

# Começando com DOCKET



## <Diogo Alves>





- Arquiteto de Soluções e Líder na iniciativa DevOps da empresa Cedro



Pouco mais de 12 anos como:

- SysAdmin apaixonado por Linux
- Desenvolvedor
- Instrutor
- Entusiasta de Segurança da Informação



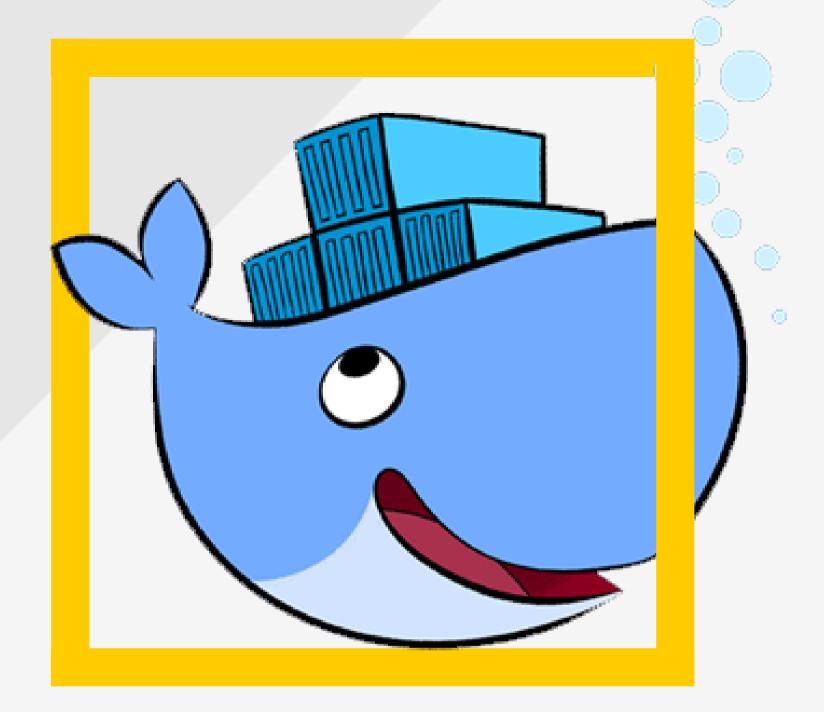
Formação:

- Sistemas de Informação



**Algumas Certificações:** 

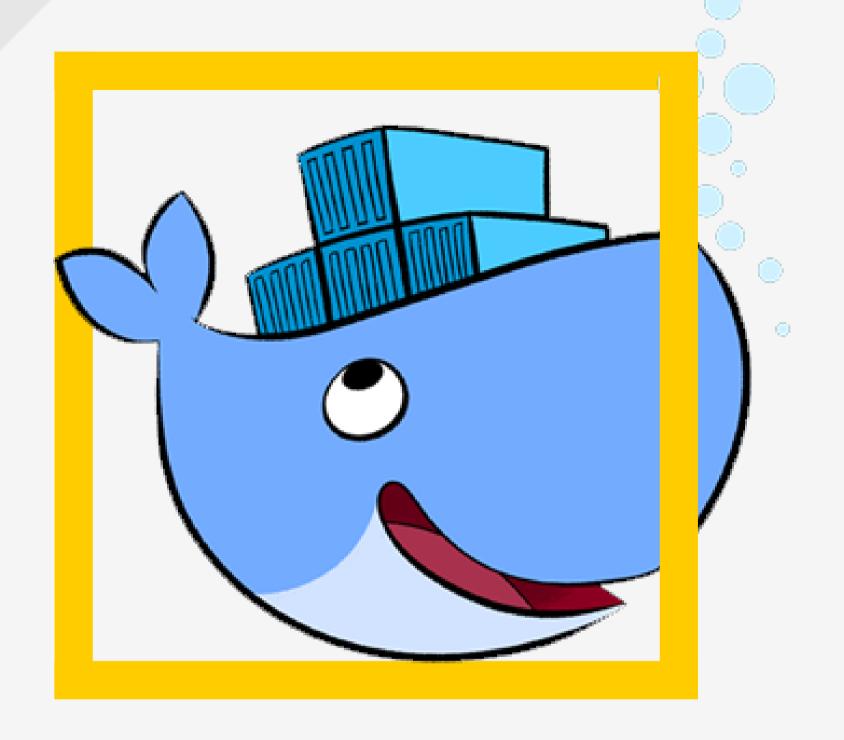
- CEH Ethical Hacking
- ISO 27001
- Asterisk Administrator
- AWS



