

Tutorial 02**SNP****Intro to Docker**

01. What is Docker?

Docker is an open-source lightweight containerization technology. It has gained widespread popularity in the cloud and application packaging world. It allows you to automate the deployment of applications in lightweight and portable containers.

02. What are the advantages of using Docker container?

- Offers an efficient and easy initial set up
- Allows you to describe your application lifecycle in detail
- Simple configuration and interacts with Docker Compose.
- Documentation provides every bit of information.

03. What are the important features of Docker?

- Easy Modeling
- Version control
- Placement/Affinity
- Application Agility
- Developer Productivity
- Operational Efficiencies

04. What are the main drawbacks of Docker?

- Doesn't provide a storage option
- Offer a poor monitoring option.
- No automatic rescheduling of inactive Nodes
- Complicated automatic horizontal scaling set up

05. What is Docker image?

Docker daemon or Docker engine represents the server. The docker daemon and the clients should be run on the same or remote host, which can communicate through command-line client binary and full RESTful API.

06. Explain Registries

There are two types of registry is

- Public Registry
- Private Registry

Docker's public registry is called Docker hub, which allows you to store images privately. In Docker hub, you can store millions of images.