

# Começando com DOCKET



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- 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



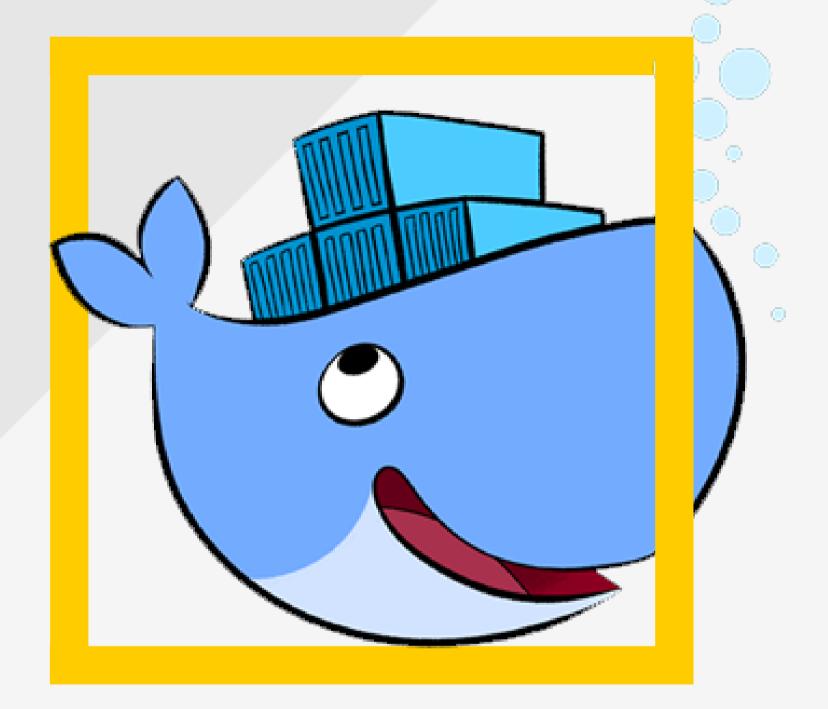
Formação:

- Sistemas de Informação



**Algumas Certificações:** 

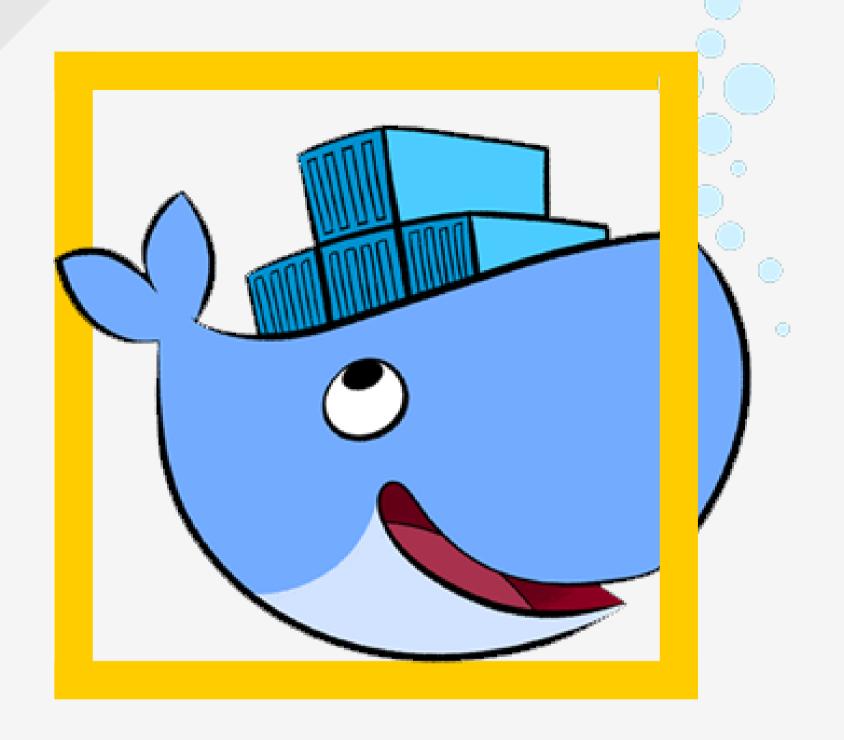
- CEH Ethical Hacking
- ISO 27001
- Asterisk Administrator
- AWS



