Experiment-4

Docker

Prepared By

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Semester-7

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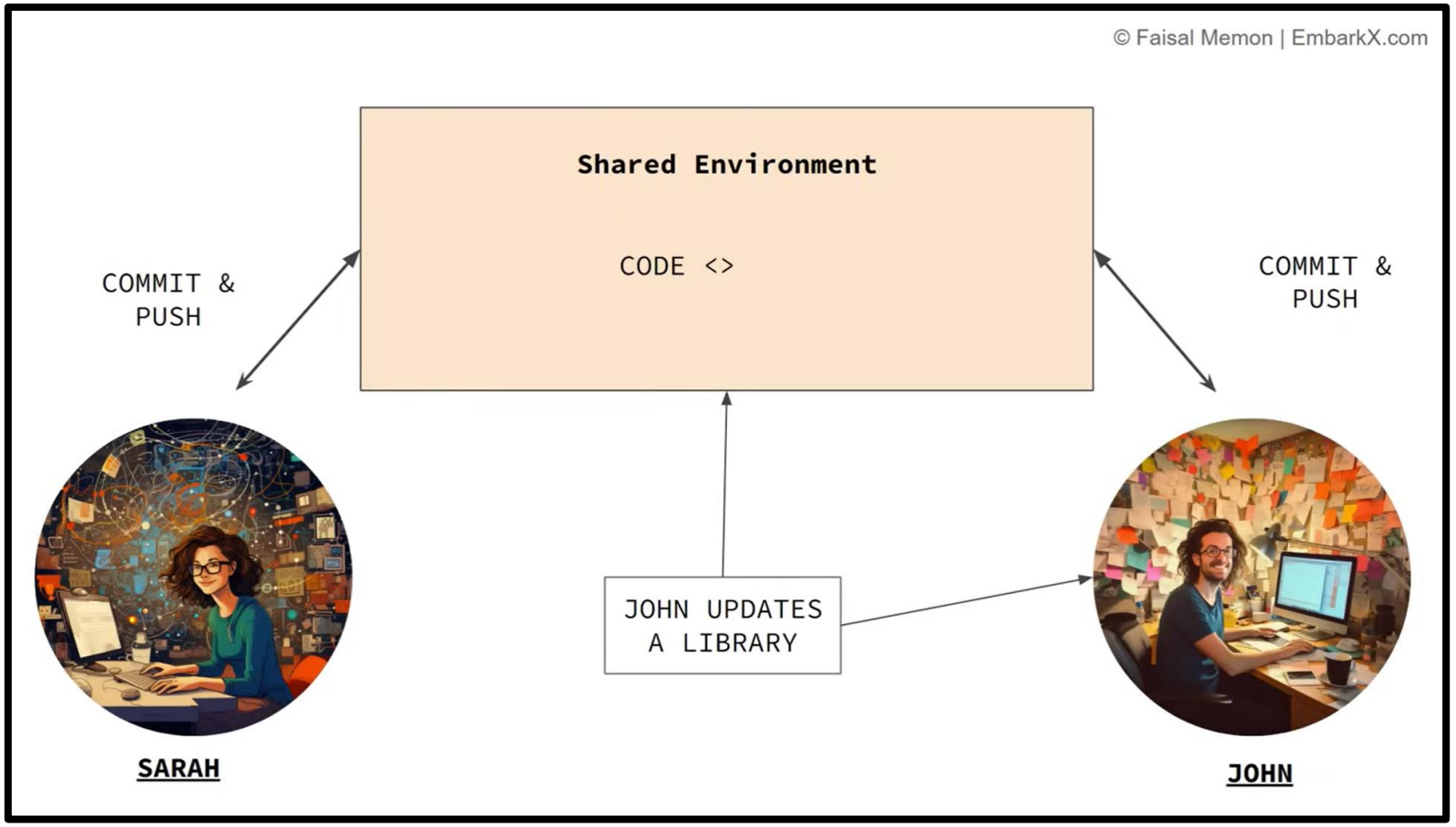
Why Docker?



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?

