# Containers and their advantages

INTRODUCTION TO DOCKER

**Tim Sangster**Software Engineer @ DataCamp



#### Prerequisites



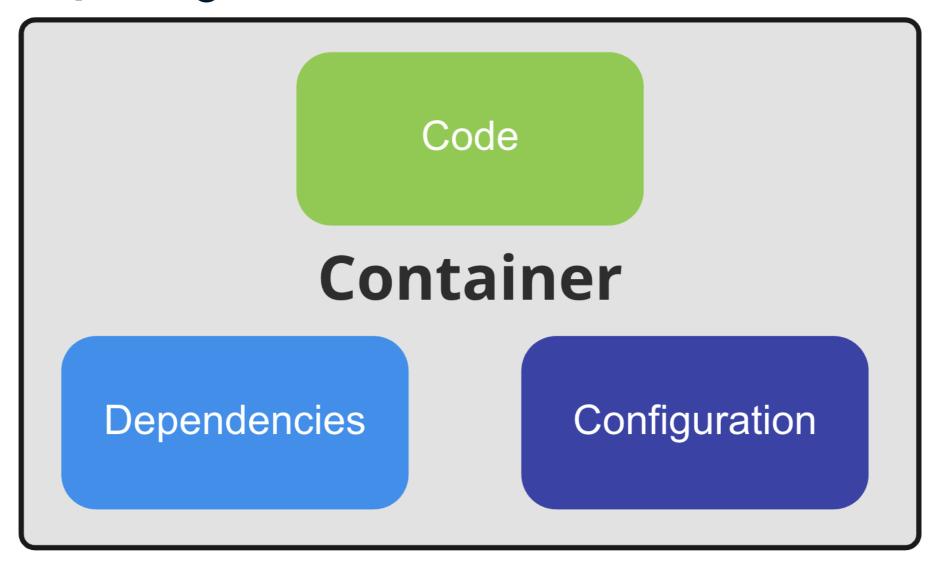
Please take DataCamp's Introduction to Shell before starting this course.

#### We will use:

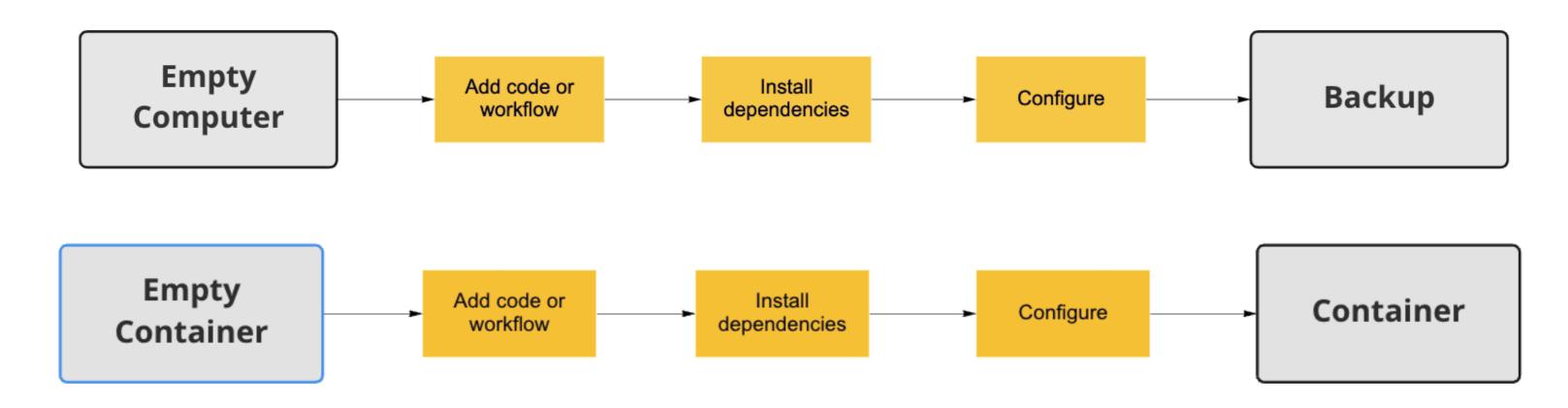
- nano to edit files.
- ls, cd, and mkdir to find our way in and manage the file system.