# 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







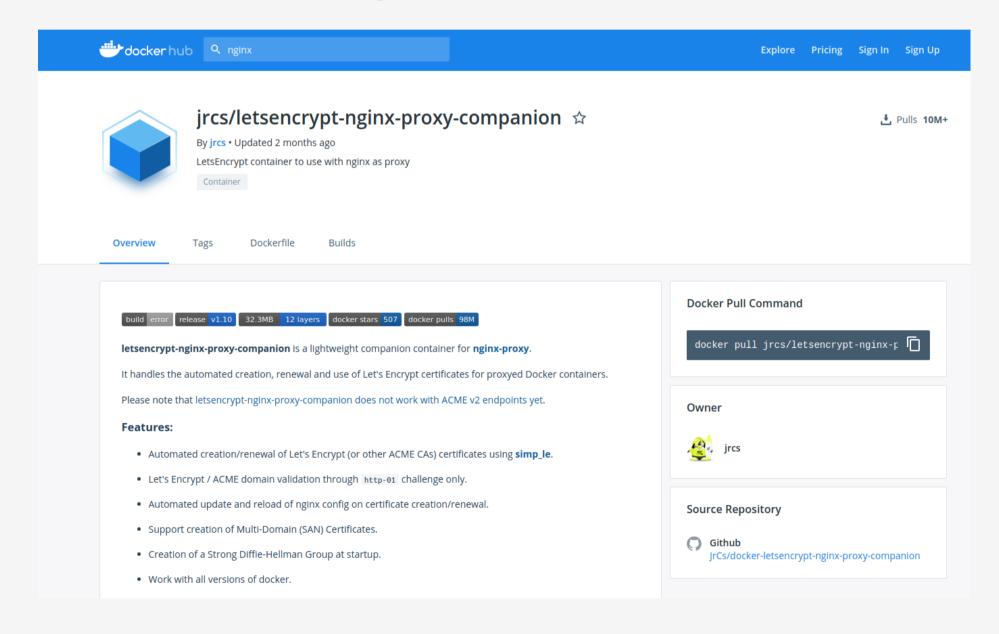




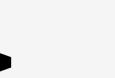




# Exemplos de Images Docker não-oficiais



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

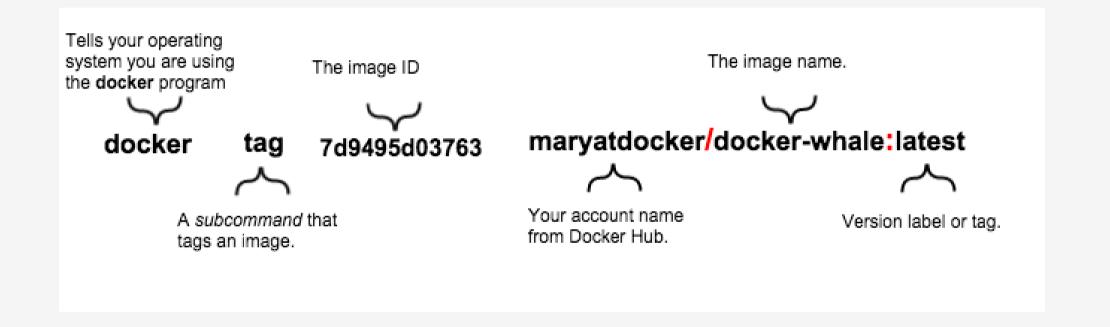


## Criando seu docker ID

Docker Identification In order to get you started, let us get you a Docker ID. Already have an account? Sign In		
Enter a Docker ID	!	Docker ID is required.
Password		
Email		
I agree to Docker's <u>Terms of Service</u> .  I agree to Docker's <u>Privacy Policy</u> and <u>Data Processing Terms</u> .		
<ul> <li>(Optional) I would like to receive email updates from Docker, including its various services and products.</li> </ul>		
I'm not a robot		
Continue		



