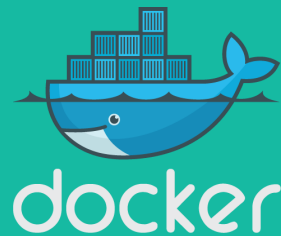


Introduction to Docker

Ajeet Singh Raina

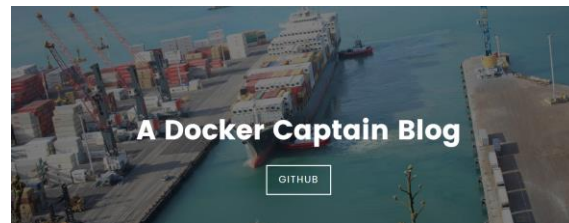
Docker Captain – Docker, Inc.



Who Am I?

- Sr. Systems Development Engineer at DellEMC
- 1st half of my career was in CGI & VMware
- 2nd half of my career has been in System Integration
- Testing/Project Lead for Dell EMC.
- Definitely more IT pro than developer
- @ajeetsraina (a frequent Twitterati)

The {code} Catalyst Program!



<http://www.collabnix.com>

Agenda

- A Shift from Monolithic to *Microservices* Architecture
- What is Docker? What problem does it solve for us?
- How Docker is different from VM & CM
- Using Docker: Build, Ship and Run WorkFlow
- Docker Ecosystem & Native Offering
- Docker Tools
- Demo

A Shift from Monolithic to Microservice Architecture



Applications have changed dramatically



Monolithic

Slow Changing

Big Server



A Decade Ago (and still valid)

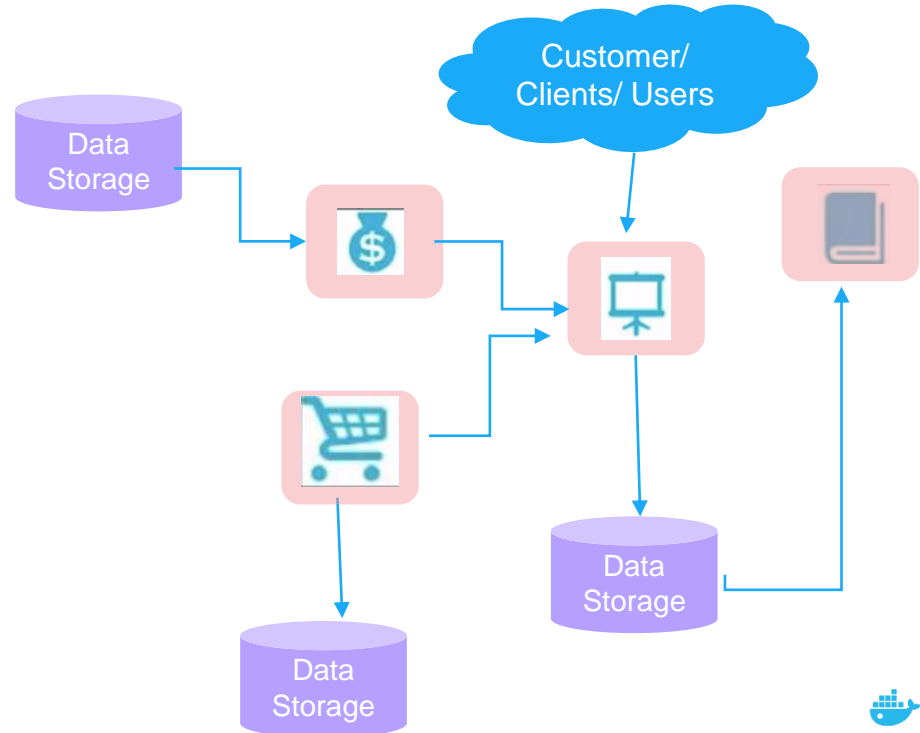
- Apps were monolithic
- Built on a single stack such as .NET or Java
- Long Lived
- Deployed to a single server

Applications have changed dramatically



Today

- Apps are constantly developed
- Newer version are deployed often
- Built from loosely coupled components
- Deployed to a multitude of servers



Once upon a time... A Software Stack

LAMP

.....



Now....much more distributed, complex..

Static website

nginx 1.5 + modsecurity + openssl +
bootstrap 2

User DB

postgresql + pgv8 + v8

Analytics DB

hadoop + hive + thrift + OpenJDK

Queue

Redis + redis-sentinel

Background workers

python 3.0 + celery + pyredis + libcurl + ffmpeg
+ libopencv + nodejs + phantomjs