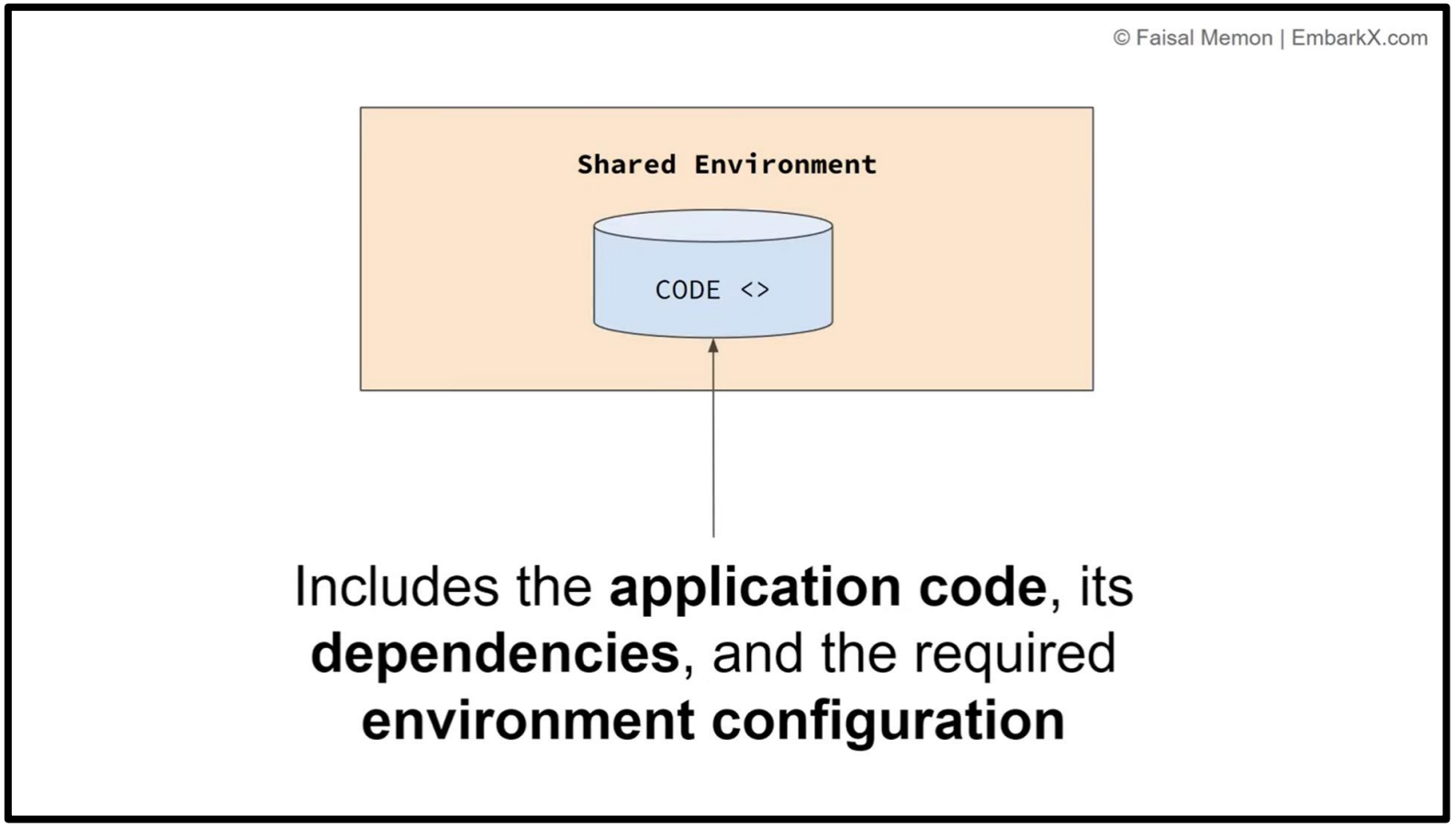
- It causes version conflict or compatibility problem.
- Which then causes the inconsistency in development.
- Application is working fine in one development environment but not in another developer environment.

What is solution to this??

Docker

HOW??

How?

