

Docker docker dockah!

Dockah dockah dockah dockah

First of,

Install docker from docker website.
don't worry, it supports Mac,
Windows and Linux.

<https://store.docker.com/search?type=edition&offering=community>

Or simply google, 'docker
community'.



Running of first container

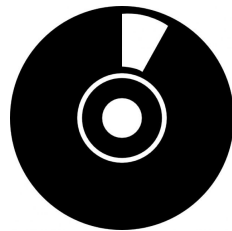
```
docker container run hello-world
```



Docker registry
Store.docker.com
Image: hello-world
Tag: latest

2. Pull and save

hello-world:latest



1. download



3. Run and exit

Docker images

```
docker image pull alpine
```

```
docker image ls
```

REPOSITORY	TAG	IMAGE ID	CREATED	VIRTUAL SIZE
alpine	latest	c51f86c28340	4 weeks ago	1.109 MB
hello-world	latest	690ed74de00f	5 months ago	960 B

```
docker container run alpine ls -l
```

```
total 48
```

```
drwxr-xr-x  2 root  root    4096 Mar  2 16:20 bin
```

```
drwxr-xr-x  5 root  root     360 Mar 18 09:47 dev
```

```
drwxr-xr-x 13 root  root    4096 Mar 18 09:47 etc
```

```
drwxr-xr-x  2 root  root    4096 Mar  2 16:20 home
```

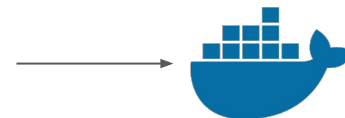
```
drwxr-xr-x  5 root  root    4096 Mar  2 16:20 lib
```

```
.....
```

```
.....
```

Docker run details

Docker engine



```
docker container run alpine ls  
-l
```



Alpine will lunch and run `ls -l`

My container

Alpine OS



Alpine container shutdown and
output of `ls -l` will return to
our OS

```
total 48  
drwxr-xr-x  2 root root  
4096 Mar  2 16:20 bin  
drwxr-xr-x  5 root root  
360 Mar 18 09:47 dev  
.....  
.....
```



Another example

```
docker container run alpine echo "hello from  
alpine"
```

```
hello from alpine
```

```
docker container run alpine /bin/sh
```

Another example

```
docker container run alpine echo "hello from  
alpine"
```

```
hello from alpine
```

```
docker container run alpine /bin/sh
```

How to get into bash inside alpine? Actually we already did, but it return “

Another example

```
docker container run alpine echo "hello from  
alpine"
```

```
hello from alpine
```

```
docker container run alpine /bin/sh
```

How to get into bash inside alpine? Actually we already did, but it return “

```
docker container run -it alpine /bin/sh
```


