shares at host level)	Yes
하드웨어 패스드루	Discrete Device Assignment	PCI VM Direct Path USB redirection	PCI VM Direct Path USB redirection	PCI VM Direct Path USB redirection
운영 중 추가	Disks/vNIC/RAM	Disks/vNIC/USB	Disks/vNIC/USB	Disks/vNIC/USB/ CPU/RAM
운영 중 제거	Disks/vNIC/RAM	Disks/vNIC/USB	Disks/vNIC/USB	Disks/vNIC/USB/CP U
디스크 사이즈 조정	Hot-grow and shrink	Hot-grow	Hot-grow	Hot-grow
VM 암호화	Yes	No	No?	Yes

- 여러 명이 동시 실습을 진행하며 웹브라우저가 동일하지 않은 경우 vSPhere 6.0과 전용 클 라이언트 소프트웨어 사용 권장
- Type 2 Hypervisor는 VMware (WorkStation) Player 또는 VirtualBox 사용 가능 노트북 미지 참 실습은 베어메탈 서버에 리눅스 설치 (USB 허브 필요)

* Hypervisor Installation

- Initial Powering Up (w/o Internet)
- **② USB booting Available**
- ③ Alt-Ctrl-D로 Rebooting 하여 install 가능
- ④ Rebooting 시 'F11'에서 USB Booting 선택
- 5 ESXi '6.0' vs '6.5' vs '6.7'
- 6 Windows Server 2016 Hyper-v

Please select boot device: IBA GE Slot 0500 v1513 UEFI: Built-in EFI Shell PO: JOSHIBA Q300 Pro. SanDisk UEFI: SanDisk Enter Setup

> ↑ and ↓ to move selection ENTER to select boot device ESC to boot using defaults

** 실습 교육 진행은 OS나 웹브라우저 종류별로 다를 수 있는 동작을 고려한 안정적 버전과 도구를 선택하여 진행 **

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메모:

- Windows Containers on Windows Server: https://docs.microsoft.com/enus/virtualization/windowscontainers/quick-start/quick-start-windows-server
- USB 부팅 재가동은 전원 off/on (전원 케이블 포함)필요함

munity for KOREN AI Network Lab

⊹ Hypervisor Installation (ESXi 6.0 예)

(1)			
ESXi-6.0.0-20170604001-standard Boot M	enu	_	
ESXi-6.0.0-20170604001-standard Installer		2	
Boot from local disk			
· Muare ESA Maare, Inc	6.8.8 (VMKernel Release Build 557 VMware Virtual Platform	72656)	3
4 s Intertik 0 €i0 Kasawa			Welcome to the VMware ESXi 6.0.0 Installation
		WMware	ESXi 6 0 0 installs on most sustems but only
		systems	on VMware's Compatibility Guide are supported.
a statistical and statistical	loaded successfully.	Consult	the VMware Compatibility Guide at:
Press [Tab] to edit		ηττρ://	ыны.vmware.com/resources/compatibility
		Select	the operation to perform.
			(Esc) Cancel (Enter) Continue
			End User License Agreement (EULA)
			VMWARE END USER LICENSE AGREEMENT
5 Select a Disk to Insta * Contains a VMFS partition	all or Upgrade		PLEASE NOTE THAT THE TERMS OF THIS END USER LICENSE AGREEMENT SHALL GOVERN YOUR USE OF THE SOFTMARE, REGARDLESS OF ANY TERMS THAT MAY APPEAR DURING THE INSTALLATION OF THE
# Claimed by VMware Virtual SAN (VSAN) Storage Device		Capacitu	SOF TWARE .
Local:			IMPORTANT-READ CAREFULLY: BY DOWNLOADING, INSTALLING, OR USING THE SOFTMARE, YOU (THE INDIVIDUAL OR LEGAL ENTITY)
Vintual disk (npx.vnhba. Remote: (none)	L:CU:TU:LU)	40.00 G18	AGREE IU BE BOUND BY THE TERMS OF THIS END USER LICENSE AGREEMENT ("EULA"). IF YOU DO NOT AGREE TO THE TERMS OF THIS END A YOU MUST NOT DOLM ON INSTALL OD USE THE
			SOFTWARE, AND YOU MUST DELETE OR RETURN THE UNUSED SOFTWARE
			DAYS AND REQUEST A REFUND OF THE LICENSE FEE, IF ANY, THAT
(Esc) Cancel (F1) Details (F5)	Refresh (Enter)	Cont inue	Use the arrow keys to scroll the EULA text
Enter a root password			(ESC) Do not Accept (F11) Accept and Continue
		Ins	tallation Complete
Root password: ********* Confirm password: ********	ESXi 6.0.0 I	has been si	ccessfully installed.
Passwords match.	ESXi 6.0.0 ı	will operat	e in evaluation mode for 60 days. To
	use ESXi 6.0 register for	0.0 after t r a VMware	he evaluation period, you must product license. To administer your
	server, use Interface.	the vSpher	e Client or the Direct Control User
$\overline{7}$	Remove the	installatio	n disc before rebooting.
Ċ	Reboot the s	server to s	start using ESXi 6.0.0.
			(Enter) Reboot

메모:			
• ESXi 다운로드 주소: <u>https://my.</u>	mware.com	<u>m/en/we</u>	b/vmware/evalcenter?p=free-esxi6
● 디스크 이미지 굽기: Rufus 도구	사용 <u>https:</u>	//rufus.a	keo.ie/
 Disk Imager <u>https://sourceforge.</u> 	net/projects	s/win32c	liskimager/files/latest/download
用 日 章 -			11 11 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 1
*****			** ^{**}
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* Hypervisor Installation

Configure Management Network 선택

② 좌석 번호 'ㅜㅜ' 이용 고정 IP 주소 설정 - 192.168.1.ㅜㅜ



* Hypervisor Installation

Networking 선택 확인

② Network Adaptor 선택 확인



* Hypervisor Installation

Add Networking 선택

② Virtual Machine 선택

	[192.168.1.14]	localhost.localdomain VMware ESXi, 6. Getting Started Summary Virtual Mac Hardware Health Status	0.0, 3620759 Evaluation (59 days remain thines Resource Allocation Performance C View: vSphere Standard Switch Networking	ning) Configuration Users Events Refresh Add	Permissions
Rec Na	Add Network Wizard Connection Type Networking hardware can Network Access Connection Settings Summary	Connection Types Virtual Machine Add a labeled network to handle vi VMkernel The VMkernel TCP/IP stack handles and host management.	e that requires connectivity. rtual machine network traffic. ; traffic for the following E5Xi services: vSphere v	→ □ ×	1 Clear > ad Time 59 days remaining root
			< Back	3 Next > Cancel	
ц.	∥모:				~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

* Hypervisor Installation

① 표준 스위치 생성 선택

192.168.1.14	localhost.localdomain ¥Mware ESXi, Getting Started Summary Virtual Ma	6.0.0, 3620759 Evaluation (59 days rema achines Resource Allocation Performance	ining) Configuration Users Events P	Permissions
	Hardware Health Status	View: vSphere Standard Switch Networking	Refresh Add N	etworking Properties
	Processors		9 = = =	
Virtual Machines - 1 Virtual machines -	a Network Access reach networks through uplink adapters attached	d to vSphere standard switches.	^ [
Connection Type Network Access Connection Settings Summary	2 Select which vSphere standard switch vSphere standard switch using the univ restandard switch using the univ Intel Corporation 1350 Gigs wmic1 Use vSwitch0 Intel Corporation 1350 Gigs	will handle the network traffic for this connection claimed network adapters listed below. switch Speed Networks abit Network Connection Down None Speed Networks abit Network Connection	. You may also create a new	
cent 1	Preview:	1000 FUII 0.0.0.1-255,255,255	.234	Clear
ame	Virtual Machine Port Group WM Network 2	Physical Adapters		ed Time
Tasl				: 59 days remaining roo
			3	
	1	< Back	Next > Cancel	-

* Hypervisor Installation

① 포트그룹 이름 설정

192.168.1.14	localhost.localdomain YMwar Getting Started Summary Hardware	e ESXi, 6.0.0, 3620759 Evaluation (59 days re Virtual Machines Resource Allocation Performance View: VSnhere Standard Switch	emaining) ce Configuration Users Events	Permissions
	Health Status	Networking	Refresh Add	Networking Properties
	Processors			
Virtual Machines - Use network labe	Connection Settings els to identify migration compatible conne	ections common to two or more hosts.		
Connection Type Network Access Connection Setting Summary	s 2 Port Group Properties	LAN None (0)		
rent 1 me	Preview:	P Physical Adapters		Clear
] Tasl				: 59 days remaining n
			(3)	
		< Back	Next > Cancel	
게모:				_

* Hypervisor Installation

① 포트그룹 이름 설정

Image: Provide the state of the state o	j-ins Help Inventory caldomain VMware E5Xi, 6.0.0, 3620759 Evaluation (59 days remaining) ted Summary Virtual Machines Resource Allocation Performance Configuration Users Events Permissie	X
Add Network Wizard Ready to Complete Verify that all new and modified vSpl	View: vSphere Standard Switch Status Networking ors — nere standard switches are configured appropriately.	A properties
Recent 1 Name	tworking will include the following new and modified standard switches:	Clear × e
	Sack Finish Cancel	
^{,,,,} 메모:		

* Hypervisor Installation

- ① 포트그룹 이름 설정
- ② 유선랜 네트워크 연결 (내부 네트워크를 위한 선택)





✤ 라우터 'VyOS' 설치 환경

- ① 하이퍼바이저 내 인터넷용과 호스트 연결 스위치 2개 필요
- ② 라우터 WAN은 인터넷 스위치, LAN은 호스트 연결 스위치
- ③ 설정을 위한 클라이언트는 VM 또는 유선랜 연결 PC 사용 (외 부 유선랜 연결이 어려운 경우 Ubuntu Desktop VM 사용하거나 VyOS를 경유하는 SSH로 연결)



메모:

- 라우터는 실습 중 발생 가능한 Loop와 코어 네트워크의 DHCP 서버의 부담을 낮춤
- 라우터 VyOS 이미지 다운로드: <u>https://downloads.vyos.io/?dir=release/1.1.8</u>
- VMware OVA 탬플릿 이미지 사용 가능 (예: vyos-1.1.8-amd64.ova, 약 230 MB)
- 호스트용 CentOS 이미지 : <u>http://isoredirect.centos.org/centos/7/isos/x86_64/CentOS-7-x86_64-Minimal-1708.iso</u> (실습 시간 부족 시 초기설치 완료한 이미지 사용)

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- ② 라우터의 WAN은 인터넷 스위치, LAN은 호스트 연결 스위치 접속



* Router(VyOS) Installation

① 'File' 선택

② 'Deploy OVF Template' 선택





* Router(VyOS) Installation

① VyOS OVA 선택



✤ 라우터 'VyOS' 설치를 위한 접속

① 계정: ID / Password (vyos/vyos) 호스트 연결 스위치 접속

- **②** configure
- **3** set service ssh
- (4) commit
- **5** save
- 6 exit
- ⑦ show interface (eth0의 DHCP 서버 할당 IP 주소 사용)
- ⑧ Putty 등으로 접속

Starting periodi Loading cpufreq Starting routing Mounting VyOS Co Starting VyOS ro Starting vyOS-in	c command scheduler: cron. kernel modulesdone (none). daemons: ripd ripngd ospfd os nfigdone. uter: migrate rl-system firewa tfwatchd: vyos-intfwatchd.	pf6d bgpd. 11 configure.	가상 라우터 VyOS 터미널 접속 (예)
Welcome to VyOS	– vyos tty1		
vyos login: vyos Password: Linux vyos 3.13. Welcome to VyOS. This system is o each module comp files in /usr/sh vyos@vyOs:~% sho Codes: S - State Interface	11–1–amd64–vyos #1 SMP Sat Nov pen-source software. The exact rising the full system are des are/doc/*/copyright. w interfaces , L – Link, u – Up, D – Down, IP Address	11 12:10:30 CET 2017 x86_64 distribution terms for cribed in the individual A - Admin Down S/L Description	
 eth0 eth1	192.168.1.109/24	u/u u/u	
10	- 127.0.0.1/8 ::1/128	u/u	
vyos@vyos:~\$ _			가상 라우터 VyOS에 SSH 접속 (예)
vyosevyos. Codes: S - Interface eth0 eth1	\$ show interlace State, L - Link, u - IP Address 	Up, D – Down, A – Admin S/L 4 u/u u/u	Down Description
⊺o vyos@vyos∶	127.0.0.1/8 ::1/128 ~\$	u/u	
메모: • https://	′wiki.vyos.net/wiki/Use	r_Guide	
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✤ VyOS 컨피규레이션 세팅

1 configure

- 2 set interfaces ethernet eth0 address dhcp # Internet
- **③** set interfaces ethernet eth0 description 'WAN'
- (4) set interfaces ethernet eth1 address '192.168.0.1/24'
- **(5)** set interfaces ethernet eth1 description 'LAN'
- 6 set nat source rule 100 outbound-interface 'eth0' # NAT
- ⑦ set nat source rule 100 source address '192.168.0.0/24'
- **(8)** set nat source rule 100 translation address masquerade
- (9) set service dhcp-server disabled 'false' # DHCP Server
- In set service dhcp-server shared-network-name LAN subnet 192.168.0.0/24 default-router '192.168.0.1'
- set service dhcp-server shared-network-name LAN subnet 192.168.0.0/24 dns-server '192.168.0.1'
- 12 set service dhcp-server shared-network-name LAN subnet 192.168.0.0/24 domain-name 'internal-network'
- set service dhcp-server shared-network-name LAN subnet 192.168.0.0/24 lease '86400'
- set service dhcp-server shared-network-name LAN subnet 192.168.0.0/24 start '192.168.0.200' stop '192.168.0.232'
- (5) set service dns forwarding cache-size '0' # DNS
- **16** set service dns forwarding listen-on 'eth1'
- **(**) set service dns forwarding name-server '8.8.8.8'
- Image: Book and the same a

