

Do any of these sound familiar

- It worked fine on my machine
- I set that up months ago but can't remember the details
- I installed so much stuff trying to get it to work I can't really say which are actually required
- It only works on a linux machine
- I just want to test it without installing
- I want to test/use different versions
- Set-up is too complicated to explain in a paper

Possible solutions

- Hand holding support
- Very detailed documentation
- Virtual machine
- Docker

Virtual Machines

- "is an emulation of a particular computer system"[1]
- Completely separate
- Full set of resources (or as much as possible)
- Current set-up can be saved, copied and shared
- No central repositories of images
- Black-box on how it was set-up
- Full GUI support
- [1]https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?titlatorle=Virtual_machine&oldid=669500805 | Ideal for working on a host operating system/

How Docker describes itself

- Build, Ship, Run
- An open platform for distributed applications for developers and sysadmins
- Ship Applications Faster and Easier
- Application Portability and Infrastructure Flexibility
- Dynamically Update, Change and Scale Apps

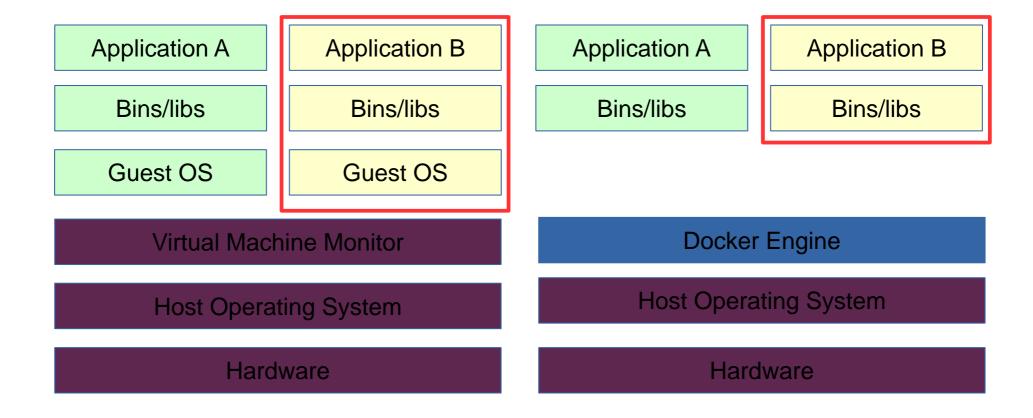
Docker

- Uses LinuX Containers (LXC)
- Sharing resources
- Central repositories of images
- Current set-up can be saved, copied and shared
- Dockerfile showing exact set-up
- Typically no GUI support
- Ideal for running a single application or service
- Many Docker images can be run side by side

Docker compared to VMs

Virtual Machines

Docker Images



Docker Linux vs Windows

Windows/ Mac OS

Linux

Application A

Bins/libs

Bins/libs

Bins/libs

Application A

Bins/libs

A few Run Examples

 docker run docker/whalesay:latest cowsay Hi bioinference group

See: http://docs.docker.com/linux/started/

Parts of docker command

- docker: Starts the docker application
- run: docker command to run an image
- docker/whalesay: image to run
 - docker: owner of the repository
 - whalesay: image to run
 - :latest :tag of image to run (:latest is the default
- cowsay: Application inside the image to run
- Hi Bioinference group: parameters for application