to list containers

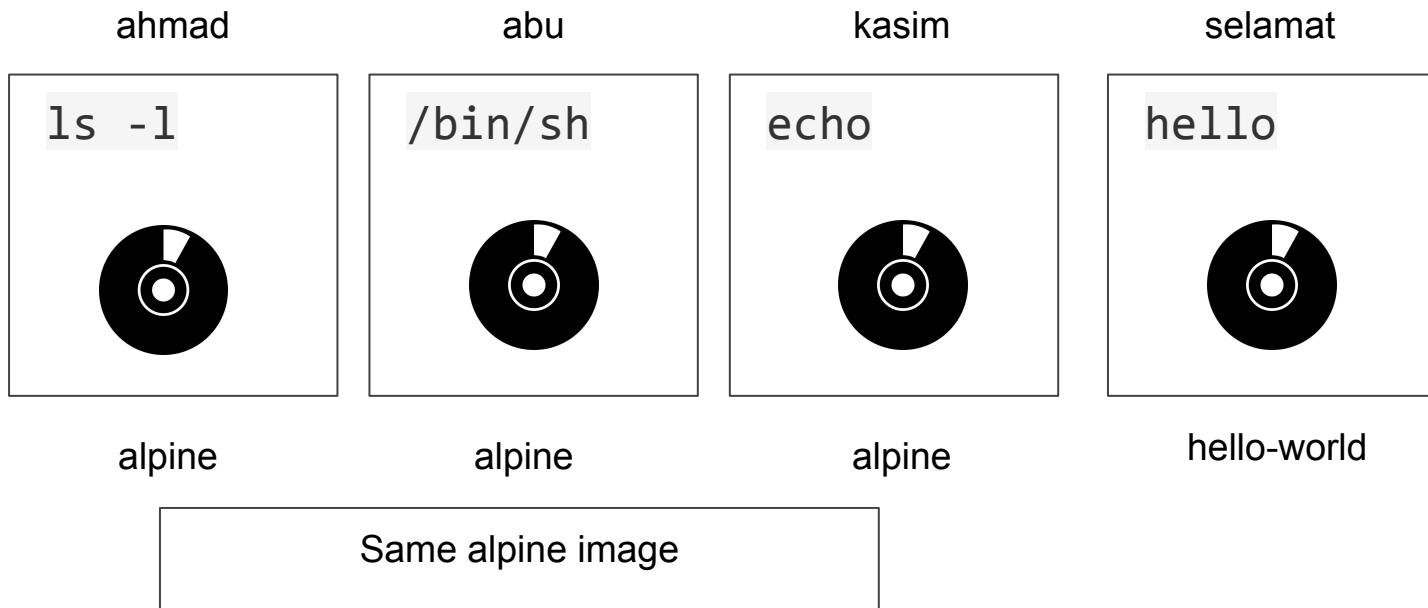
```
docker container ls
```

CONTAINER ID	IMAGE	COMMAND	CREATED	STATUS	PORTS
NAMES					

```
docker container ls -a
```

CONTAINER ID	IMAGE	COMMAND	CREATED	STATUS	PORTS
NAMES					
36171a5da744	alpine	"/bin/sh"	5 minutes ago	Exited (0) 2 minutes ago	
fervent_newton					
a6a9d46d0b2f	alpine	"echo 'hello from alp"	6 minutes ago	Exited (0) 6 minutes ago	
lonely_kilby					

Docker container instances



Container isolation

```
docker container run -it alpine /bin/ash
```

```
echo "hello world" > hello.txt
```

```
ls
```

```
docker container run alpine ls
```

Container isolation

```
docker container run -it alpine /bin/ash
```

```
echo "hello world" > hello.txt
```

```
ls
```

```
docker container run alpine ls
```

Where is our hello.txt? missing!

Container isolation

```
docker container run -it alpine /bin/ash
```

```
echo "hello world" > hello.txt
```

```
ls
```

```
docker container run alpine ls
```

Where is our hello.txt? missing!

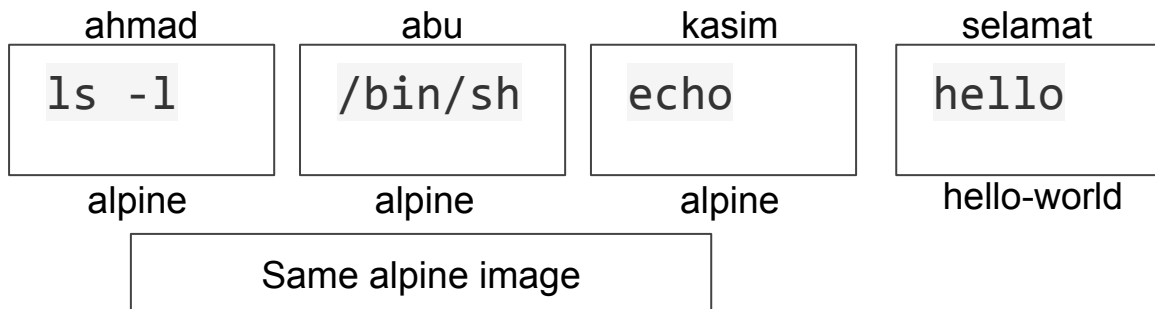
Actually, we run a new container using the OS image (alpine).

It is totally running a new OS!

Container isolation (cont)

```
docker container ls -a
```

CONTAINER ID	IMAGE	COMMAND	CREATED	STATUS	PORTS
NAMES					
36171a5da744	alpine	"ls"	2 minutes ago	Exited (0) 2 minutes ago	
distracted_bhaskara					
3030c9c91e12	alpine	"/bin/ash"	5 minutes ago	Exited (0) 2 minutes ago	
fervent_newton					



