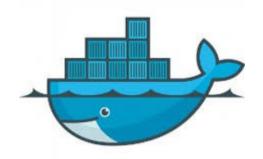
Docker

Massimiliano Dessi 25 nov 2015



Speaker @desmax74

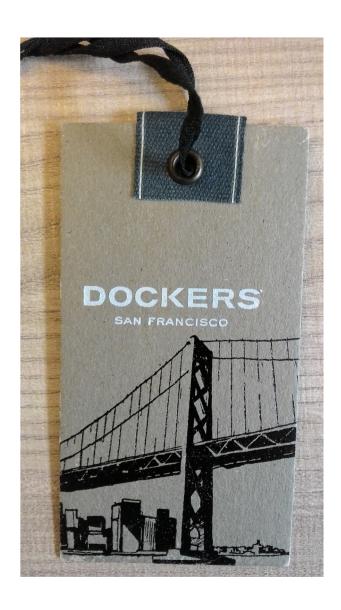






Massimiliano Dessi has more than 14 years of experience In programming, Works in the Cloud Computing area with DevOps methods. He's a proud father of three, Manager of GDG Sardegna, Co-founder of JugSardegna, Author of Spring 2.5.AOP.

Dockers ?!???



Not this

Docker

```
jaiku@jaiku:~$ docker run docker/whalesay cowsay tux
 tux >
jaiku@jaiku:~$
```



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Build, Ship, Run

An open platform for distributed applications for developers and sysadmins

Get Started with Docker

Docker acquires Tutum

The best way to deploy and manage Dockerized apps in production Learn more about Tutum Try Tutum for free

Docker Webinar Series: Sign up for a Webinar

Topics include Docker technology, DevOps and customer case studies.

Announcing Docker 1.8: Read the Docker 1.8 blog post

Docker Content Trust and Toolbox Installer

Announcing DockerCon EU 2015: Register now

Join us November 16-17th in Barcelona, Spain

What is Docker?

Docker is an open platform for building, shipping and running distributed applications. It gives programmers, development teams and operations engineers the common toolbox they need to take advantage of the distributed and networked nature of modern applications.

Container idea

- A container sandboxed processes that share the same kernel as the host.
- The idea is that you can ship containers from your development environment to the deployment environment

Use Cases

- Application Development
- Test
- Packaging
- Deployment
- Application isolation
- Microservices
- Paas/Saas cloud infrastructure
- Google Cloud, Openshift, Bluemix, Amazon ECS, Cloud Foundry ...



A very lightweight wrapper around a single Unix process.

Container != Virtual Machine

Container run at kernel level (>=3.10)

Virtual Machine use HW with a emulation layer

Container -> Lower overhead than VMs

Virtualization

One or more independent machines run virtually on physical hardware via an intermediation layer

VirtualBox, VmWare, Xen

Container

containers run in user space on top of an operating system's kernel

Cgroups & Namespaces

Docker, OpenVZ, Solaris Zones, and Linux containers (Ixc)



Lightweight

A container is so small because it is just a reference to a layered filesystem image and some metadata about the configuration.

Containers

They require limited overhead and can allow a greater density of containers to run on a host.

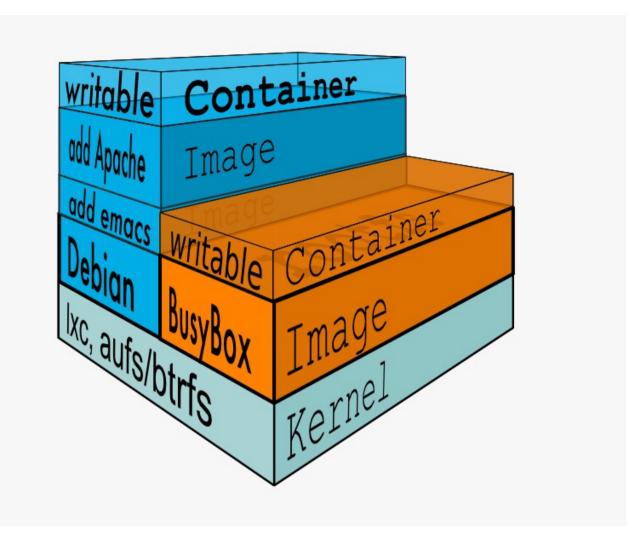
Fast, containers start in seconds



Containers

- Copy on write model
- Layered and immutable structure (snapshot)

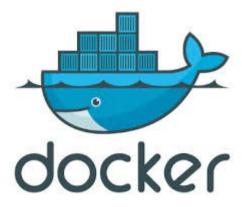
to build one image on top of another



- A Docker image is a snapshot of a filesystem
- Repository Git-like for the images (repos)

