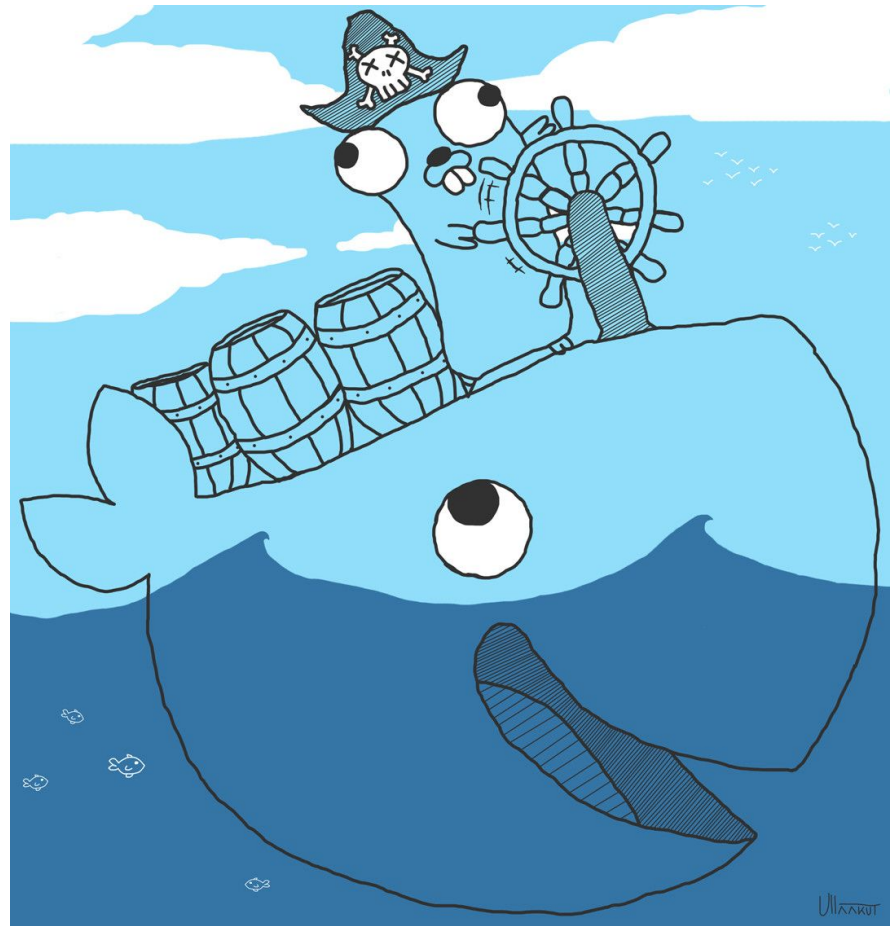


Docker Intro Workshop

Davy Jones





**Who has used Docker
before?**

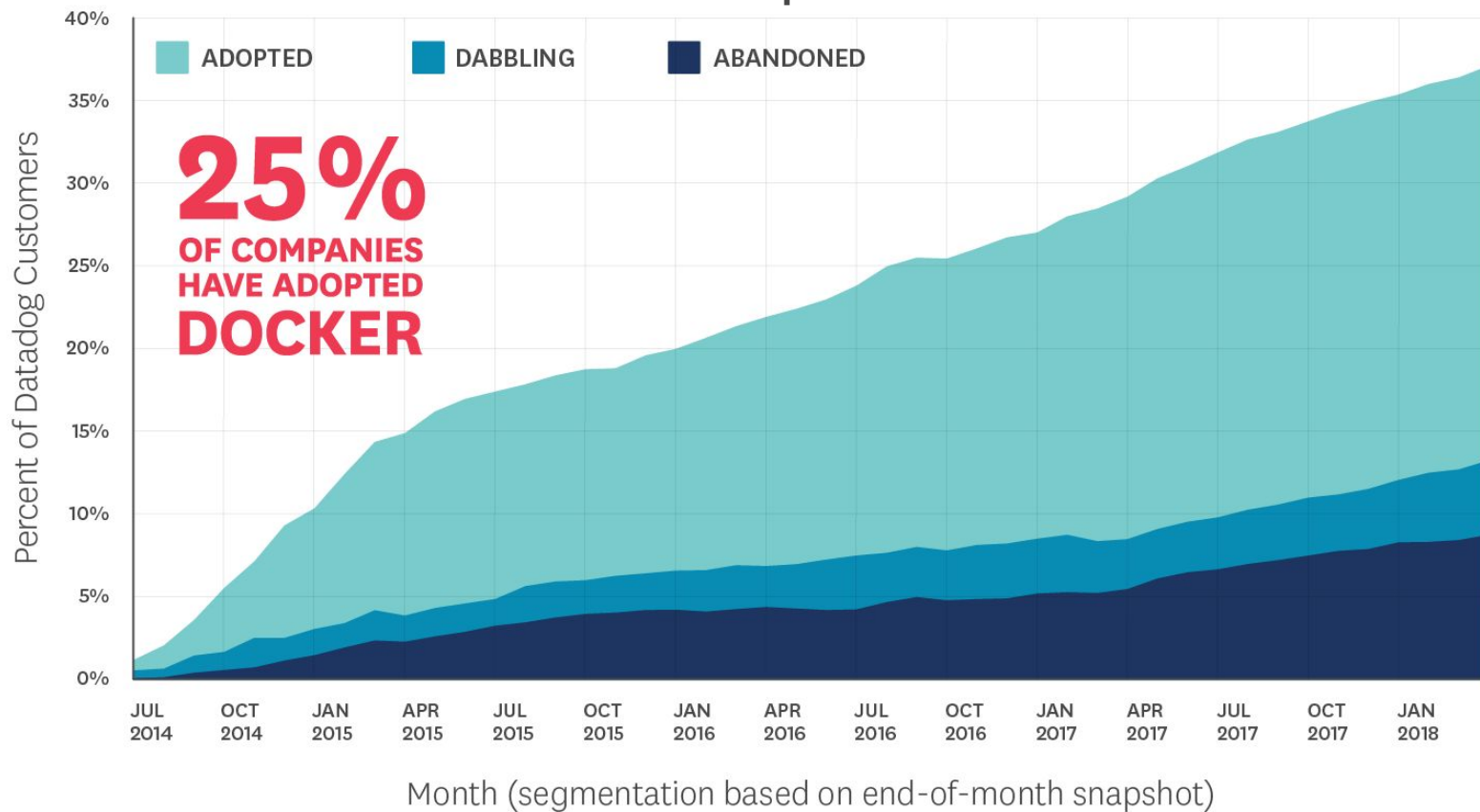


**So, what actually is
Docker?**



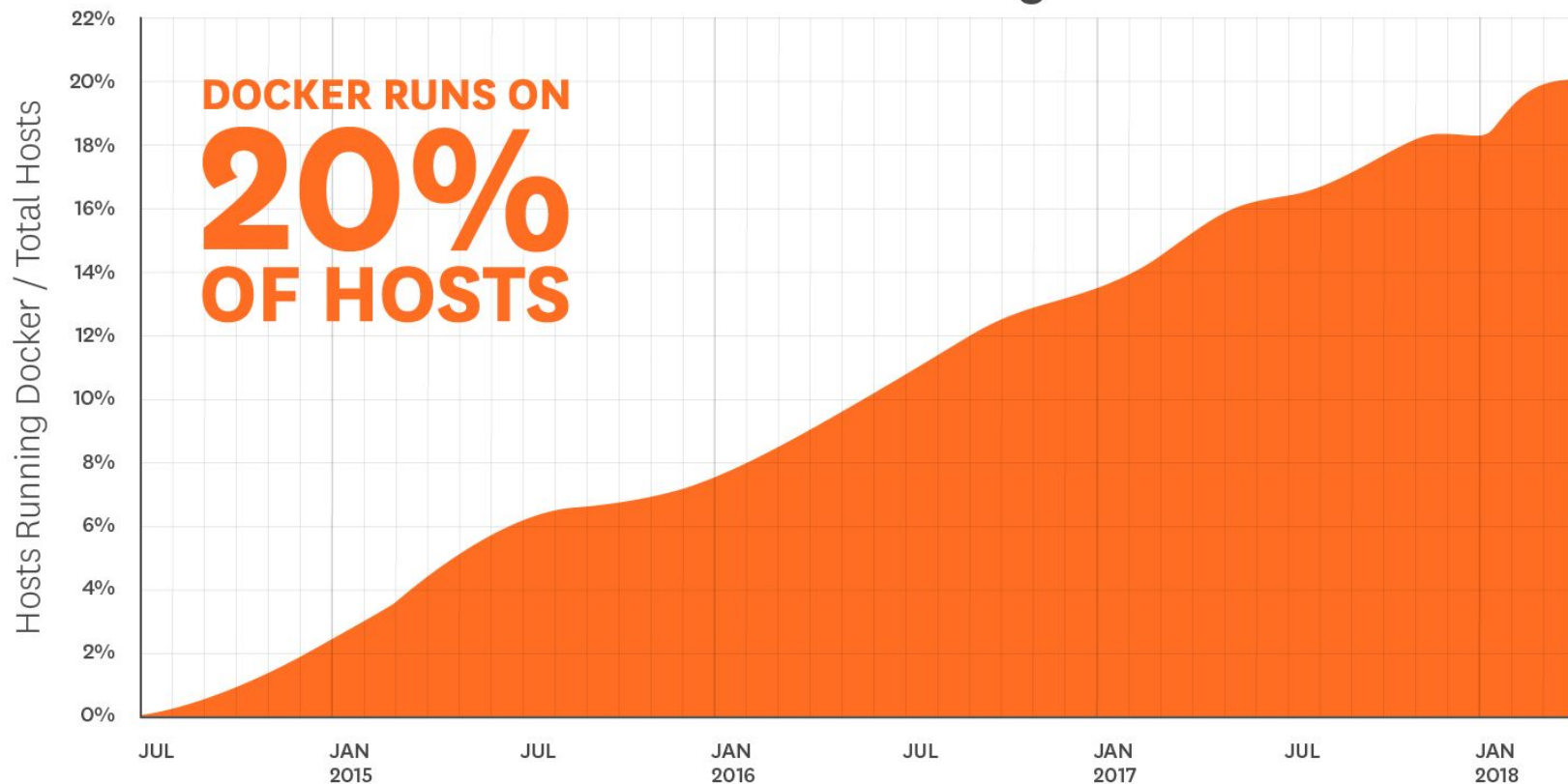
**A way of packaging and
running software**

Docker Adoption Behavior



Source: Datadog

Portion of Hosts Running Docker



Source: Datadog



***Docker does to apt-get
what apt-get did to tar***

- **Bryan Cantrill**



Wrapper and helpers to use Linux Containers



**So then what are
containers?**