To start same container

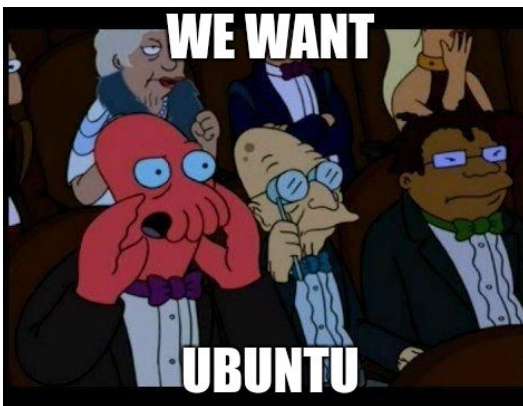
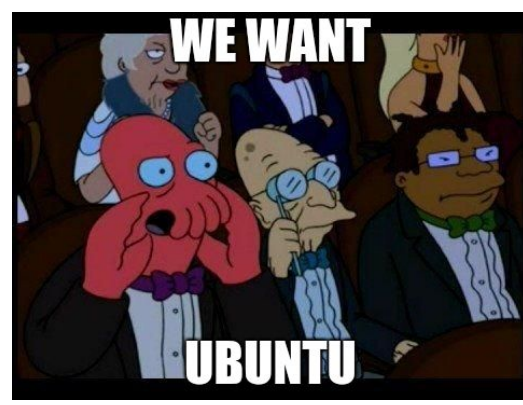
```
docker container start <container ID>
```

CONTAINER ID	IMAGE	COMMAND	CREATED	STATUS	PORTS
NAMES					
3030c9c91e12	alpine	"/bin/ash"	2 minutes ago	Up 14 seconds	
distracted_bhaskara					

```
docker container exec <container ID> ls
```

Notes

- **images** - The file system and configuration of our application which are used to create containers. To find out more about a Docker image, run `docker image inspect alpine`. In the demo above, you used the `docker image pull` command to download the **alpine** image. When you executed the command `docker container run hello-world`, it also did a `docker image pull` behind the scenes to download the **hello-world** image.
- **Containers** - Running instances of Docker images — containers run the actual applications. A container includes an application and all of its dependencies. It shares the kernel with other containers, and runs as an isolated process in user space on the host OS. You created a container using `docker run` which you did using the alpine image that you downloaded. A list of running containers can be seen using the `docker container ls` command.
- **Docker daemon** - The background service running on the host that manages building, running and distributing Docker containers.
- **Docker client** - The command line tool that allows the user to interact with the Docker daemon.
- **Docker Store** - Store is, among other things, a [registry](#) of Docker images. You can think of the registry as a directory of all available Docker images. You'll be using this later in this tutorial.



Lets grab some ubuntu

```
docker container run -ti ubuntu bash
```

```
apt-get update
```

```
apt-get install -y figlet
```

```
figlet "hello docker"
```

```
exit
```

```
docker container ls -a
```

```
docker container commit CONTAINER_ID
```

Lets grab some ubuntu

```
docker image ls
```

REPOSITORY	TAG	IMAGE ID	CREATED	SIZE
<none>	<none>	a104f9ae9c37	46 seconds ago	160MB
ubuntu	latest	14f60031763d	4 days ago	120MB

```
docker tag <id> ourfiglet
```

