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DOE600 - Course Presentation

Content

- DOE600 Course Presentation.
 - Content
 - Prerequisites
 - Hardware
 - Software
 - Internet
 - Using the Infrastructure
 - Curriculum

Prerequisites

Hardware

- One computer (MacOS, Linux, Windows™ or Solaris™),
- AZERTY FR or QWERTY US keyboard,
- 4 GB RAM minimum,
- 2-core processor minimum,
- Headphones or earphones,
- A microphone (optional).

Software

- Web Chrome version 72+ or
- Microsoft Edge version 79+ or
- Firefox version 65+.

Internet

- Fast Internet access (4G minimum) WITHOUT using a proxy,
- Unblocked access to ports 80 and 443 at: https://www.ittraining.team and its sub-domains.

Curriculum

- DOE600 Course Presentation
 - Prerequisites
 - Hardware
 - Software
 - Internet
 - Use of the Infrastructure
 - Curriculum
- DOE601 Virtualisation by Isolation
 - Presentation of Virtualisation by Isolation
 - History
 - Presentation of Namespaces
 - Presentation of CGroups
 - LAB #1 cgroups v1
 - 1.1 Preparation
 - 1.2 Presentation
 - 1.3 Memory Limitation
 - 1.4 The cgcreate command
 - 1.5 The cgexec command

- 1.6 The cgdelete command
- 1.7 The /etc/cgconfig.conf file
- 1.8 The cgconfigparser command
- LAB #2 cgroups v2
 - 2.1 Preparation
 - 2.2 Overview
 - 2.3 Limiting CPU Resources
 - 2.4 The systemctl set-property command
- Introducing Linux Containers
 - LAB #3 Working with LXC
 - 3.1 Installation
 - 3.2 Creating a Simple Container
 - 3.3 Starting a Simple Container
 - 3.4 Attaching to a Simple Container
 - 3.5 Basic LXC Commands
 - The lxc-console Command
 - The Ixc-stop Command
 - The Ixc-execute Command
 - ∘ The lxc-info Command
 - ∘ The lxc-freeze Command
 - The Ixc-unfreeze Command
 - Other Commands
 - 3.6 Creating an Ephemeral Container
 - The Ixc-copy Command
 - 3.7 Saving Containers
 - The Ixc-snapshot Command

• DOE602 - Getting started with Docker

- Introduction to Docker
 - Virtualisation and Containerisation
 - The AUFS File System
 - OverlayFS and Overlay2
 - Docker Daemon and Docker Engine
 - Docker CE and Docker EE

- Docker CE
- Docker EE
- Docker and Mirantis
- LAB #1 Working with Docker
 - 1.1 Installing docker on Linux
 - Debian 11
 - CentOS 8
 - 1.2 Starting a Container
 - 1.3 Viewing the list of Containers and Images
 - 1.4 Searching for an Image in a Repository
 - 1.5 Deleting a Container from an Image
 - 1.6 Creating an Image from a Modified Container
 - 1.7 Deleting an Image
 - 1.8 Creating a Container with a Specific Name
 - 1.9 Executing a Command in a Container
 - 1.10 Injecting Environment Variables into a Container
 - 1.11 Modifying a Container Host Name
 - 1.12 Mapping Container Ports
 - 1.13 Starting a Container in Detached mode
 - 1.14 Accessing Container Services from the Outside
 - 1.15 Stopping and Starting a Container
 - 1.16 Using Signals with a Container
 - 1.17 Forcing the deletion of a running Container
 - 1.18 Simply using a Volume
 - 1.19 Downloading an image without creating a Container
 - 1.20 Attaching to a running Container
 - 1.21 Installing software in a Container
 - 1.22 Using the docker commit command
 - 1.23 Connecting to the container from the outside

• DOE603 - Managing and Storing Docker Images

- LAB #1 Re-creating an official docker image
 - 1.1 Using a Dockerfile
 - 1.2 FROM

- 1.3 RUN
- 1.4 ENV
- 1.5 VOLUME
- 1.6 COPY
- 1.7 ENTRYPOINT
- 1.8 EXPOSE
- 1.9 CMD
- 1.10 Other commands
- ∘ LAB #2 Creating a Dockerfile
 - 2.1 Creating and testing the script
 - 2.2 Good Cache Practices
- LAB #3 Installing a Private Registry
 - 3.1 Creating a Local Registry,
 - 3.2 Creating a Dedicated Registry Server
 - Configuring the Client

