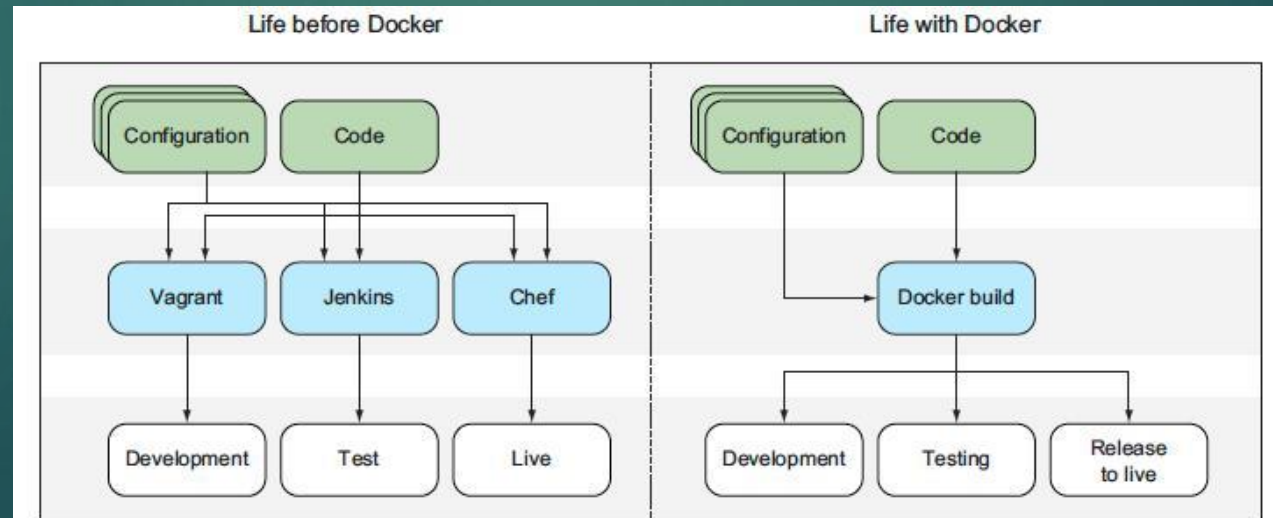
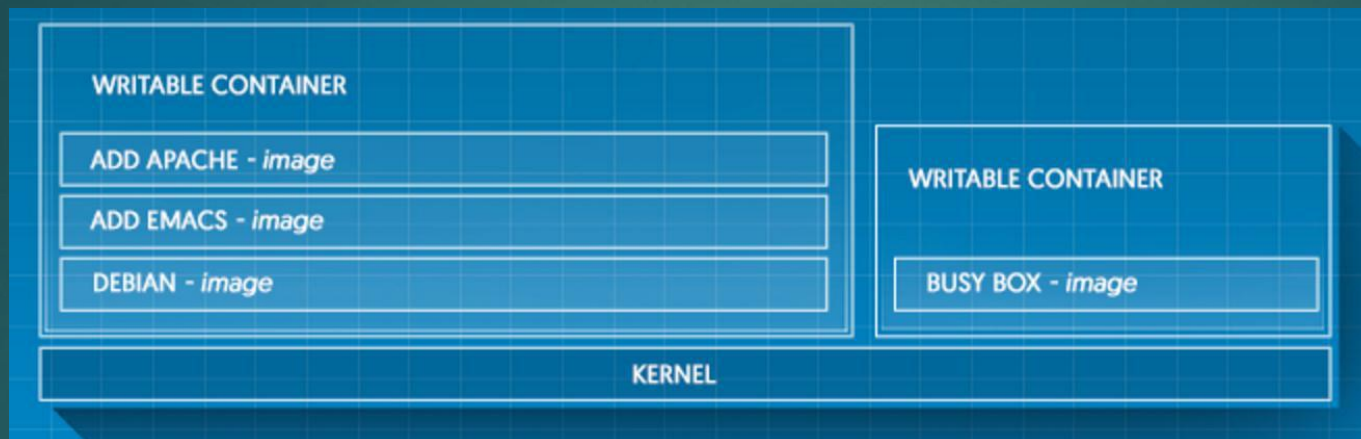




# Docker Technology

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# Docker for Linux

- ▶ Docker was originally a Linux application
- ▶ It uses the kernel container functionality
- ▶ It requires a 64 bit installation using a kernel version 3.10 or later
- ▶ Docker runs on many popular Linux distributions
- ▶ It is available as RPM, APT, or binary versions