Image creation

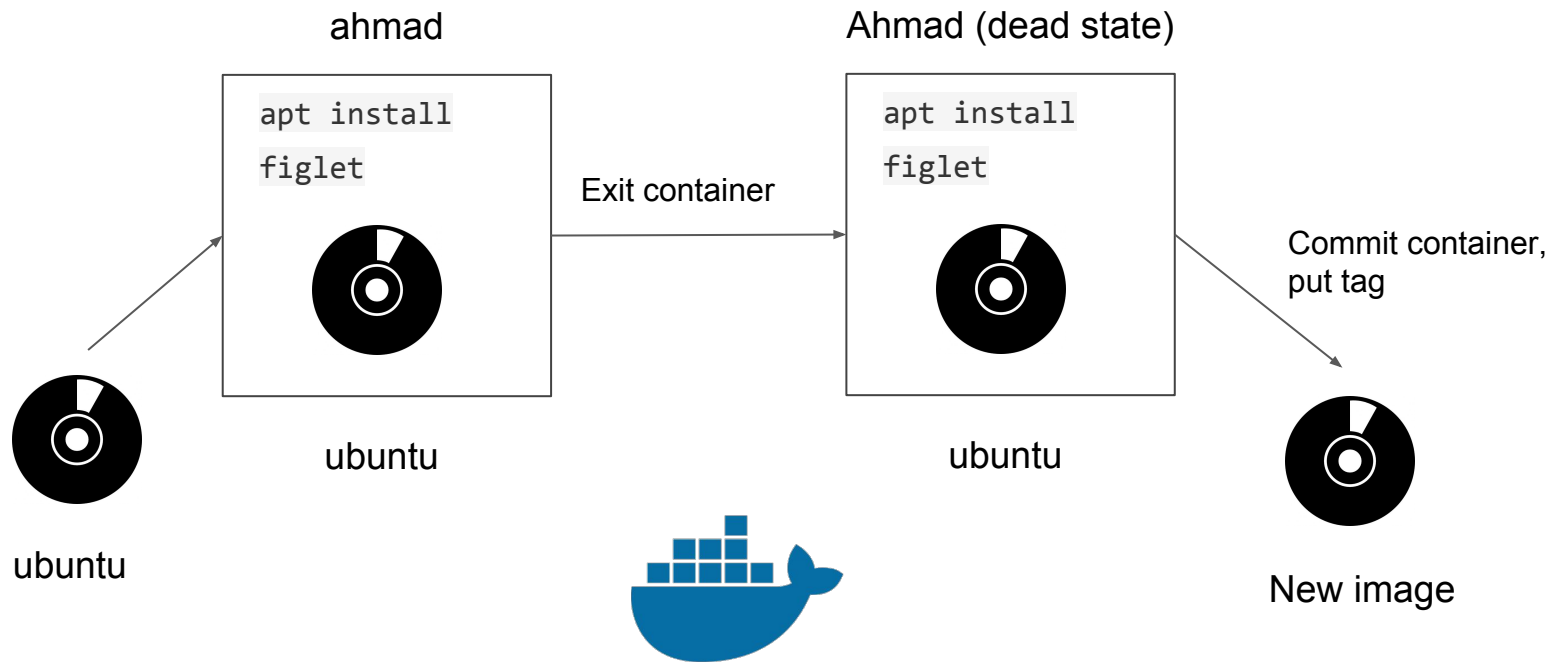


Image creation (cont)

```
docker container run ourfiglet figlet hello
```

```
 _ _ _
```

```
| | _ _ _ | | | _
```

```
| ' \ / _ \ | | / _ \
```

```
| | | | _ / | | ( _ ) |
```

```
| _ | | _ \ _ _ | _ | _ \ _ _ /
```

Let's create some simple Flask application

Create a new file called, app.y

```
from flask import Flask

app = Flask(__name__)

@app.route('/')

def hello_world():

    return 'Hey, we have Flask in a Docker container!'

if __name__ == '__main__':

    app.run(debug=True, host='0.0.0.0', port=5000)
```

Let's we create our own Flask image

Create a new file called, Dockerfile

```
FROM ubuntu:16.04 AS base
```

Let's we create our own Flask image

Create a new file called, Dockerfile

```
FROM ubuntu:16.04 AS base
```

```
RUN apt-get update
```


Let's we create our own Flask image

Create a new file called, Dockerfile

```
FROM ubuntu:16.04 AS base
```

```
RUN apt-get update
```

```
RUN apt-get install -y python3 python3-pip  
python3-wheel
```

Let's we create our own Flask image

Create a new file called, Dockerfile

```
FROM ubuntu:16.04 AS base
```

```
RUN apt-get update
```

```
RUN apt-get install -y python3 python3-pip  
python3-wheel
```

```
RUN pip3 install Flask
```

Let's we create our own Flask image

Create a new file called, Dockerfile

```
FROM ubuntu:16.04 AS base
```

```
RUN apt-get update
```

```
RUN apt-get install -y python3 python3-pip  
python3-wheel
```

```
RUN pip3 install Flask
```

```
EXPOSE 5000-5000
```

Let's we create our own Flask image

Create a new file called, Dockerfile

```
FROM ubuntu:16.04 AS base
```

```
RUN apt-get update
```

```
RUN apt-get install -y python3 python3-pip python3-wheel
```

```
RUN pip3 install Flask
```

```
EXPOSE 5000:5000
```

```
WORKDIR /app
```

```
COPY . /app
```

And to run the Flask app

In the same file, Dockerfile

```
CMD ["python3", "app.py"]
```

And to run the Flask app

In the same file, Dockerfile

```
CMD ["python3", "app.py"]
```

```
docker image build -t flask:v0.1 .
```

```
docker container run -p 5000:5000 flask:v0.1
```

Now open a browser, go to localhost:5000