





Linux Containerization

(more than a cage, it's an isolation!)



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Linux components allowing containerization

Linux namespaces: Namespaces provide a layer of isolation for the containers by giving the container a view of what appears to be **its own Linux filesystem**. This limits what a process can see and therefore restricts the resources available to it.

Linux cgroups: A cgroup allocates and limits resources such as **CPU, memory, network I/O** that are used by containers.



Types of Virtualization

App 1	App 2	App 3	App 4			
Bins/Lib	Bins/Lib	Bins/Lib	Bins/Lib			
Guest OS	Guest OS	Guest OS	Guest OS			
Hypervisor						
Host Operating System						
Infrastructure						

Virtual machine Heavyweight hardware level virtualization Container Lightweight OS level virtualization App 1 App 2 App 3 App 4 Bins/Lib Bins/Lib Bins/Lib Bins/Lib **Container Engine Host Operating System** Infrastructure

Virtualization

Containerization



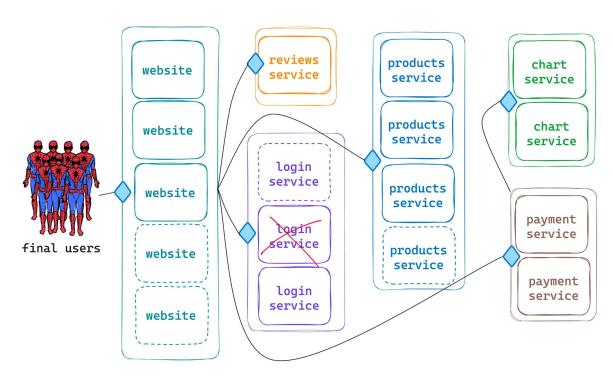
Why using containers?

Isolation with light components: Isolation needs for multi tenancy on a shared server is better achieved (of course) with containers instead of VMs

Scalability: modern applications need extreme scalability and containers are faster to scale

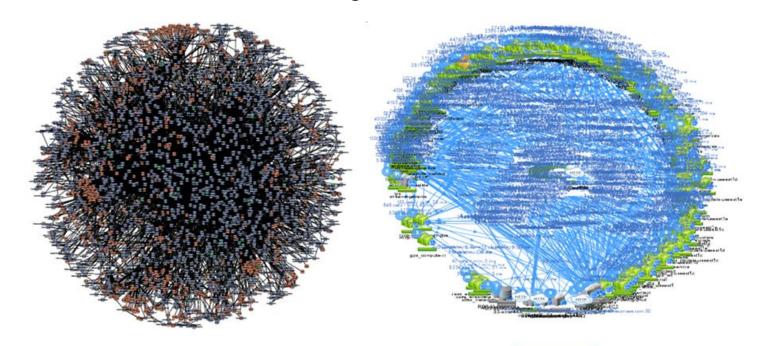


Why using containers?





Microservices everywhere!

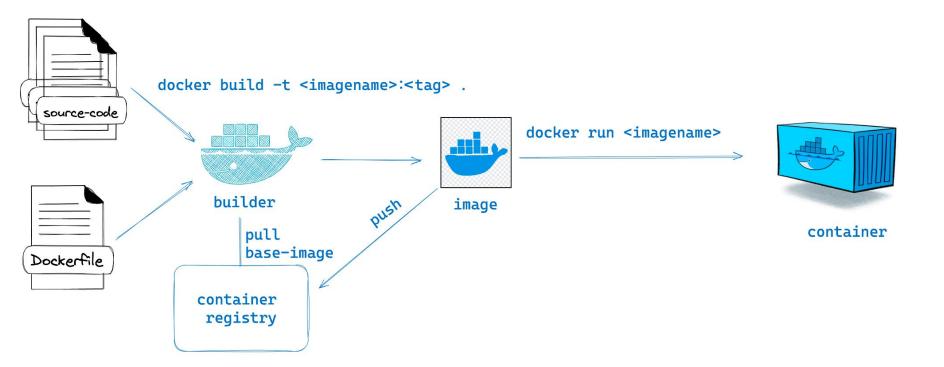








Docker flow to have a container

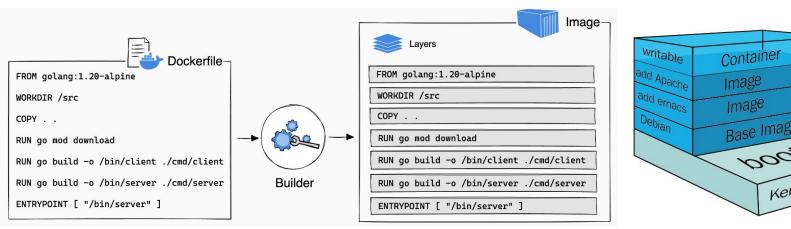


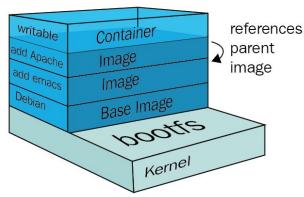




A Docker image is an immutable (unchangeable) file that contains the source code, libraries, dependencies, tools, and other files needed for an application to run.

Due to their read-only quality, these images are sometimes referred to as snapshots. They represent an application and its virtual environment at a specific point in time.







Images sizes

https://github.com/docker-library/golang/blob/master/Dockerfile-linux.template

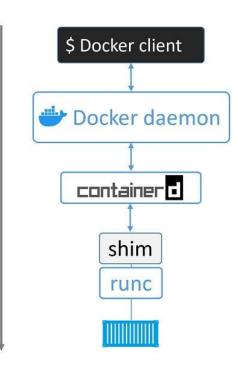
https://github.com/docker-library/busybox/blob/master/Dockerfile.template

https://stackoverflow.com/questions/47373889/what-is-dockers-scratch-image

REPOSITORY	TAG	IMAGE ID	CREATED	SIZE
alpine	latest	961769676411	4 weeks ago	5.58MB
ubuntu	latest	2ca708c1c9cc	2 days ago	64.2MB
debian	latest	c2c03a296d23	9 days ago	114MB
centos	latest	67fa590cfc1c	4 weeks ago	202MB
bash	5.1-alpine3.14	69ca0bc7703d	2 years ago	12.8MB
busybox	latest	3e4fd538a9a0	12 days ago	4.04MB



Docker stack



Issue `docker container run` command to Docker API exposed by Docker daemon

Receive instruction at API endpoint. Instruct **containerd** (via gRPC API) to start new container based on OCI bundle and ID provided

Receive instruction to create containers Instruct **runc** to create container.

Build and start container runc exit after container start shim become container's parent process



Anatomy of a typical K8s cluster