## Agenda

- O que é DockerHub?
- Armazenamento no Docker
- Entendendo a rede no Docker
- Gerenciando containers com Docker-compose
- Hand-ons

# Começando com DOCKET



o que é DockerHub?





- Repositório compartilhado de Images Docker
- ✓ Armazena imagens oficiais e não-oficiais ✓ Suporte a repositórios privados



## Exemplos de empresas com Images Docker oficiais







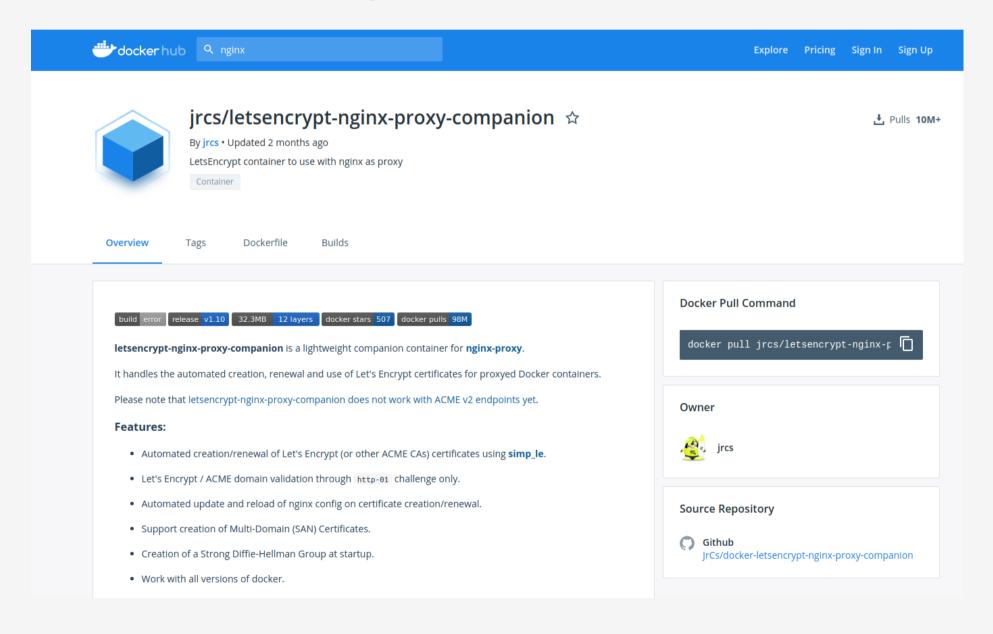




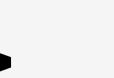




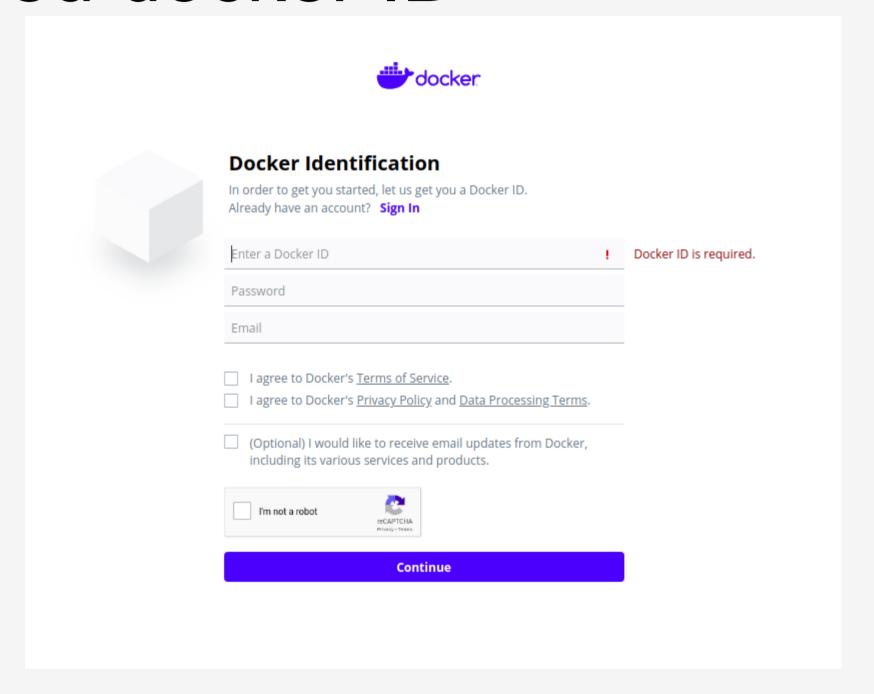
## Exemplos de Images Docker não-oficiais



