

docker

# Introduction to Containers

SQL Server and Docker

# Chris Taylor

Worked with SQL Server since 2002

MCSE – Data Platform

Exceptional DBA Award finalist

*Damn that Jeff Moden and his RBAR and Tally tables ☺*

SQLNE PASS Chapter Group Leader

SQLRelay Organiser

Partnerships:

- SentryOne Partner / PAC
- Redgate Partner / FORG
- Pragmatic Works Partner
- Nitrosphere Partner

Formerly one of those “dirty devs”

SQL Server Specialists  
**Jarrin Consultancy**



<http://www.tonyvalderama.com/images/viz/sidsexist.gif>



<https://i.pinimg.com/originals/54/55/ac/5455ac7ce75570b750bbe6ecdab906.jpg>

@SQLGeordie

# Agenda

- Session Aim
- What are containers?
- Containers vs Virtual Machines
- Images
- Getting Setup
- Volumes
- Dockerfile
- Docker Hub
- Briefly:
  - Logs and troubleshooting
  - Multi-Container Applications
  - Licensing
  - Performance
- Q&A

# Not on the Agenda

- Docker-Machine
- Docker-Swarm
- Networking and Linking

# Session Aim

- High(ish) level insight into containers and what you can do with them
- Learn by example
  - Demo's
  - My mistakes 😊
- Enough of a taste to get the container bug and start experimenting!

*Well, it worked on my  
machine!*

# The Problem



Those pesky Dev's!!

# The Real Problem

- Variances:
  - Environmental
  - Hardware
  - Security



# What are Containers

- Next evolution in virtualisation
- Lightweight, stand alone, executable package of a piece of software
- Separation of applications or services on the same container host
- Isolated, resource controlled, and portable operating environment
- Enables true independence between applications / infrastructure / developers / IT ops

*“Basically, a container is an isolated place where an application can run without affecting the rest of the system, and without the system affecting the application.”*

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/virtualization/windowscontainers/quick-start/>

# Container History

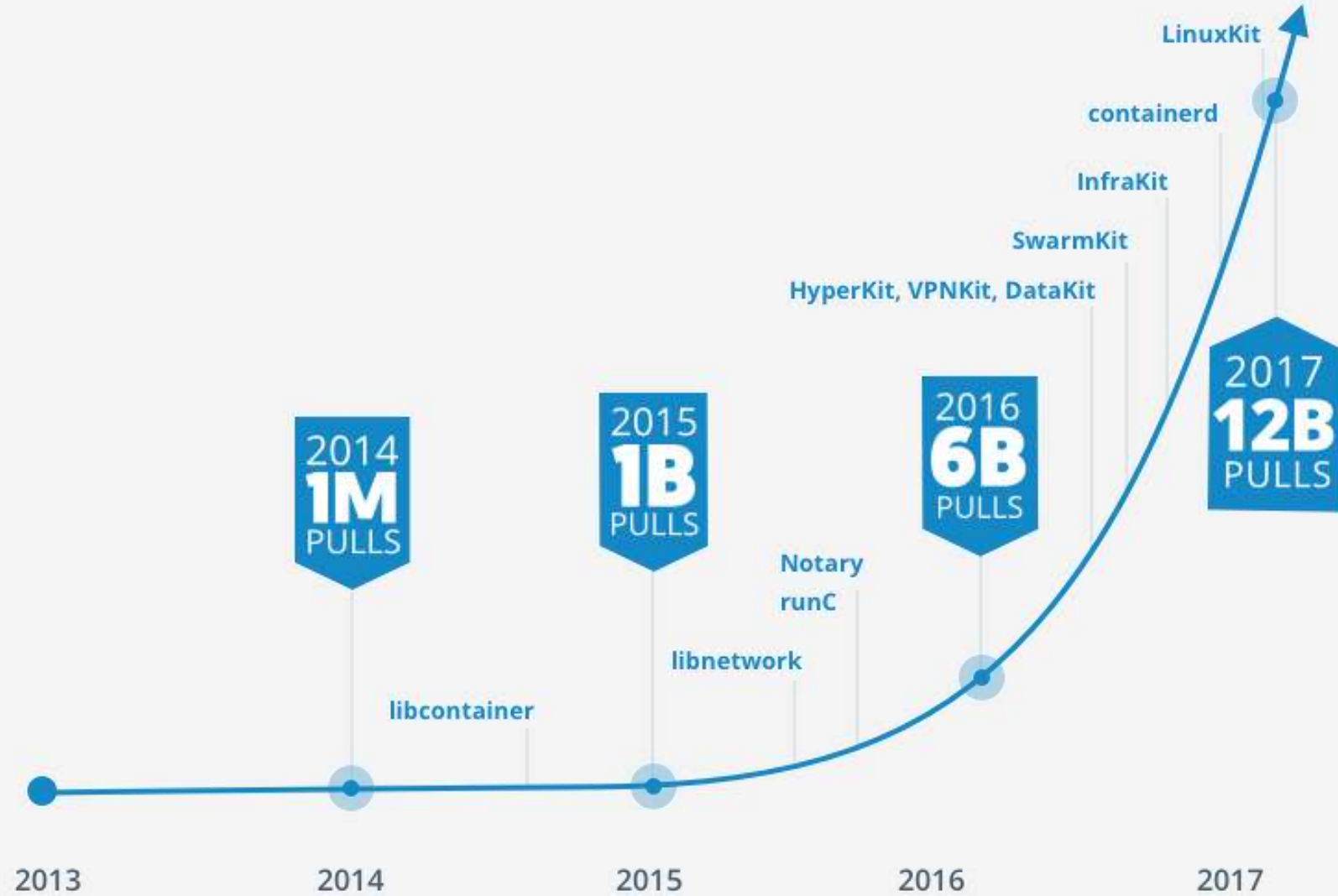
- 1979 – Unix v7 (chroot)
- 2000 – FreeBSD Jails
- 2001 – Linux VServer
- 2004 – Oracle Solaris Containers
- 2005 – Open Virtuozzo
- 2006 – Process Containers
- 2008 – Linux Containers (LXC)
- 2011 – Cloud Foundry Warden
- 2013 – Let Me Contain That For You (LMCTFY)
- 2013 – Docker and the Future
- 2015 – VMWare vSphere and Container Integration (Project Bonneville)
  - Hybrid virtualisation with vSphere and vCloud Director
- 2016 – Windows Server 2016 and Windows 10 (Pro/Anniversary) support

# What is Docker?



## Pulls

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3,000,000,000  
2,000,000,000  
1,000,000,000