메모:

- 라우터 이름(예): set system host-name 'vyos-1'
- 인터페이스 확인: 'show interface'
- 컨피규레이션 완료: 'commit' & 'save'
- DHCP IP주소 할당 확인: show dhcp server leases
- 업무 적용시: 고정 IP 주소 사용 권장

VyOS Operation

- (1) show dhcp server leases # commit \rightarrow save \rightarrow exit 후에 실행
- ② show interface

vvos@vvos:~\$ show interface

u/u WAN u/u LAN u/u	
u/u LAN u/u	
u/u	
xpiration Pool	Client Name
	**
.8-amd64.ova)	
	xpiration Pool

✤ VyOS 세팅 후 컨피규레이션 확인

vyos@vyos:~\$ show config service { interfaces { ethernet eth0 { address dhcp description WAN duplex auto hw-id 00:0c:29:fd:c9:ca smp_affinity auto speed auto } ethernet eth1 { address 192.168.0.1/24 description LAN duplex auto hw-id 00:0c:29:fd:c9:d4 } smp_affinity auto } speed auto } loopback lo { } } nat { } source { } rule 100 { ssh { outbound-interface eth0 } source { address } 192.168.0.0/24 system { } translation { address masquerade } } } } } } } } 메모: LAN/WAN설정

- DHCP 서버 설정
- VMware 이미지 사용 가능

dhcp-server { disabled false shared-network-name LAN { authoritative disable subnet 192.168.0.0/24 { default-router 192.168.0.1 dns-server 192.168.0.1 domain-name internal-network lease 86400 start 192.168.0.200 { stop 192.168.0.232 } } dns { forwarding { cache-size 0 listen-on eth1 name-server 8.8.8.8 port 22 config-management { commit-revisions 100 console { host-name vyos login { user vyos { authentication { level admin

ntp { server 0.pool.ntp.org { } server 1.pool.ntp.org { } server 2.pool.ntp.org { } } package { auto-sync 1 repository community { components main distribution helium password **************** url http://packages.vyos.net/vyos username " } } syslog { global { facility all { level notice facility protocols { level debug } } time-zone UTC

}

✤ NetFlow @ VyOS 설치 (선택)

- 1 config
- ② set system flow-accounting interface eth0
- **③** set system flow-accounting interface eth1
- (4) set system flow-accounting netflow engine-id 100
- **(5)** set system flow-accounting netflow version **5**
- 6 set system flow-accounting netflow server 192.168.0.208 port 2055
- set system flow-accounting netflow server 192.168.0.226 port 2055
- (8) set system flow-accounting sflow server 192.168.0.226 port 9996
- (9) commit
- 10 save



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- 2. vRouter (VyOS..)

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- 6. **이**□**|⊼|** (Docker Image)
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- 9. FaaS (Open Function as a Service)
- **10. Container Networking** (Docker..)

* Ubuntu Server 16.04 Installation

- ① USB Booting 선택 # Bare-Metal
- ② ISO 파일 선택 # 4 GB RAM / 32 GB Storage
- ③ 언어 선택 'Korean (한국어)' and 'Continue'
- ④ 선택 'Install Ubuntu Server'



* Ubuntu Server 16.04 Installation

- 1 Full Name 'jalsb'
- ② User name 'jslab'
- ③ Password 'jslab123'

imary network interface: <mark>ensi60: V</mark> ensi92: V ⟨Go Back⟩	Ware VHXHET3 Ethernet Controller Wware VHXNET3 Ethernet Controller
	A user account will be created for you to use instead of the root account for non-administrative activities. Please enter the real name of this user. This information will be used for instance as default origin for emails sent by this user as well as any program which displays or use the user's real name. Your full name is a reasonable choice. Full name for the new user:
noves; <space> selects; <enter< th=""><th>/ acti</th></enter<></space>	/ acti
	[11] Partition disks The installer can guide you through partitioning a disk (using different standard schemes) or, if you prefer, you can do it manually. With guided partitioning you will still have a chance later to review and customise the results. If you choose guided partitioning for an entire disk, you will next be asked which disk should be used. Partitioning method: Buided - use entire disk Buided - use entire disk and set up LVM Buided - use entire disk and set up encrypted LVM Wanual <go back=""></go>
	<tab> moves; <space> selects; <enter> activates buttons</enter></space></tab>
모:	

* Ubuntu Server 16.04 Installation

- No automatic updates
- ② OpenSSH server
- ③ User name 'jslab'



* Ubuntu Server 16.04 Installation

sudo apt install Im-sensors

② ip link show

- **③ Static IP Address Setting**
- ④ Host Name Setting

sensors for Bare metal

Check Interfaces

- SSH Well-known Port 면경 -	- 고싱 IP 수소 실성-			
sudo vi /etc/ssh/sshd_config	sudo vi /etc/network/interfaces			
# What ports, IPs and protocols we listen for Port 33322	# Iface ens160 inet dhcp iface ens160 inet static			
- 계정 암호 변경 -	address 192.168.0.xx netmask 255.255.255.0 gateway 192.168.0.1 dns-nameservers 8.8.8.8 cntl+o → enter → cntl+x sudo /etc/init.d/networking restart (or reboot) - Root 계정 생성 -			
To change the root password: sudo passwd To change your user password: passwd To change other users password:				
sudo passwd USERNAME				
- 호스트 이름 변경 -	sudo -l			
/etc/hostname /etc/hosts sudo nano /etc/hostname sudo vi /etc/hosts	passwd sudo passwd root			
	- Putty to VyOS for sshd-			
	192.168.1.xxx @ Putty for VyOS ssh jslab@192.168.0.yy			
ب ^{ر، د}				
MI 4 .				

- Ubuntu Server 루트계정 활성화: sudo passwd root
- VM 이미지 Import 시 네트워크 인터페이스 확인 위한 명령어 'ip link show'
- Root 계정으로 실행 필요시 (sudo 사용 일반 계정은 실행하지 못함)
 - 루트계정 활성화: sudo passwd root

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- 9. FaaS (Open Function as a Service)
- **10. Container Networking** (Docker..)

4. vSwitch (OVS)

* Open vSwitch Installation (스위치 2개 예)

- sudo apt install -y openvswitch-switch
- ② sudo ovs-vsctl show
- 3 ps -el | grep ovs
- ④ sudo ovs-vsctl add-br ovs1xx # ubuntu1
- **sudo ovs-vsctl show**
- 6 sudo ovs-vsctl add-br ovs2xx # ubuntu2
- Show ovs-vsctl show

james@ubuntu18: [~] \$ <mark>sudo ovs-vsct show</mark> [sudo] password for james:										
51da28cb-d5cf-4699-8a28-5045a5960295										
ovs_version: "2.9.0"										
james@ubuntu18:~ \$ ps -el grep ovs										
5 S O 2	2879 1	0	70 -10 -	5204	_	?	00:00:00	ovsdb-server		
5 S 0 2	2927 1	0	70 -10 -	6618	—	?	00:00:00	ovs-vswitchd		

```
james@ubuntu18:~$ sudo ovs-vsctl add-br ovs1qotom
james@ubuntu18:~$ sudo ovs-vsctl show
51da28cb-d5cf-4699-8a28-5045a5960295
Bridge "ovs1qotom"
Port "ovs1qotom"
Interface "ovs1qotom"
type: internal
ovs_version: "2.9.0"
```



4. vSwitch (OVS)

* Open vSwitch Installation

- sudo ovs-dpctl show
- ② sudo ovs-vsctl show



- sudo ovs-vsctl add-port ovs1xx patch-ovs1
- sudo ovs-vsctl add-port ovs2xx patch-ovs2
* Open vSwitch Installation

1 Ifconfig

② sudo ovs-vsctl add-port ovs1xx enp1s0



- * Open vSwitch Installation (스위치 2개 예)
- sudo ovs-vsctl set-controller ovs1xx tcp:203.255.252.51:6653
- 2 sudo ovs-vsctl set-controller ovs2xx tcp:203.255.252.51:6653
- Interp://203.255.252.xx:8181/onos/ui # onos / rocks
- ④ ssh james@203.255.252.xx:8101



* Open vSwitch Installation

- ① 개인별 제공 원격 ONOS SDN 제어기 연결
- ② 개인 스위치별 연결 주소 제공



Community for KOREN AI Network Lab

* Open vSwitch Installation

- ① <u>http://203.255.252.xx:8181/onos/ui</u> # onos / rocks
- ② ssh james@203.255.252.xx:8101 # CLI for ONOS

		Port #8181 Dashboard	Port #8101 ONOS CLI	Port #6653 ONOS
1	203.255.252.51	1181	1101	1653
2	203.255.252.51	2181	2101	2653
3	203.255.252.51	3181	3101	3653
4	203.255.252.51	4181	4101	4653
5	203.255.252.51	5181	5101	5653
6	203.255.252.51	6181	6101	6653
7	203.255.252.51	7181	7101	7653
8	203.255.252.51	8181	8101	8653
9	203.255.252.51	9181	9101	9653
10	203.255.252.51	10181	10101	10653
11	203.255.252.52	1181	1101	1653
12	203.255.252.52	2181	2101	2653
13	203.255.252.52	3181	3101	3653
14	203.255.252.52	4181	4101	4653
15	203.255.252.52	5181	5101	5653

.

- sudo ovs-ofctl dump-flows ovs1xx
- sudo ovs-ofctl show ovs1xx
- sudo ovs-ofctl dump-flows ovs2xx
- sudo ovs-ofctl show ovs2xx

✤ Open vSwitch Installation (원격 개인별 ONOS 설치 예)

Isudo docker run -t -d -p 1181:8181 -p 1101:8101 -p 1653:6653 --name onos1 onosproject/onos # student 1

② sudo docker run -t -d -p 2181:8181 -p 2101:8101 -p 2653:6653 --name onos2 onosproject/onos # student 2

③ sudo docker run -t -d -p 3181:8181 -p 3101:8101 -p 3653:6653 --name onos3 onosproject/onos # student 3

sudo docker run -t -d -p 4181:8181 -p 4101:8101 -p
 4653:6653 --name onos4 onosproject/onos # student 4

sudo docker run -t -d -p 5181:8181 -p 5101:8101 -p 5653:6653 --name onos5 onosproject/onos # student 5

Sudo docker run -t -d -p 6181:8181 -p 6101:8101 -p 6653:6653 --name onos6 onosproject/onos # student 6

 sudo docker run -t -d -p 7181:8181 -p 7101:8101 -p 7653:6653 --name onos7 onosproject/onos # student 7

sudo docker run -t -d -p 8181:8181 -p 8101:8101 -p 8653:6653 --name onos8 onosproject/onos # student 8

sudo docker run -t -d -p 9181:8181 -p 9101:8101 -p 9653:6653 --name onos9 onosproject/onos # student 9

sudo docker run -t -d -p 10181:8181 -p 10101:8101 -p
 10653:6653 --name onos10 onosproject/onos # student 10

・ ・ sudo systemctl stop ntopng ・ sudo ntopng ・ sudo docker start onosxx JS Lab

* Open vSwitch Installation

- ① sudo ovs-vsctl set-controller ovs1xx tcp:203.255.252.51:10653
- 2 sudo ovs-vsctl set-controller ovs2xx tcp:203.255.252.51:10653
- Inttp://203.255.252.51:8181/onos/ui # onos / rocks

```
james@ubuntu18:~$ sudo ovs-ofct1 show ovs1qotom
OFPT_FEATURES_REPLY (xid=0x2): dpid:000000aa2ae83420
n_tables:254, n_buffers:0
capabilities: FLOW_STATS TABLE_STATS PORT_STATS QUEUE_STATS ARP_MATCH_IP
actions: output enqueue set_vlan_vid set_vlan_pcp strip_vlan mod_dl_src mod_dl_dst mod_nw_src mod_nw_dst
mod_nw_tos mod_tp_src mod_tp_dst
 1 (enp1s0) : addr:00:aa:2a:e8:34:20
      config:
                     0
      state:
                      LINK_DOWN
      current: COPPER AUTO_NEG
advertised: 10MB-HD 10MB-FD 100MB-HD 100MB-FD 1GB-FD COPPER AUTO_NEG
supported: 10MB-HD 10MB-FD 100MB-HD 100MB-FD 1GB-FD COPPER AUTO_NEG
 speed: 0 Mbps now, 1000 Mbps max
2(enp2s0): addr:00:aa:2a:e8:34:21
                     0
      config∶
      state:
                      LINK_DOWN
      current: COPPER AUTO_NEG
advertised: 10MB-HD 10MB-FD 100MB-FD 1GB-FD COPPER AUTO_NEG
      supported: 10MB-HD 10MB-FD 100MB-HD 100MB-FD 1GB-FD COPPER AUTO_NEG
      speed: 0 Mbps now, 1000 Mbps max
 3 (enp3s0) : addr:00:aa:2a:e8:34:22
                     0
      config:
      state:
                      LINK_DOWN
                     COPPER AUTO_NEG
      current:
      advertised: 10MB-HD 10MB-FD 100MB-HD 100MB-FD 1GB-FD COPPER AUTO_NEG
      supported: 10MB-HD 10MB-FD 100MB-HD 100MB-FD 1GB-FD COPPER AUTO_NEG
 speed: 0 Mbps now, 1000 Mbps max
LOCAL (ovs1qotom): addr:00:aa:2a:e8:34:20
                     PORT_DOWN
      config:
                     LINK_DOWN
       state:
speed: O Mbps now, O Mbps max
OFPT_GET_CONFIG_REPLY (xid=0x4): frags=normal miss_send_len=0
james@ubuntu18:~$
```

메모:

- sudo ovs-ofctl dump-flows ovs1qotom
- sudo ovs-ofctl show ovs1qotom
- sudo ovs-ofctl dump-flows ovs2qotom
- sudo ovs-ofctl show ovs2qotom



- 1. 실습 환경
- 2. vRouter (VyOS..)
- 3. Host (Ubuntu..)
- 4. vSwitch (OVS..)
- 5. 컨테이너 (Docker..)
- 6. **이미지** (Docker Image)
- 7. 스웜 (Swarm)
- 8. 스택과 서비스 (Stack/Service)
- 9. FaaS (Open Function as a Service)
- 10. Container Networking (Docker..)

