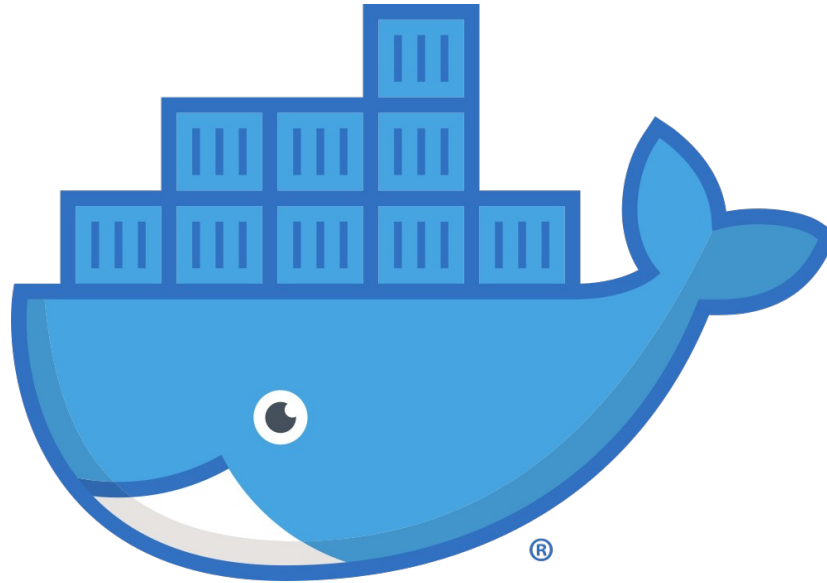


# Introduction to Docker



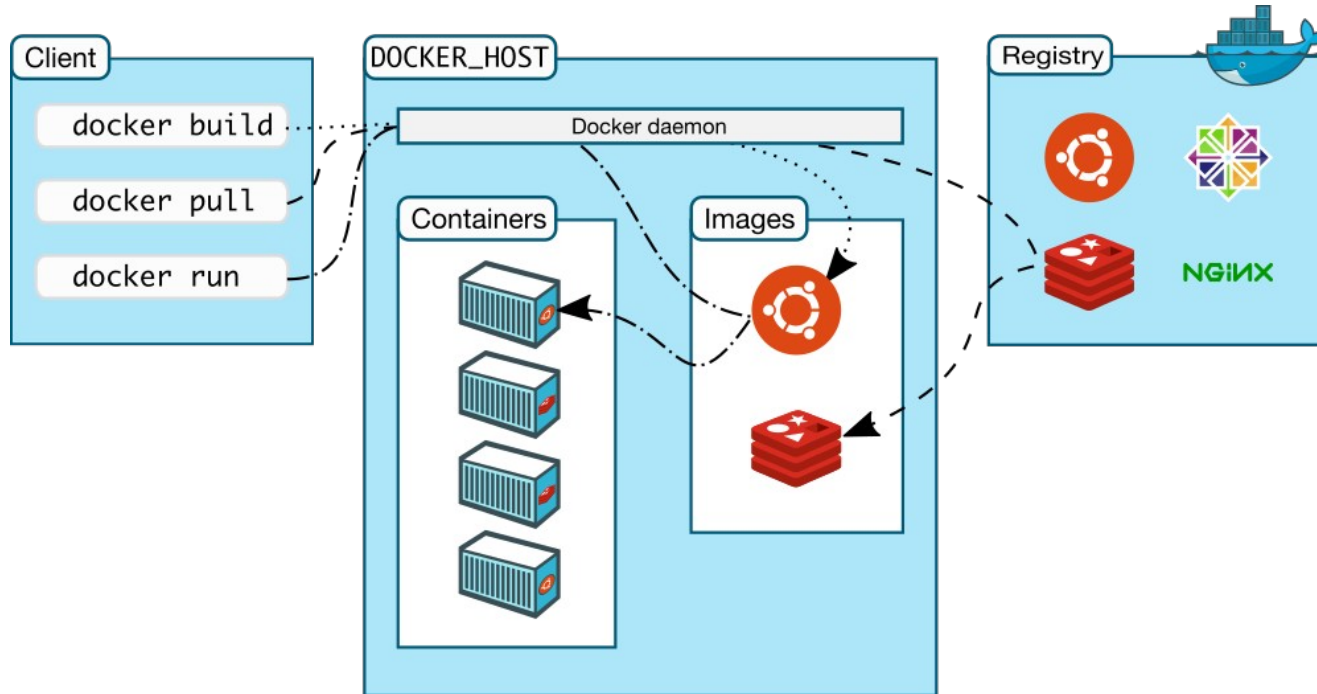
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# What is Docker