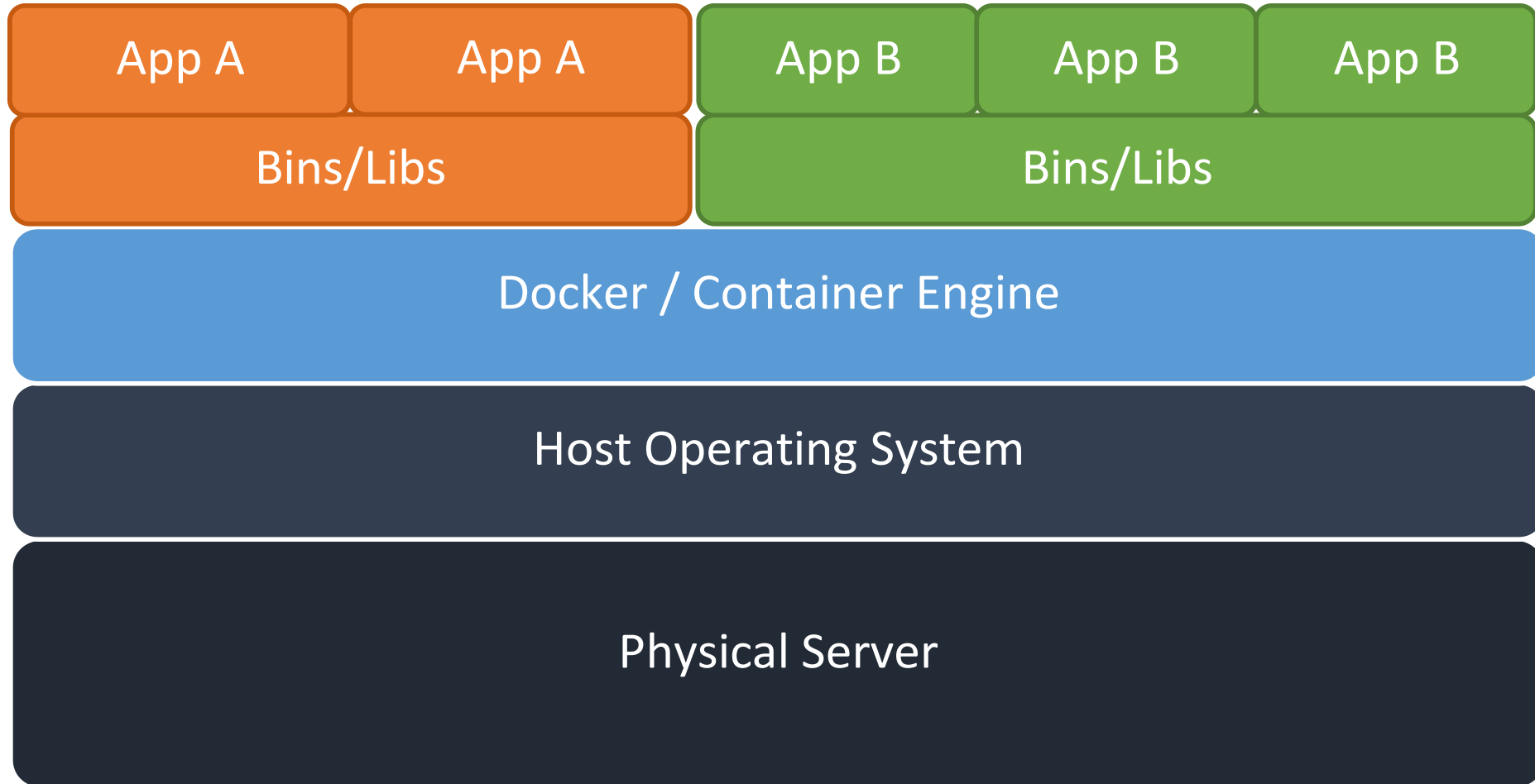


# Kernel

- The core of the OS
- Application requests will go through this
- Controls everything from access to the HDD to memory management
- Runs in it's own memory space

*“It can be thought of as the program which controls all other programs on the computer”*

# Container Overview



# Pros

- **Consolidation:**
  - Average container size can be very small (**Not Windows/SQL Server - ~12GB**)
  - Less Resource Intensive
  - Server can host significantly more containers than virtual machines.
- **Low Cost:**
  - Potentially decrease your operating cost (less servers, less staff) and your development cost (develop for one consistent runtime environment).
- **Speed:**
  - Can spin up in seconds
  - Decrease the time needed for development, testing, and deployment of applications and services
- **Consistency:**
  - Simplify deployments, no difference between running your application locally, on a test server, or in production.
  - Great option for microservices, DevOps and continuous deployment.

# Cons

- **Security:**
  - Sharing of the Kernel / OS Components means less isolation
    - Hyper-V Containers?
- **OS Flexibility:**
  - Becoming less of an issue with Windows Integration and the Docker CLI.
- **Networking:**
  - Can be tricky
  - Maintaining connections whilst maintaining isolation
- **Management:**
  - Seen as an *art*
  - Various tools becoming more popular (ie. Swarm/Kubernetes)



So how are Containers different to VMs?