# Docker for Windows

- ▶ Docker runs natively on Windows
- ▶ Requires later versions of Windows 10 Pro or Enterprise
- ▶ Docker requires the Hyper-V package
- ▶ This is Microsoft's hypervisor for Windows
- ▶ It virtualizes the Docker environment and Linux kernel specific features
- ▶ Docker can't run alongside VirtualBox VMs

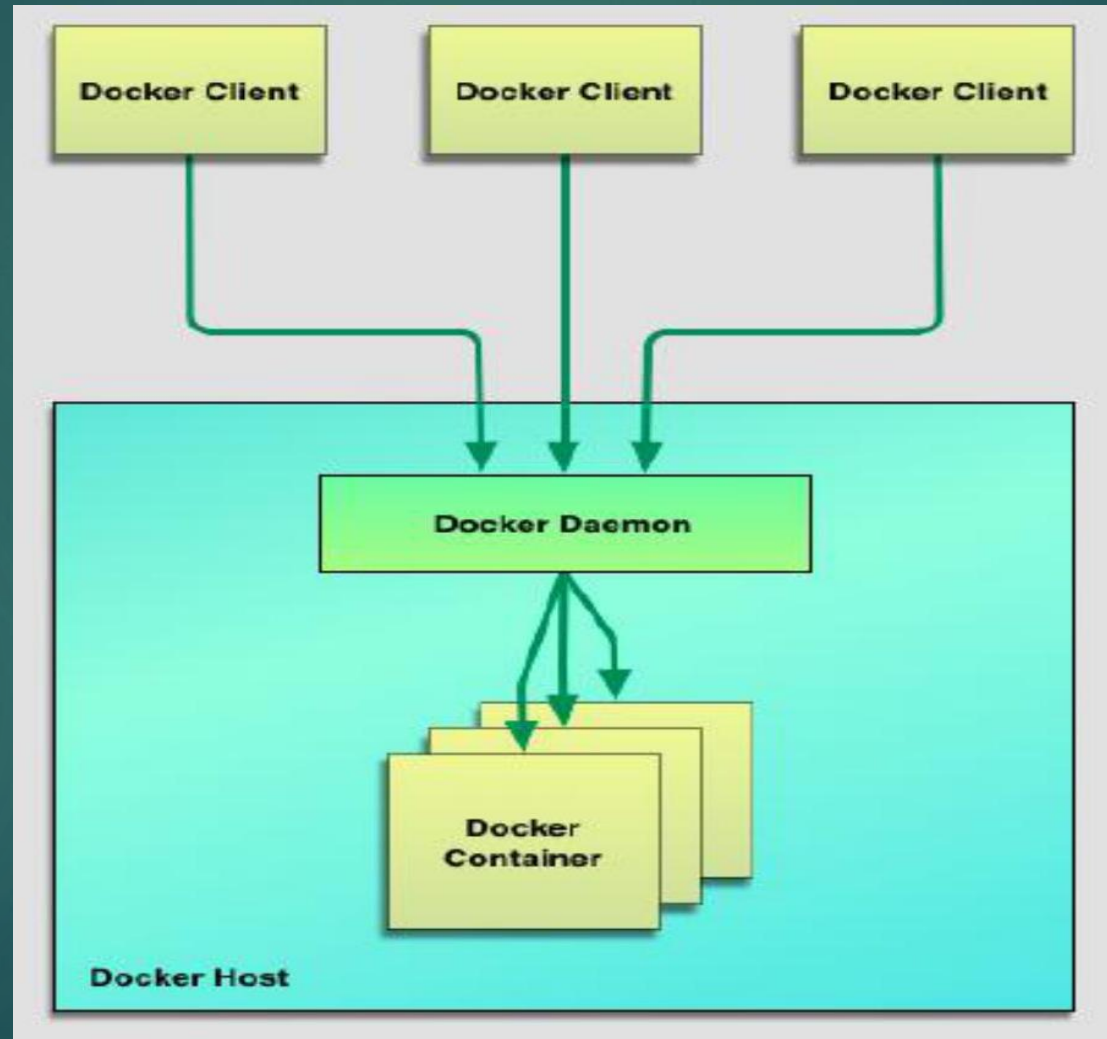
# Docker Toolbox

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- ▶ For computers not meeting these specification, Docker Toolbox is available.
- ▶ It requires a 64 bit operating system
- ▶ It is a local installation of Docker-machine, a client program to control the Docker daemon, and a local VirtualBox compatible version
- ▶ A local install of VM such as VirtualBox hosts Linux which runs Docker Engine
- ▶ A remote computer prepared to run Docker Engine