Separate Run environment

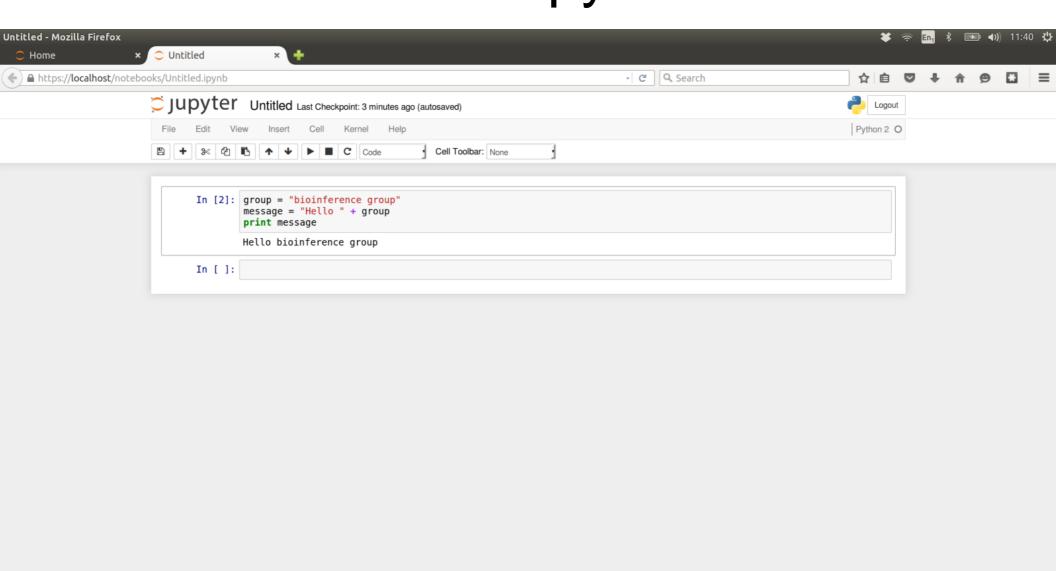
- docker run -i -t --rm docker/whalesay
 - -i = Keep STDIN open even if not attached
 - -t = Allocate a pseudo-TTY
 - --rm = Automatically remove the container when it exits
- Open a bin/bash terminal
- |S
 - Cows directory, cowsay progam

```
root@caa8fa7d8da3: /cowsay
      [ ~~ ~~~~ ~~~ ~~~ ~~ ~~ ~~ ~~ ~~ ~~
christian@XPS-13-9343-CB:~$ docker run -it --rm docker/whalesay:latest /bin/bash
root@caa8fa7d8da3:/cowsay# ls
ChangeLog LICENSE
                                                        install.sh
                     README
                                            cowsav.1
                                   COWS
                     Wrap.pm.diff cowsay
                                                        pgp_public_key.txt
INSTALL
           MANIFEST
                                            install.pl
root@caa8fa7d8da3:/cowsay# ls cows
beavis.zen.cow
                                           moofasa.cow
                       eyes.cow
                                                            surgery.cow
                       flaming-sheep.cow
                                                            telebears.cow
bong.cow
                                           moose.cow
bud-frogs.cow
                       ghostbusters.cow
                                           mutilated.cow
                                                            three-eyes.cow
                       head-in.cow
bunny.cow
                                                            turkey.cow
                                           ren.cow
cheese.cow
                       hellokitty.cow
                                           satanic.cow
                                                            turtle.cow
                       kiss.cow
cower.cow
                                           sheep.cow
                                                            tux.cow
daemon.cow
                       kitty.cow
                                           skeleton.cow
                                                            udder.cow
default.cow
                       koala.cow
                                           small.cow
                                                            vader-koala.cow
docker.cow
                       kosh.cow
                                           sodomized.cow
                                                            vader.cow
                       luke-koala.cow
                                           squirrel.cow
dragon-and-cow.cow
                                                            WWW.COW
dragon.cow
                       mech-and-cow
                                           stegosaurus.cow
elephant-in-snake.cow
                                           stimpy.cow
                       meow.cow
                                           supermilker.cow
elephant.cow
                       milk.cow
root@caa8fa7d8da3:/cowsay#
```

Ipython example

- docker run -d -p 443:8888 -e "PASSWORD=test" --name iserver ipython/scipyserver
- docker ps
- https://0.0.0.0/tree (use password entered in run command)
- If using boot2docker
 - boot2docker ip (to get ip address vm uses)
 - https://*.*.*.*/tree
- https://www.ibm.com/developerworks/communit v/blogs/ifp/entry/using_ipython_notebooks_in_d

Docker ipython



Ipython continued

- -d
 - Run container in background and print container ID
- -p 443:8888
 - Publish a container's port(s) to the host
- -e "PASSWORD=test"
 - Set environment variables
- --name iserver
 - Assign a name to the container
- ipython/scipyserver
 - Name of the image

