

Experiment-4

Docker



Prepared By

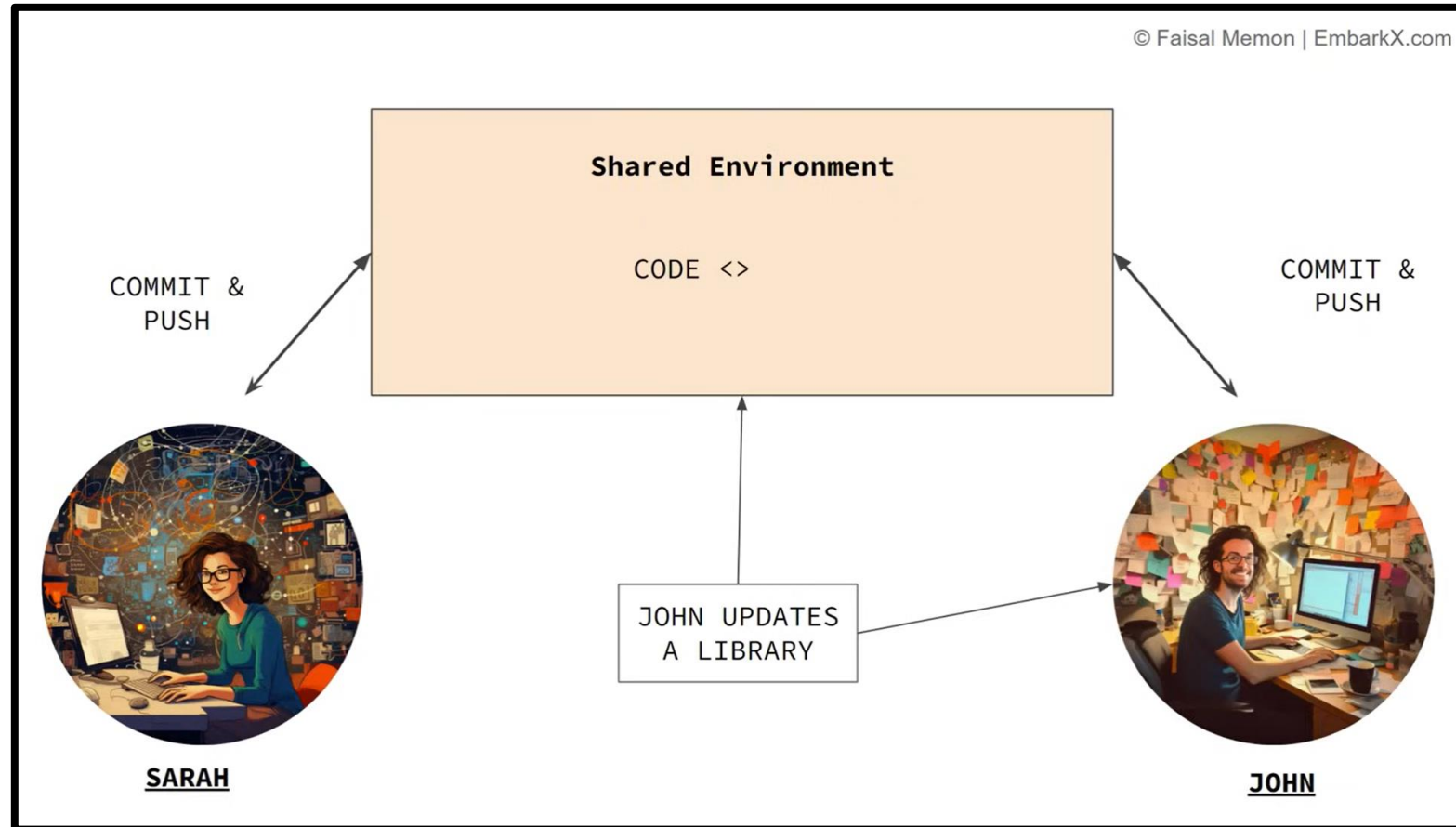
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Semester-7



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Why Docker?



2 Person are working on same code base and let say JOHN changes the Version of library used in shared Environment. Now, it is difficult to manage the version of different user in same shared environment.

Why Docker?

- It causes version conflict or compatibility problem.
- Which then causes the inconsistency in development.
- Application is working fine in one development environment but not in another developer environment.

