

Docker



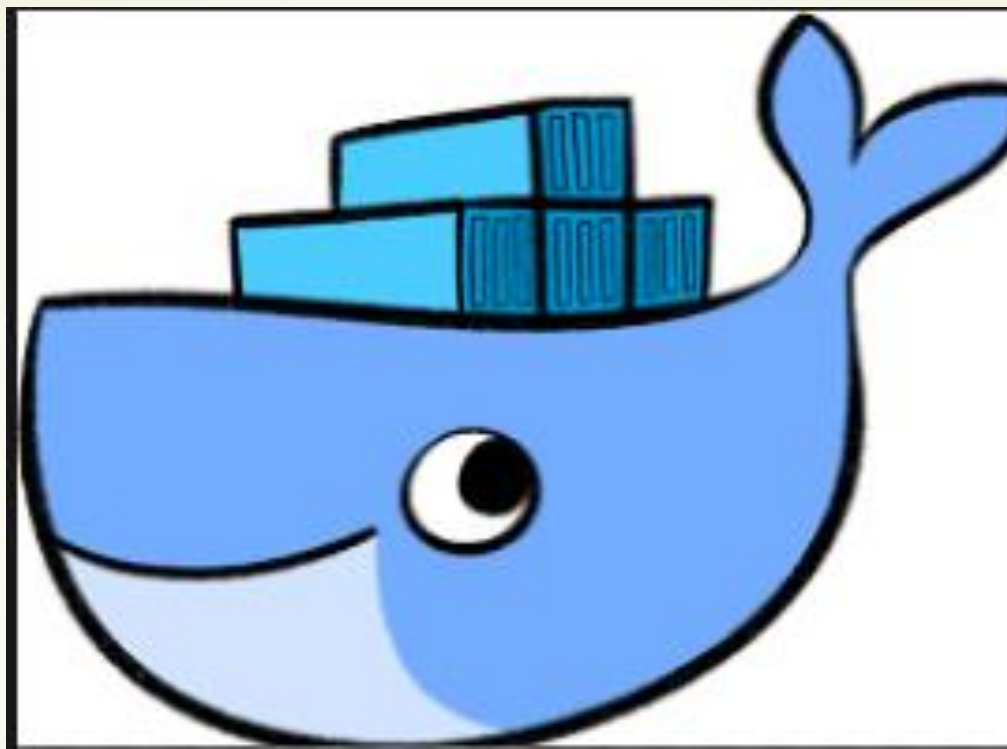
Docker



Swarm

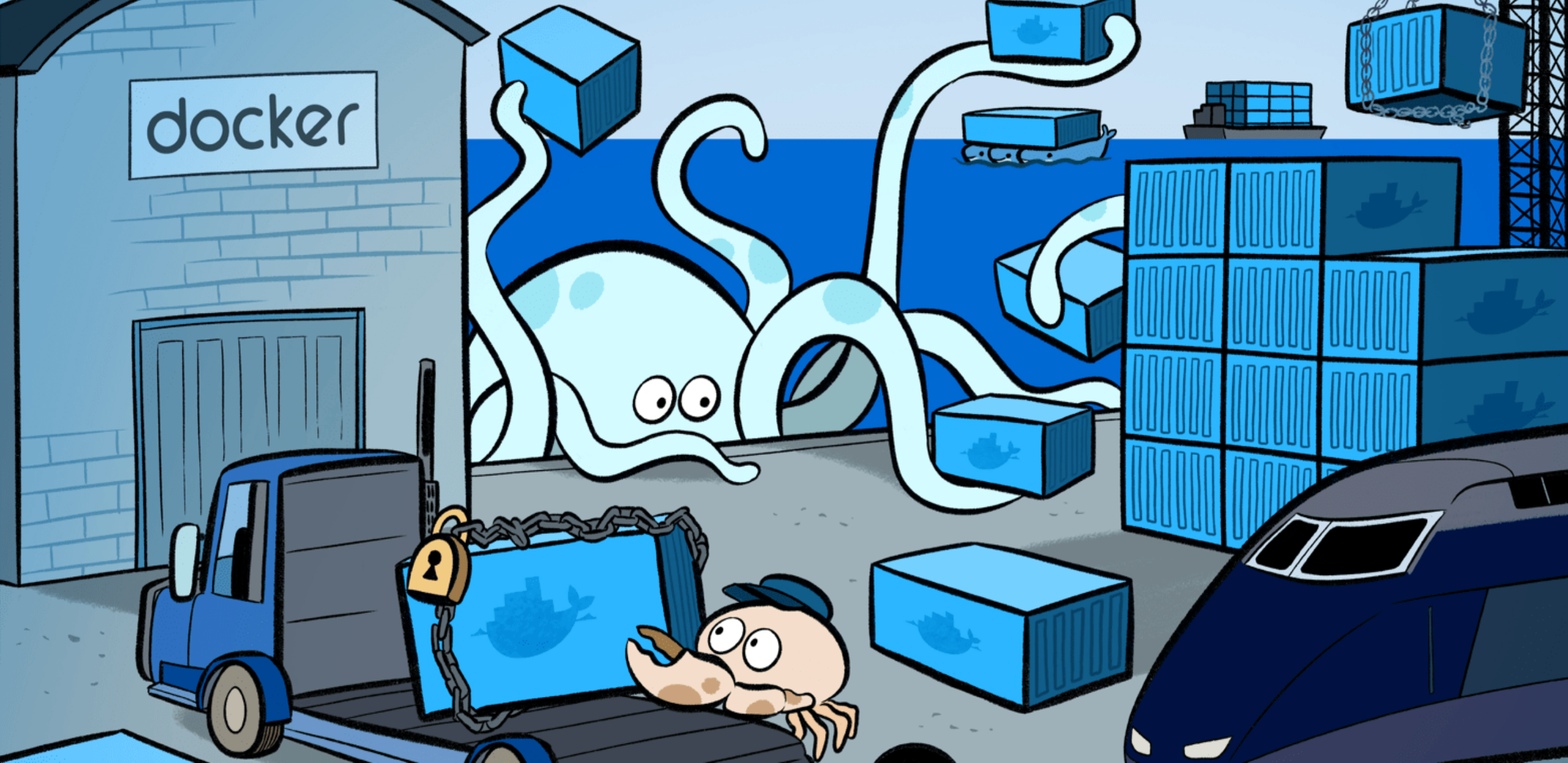