License

- Docker is an open-source engine that automates the deployment of applications into containers released by them under the Apache 2.0 license.
- https://github.com/docker/docker/



Docker =>Golang



Basic Components

Docker client and server

Docker Images

Registries

Docker Containers

Client and Server (daemon)

```
jaiku@jaiku:~$ docker version
Client:
Version: 1.9.1
API version: 1.21
Go version: go1.4.2
Git commit: a34a1d5
Built: Fri Nov 20 13:20:08 UTC 2015
OS/Arch: linux/amd64
Server:
Version: 1.9.1
API version: 1.21
Go version: go1.4.2
Git commit: a34a1d5
Built: Fri Nov 20 13:20:08 UTC 2015
OS/Arch: linux/amd64
```

Client CLI

Run 'docker COMMAND --help' for more information on a command.

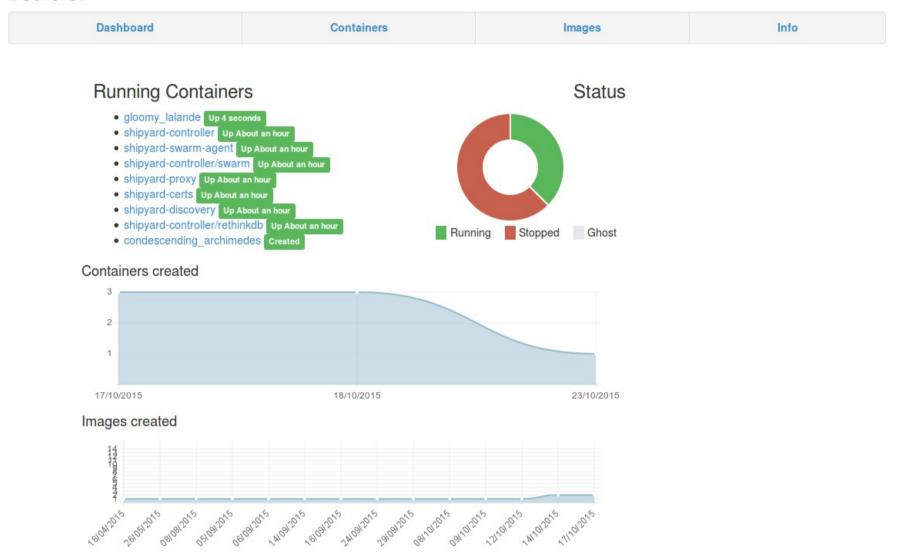
```
Commands:
   attach
             Attach to a running container
             Build an image from a Dockerfile
   build
             Create a new image from a container's changes
   commit
             Copy files/folders from a container to a HOSTDIR or to STDOUT
   ср
             Create a new container
   create
             Inspect changes on a container's filesystem
   diff
             Get real time events from the server
   events
             Run a command in a running container
   exec
             Export a container's filesystem as a tar archive
   export
   history
             Show the history of an image
             List images
   images
             Import the contents from a tarball to create a filesystem image
   import
             Display system-wide information
   info
             Return low-level information on a container or image
   inspect
   kill
             Kill a running container
             Load an image from a tar archive or STDIN
   load
             Register or log in to a Docker registry
   login
   logout
             Log out from a Docker registry
             Fetch the logs of a container
   logs
             Pause all processes within a container
   pause
             List port mappings or a specific mapping for the CONTAINER
   port
             List containers
   ps
             Pull an image or a repository from a registry
   pull
             Push an image or a repository to a registry
   push
             Rename a container
   rename
             Restart a running container
   restart
             Remove one or more containers
   rm
   rmi
             Remove one or more images
             Run a command in a new container
   run
             Save an image(s) to a tar archive
   save
   search
             Search the Docker Hub for images
             Start one or more stopped containers
   start
             Display a live stream of container(s) resource usage statistics
   stats
             Stop a running container
   stop
             Tag an image into a repository
   taq
             Display the running processes of a container
   top
             Unpause all processes within a container
   unpause
   version
             Show the Docker version information
             Block until a container stops, then print its exit code
   wait
```

Server

```
jaiku@jaiku:~$ docker info
Containers: 17
Images: 96
Server Version: 1.9.1
Storage Driver: aufs
Root Dir: /var/lib/docker/aufs
Backing Filesystem: extfs
Dirs: 130
Dirperm1 Supported: true
Execution Driver: native-0.2
Logging Driver: json-file
Kernel Version: 4.2.0-18-generic
Operating System: Ubuntu 15.10
CPUs: 8
Total Memory: 15.58 GiB
Name: jaiku
ID: W7YU:6XFB:IFQZ:XXOK:2FXE:X35K:JSAF:2QWV:Y4H0:G3ID:RHQN:35MU
WARNING: No swap limit support
```