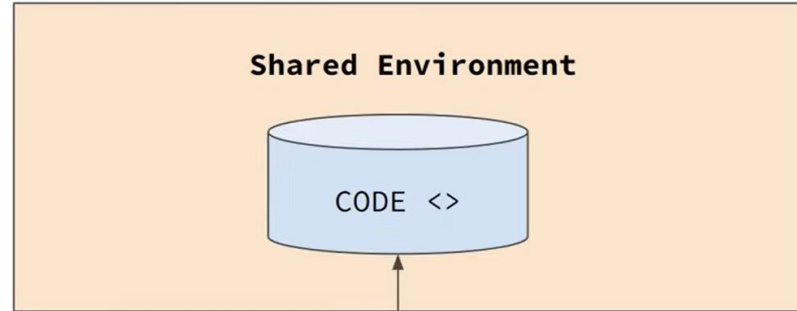
What is solution to this??

Docker

HOW??

How?

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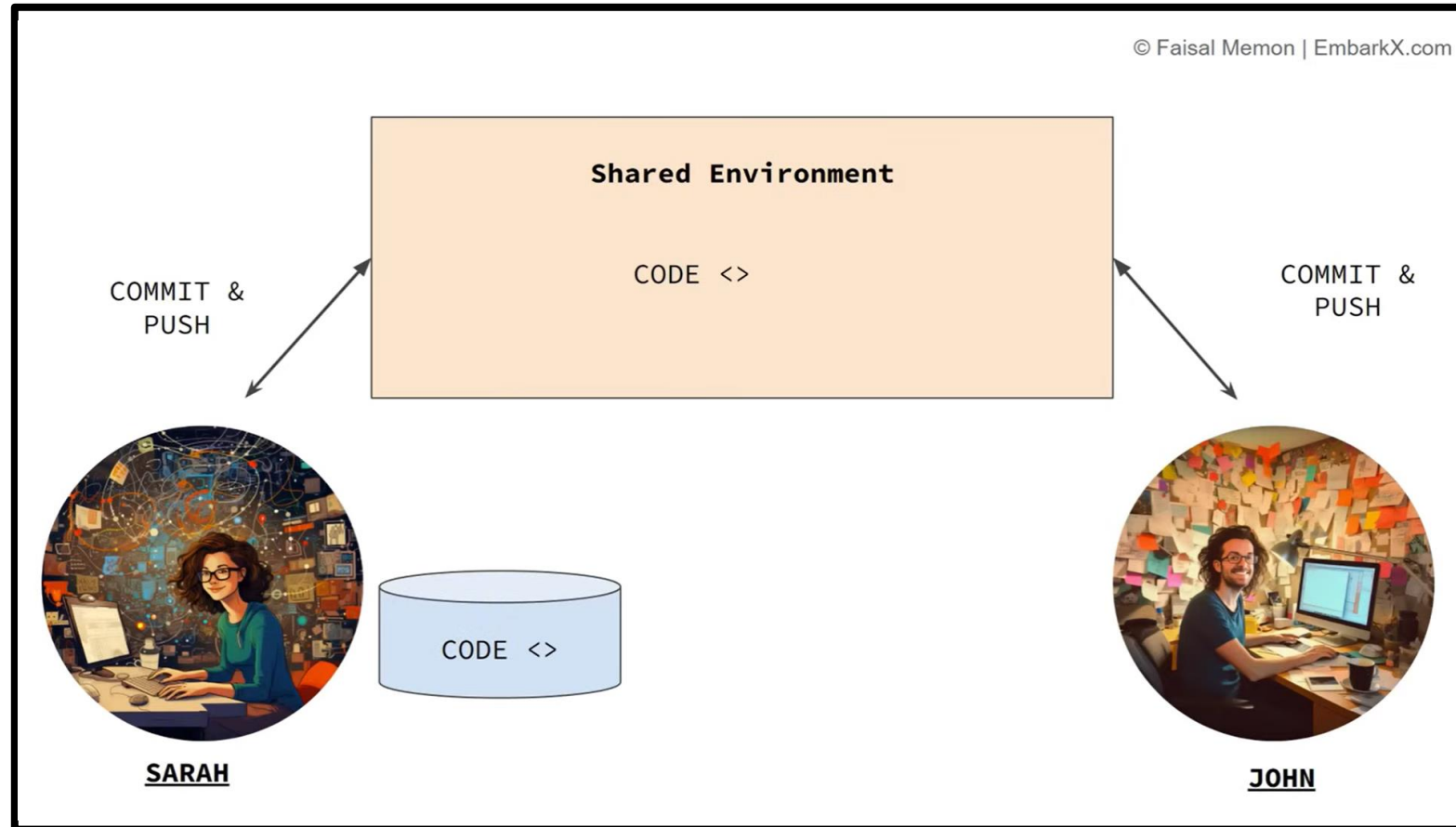
Includes the **application code**, its **dependencies**, and the required **environment configuration**

Containerized the application using **Docker**.