Container

christian@XPS-13-9343-CB:~\$ docker ps CONTAINER ID IMAGE COMMAND CREATED STATUS PORTS NAMES docker/whalesay 4801f9ee0d9b "/bin/bash" 26 minutes ago Up 26 minutes trusting fermi "/notebook.sh" 0.0.0.0:443->8888/tcp ipython/scipyserver 2 days ago Up 12 minutes o61cf298f297 iserver

docker ps

CONTAINER ID b61cf298f297

IMAGE ipython/scipyserver

COMMAND "/notebook.sh"

CREATED28 minutes ago

STATUSUp 28 minutes

PORTS 0.0.0.0:443->8888/tcp

NAMES iserver

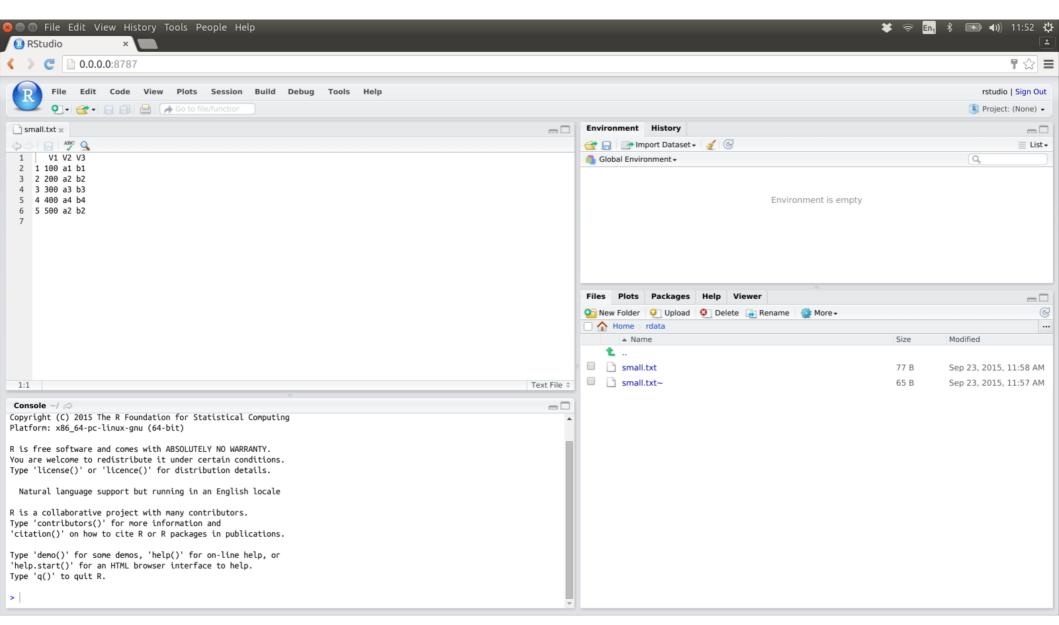
Container start and start

- At https://0.0.0.0/tree
 - New Python 2
 - print "hello world"
 - Run Button
- Close and reopen Jupiter
- docker stop iserver
- See https://0.0.0.0/tree fails
- docker start iserver
- See https://0.0.0.0/tree saves still there