# Taggeando sua imagem







#### > No terminal execute

```
$ docker tag nome-da-imagem SEU_DOCKER_ID/nome-da-
imagem:latest
```



#### > Push

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

#### > Pull

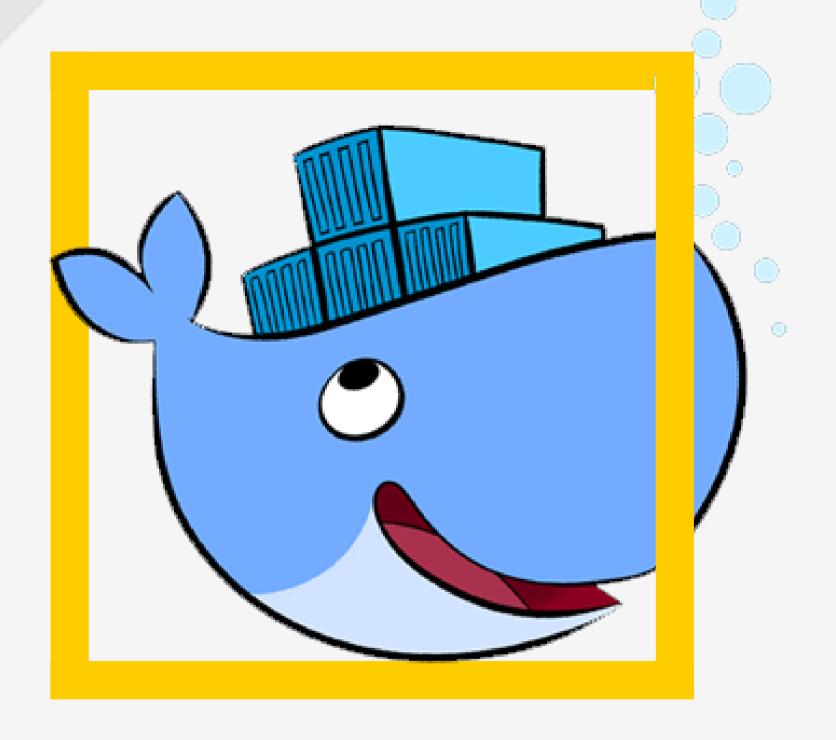
\$ docker image pull dockerID/nome-da-imagem