• DOE604 - Volume, Network and Resource Management

- LAB #1 Volume Management
 - 1.1 Automatic management using Docker
 - 1.2 Manual Volume Management
 - 1.3 Manual management of a Bindmount
- LAB #2 Network Management
 - 2.1 The Docker Network Approach
 - Bridge
 - Host
 - None
 - Links
 - 2.2 Running Wordpress in a container
 - 2.3 Managing a Microservices Architecture
- ∘ LAB #3 Monitoring Containers
 - 3.1 Logs
 - 3.2 Processes
 - 3.3 Continuous Activity
- DOE605 Docker Compose, Docker Machine and Docker Swarm

- ∘ LAB #1 Docker Compose
 - 1.1 Installation
 - 1.2 Installing Wordpress with Docker Compose
- LAB #2 Docker Machine
 - 2.1 Introduction
 - 2.2 Creating Docker Virtual Machines
 - 2.3 Listing Docker VMs
 - 2.4 Obtaining VM IP addresses
 - 2.5 Connecting to a Docker VM
- ∘ LAB #3 Docker Swarm
 - **3.1** Overview
 - 3.2 Initializing Docker Swarm
 - 3.3 Leader status
 - 3.4 Joining the Swarm
 - 3.5 Viewing Swarm Information
 - 3.6 Starting a Service
 - 3.7 Scaling Up and Scaling Down a Service
 - 3.8 Checking Node Status
 - 3.9 High Availability
 - 3.10 Deleting a Service
 - 3.11 Backing up Docker Swarm
 - 3.12 Restoring Docker Swarm

• DOE606 - Overlay Network Management with Docker in Swarm mode

- The Docker Network Model
- LAB #1 Overlay Network Management
 - 1.1 Creating a network overlay
 - 1.2 Creating a Service
 - 1.3 Moving the Service to another Overlay Network
 - 1.4 DNS container discovery
 - 1.5 Creating a Custom Overlay Network
- LAB #2 Microservices Architecture Management
 - 2.1 Implementing Docker Swarm with overlay networks
- DOE607 Docker Security Management

- ∘ LAB #1 Using Docker Secrets
- LAB #2 Creating a Trusted User to Control the Docker Daemon
- LAB #3 The docker-bench-security.sh script
- LAB #4 Securing the Docker Host Configuration
 - 4.1 [WARN] 1.2.1 Ensure a separate partition for containers has been created
 - 4.2 [WARN] 1.2.3 Ensure auditing is configured for the Docker daemon
- LAB #5 Securing the Docker daemon configuration
 - 5.1 [WARN] 2.1 Ensure network traffic is restricted between containers on the default bridge
 - 5.2 [WARN] 2.8 Enable user namespace support
 - 5.3 [WARN] 2.11 Ensure that authorization for Docker client commands is enabled
 - 5.4 [WARN] 2.12 Ensure centralized and remote logging is configured
 - 5.5 [WARN] 2.14 Ensure Userland Proxy is Disabled
 - 5.6 [WARN] 2.17 Ensure containers are restricted from acquiring new privileges
 - 5.7 The /etc/docker/daemon.json file
- LAB #6 Securing Images and Build Files
 - 6.1 [WARN] 4.1 Ensure a user for the container has been created
 - 6.2 [WARN] 4.5 Ensure Content trust for Docker is Enabled
 - 6.3 [WARN] 4.6 Ensure that HEALTHCHECK instructions have been added to container images
- LAB #7 Securing the Container Runtime
 - 7.1 [WARN] 5.1 Ensure AppArmor Profile is Enabled
 - 7.2 [WARN] 5.2 Ensure SELinux security options are set, if applicable
 - 7.3 [WARN] 5.10 Ensure memory usage for container is limited
 - 7.4 [WARN] 5.11 Ensure CPU priority is set appropriately on the container
 - 7.5 [WARN] 5.12 Ensure the container's root filesystem is mounted as read only
 - 7.6 [WARN] 5.14 Ensure 'on-failure' container restart policy is set to '5'
 - 7.7 [WARN] 5.25 Ensure the container is restricted from acquiring additional privileges
 - 7.8 [WARN] 5.26 Ensure container health is checked at runtime
 - 7.9 [WARN] 5.28 Ensure PIDs cgroup limit is used
- LAB #8 Securing Images with Docker Content Trust
 - 8.1 DOCKER CONTENT TRUST
 - 8.2 DCT and the docker pull command
 - The disable-content-trust option
 - 8.3 DCT and the docker push command
 - 8.4 DCT and the docker build command

- Creating a second Repositry
- Deleting a signature
- ∘ LAB #9 Securing the Docker daemon socket
 - 9.1 Creating the Certificate Authority Certificate
 - 9.2 Creating the Docker Daemon Host Server Certificate
 - 9.3 Creating the Client Certificate
 - 9.4 Starting the Docker Daemon with a Direct Invocation
 - 9.5 Configuring the Client

• DOE608 - Course Validation

- Course Materials
- What this course covered
- Validation of acquired knowledge
- Course Evaluation

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