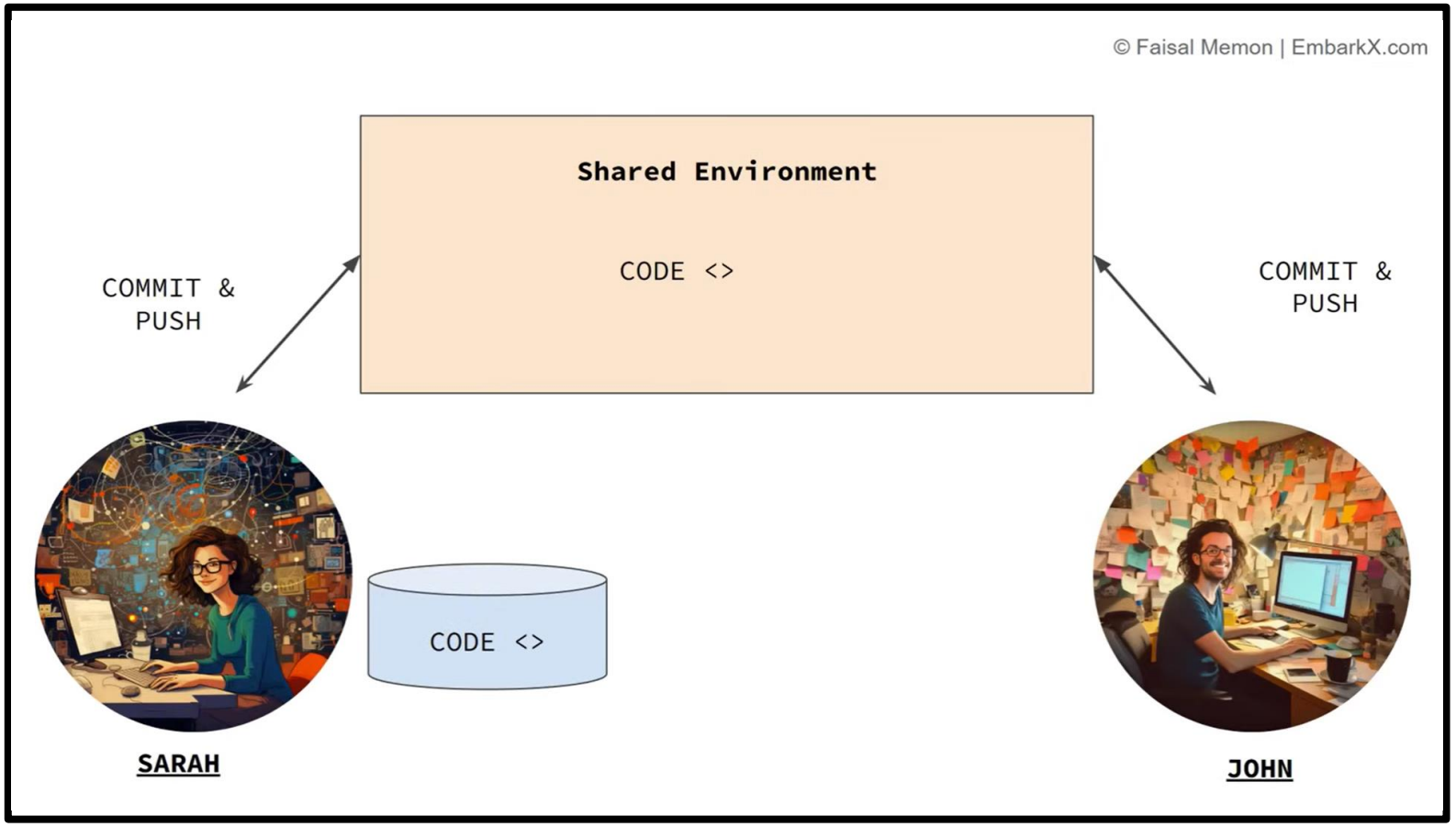


Containerized the application using **Docker.**

What does it means?

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

How?