BSD Jails

Solaris Zones

LXC



They're just a `*process`

***Albeit a very tightly controlled process through CGroups, Namespaces and Chroot**



CGroups (Control Groups)

Means of controlling what **system resources**
(think CPU, Memory) that a container **can access**



Namespaces


Ways of controlling what a container **can see** on your system and share.

So containers in the same network namespace can communicate over a network



chroot

A means of providing a container within its own **root directory structure** with correct permissions

- 
- **CGroups (Control Groups)** - Means of controlling what system resources (think CPU, Memory) that a container can have.
 - **Namespaces** - Ways of controlling what a container can see on your system and share. So containers in the same network namespace can communicate over a network
 - **chroot** - A means of providing a container within its own file-system directory structure with correct permissions



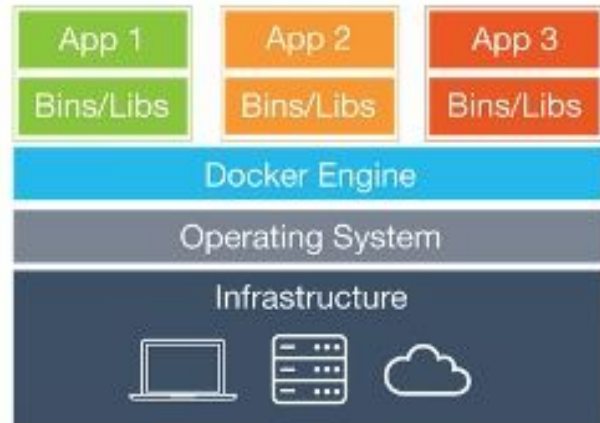
**So they're pretty much
VMs then right?**







