How to use Docker as a Data Analyst

Download your work environment

Download and install Docker

Install Docker for Windows

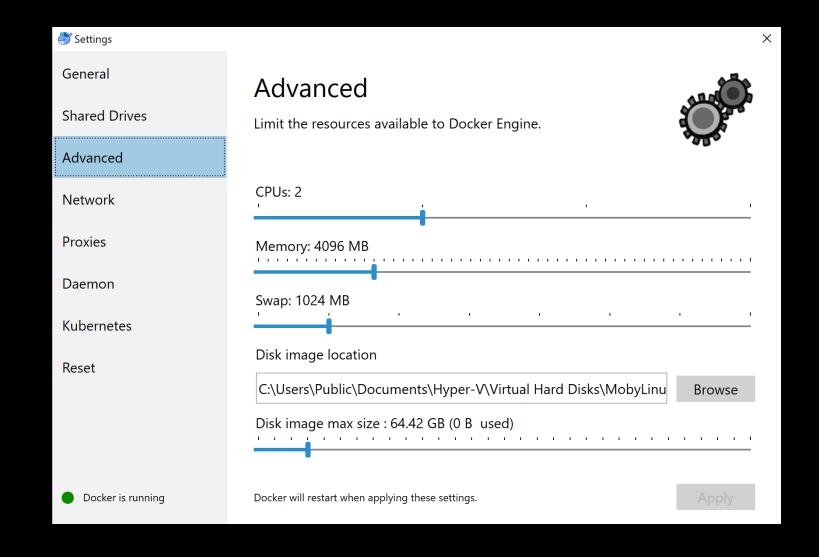
Estimated reading time: 4 minutes

Docker for Windows is the Community Edition (CE) of Docker for Microsoft Windows. To download Docker for Windows, head to Docker Store.

Download from Docker Store

https://docs.docker.com/docker-for-windows/install/

Configure settings



Open a command (or Power) shell

```
Windows PowerShell
PS C:\Users\wnr> docker --version
Docker version 18.09.0, build 4d60db4
PS C:\Users\wnr>
```

Test it

```
PS C:\Users\wnr> docker run hello-world
Hello from Docker!
This message shows that your installation appears to be working correctly.
To generate this message, Docker took the following steps:
 1. The Docker client contacted the Docker daemon.
 2. The Docker daemon pulled the "hello-world" image from the Docker Hub.
    (amd64)
 3. The Docker daemon created a new container from that image which runs the
    executable that produces the output you are currently reading.
 4. The Docker daemon streamed that output to the Docker client, which sent it
    to your terminal.
To try something more ambitious, you can run an Ubuntu container with:
 $ docker run -it ubuntu bash
Share images, automate workflows, and more with a free Docker ID:
 https://hub.docker.com/
For more examples and ideas, visit:
 https://docs.docker.com/engine/userguide/
```

BUILD

Build an image from the Dockerfile in the current directory and tag the image docker build -t myapp:1.0 .

List all images that are locally stored with the Docker engine

docker images

Delete an image from the local image store

docker rmi alpine:3.4

SHIP

Pull an image from a registry docker pull alpine: 3.4

Retag a local image with a new image name and tag docker tag alpine:3.4 myrepo/myalpine:3.4

Log in to a registry (the Docker Hub by default) docker login my.registry.com:8000

Push an image to a registry docker push myrepo/myalpine:3.4

```
docker run
            --rm remove container automatically after it exits
             -it connect the container to terminal
     --name web name the container
     -p 5000:80 expose port 5000 externally and map to port 80
-v ~/dev:/code create a host mapped volume inside the container
     alpine: 3.4 the image from which the container is instantiated
        /bin/sh the command to run inside the container
Stop a running container through SIGTERM
docker stop web
Stop a running container through SIGKILL
docker kill web
Create an overlay network and specify a subnet
```

docker network create --subnet 10.1.0.0/24

Create a new bash process inside the container and connect

--gateway 10.1.0.1 -d overlay mynet

Delete all running and stopped containers

Print the last 100 lines of a container's logs

docker rm -f \$(docker ps -aq)