# Docker Toolbox

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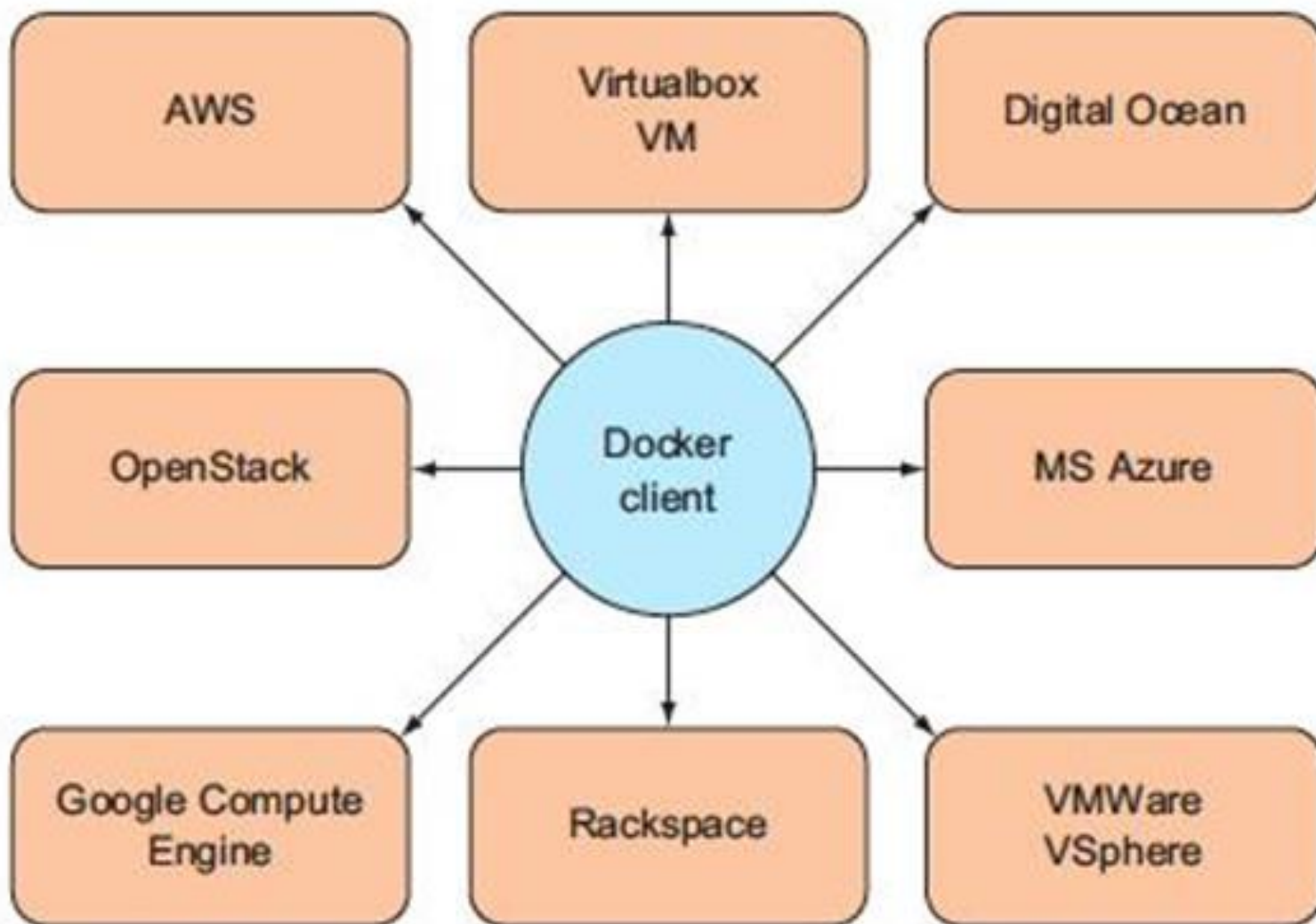




# Docker Machine

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# Docker Machine

- ▶ Docker Machine allows the management of external Docker hosts
- ▶ It is a client for external Docker hosts which can be standalone, virtual machines, or cloud engines
- ▶ It allows the Docker client and daemon to be configured, controlled, or updated

There are two use cases for using Docker Machine:

- ▶ To provision multiple remote Docker hosts
- ▶ To run Docker on older Windows and Mac machines which are not supported by the native versions of Docker Engine