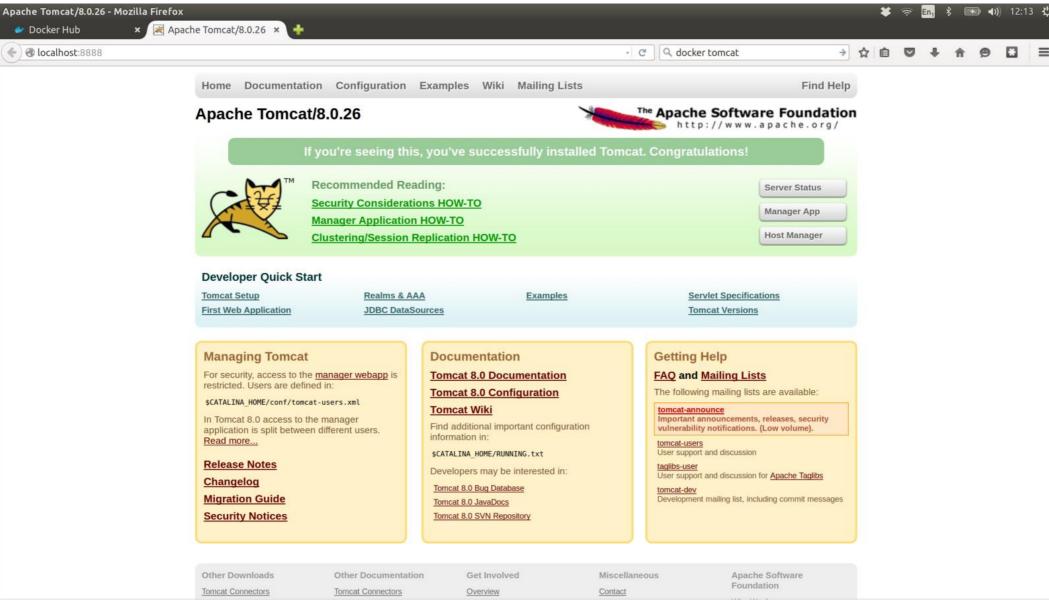
RStudio

- docker run -d -p 8787:8787 -v /home/christian/docker/rdata/:/home/rstudio/rdat a --name=rstudio -e USER=rstudio -e PASSWORD=rstudio rocker/rstudio
 - v maps a directory into the docker container
- http://0.0.0.0:8787/
- Outside changes to ../rdata are visible in rstudio
- see https://github.com/rockerorg/rocker/wiki/Using-the-RStudio-image