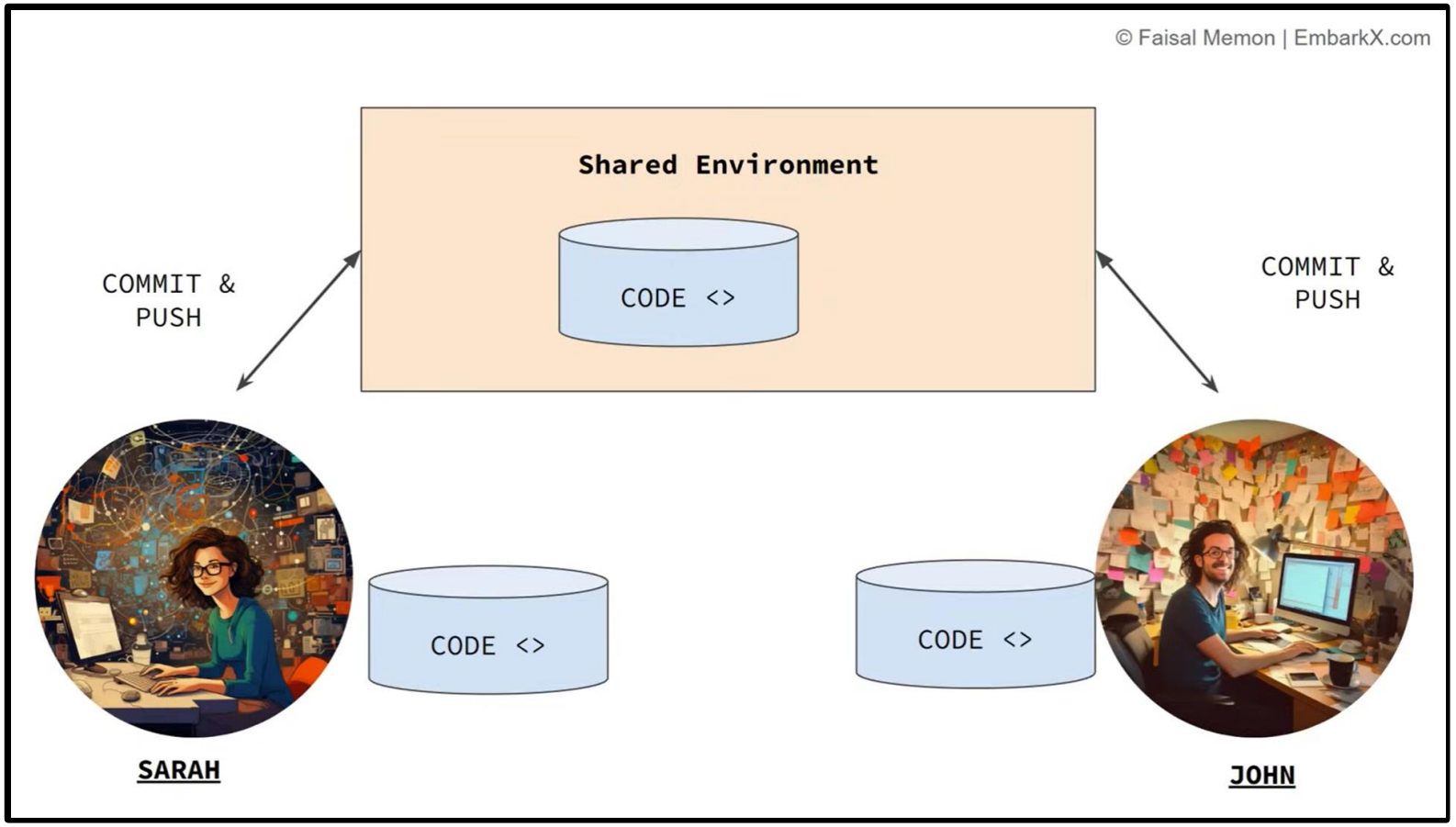


SARAH will use the Docker and has the container which contains all the required environment and application is running.

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.

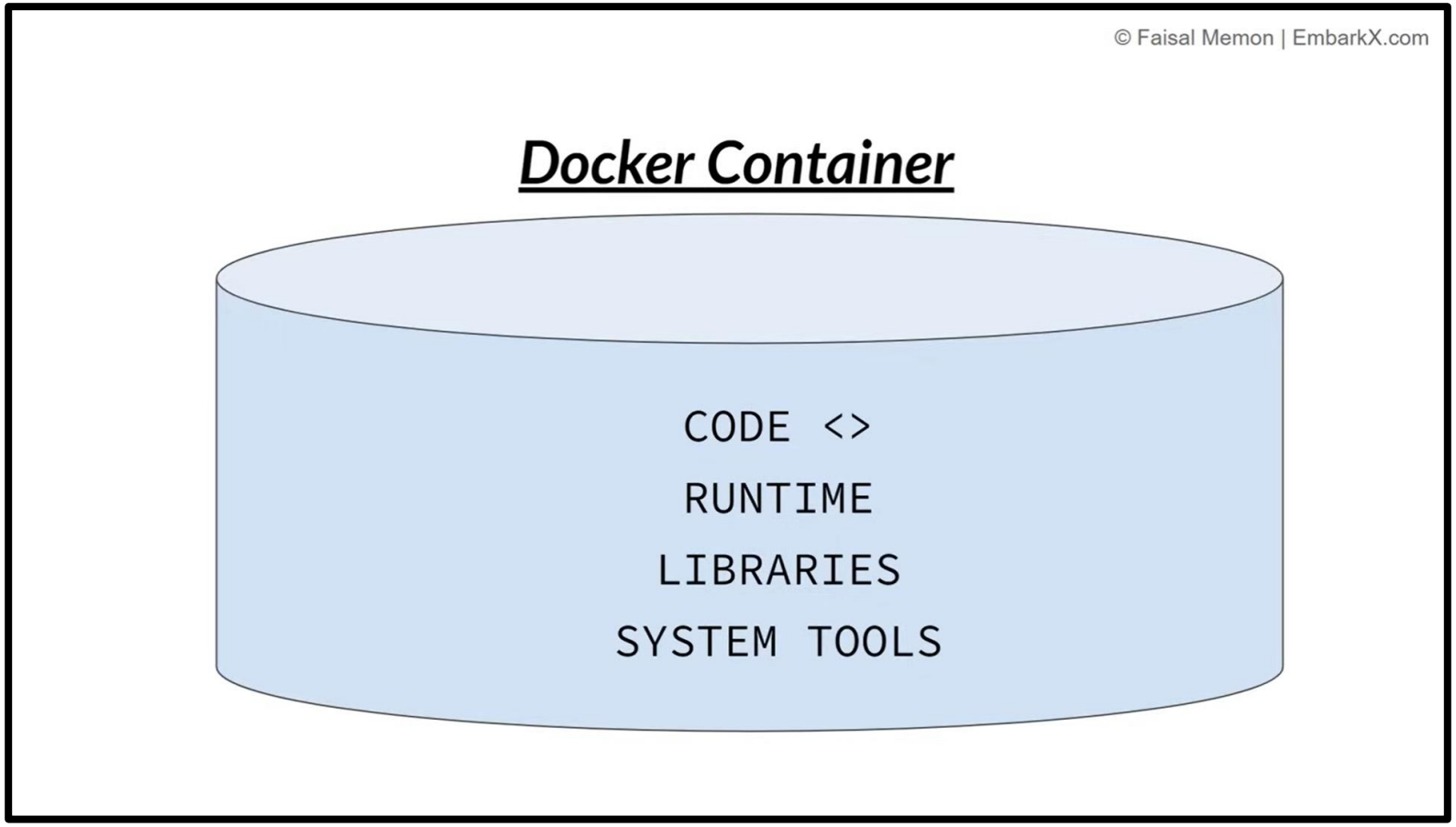
What is Docker?

