

# Introduction to Docker

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# Outline

## Docker Overview

- Docker Definition
- Why Use Docker
- Architecture

## Pulling and Running Containers

- Docker Pull
- Docker Run
- Docker Kill
- Docker Rm, and RMI

## References

## Docker Definition

Docker is defined, by Microsoft [1] as:

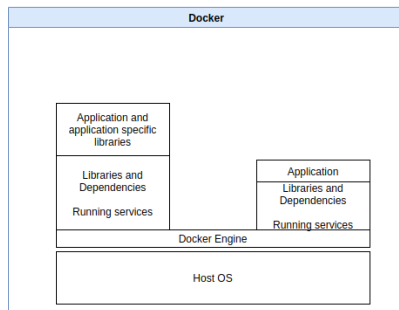
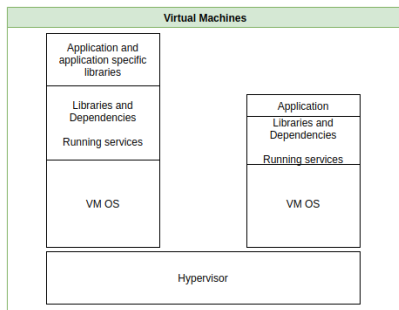
*Docker is an open-source project for automating the deployment of applications as portable, self-sufficient containers that can run on the cloud or on-premises.*

# Why use Docker?

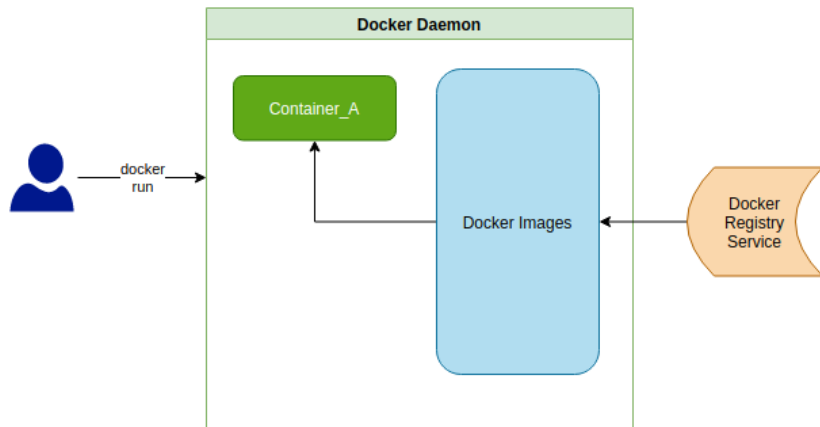
There are three main ways that Docker can benefit you, both at home, and in the enterprise:

- ▶ **Testing** - The ability to test software
- ▶ **Consistent Deployment** - Same “image” used in QA, Prod.
- ▶ **Simplified Development** - Less local dependencies, easier to spin up infrastructure.

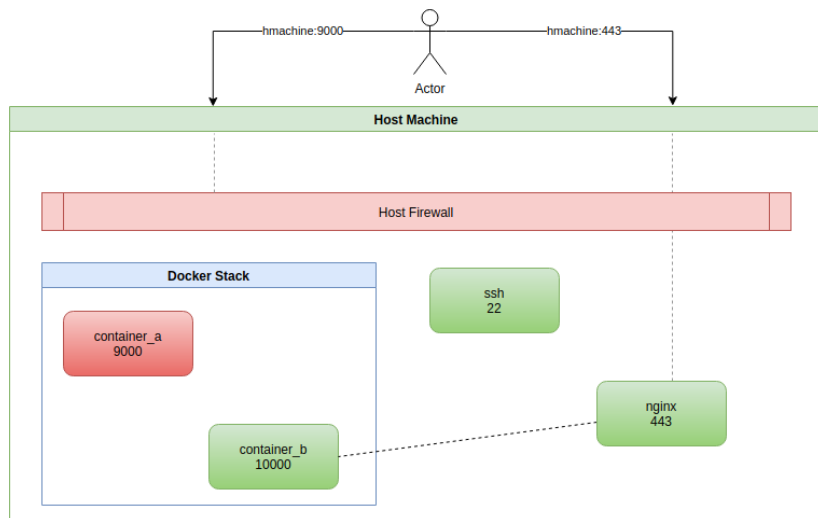
# Docker Architecture



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## Docker Pull

**Purpose:** To pull an image from a repository. Default is `hub.dockerhub.com`

```
docker pull [image]
```



## Docker Run

**Purpose:** Takes a currently existing image, or pulls a new image with name, and spawns a new container. Many options exist, such as exposing ports, linking to other containers, etc.

```
docker run [opts] [image]
```

# Docker Kill

**Purpose:** Will stop execution of a currently running container.

```
docker kill [hash or name]
```

## Docker Rm, and Rmi

**Purpose:** Will remove a container (rm) or image (rmi)

```
docker rm [container hash or name]
```

```
docker rmi [image name]
```

## References

- 1 - <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/architecture/microservices/container-docker-introduction/docker-defined>