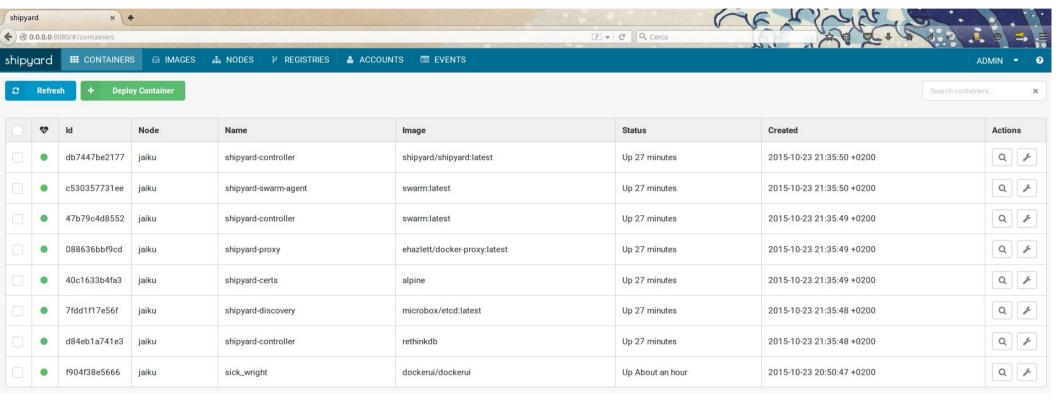
Client Ui

DockerUI



Docker API Version: v1.17 UI Version: v0.7.0

Client UI



Client Minecraft



Image

 Docker image consist of one or more filesystem layers and some metadata (Dockerfile) that represent all the files required to run a Dockerized application.

Image

- A native Linux container format (libcontainer)
- Linux kernel namespaces, => isolation for filesystems, processes, and networks.
- Filesystem isolation: each container is its own root filesystem
- Process isolation: each container runs in its own process environment
- Network isolation: separate virtual interfaces and IP addressing between containers.

Container

- A Docker container is a Linux container that has been instantiated from a Docker image.
- A container have name and a tag.
- The tag is used to identify a particular release of an image.

With src files

FROM desmax74/ubuntu-ansible.14.04 RUN apt-get update && apt-get install -y g++ gcc libc6-dev make curl ca-certificates nettools && rm -rf /var/lib/apt/lists/* && apt-get clean ENV GOLANG VERSION 1.5.1 ENV GOLANG DOWNLOAD URL https://golang.org/dl/go\$GOLANG VERSION.src.tar.gz ENV GOLANG DOWNLOAD SHA1 0df564746d105f4180c2b576a1553ebca9d9a124 RUN curl -fsSL "\$GOLANG DOWNLOAD URL" -o golang.tar.gz \ && echo "\$GOLANG DOWNLOAD SHA1 golang.tar.gz" | sha1sum -c - tar -C /usr/src -xzf golang.tar.gz && rm golang.tar.gz && cd /usr/src/go/src && ./make.bash --no-clean 2>&1 ENV GOPATH /go ENV PATH \$GOPATH/bin:/usr/src/go/bin:\$PATH RUN mkdir -p "\$GOPATH/src" "\$GOPATH/bin" && chmod -R 777 "\$GOPATH" WORKDIR \$GOPATH COPY go-wrapper /usr/local/bin/ VOLUME ["/gopath/app/","/data"] WORKDIR /gopath/app/

With the binary

```
#ubuntu minimal updated the 30 of sept , ansible installed
#the entire images at the end will be 325.8 MB
FROM desmax74/ubuntu-ansible.14.04
VOLUME ["/gopath/app/","/data"]
ADD goapp/src/github.com/desmax74/app/bin /gopath/app/
ADD goapp/src/qithub.com/desmax74/templates /gopath/app/templates
WORKDIR /gopath/app/
EXPOSE 8080
CMD ["/gopath/app/bin"]
```

Pay Attention

 Remember that every instruction creates a new Docker image layer, so it's better combine a few logically grouped commands onto a single line. It is even possible to use the ADD instruction in combination with the RUN instruction to copy a complex script to your image and then execute that script with only two commands in the Dockerfile.

Security

By default, containers use UID 0 to launch processes but everything is running on the same kernel, many types of security vulnerabilities or simple misconfiguration can give the container's root user unauthorized access to the host's system resources.