What does it means?

- Move codebase to container.
- Which includes **application code, dependencies, and the required environment configuration.**

How?

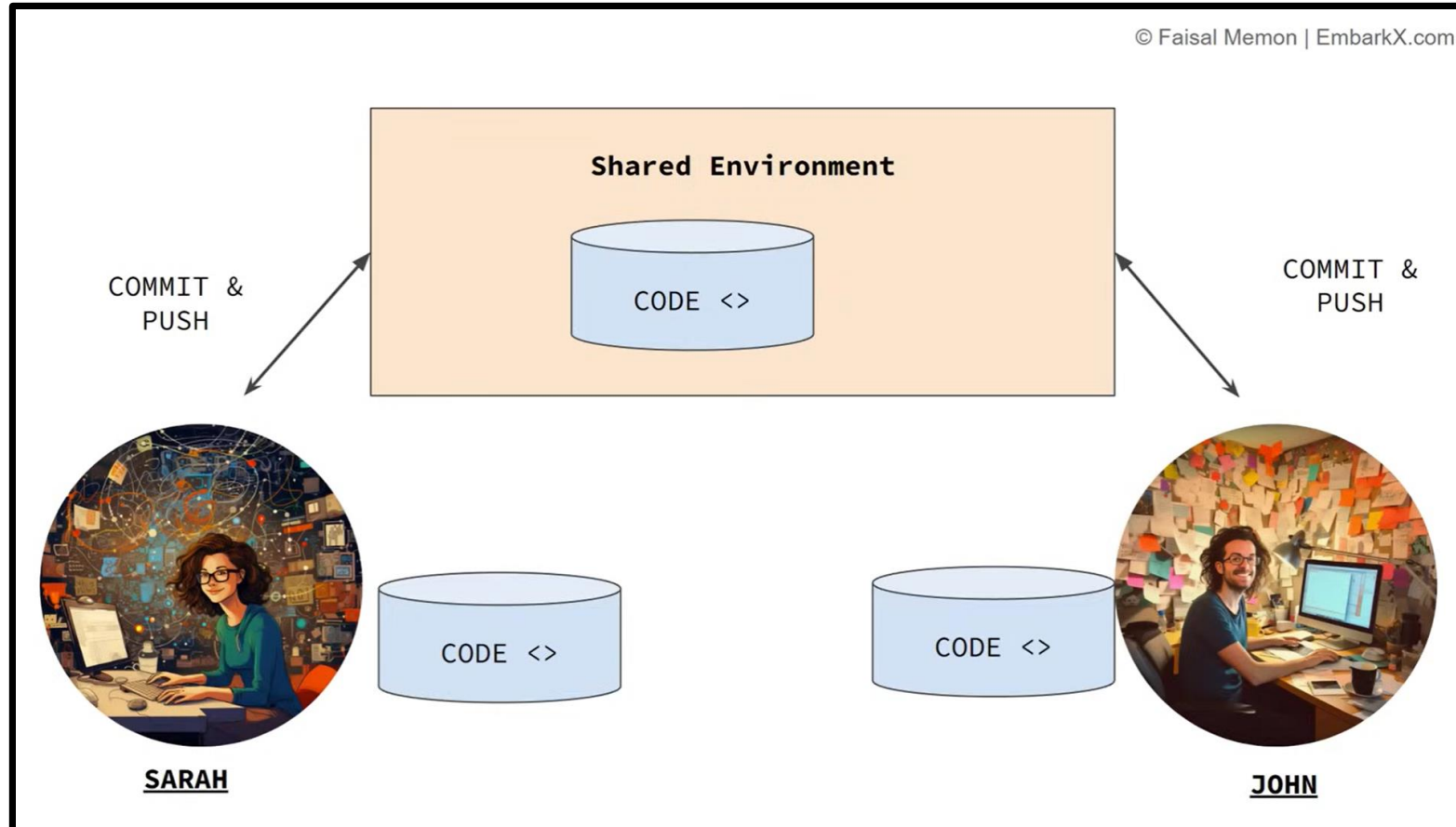


SARAH will use the Docker and has the container which contains all the required environment and application is running.

How?