https://hub.docker.com/r/jrcs/letsencrypt-nginx-proxy-companion

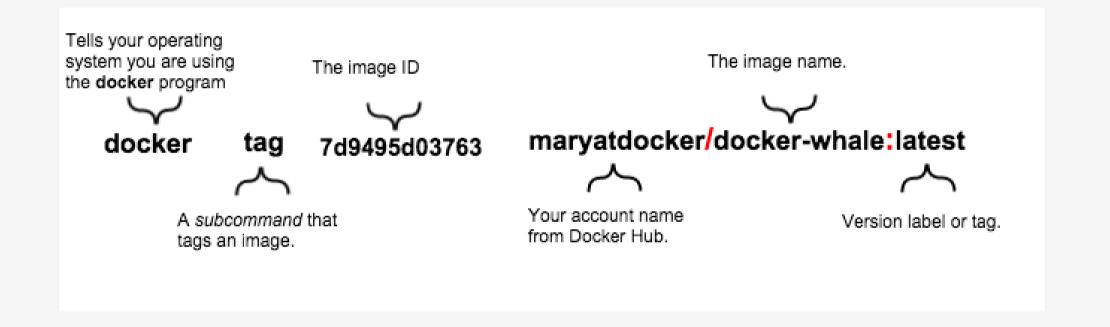


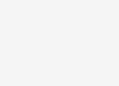
## Criando seu docker ID





## Taggeando sua imagem





#### Começando com Docker

## <0 que é DockerHub?>

#### > No terminal execute

```
$ docker build . -t nome-da-image
```

\$ docker tag id-da-imagem SEU\_DOCKER\_ID/nome-daimagem:latest



#### > Push

- \$ docker login
- \$ docker image push dockerID/nome-da-imagem

#### > Pull

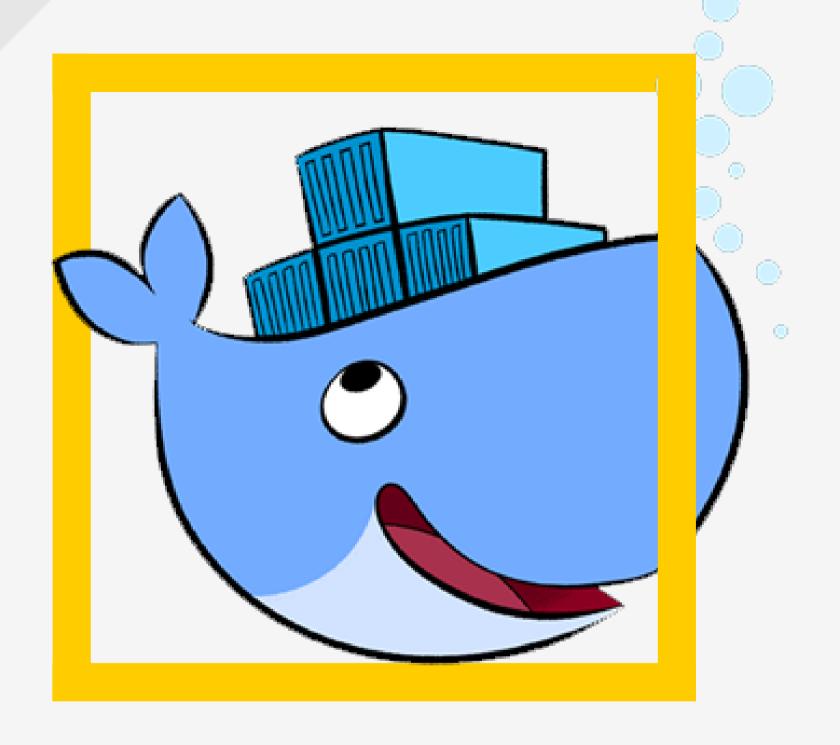
\$ docker image pull dockerID/nome-da-imagem





