How far do Docker containers scale?

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Large Applications and Web Deployments

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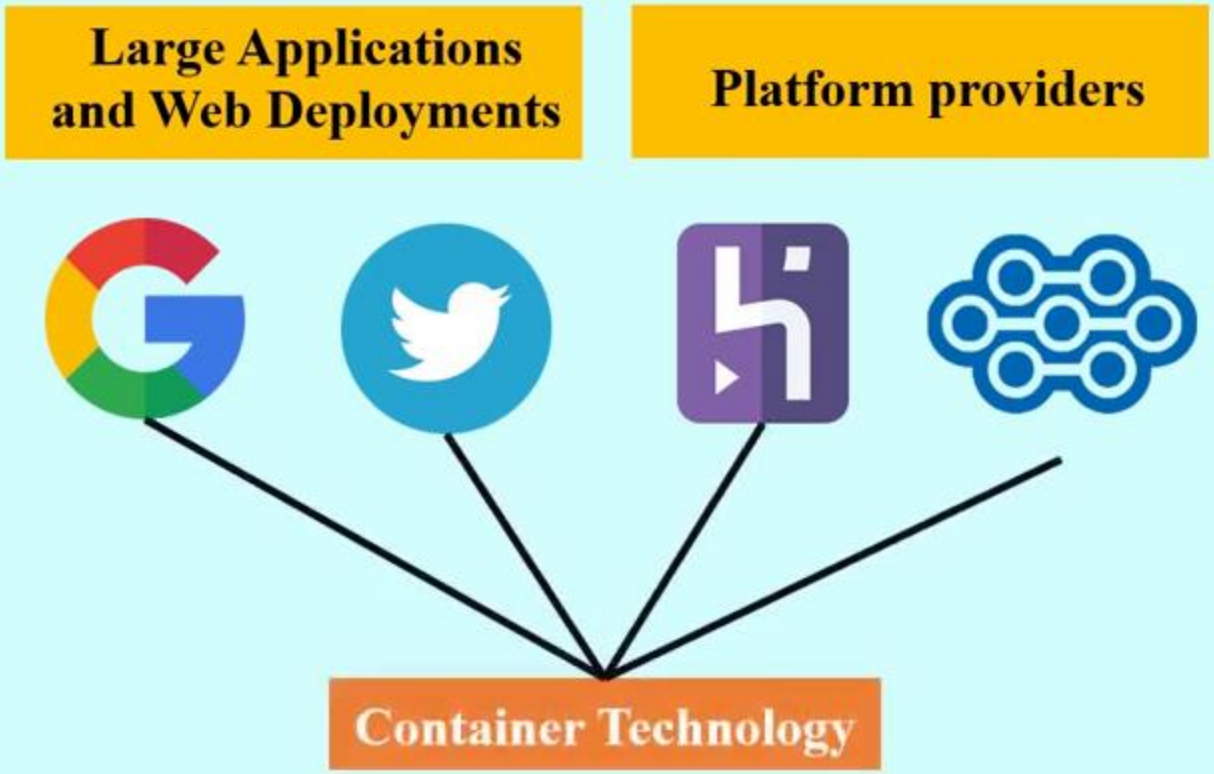
Platform providers

How far do Docker containers scale?



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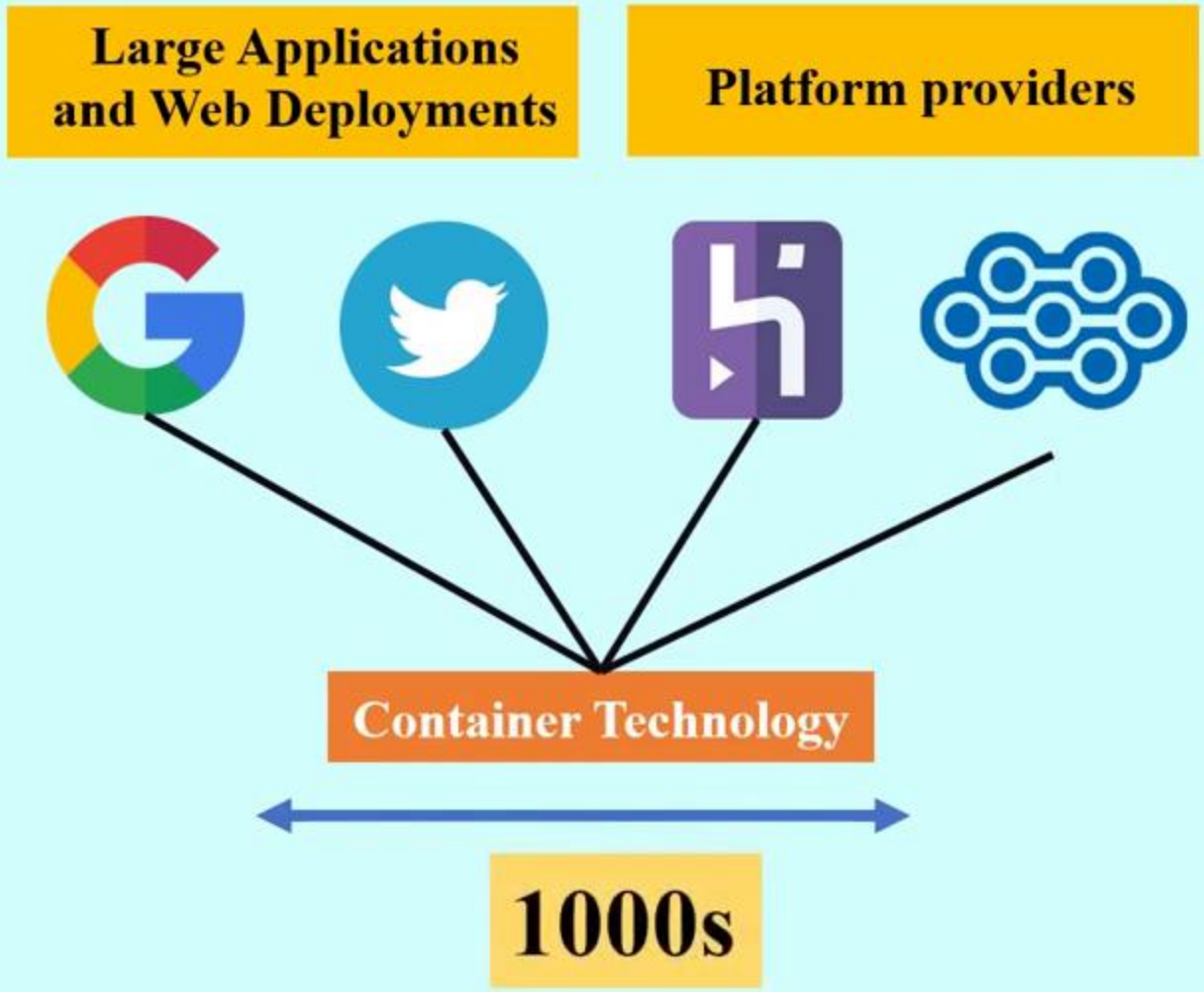