- Now SARAH no need to worry about the conflicting versions or any other issues because of any versions conflicts.
- Now everybody in team of SARAH will upgrade to **Docker**.

How?



Now, isolated container is shared between the team and this container has all the required item to run the application.

What **Docker** solves?

- Dependency Management.
- Compatibility issues.
- Environmental inconsistency.

What is Docker?

Docker is an open-source platform that allows you to automate the deployment, scaling and management of applications using containerization.

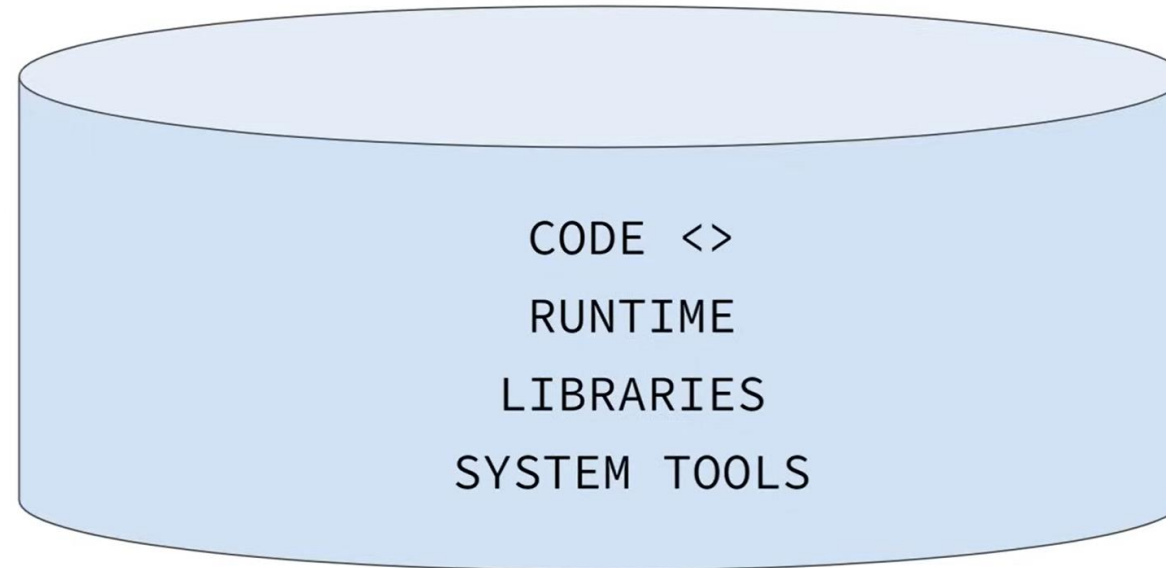
What is Containerization?

- lightweight virtualization technology
- package an application along with its dependencies that is needed for an application to run