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

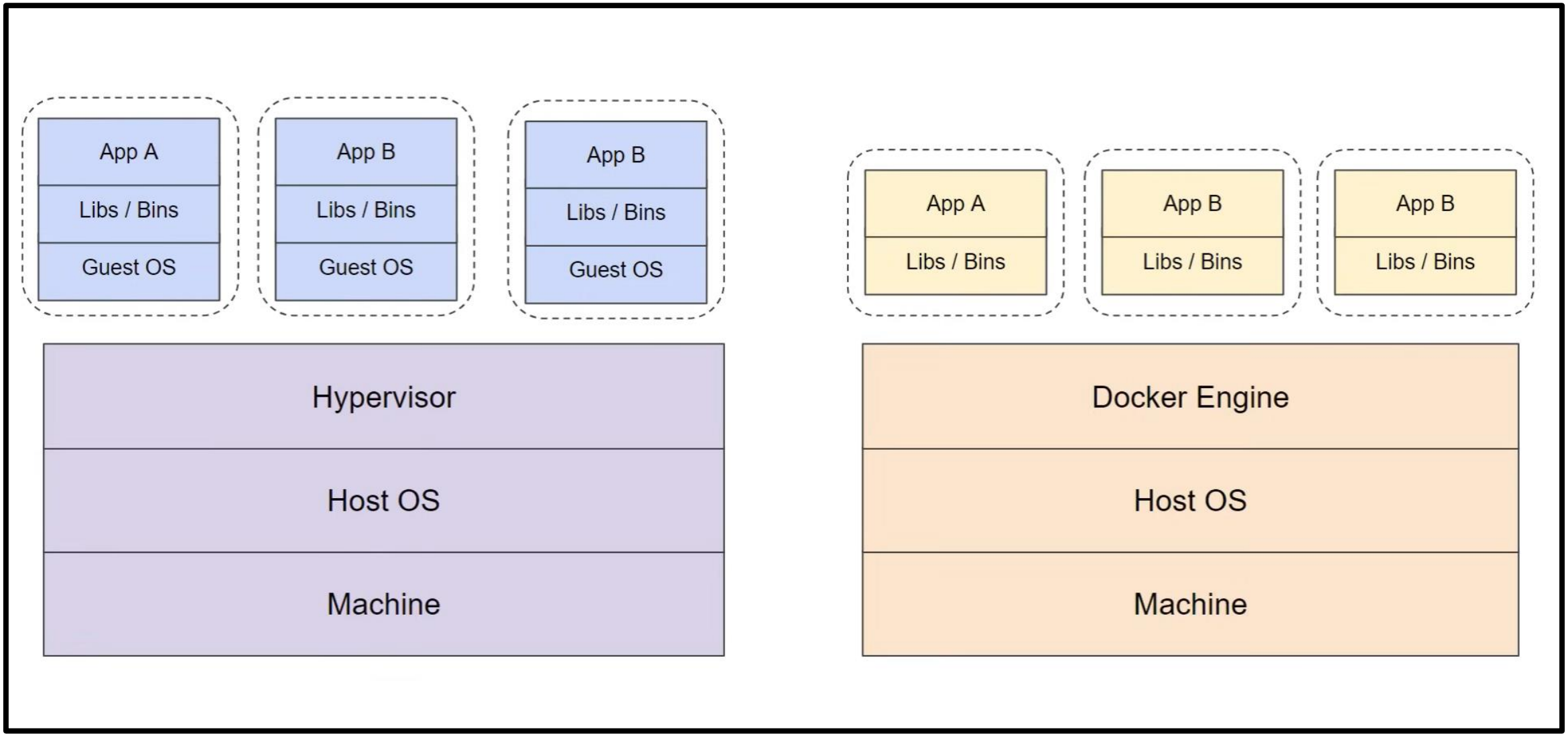
What is Containerization?