Docker is a platform for developers and sysadmins to **develop**, **deploy**, and **run** applications with containers.

# Docker Architecture



# Features

- **Flexible**: Even the most complex applications can be containerized.
- **Lightweight**: Containers leverage and share the host kernel.
- **Interchangeable**: You can deploy updates and upgrades on-the-fly.

# Features

- **Portable**: You can build locally, deploy to the cloud, and run anywhere.
- **Scalable**: You can increase and automatically distribute container replicas.
- **Stackable**: You can stack services vertically and on-the-fly

# Images and Containers

A **container** is launched by running an **image**

# Images and Containers

An **image** is an executable package that includes everything needed to run an application – the code, a runtime, libraries, environment variables and configuration files.

# Images and Containers

A **container** is a runtime instance of an image – what the image becomes in memory when executed (that is, an image with state, or a user process).



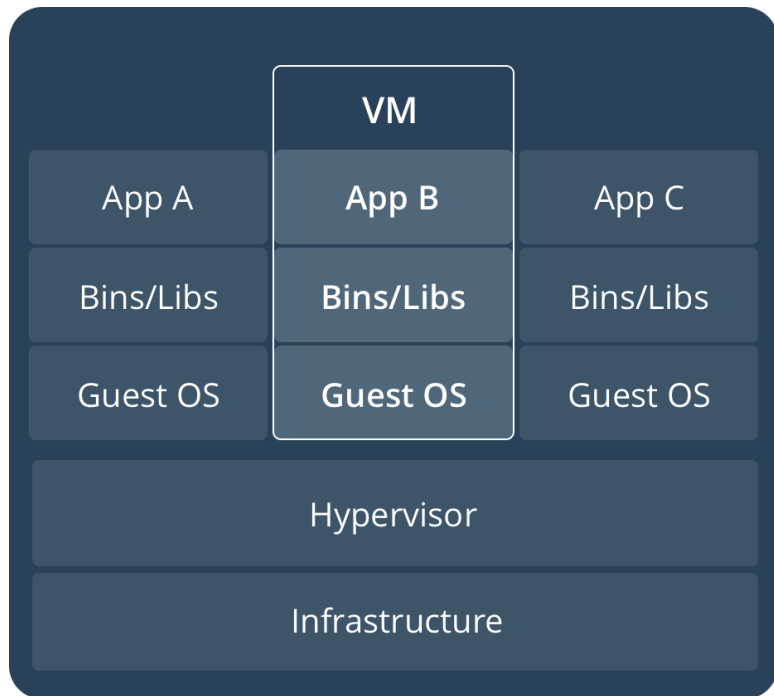
# Containers and Virtual Machines

A **container** runs natively on Linux and shares the kernel of the host machine with other containers. It runs a discrete process, taking no more memory than any other executable, making it lightweight.

# Containers and Virtual Machines

By contrast, a **virtual machine** (VM) runs a full-blown “guest” operating system with virtual access to host resources through a hypervisor. In general, VMs provide an environment with more resources than most applications need.