* Prerequisites @ Ubuntu 16.04

1 useradd jslab

2 sudo visudo

User privilege specification

root ALL=(ALL:ALL) ALL jslab ALL=(ALL:ALL) ALL

3 sudo apt install docker.io # Optional for 1.13.1 (May 2018)

- ④ sudo curl -fsSL https://get.docker.com/ | sh # latest
- sudo usermod -aG docker jslab
- 6 sudo docker version

james@ubuntu-se Client:	rver:~\$ sudo docker version
Version:	18.05.0-ce
API version:	1.37
Go version:	go1.9.5
Git commit:	f150324
Built:	Wed May 9 22:16:25 2018
OS/Arch:	linux/amd64
Experimental:	false
Orchestrator: s	swarm
Server: Engine: Version: API version: Go version: Git commit: Built: OS/Arch: Experimental: james@ubuntu-se	18.05.0-ce 1.37 (minimum version 1.12) go1.9.5 f150324 Wed May 9 22:14:32 2018 linux/amd64 false rver:~\$

- sudo apt install docker.io (설치 Docker Version 1.13.1. / hyperledger 17.06.2-ce 이상 권장)
- 실습 교재 cut & paste 사용시 외부에서 putty등을 사용
- Ubuntu Desktop 은 'sudo apt install openssh-server' 로 sshd 설치
- Ubuntu Desktop 은 'sudo apt install curl' 로 curl 설치

* docker info

james@ubuntu-server:~**\$ sudo docker info** Containers: 0 Running: 0 Paused: 0 Stopped: 0 Images: 0 Server Version: 18.05.0-ce Storage Driver: aufs Root Dir: /var/lib/docker/aufs Backing Filesystem: extfs Dirs: 0 Dirperm1 Supported: true Logging Driver: json-file Cgroup Driver: cgroupfs Plugins: Volume: local Network: bridge host macvlan null overlay Log: awslogs fluentd gcplogs gelf journald json-file logentries splunk syslog Swarm: inactive Runtimes: runc Default Runtime: runc Init Binary: docker-init containerd version: 773c489c9c1b21a6d78b5c538cd395416ec50f88 runc version: 4fc53a81fb7c994640722ac585fa9ca548971871 init version: 949e6fa Security Options: apparmor seccomp Profile: default Kernel Version: 4.4.0-116-generic Operating System: Ubuntu 16.04.4 LTS OSType: linux Architecture: x86_64 CPUs: 4 Total Memory: 3.859GiB Name: ubuntu-server ID: FYOC:6LZN:0IXJ:4YPQ:3RMB:MHMW:5MLW:2ZUD:0RS5:FSGH:I4JH:G6IQ Docker Root Dir: /var/lib/docker Debug Mode (client): false Debug Mode (server): false Registry: https://index.docker.io/v1/ Labels: Experimental: false Insecure Registries: 127. 0. 0. 0/8 Live Restore Enabled: false

WARNING: No swap limit support james@ubuntu-server:~\$

메모: • <u>http://hyperledger-fabric.readthedocs.io/en/latest/prereqs.html</u> JS Lab

* ntopng @ Ubuntu for flow monitoring

- ① **sudo apt install ntopng** # sudo ntopng
- sudo systemctl enable ntopng
- ③ <u>http://192.168.0.xx:3000</u> # admin / admin → password
- ④ <u>http://192.168.0.xx:3000</u> # admin / admin → password
- **S sudo apt install docker.io** # Optional for 1.13.1 (May 2018)
- 6 sudo apt install curl
- ⑦ sudo curl -fsSL https://get.docker.com/ | sh # latest
- sudo usermod -aG docker james
- sudo docker version



* ntopng @ Ubuntu for flow monitoring

- 1 All Hosts
- 2 Active Flows

ntop				# -	Flows	Hosts - Interfaces -	🔅 - 🛔 - Q Search H	lost
All Hosts							10 -	Filter Hosts+
IP Address	Location	Alerts	Name	Seen Since	ASN	Breakdown	Throughput	Traffic
172.18.0.9	Local	0	172.18.0.9	7 min, 46 sec		Sent Rovd	0 bps —	1.7 KB
172.18.0.8	Local	0	172.18.0.8	8 min, 3 sec		Sent Rovd	463.35 bps 🛧	1.98 KB
172.18.0.6	Local	0	172.18.0.6	7 min, 17 sec		Sent Rovd	0 bps -	3.4 KB
172.18.0.5	Local	0	172.18.0.5	8 min, 19 sec		Sent Rovd	68.45 Kbit 🛧	3.88 MB
172.18.0.4	Local	0	172.18.0.4	8 min, 19 sec		Sent Rovd	78.6 Kbit 🛧	3.89 MB
172.18.0.3	Local	0	172.18.0.3	8 min, 19 sec		Sent Rovd	75.09 Kbit 🛧	3.86 MB
172.18.0.2	Local	0	172.18.0.2	8 min, 19 sec		Sent Rovd	68.14 Kbit 🛧	3.87 MB
170 10 0 10	(1997)	0	172 18 0 10	7 min 28 sec		Suit	0 bos =	17 KB

Local Ho	sts Active Flows	Matrix					
	172.18.0.3	172.18.0.4	172.18.0.6	172.18.0.5	172.18.0.8	172.18.0.2	172.18.0.10
172.18.0.3		497.3 KB 504.39 KB		437.58 KB 438.14 KB	112 B 178 B	434.39 KB 442.83 KB	
172.18.0.4	504.39 KB 497.3 KB		178 B 112 B	448.29 KB 437.77 KB		444.98 KB 442.93 KB	112 B 178 B
172.18.0.6		112 B 178 B		112 B 178 B			
172.18.0.5	438.14 KB 437.58 KB	437.77 KB 448.29 KB	178 B 112 B			499.65 KB 498.83 KB	
172.18.0.8	178 B 112 B						
172.18.0.2	442.83 KB 434.39 KB	442.93 KB 444.98 KB		498.83 KB 499.65 KB			
172.18.0.10		178 B 112 B					

	**.
Π.	4 4

	JS Lab

* netdata @ Ubuntu for resource monitoring

- ① bash <(curl -Ss <u>https://my-netdata.io/kickstart.sh</u>)
- Inttp://192.168.0.208:19999/ # http://192.168.0.214:19999/



☆ 설치/실행 (예: Ubuntu @ www.docker.com)

- 1 sudo apt update
- sudo apt install -y apt-transport-https ca-certificates software-properties-common curl
- ③ curl -fsSL https://download.docker.com/linux/ubuntu/gpg | sudo apt-key add -
- sudo add-apt-repository "deb [arch=amd64] https://download.docker.com/linux/ubuntu \$(lsb_release cs) stable"
- **5** sudo apt update
- 6 sudo apt install -y docker-ce
- sudo usermod -aG docker userID
- sudo systemctl restart ttyd
- ⑨ exit

메모: • 'curl -fsSL https://get.docker.com/ | sh' 명령어는 최신 버전의 Docker 설치 • docker container run alpine # before issuing 'sudo docker image pull alpine' • Alpine Linux 기반 Docker 이미지는 5 MB 크기임 • Id # for checking id JS Lab

☆ 각 호스트에 도커(Docker) 설치/실행 @ Ubuntu (선택)

- ① curl -fsSL https://get.docker.com/ | sh #@ General (선택)
- ② systemctl stop firewalld && systemctl disable firewalld
- 3 sudo systemctl enable docker
- sudo systemctl start docker
- **5** sudo docker image pull alpine
- 6 sudo docker image Is
- sudo docker container run alpine



메모:

- 'curl -fsSL https://get.docker.com/ | sh' 명령어는 최신 버전의 Docker 설치
- docker container run alpine # before issuing 'sudo docker image pull alpine'
- Alpine Linux 기반 Docker 이미지는 5 MB 크기임
- 실제 적용시 firewalld 사용 권장
- <u>http://play-with-docker.com</u>

☆ Alpine Linux 컨테이너 @ Ubuntu (선택)

- ① curl -fsSL https://get.docker.com/ | sh # @ General
- ② sudo docker image pull alpine
- ③ sudo docker image ls
- sudo docker container run alpine Is -I
- **sudo docker container run alpine echo "hello from alpine"**
- 6 sudo docker container run alpine /bin/sh
- Sudo docker container run -it alpine /bin/sh # shell prompt
- iii sudo docker container run -it alpine /bin/sh #@ Alpine
 iii / # echo "hello world" > hello.txt #@ Alpine
 iiii / # ls #@ Alpine
 iiii / # exit #@ Alpine
- **(b)** sudo docker container ls -a

Question: hello.txt 생성 파일 확인 (선택: 반복 ⑪ ~ ⑭)

메모:

- uname (short for unix name) is a computer program in Unix and Unix-like computer operating systems that prints the name, version and other details about the current machine and the operating system running on it.
- sudo docker attach 'CONTAINER ID'
- checking hello.txt (반복 ⑪ ~ ⑭)

* ghost

- sudo docker run --name ghost1 -d ghost
 # 컨테이너 'ghost'는 포트 미지정시 기정포트(Default Port) 2368로 시작
- ② **sudo docker run --name ghost2 -p 8080:2368 -d ghost** # http://localhost:8080 or http://host-ip:8080 접속 가능 컨테이너
- ③ sudo docker run --name ghost3 -v
/path/to/ghost/blog:/var/lib/ghost ghost# 사용 호스트의 컨텐츠를 이미지에 지정하여 사용하는 컨테이너
데이터 컨테이너 '/var/lib/ghost'로 대체하여 사용하는 컨테이너
- sudo docker run --name ghost4 --volumes-from someghost-data ghost

#데이터 컨테이너 '/var/lib/ghost'로 대체하여 사용하는 컨테이너

메모:

- docker run [options] image: tag [command, args]
- docker restart [Options] Container ID (s)
- docker attach[Options] Container ID
- docker rm [Options] Container(s)
- #생성한 모든 컨테이너 보기: sudo docker container Is -a

* 요약 (Basic commands)

- ① docker images # 현재 사용 가능한 image 목록을 출력. -a 옵션을 주면 모든 것을 보여줌
- ② docker ps # 현재 사용 가능한 컨테이너 목록을 출력. -a 옵션을 주면 모든 것을 보여줌
- ③ docker pull <아이디>/<이미지 이름>:<태그> # docker hub 이미지 가지고 움
- ④ docker run -it <아이디>/<이미지 이름>:<태그> /bin/bash

-it 실행한 명령이 Console에 붙어서 진행. i는 interactive, t는 tty를 의미

- ⑤ docker container run <container 이름> ls -l # ls -l 명령어를 실행하며 컨테이너를 실행
- ⑥ docker container run -it --name <container 별명> <image 이 름> /bin/ash

--name# #통해 container 이름 부여. container 이름을 부여하지 않으면 랜덤하게 생성

- ⑦ docker container start <container ID> # docker container에서 명령어 실행
- **8 docker container exec <container ID> Is** # exec은 container에서 명령어를 실행
- **docker diff <container 별명>** # 컨테이너가 부모 이미지와 파일 변경 사항을 확인할 수 있는 명령어
- ⑩ docker commit <container ID> <아이디>/<이미지 이름>:<태그> # 새로운 도커 이미지 생성
- ① docker push <아이디>//<이미지 이름/>:<태그> # docker hub에 이미지 업로드
- ወ docker build --tag <아이디>//<이미지 이름/>:<태그>.
 # Dockerfile 생성 위치에서 실행하면 이미지 생성

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5 9 •	
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	— JS Lab

* 요약 (Basic commands)

(1) docker Management Comma

Management	Commands:
container	Manage containers
image	Manage images
network	Manage networks
node	Manage Swarm nodes
plugin	Manage plugins
secret	Manage Docker secrets
service	Manage services
swarm	Manage Swarm
system	Manage Docker
volume	Manage trust of booker mages Manage volumes
Commondo	
commands.	Attach local standard input sutput, and array streams to a running container
build	Ruiden robar standard input, output, and error streams to a running container
commit	Crate a new image from a container's changes
CD	Conv files/folders between a container and the local filesystem
create	Create a new container (creates a new writeable container laver)
diff	Inspect changes to files or directories on a container's filesystem
events	Get real time events from the server
exec	Run a command in a running container
export	Export a container's filesystem as a tar archive
history	Show the history of an image
images	LIST IMAGES Immort the contents from a tarball to create a filesystem image
info	Import Life contents from a carbair to create a friesystem image
inspect	Return low-level information on Docker objects
kill	Kill one or more running containers
load	Load an image from a tar archive or STDIN
login	Log in to a Docker registry
logout	Log out from a Docker registry
logs	Fetch the logs of a container
pause	Pause all processes within one or more containers
port	List port mappings or a specific mapping for the container
ps	List Guilding's
nush	Push an image or a repository to a registry
rename	Rename a container
restart	Restart one or more containers
rm	Remove one or more containers
rmi	Remove one or more images
run	Run a command in a new container
save	Save one or more images to a tar archive (streamed to SIDOUI by default)
search	Search the Docker Hub for Images
state	Start one of more scopped containers. Dienlay a live straam of containers
ston	Stop one or more running containers
tag	Create a tag TARGET IMAGE that refers to SOURCE IMAGE
top	Display the running processes of a container
unpause	Unpause all processes within one or more containers
update	Update configuration of one or more containers
version	Show the Docker version information
wait	BIOCK UNTIL ONE OF MORE CONTAINERS STOP, THEN PRINT THEIR EXIT CODES

메모:



- 1. 실습 환경
- 2. vRouter (VyOS..)
- 3. Host (Ubuntu..)
- 4. vSwitch (OVS..)
- 5. 컨테이너 (Docker..)
- 6. **ODX** (Docker Image)
- 7. 스웜 (Swarm)
- 8. 스택과 서비스 (Stack/Service)
- 9. FaaS (Open Function as a Service)
- 10. Container Networking (Docker..)

