<u>Serverless Computing</u> (https://cloud.google.com/products/serverless/) <u>Cloud Run: Serverless Computing</u> (https://cloud.google.com/run/) <u>Documentation</u> (https://cloud.google.com/run/docs/) <u>Guides</u>

## **Building Containers**

Cloud Run accepts container images built with any tool capable of building container images, as long as they respect the <u>container contract</u>

(https://cloud.google.com/run/docs/reference/container-contract). In particular, your code must listen for HTTP requests on the port defined by the **PORT** environment variable. This **PORT** environment variable is automatically injected by Cloud Run into your container.

In this page, we describe two ways to build container images: using Docker and using Cloud Build.

Before building your sources into a container image ("containerizing"), you need a <u>Dockerfile</u> (https://docs.docker.com/engine/reference/builder/) to be present along your sources. The <u>Build and</u> <u>deploy</u> (https://cloud.google.com/run/docs/quickstarts/build-and-deploy) quickstart contains sample applications and Dockerfiles in many popular languages.

## Building using Cloud Build

You can build your image on Google Cloud by using <u>Cloud Build</u> (https://cloud.google.com/cloud-build/docs/):

- 1. Navigate to the folder containing your sources and Dockerfile.
- 2. Run the command:

gcloud builds submit --tag gcr.io/[PROJECT-ID]/[IMAGE]

Replace [PROJECT-ID] with your Google Cloud project ID and replace [IMAGE] with the image name of your choice.

For tips on improving build performance, see <u>Speeding up your Builds</u> (https://cloud.google.com/cloud-build/docs/speeding-up-builds)

## Building locally and pushing using Docker

If you have Docker <u>installed locally</u> (https://docs.docker.com/install/), you can use <u>docker build</u> (https://docs.docker.com/engine/reference/commandline/build/) instead of using Cloud Build.

To build your container image using Docker:

- 1. Navigate to the folder containing your sources and Dockerfile.
- 2. Run the command:

```
docker build . --tag gcr.io/[PROJECT-ID]/[IMAGE]
```

Replace [PROJECT-ID] with your Google Cloud project ID and replace [IMAGE] with the image name of your choice.

3. If you have not yet configured Docker to use the gcloud command-line tool to authenticate requests to Container Registry, do so now using the command:

gcloud auth configure-docker

You need to do this before you can push or pull images using Docker. You only need to do it once.

4. Push the container image to Container Registry:

docker push gcr.io/[PROJECT-ID]/[IMAGE]

Replace [PROJECT-ID] with your Google Cloud project ID and replace [IMAGE] with the image name you chose when you invoked docker build.

To exclude local files from this process, follow the <u>.dockerignore configuration file</u> (https://docs.docker.com/engine/reference/builder/#dockerignore-file) instructions.

## What's next

- To learn more about the contract your containers must respect to be deployed to Cloud Run, see <u>Container Contract</u> (https://cloud.google.com/run/docs/reference/container-contract).
- To deploy your built containers to Cloud Run, follow <u>Deploying Services</u> (https://cloud.google.com/run/docs/deploying).

 To automate the builds and deployments of your Cloud Run services using Cloud Build Triggers, <u>set up Continuous Deployment</u> (https://cloud.google.com/run/docs/continuous-deployment)

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Last updated December 4, 2019.