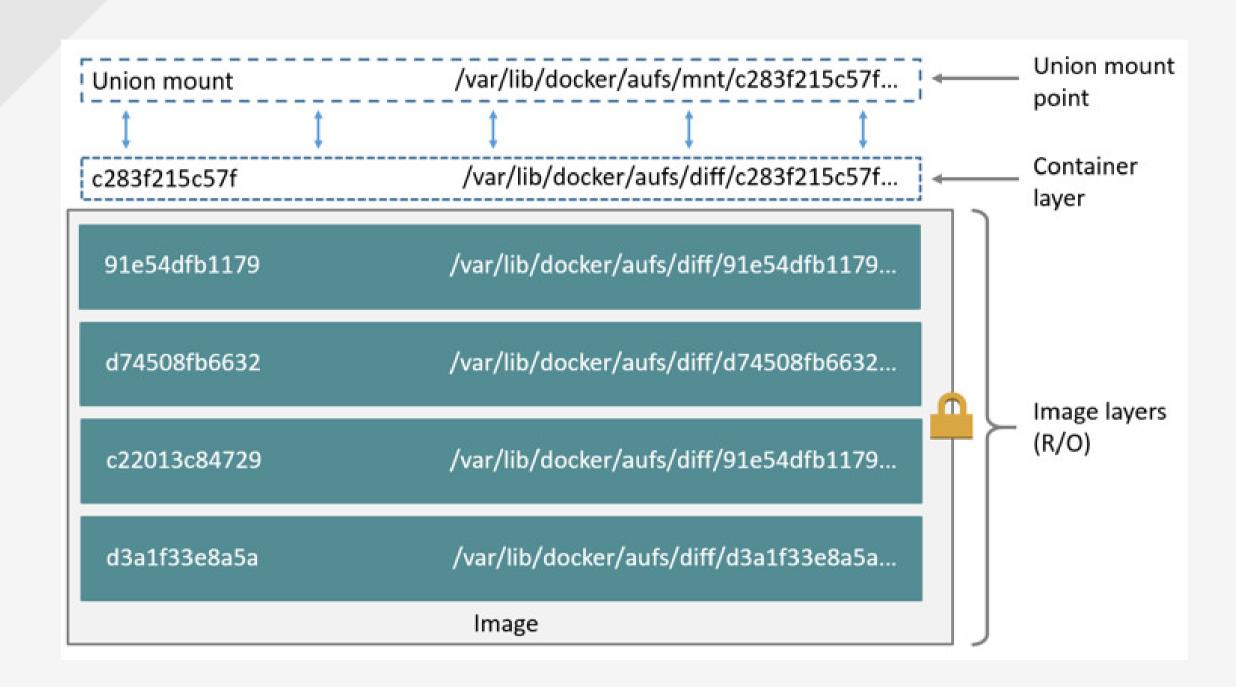
> Buscando imagens

\$ docker search nome-da-imagem

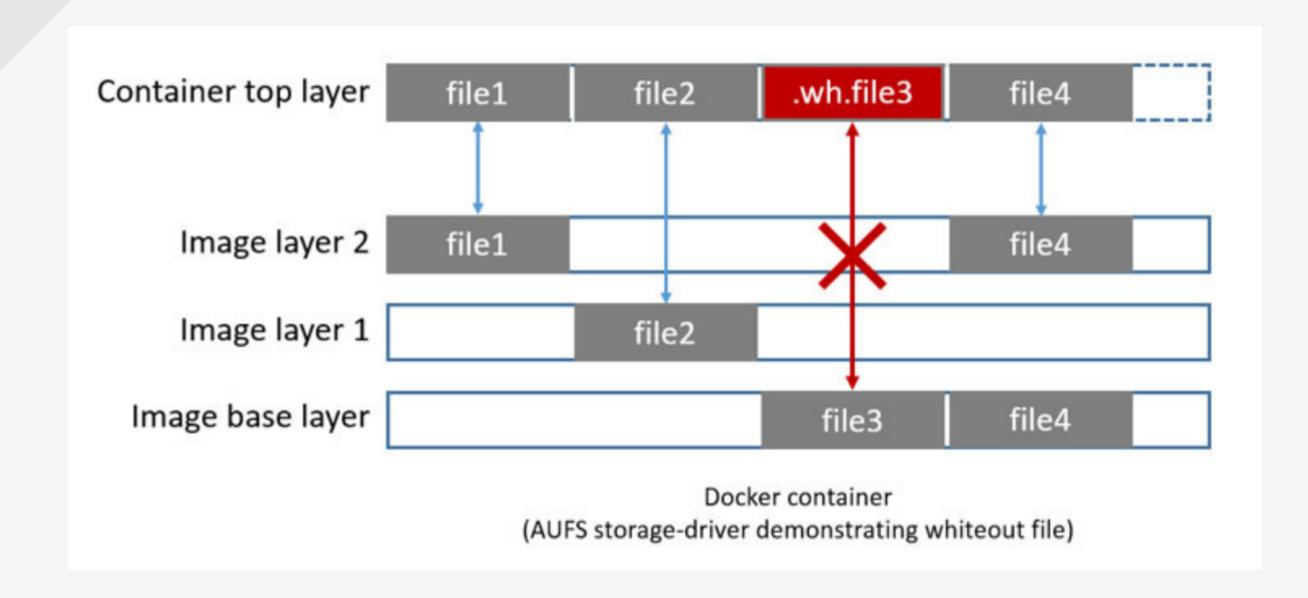


# Armanzenamento no DOCKEr











#### > Utilizando Volumes

```
$ mkdir /home/user/container1
```

```
$ docker container run -it -v