6. 0 C (Docker Image)

☆ 컨테이너에서 이미지 생성 @ Ubuntu (선택)

- sudo docker container run -ti ubuntu bash
- ② /# apt-get update
- ③ /# apt-get install -y figlet
- ④ /# figlet "hello james"
- 5 /# exit





6. 0 C (Docker Image)

☆ 컨테이너에서 이미지 생성 @ Ubuntu (선택)

- sudo docker container ls -a
- ② sudo docker image ls
- **3 sudo docker container commit CONTAINER_ID**
- ④ sudo docker image ls
- sudo docker image tag <IMAGE_ID> myfiglet
- 6 sudo docker image ls



메모: • It can be useful to commit a container's file changes or settings into a new image. • Container ID와 Image ID는 다른 것과 겹치지 않는 1 글자 이상 가능 JS Lab

6. 0 | I | X | (Docker Image)

- sudo docker container ls -a
- ② sudo docker image ls
- **③** sudo docker container commit CONTAINER_ID
- ④ sudo docker image ls
- sudo docker image tag <IMAGE_ID> myfiglet
- 6 sudo docker image ls
- sudo docker container run myfiglet figlet hello james

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메모: • 컨테이너	에서 이미지 성	생성 @ Ubuntu	(선택)			
james@ubuntu17temp1 REPOSITORY <none> ubuntu james@ubuntu17temp1 james@ubuntu17temp1 gepoSITORY myfig1et ubuntu james@ubuntu17temp1</none>	ate:~\$ docker image TAG <none> latest ate:~\$ ate:~\$ docker image ate:~\$ docker image TAG latest latest ate:~\$ ^C</none>	ls IMAGE ID 4555e45525c1 f975c5035748 tag 45 myfiglet ls IMAGE ID 4555e45525c1 f975c5035748	CREATED 4 seconds ago 3 weeks ago CREATED 4 minutes ago 3 weeks ago	SIZE 154MB 112MB SIZE 154MB 112MB		
ubuntu james@ubuntu17temp1 james@ubuntu17temp1 REP0SITORY myfig1et ubuntu james@ubuntu17temp1	atest ate: [*] \$ docker image ate: [*] \$ docker image TAG latest latest ate: [*] \$	f975c5035748 tag 45 myfiglet ls IMAGE ID 4555c45525c1 f975c5035748	3 weeks ago CREATED 4 minutes ago 3 weeks ago	112MB SIZE 154MB 112MB		
james@ubuntu17temp1 sha256:4555e45525c1 james@ubuntu17temp1 REPOSITORY <none></none>	ate:"\$ docker conta a53400e41436601b227 ate:"\$ docker image TAG <none></none>	iner commit <u>ba</u> 39ce8cb645c1274eb86ft Is IMAGE ID 4 <u>555ce45525c1</u>	04e60f2c81742 CREATED 4 seconds ago	SIZE 154MB		
musing_colden james@ubuntu17templ REPOSITORY ubuntu	ate:~\$ docker image TAG latest	s IMAGE ID f975c5035748	CREATED 3 weeks ago	SIZE 112MB		
james@ubuntu17temp1 CONTAINER ID <mark>ba625ffee082</mark>	ate:~\$ docker conta IMAGE ubuntu	iner Is —a COMMAND ‴bash″	CREATED 13 minutes ago	STATUS Exited (2) 6 minutes ago	PORTS NAMES	

6. 0|0|X| (Docker Image)

☆ 이미지 생성 준비 @ Ubuntu (선택)

vi index.js

- var os = require("os");
- var hostname = os.hostname();
- console.log("hello from " + hostname);

var os = require("os"); var hostname = os.hostname(); console.log("hello from " + hostname);

② vi Dockerfile

- FROM alpine
- RUN apk update && apk add nodejs
- · COPY . /app
- WORKDIR /app
- CMD ["node","index.js"]

FROM alpine RUN apk update && apk add nodejs COPY . /app WORKDIR /app CMD ["node","index.js"]

- vi에디터 명령어 'esc' 후 Exit, saving changes :x Exit as long as there have been no changes :q ZZ Exit and save changes if any have been made :q! Exit and ignore any changes i. Insert before cursor Т Insert before line Append after cursor а А Append after line
 - o Open a new line after current line
 - O Open a new line before current line
 - r Replace one character
 - R Replace many characters

메모: • Dockerfile 사용 이미지(Image) 생성 @ Ubuntu (선택) JS Lab

6. **이미지** (Docker Image)

✤ Dockerfile 명령어

- ADD copies the file(s) from the specified source on the host system or a URL to the specified destination within the container. (Dockerfile 이 위치한 디렉토리의 파일 -> 이미 지에 추가)
- CMD executes the specified command when the container is instantiated. There can be only one CMD inside a Dockerfile. If there's more than one CMD instruction, then the last appearing CMD instruction in the DOCKERFILE will be executed. (컨테이너가 시작될 때 실행되는 명령설정, 한번만 사용가능)
- ENTRYPOINT specifies the default executable that should be run when the container is started. This is a must if you want your image to be runnable or you use CMD.
- ENV sets the environment variables in the Dockerfile, which then can be used as part of the instructions—for example, ENV MySQL_ROOT_PASSWORD mypassword.
- EXPOSE specifies the port number where the container will listen. (생성한 이미지에서 노출할 포트 정의)
- FROM specifies the base image to use to start the build image. This is the very first command, and a mandatory one in the Dockerfile. (베이스가 될 이미지 정의)
- MAINTAINER sets the author information in the generated images—for example, MAINTAINER pkocher@domain.com. (이미지를 생성한 개발자 정보, 도커 1.13.0 버 전 이후 사용하지 않음)
- RUN executes the specified command(s) and creates a layer for every RUN instruction. The next layer will be built on the previous committed layer. (이미지를 만들기 위해 컨테이 너 내부에서 명령어 실행 명령어의 옵션/인자 값은 배열형태로 전달)
- USER sets the user name or user ID to be used when running the image or various instructions such as RUN, CMD, and ENTRYPOINT.
- VOLUME specifies one or more shared volumes on the host machine that can be accessed from the containers.
- WORKDIR sets the working directory for any RUN, CMD, ENTRYPOINT, COPY, or ADD instruction. (명령어를 실행할 디렉토리 정의, cd 명령과 같은 기능)

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6. 0 C (Docker Image)

☆ 이미지 생성(Build) @ Ubuntu (선택)

sudo docker image build -t ubuntu:v0.1.

② sudo docker images

james@ubuntu17template:"\$ sudo docker in Sending build context to Docker daemon Step 1/5 : FROM alpine latest: Pulling from library/alpine ff3a5o916c92: Pull complete Digest: sha256:7df6db5aa61ae9480f52f0b3 Status: Downloaded newer image for alpin 	mage build -t ubuntu 2.134MB a06a140ab98d427f86d8 ne:latest dejs ine/v3.7/main/x86_64 ine/v3.7/community/x lpinelinux.org/alpir lpinelinux.org/alpir 1114-r0) r0) r1 rigger 5be62 5586e 210c2 IMAGE ID d45cff6a1c291 4555e45525c1 f975c5035748 3fd9065eaf02	CREATED 12 minutes ago About an hour ago 3 weeks ago 2 months ago	SIZE 52.3MB 154MB 112MB 4.15MB	
메모: • Dockerfile 사용 이미지(I	lmage) 생성 俊	② Ubuntu (선택	¥)	****
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6. 0 | I | X | (Docker Image)

☆ 이미지 생성(Build) @ Ubuntu (선택)

sudo docker image build -t hello:v0.1.

② sudo docker images



메모:

- Dockerfile 사용 이미지(Image) 생성 @ Ubuntu (선택)
- docker rmi[options] image [image, image...]

6. 0 | I | X | (Docker Image)

♦ Image layers @ Ubuntu (선택)

- ① sudo docker image build -t hello:v0.2.
- ② sudo docker images





6. 0 C (Docker Image)

♦ Image inspect @ Ubuntu (선택)

- sudo docker image pull alpine.
- ② sudo docker image inspect alpine
- ③ sudo docker image inspect --format "{{ json .RootFS.Layers }}" alpine
- ④ sudo docker image ls
- sudo docker image inspect --format "{{ json .RootFS.Layers }}" <image ID>

james@ubuntu17t ["sha256:cd7100	emplate: ~\$ docker im a72410606589a54b932ca	<mark>age inspect —format "{</mark> abd804a17f9ae5b42a1882b	{ json . RootFS. Layers d56d263e02b6215"]	s}}" alpine
REPOSITORY	TAG	INAGE ID	CREATED	\$17E
hello	v0 1	d45df6a1c291	36 minutes ago	52 3MB
ubuntu	v0. 1	d45df6a1c291	36 minutes ago	52. 3MB
myfiglet	latest	4555e45525c1	About an hour ago	154MB
ubuntu	latest	f975c5035748	3 weeks ago	112MB
alpine	latest	3fd9065eaf02	2 months ago	4. 15MB
james@ubuntu17t	emplate:~\$ docker im	age inspect —format "{	{ json . RootFS. Layers	s}}″hello
Error: No such james@ubuntu17t ["sha256:cd7100 f5ce0019981dd",	image: hello emplate:~\$ docker imm a72410606589a54b932ca ″sha256:371e14427d43d	age inspect —format ~{ abd804a17f9ae5b42a1882b 6b2a2e9c9b7c87227a22df2	{ json . RootFS. Layers d56d263e02b6215″,	s }}" hello:v0.1 x256:15975d6f3f707757bbbd49500c5b0b63b36aa92e11c35f7ff92 /1f382bb3"]





- 1. 실습 환경
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- 6. **이미지** (Docker Image)

7. 스웜 (Swarm)

- 8. 스택과 서비스 (Stack/Service)
- 9. FaaS (Open Function as a Service)
- 10. Container Networking (Docker..)

7. 스웜 (Swarm)

Swarm Mode

- Isudo docker swarm init --advertise-addr \$(hostname -i)
- docker swarm join --token SWMTKN-1 133f2nioom30v47dr4c8j8q4uq5hhp3gn7su5tazj1a2oczomg
 -84iw7bynjt7f0qhy98u2mcou9 127.0.1.1:2377
- ③ git clone https://github.com/docker/example-voting-app
- ④ cd example-voting-app
- s cat docker-stack.yml

james@ubuntu17template:**~\$ docker swarm init** — advertise-addr \$(hostname -i) Swarm initialized: current node (9r7jspmooi98x7ubblc282jtq) is now a manager.

To add a worker to this swarm, run the following command:

docker swarm join ---token SWMTKN-1-133f2nioom30v47dr4c8j8q4uq5hhp3gn7su5tazj1a2oczomg-84iw7bynjt7f0qhy98u2mcou9 127.0.1.1:2377

To add a manager to this swarm, run 'docker swarm join-token manager' and follow the instructions.

james@ubuntu17template:~\$ sudo apt install git

james@ubuntu17template:~**\$ git clone https://github.com/docker/example-voting-app** Cloning into 'example-voting-app'... remote: Counting objects: 482, done. remote: Compressing objects: 100% (10/10), done. remote: Total 482 (delta 4), reused 11 (delta 4), pack-reused 468 Receiving objects: 100% (482/482), 230.04 KiB | 555.00 KiB/s, done. Resolving deltas: 100% (177/177), done.

james@ubuntu17template:~\$ cd example-voting-app/

james@ubuntu17template:~/example-voting-app\$ dir architecture.png docker-compose-javaworker.yml k8s-specifications LICENSE MAINTAINERS docker-compose.yml result worker dockercloud.yml docker-compose-simple.yml docker-stack.yml README. md vote james@ubuntu4k8s-1:~\$ sudo docker swarm init ---advertise-addr 192.168.0.30 [sudo] password for james: HOSTNAME AVAILABILITY MANAGER STATUS ID STATUS 1ckstnt9bgujuu2kdfn4yzpsa kubeworker1 Ready Active wpj943eytbj91e3s8c1bugizz *
james@ubuntu4k8s-1:~\$ ubuntu4k8s-1 Active Leader Ready 메모: Docker는 Kubernetes 지원 기능을 출시 CentOS와 Ubuntu가 동일한 Docker Swarm 모드 명령어 사용 호스트에 복수 interface 시 sudo docker swarm init --advertise-addr 192.168.0.xx 지정

7. 스웜 (Swarm)

* 스웜 종료 (선택)

- docker swarm leave --force (1)
- docker swarm leave --force (2)
- **3 docker swarm leave --force**
- docker swarm leave --force
- # @ Worker 1
- # @ Worker 2
- # @ Worker 3
- # @ Manager





- 1. 실습 환경
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- **10. Container Networking** (Docker..)