#### Containers

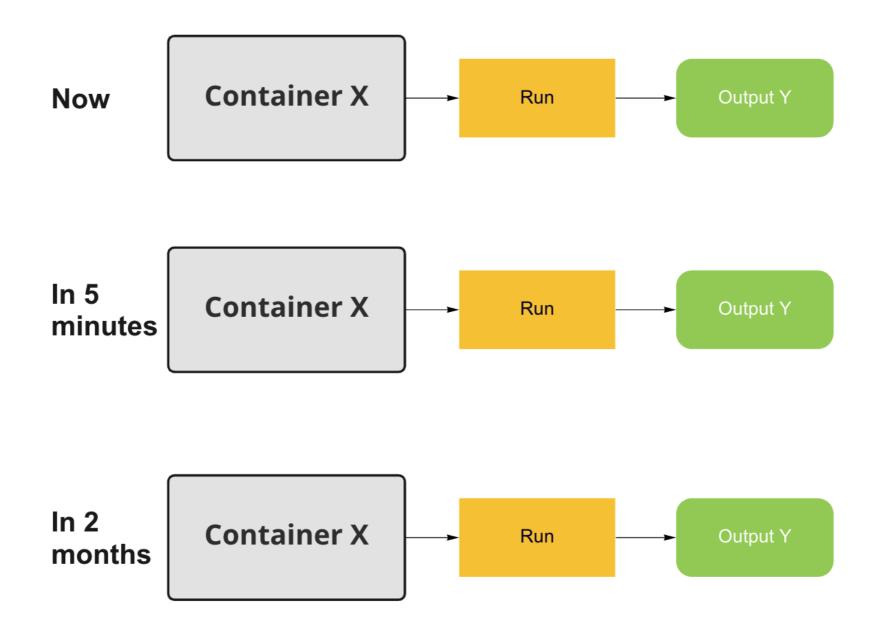
#### A portable computing environment



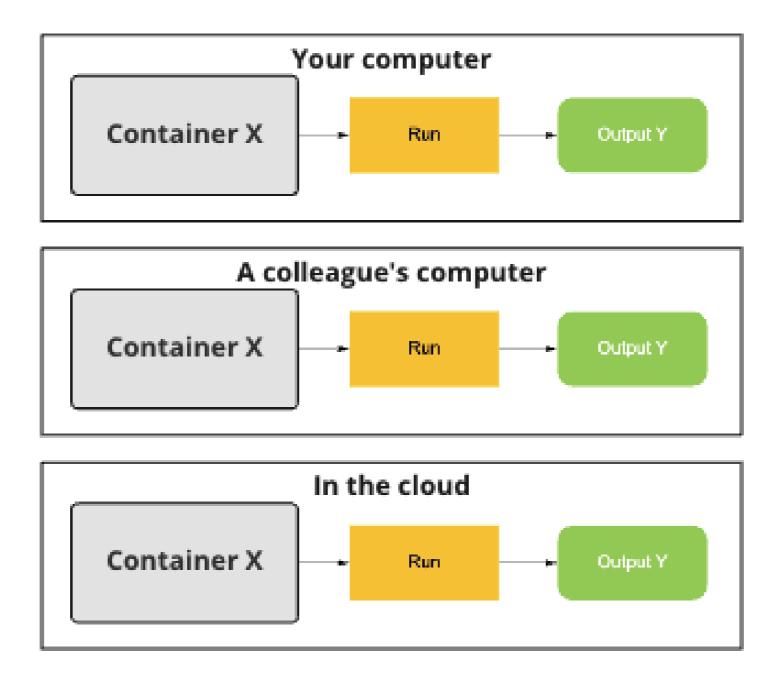
## Making it less abstract



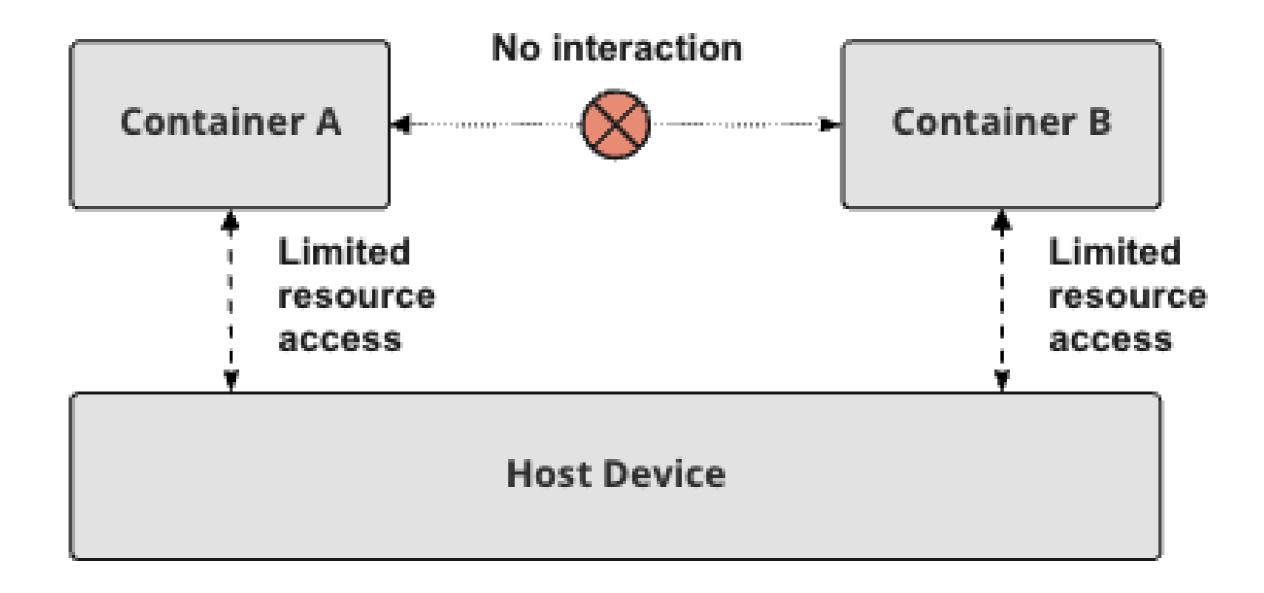
## Containers run identically every time



