

# Containers != Docker

Václav Pavlín

Container Meetup Prague 2017

# History



Chroot (1979 ~~1982~~)



# BSD Jails (2000)



# Linux VServer (2001)



# Solaris Zones (2004)



# OpenVZ (2005)



# LXC (2008)

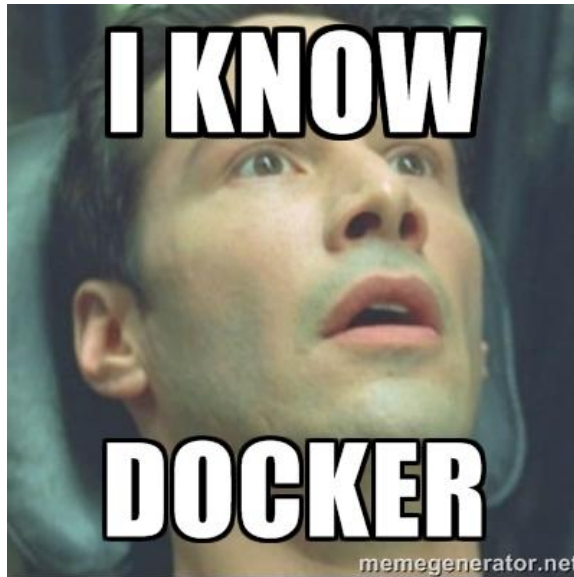




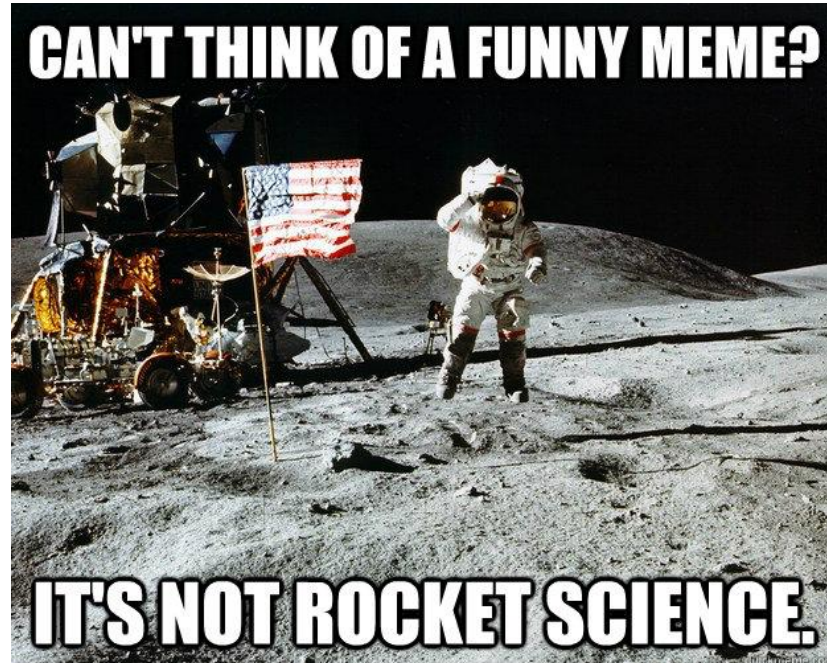
# systemd-nspawn (2012)



# Docker (2013)



# Rocket (2014)



# runc (2015)



# Fundaments

1. Kernel Namespaces
2. CoW filesystem
3. cgroups
4. SELinux

# Namespaces

## NAMESPACE



# Namespaces

## Mount (2.4.19)



Namespaces

UTS (2.6.19)





Namespaces

# IPC (2.6.19)



# Namespaces

## PID (2.6.24)



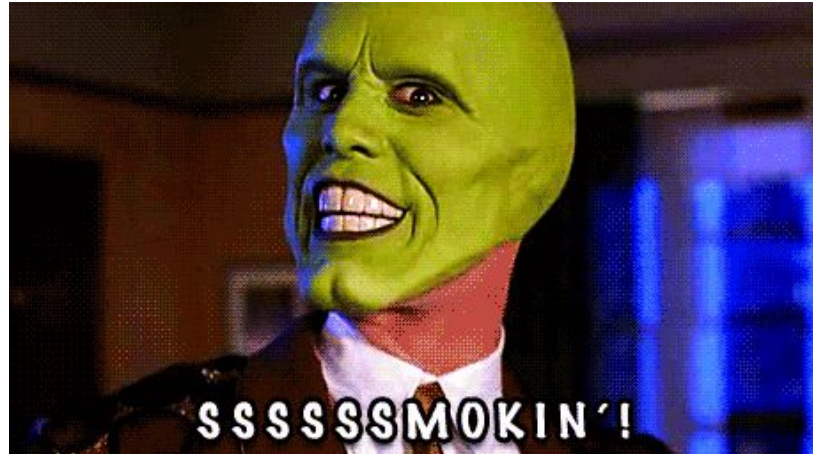
Namespaces

# Network (2.6.29)



Namespaces

# User (3.8)



# Namespaces

## User (3.8)



# Copy-on-Write filesystem



# Cgroups



# SELinux





Why is  
Docker == Containers  
then?



# UX



# Container Packaging



# Distribution



# Marketing



# Why is it wrong?

- Too many layers (kube -> kubelet -> docker -> containerd -> runc)
- One big project (Where did the Unix philosophy go?)
  - CRI-O - [runc](#), [containers/image](#), [containers/storage](#), CNI
- Hostile environment (You [cannot name](#) a repo docker-\*)

# My point?

- containers are good
- using Docker is ok
- there are other options too
  - <https://www.opencontainers.org/>
- pick the right one



# Thanks

Have a great day

Václav Pavlín, @vpavlin, vasek@redhat.com



# Links

- [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Operating-system-level\\_virtualization](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Operating-system-level_virtualization)
  - <http://pivotal.io/platform/infographic/moments-in-container-history>
  - <https://www.freebsd.org/doc/handbook/jails-build.html>
  - <https://lwn.net/Articles/531114/>
- 
- <https://github.com/vpavlin/installfest2016>