docker exec -it web bash

docker logs --tail 100 web

List the networks

docker ps

it to the terminal

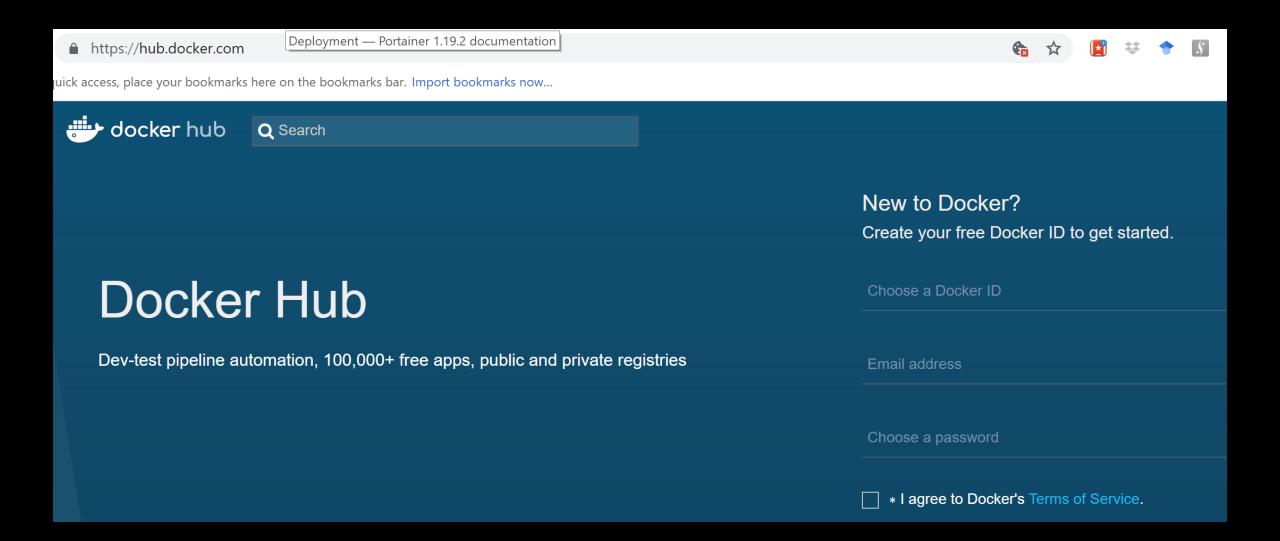
docker network 1s

List the running containers

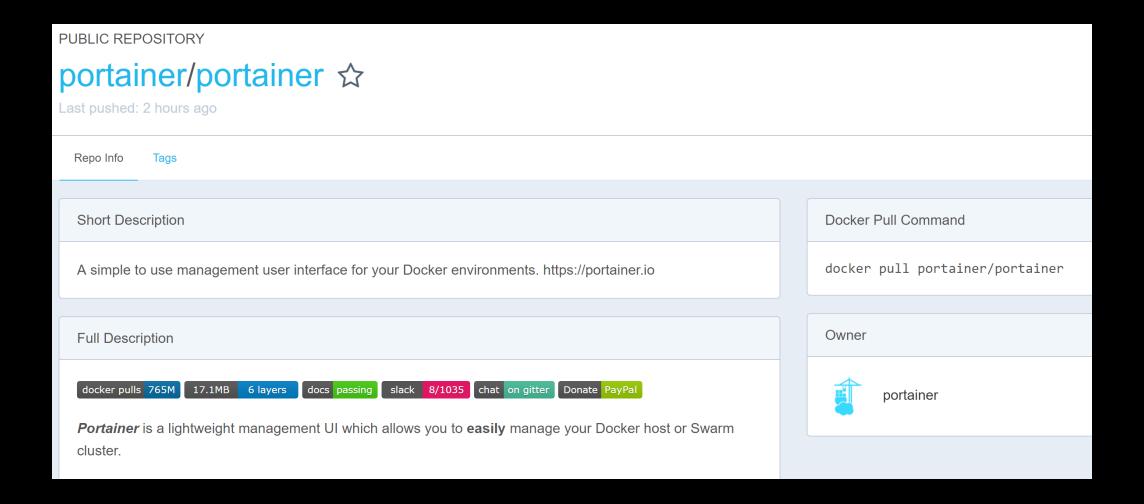
List docker images & containers

PS C:\Users\wnr> do	ocker image Is				
REPOSITORY	TAG	IMAGE ID	CREATED	SIZE	
jupyter/pyspark-notebook latest		b78820bc f 078	7 months ago	5.42GB	
hello-world	latest	e38bc07ac18e	7 months ago	1.85kB	
portainer/portainer	r latest	f6dd93561a5f	7 months ago	35MB	
PS C:\Users\wnr> do	ocker container ls				
CONTAINER ID	IMAGE	COMMAND	CREATED	STATUS	PORTS
NAMES					
9a39063a9eac	portainer/portainer	"/portainer"	2 hours ago	Up 2 hours	0.0.0.0:9000->9000
/tcp portainer					
PS C:\Users\wnr> do	ocker ps				
CONTAINER ID	IMAGE	COMMAND	CREATED	STATUS	PORTS
NAMES					
9a39063a9eac	portainer/portainer	"/portainer"	2 hours ago	Up 2 hours	0.0.0.0:9000->9000
/tcp portainer					

Get a container



Pull portainer



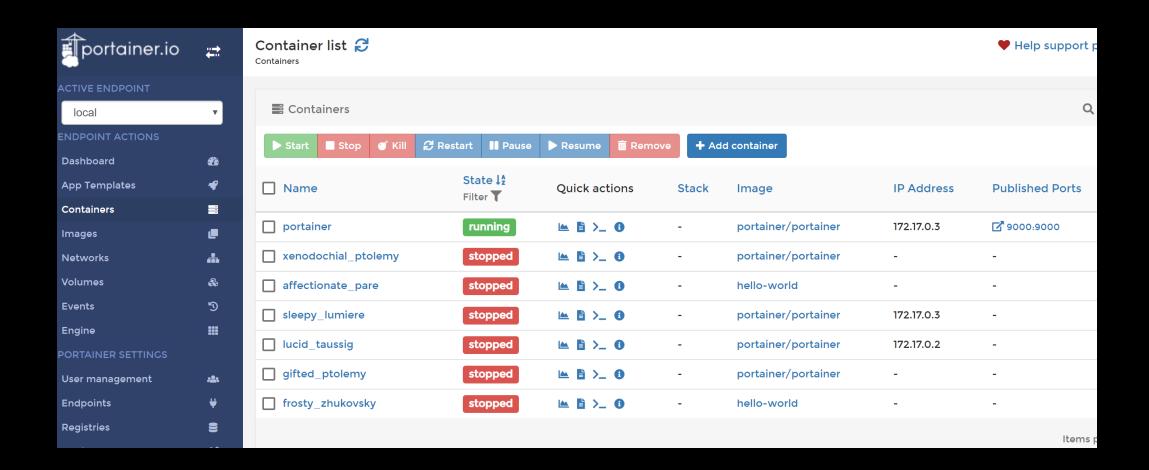
Run portainer

Quick start

Deploying Portainer is as simple as:

```
$ docker volume create portainer_data
$ docker run -d -p 9000:9000 --name portainer --restart always -v /var/run/docker.sock:/var/run/docker.sock -v portainer_data:/data portainer/portainer
```

View your containers in portainer



After you run, delete the container

- Image defines the program
- Container is dynamically created to run program
 - When done, you can delete the container

Eventually run multiple containers

ORCHESTRATE

Initialize swarm mode and listen on a specific interface docker swarm init --advertise-addr 10.1.0.2

Join an existing swarm as a manager node

docker swarm join --token <manager-token>

10.1.0.2:2377

Join an existing swarm as a worker node

docker swarm join --token <worker-token>

10.1.0.2:2377

List the nodes participating in a swarm docker node 1s

Create a service from an image exposed on a specific port and deploy 3 instances

docker service create --replicas 3 -p
80:80 --name web nginx

List the services running in a swarm docker service 1s

Scale a service docker service scale web=5

List the tasks of a service docker service ps web