# Virtual Machine vs Containers

## Virtual Machines

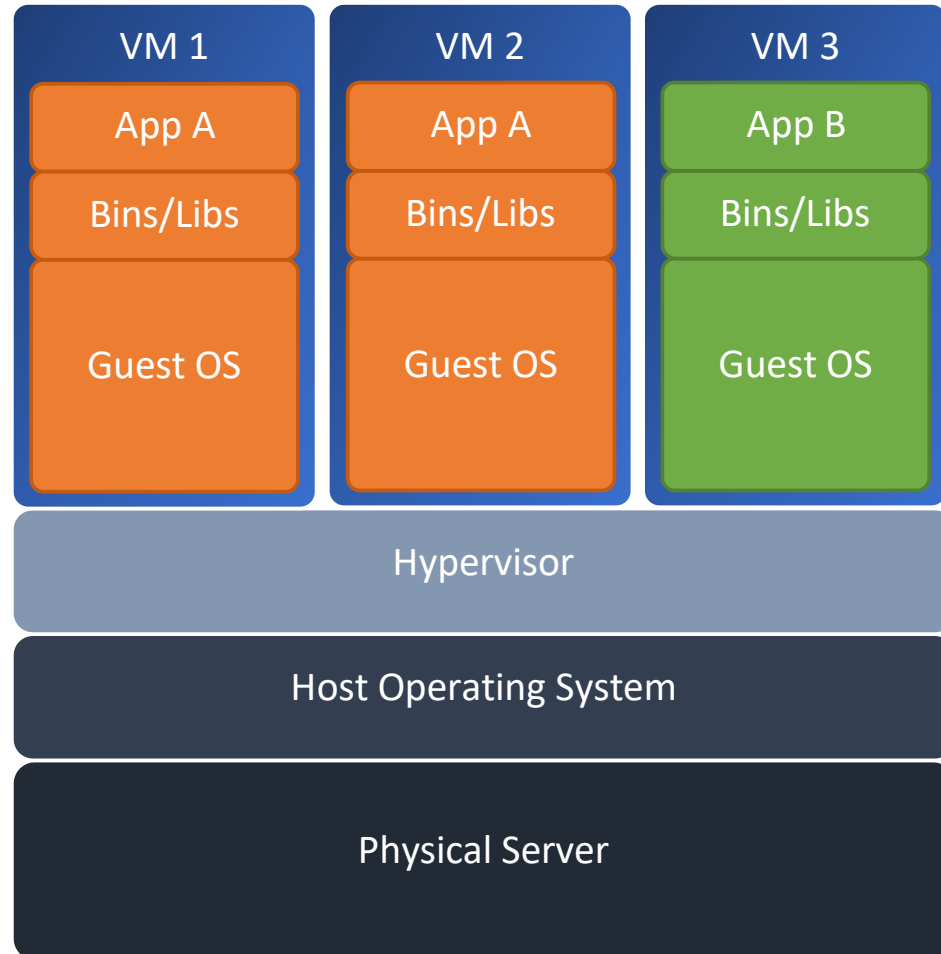
- Contain a complete operating system and applications
- Hypervisor-based virtualization can be resource intensive
- Can be large
- Hypervisors used to share and manage hardware
- Virtual machines residing on the same host can run different operating systems

## Windows Containers

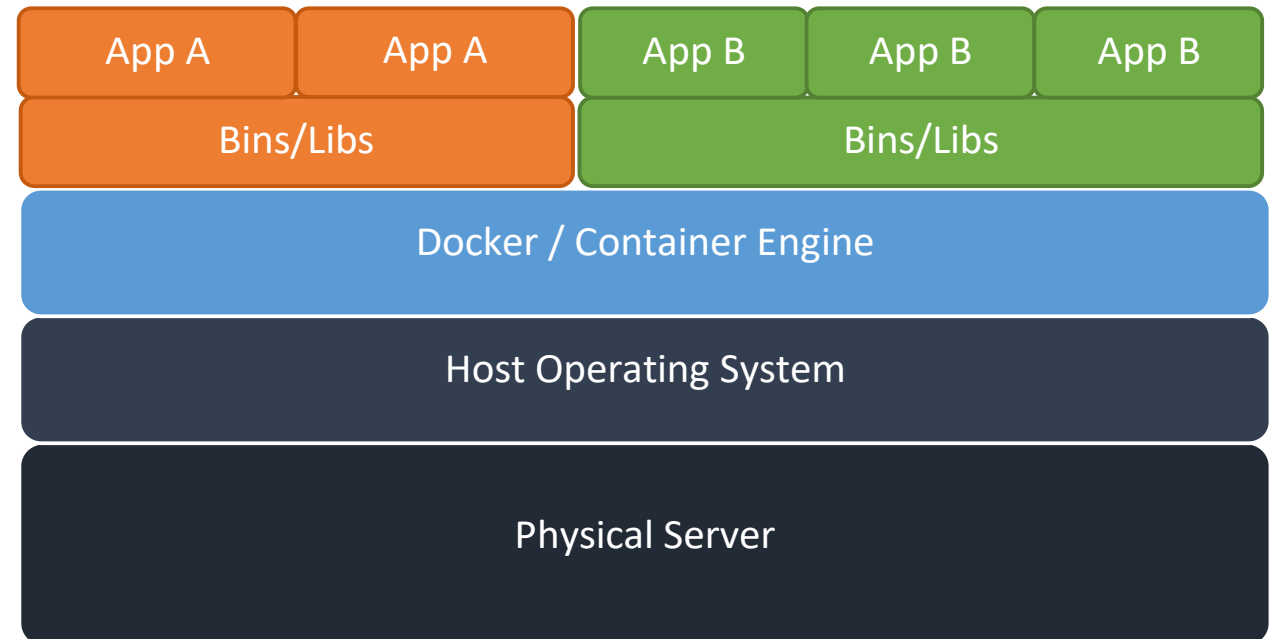
- Bound by the host operating system / daemon, containers on the same server use the same OS
- Smaller size
  - Windows Images still *large(ish)*
- Virtualizing the underlying operating system
- Share the kernel of the host OS to access the hardware
- Best Practice - 1 process per container
  - Portability

# Virtual Machine vs Windows Container

## Virtual Machines



## Windows Container



# Windows Containers vs Hyper-V Containers

## Windows Server containers

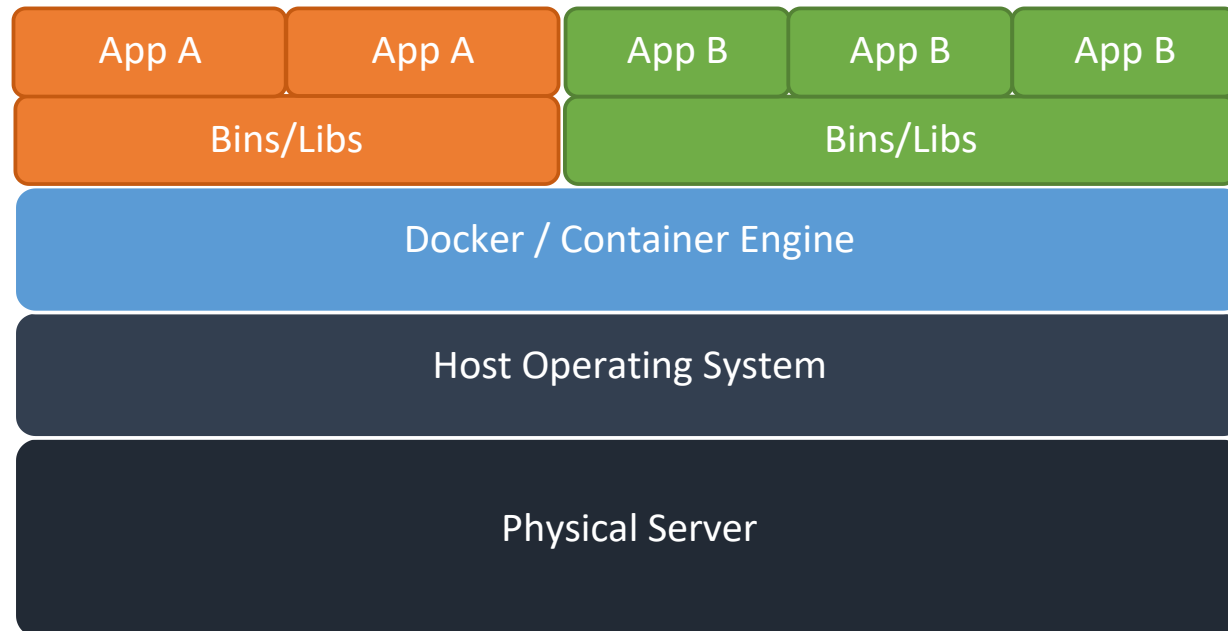
- Multiple container instances can run concurrently on a host
- Provide application isolation through process and namespace isolation technology.
- Shares a kernel with the host and all containers running on the host
  - Simplifies patching!