What is containerization

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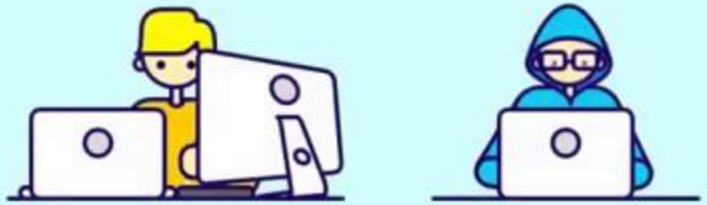
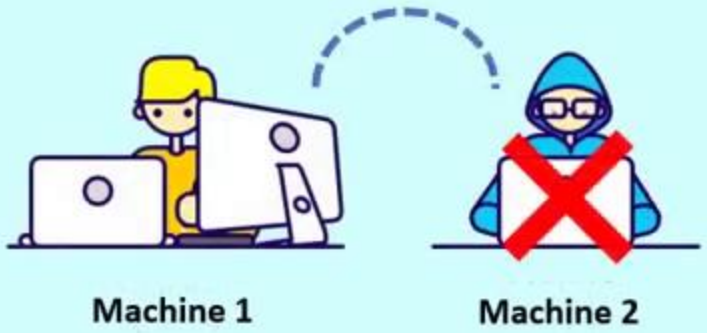


Machine 1

Machine 2

What is containerization



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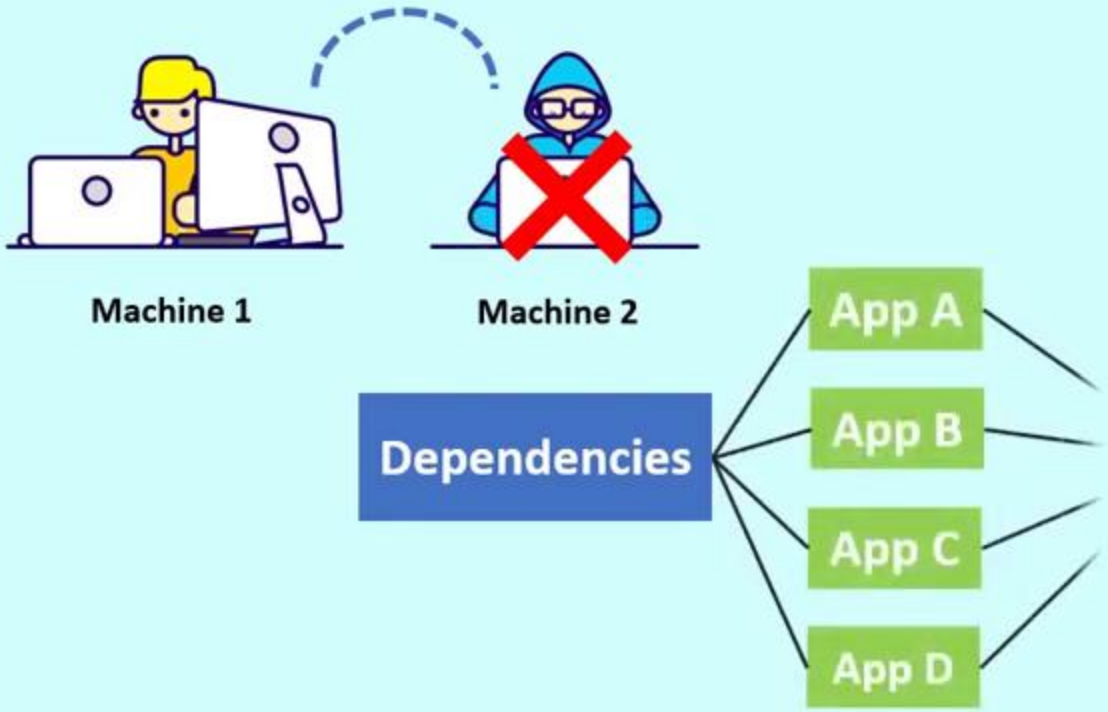
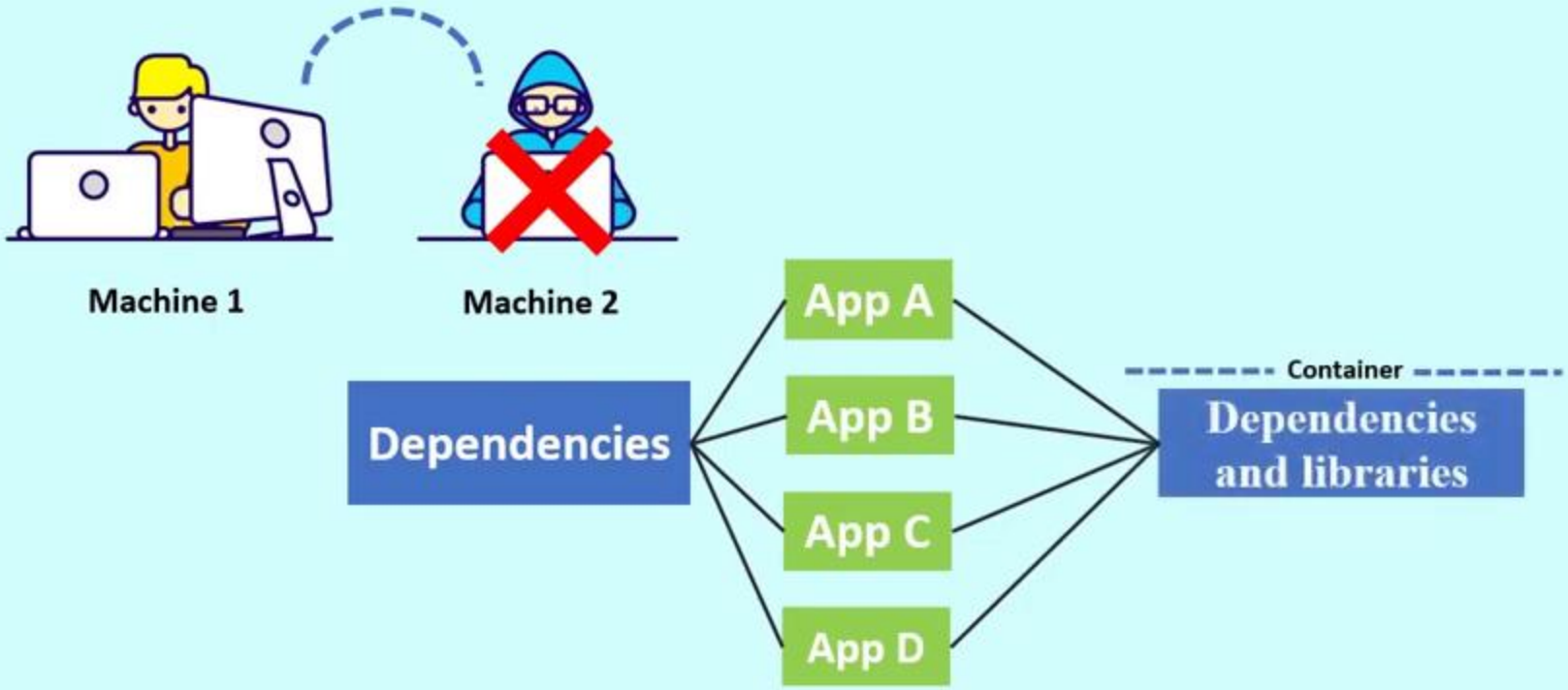
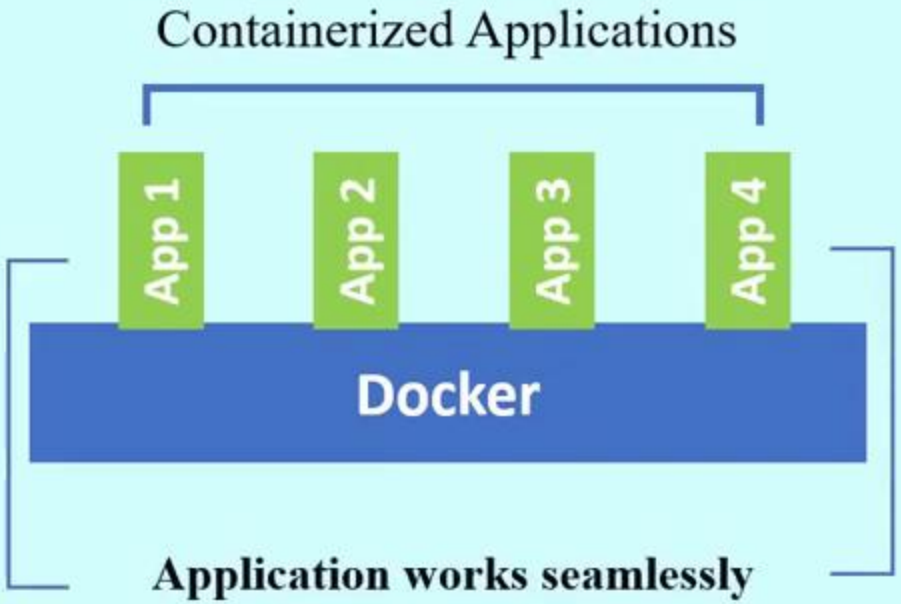