Web frontend

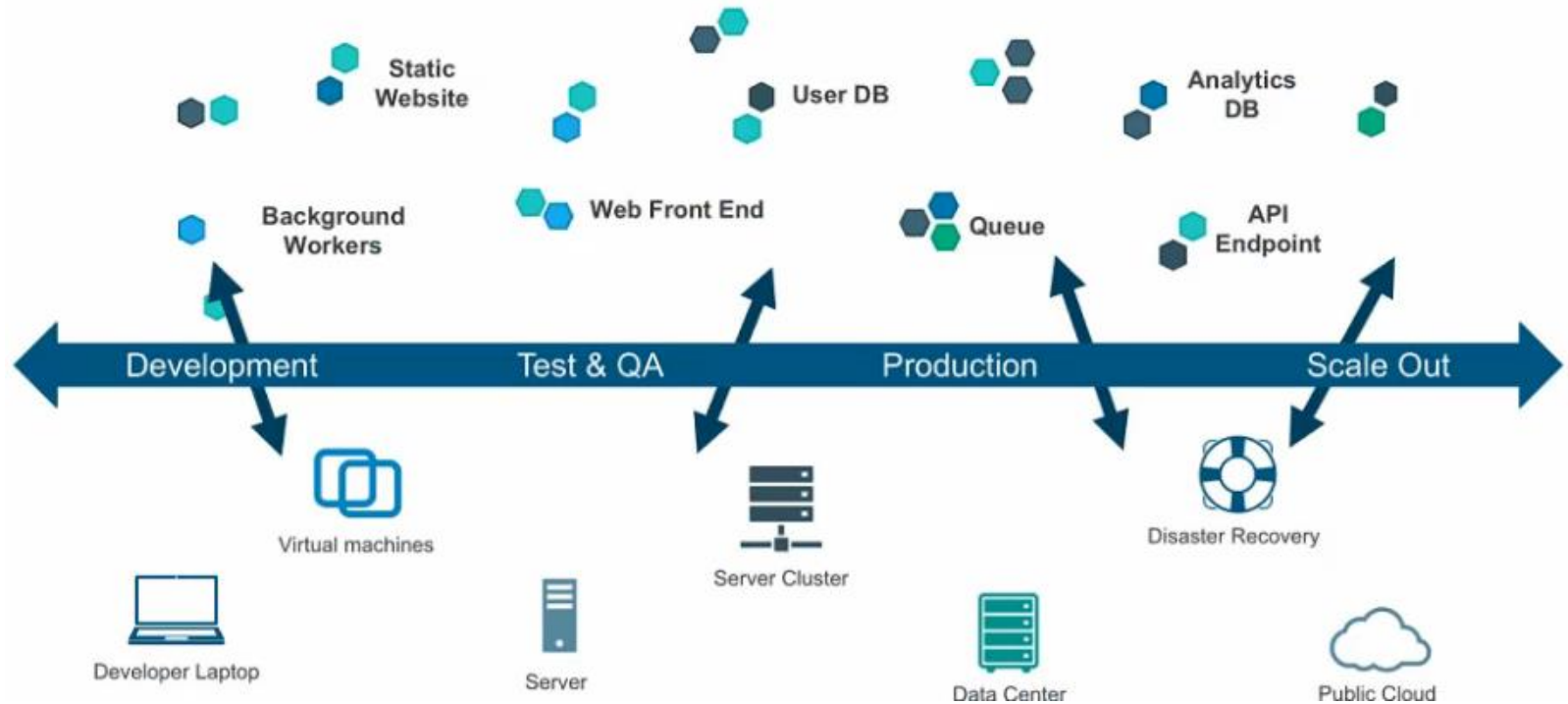
Ruby + Rails + sass + Unicorn

API endpoint

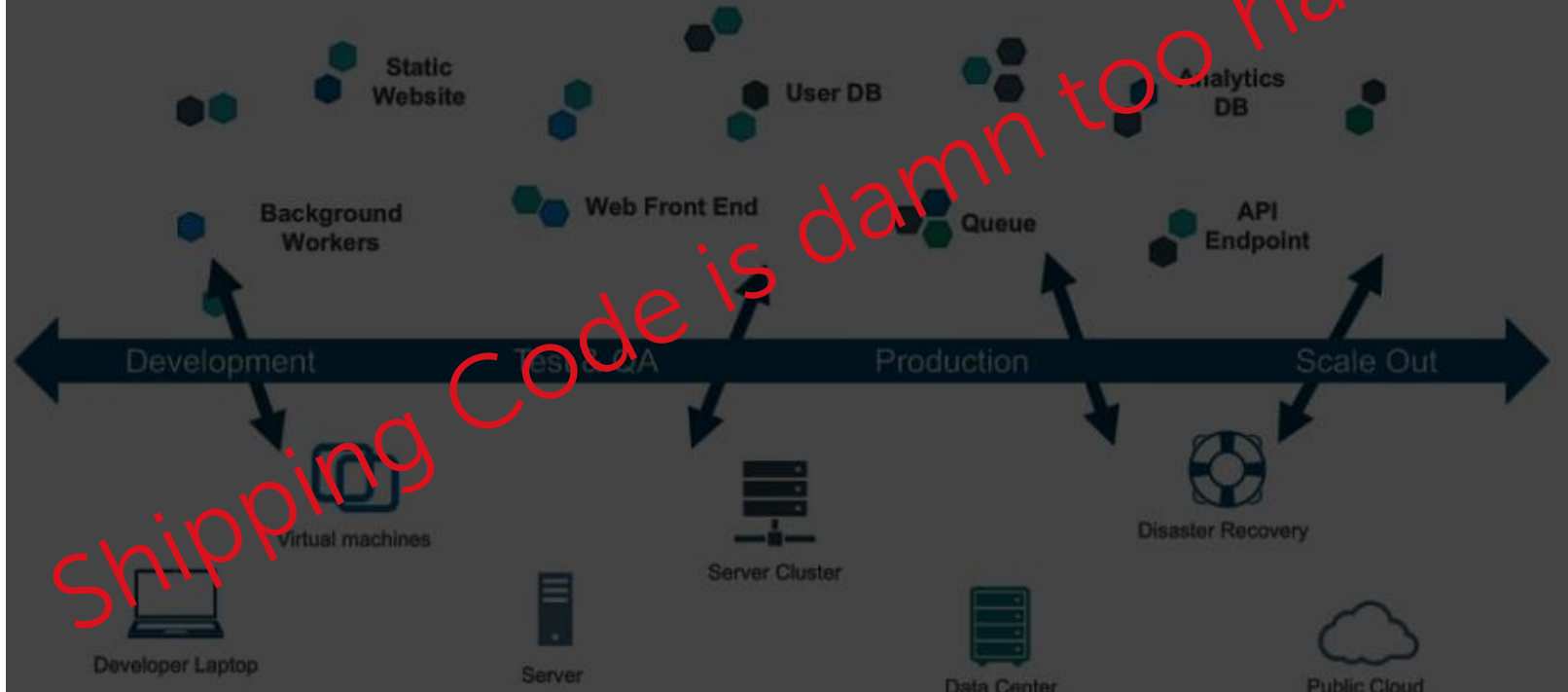
Python 2.7 + Flask + pyredis + celery + pycop
+ postgresql-client



The New Challenge of Distributed Apps















The New Challenge of Distributed Apps



An Effort to solve the problem complexity...



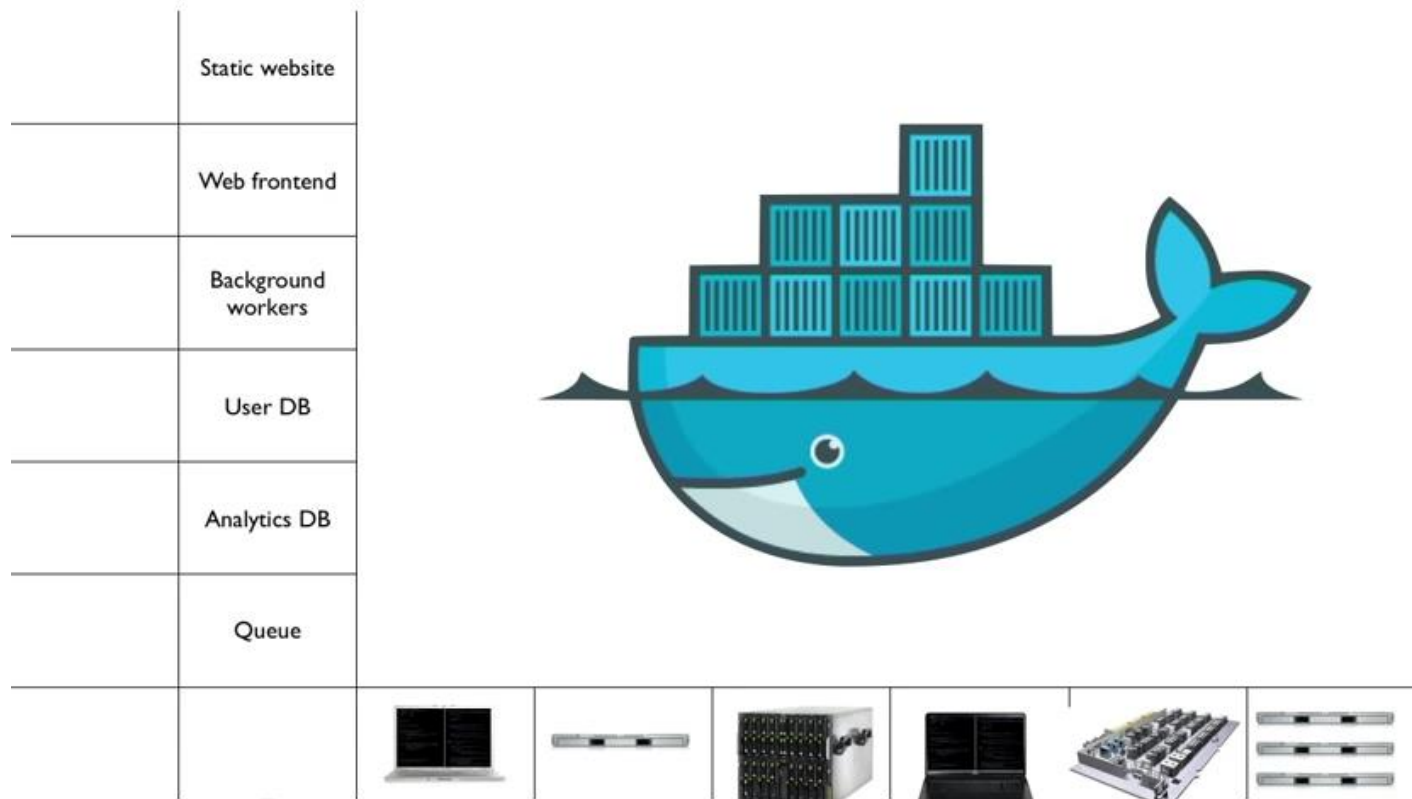
Every possible goods to ship X Every possible way to ship

	?	?	?	?	?	?
	?	?	?	?	?	?
	?	?	?	?	?	?
	?	?	?	?	?	?
	?	?	?	?	?	?
	?	?	?	?	?	?
						

A Solution...



Docker ~ Brings standardization on packaging goods



What is Docker?

Virtualization Tool?



VirtualBox

VM Manager?



VAGRANT

Configuration Manager?

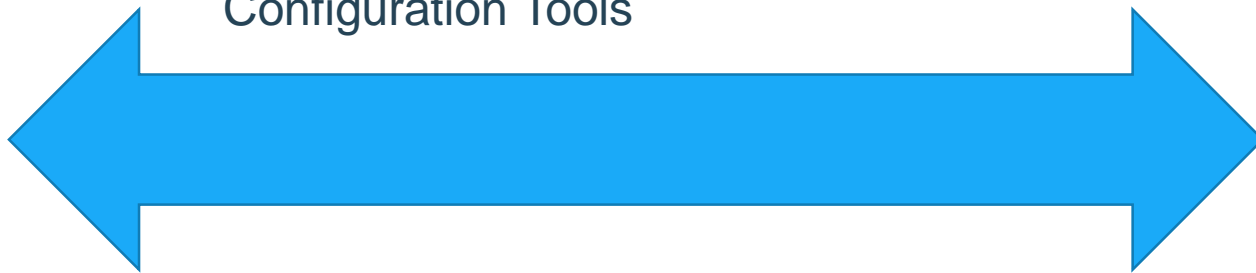


puppet

Less Portable,
Minimal Overhead

Most Portable,
Lots of Overhead

Configuration Tools



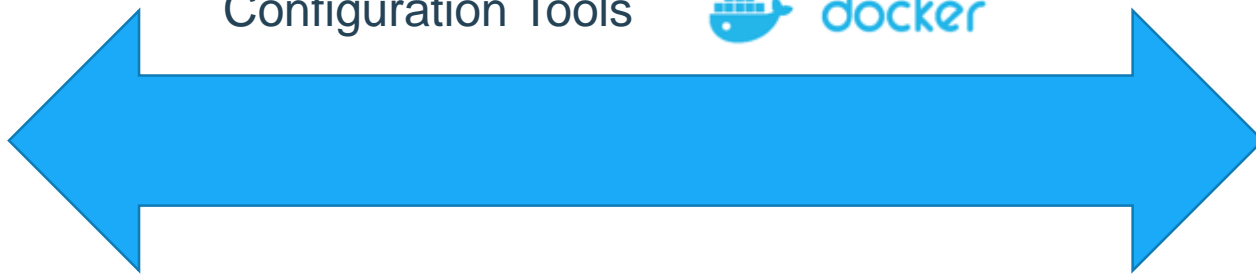
Manual Configuration

Traditional VMs

Less Portable,
Minimal Overhead

Most Portable,
Lots of Overhead

Configuration Tools



Manual Configuration

Traditional VMs

Traditional Software Development Workflow (Without Docker)