/home/user/container1:/home/user/container1 ubuntu
```



#### > Mapeamento via container de dados

```
$ docker create -v /home/user/dbdata --name dbdata
postgres /bin/true
```

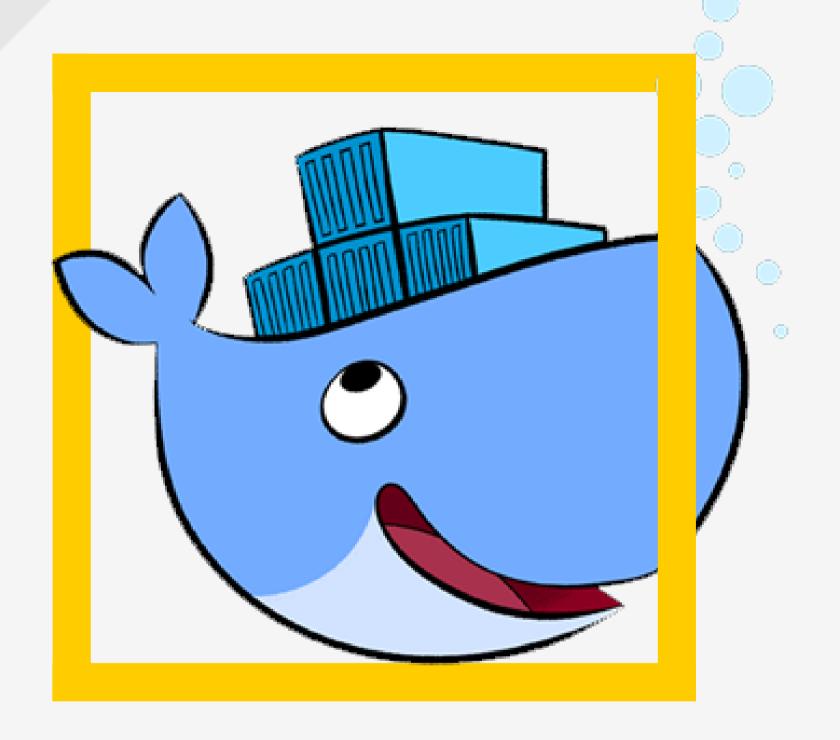
```
$ docker container run -d --volumes-from dbdata --name db2 postgres
```