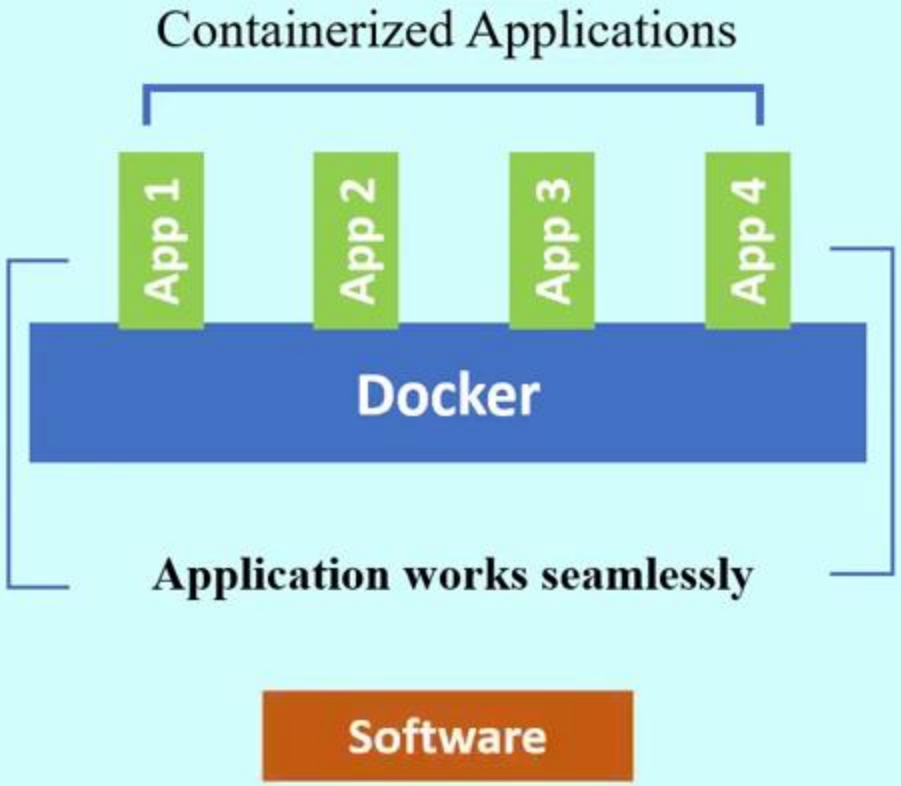
What is containerization

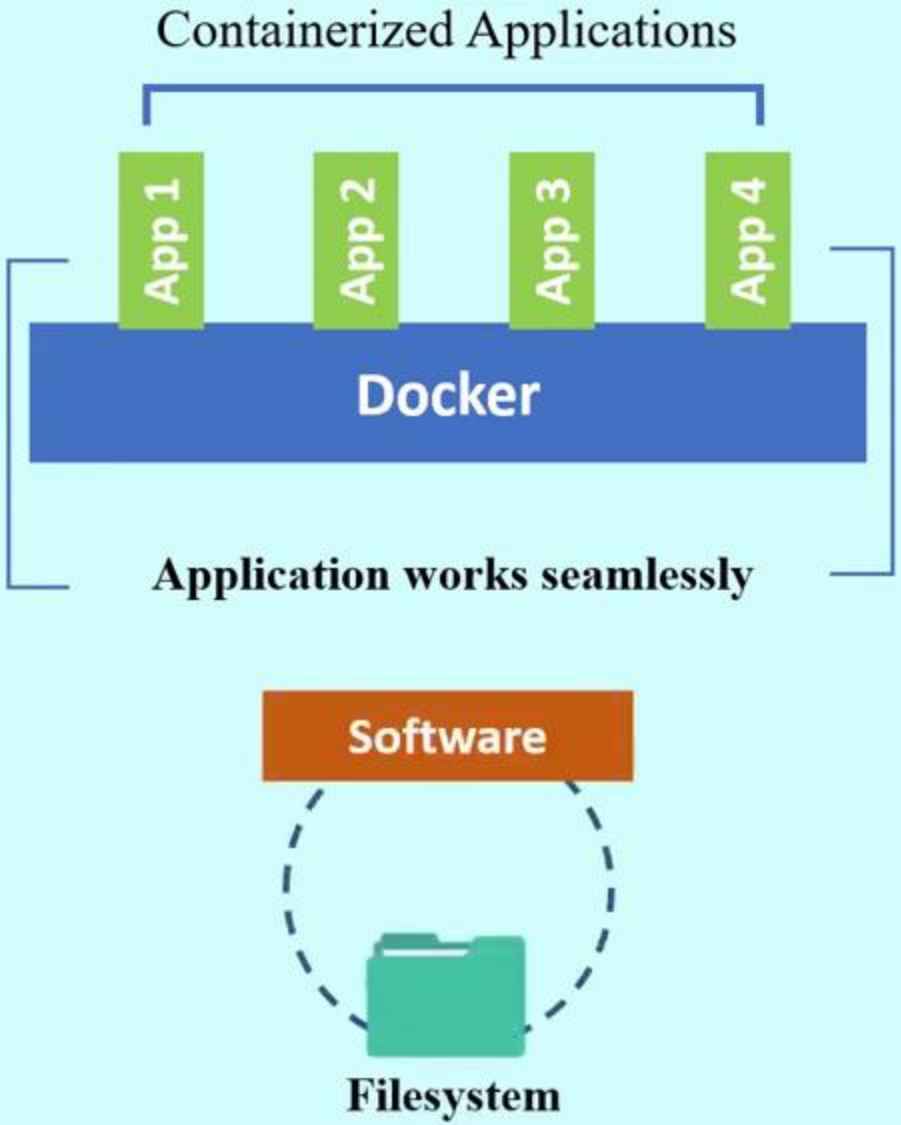


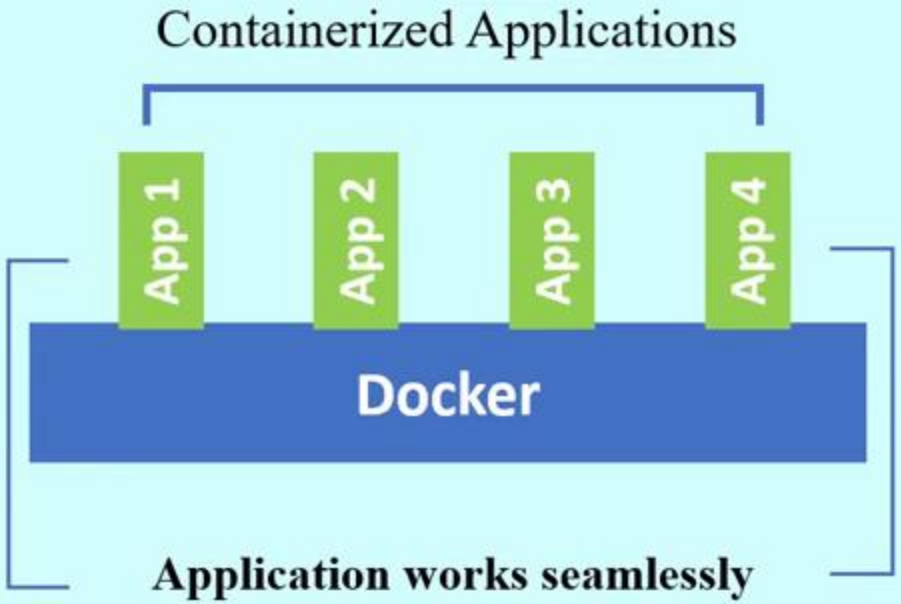
Docker


App 1
App 2
App 3
App 4
Docker


Containerized Applications
App 1
App 2
App 3
App 4
Docker
Application works seamlessly


Containerized Applications