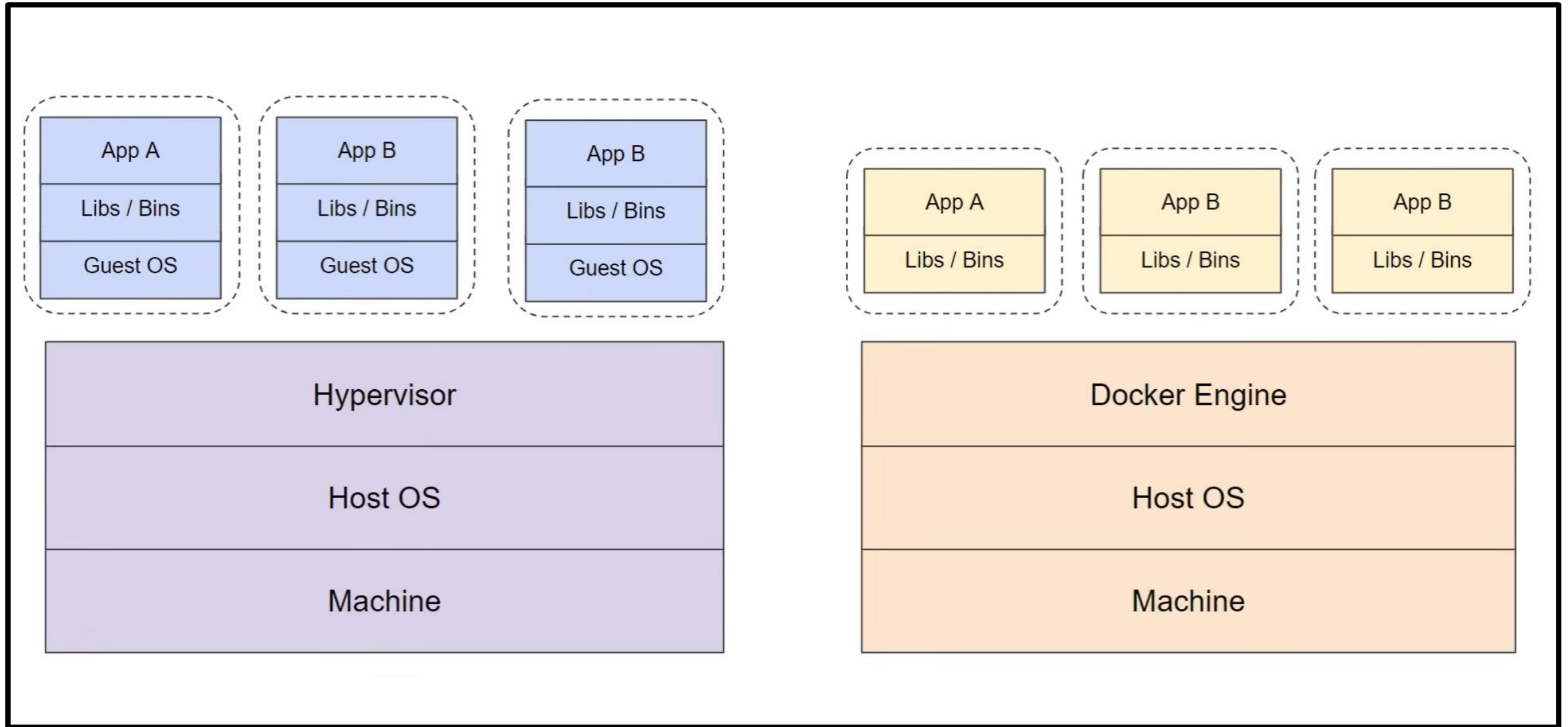
Docker Container

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Docker Container



Docker over VM's



Docker over VM's

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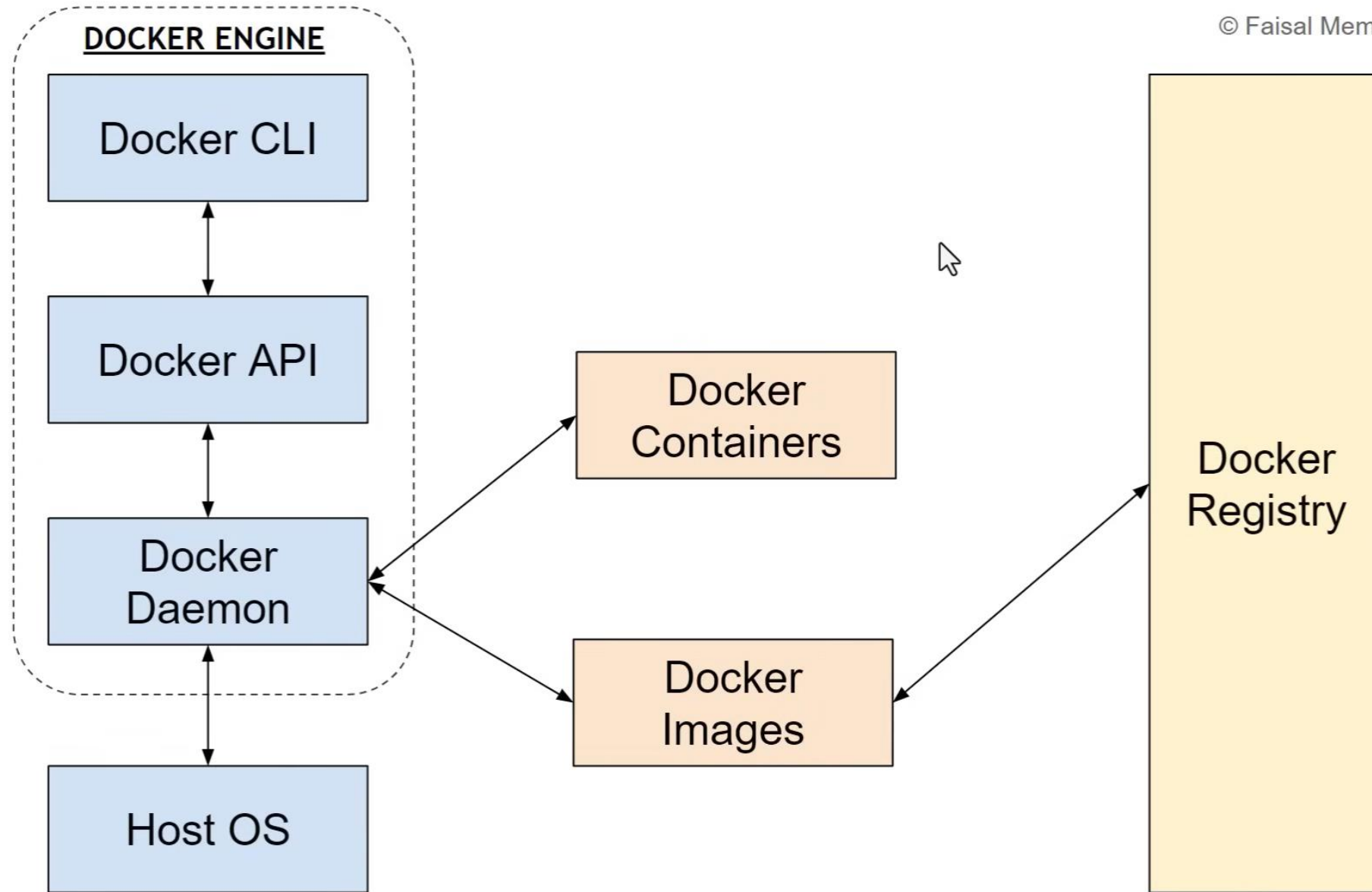
Parameters	Virtual Machines (VMs)	Docker Containers
<i>Size</i>	Relatively large and resource-intensive	Lightweight and resource-efficient
<i>Startup Time</i>	Longer boot time as full OS needs to start	Almost instant startup as no OS boot required
<i>Resource Utilization</i>	Utilizes more system resources (CPU, memory)	Utilizes fewer system resources
<i>Isolation</i>	Strong isolation between VMs	Isolated, but shares host OS kernel
<i>Portability</i>	Portable, but requires OS compatibility	Highly portable, independent of host OS