Docker RStudio

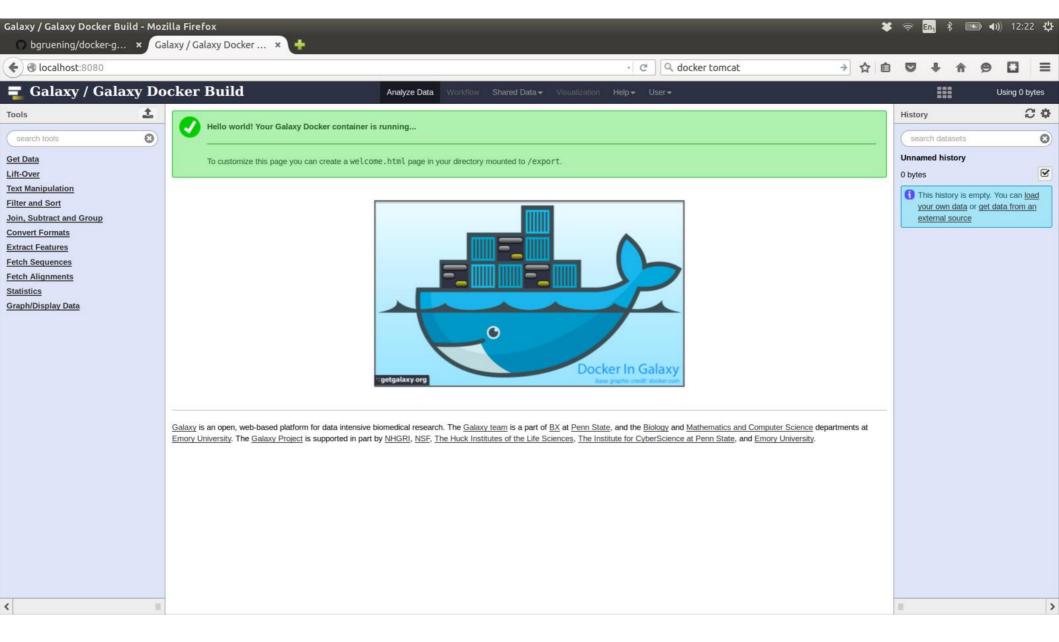


docker run -it --rm -p 8888:8080 tomcat:8.0



https://hub.docker.com/_/tomcat/

docker run -d -p 8080:80 -p 8021:21 bgruening/galaxy-stable



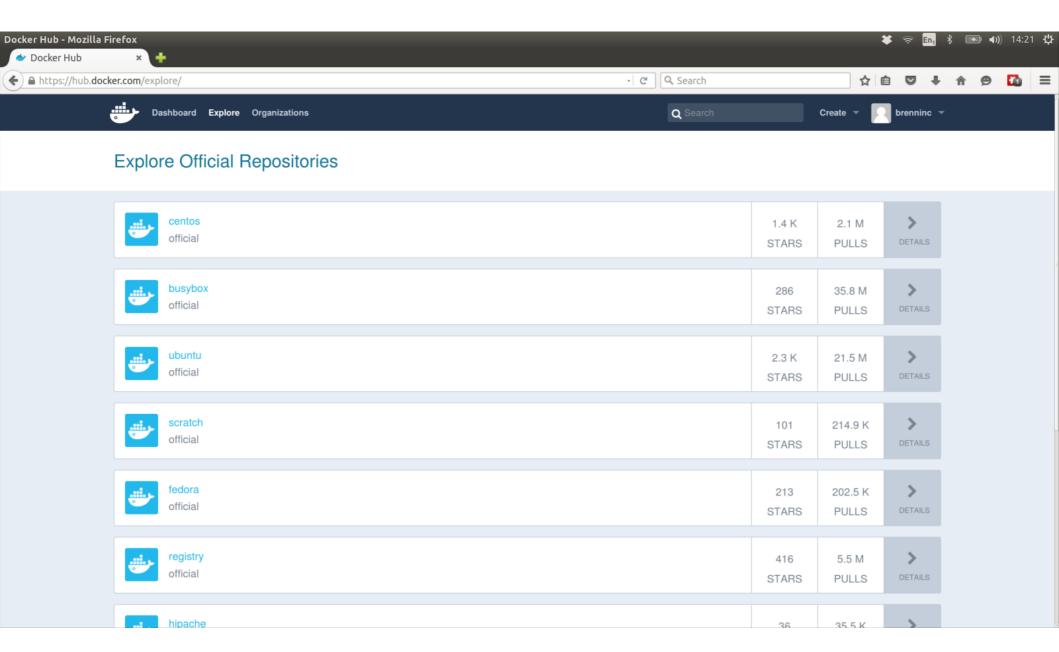
Docker downloads the first time

```
christian@XPS-13-9343-CB: ~
christian@XPS-13-9343-CB:~$ docker run -it --rm tomcat:8.0
Unable to find image 'tomcat:8.0' locally
8.0: Pulling from tomcat
843e2bded498: Downloading [=======>
                                                                        ] 8.908 MB/51.36 MB
8c00acfb0175: Download complete
] 9.026 MB/18.54 MB
3bdf542c6cd7: Download complete
6bc56fdd5d30: Download complete
65c0e7a8ee08: Download complete
69d701da3d27: Download complete
3360f01309dd: Downloading [====>
                                                                        ] 7.557 MB/78.13 MB
6e7a2279985d: Download complete
21c22bddbd60: Download complete
5d6dc56636f2: Download complete
64b19662bd12: Download complete
1463ea8909d8: Download complete
51a4b27f3bce: Download complete
9afdea21e182: Download complete
c31b4fa402d4: Download complete
5a00f89f9b40: Downloading [================================== ] 8.461 MB/9.118 MB
d71bd3a78d41: Download complete
a27ef609a8c3: Download complete
```