App 1
App 2
App 3
App 4
Docker
Application works seamlessly
Software


Containerized Applications
App 1
App 2
App 3
App 4
Docker
Application works seamlessly
Software
Filesystem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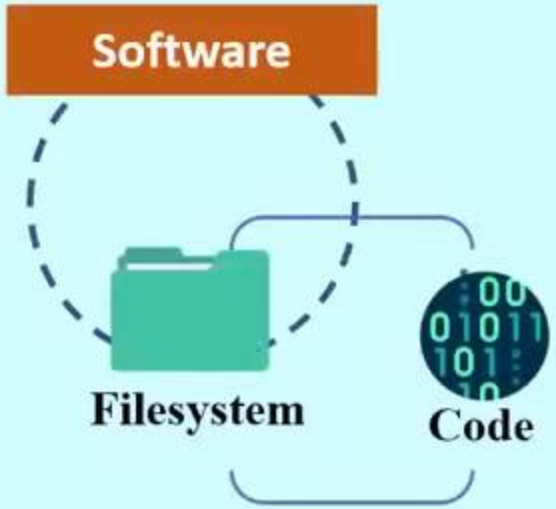
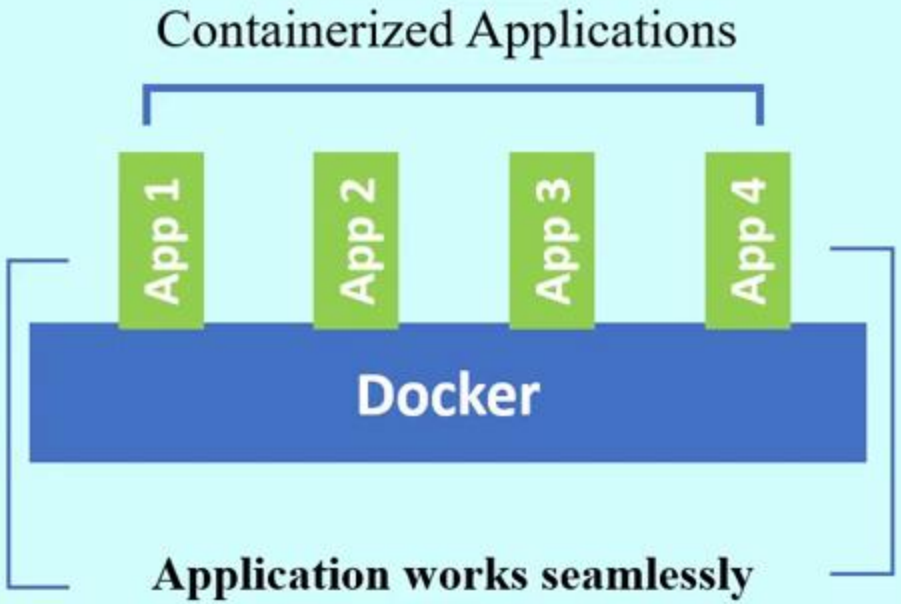