> Buscando imagens

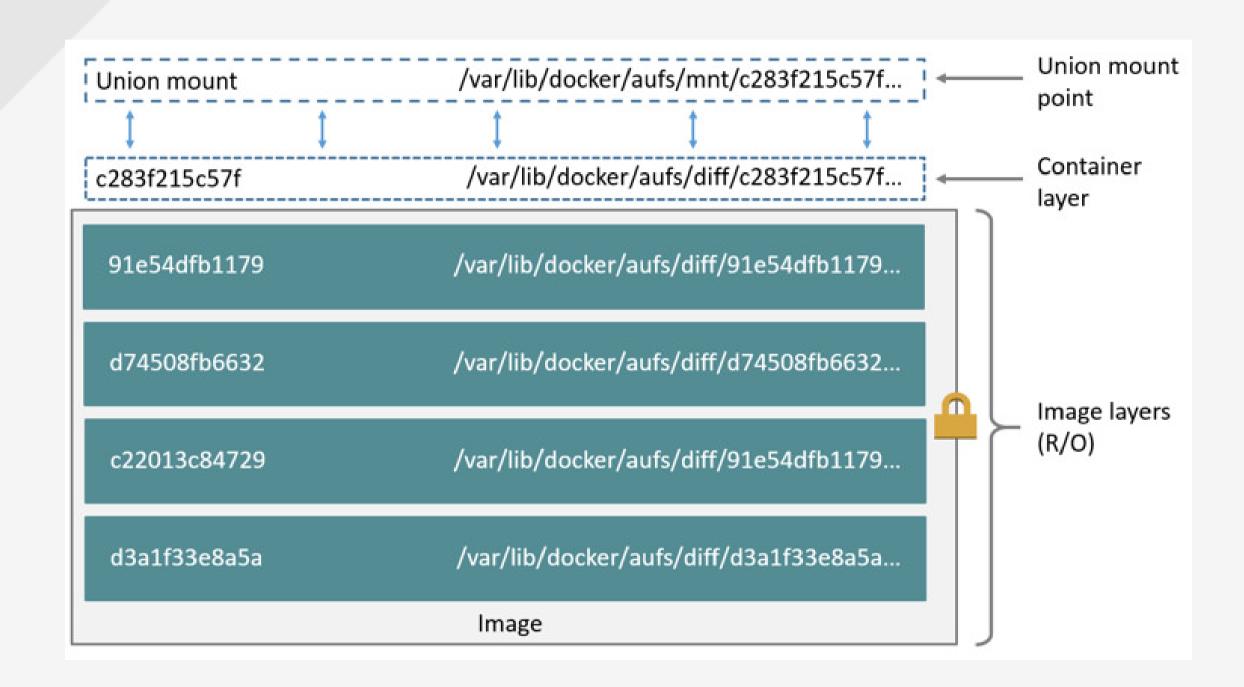
\$ docker search nome-da-imagem



# Armanzenamento no DOCKEr

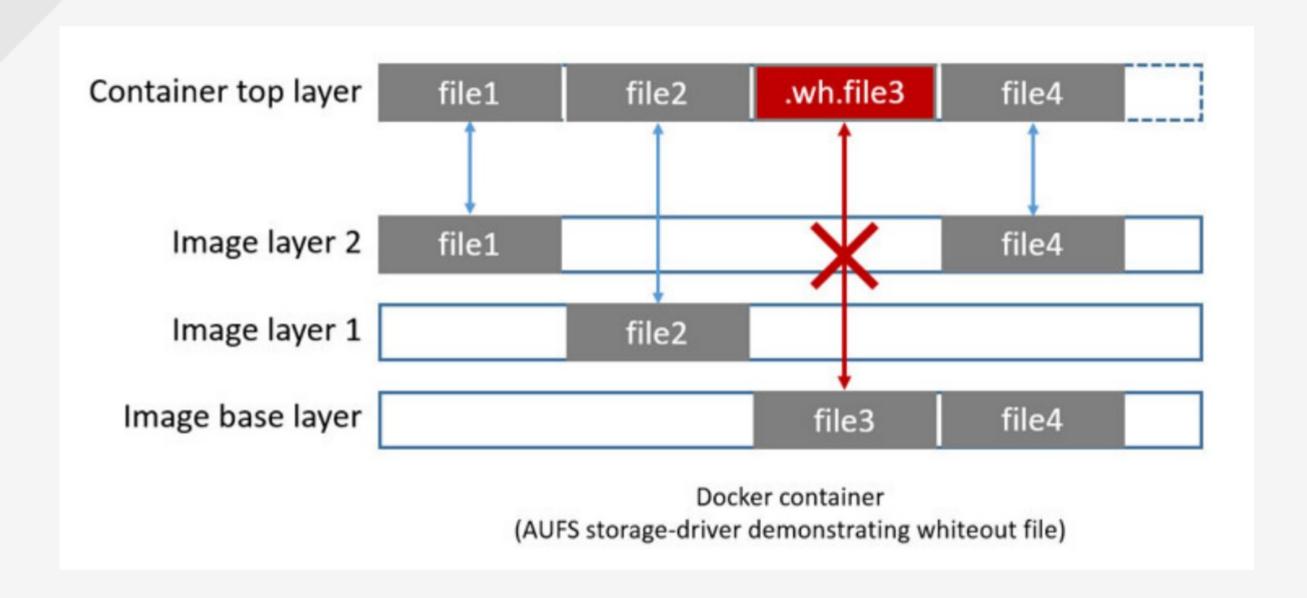


## <a href="#">Armazenamento no Docker</a>>





## <a href="#">Armazenamento no Docker</a>>







#### > Utilizando Volumes

\$ mkdir /home/user/container1

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



## <a href="#">Armazenamento no Docker</a>>

#### > Mapeamento via container de dados

\$ docker create -v /dbdata -name dbdata postgres
