Vidyavardhini's College of Engineering & Technology

Department of Computer Science and Engineering (Data Science)

Course: SBL: Cloud Computing
Course code: CSL605
Year: TE SEM: VI

Experiment No.
AIM:-
Name:
Roll Number:
Date of Performance:
Date of Submission:

Evaluation

Performance Indicator	Max. Marks	Marks Obtained
Performance	5	
Understanding	5	
Journal work and timely submission.	10	
Total	**20**	

Performance Indicator	Exceed Expectations (EE)	Meet Expectations (ME)	Below Expectations (BE)
Performance	5	3	2
Understanding	5	3	2
Journal work and timely submission.	10	8	4

Checked by

Name of Faculty   : **Ichhanshu Jaiswal**

**Signature**   :

Date   :

Experiment No.   9

Aim: To study and implement containerization using Docker

Theory:

- Docker is an open container management platform.

- It is a software platform for developing, shipping, and running applications based on containers --- small and lightweight execution environments that make shared use of the operating system kernel and run it in isolation from one another.

- Docker enables you to separate your applications from your infrastructure so you can deliver software quickly.
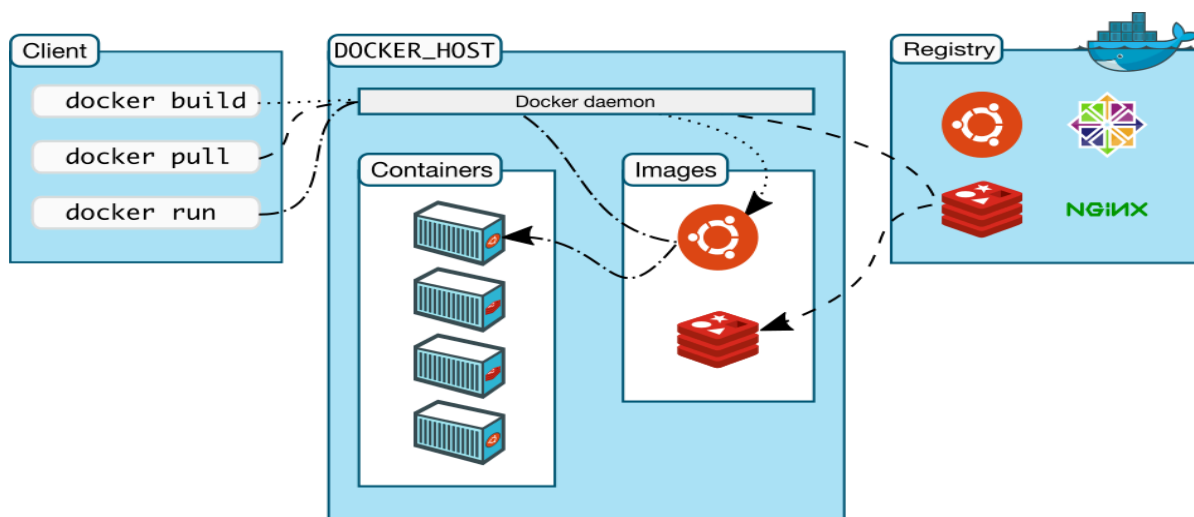
Containers isolate application environments from one another, and only share the underlying OS kernel. Containers are an abstraction at the app layer that packages code and dependencies together.

By default, a container is relatively well isolated from other containers and its host machine. You can control how isolated a container's network, storage, or other underlying subsystems are from other containers or from the host machine.

Multiple containers can run on the same machine and share the OS kernel with other containers, each running as isolated processes in user space. Containers take up less space than VMs (container images are typically tens of MBs in size), can handle more applications and require fewer VMs and Operating systems.
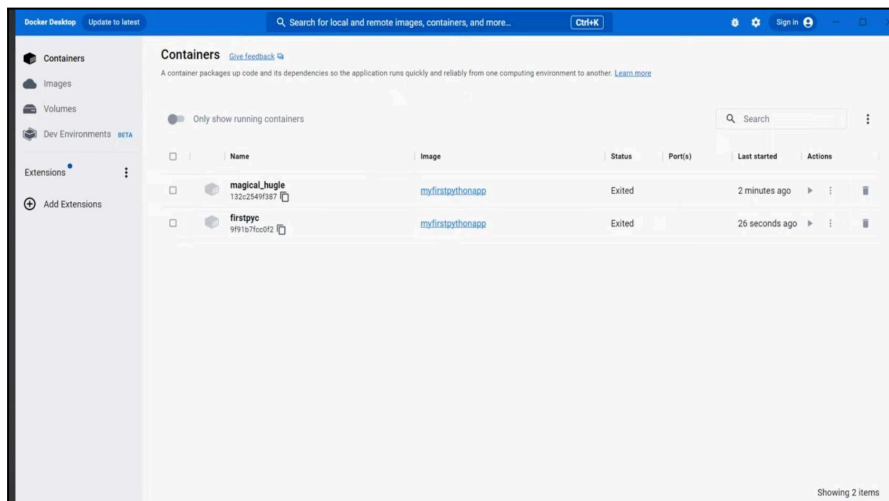
Output:

Conclusion: Comment on the applications of Docker