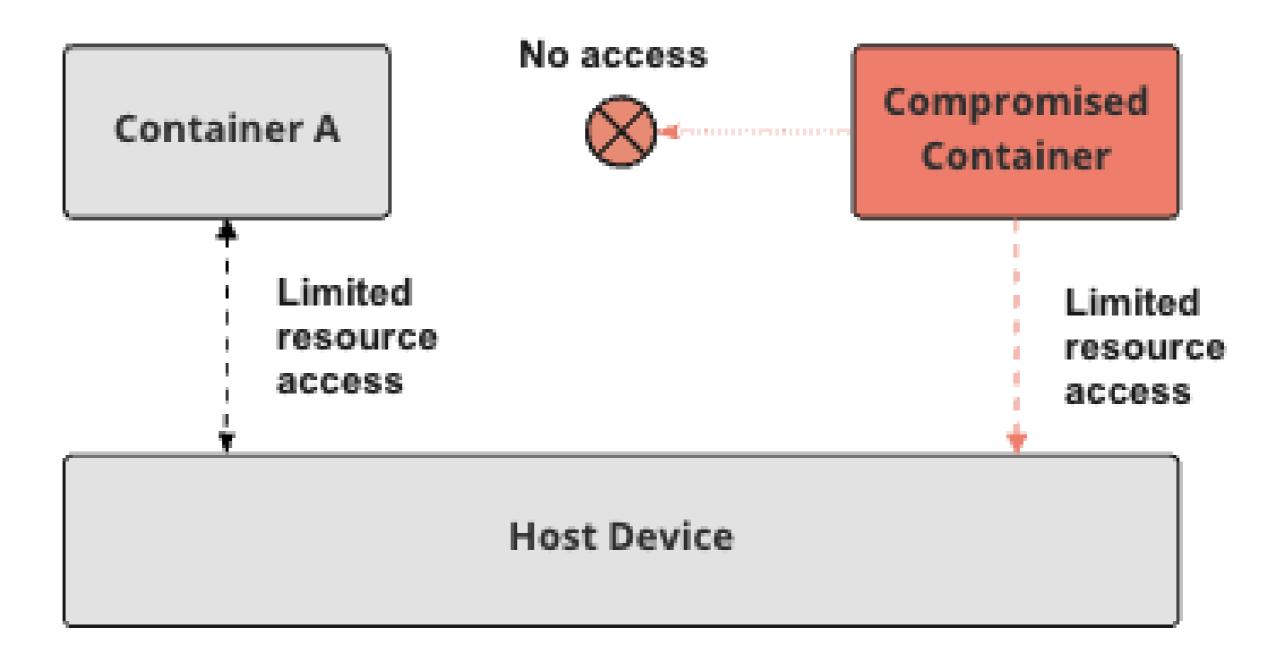
## Containers run identically everywhere



#### Isolation



## Containers provide security



## Containers are lightweight

- Security
- Portability
- Reproducibility
- Lightweight
  - In comparison to running an application:
    - Outside of a container
    - Using a virtual machine

#### Containers and data science

- Automatically reproducible
- Dependencies are automatically included
- Datasets can be included
- Code will work on your colleagues machine
- Easier sharing than alternatives

# Let's practice!

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## The Docker Engine

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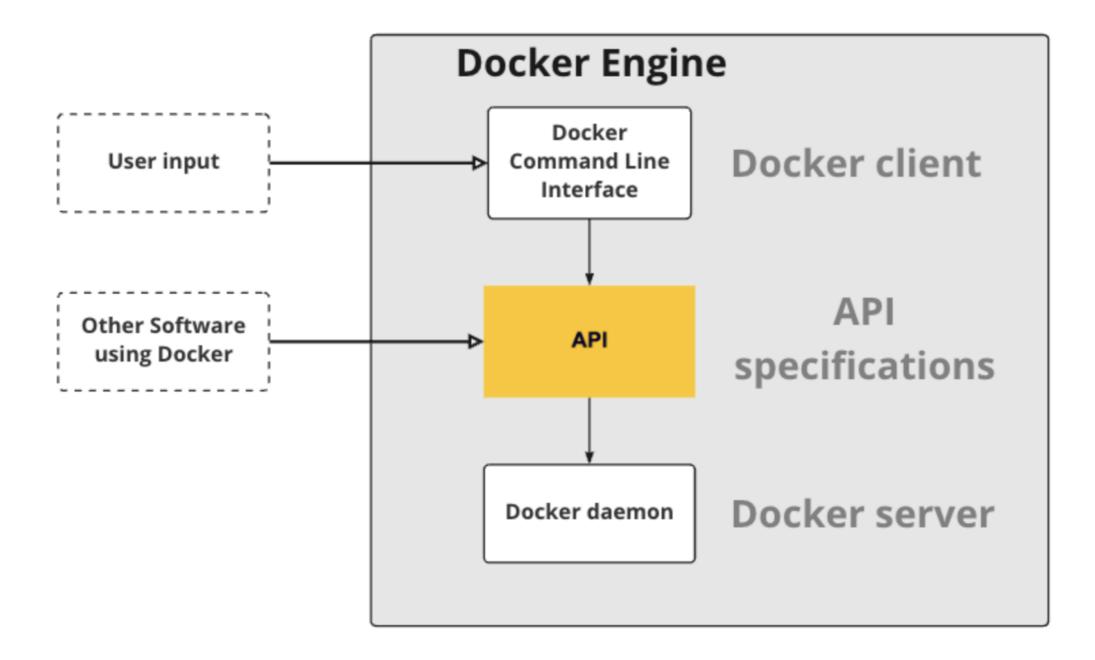
#### Docker ecosystem