/bin/true

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



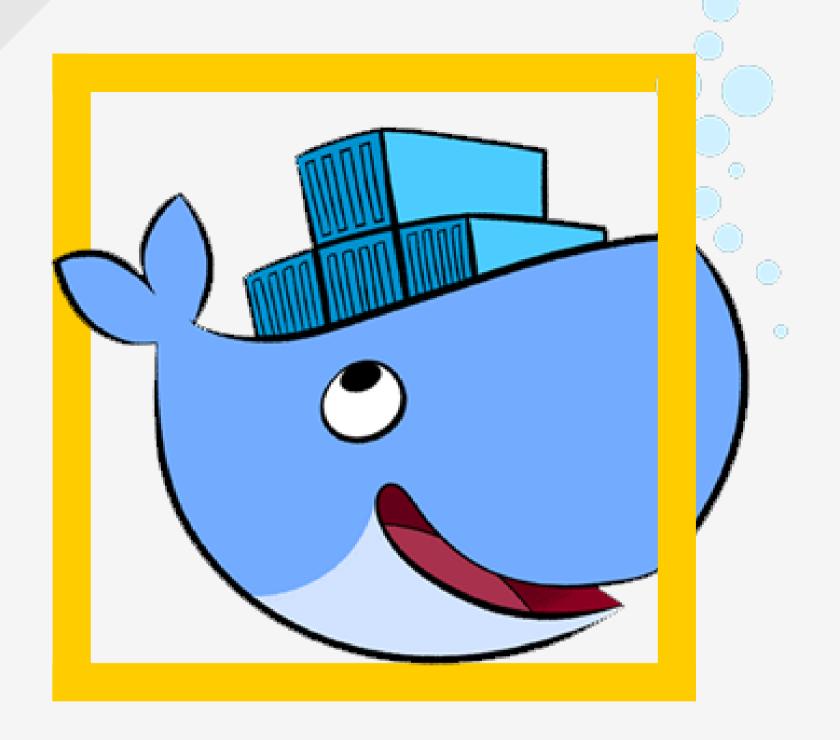
Começando com Docker

## <a href="#">Armazenamento no Docker</a>>

#### > Mapeamento de volumes

\$ docker volume create -name dbdata

\$ docker container run -d -v dbdata:/var/lib/data
postgres



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

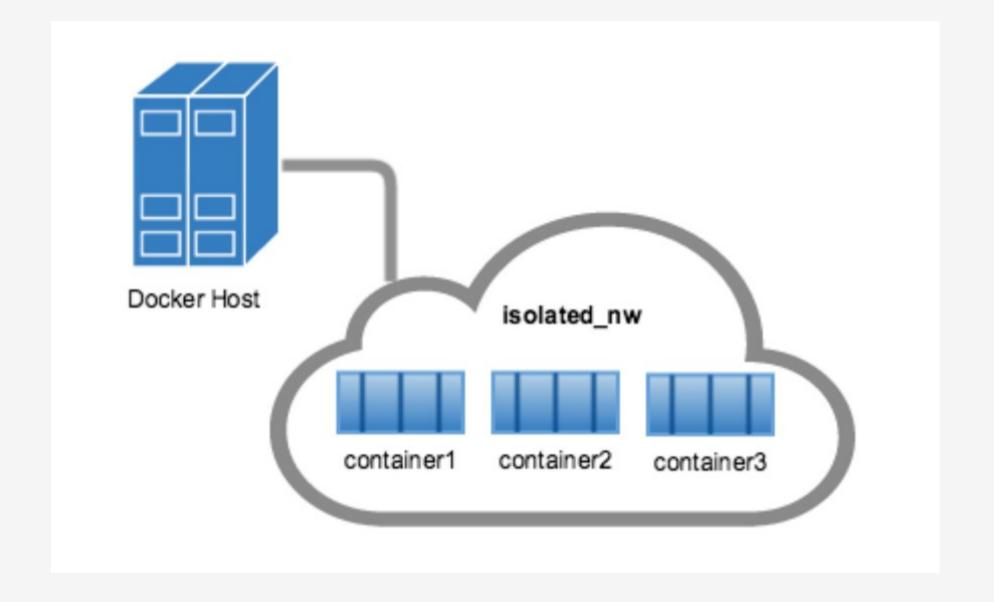
\$ docker container run -itd --net rede-isolada
alpine sh



