In-depth understanding and release of docker images

3.1. Understanding of images

- 1. An image is a lightweight, executable, independent software package that contains all the content needed to run a certain software. We package the application and configuration into a complete, deliverable, and deployable operating environment, including code, libraries required for runtime, environment variables, and configuration files. This packaged operating environment is the image file.
- 2. Only through the image file can a docker container instance be generated.

3.2, UnionFS (Union File System)

- 1. Union File System (UnionFS) is a layered, lightweight, high-performance file system. It is the basis of docker images and supports file system modifications as a single commit to be layered, and different directories can be mounted under the same virtual file system.
- 2. Images can be inherited through layering, and various specific application images can be made based on the basic image.

Characteristics of Union File System: Multiple file systems can be loaded at the same time, but from the outside, only one file system can be seen; Union loading will stack the file systems of each layer, so that the final file system will contain files and directories of all layers.

3.3, Image layering

When downloading an image, pay attention to the download log output, you can see that it is downloaded layer by layer:

```
jetson@ubuntu:~$ docker pull mysql
Using default tag: latest
latest: Pulling from library/mysql
6425367b44c9: Pull complete
7cef374d113a: Pull complete
1751ddbc0d77: Pull complete
f41e9e3c6d9a: Pull complete
c26e9c11cd2d: Pull complete
949ad8819238: Pull complete
3028a5ad3fd0: Pull complete
a41584bf2c82: Pull complete
f413abbd4b9d: Pull complete
da7c55c30cf5: Pull complete
038fc84e09b5: Pull complete
Digest: sha256:a4316e7e7t3a5e5b90f857fbed4e3103ece771b19f0f75880f767cf66bbb6577
Status: Downloaded newer image for mysql:latest
docker.io/library/mysql:latest
jetson@ubuntu:~$
```

```
# To view the image layering, you can use the command: docker image inspect image
name
jetson@ubuntu:~$ docker image inspect mysql:latest
[
```

```
"sha256:5371f8c3b63eec64a33b35530be5212d6148e0940111b57b689b5ba1ffe808c8",
        "RootFS": {
           "Type": "layers",
            "Layers": [
"sha256:d6d4fc6aef875958d6186f85f03d88e6bb6484ab2dd56b30a79163baceff2f6d",
"sha256:05c3b0b311a02bc56ca23105a76d16bc9b8c1d3e6eac808f4efb1a2e8350224b",
"sha256:7b80f7f05642477ebc7d93de9539af27caab7c41a768db250fe3fe2b5506ca2c",
"sha256:50e037faefab22cb1c75e60abb388b823e96a845650f3abd6d0a27e07a5a1d5e",
"sha256:66040abb3f7201d2cc64531349a8225412db1029447a9431d59d999c941d56f6",
"sha256:857162425652837a362aa5f1c3d4974cc83702728793de52ba48176d5367a89b",
"sha256:7eebed3016f6b6ab68aa8e6be35f0689a3c18d331b7b542984a0050b859eaf26",
"sha256:2fc4c142633d57d795edc0f3fd457f99a35fa611eab8b8c5d75c66e6eb729bc2",
"sha256:7fde2d12d484f0c14dabd9ca845da0bcdaf60bd773a58ca2d73687473950e7fe",
"sha256:9319848a00d38e15b754fa9dcd3b6e77ac8506850d32d8af493283131b9745a3",
"sha256:5ff94d41f068ea5b52244393771471edb6a9a10f7a4ebafda9ef6629874a899b"
            ]
        },
        "Metadata": {
            "LastTagTime": "0001-01-01T00:00:00Z"
        }
    }
]
```

3.3.1, Layered understanding

- All docker images start with a base image layer. When modifications or new content is added, a new image layer will be created on top of the current image layer.
- For a simple example, if a new image is created based on ubuntu 20.04, this is the first layer of the new image; if a python package is added to the image, a second image layer will be created on top of the base image layer; if a security patch is added, a third image layer will be created.
- Docker images are read-only. When the container is started, a new writable layer is loaded on top of the image! This layer is what we usually call the container layer, and everything below the container is called the image layer!

3.3.2, The benefits of using layered docker images

Resource sharing, for example, if multiple images are built from the same base image, then the host only needs to keep a base image on the disk, and only needs to load a base image in the memory, so that it can serve all containers, and each layer of the image can be shared.