✤ stack 파일

s cat docker-stack.yml

james@ubuntu17template:~/example-voting-app\$ cat docker-	
stack. yml	
version: "3"	
Services	
redio'	
image: redictalnine	dep lov'
ninage. reurs.arprile	deploy.
_ "6070"	replicas. I
- 00/8	upoale_config.
- frontand	parallelism. Z
den low'	delay. TOS
replices: 1	restart_poincy.
update config:	condition: on-laiture
upuato_coming.	worker'
delay: 10s	worker. image: deekereemplee/exempleyetingenp worker
restart policy'	nilage. uockersalipies/examplevocingapp_worker
condition: on-failure	- frontend
dh:	- Trontend
image' postgres'0 /	don low
	medo: replicated
- dh-data:/var/lib/poetgreegl/data	ronligge: 1
natworks'	Inclusion International Intern
- backend	rectart policy:
denlov:	condition: on-failure
nlacement:	delay' 10s
constraints: [node role = manager]	max attempts: 3
vote:	window: 120s
image: dockersamples/examplevotingapp vote:before	placement:
ports:	constraints: [node.role == manager]
- 5000:80	
networks:	visualizer:
- frontend	image: dockersamples/visualizer:stable
depends_on:	ports:
- redis	- "8080: <mark>8080</mark> "
deploy:	stop_grace_period: 1m30s
replicas: 2	volumes:
update_config:	- "/var/run/docker.sock:/var/run/docker.sock"
parallelism: 2	deploy:
restart_policy:	placement:
condition: on-failure	constraints: [node.role == manager]
result:	
image: dockersamples/examplevotingapp_result:before	networks:
ports:	frontend:
- 5001:80	backend:
networks	
- backend	volumes
depends_on	db-data:
- db	iamas@ubuntul7template;~/example_voting_app\$
	Janeseuburtur/temprate. /exampre-votring-appy
	Jamoseuburitur/tomprato. /okampro-vutrig-appø

- git clone https://github.com/docker/example-voting-app
- cd example-voting-app
- Docker는 Kubernetes 지원 기능을 출시예정 (2018년 4월 현재 Beta)
- 8080은 다른 서비스 사용 가능하여 8181 등으로 변환 필요 할 수 있음

```
JS Lab
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✤ stack 실행

① sudo docker ps

- # check @ each host
- Sudo docker stack deploy --compose-file=dockerstack.yml voting_stack # @ /example-voting-app
- ③ sudo docker stack ls
- ④ sudo docker stack services voting_stack
- (5) # <u>http://192.168.0.70:8080</u> for Visualizer @ Chrome
- 6 # <u>http://192.168.0.70:5000</u> for Vote
- ⑦ # <u>http://192.168.0.60:5001</u> for Result

james@ubuntul7template:~/example-voting-app\$ docker stack deploy —compose-file=docker-stack.yml voting_stack Creating network voting_stack_backend Creating network voting_stack_frontend Creating service voting_stack_default Creating service voting_stack_visualizer Creating service voting_stack_redis Creating service voting_stack_db Creating service voting_stack_vote Creating service voting_stack_result								
NAME SERVICES								
voting stack	6							
james@ubuntu17template:~/example-voting-app\$ docker ps								
CONTAINER ID	IMAGE	COMMAND	CREATED	STATUS				
PORTS	NAMES							
fe58543baac4	dockersamples/examplevotingapp_result before	"node server.js"	53 seconds ago	Up 37 seconds				
80/tcp	voting_stack_result.1.e2wih2eg3c65wmnjzdl7eyth							
25e44cd8c1e6	postgres:9.4	"docker-entrypoint.s…"	About a minute ago	Up 58 seconds				
5432/tcp	voting_stack_db. 1. z7boxqf07ad8b5iiwra3fd7rb							
691df72c91e6	dockersamples/examplevotingapp_vote:before	"gunicorn app∶app -b…"	About a minute ago	Up 57 seconds				
80/tcp	voting_stack_vote. 2. xvly71tow6acj7eunn6m89b51							
483991c28cac	dockersamples/examplevotingapp_vote:before	"gunicorn app∶app -b…"	About a minute ago	Up 58 seconds				
80/tcp	voting_stack_vote. 1. uk16gr193w3wxsvnrntuamsws							
b/1c0e3de445	dockersamples/examplevotingapp_worker:latest	"/bin/sh -c 'dotnet …"	About a minute ago	Up About a minute				
voting_stack_worker.	1. 299ec/wqx8plcd2tvrjyelbrm	R	Al	11. Al				
45000d993411	dockersamples/visualizeristable	npm start	About a minute ago	Up About a minute				
8080/tcp	voting_stack_visualizer. 1. 6q2yyrm6wb4ykh9afyyni	VK8a	Abaut a minute and	Ile About a minute				
9et4/eedebbb	reals alpine	docker-entrypoint. s	About a minute ago	UP ADOUT A MINUTE				
03/9/tcp	79/tcp voting_stack_redis.i.gw/xzcu2/wmd43/udymaiki6							
Jameseubuntui/tempia	ale. /example=voting=app\$							

- git clone https://github.com/docker/example-voting-app
- cd example-voting-app
- watch -n x <your command>
- watch -n 60 ls -l ~/Desktop
- Check 'immutable infrastructure'

* stack Operations

- sudo docker stack services voting_stack
- ② sudo docker service ps voting_stack_vote

james@ubuntu17template:~/example-voting-app\$ docker stack services voting_stack									
DODIC	NAME	MUDE	REPLICAS	IMAGE					
1fa0bn0v0a8v	voting stack vote	replicated	9/9	dookersemples/exempl	evotingenn vote hefo	ro			
*:5000->80/ton	VOLTINg_SLOCK_VOLE	Tepiloaceu	L/ L	uuuker sailip 168/ ekailip 1	evolingapp_vole.bero	l e			
1sm84ozd14vv	voting stack db	renlicated	1/1	nostgres 9 4					
ds790f0fcox i	voting stack worker	replicated	1/1	dockersamples/exampl	evotingann worker:la	test			
hatmy6ngr lmw	voting stack result	renlicated	1/1	dockersamples/exampl	evotingann result he	fore			
*:5001->80/tcp	Torrig_Stack_robart	TopTroacod	1/1		ovoringapp_rodure.po				
svthupfv4m2i	voting stack visualizer	replicated	1/1	dockersamples/visual	izer:stable				
*:8080->8080/tcp			., .						
tObcnmhra4n6	voting stack redis	replicated	1/1	redis:alpine					
*:30000->6379/tcp									
iames@ubuntu17template:~/example-voting-app\$									
james@ubuntu17template:~/example-voting-app\$ docker service ps voting stack vote									
ID	NAME IM/	NGE	_	NODE	DESIRED STATE	CURRENT			
STATE ER	ROR PORTS								
uk16grl93w3w	voting_stack_vote.1 doc	kersamples/examplevo	tingapp_vote:before	ubuntu17template	Running	Running			
20 minutes ago									
xvly71tow6ac	voting_stack_vote.2 doc	kersamples/examplevo	tingapp_vote:before	ubuntu17template	Running	Running			
20 minutes ago									
james@ubuntu17template:~/example-voting-app\$									



JS Lab

- <u>http://play-with-docker.com</u> 참조
- <u>http://192.168.0.60:8080</u> for Visualizer

* scale

- sudo docker service scale voting_stack_vote=5
- ② sudo docker stack services voting_stack





JS Lab

- <u>http://play-with-docker.com</u> 참조
- git clone https://github.com/docker/example-voting-app
- <u>'cd example-voting-app'</u> 후 docker stack 실행
- Manager 키 확인: sudo docker swarm join-token manager
- Stack 중지: sudo docker stack rm voting_stack
* docker network inspect ingress

sudo docker network ls

KOREN AI Network Lab

② sudo docker network inspect ingress

[root@kubemaster	example-voting-app]# dock	er network Is	
NETWORK ID	NAME	DRIVER	SCOPE
1fe249e36d43	bridge	bridge	local
05191e8b7e19	docker_gwbridge	bridge	local
06322c05f69e	host	host	local
33zsip6je0ns	ingress	overlay	swarm
ed53abe4e032	none	null	local
7s7p1zaiqi7p	voting_stack_backend	overlay	swarm
n3sss1s7elwl	voting_stack_default	overlay	swarm
oao3jy8bdlzu	voting_stack_frontend	overlay	swarm



* docker network inspect ingress

docker network inspect ingress



☆ 서비스 (Service) 생성

④ sudo docker network inspect overnet

```
[root@kubemaster ~]# docker network inspect overnet
         ł
                 "Name": "overnet",

"Id": "2n20w14b1ggir4ie2dok2tagz",

"Created": "2018-04-04T03:57:19.826926805-04:00",

"Scope": "swarm",

"Driver": "overlay",

"Enable1Pv6": false,

"IDAW" {
                     PAM": {
                            '`l
'Driver": "default",
'Options": null,
'Config": [
                                            "Subnet": "10.0.0.0/24",
"Gateway": "10.0.0.1"
                                   3
               },
"Internal": false,
"Attachable": false,
"Ingress": false,
"ConfigFrom": {
"Network": ""
                   ''ConfigOnly": false,
"Containers": {
    "7dcadf4eb9edcd271f4e9e16c078931205639bae90c5bc158f4d0a8b6ce04acf": {
    "Name": 'myservice.2.qqxmz9c172rbssjnatk3t08sb",
    "EndpointID": "e7f646133243b5d9e6650064973aa216c35d79e31e57d76fbc884a5d569b71",
    "MacAddress": "02:42:0a:00:00:06",
    "IPv4Address": "10.0.0.6/24",
    "IPv6Address": ""
                         }
                },
"Options": {
"com. docker. network. driver. overlay. vxlanid_list": "4097"
                },
″Labels″: {},
″Peers″: [
                                   "Name": "41816cd15b28",
"IP": "192. 168. 0. 60"
                                   "Name": "8ba267a3a74b",
"IP": "192. 168. 0. 61"
                          1
                 ]
        }
[root@kubemaster ~]#
   메모:
              생성 IP 주소 확인
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       JS Lab
```

☆ 서비스 (Service) 생성

- sudo docker exec -it <CONTAINER ID> /bin/bash
- ⑥ apt-get update && apt-get install -y iputils-ping
- ⑦ cat /etc/resolv.conf # Check DNS Server @ 127.0.0.11:53
- 8 ping -c5 myservice

```
root@7dcedf4eb9ed:/# cat /etc/resolv.conf
search internal-network
nameserver 127.0.0.11
options ndots:0
root@7dcedf4eb9ed:/# ping -c5 myservice
PING myservice (10.0.0.4) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 10.0.0.4: icmp_seq=1 ttl=64 time=0.068 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.0.4: icmp_seq=2 ttl=64 time=0.069 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.0.4: icmp_seq=3 ttl=64 time=0.080 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.0.4: icmp_seq=5 ttl=64 time=0.067 ms
---- myservice ping statistics ----
```