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

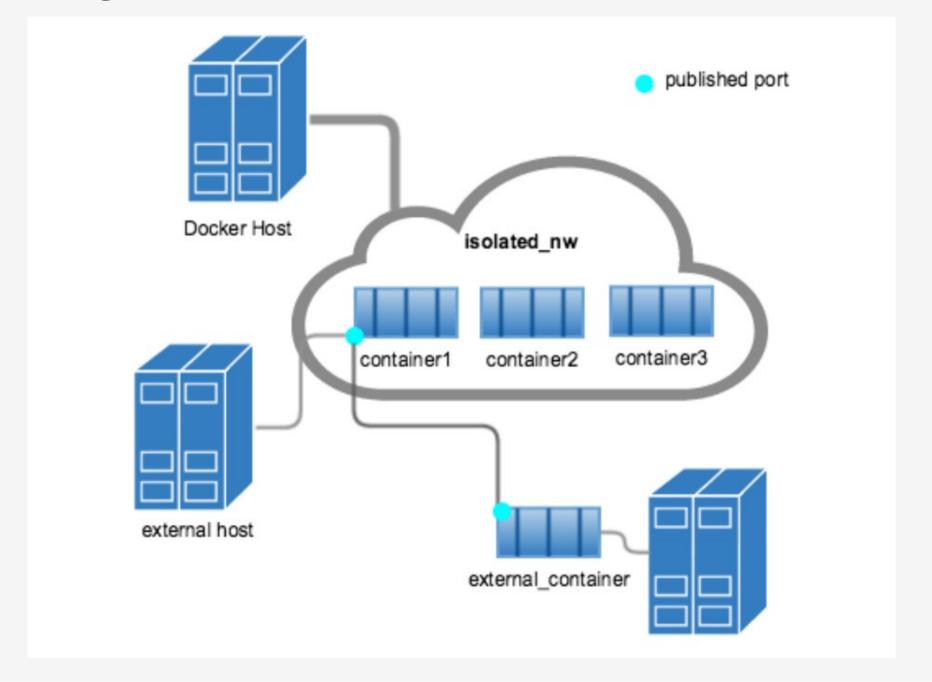


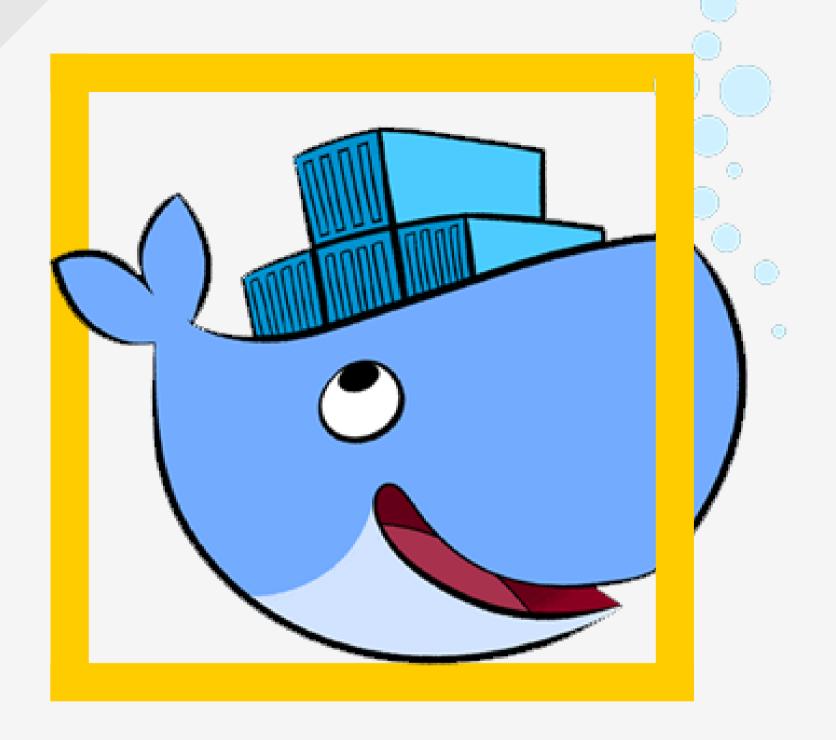
#### > Redes Isoladas





#### > Redes Overlay





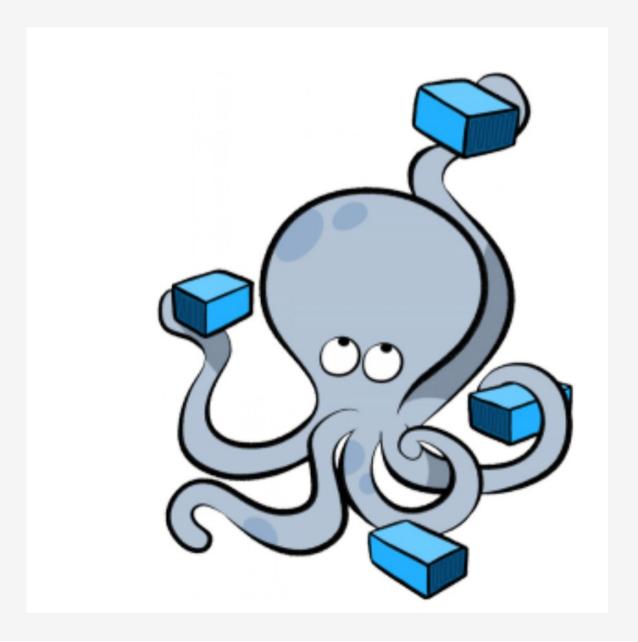
Gerenciando containers com