## Hyper-V containers

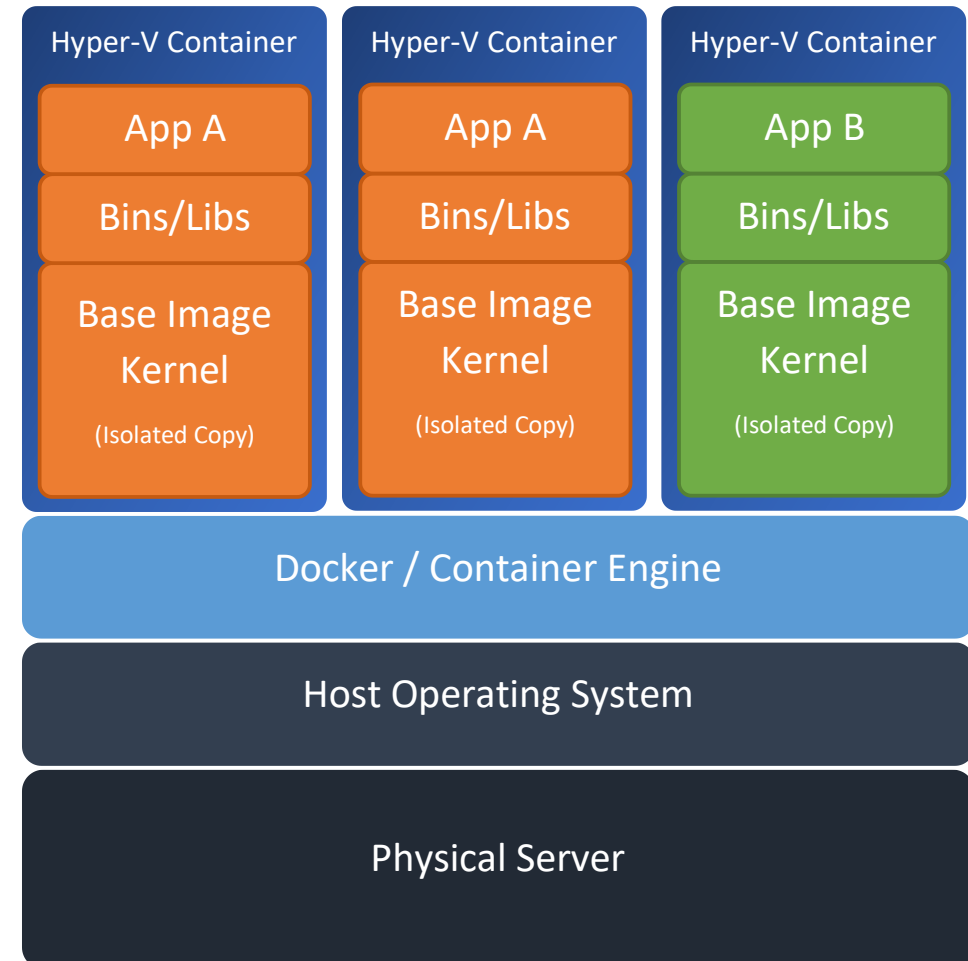
- Multiple container instances can run concurrently on a host
- Each container runs inside of a special virtual machine.
  - Kernel level isolation
- Windows 10 always runs Hyper-V containers