#### > Mapeamento de volumes

```
$ docker volume create --name dbdata
```

```
$ docker container run -d -v dbdata:/var/lib/datapostgres
```



Entendendo a rede no

## Docker



- > Redes Bridge
- > Redes None
- > Redes Overlay
- > Redes Usuários



> Redes Docker

\$ docker network ls

#### > Exemplo

```
$ docker container run -d --name db -e MYSQL_ROOT_PASSWORD=minhasenha mysql
```

```
$ docker container run -d -p 80:80 --name app --link db tutum/apache-php
```

\$ docker container exec -it app ping db



#### > Exemplo

\$ docker network create --driver bridge redeisolada

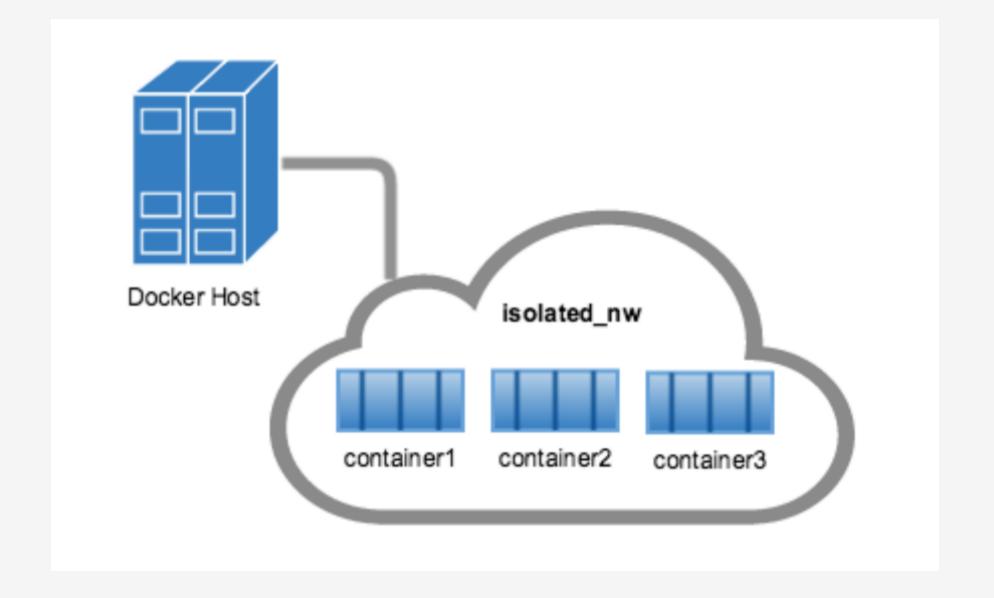
\$ docker container run -itd --net rede-isolada
alpine sh