Software
Filesystem
Code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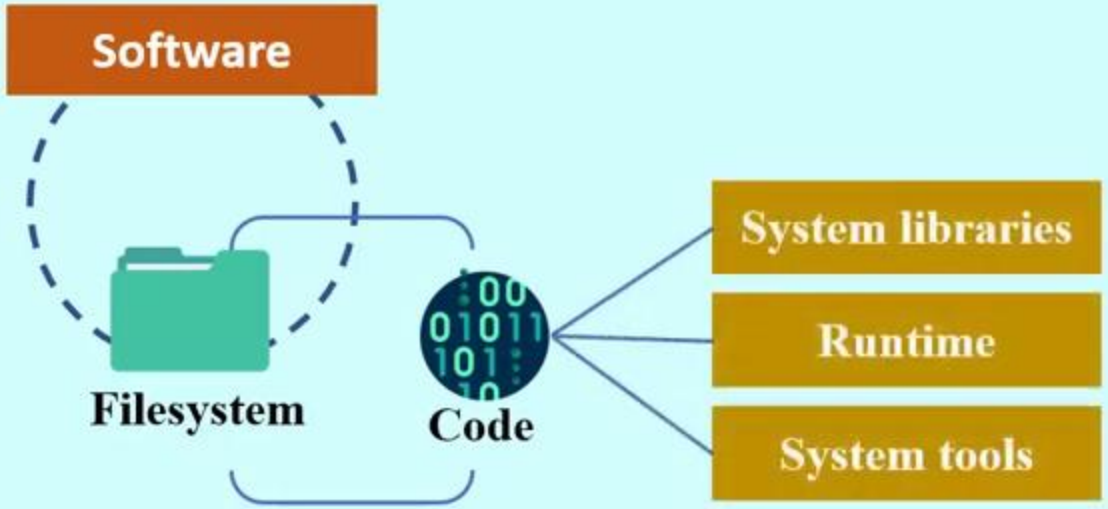
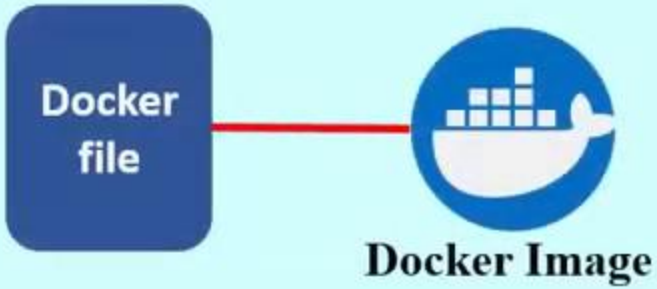
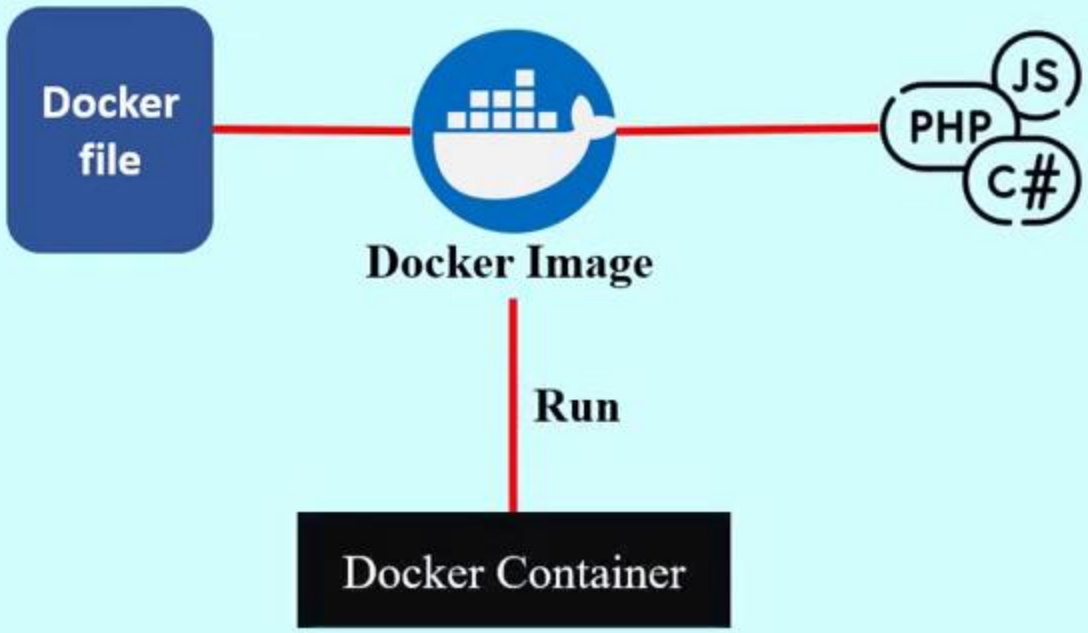
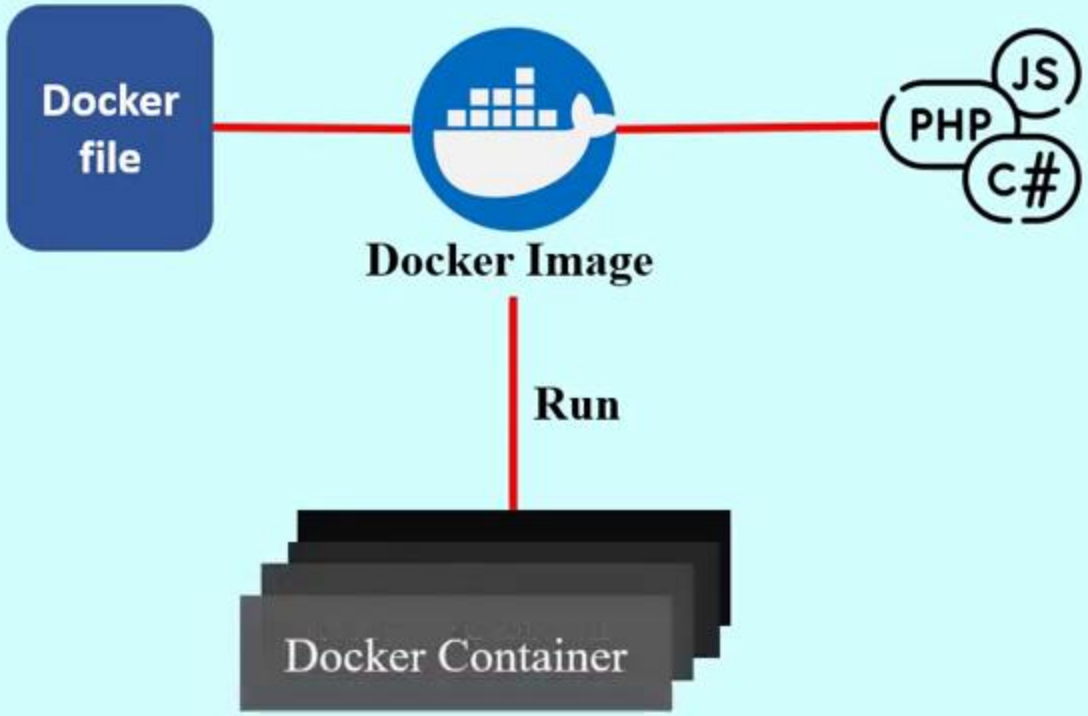