```
5 packets transmitted, 5 received, 0% packet loss, time 4001ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 0.067/0.071/0.080/0.011 ms
root@7dcedf4eb9ed:/#
```



☆ 서비스 (Service) 생성

⑨ exit

Image: sudo docker service inspect myservice



☆ 서비스 (Service) 생성 (예: visualizer)

- 1 visualizer:
- image: dockersamples/visualizer:stable
- **3** ports:
- ④ "8080:8080"
- stop_grace_period: 1m30s
- 6 volumes:
- O "/var/run/docker.sock:/var/run/docker.sock"
- 8 deploy:
- 9 placement:
- constraints: [node.role == manager]

메모: • ONOS Install as a service

☆ 서비스 (Service) 생성 (예: ONOS)

- I sudo docker service create \
- 2 --name onos \
- 3 --publish 8383:8181/tcp \
- ④ --publish 6653:6653/tcp \
- s --constraint node.role==manager \
- 6 --mount

type=bind,src=/var/run/docker.sock,dst=/var/run/docker.sock \

- onosproject/onos:latest
- Check Application started: OpenFlow Agent, Base Provider, LLDP Link Provider, Host Location Provider, Reactive Forwarding)

메모: ONOS Install as a service

☆ 서비스 (Service) 생성 (예: Prometheus, ghost)

- I sudo docker service create \
- 2 --name prom \
- 3 --publish 9090:9090/tcp \
- ④ --constraint node.role==manager \
- 5 --mount type=bind,src=/var/run/docker.sock,dst=/var/run/docker.s ock \
- 6 prom/prometheus:latest
- sudo docker service create \
- Image --name ghost \
- Image: second state of the second state of
- (I) --mount

type=bind,src=/var/run/docker.sock,dst=/var/run/docker.s ock \

/path/to/ghost/blog:/var/lib/ghost

메모: • Prometheus / Ghost Install as a service JS Lab

✤ 마이크로서비스 App 실행 (중복)

- docker ps
- ② docker kill yourcontainerid1 yourcontainerid2
- 3 docker swarm leave --force # @ Manager
- docker swarm leave --force # @ Worker
- **is git clone https://github.com/docker/example-voting-app**
- 6 cd example-voting-app
- ⑦ cat docker-stack.yml
- docker stack deploy --compose-file=docker-stack.yml voting_stack
- docker stack is
- docker stack services voting_stack
- ① # <u>http://192.168.0.60:8080</u> for Visualizer
- # <u>http://192.168.0.60:5000</u> for vote
- # <u>http://192.168.0.60:5001</u> for result

메모:

 Microservices is a variant of the service-oriented architecture (SOA) architectural style that structures an application as a collection of loosely coupled services. In a microservices architecture, services should be fine-grained and the protocols should be lightweight. The benefit of decomposing an application into different smaller services is that it improves modularity and makes the application easier to understand, develop and test. (https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Microservices 참조)

✤ 마이크로서비스 App 실행 (중복)

docker stack deploy --compose-file=ghost-stack.yml ghost-stack

- version: '3.1'
- services:
- ghost:
- image: ghost:1-alpine
- restart: always
- ports:
- 8585:2368
- environment:
- # see https://docs.ghost.org/docs/config#section-running-ghostwith-config-env-variables
- database_client: mysql
- database_connection_host: db
- database_connection_user: root
- database_connection_password: example
- database_connection_database: ghost
- db:
- image: mysql:5.7
- restart: always
- environment:
- MYSQL_ROOT_PASSWORD: example

메모: • Check Local Host JS Lab

☆ 서비스(service)를 위한 Manager/Worker 노드 추가

- sudo docker swarm join-token manager
- ② sudo docker swarm join-token worker
- sudo docker swarm join --token SWMTKN-1 3our4qp38wf2qey61axjm13sp1g5gdup9gwvph6lmhp3zb3e
 2b-7rukwukuz7kmgnt0s1klrq5o2 192.168.0.60:2377 # @
 Manager
- sudo docker swarm join --token SWMTKN-1 3our4qp38wf2qey61axjm13sp1g5gdup9gwvph6lmhp3zb3e
 2b-7rukwukuz7kmgnt0s1klrq5o2 192.168.0.60:2377 # @
 Worker

[root@kubemaster example-voting-app]# docker swarm join-token manager To add a manager to this swarm, run the following command:

docker swarm join — token SWMTKN-1-3our4qp38wf2qey61axjm13sp1g5gdup9gwvph61mhp3zb3e2b-2a7m4ydly5j3hqgx7jdwyyasg 192.168.0.60:2377

[root@kubemaster example-voting-app]# docker swarm join-token worker To add a worker to this swarm, run the following command:

docker swarm join --token SWMTKN-1-3our4qp38wf2qey61axjm13sp1g5gdup9gwvph61mhp3zb3e2b-7rukwukuz7kmgnt0s1klrq5o2 192.168.0.60:2377

[root@kubemaster example-voting-app]#

메모:

● 스웜(Swarm) 모드 지원 최신 Docker 버전 설치: curl -fsSL <u>https://get.docker.com/</u> | sh

- usermod -aG docker root
- systemctl stop firewalld && systemctl disable firewalld
- systemctl enable docker && systemctl start docker

◈ 서비스 접속

- ① # <u>http://192.168.0.60:8080</u> for Visualizer
- 2 # <u>http://192.168.0.60:5000</u> for vote
- 3 # <u>http://192.168.0.60:5001</u> for result
- ④ # <u>http://192.168.0.61:8080</u> for Visualizer
- 5 # <u>http://192.168.0.61:5000</u> for vote
- 6 # <u>http://192.168.0.61:5001</u> for result
- ⑦ # <u>http://192.168.0.62:8080</u> for Visualizer
- 8 # <u>http://192.168.0.62:5000</u> for vote
- # <u>http://192.168.0.62:5001</u> for result
- 10 # <u>http://192.168.0.63:8080</u> for Visualizer
- II # <u>http://192.168.0.63:5000</u> for vote
- # <u>http://192.168.0.63:5001</u> for result



- Routing mesh: Docker Engine swarm mode makes it easy to publish ports for services to make them available to resources outside the swarm. All nodes participate in an ingress routing mesh
- Port 7946 TCP/UDP 는 컨테이너 네트워크 발견(container network discovery)에 사용
- Port 4789 UDP 는 컨테이너 진입(Ingress) 네트워크(container ingress network)에 사용



- 1. 실습 환경
- 2. vRouter (VyOS..)
- 3. Host (Ubuntu..)
- **4. vSwitch** (OVS..)
- 5. 컨테이너 (Docker..)
- 6. **이미지** (Docker Image)
- 7. 스웜 (Swarm)
- 8. 스택과 서비스 (Stack/Service)
- 9. FaaS (Open Function as a Service)
- 10. Container Networking (Docker..)

✤ OpenFaaS 실행

1 sudo docker ps

check @ each host

JS Lab

sudo git clone https://github.com/openfaas/faas && \ cd faas && \

./deploy_stack.sh --no-auth

- ③ sudo docker stack ls
- ④ sudo docker stack services voting_stack
- sudo docker stack rm func # remove



* Monitoring dashboard (Prometheus)

① # http://192.168.0.70:9090 Prometheus @ Chrome



* Monitoring dashboard (Grafana)

- I sudo docker service create -d \
- 2 --name=grafana \
- 3 --publish=3000:3000 \
- ④ --network=func_functions \
- **stefanprodan/faas-grafana:4.6.3**
- Interp://192.168.0.xx:3000 # UserID/Password=admin/admin



・ ・ https://github.com/openfaas/workshop/blob/master/lab2.md ・ http://127.0.0.1:3000/dashboard/db/openfaas JS Lab

Monitoring dashboard

sudo docker stack ls

② sudo docker service ls



JS Lab

메모:

- sudo docker stack rm vote
- sudo docker stack rm func

* Remove Services

- ① sudo docker service ls
- ② sudo docker service rm ub1 # foremost 3 bytes
- 3 sudo docker service rm nmap # name
- **④** sudo docker service rm 3u

foremost 2 bytes

JS Lab

-							
	jslab@ubuntu70:~ ID	/example-voting-app\$ NAME	sudo docker MODE	service	<mark> s</mark> REPLICAS	IMAGE	PORTS
	ub16urg0bf8v	grafana	replicated		1/1	stefanprodan/faas-grafana:4 6 3	*:3000->3000/to
	ubu6hvu429fe	nmap	replicated		1/1	functions/nmap:0.1	
	3uz9abuuaczg	nodeinfo	replicated		1/1	functions/nodeinfo:latest	
	jslab@ubuntu70:~ ub1	/example-voting-app\$	sudo docker	service	rm ub1		
	jslab@ubuntu70:~	/example-voting-app\$	sudo docker	service	rm nmap		
	nmap						
	jslab@ubuntu70:~	/example-voting-app\$	sudo docker	service	rm 3u		
	3u						
1	islab@ubuntu70:~	/example-voting-app\$					

메모:

- sudo docker stack rm vote
- sudo docker stack rm func
- OpenFaaS 2018년 9월 현재 실행 Function(Service)을 수동 제거 필요



- 1. 실습 환경
- 2. vRouter (VyOS..)
- 3. Host (Ubuntu..)
- **4. vSwitch** (OVS..)
- 5. 컨테이너 (Docker..)
- 6. **이미지** (Docker Image)
- 7. 스웜 (Swarm)
- 8. 스택과 서비스 (Stack/Service)
- 9. FaaS (Open Function as a Service)
- 10. Container Networking (Docker..)

☆ 도커 브릿지 (Docker Bridge)

- sudo docker network
- ② sudo docker network ls
- ③ sudo docker network inspect bridge
- ④ sudo docker info
- sudo docker network ls
- 6 sudo apt install bridge-utils
- ⑦ ip link show



☆ 도커 브릿지 (Docker Bridge)

- sudo docker run -dt ubuntu sleep infinity
- ② sudo docker ps
- ③ sudo brctl show

[root@kubeworke	r1 ~] <mark># docker run –dt ub</mark> u	untu sleep infin	ity			
Unable to find	image 'ubuntu:latest' lo	cally				
latest: Pulling	from library/ubuntu					
22dc81ace0ea: P	ull complete					
1a8b3c87dba3: P	ull complete					
91390a1c435a: P	ull complete					
07844b14977e: P	ull complete					
b78396653dae: P	ull complete					
Digest: sha256:	e348fbbea0e0a0e73ab0370d	e151e7800684445c	509d46195aef73e090a49bd6			
Status: Download	ded newer image for ubun [.]	tu∶latest				
7d3800792767f45	4cdf79d485000a62f5ceb993a	ac1146df03f8a4f6	6c7a8f5d8			
[root@kubeworke	r1 ~]# docker ps					
CONTAINER ID	IMAGE	COMMAND	CREATED	STATUS		
PORTS	NAMES					
7d3800792767	ubuntu	"sleep infinity	13 seconds ago	Up 13 seconds		
determined_wiles						
[root@kubeworke	r1 ~]# brctl show					
bridge name	bridge id	STP enabled	interfaces			
docker0	8000. 02426d0da0e5	no	veth7169caf			

메모: ● 컨테이너 연결	
* * *	JS Lab

☆ 도커 브릿지 (Docker Bridge)

④ docker network inspect bridge

```
[root@kubeworker1 ~]# docker network inspect bridge
       ł
              "Name": "bridge",
"Id": "9d00fa54875a2fc19f0b782fbbc080de9e5b4b0899a38d1e9564db6b3e27aa52",
"Created": "2018-04-04T03:00:12.771895121-04:00",
"Scope": "local",
"Driver": "bridge",
"EnableIPv6": false,
"IDAW" 
                ÷
                                      "Subnet": "172.17.0.0/16"
                      ]
            },
"Internal": false,
"Attachable": false,
"Ingress": false,
"ConfigFrom": {
"Network": ""
              },
"ConfigOnly": false,
"Containers": {
"742900792767f45
                        7d3800792767f454cdf79d485000a62f5ceb993ac1146df03f8a4f66c7a8f5d8": {
                             }
            },
"Options": {
    "options": {
        "com. docker. network. bridge. default_bridge": "true",
        "com. docker. network. bridge. enable_icc": "true",
        "com. docker. network. bridge. enable_ip_masquerade": "true",
        "com. docker. network. bridge. host_binding_ipv4": "0. 0. 0. 0",
        "com. docker. network. bridge. name": "docker0",
        "com. docker. network. driver. mtu": "1500"
}
              },
‴Labels″: {}
[root@kubeworker1 ~]#
  메모:
          컨테이너 연결
```

✤ 'docker network inspect ingress' (도커 설치 후 확인)