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

Docker Container



Docker over VM's



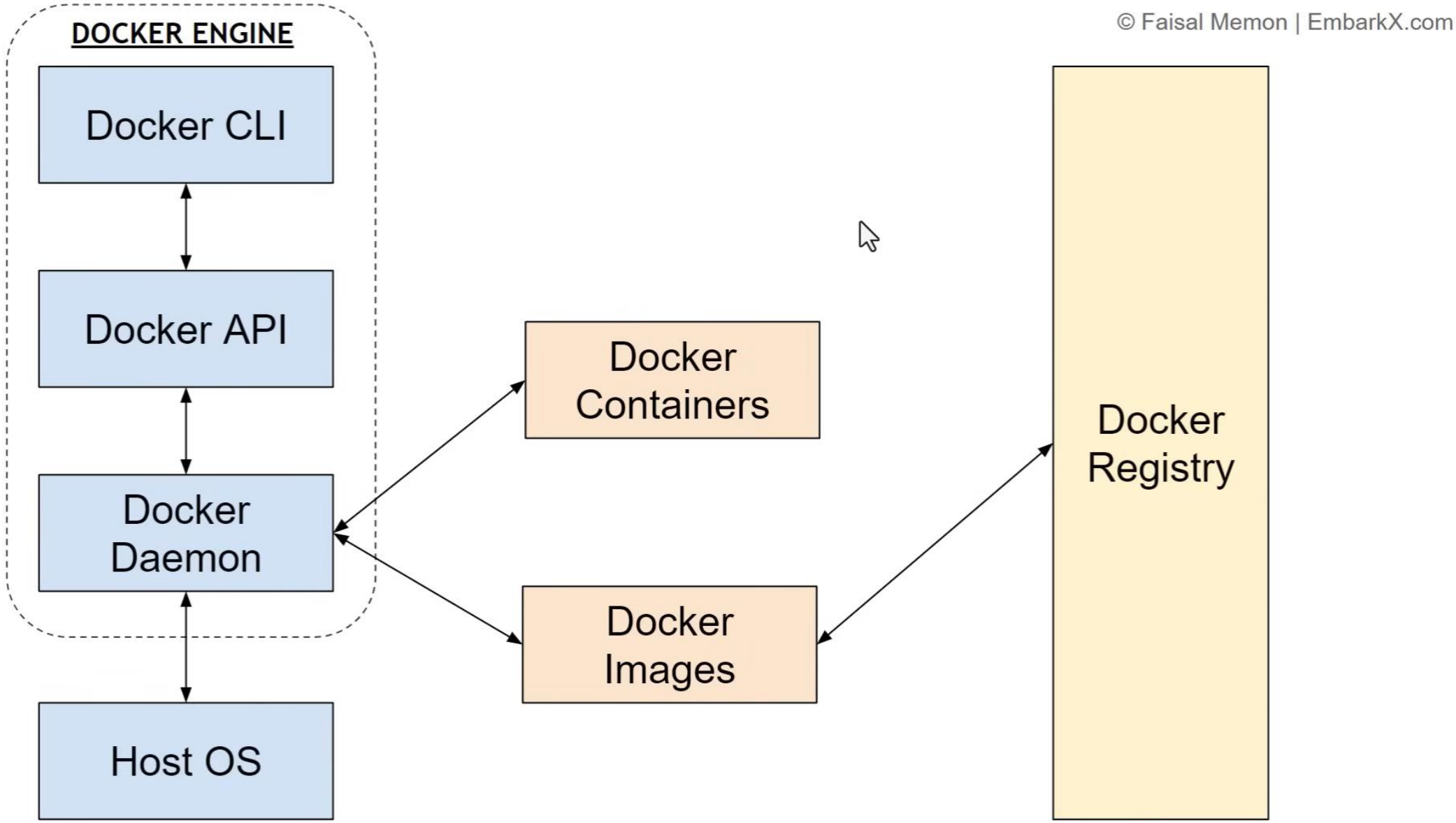
Docker over VM's

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

Docker over VM's

Parameters	Virtual Machines (VMs)	Docker Containers
Scalability	Scaling requires provisioning of new VMs	Easy to scale by creating more containers
Ecosystem	VM-specific tools and management frameworks	Docker ecosystem with extensive tooling
Development Workflow	Slower setup and provisioning process	Faster setup and dependency management
Deployment Efficiency	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