Software
Filesystem
Code
System libraries
Runtime
System tools


Docker
file
Docker Image


Docker
file
JS
PHP
C#
Docker Image


Docker file
JS
PHP
C#
Docker Image
Run
Docker Container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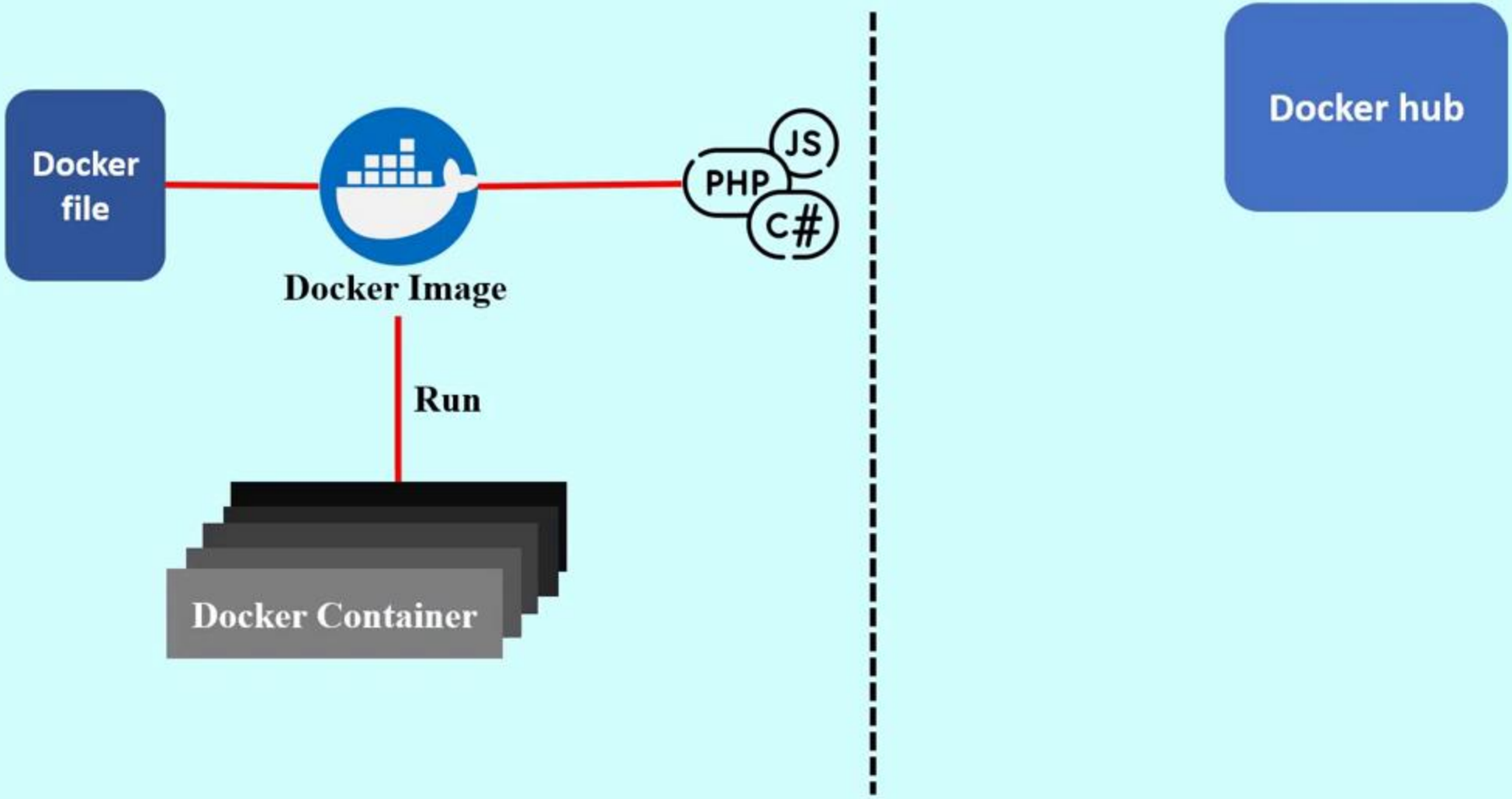
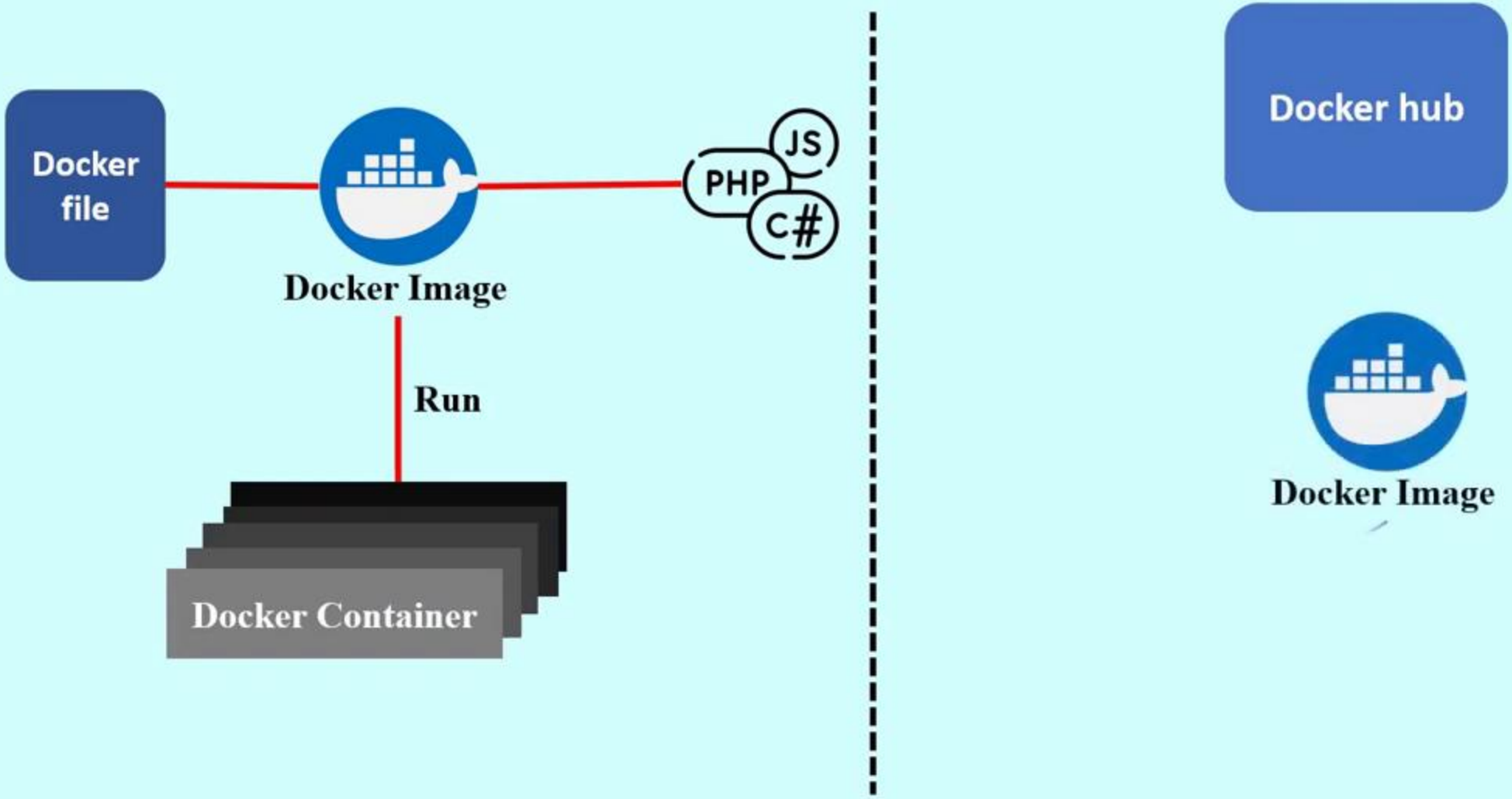