Docker over VM's

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Parameters	Virtual Machines (VMs)	Docker Containers
<i>Scalability</i>	Scaling requires provisioning of new VMs	Easy to scale by creating more containers
<i>Ecosystem</i>	VM-specific tools and management frameworks	Docker ecosystem with extensive tooling
<i>Development Workflow</i>	Slower setup and provisioning process	Faster setup and dependency management
<i>Deployment Efficiency</i>	More overhead due to larger VM size	Efficient deployment with smaller container

Docker Architecture



Docker Engine

It contains:

1. Docker CLI
2. Docker API
3. Docker Daemon

Docker Engine

Docker CLI

- It's a client that allows users to interact with Docker
- It is used to communicate with the Docker.
- It will interact with Docker Daemon.

Docker Engine

Docker Daemon

- Runs on Host OS.
- Responsible for building docker images & managing containers.

Docker Images

- Blueprint for creating a container.
- From one image we can create multiple image.
- Templates that define the container and dependencies
- Image are base on which container is build.

Docker Containers

- Light weight
- Running instance of Docker image.

Dockerfile

- Instruction to build a Docker Image.

Docker Hub

- Registry that has the vast collection of Docker images.

Docker Registry

- It stores docker images.
- Images can be public or private.
- Repo of all the images.

Docker Registry

Docker Registry

- Store docker images with different version.