```
james@masteratlocal:~$ sudo docker network inspect ingress
      ł
            "Name": "ingress",
"Id": "l1yxmoq9eeyt066f00dv3jkfy",
"Created": "2018-04-09T22:31:55.942519097+09:00",
"Scope": "swarm",
"Driver": "overlay",
            "EnableIPv6": false,
            "IPAM": {
"Driver": "default",
"Options": null,
"Config": [
                             "Subnet": "10.255.0.0/16",
"Gateway": "10.255.0.1"
                       }
                 ]
            },
"Internal": false,
"Attachable": false,
            "Ingress": true,
"ConfigFrom": {
"Network": ""
            },
"ConfigOnly": false,
"Containers": {
                  }.
"Options": {
"com. docker. network. driver. overlay. vxlanid_list": "4096"
           },
"Labels": {},
"Peers": [
1
                       "Name": "b14075486730",
"IP": "192.168.0.61"
                       "Name": "e6a823a6f7fa",
"IP": "192.168.33.61"
             sterational
메모:
                                                                                                                                                                   JS Lab
```

* Ping

- ① ping -c5 <IPv4 Address>
- ② sudo docker ps
- ③ sudo docker exec -it <CONTAINER ID> /bin/bash
- ④ apt-get update && apt-get install -y iputils-ping

5 exit

[root@kubeworker1 PING 172.17.0.2 (64 bytes from 172 64 bytes from 172 64 bytes from 172 64 bytes from 172 64 bytes from 172	~]# ping -c5 172.17.0 172.17.0.2) 56(84) byt .17.0.2: icmp_seq=1 tt .17.0.2: icmp_seq=2 tt .17.0.2: icmp_seq=3 tt .17.0.2: icmp_seq=4 tt .17.0.2: icmp_seq=4 tt	0.2 tes of data. tl=64 time=0.197 ms tl=64 time=0.087 ms tl=64 time=0.073 ms tl=64 time=0.096 ms			
64 Dyles from 172	. 17. 0. 2. TCmp_Seq=5 L	LT-04 LTIME-0.070 MIS			
172. 17. 0. 2 pi	ng statistics				
5 packets transmi	tted, 5 received, 0% (backet loss, time 40	00ms		
rtt min/avg/max/m	dev = 0.073/0.105/0.19	97/0.048 ms			
[root@kubeworker1	~]# ^C				
[root@kubeworker1	~]# docker ps				
CONTAINER ID	IMAGE	COMMAND	CREATED	STATUS	
PORTS	NAMES				
7d3800792767	ubuntu	"sleep infinity"	7 minutes ago	Up 7 minutes	
determined wiles					
[root@kubeworker1 ~]# docker exec -it 7d /bin/bash					
root@7d3800792767:/# apt-get update && apt-get install -v iputils-ping					



* Ping

6 apt-get update && apt-get install -y iputils-ping

[[root@kubeworker1	~]# docker ps			
CONTAINER ID	IMAGE	COMMAND	CREATED	STATUS
PORTS	NAMES			
7d3800792767	ubuntu	"sleep infinity"	7 minutes ago	Up 7 minutes
determined_wiles				
[root@kubeworker1 ~	<mark>]# docker exec -it</mark> 7	d /bin/bash		
root@7d3800792767:/	# apt-get update &&	apt-get install -y i	putils-ping	
Get:1 http://archiv	'e. ubuntu. com/ubuntu	xenial InRelease [24]	7 kB]	
Get:2 http://archiv	'e. ubuntu. com/ubuntu	xenial-updates InRel	ease [102 kB]	
Get:3 http://archiv	'e. ubuntu. com/ubuntu	xenial-backports InR	elease [102 kB]	
Get:4 http://securi	ty. ubuntu. com/ubuntu	xenial-security InR	elease [102 kB]	
•••				
•••				
•••				
Setting up libffi6:	amd64 (3.2.1-4)			
Setting up libp11-k	it0:amd64 (0.23.2-5	ubuntu16.04.1)		
Setting up libtasn1	-6:amd64 (4.7-3ubunt	u0. 16. 04. 3)		
Setting up libgnut	s30:amd64 (3.4.10-4u	buntu1.4)		
Setting up libgnutl	s-openss127: amd64 (3	. 4. 10-4ubuntu1. 4)	•	
Setting up iputils-	ping (3:20121221-5ub	untu2)		
Setcap is not insta	illed, falling back t	o setuid		
Processing triggers	for libc-bin (2.23-	Oubuntu10)		
root@/d3800792767:/	#			

메모: • A minimal Docker image based on Alpine Linux with a complete package index and only 5 MB in size! JS Lab

* Ping

- ⑦ exit
- sudo docker ps
- Isudo docker stop <CONTAINER ID>

root@7d3800792767 exit [root@kubeworker1	/# exit ~]# docker ps			
CONTAINER ID	IMAGE	COMMAND	CREATED	STATUS
PORTS	NAMES			
7d3800792767	ubuntu	"sleep infinity"	12 minutes ago	Up 12 minutes
determined_wiles				
[root@kubeworker1	~]# docker stop 7d			
7d				



JS Lab

∻ 외부 연결을 위한 NAT 구성

- sudo docker run --name web1 -d -p 8080:80 nginx
- ② sudo docker ps
- 3 sudo curl 127.0.0.1:8080



[root@kubeworker1 ~]#

메모:

- curl: command lines or scripts to transfer data. It is also used in cars, television sets, routers, printers, audio equipment, mobile phones, tablets, settop boxes, media players and is the internet transfer backbone for thousands of software applications.
- curl supports SSL certificates, HTTP POST, HTTP PUT, FTP uploading, HTTP form based upload, proxies, HTTP/2, cookies, user+password authentication (Basic, Plain, Digest, CRAM-MD5, NTLM, Negotiate and Kerberos), file transfer, proxy tunneling and more.

∻ 외부 연결을 위한 NAT 구성

http://192.168.0.61:8080



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JS Lab

메모:외부 연결을 위한 NAT 구성

☆ 오버레이(Overlay) 연결을 위한 구성

- I sudo docker swarm init --advertise-addr \$(hostname -i) # @ Manager
- sudo docker swarm join --token SWMTKN-1 3our4qp38wf2qey61axjm13sp1g5gdup9gwvph6lmhp3zb3e
 2b-7rukwukuz7kmgnt0s1klrq5o2 192.168.0.60:2377

@ Worker

[root@kubemaster ~]# <mark>docker swarm initadvertise-addr \$(hostname -i)</mark> Swarm initialized: current node (I9e8wqyjw00ogjl092n0eyymr) is now a manager.							
To add a worker to this swarm, run the following command:							
docker swarm jointoken SWMTKN-1-3our4qp38wf2qey61axjm13sp1g5gdup9gwvph61mhp3zb3e2b- 7rukwukuz7kmgnt0s1klrq5o2 192.168.0.60:2377							
To add a manager to th instructions.	is swarm, run	'docker swarm	i join-token manage	er'and follow th	e		
[root@kubemaster ~]#							
[root@kubeworker1 ~]# <mark>3our4qp38wf2qey61axjm1</mark> This node joined a swa [root@kubeworker1 ~]#	docker swarm 3sp1g5gdup9gw rm as a worke	join — token vph6lmhp3zb3e2 r.	SWMTKN-1- b-7rukwukuz7kmgntC)s1k rq5o2 192.16	8. 0. 60:2377		
[[root@kubemaster ~]# docker ID VERGION	node is Hostname	STATUS	AVAILABILITY	MANAGER STATUS	ENGINE		
VERSION 19e8wqyjw00ogjl092n0eyymr * kb55f7sda5mduimloa2o5a9vx [root@kubemaster~]]#	kubemaster kubeworker1	Ready Ready	Active Active	Leader	18. 03. 0−ce 18. 03. 0−ce		
메모: • Overlay Networkir	וg						
					– JS Lab		

☆ 오버레이(Overlay) 연결을 위한 구성

- ④ sudo docker network create -d overlay overnet
- **sudo docker network ls**

[root@kubemaster ~]# <mark>docker network create -d overlay overnet</mark> 2n20w14b1ggir4ie2dok2tagz					
[root@kubemaster	~]# docker network	ls			
NETWORK ID	NAME	DRIVER	SCOPE		
07476b48b3b6	bridge	bridge	local		
05191e8b7e19	docker_gwbridge	bridge	local		
06322c05f69e	host	host	local		
mt37ijy3elpt	ingress	overlay	swarm		
ed53abe4e032	none	null	local		
2n20w14b1ggi	overnet	overlay	swarm		

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메모: • Overlay Networking

☆ 오버레이(Overlay) 연결을 위한 구성

6 docker network create -d overlay overnet

⑦ docker network inspect overnet

```
[root@kubemaster ~]# docker network inspect overnet
Γ
     ł
          "Name": "overnet",
"Id": "2n20w14b1ggir4ie2dok2tagz",
         "Created": "2018-04-04T07:48:55.65703066Z",
"Scope": "swarm",
"Driver": "overlay",
          "EnableIPv6": false,
          "IPAM": {
               "Driver": "default",
"Options": null,
               "Config": []
          <u>"Internal"</u>: false,
          "Attachable": false,
          "Ingress": false,
          "ConfigFrom": {
"Network": ""
          "ConfigOnly": false,
          "Containers": null,
          "Options": {
               "com. docker. network. driver. overlay. vxlanid_list": "4097"
          "Labels": null
     1
_
[root@kubemaster ~]#
```

메모:

Overlay Networking

☆ 오버레이(Overlay) 연결을 위한 구성

sudo docker network create -d overlay overnet

2 sudo docker service create --name myservice \

- --network overnet \
- --replicas 2 \

ubuntu sleep infinity

- ③ sudo docker service ps myservice
- ④ sudo docker network ls



✤ sudo iptables -t nat -L -n # 도커에서 생성한 NAT 확인

jslab@jslab-virtu Chain PREROUTING	al-machine:~/fabric-sam (policy ACCEPT)	ples/first-network\$ <mark>8</mark>	udo iptables -t nat -L -n
target prot o	pt source	destination	
DOCKER all -	- 0.0.0/0	0. 0. 0. 0/0	ADDRTYPE match dst-type LOCAL
Chain INPUT (poli	cy ACCEPT)		
target prot o	pt source	destination	
Chain OUIPUT (pol	ICY ACCEPI)	doctination	
DUCKER all -	- 0.0.0.0/0	127. 0. 0. 0/8	ADDRITPE Match dst-type LUCAL
Chain POSTROUTING	(policy ACCEPT)		
target prot o	pt source	destination	
MASQUERADE all	172. 18. 0. 0/16	0. 0. 0. 0/0	
MASQUERADE all	172.17.0.0/16	0. 0. 0. 0/0	
MASQUERADE tcp	172. 18. 0. 2	172. 18. 0. 2	tcp dpt:7053
MASQUERADE tcp	172.18.0.2	172. 18. 0. 2	tcp dpt:7051
MASQUERADE tcp	172. 18. 0. 3	172. 18. 0. 3	tcp dpt:7053
MASQUERADE tcp	172. 18. 0. 3	172. 18. 0. 3	tcp dpt:7051
MASQUERADE tcp	172.18.0.4	172. 18. 0. 4	tcp dpt:7053
MASQUERADE tcp	172.18.0.4	172. 18. 0. 4	tcp dpt:7051
MASQUERADE top	172.18.0.5	172. 18. 0. 5	tcp dpt:7053
MASQUERADE tcp	1/2.18.0.5	1/2.18.0.5	tcp dpt:/051
MASQUERADE tcp	1/2.18.0.6	1/2. 18. 0. 6	tcp dpt:/050
Chain DOCKER (2 r	eferences)		
target prot o	pt source	destination	
RETURN all -	- 0.0.0/0	0. 0. 0. 0/0	
RETURN all -	- 0.0.0/0	0. 0. 0. 0/0	
DNAT tcp -	- 0.0.0.0/0	0. 0. 0. 0/0	tcp dpt:8053 to:172.18.0.2:7053
DNAT tcp -	- 0.0.0/0	0. 0. 0. 0/0	tcp dpt:8051 to:172.18.0.2:7051
DNAT tcp -	- 0.0.0.0/0	0.0.0.0/0	tcp dpt:9053 to:172.18.0.3:7053
DNAT tcp -	- 0.0.0.0/0	0.0.0.0/0	tcp dpt:9051 to:172.18.0.3:7051
DNAT tcp -	- 0.0.0.0/0	0.0.0.0/0	tcp dpt:10053 to:172.18.0.4:7053
DNAI tcp -		0.0.0.0/0	tcp dpt:10051 to:1/2.18.0.4:/051
DNAI tcp –		0.0.0.0/0	tcp dpt://053 to:1/2.18.0.5:/053
DNAT top -			LCP dpl. 7051 to 172.18.0.5.7051
UNAI LCP −	- 0.0.0.0/0	0.0.0.0/0	LCp apt. 7050 L0.172. 18. 0. 6. 7050
JSTAD@JSTAD=VIFLU		pres/Trist-networka	

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메모: • Hyperledger Fabric

* ifconfig

jslab@jslab-virtual-machine:"/fabric-samples/first-network\$ ifconfig br-2813649789ee Link encap:Ethernet HWaddr 02:42:52:b5:7b:fc inet addr:172.18.01 Bcast:172.18.255.255 Mask:255.255.0.0 inet6 addr: fe80::42:52ff:feb5:7bfc/64 Scope:Link UP BROADCAST RUNNING MULTICAST MTU:1500 Metric:1 RX packets:16 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0 TX packets:55 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0 collisions:0 txqueuelen:0 RX bytes:448 (448.0 B) TX bytes:6548 (6.5 KB)	veth30
<pre>docker0 Link encap:Ethernet HWaddr 02:42:40:02:84:ad inet addr:172.17.0.1 Bcast:172.17.255.255 Mask:255.255.0.0 inet6 addr: fe80::42:40ff:fe02:84ad/64 Scope:Link UP BROADCAST MULTICAST MTU:1500 Metric:1 RX packets:0 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0 TX packets:12 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0 collisions:0 txqueuelen:0 RX bytes:0 (0.0 B) TX bytes:1193 (1.1 KB)</pre>	veth376 veth8c
ens33 Link encap:Ethernet HWaddr 00:0c:29:04:6f:d8 inet addr:192.168.52.129 Bcast:192.168.52.255 Mask:255.255.255.0 inet6 addr: fe80::f3b5:51eb:563f:dc41/64 Scope:Link UP RRDAPCAST RUNNING MULTICAST MILL:500 Metric:1	
RX packets:575324 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0 TX packets:136202 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0 collisions:0 txqueuelen:1000 RX bytes:864390894 (864.3 MB) TX bytes:8768964 (8.7 MB)	veth97
ens34 Link encap:Ethernet HWaddr 00:0c:29:04:6f:e2 UP BROADCAST RUNNING MULTICAST MTU:1500 Metric:1 RX packets:5 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0 TX packets:62 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0 collisions:0 txqueuelen:1000 RX bytes:1144 (1.1 KB) TX bytes:7515 (7.5 KB)	veth9f5
<pre>lo Link encap:Local Loopback inet addr:127.0.0.1 Mask:255.0.0.0 inet6 addr: ::1/128 Scope:Host UP LOOPBACK RUNNING MTU:65536 Metric:1 RX packets:960 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0 TX packets:960 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0 collisions:0 txqueuelen:1000 RX bytes:103681 (103.6 KB) TX bytes:103681 (103.6 KB)</pre>	vethbb2
<pre>veth7820612 Link encap:Ethernet HWaddr 62:d7:5b:d0:ac:36 inet6 addr: fe80::60d7:5bff;fed0:ac36/64 Scope:Link UP BROADCAST RUNNING MULTICAST MTU:1500 Metric:1 RX packets:45 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0 TX packets:78 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0 collisions:0 txqueuelen:0 RX bytes:4486 (4.4 KB) TX bytes:9393 (9.3 KB)</pre>	vethc9
veth02bb183 Link encap:Ethernet HWaddr f2:21:d9:80:36:fd inet6 addr: fe80::f021:d9ff:fe80:36fd/64 Scope:Link UP BROADCAST RUNNING MULTICAST MTU:1500 Metric:1 RX packets:15159 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0 TX packets:15256 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0 collisions:0 txgueuelen:0	js I ab@.

veth30e0c2a Link encap:Ethernet HWaddr 1e:dc:d2:ba:25:52 inet6 addr: fe80::lcdc:d2ff;feba:2552/64 Scope:Link UP BROADCAST RUNNING MULTICAST MTU:1500 Metric:1 RX packets:18956 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0 collisions:0 txqueuelen:0 RX bytes:2781766 (2.7 MB) TX bytes:2795729 (2.7 MB) veth37ebbe7 Link encap:Ethernet HWaddr b2:e8:fc:49:14:11 inet6 addr: fe80::b0e8:fcff;fe49:1411/64 Scope:Link UP BROADCAST RUNNING MULTICAST MTU:1500 Metric:1 RX packets:66 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0 TX packets:107 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0 TX packets:107 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0 TX packets:107 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0 RX bytes:7065 (7.0 KB) TX bytes:13824 (13.8 KB) veth8c2499d Link encap:Ethernet HWaddr ca:23:30:1c:89:ab inet6 addr: fe80::6823:30ff;fe1c:89ab/64 Scope:Link UP BROADCAST RUNNING MULTICAST MTU:1500 Metric:1 RX packets:15201 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0 collisions:0 txqueuelen:0 RX bytes:2709149 (2.7 MB) TX bytes:2793392 (2.7 MB) veth975c432 Link encap:Ethernet HWaddr fa:83:8e:75:a6:d7 inet6 addr: fe80::f883:8eff;fe7s:a6d7/64 Scope:Link UP BROADCAST RUNNING MULTICAST MTU:1500 Metric:1 RX packets:14991 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0 collisions:0 txqueuelen:0 RX bytes:2709149 (2.7 MB) TX bytes:2753827 (2.7 MB) veth975c432 Link encap:Ethernet HWaddr fa:83:8e:75:a6:d7 inet6 addr: fe80::f880:eff;fe7:916a/64 Scope:Link UP BROADCAST RUNNING MULTICAST MTU:1500 Metric:1 RX packets:1480 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0 collisions:0 txqueuelen:0 RX bytes:273221 (2.6 MB) TX bytes:2755827 (2.7 MB) veth9f514d7 Link encap:Ethernet HWaddr d2:78:2c:57:91:6a inet6 addr: fe80::id67:33ff;fedc:26d6/64 Scope:Link UP BROADCAST RUNNING MULTICAST MTU:1500 Metric:1 RX packets:434 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0 collisions:0 txqueuelen:0 RX bytes:137964 (137.9 KB) TX bytes:56184 (56.1 KB) veth9f7641 Link encap:Ethernet HWaddr 76:57:33:dc:26:66 inet6 addr: fe80::id67:33ff;fedc:26d6/64 Scope:Link UP BROADCAST RUNNING MULTICAST MTU:1500 Metric:1 RX packe

메모:

http://hyperledger-fabric.readthedocs.io/en/release-1.1/samples.html#binaries

* ip route

jslab@jslab-virtual-machine:~/fabric-samples/first-network\$ ip route default via 192.168.52.2 dev ens33 proto static metric 100 169.254.0.0/16 dev ens33 scope link metric 1000 172.17.0.0/16 dev docker0 proto kernel scope link src 172.17.0.1 linkdown 172.18.0.0/16 dev br-2813649789ee proto kernel scope link src 172.18.0.1 192.168.52.0/24 dev ens33 proto kernel scope link src 192.168.52.129 metric 100 jslab@jslab-virtual-machine:~/fabric-samples/first-network\$

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sudo docker network is & brctl show

sudo apt install bridge-utils

② sudo docker network is & brctl show


* brctl showmacs br-2813649789ee

① brctl showmacs br-2813649789ee

jslab@jslab-virtual-machine:~/f	abric-samples/fi	rst-network\$ brct	showmacs br-2813649789ee	
port no mac addr	is local?	ageing timer		
1 02:42:ac:12:00:02	no	0. 18		
2 02:42:ac:12:00:03	no	0. 23		
3 02:42:ac:12:00:04	no	0. 23		
4 02:42:ac:12:00:05	no	0. 23		
5 02:42:ac:12:00:06	no	62.58		
7 02:42:ac:12:00:08	no	38.26		
8 02:42:ac:12:00:09	no	20.85		
9 02:42:ac:12:00:0a	no	3. 18		
4 1e:dc:d2:ba:25:52	yes	0.00		
4 1e:dc:d2:ba:25:52	yes	0.00		
9 62:d7:5b:d0:ac:36	yes	0.00		
9 62:d7:5b:d0:ac:36	yes	0.00		
6 76:57:33:dc:26:d6	yes	0.00		
6 76:57:33:dc:26:d6	yes	0.00		
8 9a:09:cf:75:d7:50	yes	0.00		
8 9a:09:cf:75:d7:50	yes	0.00		
7 b2:e8:fc:49:14:11	yes	0.00		
7 b2:e8:fc:49:14:11	yes	0.00		
2 ca:23:30:1c:89:ab	yes	0.00		
2 ca:23:30:1c:89:ab	yes	0.00		
5 d2:78:2c:57:91:6a	yes	0.00		
5 d2:78:2c:57:91:6a	yes	0.00		
3 f2:21:d9:80:36:fd	yes	0.00		
3 f2:21:d9:80:36:fd	yes	0.00		
1 fa:83:8e:75:a6:d7	yes	0.00		
1 fa:83:8e:75:a6:d7	yes	0.00		
jslab@jslab-virtual-machine:~/fabric-samples/first-network\$				

메모:

JS Lab

* sudo virsh net-list --all

sudo apt-get install libvirt-bin

② sudo virsh net-list --all

jslab@jslab-virtual-m Name	achine:~/fa State	bric-samples/f Autostart	irst-network\$ Persistent	sudo virsh	net-listall	
default	active	yes	yes			
jslab@jslab-virtual-machine:~/fabric-samples/first-network\$						

. 메모: The libvirt project: is a toolkit to manage virtualization platforms

JS Lab

* sudo docker network inspect bridge

sudo docker network inspect bridge