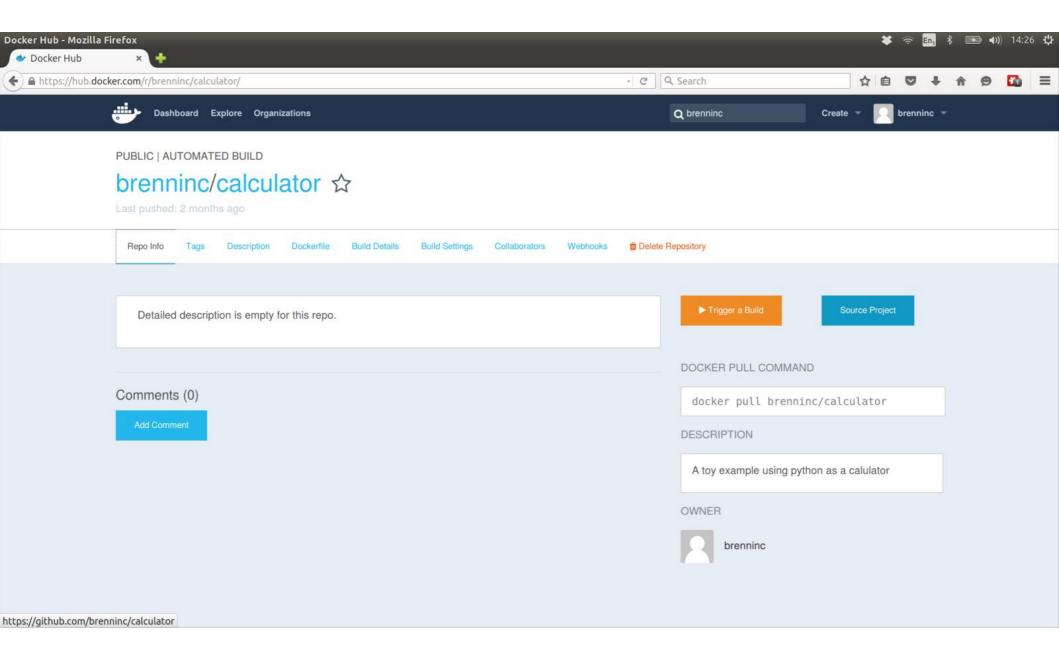
Ship

- https://hub.docker.com
 - Images that can be downloaded
- docker pull xyz (gets an image and its parents)
- docker run xyz (pulls if required)
- Many images linked to a github account
 - Dockerfile
 - Extra files
 - Info files
- Automatically built so you know exactly what you get

https://hub.docker.com/explore/



https://hub.docker.com/r/brenninc/calculator/



Build (the BAD WAY)

- docker run -i -t --name=bad ubuntu:14.04
 - curl --version
 - curl: command not found
 - sudo apt-get install curl
 - curl --version
 - curl 7.35.0
 - exit
- docker run -i -t --rm ubuntu:14.04
 - curl --version
 - curl: command not found
- docker start -i bad

Build (The bad way)

- These images can be uploaded to docker hub
- No Dockerfile will be available
- No Automatic build

Would you trust someone else's black box?

Build using Docker files

- Saved in a text file called Dockerfile
- Exact record of how the system was built
- Dockerfile can built upon other docker images
- Built up in layers
 - Max 128 layers
- Each command in a Dockerfile is a layer
- Docker file allow for "automatic builds" on Docker hub
- Docker files typically shared via github

Calculator Example

- docker run –rm brenninc/calculator 4+5*2
 - -4+5*2=14
- docker run –rm brenninc/calculator
 - -1+2*3=7

Dockerfile instructions

- FROM
- MAINTAINER
- LABEL
- RUN
- ENTRYPOINT
- CMD
- EXPOSE
- ENV
- COPY

From

- Base or parent image
- Can be an operating system
 - FROM ubuntu:14.04
 - FROM centos
 - FROM febora
- Only Linux family operating system
- Can be a base image
 - ipython/scipyserver
 - ipython/scipystack
 - ipython/ipython:3.x

MAINTAINER

A way of signalling who is responsible for the image

- MAINTAINER Christian Brenninkmeijer
 < Christian.Brenninkmeijer@manchester.ac.uk>
- MAINTAINER IPython Project <ipythondev@scipy.org>

Does count towards the 128 layer limit

LABEL

key-value paired metadata

- LABEL com.example.label-with-value="foo"
- LABEL version="1.0"
- LABEL description="This text illustrates \
- that label-values can span multiple lines."