Importance of Docker Registry

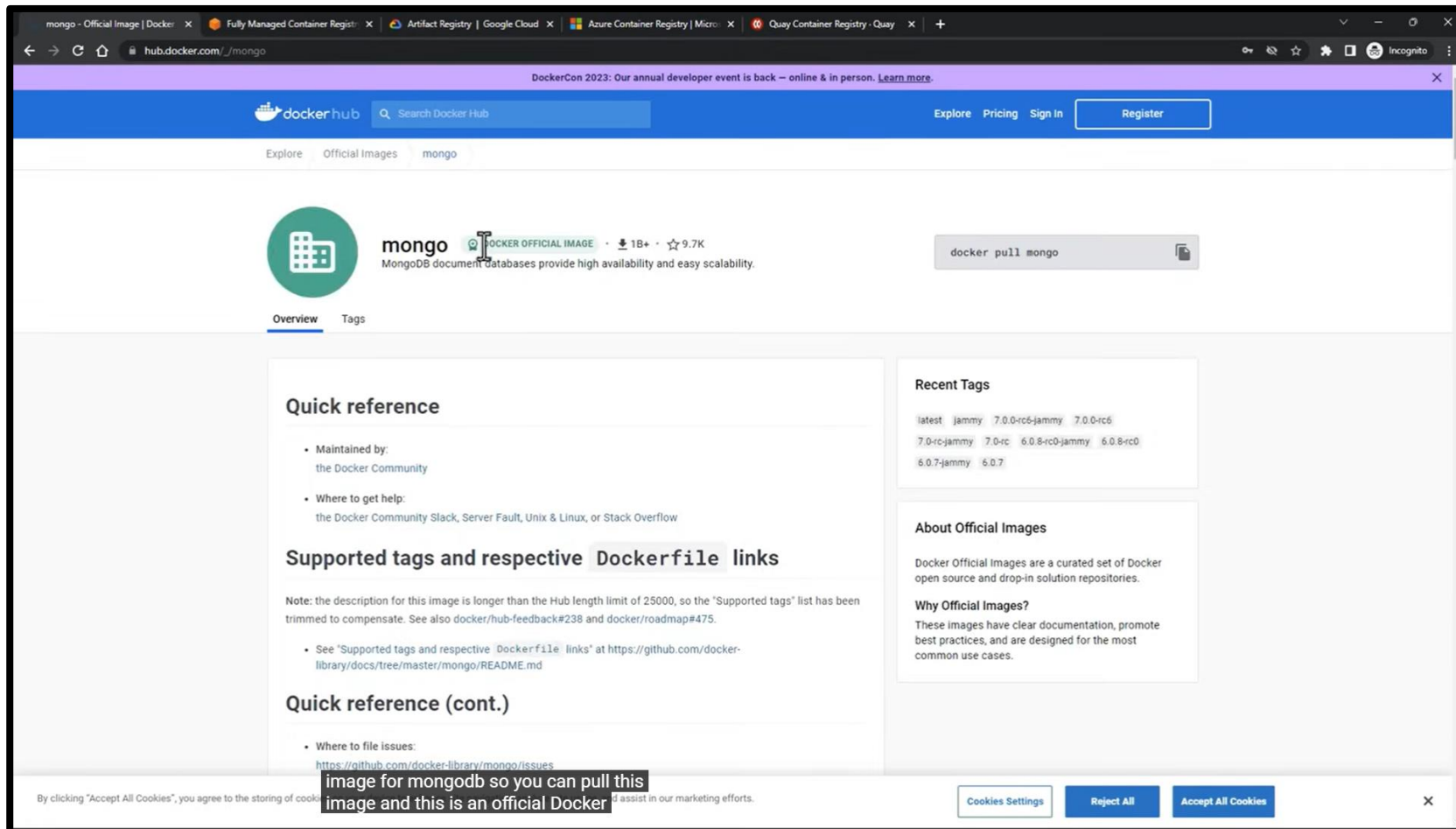
- Centralized Resource.
- Easy Versioning.
- Share your Docker Image.

Available Docker Registry

- <https://hub.docker.com>
 - Default registry used by Docker CLI and most of the docker tool.
- <https://aws.amazon.com/ecr/>
- <https://cloud.google.com/artifact-registry>
- <https://azure.microsoft.com/en-in/product/container-registry>
- <https://quay.io>

