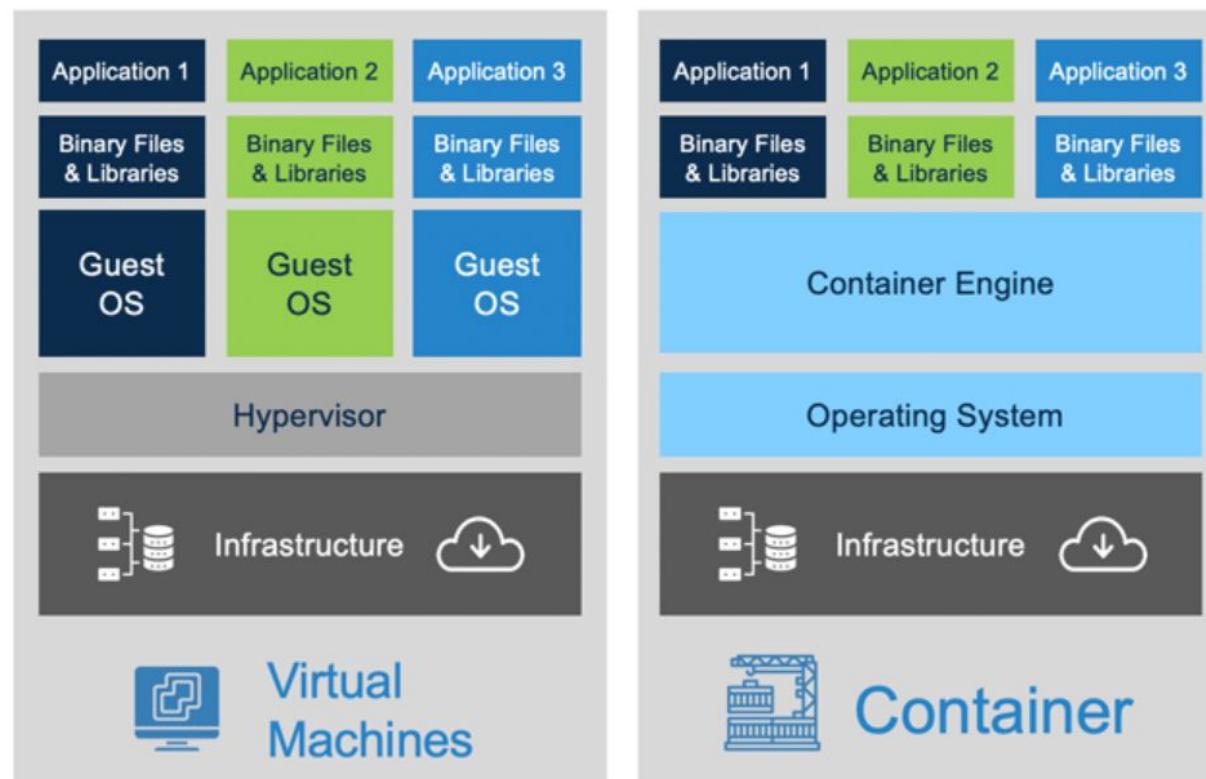


# Introduction to Containerization

Divyansh Rajesh Jain

# What is Containerization?

- Lightweight alternative to virtualization



# Why should we care?

- Standardized Systems
  - Development and Production systems can be very similar
- Easy deployment
  - Open source tools for deployment (Kubernetes)

# Different Services

- Docker → Most popular, and widely used
- Podman → Developed by RedHat
- OCI (Open Container Initiative)
  - Allows Docker and Podman to be compatible with each other

# Docker Terminology

- Container → Lightweight executable unit that packages application with dependencies
- Image → Blueprint to create containers
- Dockerfile → Definition file to build images
- Volume → To store data outside of container
- Network → Virtual Network to connect containers

# Architecture of Docker

- Two Main Components
  - Docker Engine → Backend of Docker
  - Docker CLI → Frontend of Docker

# Docker Engine

- Daemon → Long running background program
- Handles all the complexity of container management
- REST API that Docker CLI interacts with

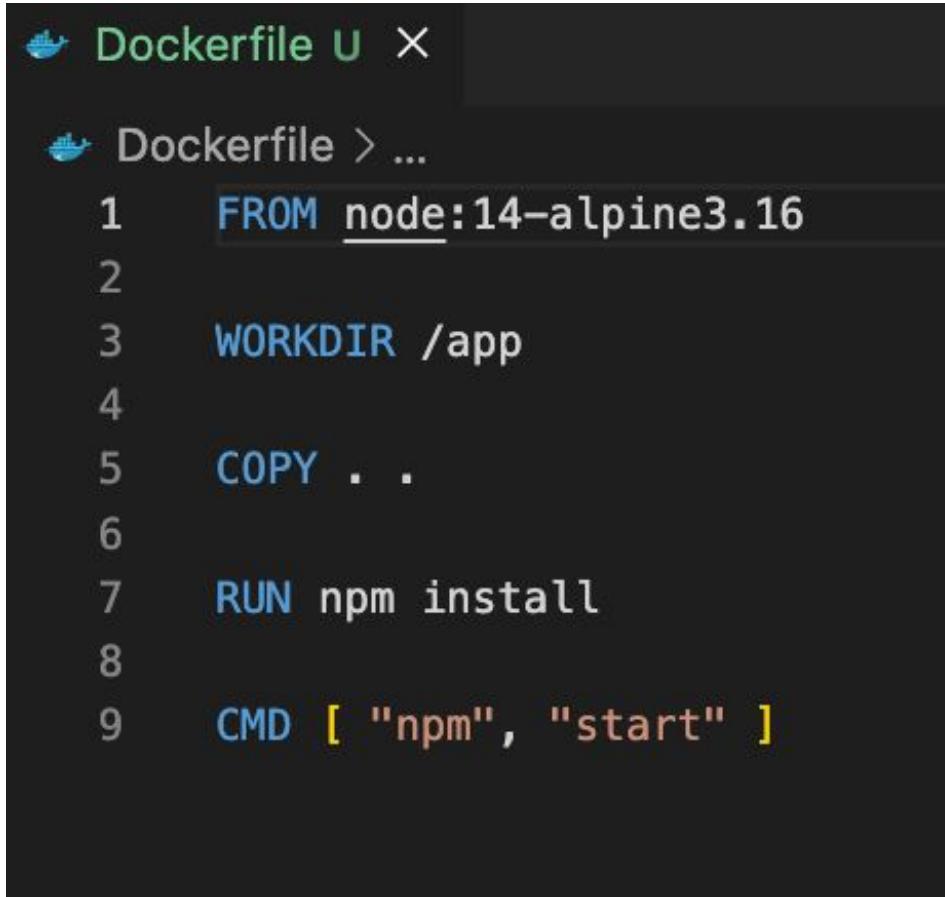
# Docker CLI

- Frontend of Docker (What developers use)
- All commands issued by the CLI are sent to Docker Engine for execution

# Basic Docker Commands

- docker pull <registry url> → Pull an image
- docker images → List all docker images locally
- docker build → Used to create image
- docker run → Used to create a container
- docker ps → View all running docker containers

# Basic Dockerfile



A screenshot of a code editor displaying a Dockerfile. The file contains the following code:

```
1 FROM node:14-alpine3.16
2
3 WORKDIR /app
4
5 COPY . .
6
7 RUN npm install
8
9 CMD [ "npm", "start" ]
```

# Docker Live Demo

# Thank You!

Next Time: Docker Compose