# Windows Containers vs Hyper-V Containers

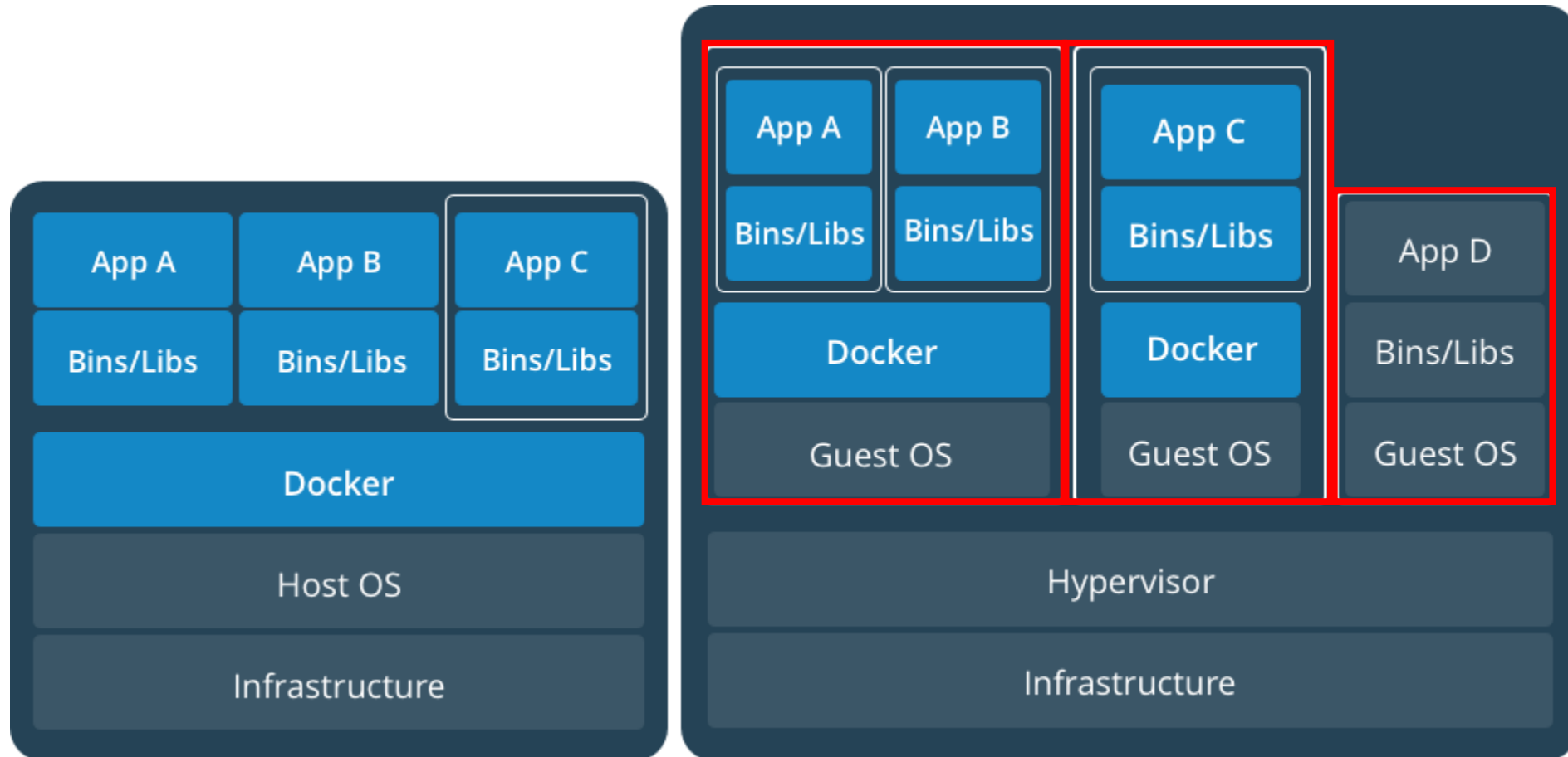
## Windows Container



## Hyper-V Container



# Containers and VMs Together



# Container Terminology – The Basics

- **Container Host**

- Physical or Virtual computer system configured with the Windows Container feature.

- **Container OS Image**

- Containers are deployed from images. The container OS image is the first layer in potentially many image layers that make up a container. This image provides the operating system environment.

- **Container Image**

- A container image contains the base operating system, application, and all application dependencies needed to quickly deploy a container.

- **Container Registry**

- Container images are stored in a container registry, and can be downloaded on demand.

- **Dockerfile**

- Dockerfiles are used to automate the creation of container images.

# What do I need to get setup?

- Downloads
- Host Machine Setup
  - Enable Features
  - Installing the Docker Engine
- Hyper-V setup
  - If you wish to use a VM as the Host



# Downloads

- Can run Docker direct from host/dev machine
  - but I don't like installing anything locally I don't have to 😊
- Download:
  - Docker for Windows (Used for Windows 10)
  - SSMS 17.X (or other compatible version)
    - OR SQL Server Operations Studio...



# Host Machine Setup

- Enough RAM for VM running Docker (Minimum **3250MB** for Docker)
- OS – Windows 10 Pro or Anniversary Edition
- Host processors require nested virtualisation
- Enable Hyper-V on Host
- Hyper-V Settings
  - Create Virtual Switch with External Access

# Installing the Docker engine (Windows 10)

```
Enable-WindowsOptionalFeature -Online -FeatureName:Microsoft-Hyper-V -All
```

# Download script and run:

```
.\Enable-NestedVm.ps1 "win10_Docker"
```

Install Docker for Windows

```
docker container run hello-world:nanoserver
```

# Installing the Docker EE engine (Windows Server 2016)

```
# PowerShell module from Docker Inc.
```

```
Install-Module -Name DockerProvider -Force (Or use DockerMSFTProvider)
```

```
# Install package docker from the provide DockerMsftProvider (does not work on win10)
```

```
Install-Package -Name docker -ProviderName DockerProvider -Force (Or use DockerMSFTProvider)
```

```
Restart-Computer -Force
```

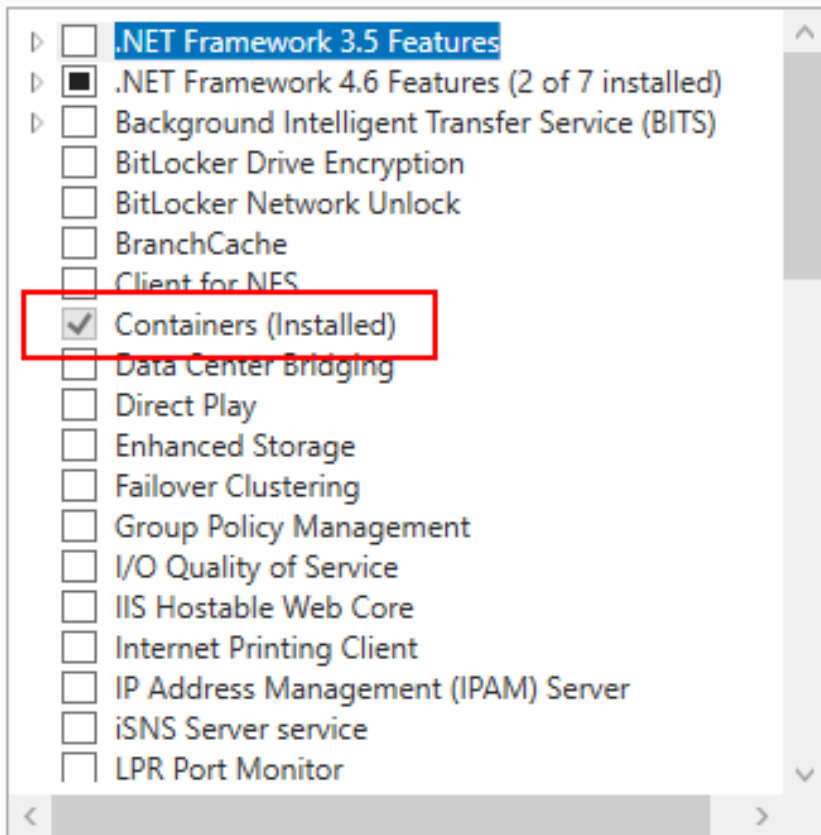
```
# Test running a container
```

```
docker run hello-world:nanoserver
```