Stack

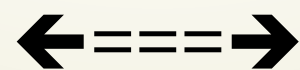


**docker**





DOCKER



集装箱

## 版号说明：

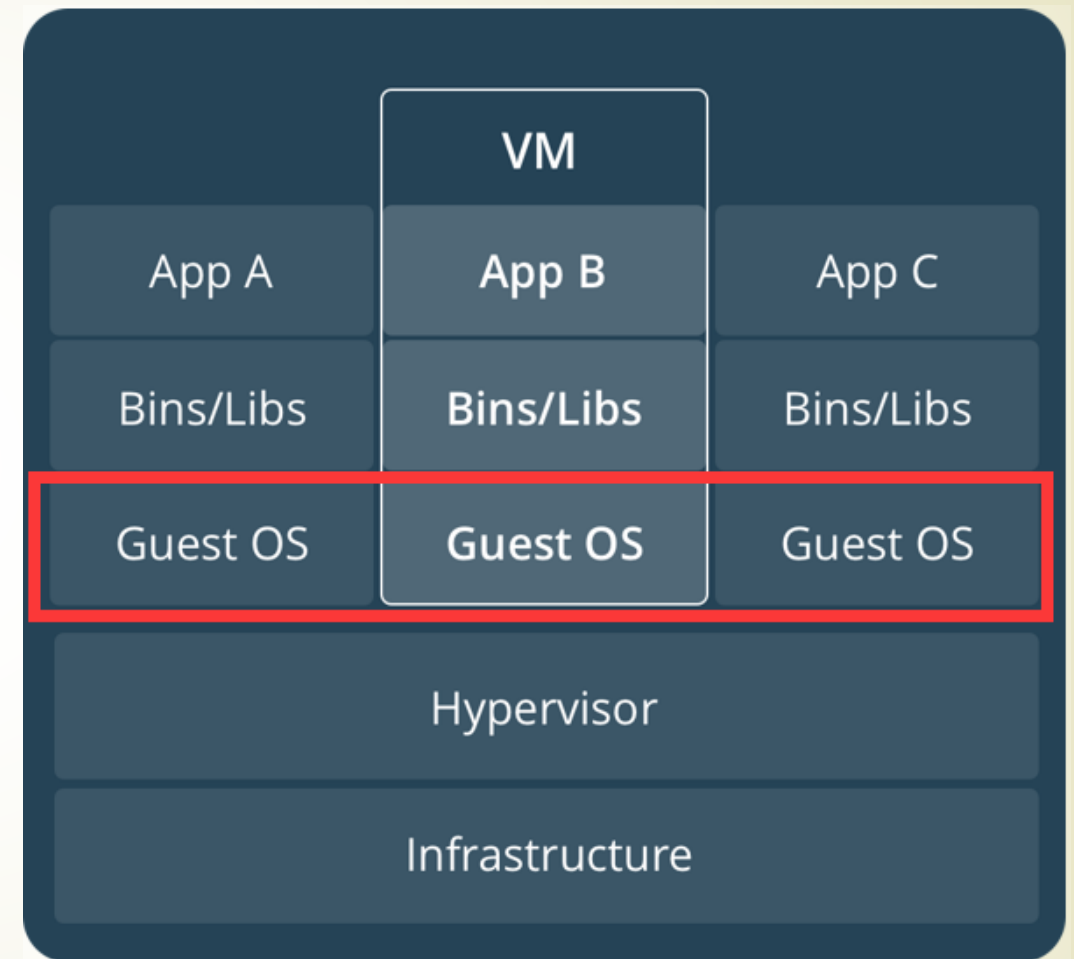
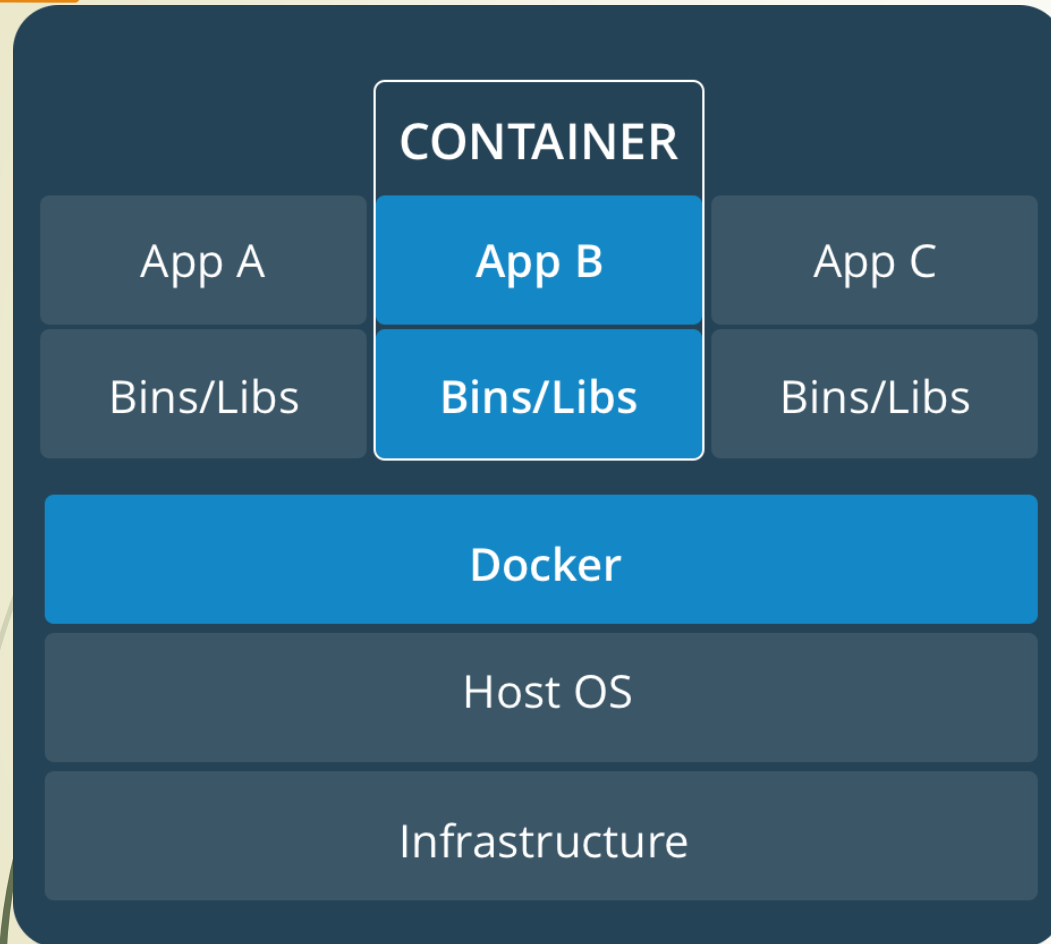
### ➡ 1.13.1 (2017-02-08)