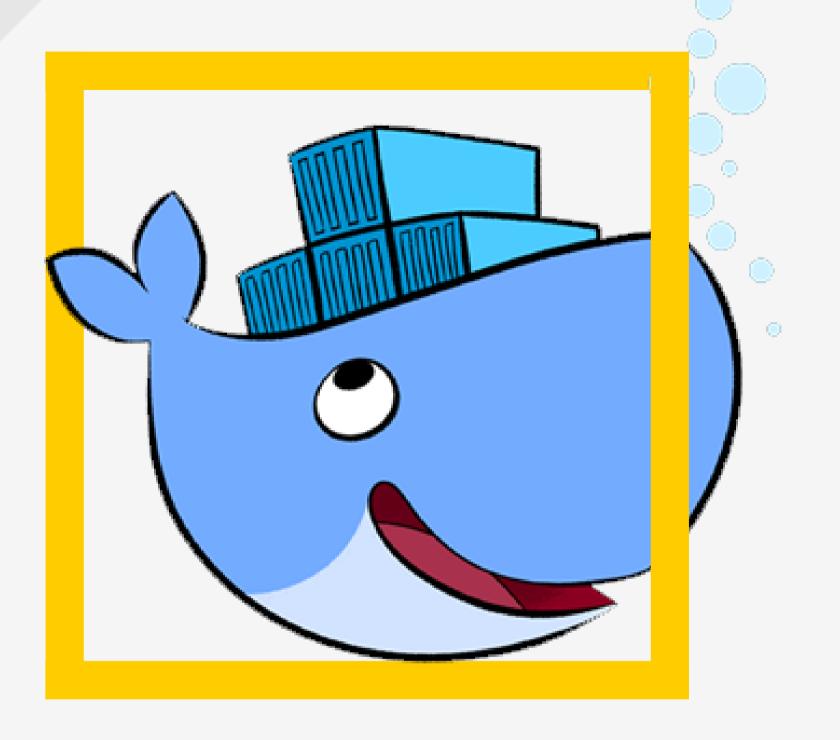
# Docker-Compose



## Gerenciando containers com Docker-Compose >

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





# 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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