Docker file
JS
PHP
C#
Docker Image
Run
Docker Container
Docker hub


Docker file
JS
PHP
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Docker Image
Run
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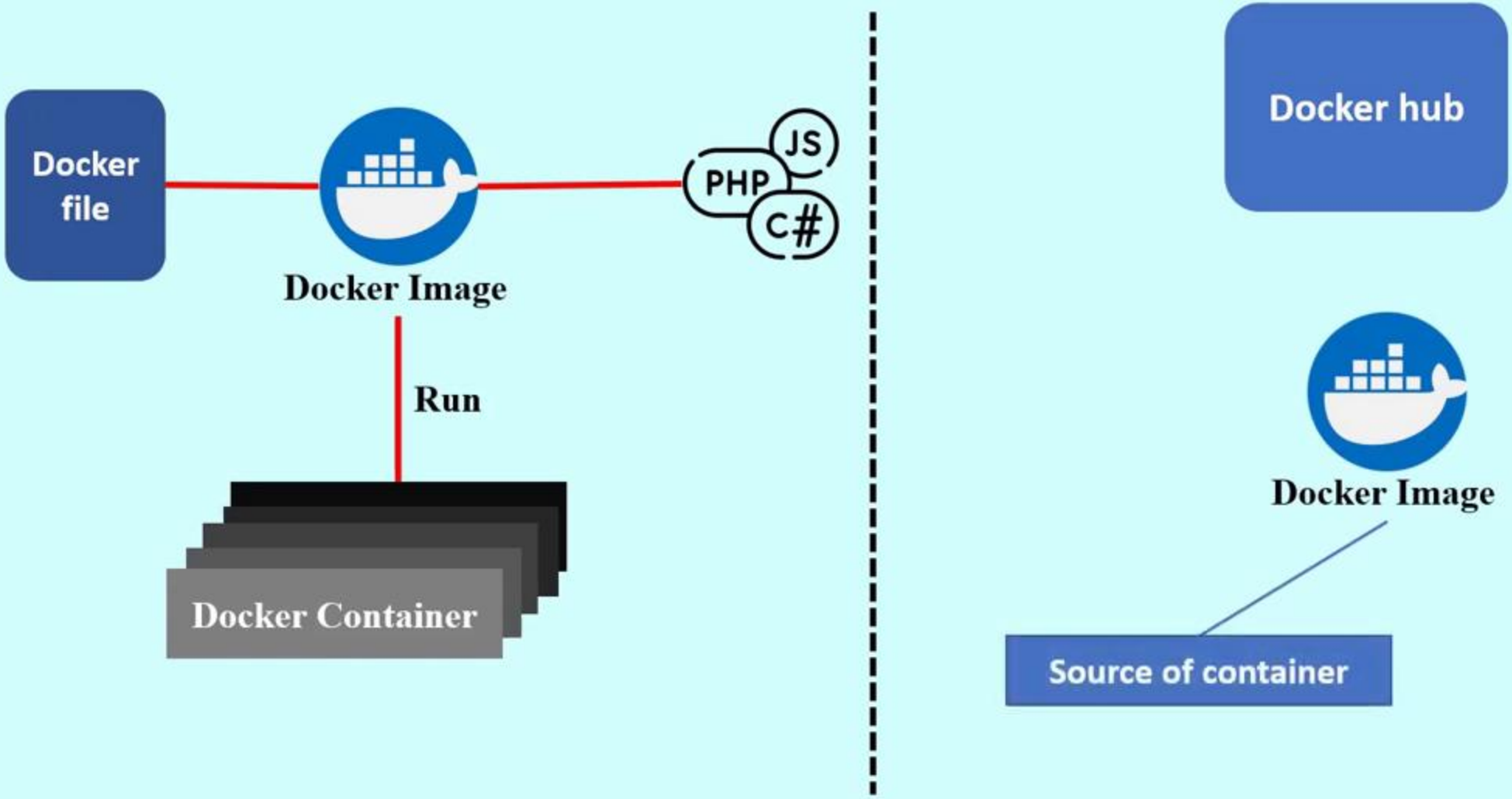
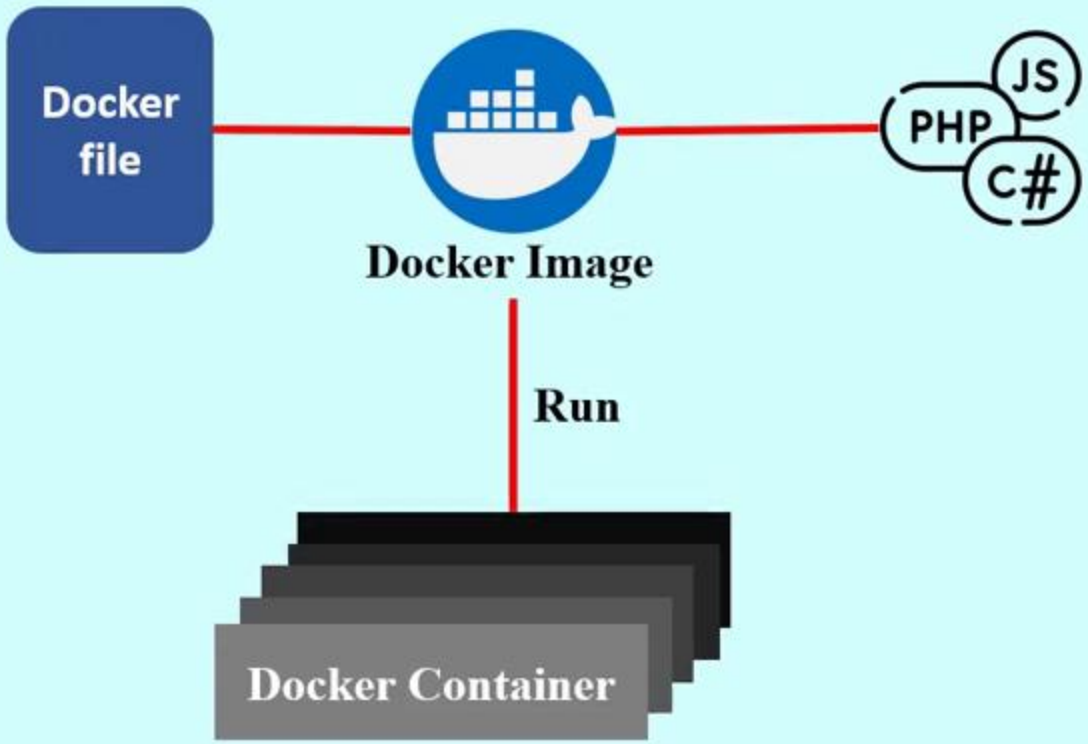
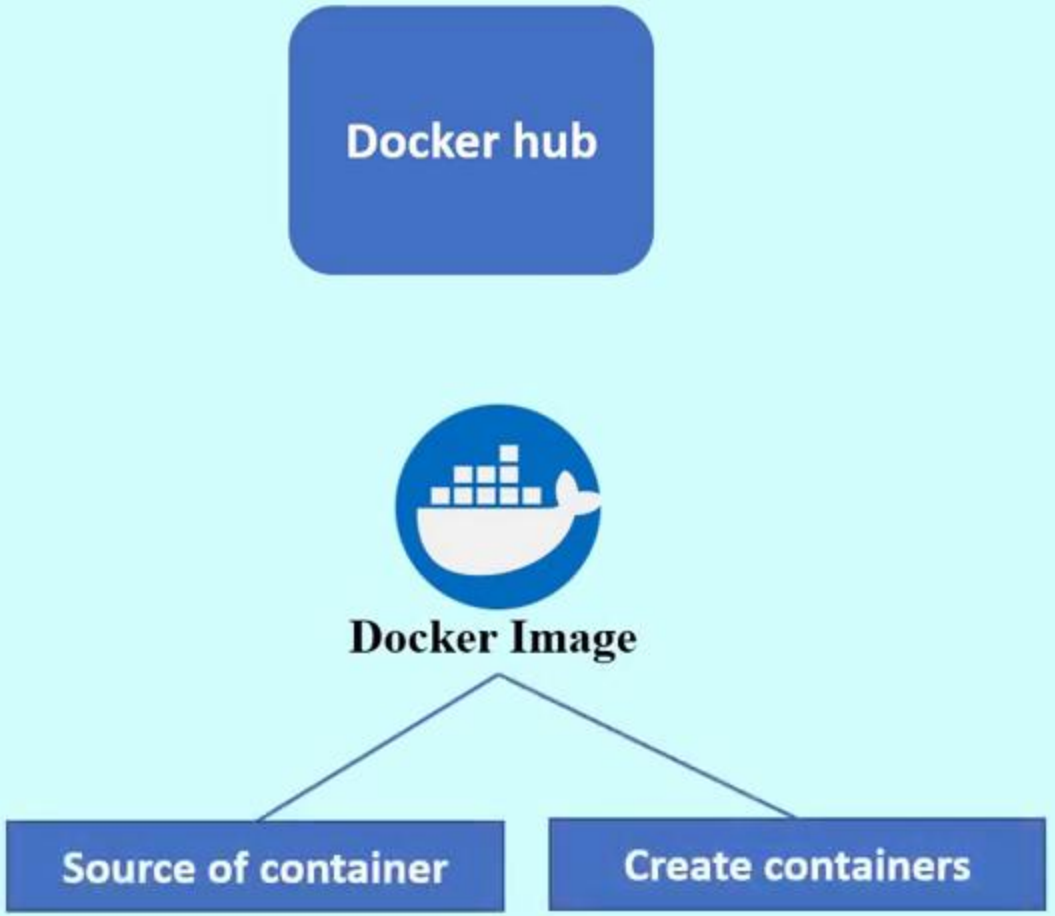
Docker hub
Docker Image