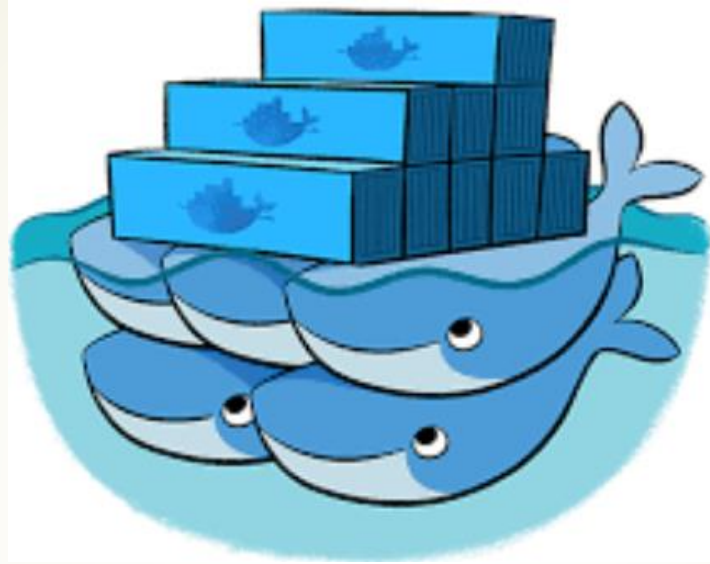
- ◆ 保持Docker 基本会保持 **3** 个小版本号 之内的兼容性

### ➡ 17.09.0-ce (2017-09-26)

- ◆ 并且将每月发布一个前沿(**Edge**)版本，每季度发布一个稳定(**Stable**)版本

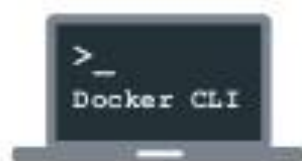
# Docker vs VM





**docker swarm**





docker  
Docker Compose  
Kitematic  
Jenkins plugin



Swarm manager



docker daemon  
(node-0)

Container

Container



docker daemon  
(node-1)

Container

Container




docker daemon  
(node-2)