3.4. Create and publish images

3.4.1. Create an image

Method 1: Submit an image from a container:

```
# Command
docker commit -m="Submitted description" -a="Author" container id Target image
name to be created: [label name] [-m -a parameters can also be omitted]
# Test
jetson@ubuntu:~$ docker ps -a
CONTAINER ID IMAGE COMMAND
                                                 CREATED
                                                                    STATUS
  PORTS NAMES
c54bf9efae47 ubuntu:latest "/bin/bash" 3 hours ago
                                                                    Up 24 minutes
              funny_hugle
3b9c01839579 hello-world "/hello" 3 hours ago
                                                                    Exited (0) 3 hours ago
              jovial_brown
jetson@ubuntu:~$ docker commit c54bf9efae47 ubuntu:1.0
sha256:78ca7be949b6412f74ba12e8d16bd548aaa7c3fa25134326db3a67784f848f8f
jetson@ubuntu:~$ docker images #Generated ubuntu:1.0 image
REPOSITORY TAG IMAGE ID CREATED SIZE ubuntu 1.0 78ca7be949b6 5 seconds ago 69.2MB yahboomtechnology/ros-foxy 3.4.0 49581aa78b6b 5 hours ago 24.3GB
yahboomtechnology/ros-foxy 3.3.9 cefb5ac2ca02 4 days ago yahboomtechnology/ros-foxy 3.3.8 49996806c64a 4 days ago yahboomtechnology/ros-foxy 3.3.7 8989b8860d17 5 days ago yahboomtechnology/ros-foxy 3.3.6 326531363d6e 5 days ago
                                                                               20.5GB
                                                                              20.5GB
17.1GB
16.1GB
                                 latest bab8ce5c00ca 6 weeks ago
ubuntu
                                                                               69.2MB
                                 latest
hello-world
```

Method 2: Dockerfile image creation:

```
# Command
docker build -f dockerfile file path -t new image name: TAG . # The docker build
command ends with a . to indicate the current directory
# Test
docker build -f dockerfile-ros2 -t yahboomtechnology/ros-foxy:1.2 .

For more information on writing dockerfile, please refer to:
https://docs.docker.com/develop/develop-images/dockerfile_best-practices/
```

3.4.2, Release the image

A docker repository is a place where image files are stored centrally. The largest public repository is docker hub (https://hub.docker.com/), which stores a large number of images for users to download. Domestic public repositories include Alibaba Cloud and NetEase Cloud.

Steps to release the image to docker hub:

- 1. Address: https://hub.docker.com/, register an account first
- 2. Ensure that the account can log in normally



3. Use the tag command to modify the image name

The specification for publishing an image to docker hub is:

```
docker push registered username/image name
```

For example, my registered username here is: pengan88, so I have to modify the image name first

```
# Command:
docker tag image ID modified image name
# Test
jetson@ubuntu:~$ docker images
                         TAG
REPOSITORY
                                 IMAGE ID CREATED
                                                             SIZE
                         1.0 78ca7be949b6 5 seconds ago 69.2MB
ubuntu
ubuntu
                         latest bab8ce5c00ca 6 weeks ago 69.2MB
                         latest 46331d942d63 13 months ago 9.14kB
hello-world
jetson@ubuntu:~$ docker tag 78ca7be949b6 pengan88/ubuntu:1.0
jetson@ubuntu:~$ docker images
REPOSITORY
                        TAG
                                IMAGE ID CREATED
                                                              SIZE
                                 78ca7be949b6 23 minutes ago 69.2мв
pengan88/ubuntu
                         1.0
                                78ca7be949b6 23 minutes ago
ubuntu
                         1.0
                                                              69.2MB
                         latest bab8ce5c00ca 6 weeks ago
ubuntu
                                                              69.2MB
hello-world
                         latest
                                  46331d942d63 13 months ago
                                                              9.14kB
```

4. Log in to docker hub to publish the image:

jetson@ubuntu:~\$ docker login -u pengan88

Password: # Enter the account and password registered on docker hub here

WARNING! Your password will be stored unencrypted in

/home/jetson/.docker/config.json.

Configure a credential helper to remove this warning. See

https://docs.docker.com/engine/reference/commandline/login/#credentials-store

Login Succeeded

jetson@ubuntu:~\$ docker push pengan88/ubuntu:1.0

The push refers to repository [docker.io/pengan88/ubuntu]

ca774712d11b: Pushed

874b048c963a: Mounted from library/ubuntu

1.0: digest:

sha256:6767d7949e1c2c2adffbc5d3c232499435b95080a25884657fae366ccb71394d size:

736

5. Visit docker hub to see that it has been successfully published