Git Server

Docker
Registry

Development Machine



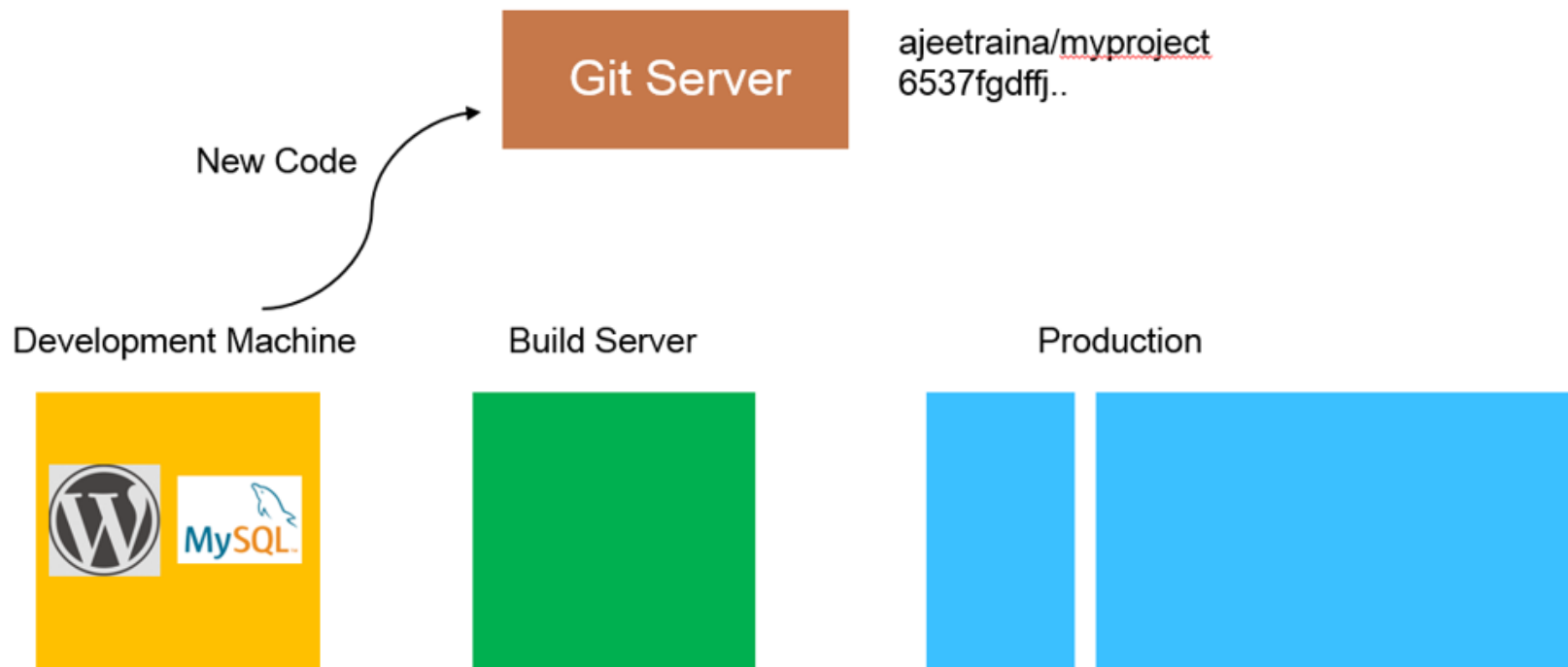
Docker
Containers

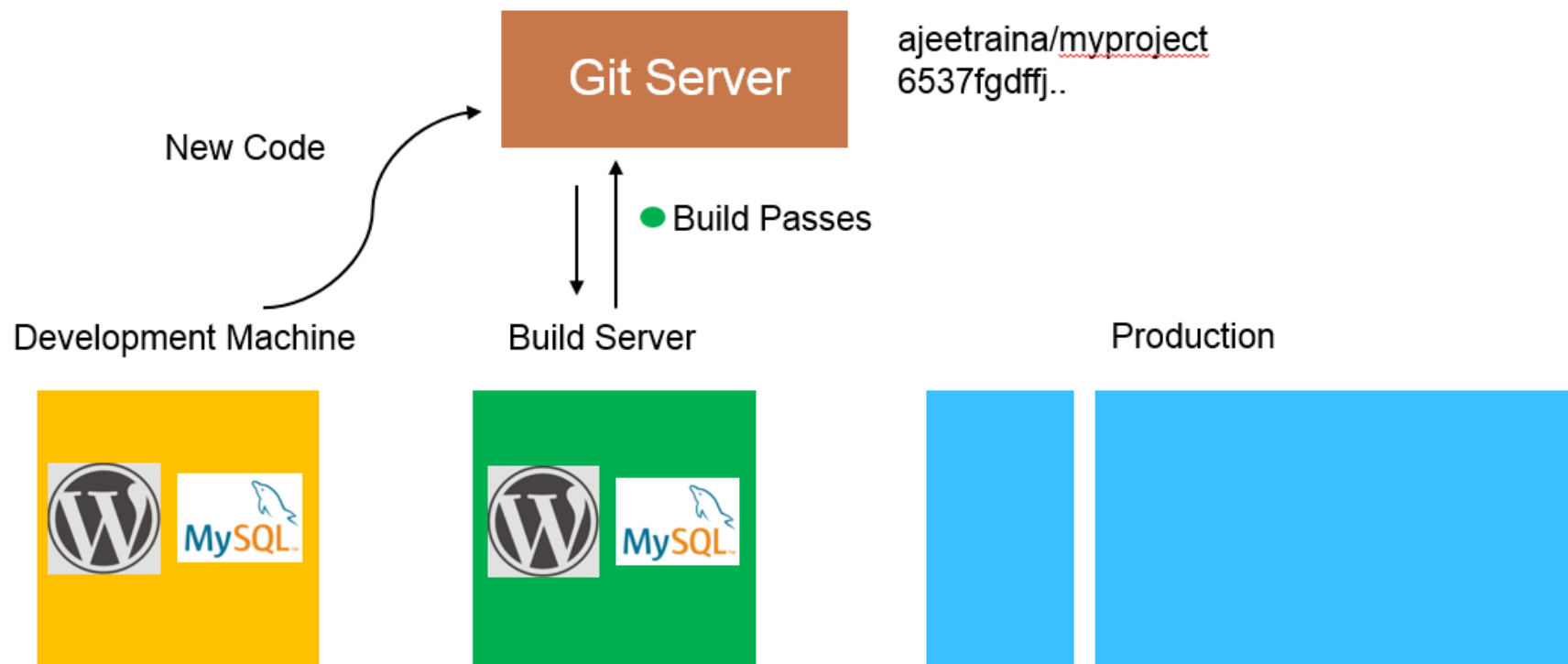
Build Server

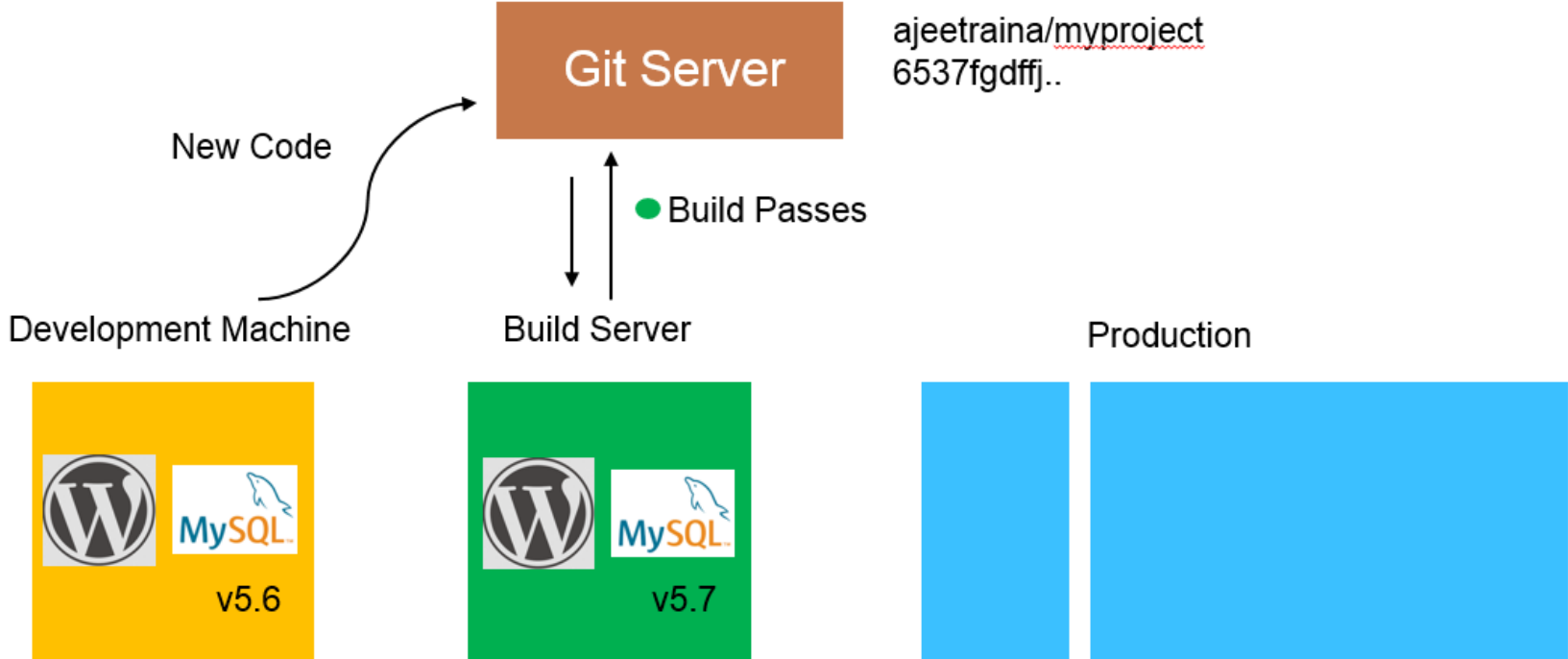


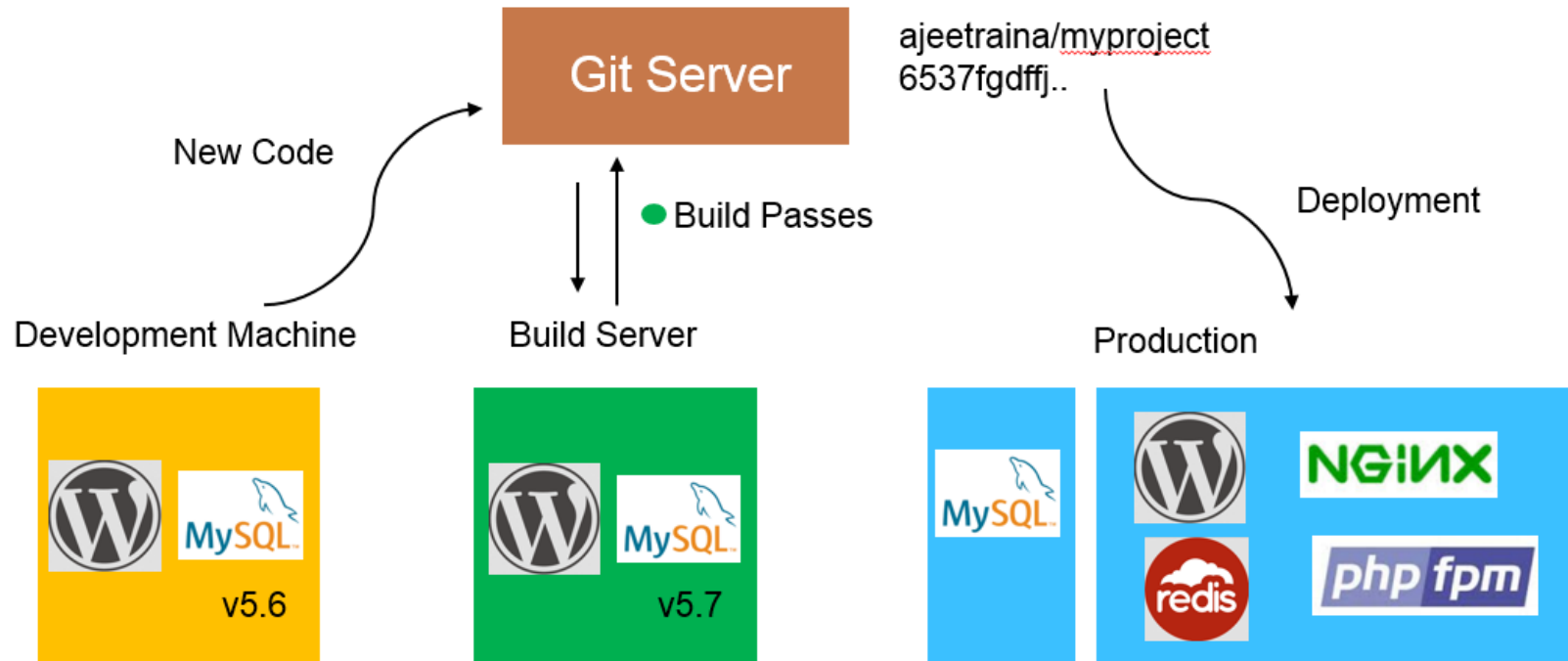
Production











Traditional Software Development Workflow (With Docker)