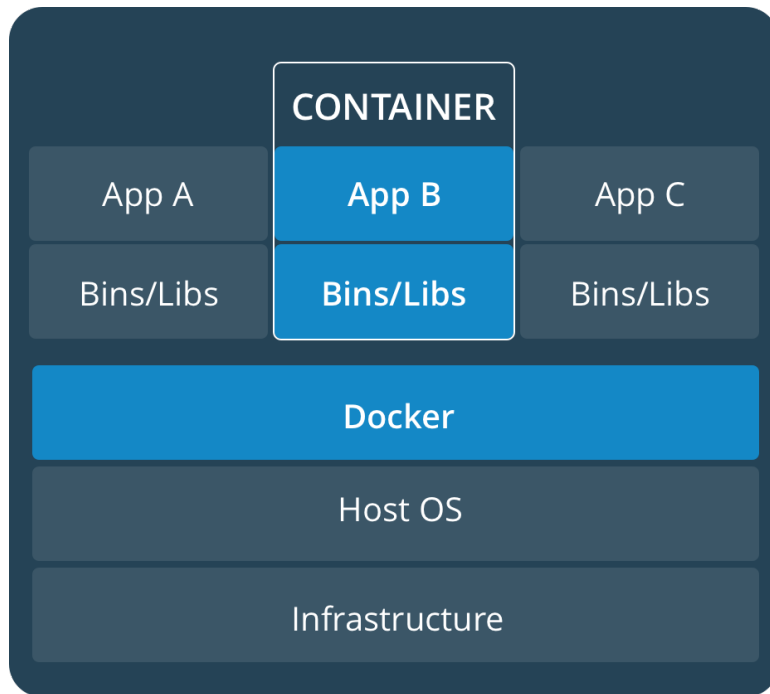
# Virtual Machines



- Abstraction of a virtual hardware
- Each virtual machine includes a full copy of an operative system

# Containers

- Docker shares the kernel of the host machine
- It runs a discrete process



# Running a Container

```
$ sudo usermod -aG docker <username>
```

```
$ docker --version
```

```
$ docker search hello-world
```

```
$ docker run hello-world
```



```
$ docker ps -a
```

# Dockerfile

A **Dockerfile** is a text document that contains all the commands a user could call on the command line to assemble an image

# Dockerfile

```
FROM busybox:latest  
RUN mkdir /app  
ADD script /app  
ENTRYPOINT /app/script
```

```
docker build -t testing/loop .
```

docker **history** testing/loop

```
docker run --name loop1 -d testing/loop
```

```
docker run --name loop2 -d testing/loop
```

```
docker stats <container-id>
```



# Controlling Containers

- \$ docker **pause** <container-id>
- \$ docker **unpause** <container-id>
- \$ docker **stop** <container-id>
- \$ docker **start** <container-id>

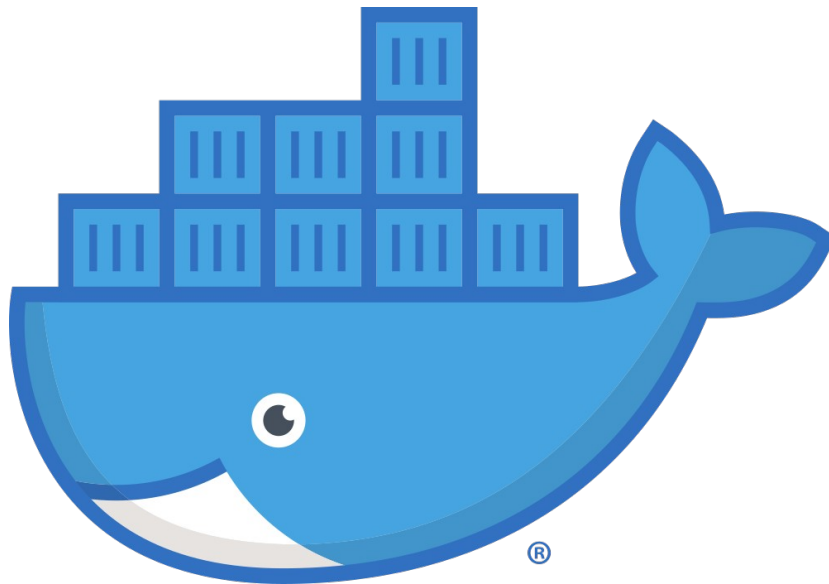
# Orchestration

docker-compose

# Docker Compose

Compose is a tool for defining and running multi-container Docker applications

# Thank you for coming!



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# More information about Docker

- [https://www.youtube.com/watch?time\\_continue=529&v=V9IJj4MzZBc](https://www.youtube.com/watch?time_continue=529&v=V9IJj4MzZBc)