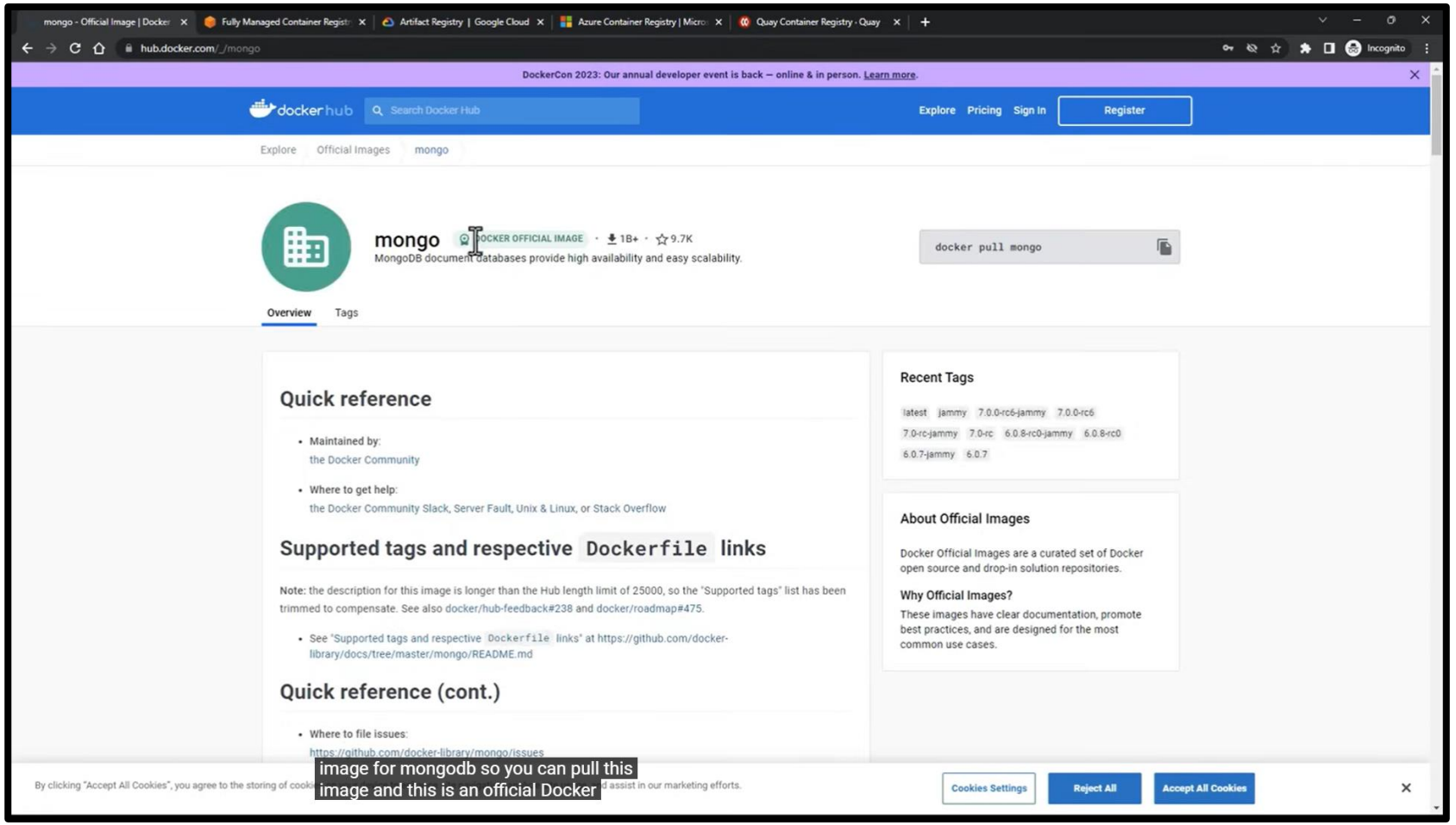
- Centralized Resource.
- Easy Versioning.
- Share your Docker Image.