Git Server

Docker
Registry

Development Machine



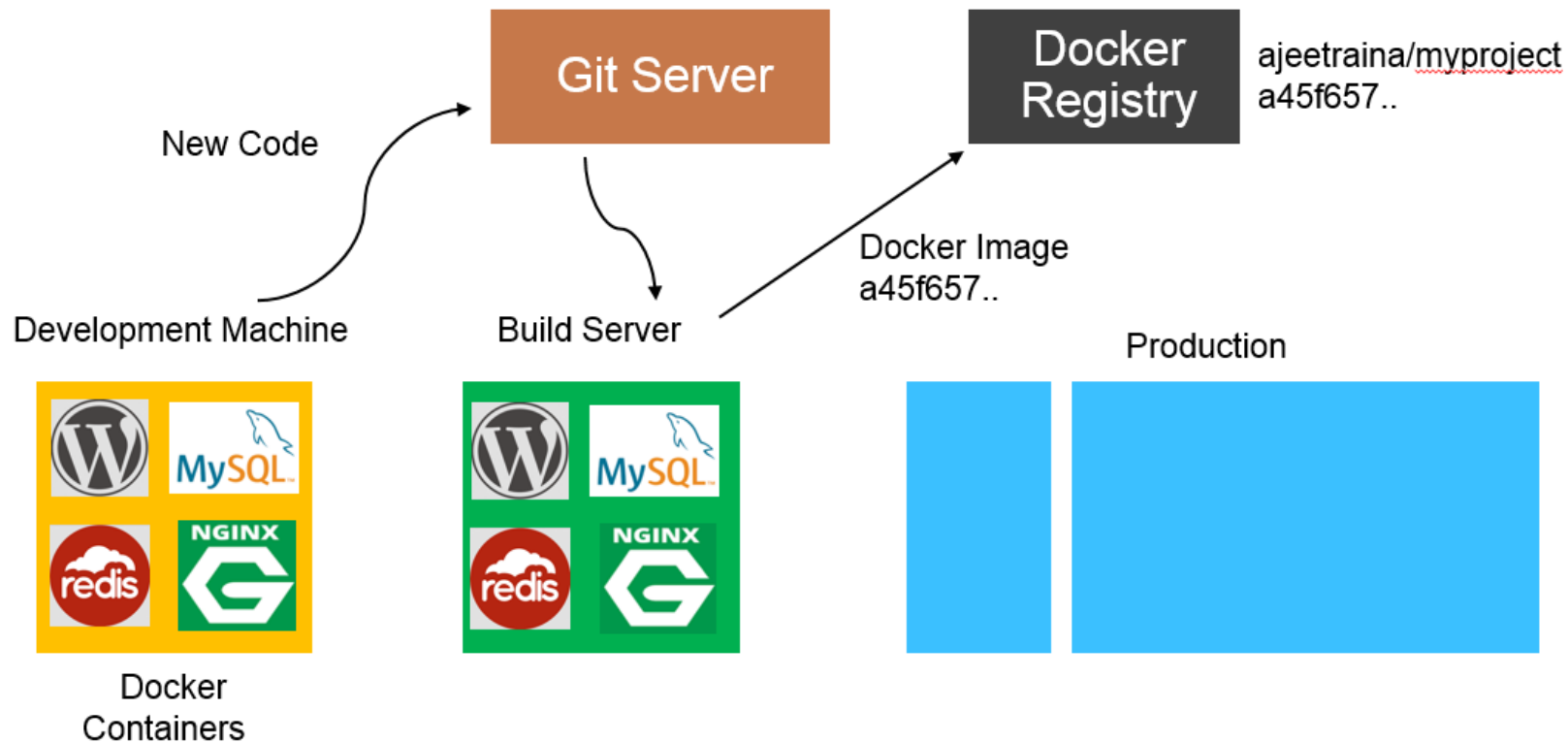
Docker
Containers

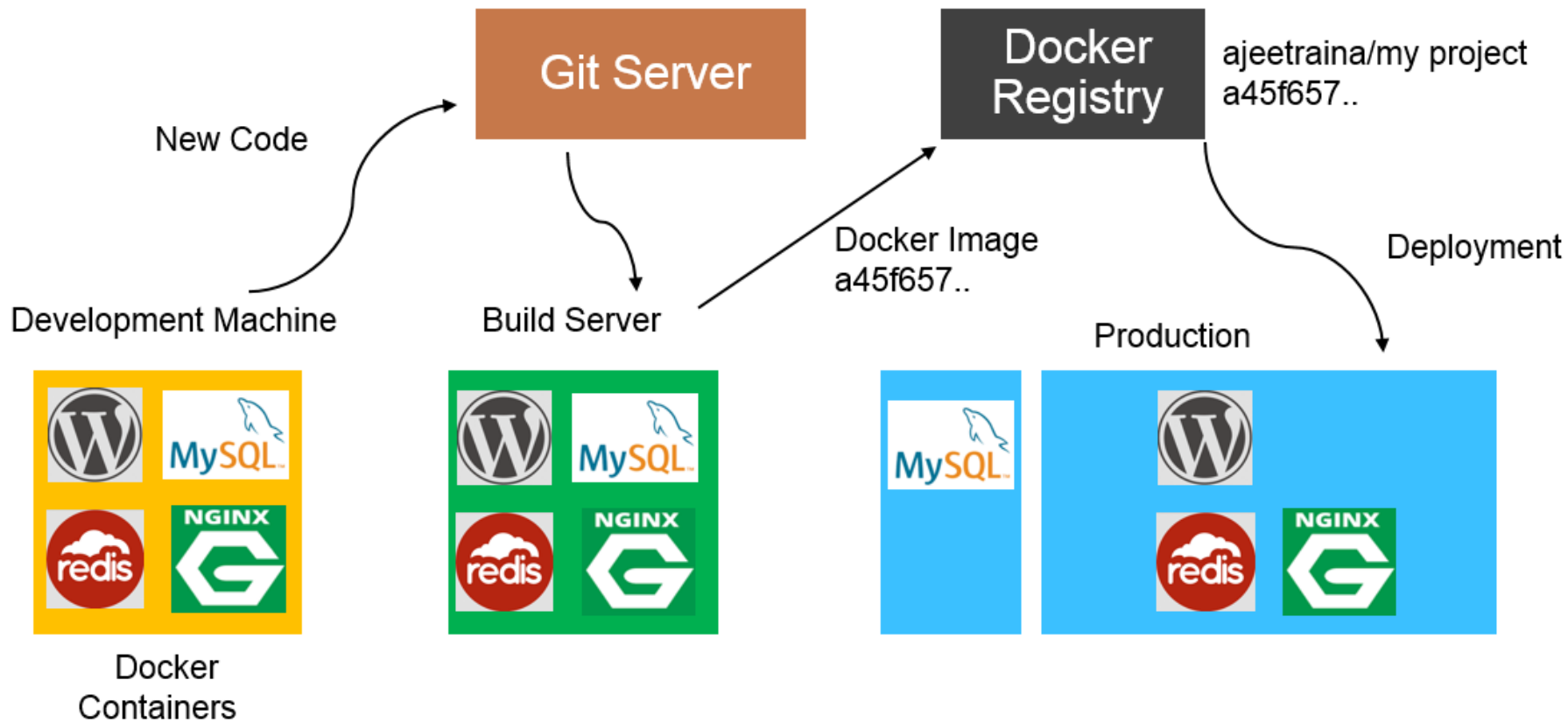
Build Server



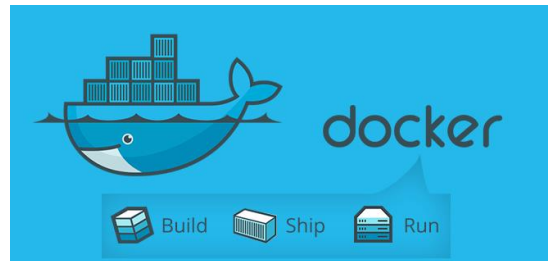
Production







What is Docker?

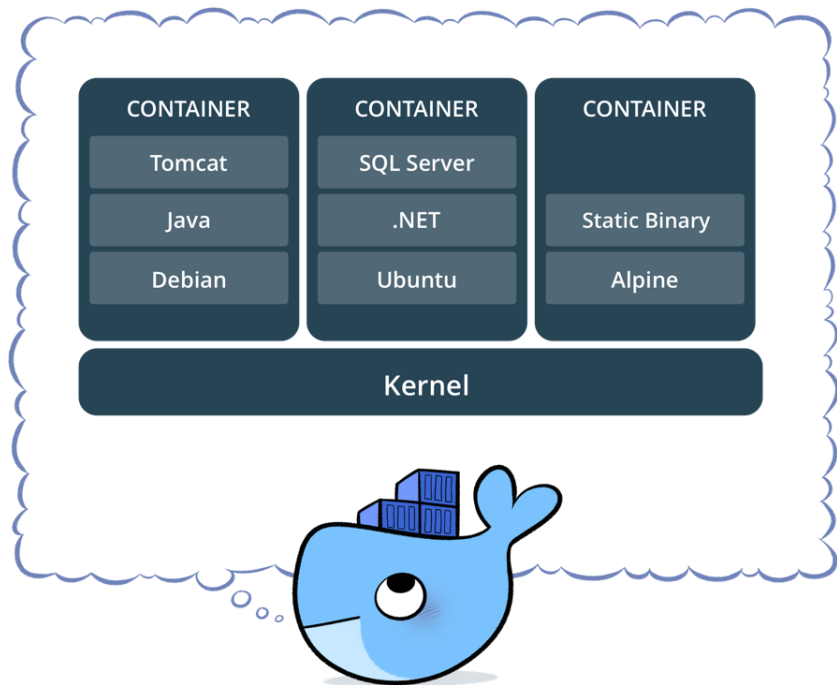


- A Company as well as Product
- Developed by DotCloud Inc. (Currently Docker Inc.)
- A Framework they built their PaaS upon.
- Released it as open source 4+ years back
- Cross-platform nature and friendliness towards System Admin and Developers
 - Developers - concentrate on building applications and getting them running inside the containers
 - System Admins - work on running the containers in deployment.
- Possible to set up in any OS, be it Windows, OSX, Linux - It work the same way
- Guaranteed to run the same way - Your development desktop, a bare-metal server, virtual machine, data center, or cloud

What is Docker?

- A tool that can package an application and its dependencies in a virtual container.
- Implementation of a container which is portable using a concept of image
- Docker uses host OS kernel, there is no custom or additional kernel inside container. All containers runs on machine are sharing this "host" kernel.
- Docker uses resource isolation features of the Linux kernel such as cgroups and kernel namespaces to allow independent "containers" to run within a single Linux instance, avoiding the overhead of starting virtual machines.

What is Docker?



- Standardized packaging for software and dependencies
- Isolate apps from each other
- Share the same OS kernel
- Works for all major Linux distributions
- Containers native to Windows Server 2016