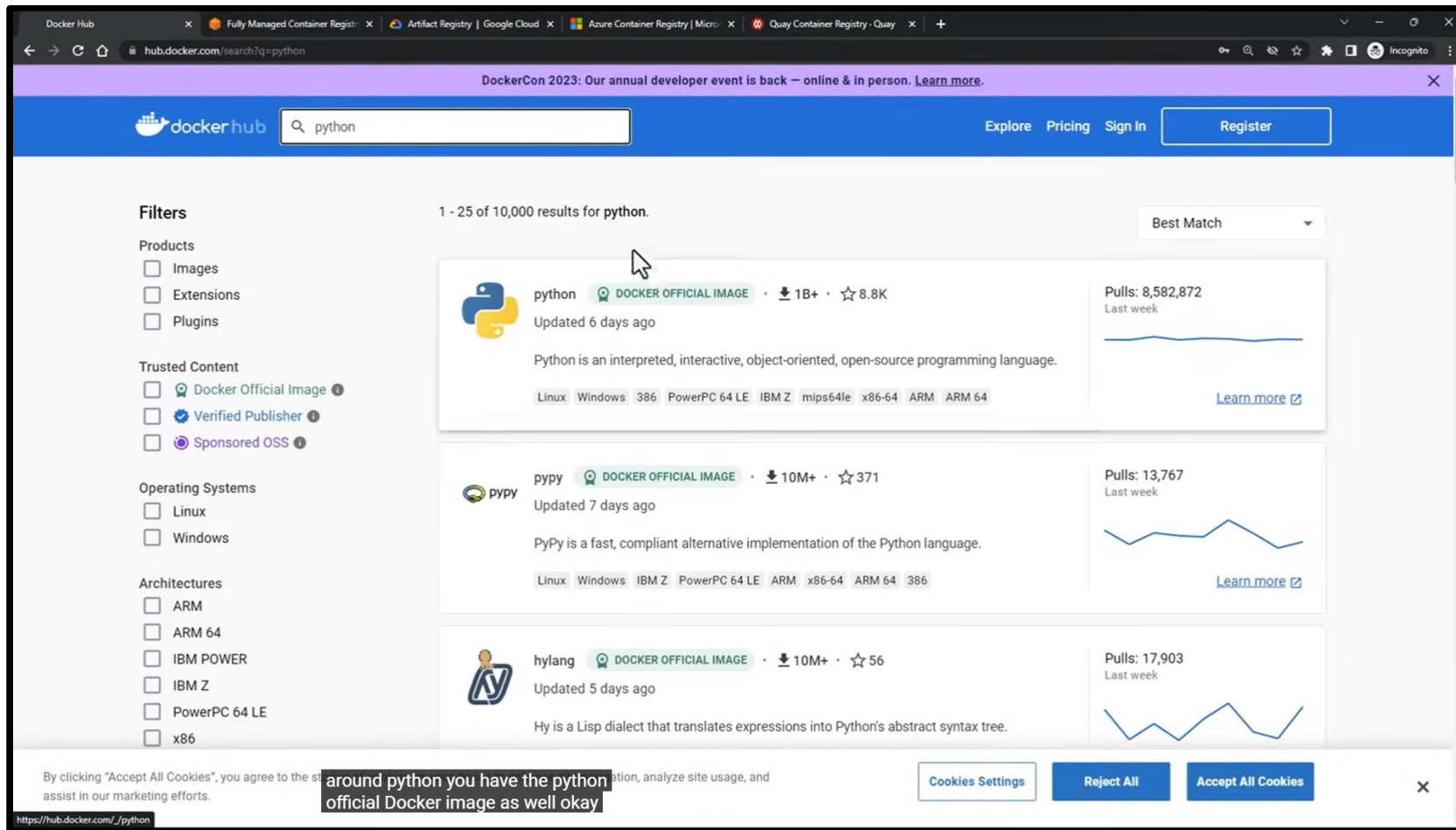
Available Docker Registry

- Mongo image (<https://hub.docker.com>)



Available Docker Registry

- python image (<https://hub.docker.com>)



Available Docker Registry

- (<https://aws.amazon.com/ecr/>)

The screenshot shows the AWS Elastic Container Registry (ECR) landing page. The header includes the AWS logo and navigation links like Products, Solutions, Pricing, Documentation, Learn, Partner Network, AWS Marketplace, Customer Enablement, Events, and Explore More. A secondary navigation bar lists 'Amazon Elastic Container Registry' with sub-links for Overview, Features, Pricing, Getting Started, Resources, FAQs, and Customers. A blue banner below the navigation bar reads 'AWS Container Service | Need help choosing a Container Service? Our guides can help. Get Started »'. The main content area features a large heading 'Amazon Elastic Container Registry' with the subtext 'Easily store, share, and deploy your container software anywhere'. A yellow button 'Get started with Amazon ECR' is positioned below this. To the right, a box highlights '500 MB of private repository storage per month for 1 year with the AWS Free Tier'. Below these are three columns of text describing ECR's capabilities: pushing images without installing infrastructure, secure sharing over HTTPS, and fast access/distribution. The 'How it works' section follows, explaining that ECR is a fully managed registry for high-performance hosting. At the bottom, a diagram illustrates the workflow: 'Write and package code' leads to 'Amazon ECR', which then involves 'Compress, encrypt, and Version, tag, and manage' before 'Run containers' (pulling images and running them on 'Amazon ECS' or 'Amazon EKS' within 'AWS'). A text box with a cursor points to the 'Amazon ECR' box in the diagram, containing the text 'or it is called as Amazon elastic container registry'.

or it is called as Amazon elastic container registry

Thank You