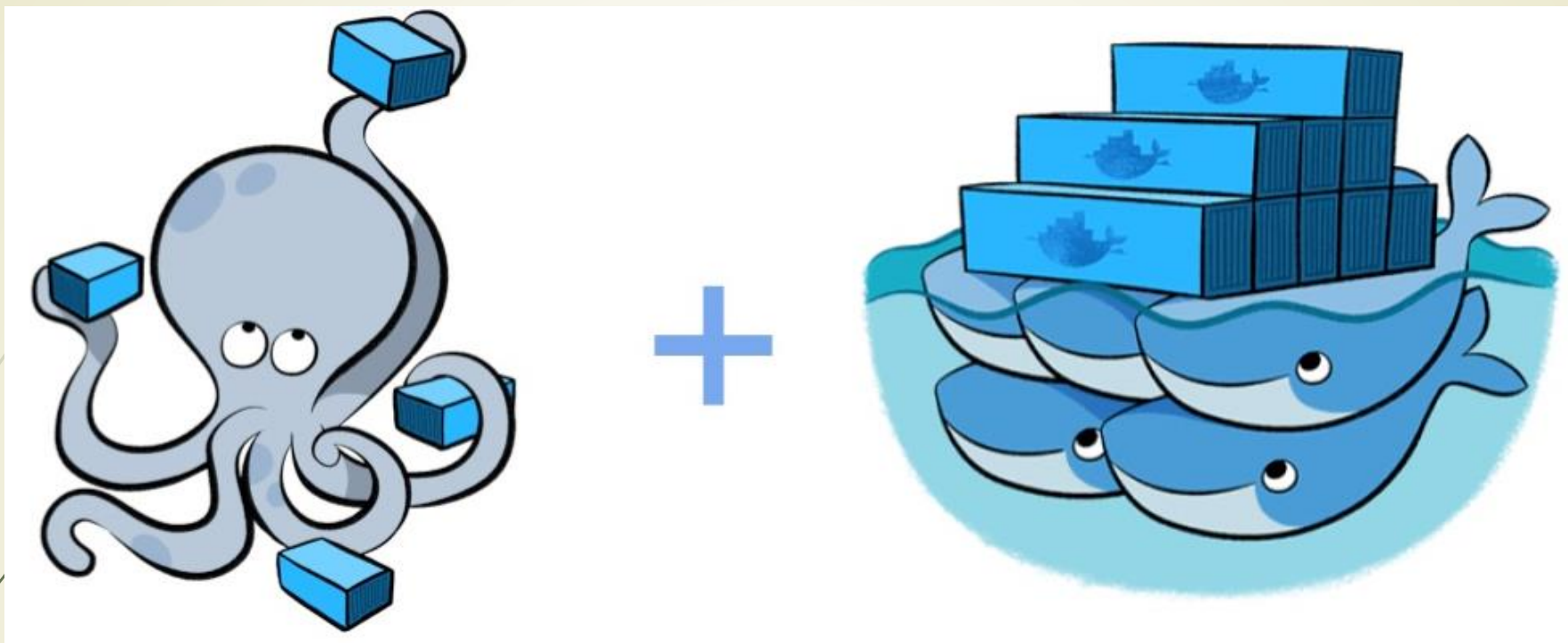
Container

Container





- 
- **节点:** 节点指加入Swarm集群的Docker引擎的一个实例
  - **服务与任务:** 服务指的是在工作节点上执行的任务。服务是Swarm集群系统的中心结构，也是用户与Swarm互动的主根
  - **负载均衡:** Swarm管理器能自动给服务分配一个PublishedPort, 或你可为服务在30000-32767范围内设置一个PublishedPort



Docker stack

Anwendung / Stack

Service 1



Service 2



Node 1

Node 2

Node 3

Node 4

Node-Cluster

**Stack & service & node**

```
version: "3"
services:
  web:
    # replace username/repo:tag with your name and image details
    image: username/repo:tag
    deploy:
      replicas: 5
      restart_policy:
        condition: on-failure
      resources:
        limits:
          cpus: "0.1"
          memory: 50M
    ports:
      - "80:80"
    networks:
      - webnet
  visualizer:
    image: dockersamples/visualizer:stable
    ports:
      - "8080:8080"
    volumes:
      - "/var/run/docker.sock:/var/run/docker.sock"
    deploy:
      placement:
        constraints: [node.role == manager]
    networks:
      - webnet
networks:
  webnet:
```

## ▶ Web 应用

## ▶ Visualizer

Docker Swarm 集群图形化显示工具



## 运行过程(win10 Hyper-V)

- `docker-machine create -d hyperv --hyperv-virtual-switch "myswitch" myvm1` --创建虚拟机
- `Docker swarm init --advertise-addr <myvm1 ip>` --初始化 swarm(manager)
- `Docker join <myvm-token>` --加入swarm集群(worker)
- `Docker-machine <vm>` --ssh SSH 链接vm操作
- `docker stack deploy -c docker-compose.yml getstartedlab` --运行