Docker containers are NOT VMs



Docker containers are NOT VMs

- It's not quite like a VM
- Uses the host kernel
- Can't boot a different OS
- Can't have its own modules
- Doesn't need init as PID 1
- Doesn't need syslogd, cron.

It's just a normal process on the host machine

- Contrast with VMs which are opaque

VM Vs Docker - Similarity

Virtual Machines	Docker
Process in one VM can't see processes in other VMs	Process in one container can't see processes in other container
Each VM has its own root filesystem	Each container has its own root file system(Not Kernel)
Each VM gets its own virtual network adapter	Docker can get virtual network adapter. It can have separate IP and ports
VM is a running instance of physical files(.VMX and .VMDK)	Docker containers are running instances of Docker Image
Host OS can be different from guest OS	Host OS can be different from Container OS

VM Vs Docker - Difference

Virtual Machines	Docker
Each VM runs its own OS	All containers share the same Kernel of the host
Boot up time is in minutes	Containers instantiate in seconds
VMs snapshots are used sparingly	Images are built incrementally on top of another like layers. Lots of images/snapshots
Not effective diffs. Not version controlled	Images can be diffed and can be version controlled. Dockerhub is like GITHUB
Cannot run more than couple of VMs on an average laptop	Can run many Docker containers in a laptop.
Only one VM can be started from one set of VMX and VMDK files	Multiple Docker containers can be started from one Docker image

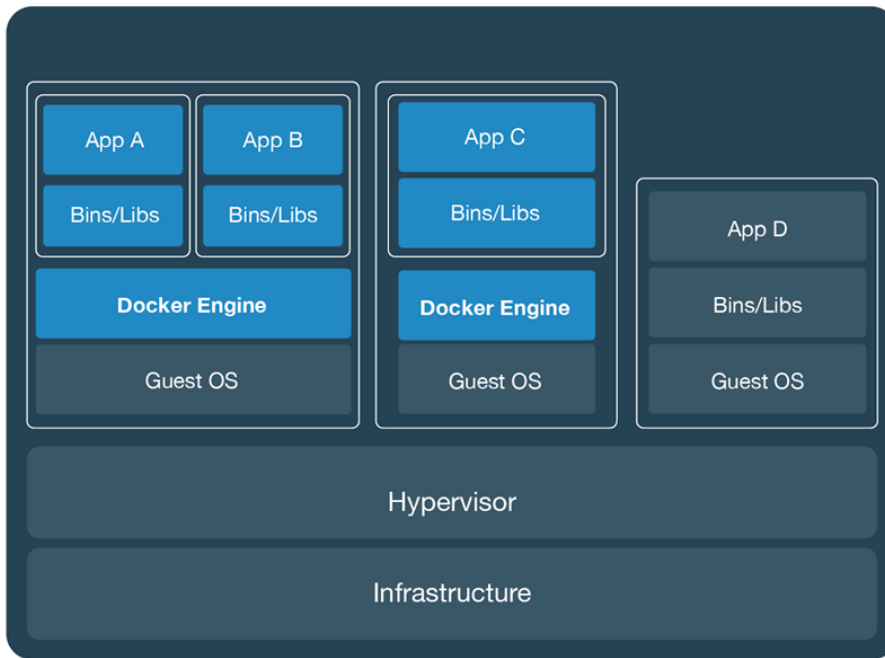
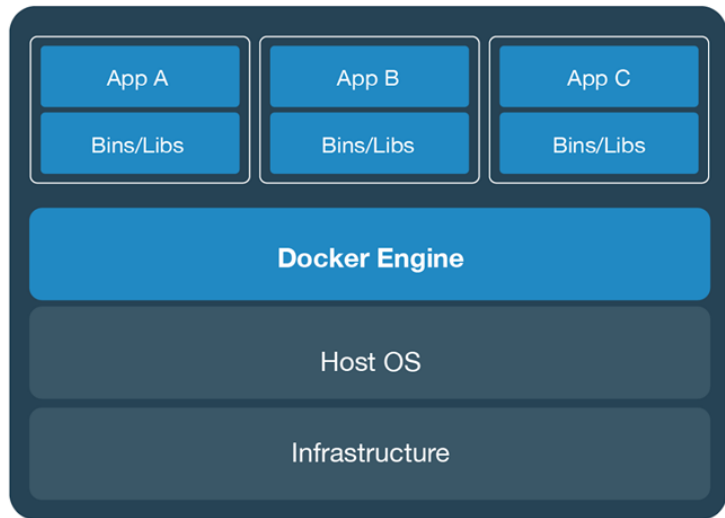
VMs



