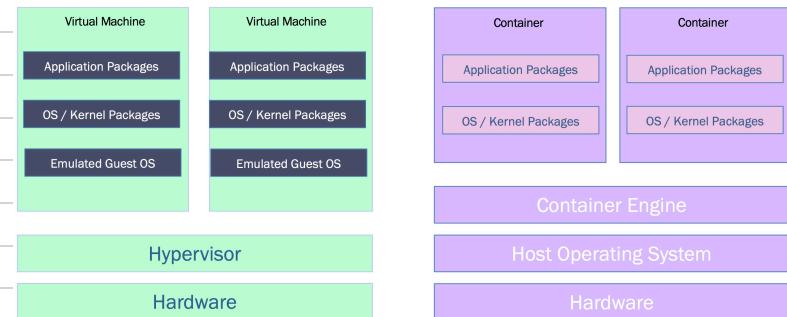


## Container VS Virtual Machine



## [DOCKER]

### Container

- software unit consisting of all essential nodes & dependencies for app/service to run
- \* a process that runs a bunch of processes
- \* isolates software from host environment
- \* ensures containerized software always run the same regardless of:
  - ↳ infrastructure
  - ↳ differences in development & staging

### VS Virtual Machine

### Container

### VM

- \* lightweight
- \* fast
- \* sharing OS/kernel resources
- \* orchestrated by container engine
- \* has own software stack that emulates OS/kernel resources (ex., CPU, disk, networking devices)
- \* better isolation from host

### Container Registry

- stateless, highly scalable
- repo — used to store & access container imgs
- \* intermediary for sharing container imgs b/w systems
- \* part of CI/CD pipeline
- ↳ continuous integration + continuous delivery

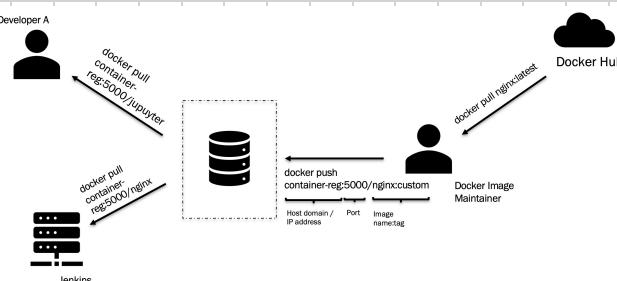
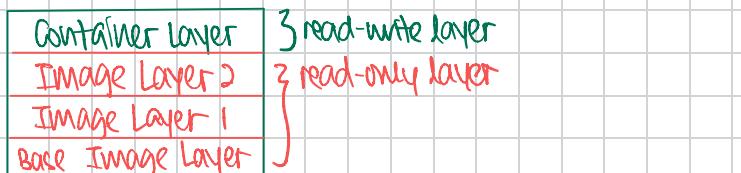
- \* support container-based app dev, often as part of DevOps processes
- \* save time in creation & delivery of cloud-native apps

- \* Docker default storage driver: local posix sys.
- ↳ also supports other storage drivers (ex., AWS S3, MS Azure, OpenStack Swift)

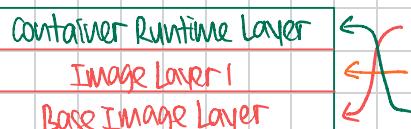
- \* Docker Hub
- ↳ publicly accessible storage; allows users to pull/push img

### Container Image

- blueprint that provides instructions to build docker container
- \* has multiple "layers"
- ↳ each layer has instructions/cmds that mod. container file sys.
- ↳ layers result from docker cmds that caused a change in previous img layer
- \* Docker imgs become containers when they're run on Docker Engine



### Dockerfile:



# base layer formed based on alpine:3.14 image

RUN apk add --no-cache nmap

# new layer formed on top of base layer w/ "nmap" pkg added to file sys.

WORKDIR /tmp

# WORKDIR and > after file sys. => > new img layer added; only runtime layer on top

- automates deployment, mount, scaling & networking of containers (ex., Docker Swarm)
- \* in charge of multiple Docker nodes
- \* has tools to manage, scale & maintain containerized apps

foundational software allowing containers to operate w/in a host sys.

- \* containerd: high-level runtime that runs multiple runc instances
- \* runc: low-level runtime that runs w/in a single container

software that accepts user requests (ex., curl options, pull/imgs) & runs container (end-user perspective)

- \* Docker daemon: creates & manages Docker objs. (ex., imgs, containers, networks, volumes)

↳ CLI uses REST API to ctrl/interact w/ daemon thru scripting or direct CLI cmd

↳ daemon can be local or remote; can also communicate w/ other daemons to manage Docker services