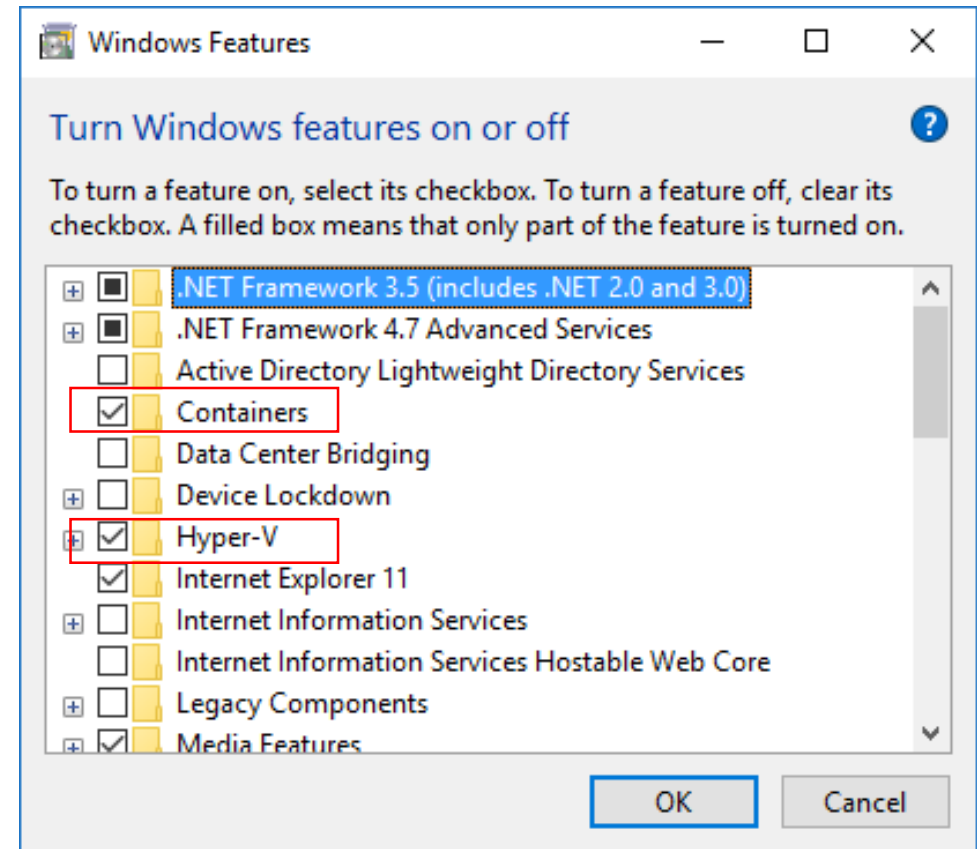
# Enable Features

## Windows Server 2016

### Features




## Windows 10



# Containers on Azure

Compute


Filter




deployment and operation within dispersed, highly dynamic, and security-critical network environments.

[Create](#)


Recommended




Windows Server  
Microsoft




Red Hat  
Enterprise Linux  
RedHat




Ubuntu Server  
Canonical



SQL Server 2016  
SP1 Enterprise on  
Microsoft




Virtual machine  
scale set  
Microsoft




SharePoint Server  
2016 Trial  
Microsoft

More


Windows Server




Microsoft




Windows Server 2016 Datacenter  
Microsoft




Windows Server 2016 Datacenter -  
Server Core  
Microsoft




Windows Server 2016 Datacenter -  
with Containers  
Microsoft




[HUB] Windows Server 2008 R2 SP1  
Microsoft



[HUB] Windows Server 2012  
Datacenter  
Microsoft



[HUB] Windows Server 2012 R2  
Datacenter  
Microsoft



[HUB] Windows Server 2016

# Hyper-V Setup – Windows 10 Pro

Build a Hyper-V VM with  
either Windows 10 Pro  
or Anniversary Edition

Enable Hyper-V  
(*Win 10 always  
Hyper-V  
Containers*)

Enable  
Nested  
Virtualisation

Install Docker  
for Windows

Install SSMS  
*If you wish to use it!*

# Hyper-V Setup – Windows Server 2016

Build a Hyper-V  
VM with  
Windows Server  
2016

Install  
PowerShell  
Module  
(DockerProvider)

Install  
PowerShell  
Package  
(DockerProvider)

Enable Hyper-V  
*(if you wish to use  
Hyper-V containers)*

Install SSMS  
*If you wish to use it!*



# Windows Firewall Issue?

- Different menu's if you have the firewall enabled
- Cannot share drives from Host to Container
- Possible Fixes:
  - Port 445 blocked?
    - Allow connection to 10.0.75.1 port 445 (the Windows host) from 10.0.75.2 (the virtual machine)
  - Restriction on network profile?
    - vEthernet (DockerNAT) to Private?
  - Disable/Enable "File and Printer Sharing for Microsoft Networks"?
    - Did nothing for me!

# Docker Commands

- docker version
- docker search *<imagename>*
- docker pull *<imagename>:<tag>*
- docker images
- docker run *<parameters>*
- docker ps -a
- docker inspect *<containername>*
- docker logs *<containername>*
- docker stop *<containername>*
- docker start *<containername>*
- docker commit
- docker push *<imagename>*
- docker rm *<containername>*
- docker rmi *<imagename>*

# Volumes vs Mounts

## Volumes

- Does not increase size of the container
- Easier to back up or migrate than bind mounts.
- Work on both Linux and Windows containers.
- Can be safely shared among multiple containers.
- Volume drivers allow you to store volumes on remote hosts or cloud providers, to encrypt the contents of volumes, or to add other functionality.

## Bind Mounts

- Host file/folder is mounted into a container
- Limited functionality compared to volumes
- Not portable between images
- Rely on the host machine's filesystem having a specific directory structure available

# SQL on Linux Container DEMO

That's fantastic, but I have a  
gazillion databases to  
restore!!!



# Dockerfile

- Contains instructions (commands) to create an image
  - Each instruction creates a layer!
- Automate builds using *docker build*
- Dockerfile – no file extension

```
docker build -t newimagename.
```

# Beware!

- Be careful with creating too many (unnecessary?) instructions
  - Remember the layering?
  - Wrap the instructions into minimal layers / commits:

Multiple Layer Image	Simplified Image
<pre>FROM microsoft/mssql-server-linux:latest  WORKDIR /usr/src  COPY ./shell /usr/src/sqlscript  RUN chmod +x /usr/src/restoredb1.sh RUN chmod +x /usr/src/restoredb2.sh RUN chmod 755 /usr/src  CMD /bin/bash ./entrypoint.sh</pre>	<pre>FROM microsoft/mssql-server-linux:latest  WORKDIR /usr/src  COPY ./shell /usr/src  RUN chmod +x /usr/src/restoredb1.sh &amp;&amp; \     chmod +x /usr/src/restoredb2.sh &amp;&amp; \     chmod 755 /usr/src  CMD /bin/bash ./entrypoint.sh</pre>

# NOTE!!

- Repository must be lowercase
  - docker build *imagenamehere* .
- ENV attach\_dbs doesn't work for Linux containers
  - Works on Windows containers
  - COPY and run .sql in shell (sh) scripts **OR**
  - sqlcmd CREATE DATABASE.....FOR ATTACH
- sqlservr.sh
  - opt/mssql/bin/sqlservr.sh doesn't exist anymore
  - opt/mssql/bin/sqlservr instead
    - If you don't then SQL Server won't start and no scripts can execute
- Run something like /bin/bash script afterwards