- > Inspecionado redes Docker
- \$ docker network inspect rede

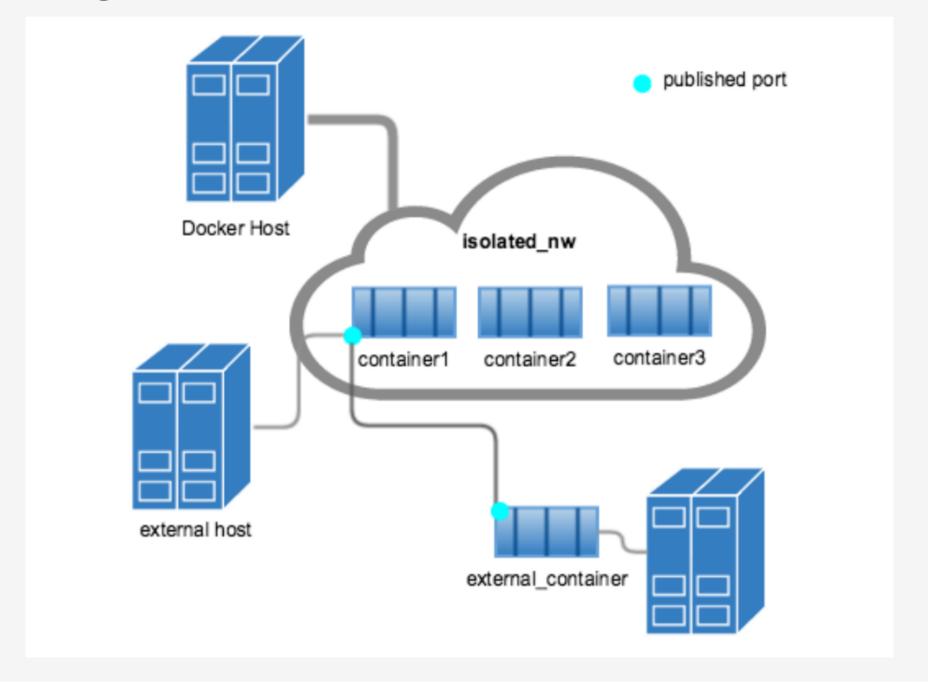


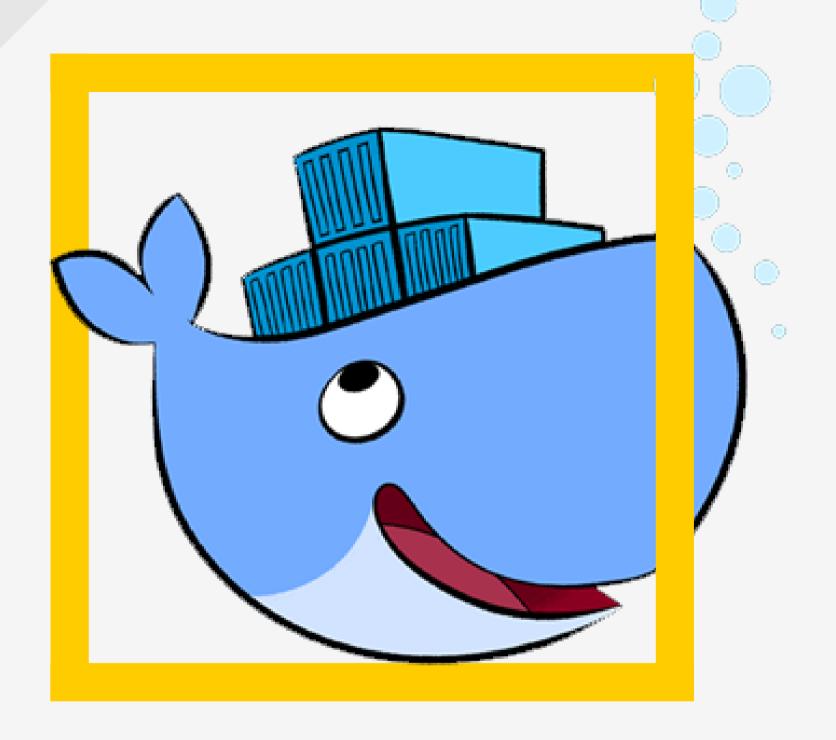
#### > Redes Isoladas





#### > Redes Overlay





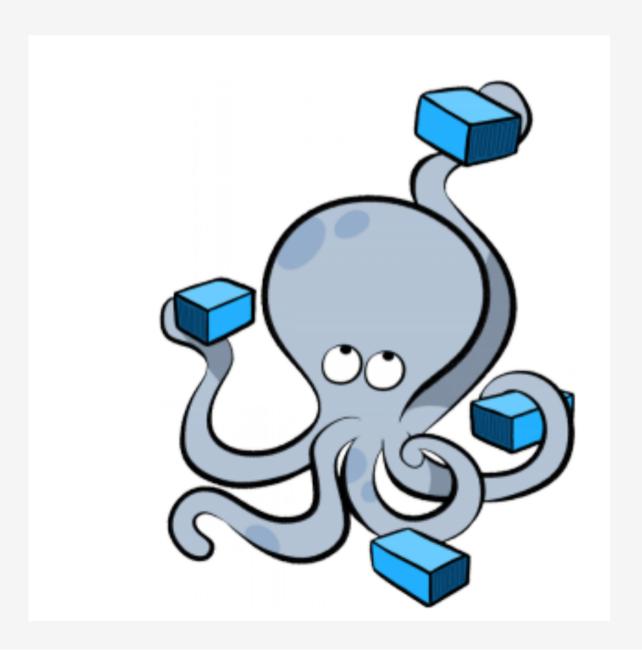
Gerenciando containers com

## Docker-Compose



### 

```
version: '3'
services:
 web:
  build:
    context: .
    dockerfile: Dockerfile
    args:
     versao: 1
 ports:
  - "5000:5000"
redis:
  image: redis
```



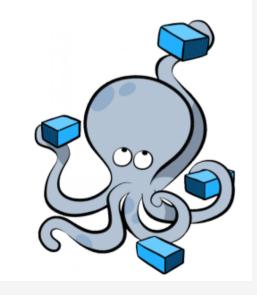


### Gerenciando containers com Docker-Compose >

#### > Instalando o Docker-compose

```
$ sudo curl -L
"https://github.com/docker/compose/releases/downloa