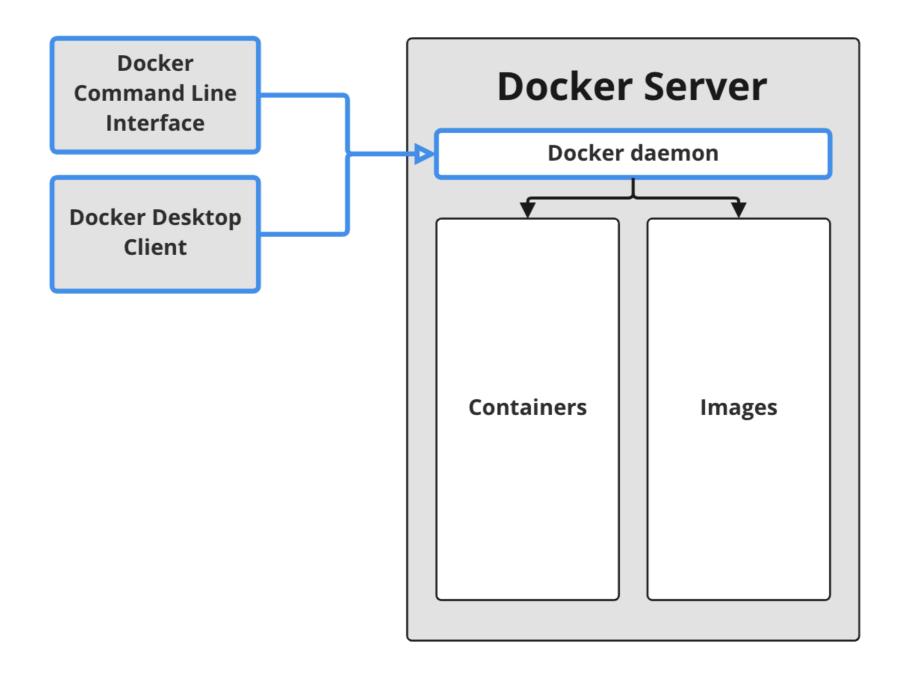
## Docker Engine



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> https://docs.docker.com/engine/



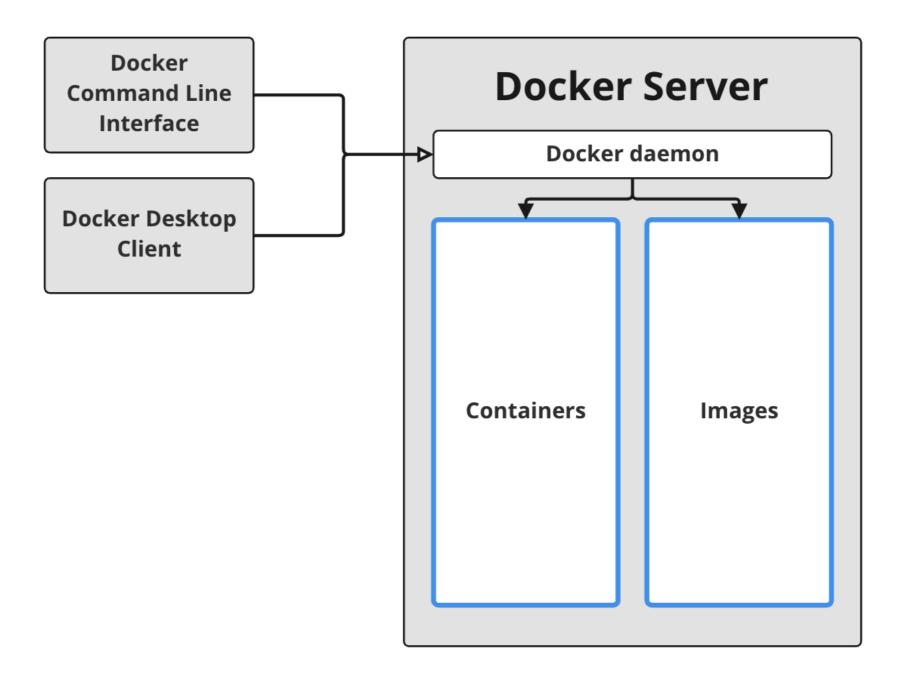
#### The Docker daemon



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> https://docs.docker.com/engine/ <sup>2</sup> https://docs.docker.com/get-started/overview/#docker-architecture