# Dockerfile

## DEMO

# Image Sharing and Reuse

- Export/Import (local)

`docker save --output= busybox.tar busybox`

`docker load --input busybox.tar`

- DockerHub (cloud)

- Commit a Container

`docker commit sqllinuxrestore sqllinuxrestore:v1`

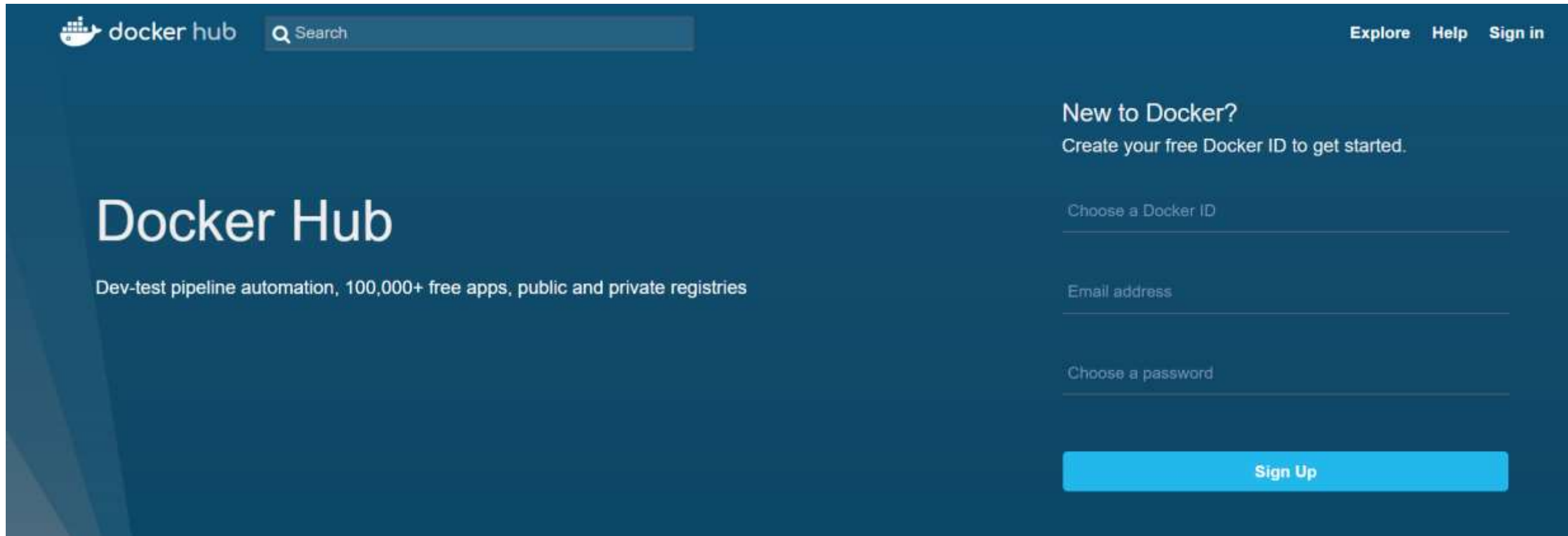
- Tag an Image

`docker tag sqllinuxrestore:v1 sqlgeordie/sqlrepository:sqllinuxrestore`

- Push to Docker Hub

`docker push sqlgeordie/sqlrepository:sqllinuxrestore`

# Docker Hub - hub.docker.com



The screenshot shows the Docker Hub homepage with a dark blue background. At the top left is the Docker Hub logo and a search bar. At the top right are links for 'Explore', 'Help', and 'Sign in'. The main heading 'Docker Hub' is prominently displayed, followed by the tagline 'Dev-test pipeline automation, 100,000+ free apps, public and private registries'. On the right side, there is a 'New to Docker?' section with a prompt to 'Create your free Docker ID to get started.' Below this are three input fields: 'Choose a Docker ID', 'Email address', and 'Choose a password'. A bright blue 'Sign Up' button is positioned at the bottom right of the sign-up section.

docker hub

[Explore](#) [Help](#) [Sign in](#)


## Docker Hub


Dev-test pipeline automation, 100,000+ free apps, public and private registries

**New to Docker?**  
Create your free Docker ID to get started.

**Sign Up**

# Repository



DashboardExploreOrganizationsCreate  sqlgeordie ▾

sqlgeordie ▾

Repositories


Stars


Contributed

Private Repositories: Using 1 of 1 [Get more](#)

Repositories

Create Repository +

 <a href="#">sqlgeordie/sqlrepository</a> private	0 STARS	22 PULLS	> DETAILS
---	------------	-------------	--------------

 **Docker Security Scanning**  
Protect your repositories from vulnerabilities.  
[Try it free](#)

# Images and Tags

**Make sure you tag your images!**

[Repo Info](#)

[Tags](#)

[Collaborators](#)

[Webhooks](#)

[Settings](#)

Tag Name	Compressed Size	Last Updated
tagtest	479 MB	4 days ago
linuxagentxps	452 MB	11 days ago
sqllinuxdockerfilerestore	464 MB	6 months ago
sqllinuxdockerfilerestoreaw	545 MB	6 months ago

# Microsoft Images and Tags

mssql-server-linux	mssql-server-windows-developer	mssql-server-windows-express
2017-latest 2017-CU1 latest 2017-GA	2017-latest latest 2017-GA 2017-CU1 2017 2017-windowsservercore-10.0.14393.1715 2016-sp1 2016-sp1-windowsservercore-10.0.14393.1715 2016-sp1-windowsservercore-10.0.14393.1480 2016-sp1-windowsservercore-10.0.14393.1198 2016-sp1-windowsservercore-10.0.14393.693	2017-latest latest 2017-GA 2017-CU1 2017-windowsservercore-10.0.14393.1715 2017 2016-sp1 2016-sp1-windowsservercore-10.0.14393.1715 2016-sp1-windowsservercore-10.0.14393.1480 2016-sp1-windowsservercore-10.0.14393.1198 2016-sp1-windowsservercore-10.0.14393.693 2016-windowsservercore-10.0.14393.447 2016 2016-sp1-windowsservercore-10.0.14393.447

\*Notice there is nothing pre-2016, MSFT do not support these but there are some publicly available – see Andrew Pruski - <https://hub.docker.com/u/dbafromthecold/>

# Docker Hub

## DEMO

# Logs and Trouble Shooting

- Limited monitoring out the box
- Docker Knowledge Hub
- `docker logs <container_name>`
- Docker Cli logs
- Could use TP tools
  - eg. SentryOne, cAdvisor (Google)



# Docker-Compose(Multi-Container Applications)

- docker-compose <build>
- yml (YAML) files

```
version: "3"
services:
  web:
    build: .
    ports:
      - "8000:80"
    depends_on:
      - db
  db:
    image: "microsoft/mssql-server-linux"
    environment:
      SA_PASSWORD: "your_password"
      ACCEPT_EULA: "Y"
```

# Licensing (Docker)

- Community Edition (CE)
  - **Free!**
- Enterprise Edition (EE)
  - 3 Levels (Basic / Standard / Advanced)
  - \$1500 - \$3500 / Node / yr
  - EE Basic **free** for Windows Server 2016 customers

# Licensing (Windows)

## Production

- Licensing is at the host level,
  - each machine or VM which is running Docker.
  - run any number of Windows Docker containers on that host.
- Windows Server 2016
  - support from Microsoft and Docker, Inc.