d/1.24.0/docker-compose-$(uname -s)-$(uname -m)" -o
/usr/local/bin/docker-compose
```

\$ sudo chmod +x /usr/local/bin/docker-compose

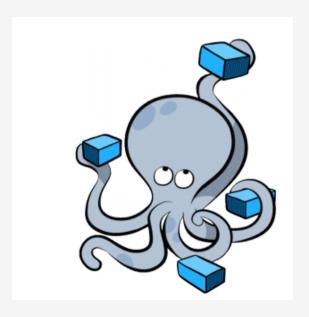


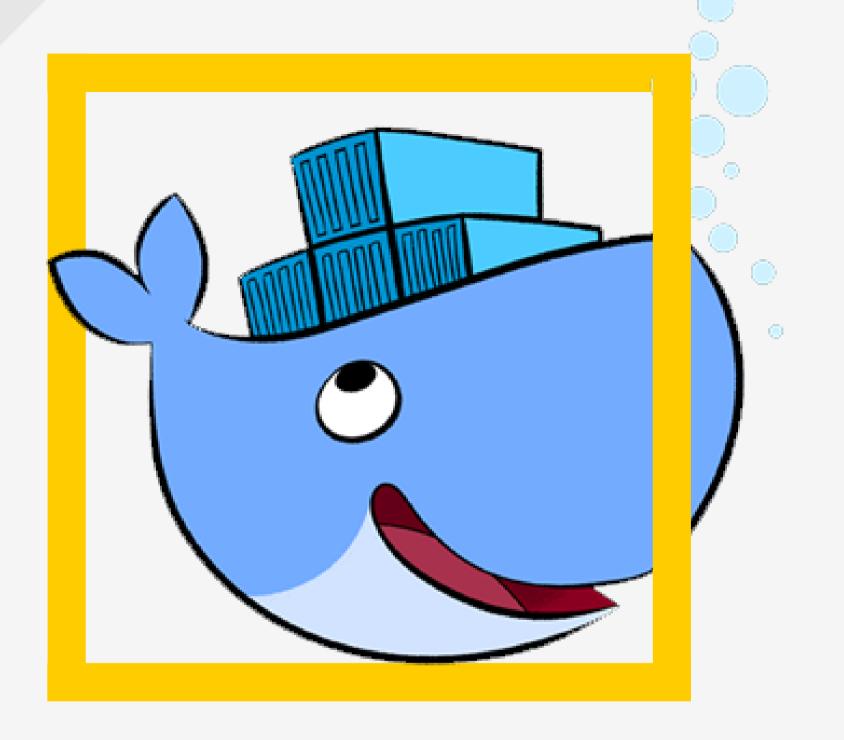


### 

#### > Executando o Docker-compose

- \$ docker-compose -d up
- \$ docker-compose down





## Hand-ons



## <Hand-ons>

#### >Vamos lá?

\$ Criar um docker-compose com aplicação Nginx expondo a porta 8080 para o host e porta 80 para container

\$ Rede segregada

\$ persistir as configurações do Nginx em volume /home/user/nginx



## Obrigado



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