Docker file
JS
PHP
C#
Docker Image
Run
Docker Container
Docker hub
Docker Image
Source of container


Docker file
JS
PHP
C#
Docker Image
Run
Docker Container


Docker hub
Docker Image
Source of container
Create containers

When a user runs the docker image

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touch Dockerfile
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```
FROM ubuntu
MAINTAINER joe
RUN apt-get update
CMD ["echo",
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The basic syntax used to build an image using a Dockerfile is:

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To run a Docker container based on this image. To do that we are going to use the docker run command.

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#Docker run <image name>

To open an interactive terminal and connect to the container, run.

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#Docker run -it -d <image-name>

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Let’s look at some more basic docker commands.

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To list all the running containers.

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To remove a container.

run the docker rm command

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#Docker run -it -d <image-name>

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To list all the running containers.

docker ps

To remove a container.

run the docker rm command

docker rm <container ID>

we should also find a way so that our terminal is not attached to the running container. This way, you can happily close your terminal and keep the container running.

```
$ docker run -d -P --
```

```
$ docker run -d -P --name static-site testsite/static-s
```

```
$ docker run -d -P --name static-site testsite/static-site
```

```
d14d1229
```

```
$ docker run -d -P --name static-site testsite/static-site
d14d12292d69556eabee4f954    504af
```

```
$ docker run -d -P --name static-site testsite/static-site
```

```
d14d12292d69556eabee4f95438e504afb7b02818
```

Docker container prune

#Suppose you have 3 containers running and out of these you wish to access one of them

```
$ docker run -d -P --name static-site testsite/static-site
d14d12292d69556eabee4f95438e504afb7b02818
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#Suppose you have 3 containers running and out of these you wish to access one of them

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Docker exec -it <container id> bash ----> it stands for interactive terminal

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#Start, Stop and Kill a Container Docker

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$ docker run -d -P --name static-site testsite/static-site
d14d12292d69556eabee4f95438e504afb7b02818
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Docker container prune

#Suppose you have 3 containers running and out of these you wish to access one of them

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#Start, Stop and Kill a Container Docker start <container id>

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Docker kill <Container id>

Note

Docker-toolbox

Note

Docker-toolbox

Docker-machine Ip

Note

Docker-toolbox

Docker-machine Ip

to get the IP

Note

Docker-toolbox

Docker-machine Ip

to get the IP

```
$ docker run -
```

Note

Docker-toolbox

Docker-machine Ip

to get the IP

```
$ docker run -p 8888:80 te
```

Note

Docker-toolbox

Docker-machine Ip

to get the IP

```
$ docker run -p 8888:80 testsite/test-site
```

Docker hub