Virtual Machines



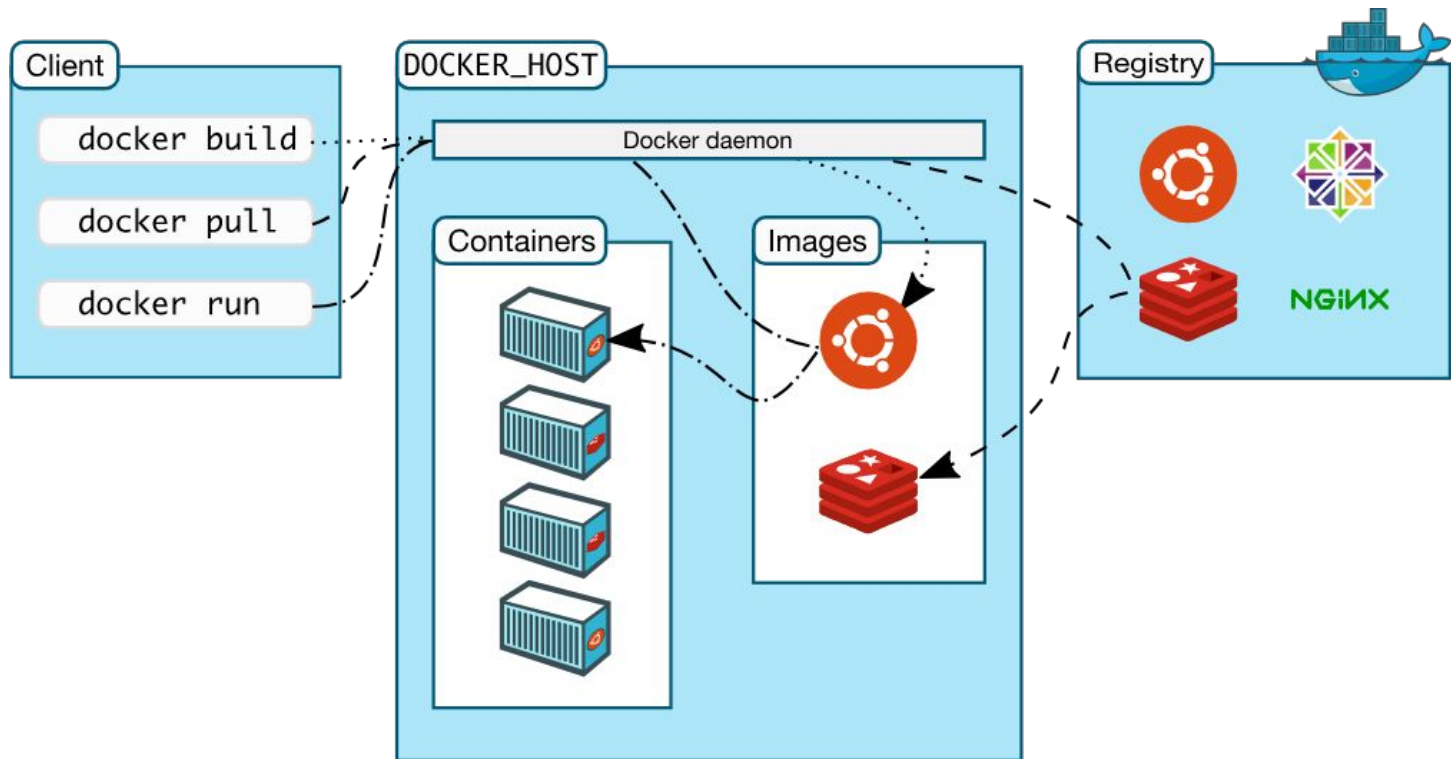
Containers



Components

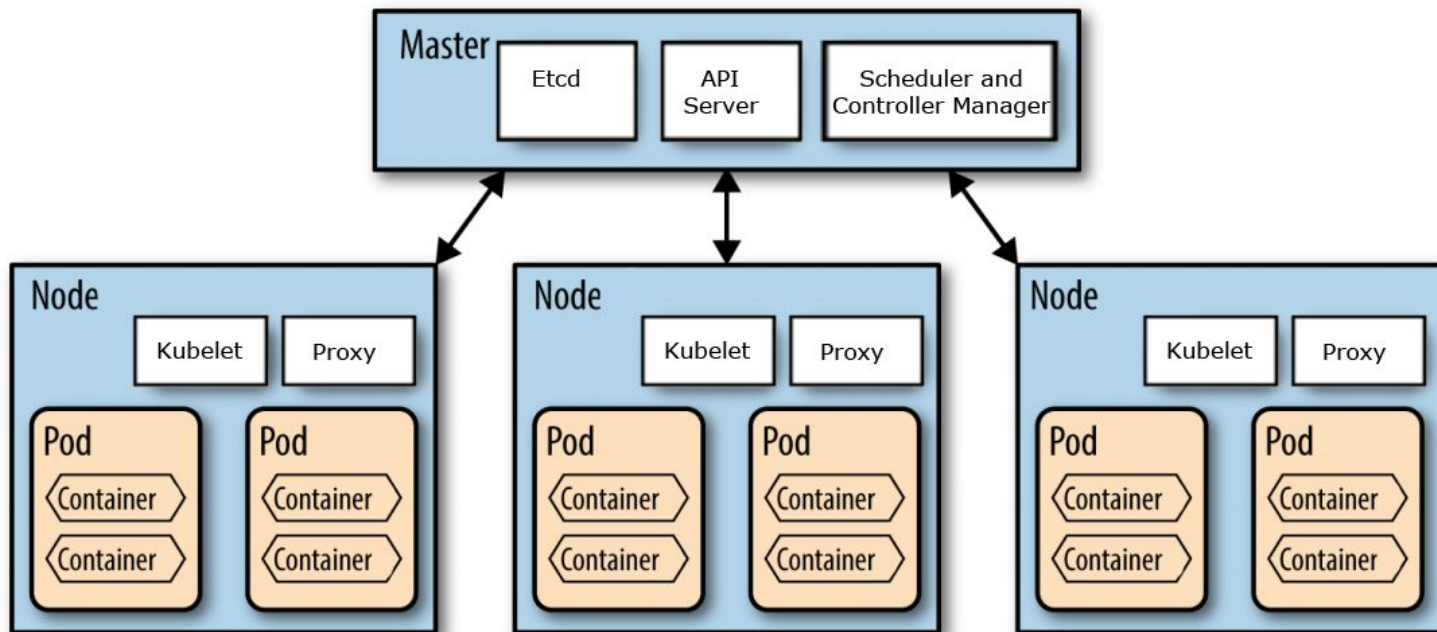
- Docker Engine
 - Dockerd
 - runc
- Docker Client
 - OCI Runtime Spec
- Dockerfile
 - OCI Image Spec
- Docker Registry
- docker-compose

Components





Kubernetes



Hello World

```
$ docker run hello-world
```

Hello from Docker!

This message shows that your installation appears to be working correctly.

To generate this message, Docker took the following steps:

1. The Docker client contacted the Docker daemon.
2. The Docker daemon pulled the "hello-world" image from the Docker Hub.
(amd64)
3. The Docker daemon created a new container from that image which runs the executable that produces the output you are currently reading.
4. The Docker daemon streamed that output to the Docker client, which sent it to your terminal.

To try something more ambitious, you can run an Ubuntu container with:

```
$ docker run -it ubuntu bash
```

Share images, automate workflows, and more with a free Docker ID:

<https://hub.docker.com/>

For more examples and ideas, visit:

<https://docs.docker.com/get-started/>

Other OSes

```
$ docker run --rm -it ubuntu /bin/bash
root@77d822124a24:/# cat /etc/lsb-release
DISTRIB_ID=Ubuntu
DISTRIB_RELEASE=18.04
DISTRIB_CODENAME=bionic
DISTRIB_DESCRIPTION="Ubuntu 18.04.1 LTS"
```


Port Forwarding

```
$ docker run --rm -d -p 8080:80 nginx
```

```
$ curl -I http://localhost:8080
```

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
```

```
Server: nginx/1.15.8
```

```
Date: Thu, 07 Feb 2019 17:23:07 GMT
```

```
Content-Type: text/html
```

```
Content-Length: 612
```

```
Last-Modified: Tue, 25 Dec 2018 09:56:47 GMT
```

```
Connection: keep-alive
```

```
ETag: "5c21fedf-264"
```

```
Accept-Ranges: bytes
```

Swagger UI

```
$ docker run --rm \  
-p 8765:8080 \  
-e SWAGGER_JSON=/swagger.yaml \  
-v $PWD/openapi.compiled.yml:/swagger.yaml  
swaggerapi/swagger-ui
```

Workshops

**[https://www.katacoda.com/
courses/docker](https://www.katacoda.com/courses/docker)**