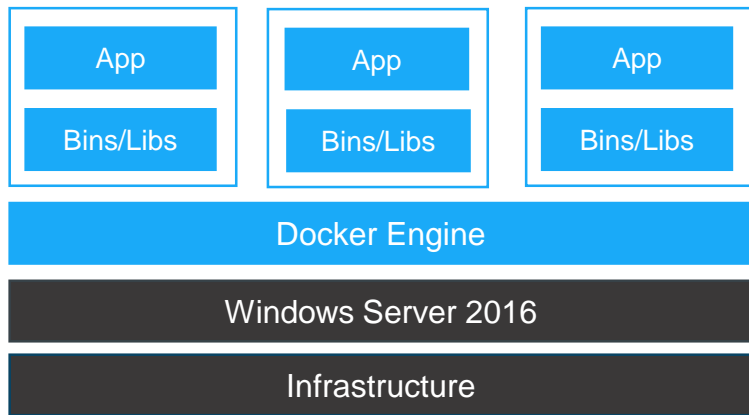
Containers



Containers Vs VMs



Docker + Windows Server = Windows Containers



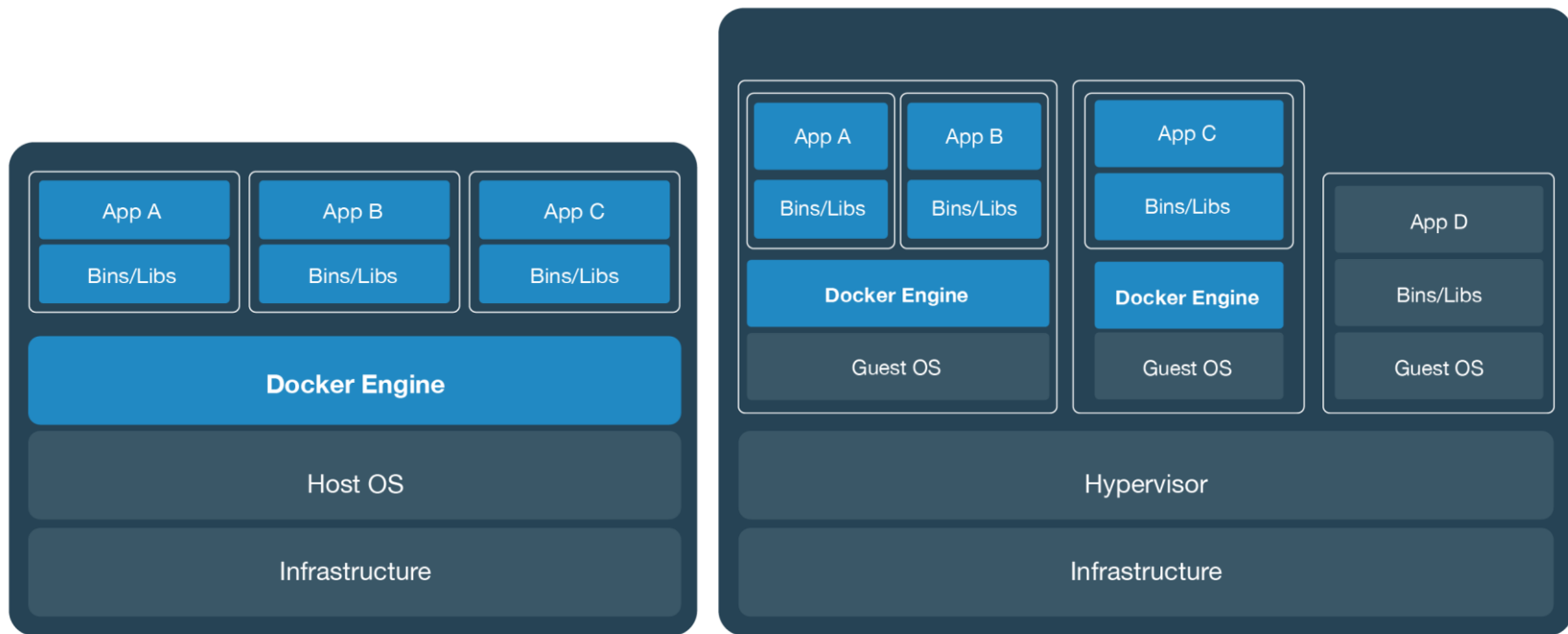
Native Windows containers powered by Docker Engine

Windows kernel engineered with new primitives to support containers

Deep integration with 2+ years of engineering collaboration in Docker Engine and Windows Server

Microsoft is top 5 Docker open source project contributor and a Docker maintainer

They're different, not mutually exclusive



Docker Vocabulary



Some Docker vocabulary

Containers

How you **run**
your application

Images

How you **store**
your application



Docker Image

The basis of a Docker container. Represents a full application



Docker Container

The standard unit in which the application service resides and executes



Docker Engine

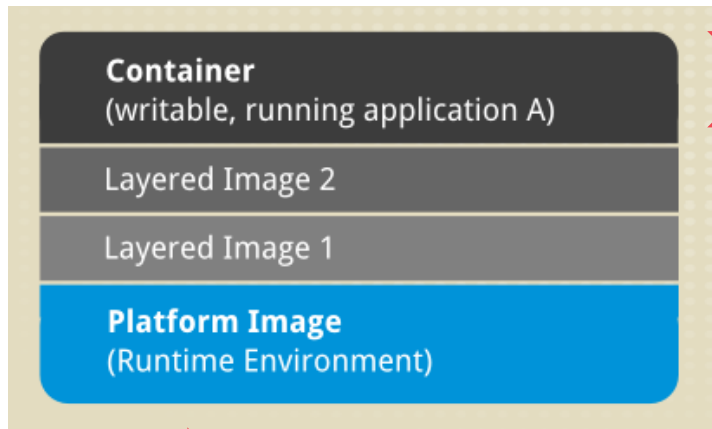
Creates, ships and runs Docker containers deployable on a physical or virtual, host locally, in a datacenter or cloud service provider



Registry Service (Docker Hub or Docker Trusted Registry)

Cloud or server based storage and distribution service for your images

Image Layering



- An application sandbox.
- Each container is based on an image that holds necessary config data.
- When you launch a container from an image, a writable layer is added on top of this image

- A static snapshot of the containers' configuration.
- Image is a read-only layer that is never modified, all changes are made in top-most writable layer, and can be saved only by creating a new image.
- Each image depends on one or more parent images

- An image that has no parent.
- Platform images define the runtime environment, packages and utilities necessary for containerized application to run.

Basic Docker Commands

Pulling Docker Image

```
$ docker pull ajeetraina/catweb
```

Listing out Docker Images

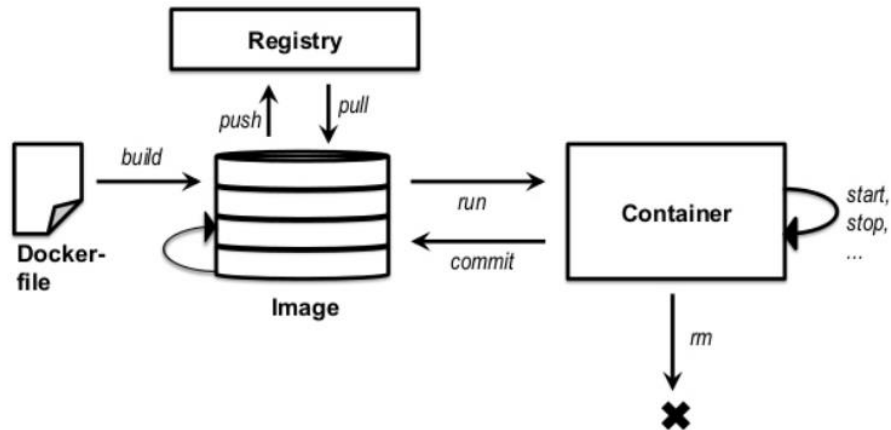
```
$ docker image ls
```

Running Docker Containers

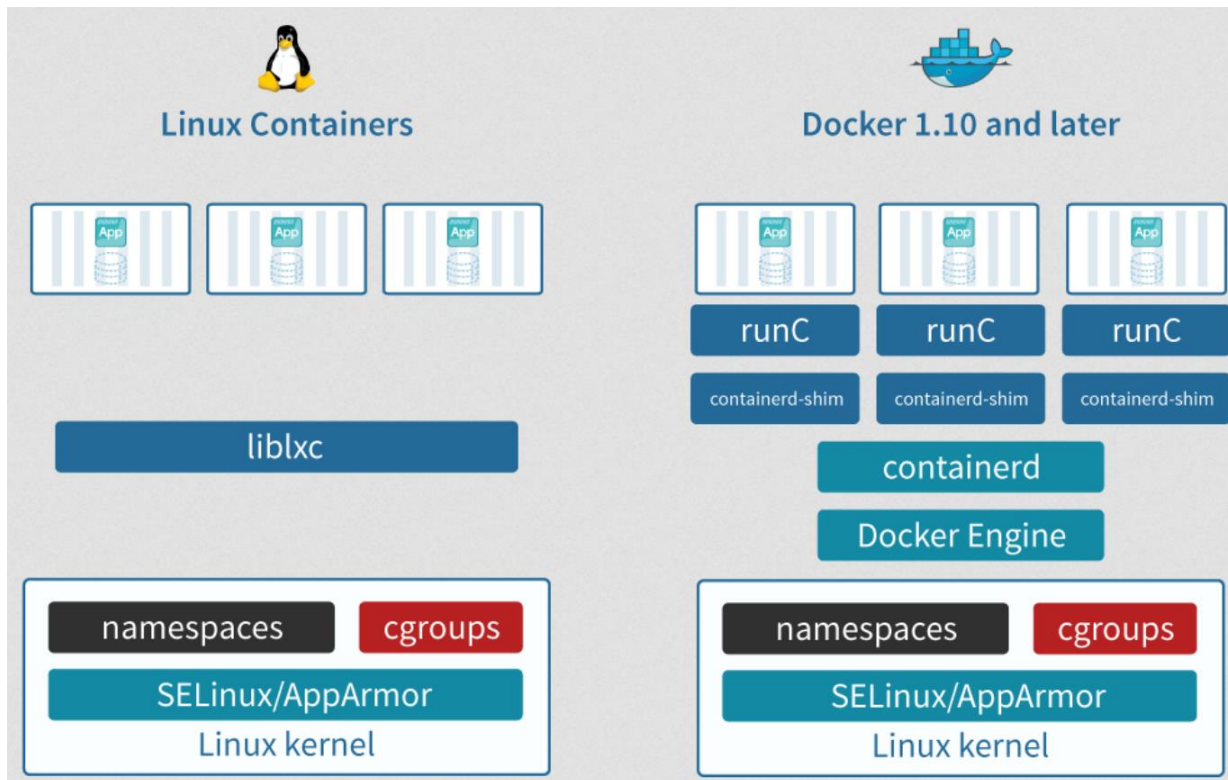
```
$ docker container run -d -p 5000:5000 --name catweb ajeetraina/catweb
```

