**Executive Summary**

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Containers can be described as a form of virtualization. In most cases, it is used for virtualization far different from a virtual machine. Although similar a good distinguishment between the two is that most virtual machines mimic entire computers or servers whilst containers only deploy application(s). To use a container, we only need the code/dependencies, whereas a virtual machine needs a lot more demanding components to run. For the pros of having containers, there are quite a few. From a business perspective, it would be wise to use them as they are very lightweight in the sense that they do not consume much hardware to run. Additionally, once a container is set up, anyone using them will know for certain it will be able to run. On the same note, if a container is setup improperly, it is very easy to replace, and restart opposed to something like an entire server or virtual machine. Although containers don’t have many downsides, they do have their limitations, some would include the fact that they are best suited for microservices, anything grander than this would be better suited for a more demanding tool. Another con to some may also be the fact that it is mostly geared towards Linux users and not so much windows or other OS users. Although yes it does see its usage in other systems, it is heavily encouraged to go with a Linux OS which some people may not be familiar enough with to use. Overall, depending on what needs to be done, I think anyone can agree that deploying containers for the proper tasks at the Acme Corporation would be a very good assessment. If one knows the best ways to utilize it, I think It can be a great addition to the company moving forward.