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

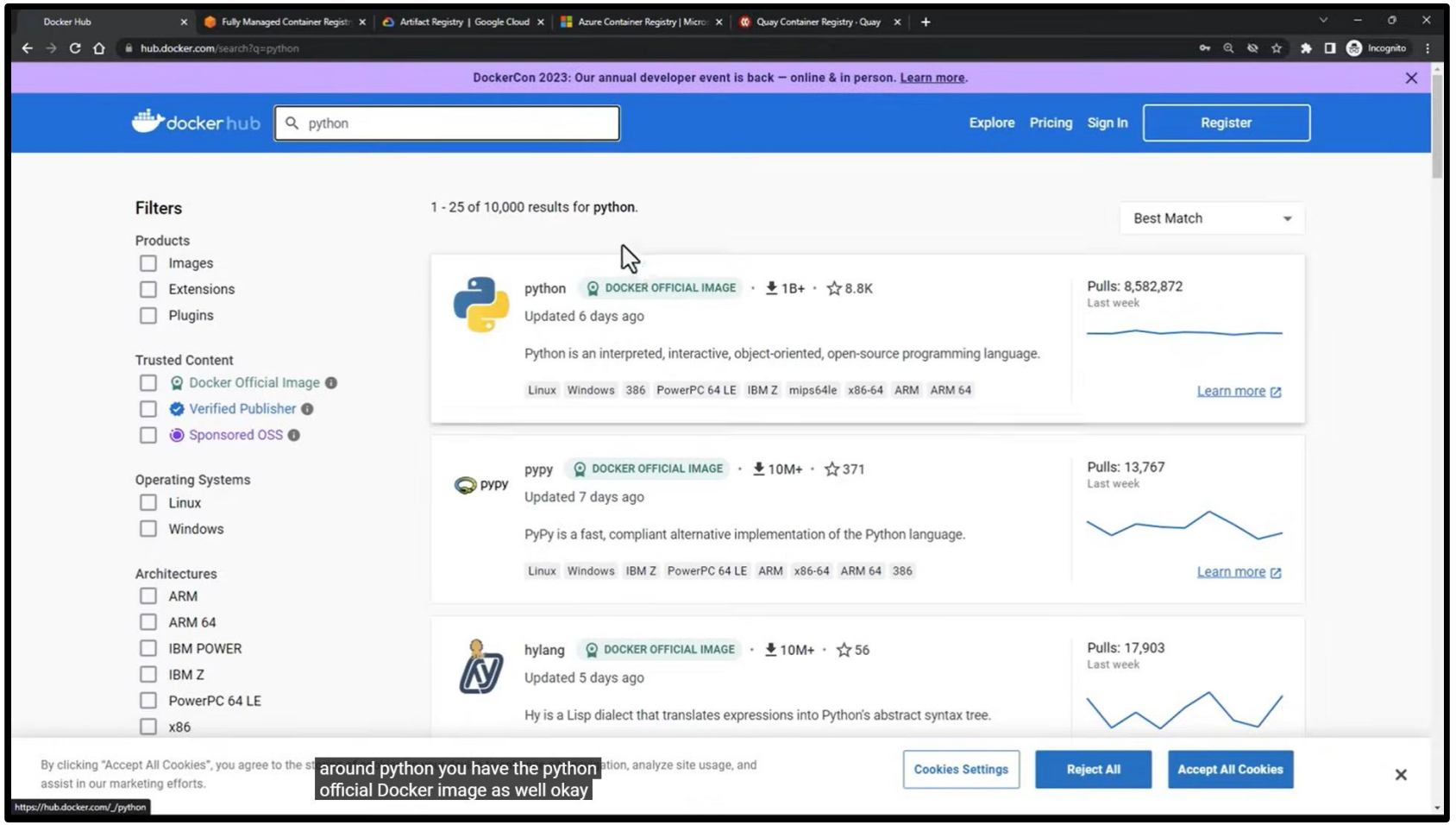
Available Docker Registry

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



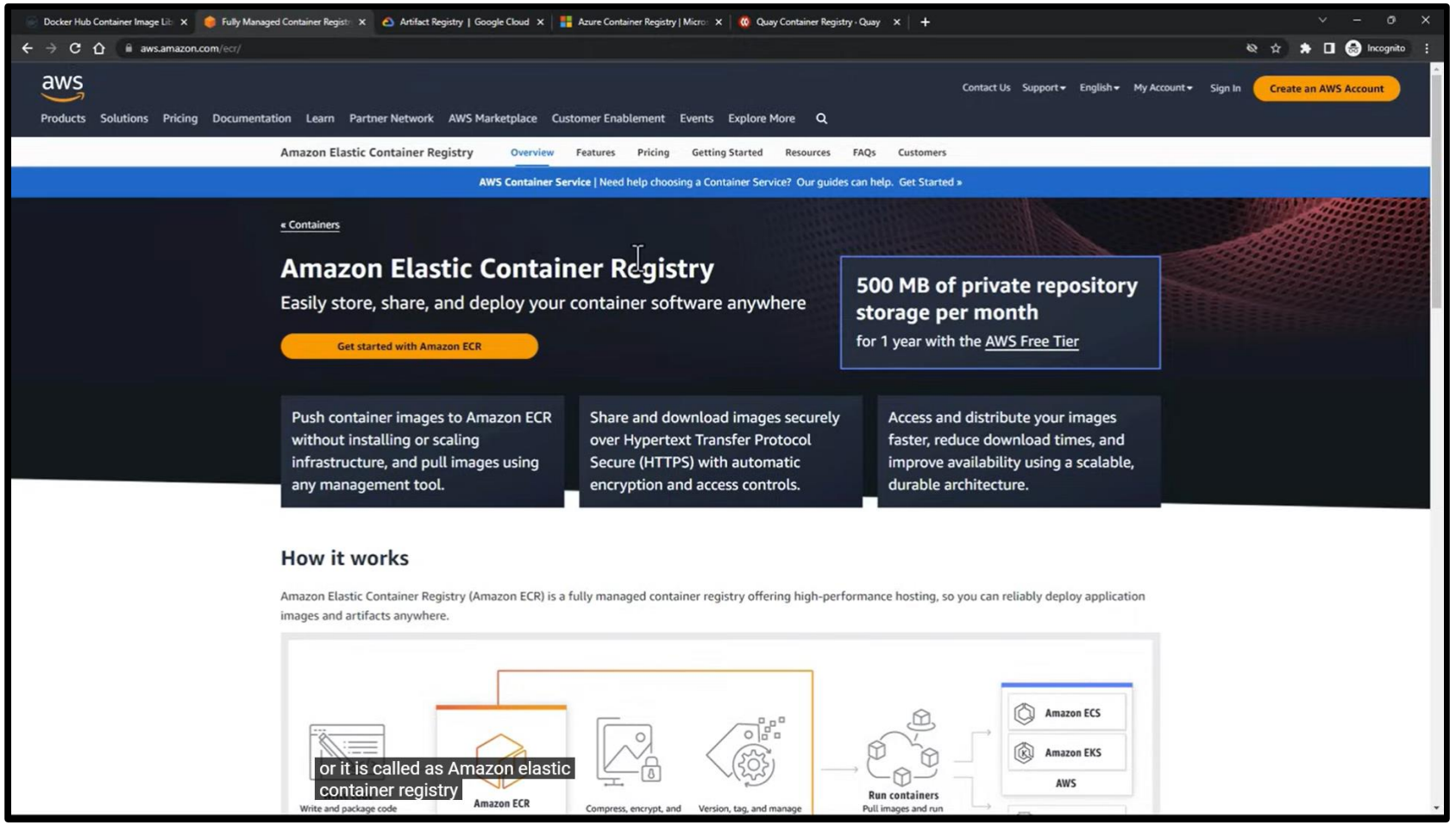
Available Docker Registry

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



Available Docker Registry

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



ThankYou