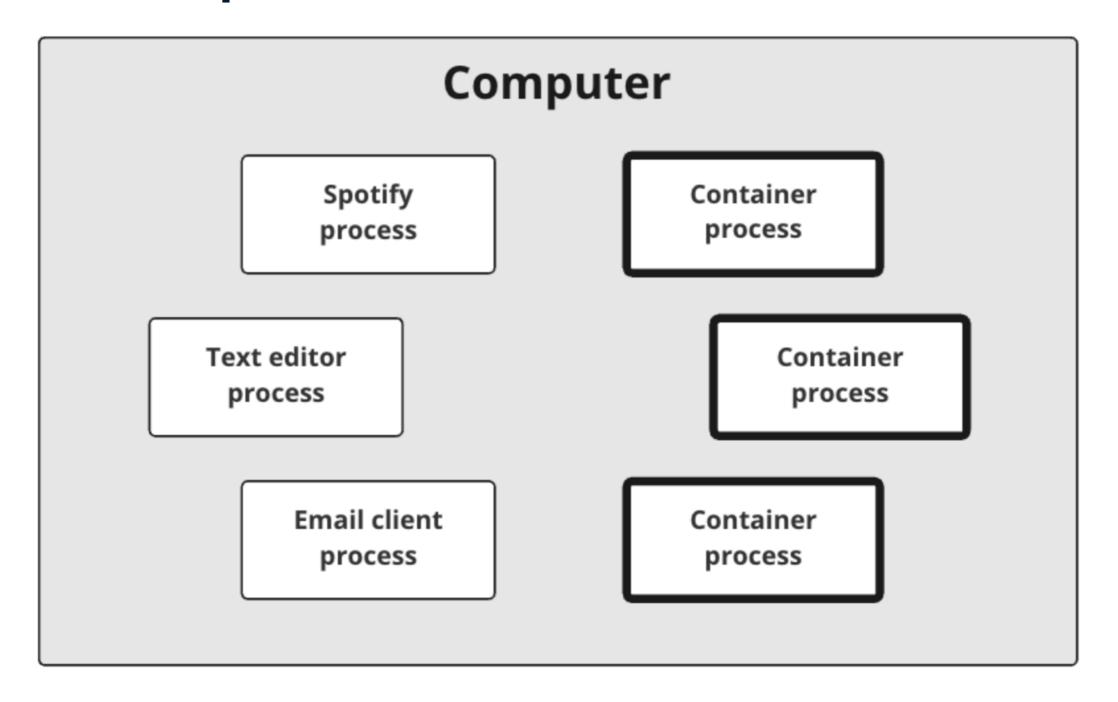
## **Images and Containers**



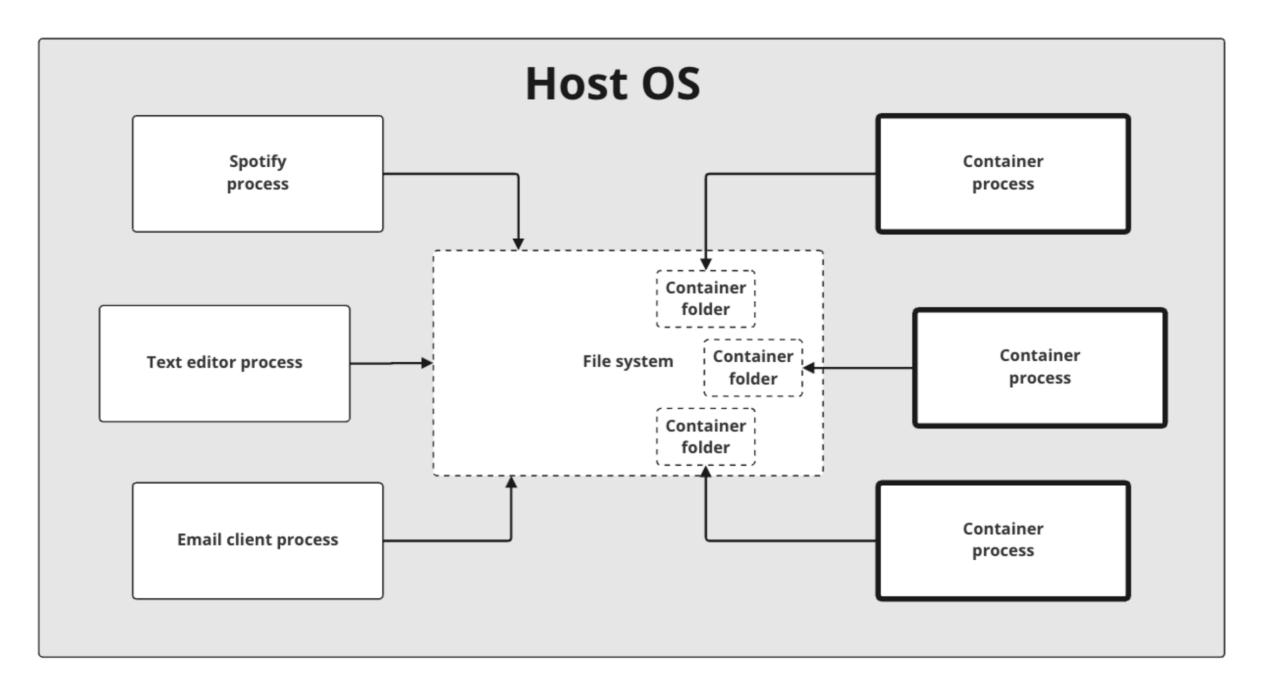
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> https://docs.docker.com/engine/ <sup>2</sup> https://docs.docker.com/get-started/overview/#docker-architecture



