

# Docker & Containerization

## 1. What is Containerization?

Containerization is a lightweight virtualization technique where applications run in isolated environments called **containers**. Containers share the **host OS kernel**, making them faster and more efficient than Virtual Machines.

**Key Points:** - Containers package application + dependencies. - They ensure the application runs the same across environments. - They are faster to start, require less resources.

**Difference: VM vs Container** | Feature | Virtual Machine | Container | ----- | ----- | ----- |  
OS | Has full OS | Shares Host OS kernel | Resource usage | Heavy | Lightweight | Startup time |  
Slow (seconds to minutes) | Fast (milliseconds) | Package size | Large (GBs) | Small (MBs) |

## 2. What is Docker?

Docker is a platform to **build, run, ship and manage containers**. It simplifies packaging applications as images and running them as containers.

**Why Docker?** - Consistent environment (no "works on my machine" issue) - Faster deployments - Easier scaling - Portable across cloud/server/local

## 3. Docker Architecture

Component	Description
<b>Docker Client</b>	CLI tool used to interact with Docker Daemon
<b>Docker Daemon</b>	Runs on host, manages images & containers
<b>Docker Images</b>	Read-only templates used to create containers
<b>Docker Container</b>	A running instance of an image
<b>Docker Hub / Registry</b>	Online storage for images

## 4. Docker Image

A **Docker Image** is a blueprint of a container. It contains: - Application code - Runtime - Libraries - Configurations

Images are **read-only**. When run, they become **containers**.

**Check images:**

```
docker images
```

## 5. Docker Container

A **container** is a runnable instance of an image.

### Basic Commands:

```
docker run <image-name>
docker ps          # show running containers
docker stop <id>   # stop container
```

## 6. Dockerfile

Used to **build custom images**.

### Example:

```
FROM python:3.9
COPY app.py /app.py
CMD ["python", "app.py"]
```

Then build image:

```
docker build -t mypythonapp .
```

## 7. Docker Hub

Docker Hub is a cloud-based container image registry used to **store and share Docker images**.

### Login & Push:

```
docker login
docker tag mypythonapp username/mypythonapp:v1
docker push username/mypythonapp:v1
```

## 8. Common Useful Commands

Action	Command
Run container	<code>docker run &lt;image&gt;</code>
Run with interactive shell	<code>docker run -it &lt;image&gt; /bin/bash</code>
Stop container	<code>docker stop &lt;container_id&gt;</code>
Remove container	<code>docker rm &lt;container_id&gt;</code>

Action	Command
Remove image	<code>docker rmi &lt;image_id&gt;</code>
View logs	<code>docker logs &lt;container_id&gt;</code>

## 9. Real Use Cases

- Microservices deployments
- Dev / Test consistency
- CI/CD pipelines
- Cloud application scaling

## 10. Summary

- Containerization = Lightweight app isolation
- Docker provides tools to create & manage containers
- Images = Template | Containers = Running state
- Docker Hub = Image sharing platform