```
jslab@jslab-virtual-machine:~/fabric-samples/first-network$ sudo docker network inspect bridge
              "Name": "bridge"
              "Id": "2cc6ad351481d6c6fc91bb106eda985e3e6f9c256ac7faf4c1c87094e9ce3bd6",
              "Created": "2018-07-04T21:51:46.258574047+09:00",
"Scope": "local",
"Driver": "bridge",
               "EnableIPv6": false,
"IPAM": {
                     "Driver": "default",
"Options": null,
"Config": [
                                    "Subnet": "172.17.0.0/16",
"Gateway": "172.17.0.1"
              },
"Internal": false,
"Attachable": false,
": false,
              "Ingress": false,
               "ConfigFrom": {
"Network": ""
             },
"ConfigOnly": false,
"Containers": {},
"Options": {
_____decker_nety
                      "com.docker.network.bridge.default_bridge": "true",
                    "com. docker.network.bridge.derault_bridge : true",
"com. docker.network.bridge.enable_icc": "true",
"com. docker.network.bridge.enable_ip_masquerade": "true",
"com. docker.network.bridge.host_binding_ipv4": "0.0.0.0",
"com. docker.network.bridge.name": "docker0",
"com. docker.network.driver.mtu": "1500"
              },
"Labels": {}
      }
jslab@jslab-virtual-machine:~/fabric-samples/first-network$
```





* sudo docker network inspect net_byfn

jslab@jslab-virtual-machine:~/fabric-samples/first-network \$ Sudo docker netwo [ork inspect net_byfn
<pre>jslab@jslab-virtual-machine:"/fabric-samples/first-network\$ \$UGO GOCKEr Netwo [</pre>	<pre>"Containers": { "Containers": { "2c94c8f7fa55275d1fc47a6cefd0044407f358ef4c7883b0b9502426526efbc7": { "Name": "dev-peer0.org2.example.com=mycc-1.0", "Endpoint1D": "0d17dc0e664d404181c3a56eb991b84f3ec07beac077678b33a7b702c2c817", "MacAddress": "02:42:ac:12:00:08", "IPv4Address": "02:42:ac:12:00:08", "IPv4Address": "12:18.0.8/16", "IPv4Address": "12:18.0.8/16", "IPv4Address": "02:42:ac:12:00:08", "IPv4Address": "02:42:ac:12:00:08", "IPv4Address": "02:42:ac:12:00:08", "IPv4Address": "02:42:ac:12:00:08", "IPv4Address": "02:42:ac:12:00:04", "IPv4Address": "02:42:ac:12:00:04", "IPv4Address": "02:42:ac:12:00:04", "IPv4Address": "02:42:ac:12:00:04", "IPv4Address": "12:18.0.8/16", "IPv4Address": "12:18:0.8/16", "IPv4Address": "12:18:0.8/16", "IPv4Address": "12:18:0.10'16", "IPv4Address": "02:42:ac:12:00:04", "IPv4Address": "12:18:0.10'16", "IPv4Address": "12:18:0.05', "IPv4Address": "12:18:0.05', "IPv4Address": "12:18:0.05', "IPv4Address": "12:18:0.05', "IPv4Address": "12:18:0.05', "IPv4Address": "12:18:0.05', "IPv4Address": "12:18:0.05', "IPv4Address": "12:18:0.05', "IPv4Address": "12:18:0.05', "IPv4Address": """], "S5556r1bf28e</pre>
jslab@jslab-virtual-machine: [~] /fabric-samples/first-network \$ SUdo docker netwo NETWORK ID NAWE DRIVER SCOPE 20c68d4351481 bridge bridge local cc3648572554 host local 2813649789ee net_byfn bridge local f3ac7c07b82c none null local jslab@jslab-virtual-machine: [~] /fabric-samples/first-network \$	<pre>"Endpoint ID": "98eaa12635661c8a5118594d434c133aefeb6aa6d25f64d0f5fe45b8c1431c4c", "MacAddress": "02:42:ac:12:00:07", "IPV6Address": "02:42:ac:12:00:07", "IPV6Address": "72], "S585ca81e17a97b8941cb721d63d5438cd2ed3db899990801a91c034226b477f": { "S585ca81e17a97b8941cb721d63d5438cd2ed3db899990801a91c034226b477f": { "Name": "perflorg1.example.com", "Endpoint ID": "58608380cd5668cabb010f6f78dac302940f637092600bb9eea73d14f0f1be027", "MacAddress": "02:42:ac:12:00:02", "IPV6Address": "72.18.0.2/16", "IPV6Address": "72.18.0.2/16",</pre>
	<pre>"Name" : 'per0.org2.example.com", "Endpoint1D": "ef3698b46f3df9eb8a41a3cbcbe8d8babb9b082eba5d9af7ca62feead95cf54", "MacAddress": "172.18.0.3/16", "IPv6Address": "72.42.ac12:00.03", "IPv6Address": "72.18.0.3/16", "ae414d2bbe7eefde8f06b39009dcb7886e5d4491268bbe3f25f8fdf54bbfb28f": { "MaeAddress": "72.42.ac12:00.04", "Endpoint1D": "9b27cb188999cb947d73bb3da3730e610868f2ae1972de00175400dd5baf5452", "MaeAddress": "02.42.ac12:00.06", "IPv6Address": "02.42.ac12:00.06", "IPv6Address": "02.42.ac12:00.06", "IPv6Address": "02.42.ac12:00.06", "IPv6Address": "02.42.ac12:00.06", "IPv6Address": "02.42.ac12:00.06", "IPv6Address": "02.42.ac12:00.06", "IPv6Address": "02.42.ac12:00.06", "IPv6Address": "02.42.ac12:00.06", "IPv6Address": "02.42.ac12:00.06", "fb0Address": "02.42.ac12:00.06", "Endpoint1D": "8b5403b5b88af473712bae431e7ee872721fcedaf0a8d421fbea8a449cce", "MaeAddress": "02.42.ac12:00.09", "IBv6Address": "02.42.ac12:00.09", "IBv6Address": "02.42.ac12:00.09", "IBv6Address": "02.42.ac12:00.09", "IBv6Address": "02.42.ac12:00.09",</pre>
* ^{***}	<pre>"IPv6Address": "" " "options": {), "Cabels": {}]]]]]] jslab@jslab-virtual-machine: ~/fabric-samples/first-network\$ " ***********************************</pre>
ч॥ <i>-</i> .	
· · • » » »	JS Lab

* sudo docker image inspect hyperledger/fabric-peer



* vi docker-compose-cli.yaml

<pre># Copyright IBM Corp. All Rights Reserved. # SPDX-License-Identifier: Apache-2.0 # version: '2' volumes: orderer.example.com: peer0.org1.example.com: peer0.org2.example.com: peer1.org2.example.com: extends: file: base/docker-compose-base.yaml service: orderer.example.com container_name: peer0.org1.example.com retworks:</pre>		<pre>cli: container_name: cli image: hyperledger/fabric-tools:\$IMAGE_TAG tty: true stdin_open: true environment: - GORE_VICENDEQUETURE - CORE_UGGING_LEVEL=DEBUG - CORE_LOGGING_LEVEL=DIFO - CORE_DEGING_LEVEL=DIFO - CORE_PEER_ID=cli - CORE_PEER_ID=Cli - CORE_PEER_LOCALMSPID=OrgIMSP - CORE_PEER_LOLALMSPID=OrgIMSP - CORE_PEER_TLS_ENABLED=true - CORE_PEER_TLS_CERT_FILE=/opt/gopath/src/github.com/hyperledger/fabric/peer/ rypto/peerOrganizations/org1.example.com/peers/peer0.org1.example.com/tls/ server.crt - CORE_PEER_TLS_ENABLED=true - CORE_PEER_TLS_CERT_FILE=/opt/gopath/src/github.com/hyperledger/fabric/peer/c rypto/peerOrganizations/org1.example.com/peers/peer0.org1.example.com/tls/ server.crt - CORE_PEER_TLS_ROUTCERT_FILE=/opt/gopath/src/github.com/hyperledger/fabric/peer/c rypto/peerOrganizations/org1.example.com/peers/peer0.org1.example.com/tls/ server.key </pre>
- byfn peer1. org2. example. com: container_name: peer1. org2. example. com extends: file: base/docker-compose-base. yaml service: peer1. org2. example. com networks: - byfn	jslab@jslab-virtual-machine: base channel-artifacts couch.yaml docker-cou byfn.sh configtx.yaml template.yaml docker-compos jslab@jslab-virtual-machine:	<pre>~/fabric-samples/first-network\$ dir crypto-config docker-compose-cli.yaml docker-compose- mpose-e2e.yaml eyfn.sh README.md crypto-config.yaml docker-compose-couch-org3.yaml docker-compose-e2e- e-org3.yaml org3-artifacts scripts ~/fabric-samples/first-network\$</pre>

JS Lab