- Exposed vai
- docker inspect image_name

RUN

- Executes command on base image and saves a new image
- apt-get Install stuff
- Download stuff
- Unzip stuff
- Create directories
- Run setup and config scripts
- Delete temporary files

Run examples

RUN apt-get update && apt-get install -y python

```
    RUN curl -L

 http://downloads.sourceforge.net/project/libpng/l
 ibpng16/older-releases/1.6.7/libpng-1.6.7.tar.gz
 > libpng-1.6.7.tar.gz && \
   tar -xzf libpng-1.6.7.tar.gz &&
   rm libpng-1.6.7.tar.gz && \
   mkdir libpng && \
   cd libpng-1.6.7 && \
```

Run notes

- Multiple command can be combined
 - These then count as one layer (out of 128 max)
- Temporary files must be removed in same layer as used or they stay in the image
 - Next image builds on previous
- cd (change directory) only effects that layer
 - Each new layer starts in home
- export only effects that layer
 - See ENV command

ENTRYPOINT and CMD

- Command to run then the image is run
- There can only be one of each
 - Earlier ones are ignored
- Both are optional and independent
- Various different formats possible

Example:

```
ENTRYPOINT ["python","calculator.py"] CMD ["1","+","2","*","3"]
```

Runs "python calculator.py 1+2*3

ENTRYPOINT

- Command part expected to be used every time
- Makes the image an executable file

 If docker run is provided arguments the ENTRYPOINT commands are still included

 Can be ignored with the docker run flag -entrypoint

CMD

- Default arguments for Docker run
- Ignored if any arguments are provided when docker images is run

docker run –rm brenninc/calculator 4+5*2

$$4+5*2 = 14$$

docker run -rm brenninc/calculator

$$1 + 2 * 3 = 7$$

EXPOSE

 "informs Docker that the container will listen on the specified network ports at runtime"

 Connects ports of any application/ service to be run to the outside of the docker

 Note requires the -p flag at runtime to expose it from docker to the host

ENV

- Sets Key value environment variable
- Persist on all future layers and runtime
- Can be overwritten

- ENV myName John Doe
- ENV myDog Rex The Dog
- ENV myCat fluffy

ENV myName="John Doe" myDog=Rex\ The\

COPY

- COPY source destination
- Copies local files or directories into the docker image
- Source must be in the same context as the Dockerfile
 - Files in the same context as the Docker file are only available in the image if copied in
- Multiple sources can be specified but then destination must be a folder

COPY calculator by calculator by

ADD

- Similar to COPY but with extra functionality
 - Docker recommends using COPY when possible
- If source is a local tar archive in a recognized compression format (identity, gzip, bzip2 or xz) then it is unpacked as a directory.
- ADD can add data from URLS
 - Never unpacked

VOLUME

- Creates a mount point
 - Creates a directory in /var/lib/docker/volumes/
 - With a random name
- Used by containers that save data
 - Example Ipython
- Similar to the -v flag in docker run image
- Directory created when a container is created are not removed even if the container is

USER

- Allow you to run image as other than root user
- User must be created

WORKDIR

- Sets the working directory
- Should be an absolute directory
 - Absolute within docker image not the host
- Unlike cd persists between layers

ONBUILD

- Used in images that will be parents to other images
- Adds instructions to run then child image builds

example

RUN mkdir -p /usr/src/app

WORKDIR /usr/src/app

ONBUILD COPY Gemfile /usr/src/app/

ONBUILD COPY Gemfile.lock /usr/src/app/

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Calculator Dockerfile

- FROM ubuntu:14.04
- MAINTAINER Christian Brenninkmeijer
 < Christian.Brenninkmeijer@manchester.ac.uk>
- LABEL "description"="An example docker app using python as a calculator"
- #Install python via apt-get
- RUN apt-get update && apt-get install -y python
- #copy in the code
- COPY calculator.py calculator.py
- ENTRYPOINT ["python","calculator.py"]

Calculator.py

- import parser
- import sys

- command = " ".join(sys.argv[1:])
- st = parser.expr(command)
- code = st.compile('file.py')
- print command,"=",eval(code)

Build Calculator

- docker build -t brenninc/calculator.
- -t provides a tag (name) for your image

- Docker will reuse existing images layers wherever this is possible
- Automatically detecting the first layer that changed
 - Including if a file copied in has changed
- All subsequent layers are built

SHIP Calculator

- Source file uploaded
 - to: https://github.com/brenninc/calculator
 - Dockerfile
 - Calculator.py
- Linked
 - to: https://hub.docker.com/r/brenninc/calculator/
- Automatically built image (by docker hub)
- docker pull brenninc/calculator