Docker

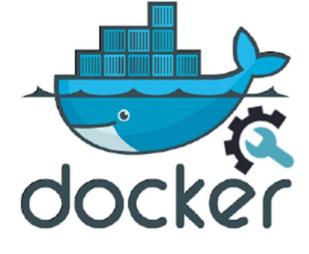
Docker







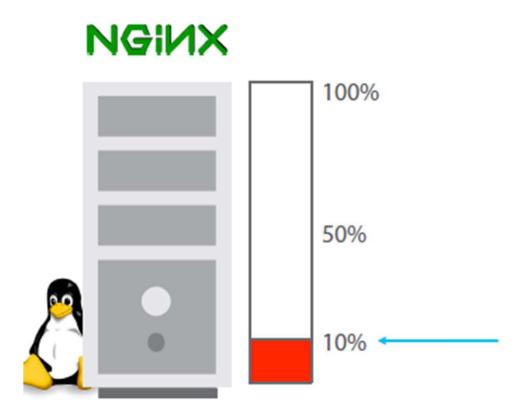




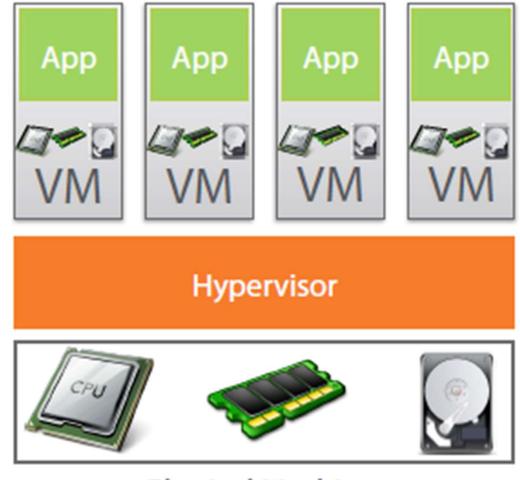




Less Utilization in Traditional Architecture



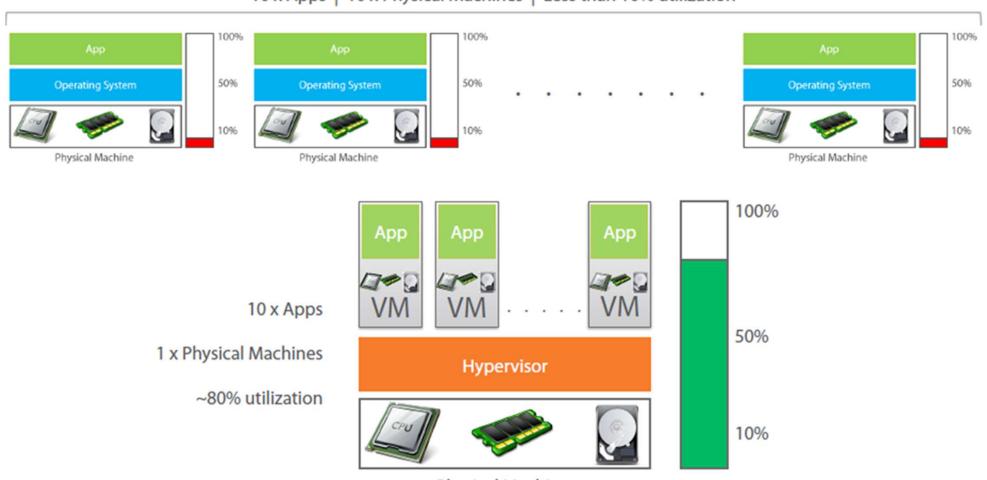
Virtual Machine to the Rescue



Physical Machine

Virtual Machine provides better utilization

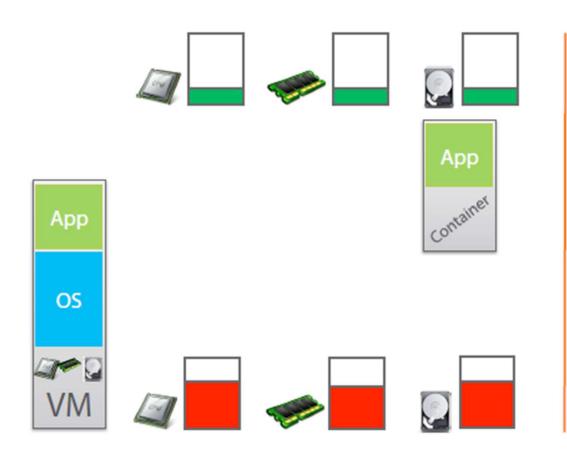
10 x Apps | 10 x Physical Machines | Less than 10% utilization



Physical Machine

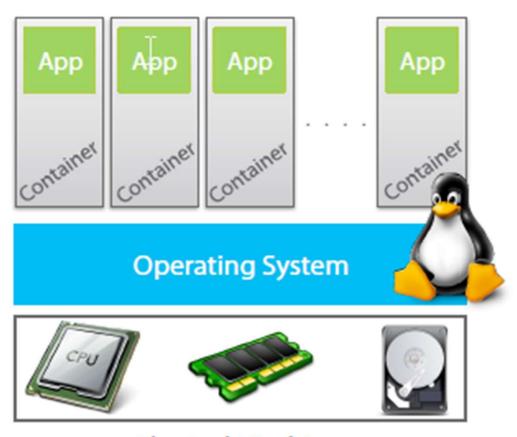
Why use separate OS for each App?

Containers to the Rescue

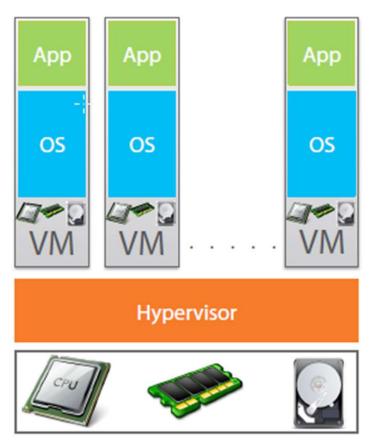


Containers are more lightweight than Virtual Machines

Containers vs VM



Physical Machine

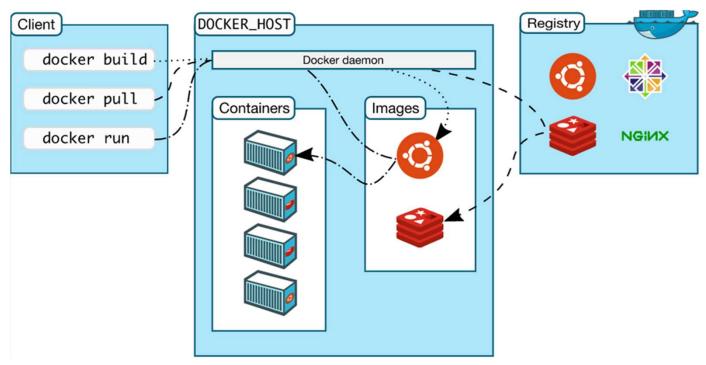


Physical Machine

What is Docker?

- Docker is an open-source project
 - · that automates the deployment of applications inside software containers,
 - by providing an additional layer of abstraction and
 - automation of operating system—level virtualization on Linux.

Docker Architecture



- Docker uses a client-server architecture.
- Docker client talks to the Docker daemon
- The Docker client and daemon can run on the same system, or can connect a client to a remote Docker daemon.
- The Docker client and daemon communicate using a REST API

Image

- Persisted snapshot that can be run
- Common Docker Commands:
 - images: List all local images
 - run: Create a container from an image and execute a command in it
 - tag: Tag an image
 - pull: Download image from repository
 - rmi: Delete a local image

Container

- Runnable instance of an image
- Common Docker Commands
 - ps: List all running containers
 - ps –a: List all containers (incl. stopped)
 - top: Display processes of a container
 - start: Start a stopped container
 - stop: Stop a running container
 - pause: Pause all processes within a container
 - rm: Delete a container
 - commit: Create an image from a container

Docker Registry