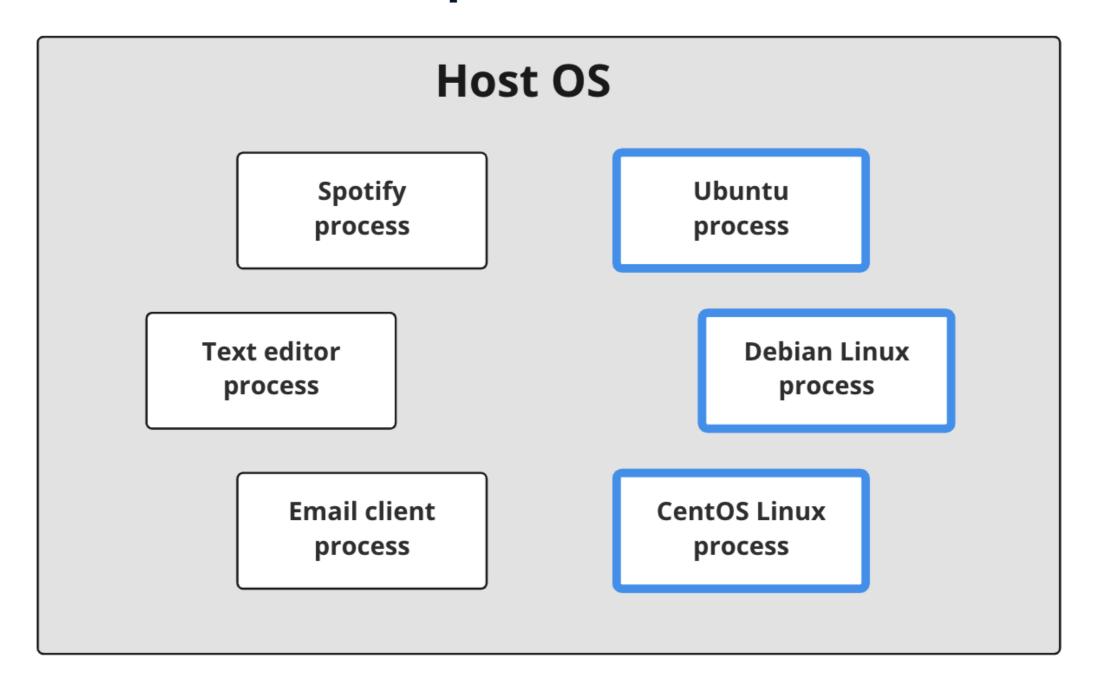
#### Containers are processes



#### Containers are processes



#### Containers are isolated processes



# Let's practice!

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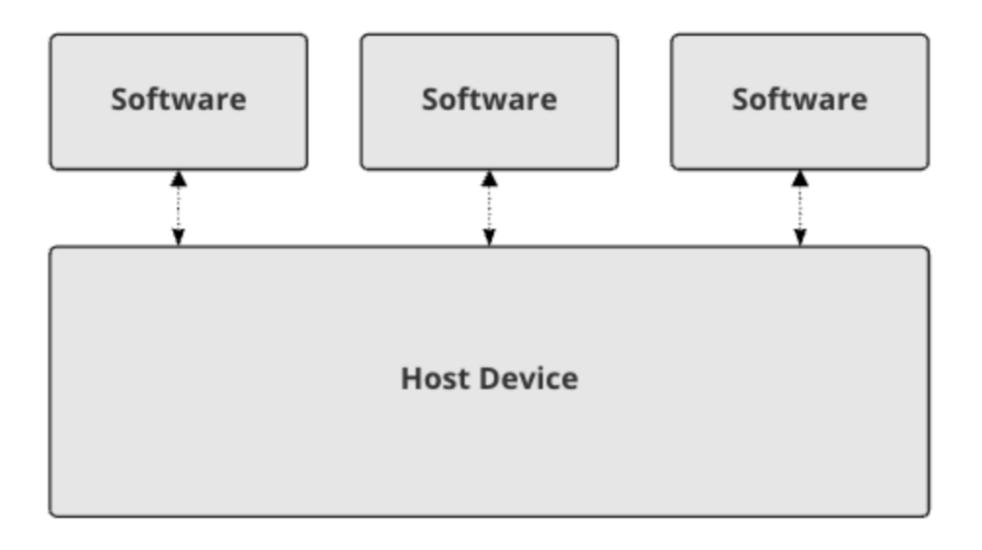
# Containers vs. Virtual Machines

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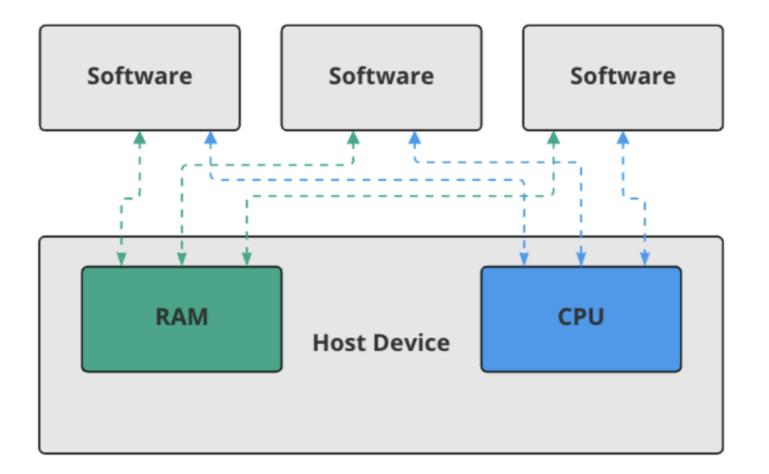


