During project one we used containers in order to carry out configurations and playbooks to make longer command line tasks simpler. Containers use up less resources than traditional hardware virtual machines. Also, containers help deploy different tasks in a manner that is more portable. In Project 1 we used containers to install and run our filebeat and metric beat configurations. The reason we used containers is because it allowed us to consolidate tasks and run our file beat and metric beat tasks without having to constantly run rigorous command line tasks. This allows for us to have a faster workflow. It also allowed us to have a smaller attack surface to any outside entities. In order to get the ELK virtual machine to run the containers I used the Ansible hosts file to include the ELK machine. After creating the elk configuration file, I used the ***ansible-playbook elk.yml*** to run the elk configuration file. After the ELK container was installed, I SSH into the container and ran the command ***sudo docker ps.*** This is how I was able to make sure the container was running. It is possible to achieve the same goal without using containers. Filebeat can also be used with an APT or advanced package tool. The benefit is that if the files are on your computer you won’t lose them. However, if you delete your container the data that's being stored will be lost. APT files also allow you to examine what's in them without having to run them. Containers have to be running in order for you to see what's inside the container.