## Development

- Docker for Windows runs on Windows 10 and is free, open-source software.
- Docker for Windows can also run a Linux VM on your machine
- Like the server version, run any number of Windows Docker containers.

# Licensing (SQL Server)

- Licensing has not been finalised
- Express and Developer Editions are free
- Standard and Enterprise will have a cost
  - Think VM Licensing

*“Regardless of where you run it - VM, Docker, physical, cloud, on prem - the licensing model is the same and it depends on which edition of SQL Server you are using.”*

# Performance

- See link to Simon Sabin's blog:
  - <https://sabin.io/blog/sql-server-container-performance/>
- Summary:
  - *"The container seems a bit faster up to four users, but then trails off with the VM being faster later on."*
  - *Expected the container to outperform the VM by a factor of 10-20%.*
  - *Difficult to draw any real conclusions.*
  - *Not enough reasons from a performance standpoint to recommend containers for database hosting in an enterprise environment."*

# Alternatives and TPVs

- WinDocks
  - Allows images of older versions of SQL Server to be created
- Portainer.io
  - GUI based tool
- Kubernetes
- Docker Swarm
- Amazon Elastic Container Service (ECS)
- Azure Container Service
- Marathon
- CoreOS Fleet
- Open Stack Magnum
- Diego
- Hashicorp Nomad

# Conclusion

## Good

- Docker provides a facility to quickly provision environments
- Consolidation and space savings can be exceptional
- Docker Hub has 1000's of publicly available repositories / images

## Not so good

- Storage fiddly / not user friendly
- Lack of monitoring via Docker
  - TP tools available – cAdvisor
- Platform Independency still in its infancy
  - Windows Docker Service

# Summary

- Session Aim
  - What are containers?
  - Containers vs Virtual Machines
  - Images
  - Getting Setup
  - Volumes
  - Dockerfile
  - Docker Hub
- Briefly:
    - Logs and troubleshooting
    - Multi-Container Applications
    - Licensing
    - Performance



# Contact

## Twitter

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## Blog

[www.jarrinconsultancy.com/blog](http://www.jarrinconsultancy.com/blog)

[www.chrisjarrintaylor.co.uk](http://www.chrisjarrintaylor.co.uk)

Questions?

# Links

- SQL Server on Linux:
- SQLPAL: <https://blogs.technet.microsoft.com/dataplatforminsider/2016/12/16/sql-server-on-linux-how-introduction/>
- 
- Getting Started:
- Docker 101: [https://www.slideshare.net/Docker/docker-101-nov-2016?next\\_slideshow=2](https://www.slideshare.net/Docker/docker-101-nov-2016?next_slideshow=2) Docker 101 - Nov 2016
- <https://www.simple-talk.com/sysadmin/virtualization/working-windows-containers-docker-basics/>
- 
- Simple Hello World on nanoserver:
- <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/virtualization/windowscontainers/quick-start/quick-start-windows-10>
-


# Links

- Introduction:
  - [Docker introduction](#)
- General:
  - <https://blog.sixeyed.com/windows-containers-and-docker-5-things-you-need-to-know/>
- Licensing:
  - <https://blog.docker.com/2017/01/docker-windows-server-image2docker/>
- Installing:
  - <https://mathaywardhill.com/2017/04/12/installing-sql-server-vnext-on-linux-using-docker-on-windows-10/>
- SQL On Linux:
  - <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/sql/linux/sql-server-linux-setup-docker>
  - <https://roadtoalm.com/2017/01/06/running-a-linux-sql-server-in-a-docker-container/>
- Connecting to SQL via sqlcmd:
  - <http://searchsqlserver.techtarget.com/tip/Use-these-commands-to-deploy-SQL-Server-Docker-containers>

# Links

- Nested Virtualisation (for VMs):
  - <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ycCK1EyJG6Y> (nested virtualisation)
- Windocks:
  - <https://www.windocks.com/blog-2/Windows-Containers-at-Work>
- Performance:
  - <https://sabin.io/blog/sql-server-container-performance/>
  - <https://facility9.com/2017/01/how-do-i-update-my-sql-server-docker-container/>
- Error pushing image (add collaborators):
- <http://stackoverflow.com/questions/41984399/denied-requested-access-to-the-resource-is-denied-docker/42403423>
- Terminology:
  - <http://itproguru.com/expert/2016/10/docker-create-container-change-container-save-as-new-image-and-connect-to-container/>
- Volumes:
  - <http://paper.li/e-1483951345?read=http%3A%2F%2Fthedatafarm.com%2Fdata-access%2Fmashup-sql-server-on-linux-in-docker-on-a-mac-with-visual-studio-code%2F>
  - <http://www.tricksofthetrades.net/2016/03/14/docker-data-volumes/>
  - <https://www.richard-banks.org/2017/03/connecting-to-sql-on-docker.html>

# Links

- Hyper-V containers:
  - [https://www.simple-talk.com/sysadmin/virtualization/working-windows-containers-docker-stride/?utm\\_source=simpletalk&utm\\_medium=pubemail&utm\\_content=20170512-slota2&utm\\_term=simpletalkmain](https://www.simple-talk.com/sysadmin/virtualization/working-windows-containers-docker-stride/?utm_source=simpletalk&utm_medium=pubemail&utm_content=20170512-slota2&utm_term=simpletalkmain)
  - <https://hyper-v.nu/archives/hvredevoort/2015/05/nested-hypervisor-in-windows-server-vnext/>
  - <https://blogs.technet.microsoft.com/uktechnet/2016/01/11/windows-containers-what-they-are-and-how-they-work/>
  - [Windows Server and Docker - The Internals Behind Bringing Docker and Containers to Windows by Taylor Brown and John Starks](#)
- Tutorials:
  - [Docker Container Tutorial #1 Containers vs Images](#) - Focuses on Ubuntu
  - [Learn Docker in 12 Minutes](#) 
  - [Learn Docker in 20 Minutes](#)