#### **Containers and Virtual Machines**

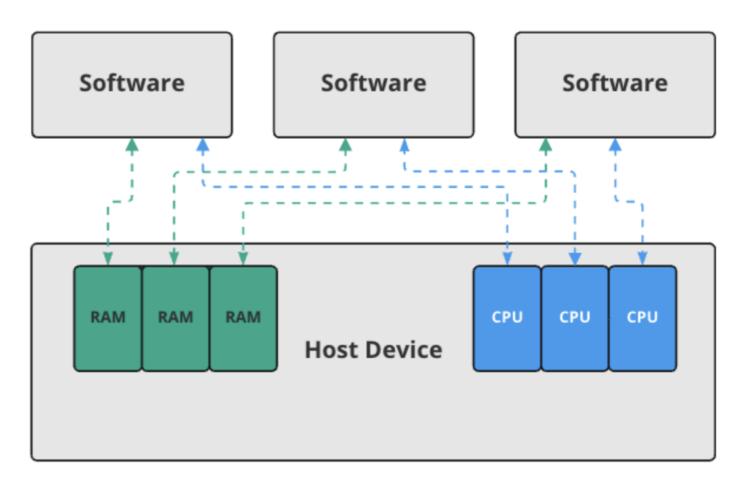


#### **Resource Virtualization**

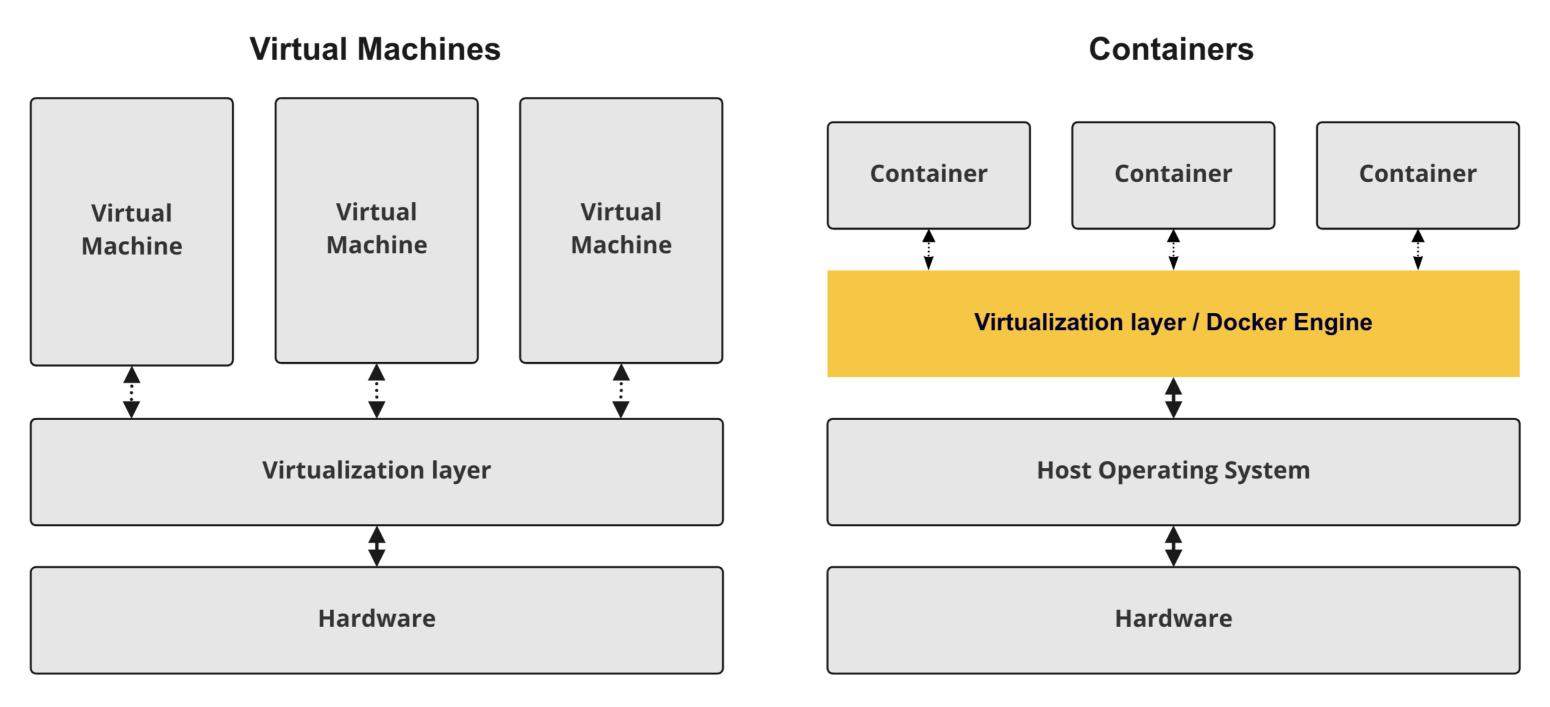
#### **Without Virtualization**



#### With Virtualization

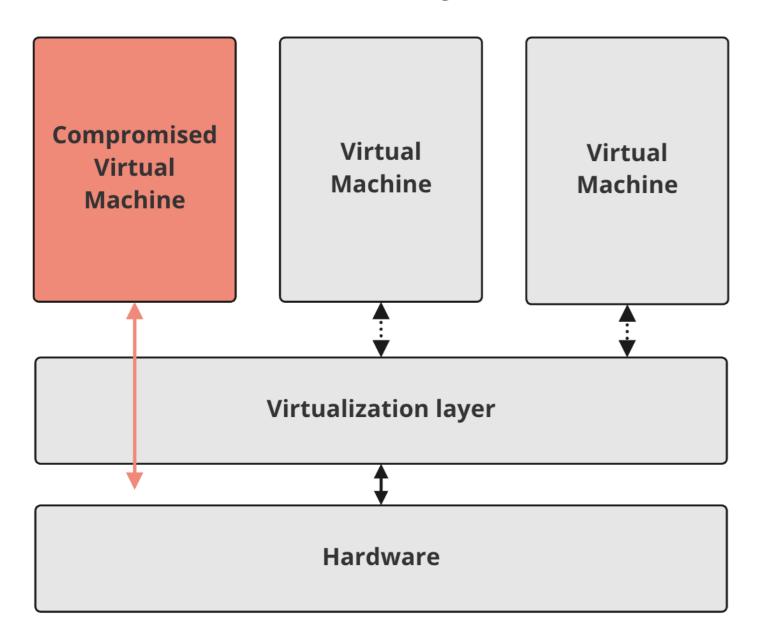


#### **Containers vs Virtual Machines**

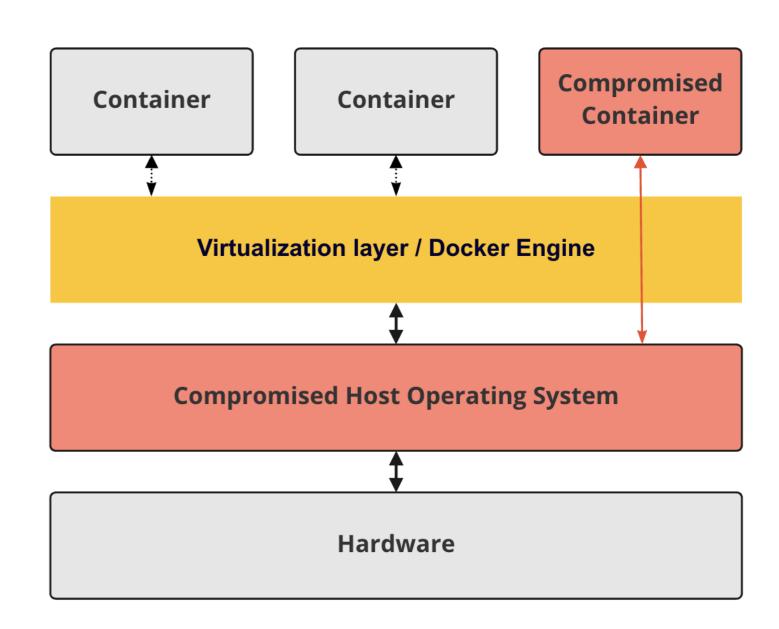


## Security of Virtualization

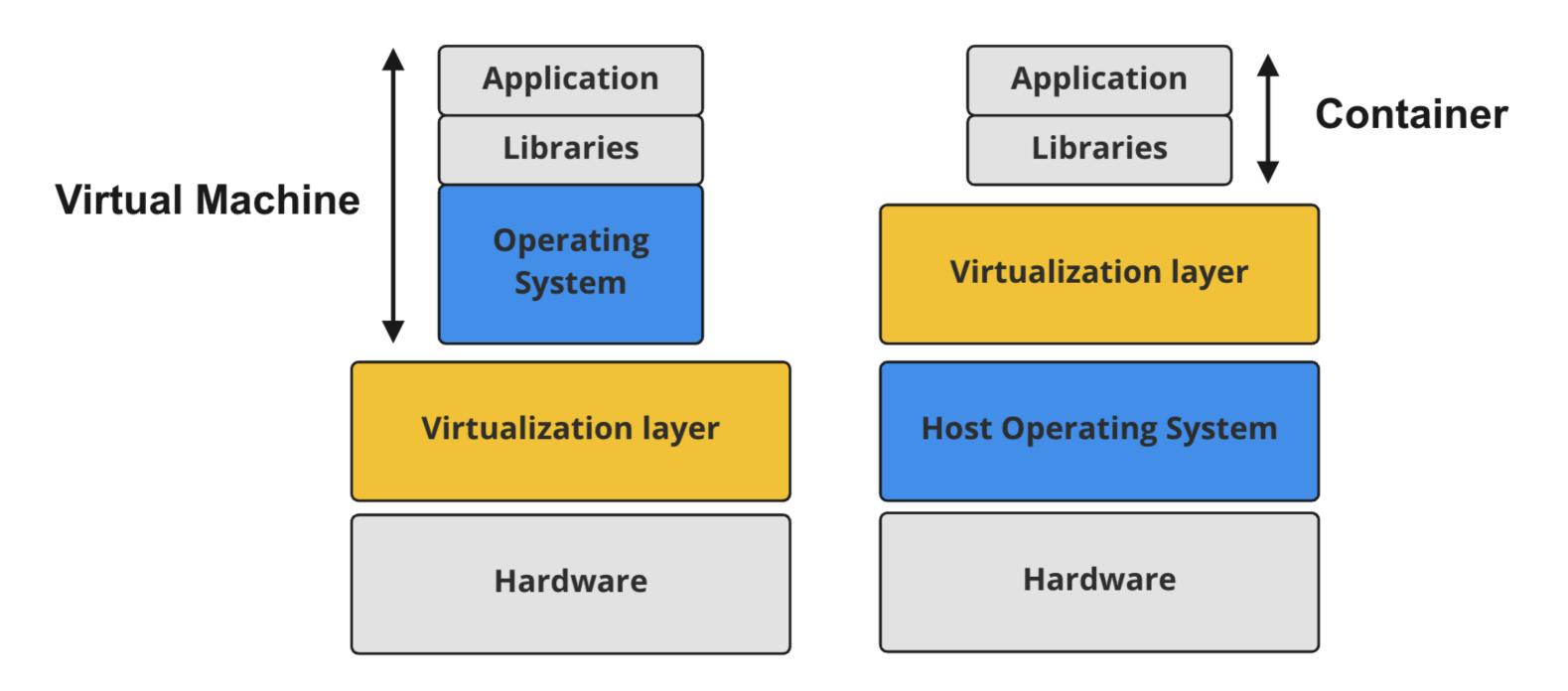
VMs have no lower layer to access



#### Attacker breaks out of container



## Containers are lightweight



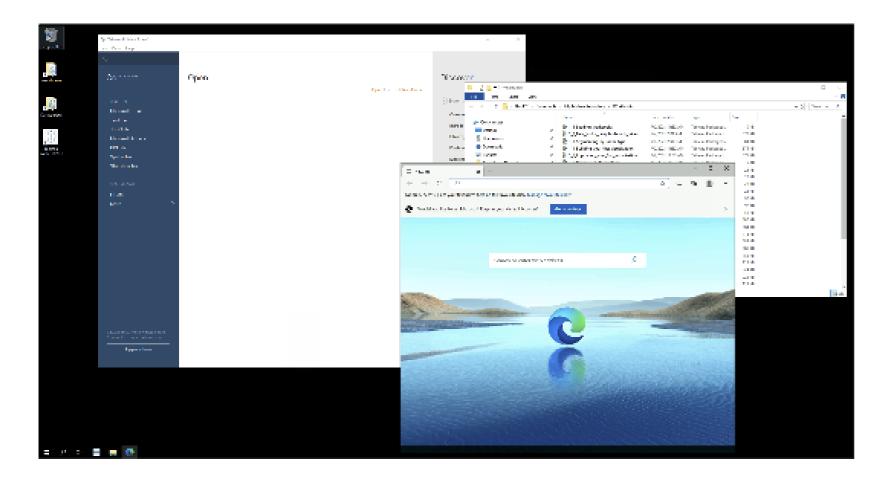
#### Advantages of containers

#### Because of their smaller size containers

- Are faster to
  - Start
  - Stop
  - Distribute
  - To change or update
- Have a large ecosystem of pre-made containers

#### **Advantages of Virtual Machines**

**Graphical User Interface (GUI)** 



#### Command Line Interface (CLI)

```
bin boot dev etc home lib media mnt opt proc root run sbin srv sys two usr var root847ac41fb1ff3:/W od tmp root847ac41fb1ff3:/tmp# ls my_folder
root847ac41fb1ff3:/tmp# cd my_folder/
root847ac41fb1ff3:/tmp/my_folder# ls -a
. ... example.txt
root847ac41fb1ff3:/tmp/my_folder# ls root847ac41fb1ff3:/tmp/my_folder# ls root847ac41fb1ff3:/tmp/my_folder# ls root847ac41fb1ff3:/tmp/my_folder# cd /
root847ac41fb1ff3:/tmp/my_folder# cd /
```



# Let's practice!

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