Basic commands (order matter)

FROM desmax74/ubuntu-ansible.14.04

Base image to use

MAINTAINER Massimiliano Dessi @desmax74

Author information

LABEL "release-name"="Spectre"

Key value to add useful info

USER paperinik

You can change the default behaviour, by default all commands runs as a root

Basic commands

```
ENV GOLANG VERSION 1.5.1
```

The ENV instruction allows you to set shell variables that can be used during the build process

```
ADD *.go /repo
```

The ADD instruction is used to copy files from the local filesystem into your image.

```
WORKDIR $GOPATH
```

With the WORKDIR, you change the working directory in the image for the remaining build instructions

Basic commands

```
CMD ["supervisord", "-n"]
```

defines the command that launches the process that you want to run within the container

```
RUN [ "apt-get", " install", "-y", "nginx" ]
```

run command shell

EXPOSE 8080

expose a port on the container

```
VOLUME ["/gopath/app/","/data"]
```

Persistent volume

Basic commands

```
docker run --name some-mysql -e
MYSQL_ROOT_PASSWORD=password -d mysql:latest
docker run --name some-wordpress --link some-
mysql:mysql -d wordpress
```

The --link flag creates a client-service link between two containers.

The flag takes two arguments: the container name to link and an alias for the link.

docker inspect <image_id>

detailed infos

History

<pre>jaiku@jaiku:/data/docker/composeapp\$ docker history dockerui/dockerui</pre>			
IMAGE	CREATED	CREATED BY	SIZE
ff2ae825a2ff	10 weeks ago	<pre>/bin/sh -c #(nop) ENTRYPOINT &{["/dockerui"]}</pre>	0 B
5e7ddffda4f3	10 weeks ago	/bin/sh -c #(nop) EXPOSE 9000/tcp	0 B
b20c31e7bb48	10 weeks ago	/bin/sh -c #(nop) COPY dir:9f287d36ea6a564760	1.155 MB
bb7350bee1e5	10 weeks ago	/bin/sh -c #(nop) COPY file:adf5aa7b9b07b65f5	4.267 MB

Container naming

By default, Docker randomly names your container by combining an adjective with the name of a famous person.

sad_booth furious_kare agitated_cray hungry_elion loving_fermi compassionate_gates mad_ramanujan cranky_kalam elegant_goldberg

Backup restore & logs

```
docker export $CONTAINER_ID > $CONTAINER_ID-
backup.tar
```

```
docker import - <name>/$CONTAINER_ID-backup <
$CONTAINER ID-backup.tar</pre>
```

```
docker logs -f <container_id>
```

Steps

- Write a Dockerfile
- Build and tag the image

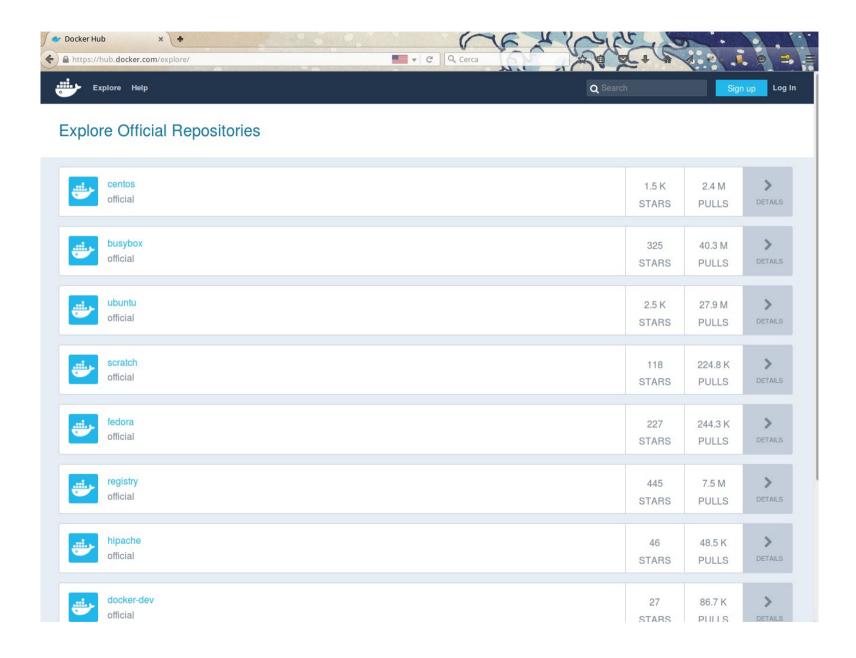
```
docker build -t desmax/<app> .
```

Run the container

```
docker run -it desmax74/<app>
```

Push the image on the repo

Repos



Demo



Q & A



Contacts

https://twitter.com/desmax74

http://www.slideshare.net/desmax74

https://www.linkedin.com/in/desmax74

https://github.com/desmax74/

Thanks for your attention!