Stopping the container

```
$ docker container stop catweb (or <container id>)
```



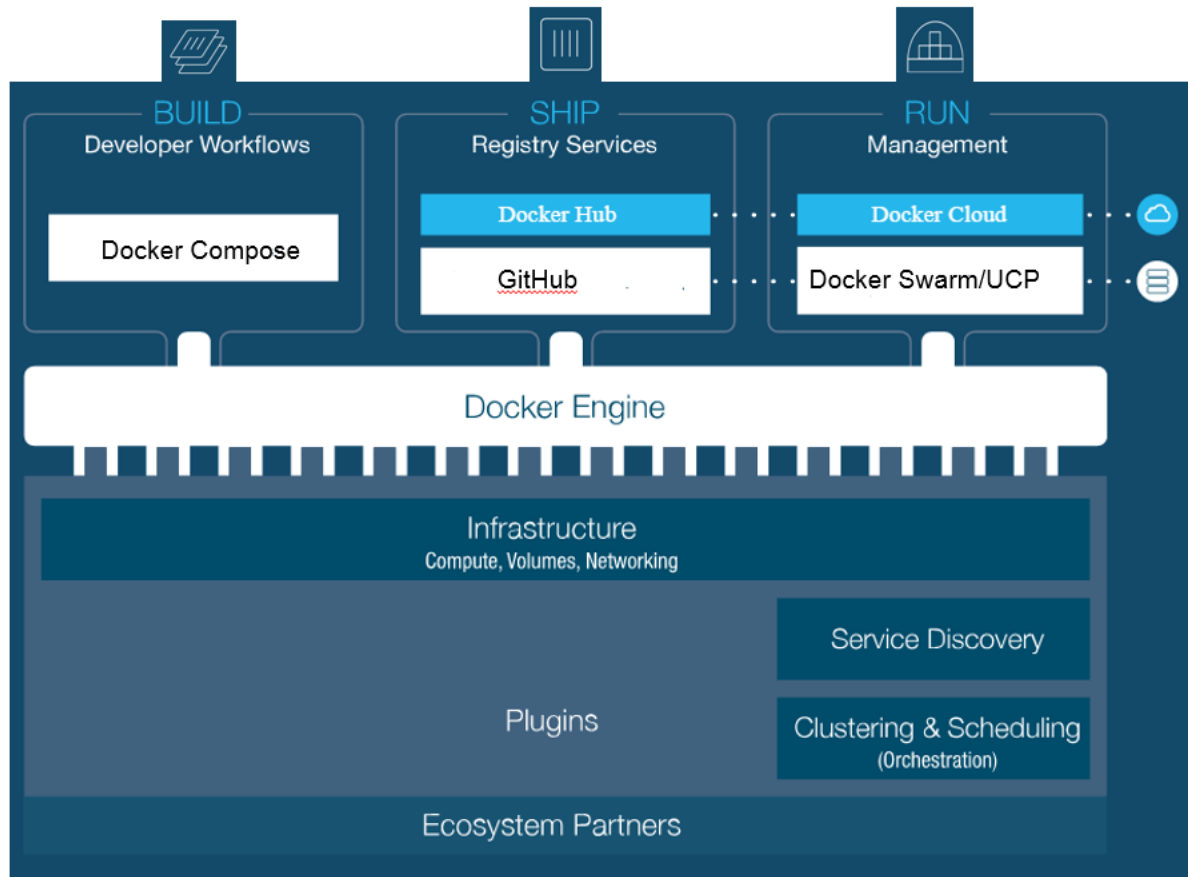
Docker Underlying Technology



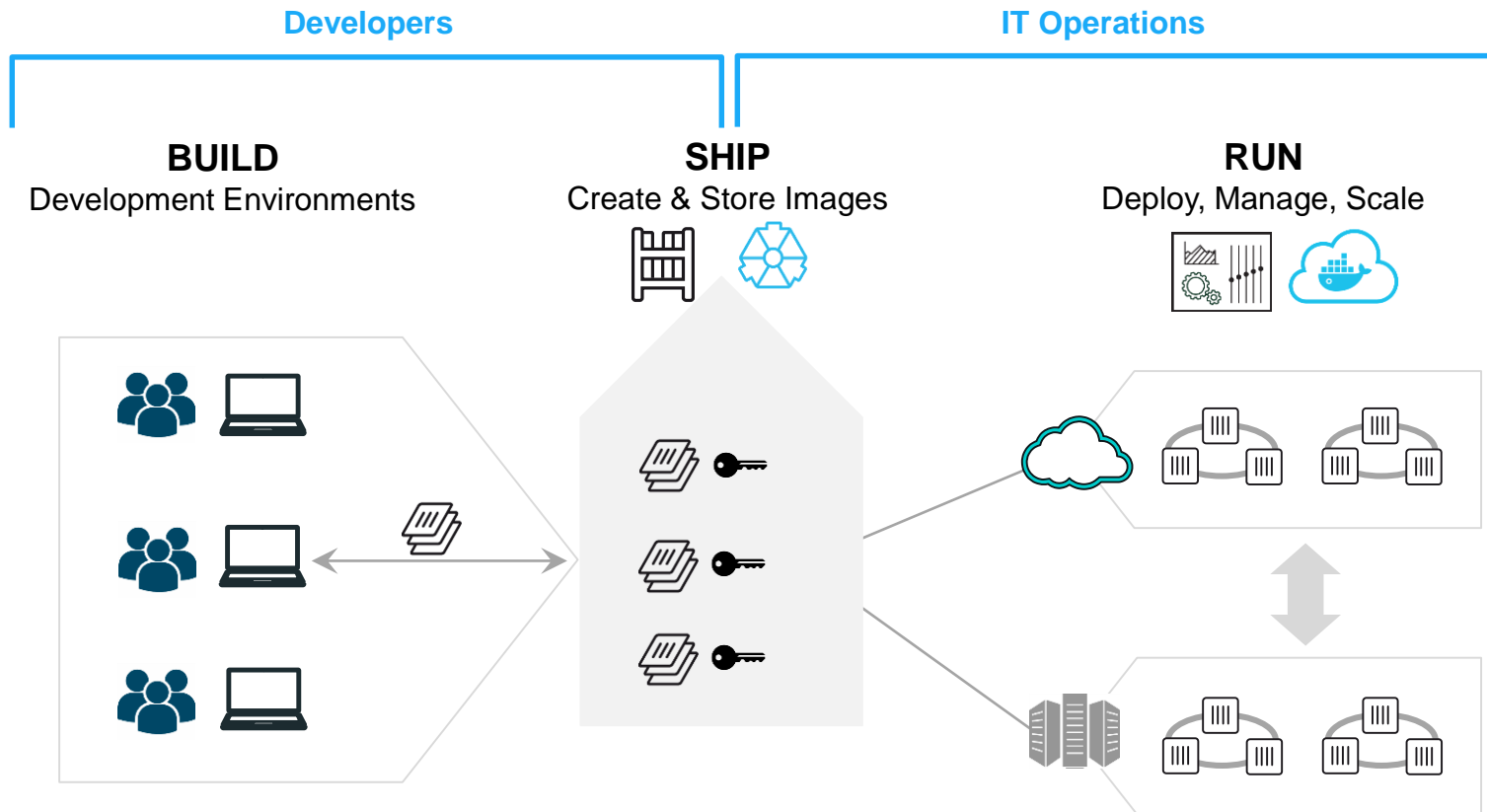
Build, Ship & Run



Docker Mission



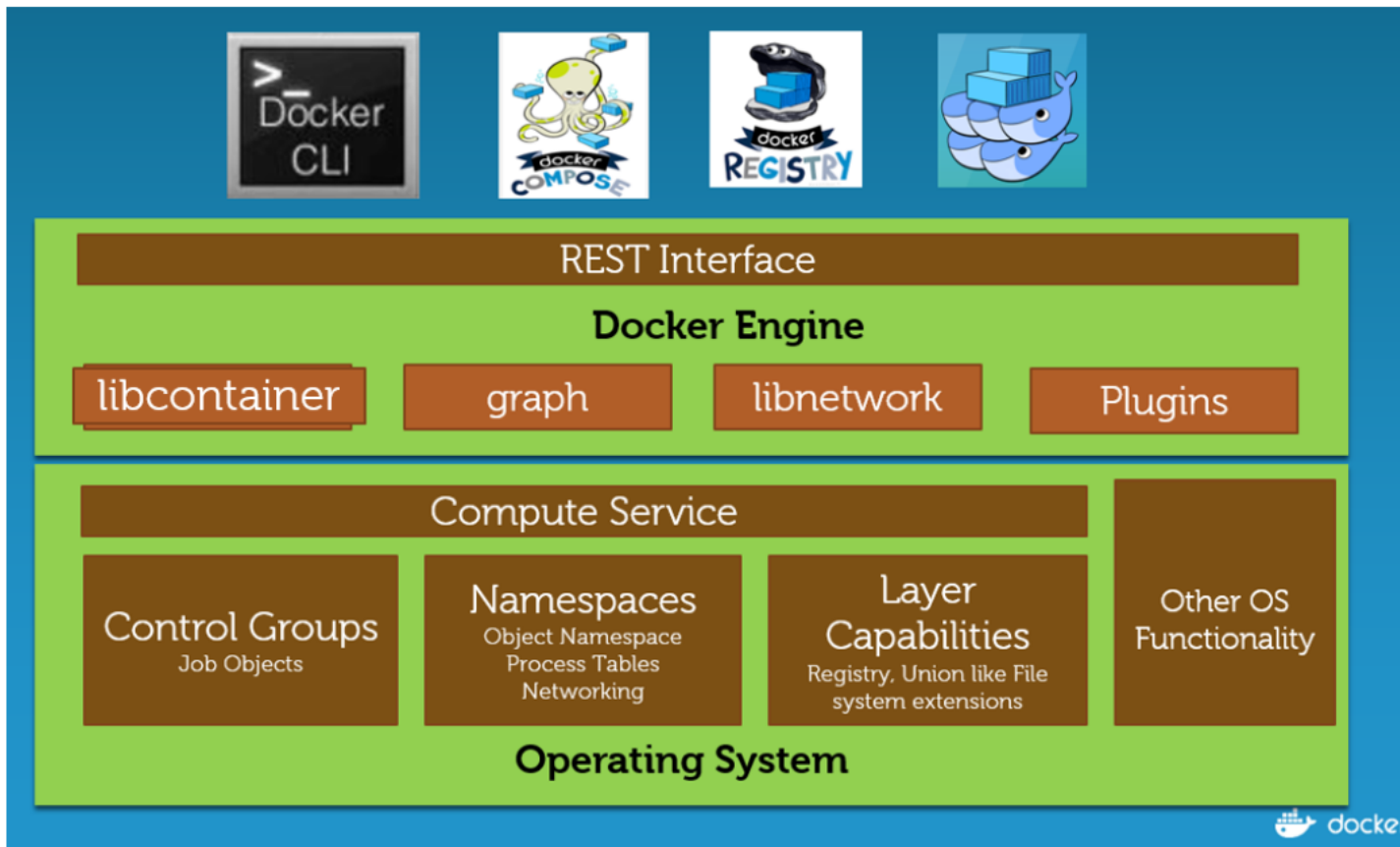
Put it all together: Build, Ship, Run Workflow



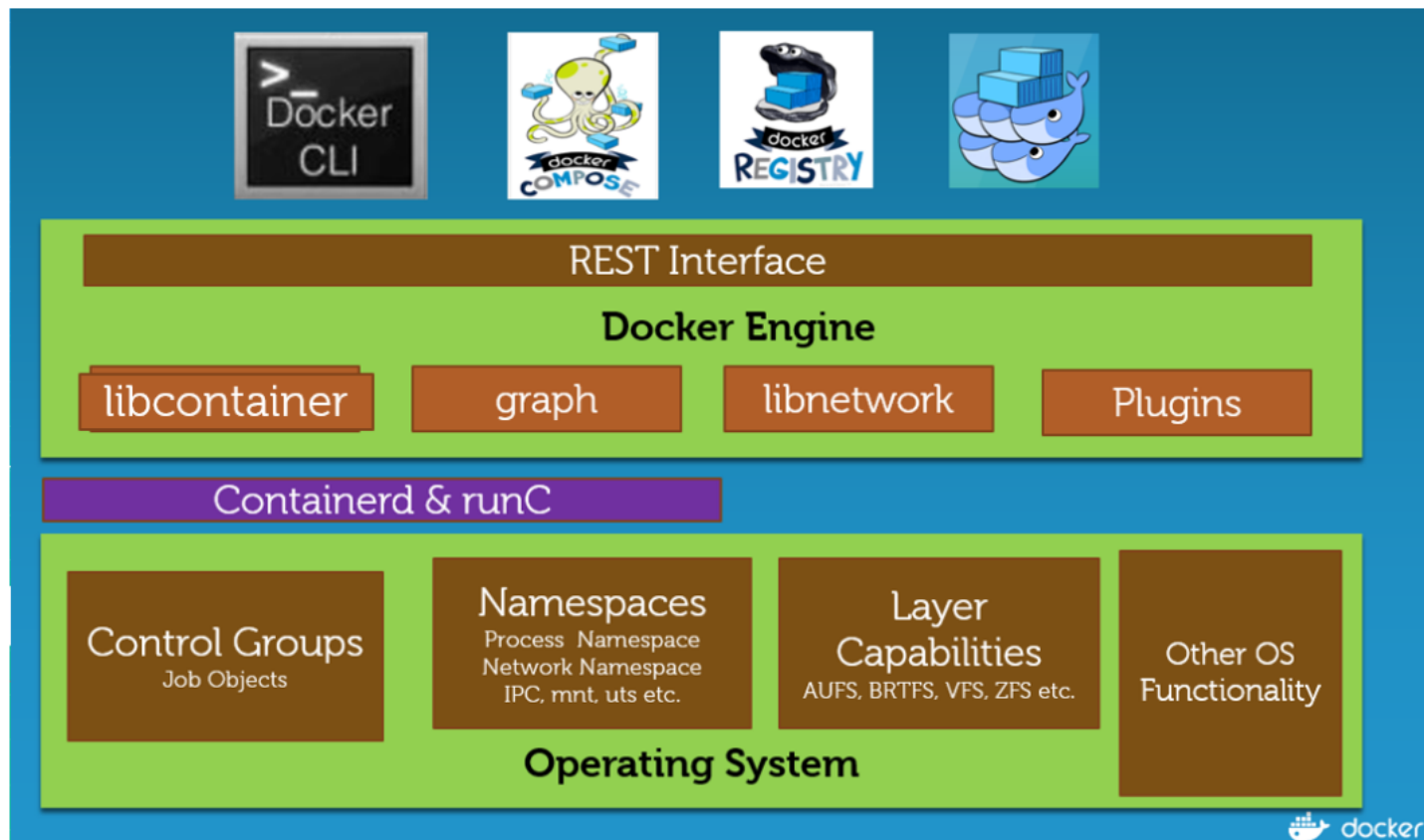
Docker on Linux Vs Windows



Docker Engine on Windows Platform



Docker Engine on Linux Platform



Dockerfile – Windows Example

```
PS C:\Users\Ajeet_Raina\Desktop> cat .\Dockerfile
# This dockerfile utilizes components licensed by their respective owners/authors.

FROM microsoft/windowsservercore

LABEL Description="IIS" Vendor="Microsoft" Version="10"

RUN powershell -Command Add-WindowsFeature Web-Server

CMD [ "ping", "localhost", "-t" ]
```

Dockerfile – Linux Example

```
FROM ajeetrainai/apache
MAINTAINER Ajeet Raina <ajeetrainai@gmail.com>

RUN apt-get update && apt-get -y install php5 php5-mysql && apt-get clean && rm -rf /var/lib/apt/lists/*
RUN /usr/sbin/a2dismod 'mpm_*' && /usr/sbin/a2enmod mpm_prefork
EXPOSE 80
EXPOSE 443

CMD ["/usr/sbin/apache2ctl", "-D", "FOREGROUND"]
```

Docker Compose – Building Microservices in easy way

```
version: '3'
services:
  db:
    image: mysql:5.7
    volumes:
      - db_data:/var/lib/mysql
    restart: always
    environment:
      MYSQL_ROOT_PASSWORD: somewordpress
      MYSQL_DATABASE: wordpress
      MYSQL_USER: wordpress
      MYSQL_PASSWORD: wordpress
  wordpress:
    depends_on:
      - db
    image: wordpress:latest
    ports:
      - "8000:80"
    restart: always
    environment:
      WORDPRESS_DB_HOST: db:3306
      WORDPRESS_DB_USER: wordpress
      WORDPRESS_DB_PASSWORD: wordpress
volumes:
  db_data:
```



Backend Service



Specify Volumes/Network



Environmental variables



Frontend Service



Specify Volumes/Network



Environmental variables

Demo

Docker Playground

03:59:03

CLOSE SESSION

Instances

+ ADD NEW INSTANCE

892e6383_node1

892e6383_node1

IP
10.0.1.3

Memory
1.88% (76.94MiB / 3.996GiB)

CPU
0.20%

DELETE

```
#####  
# WARNING!!!!  
# This is a sandbox environment. Using personal credentials  
# is HIGHLY! discouraged. Any consequences of doing so are  
# completely the user's responsibilities.  
#  
# The PWD team.  
#####  
[node1] (local) root@10.0.1.3 ~  
$
```



References

www.collabnix.com

www.play-with-docker.com – Docker Playground (For Test Drive)

www.docs.docker.com



Thank You.

Questions?





docker