

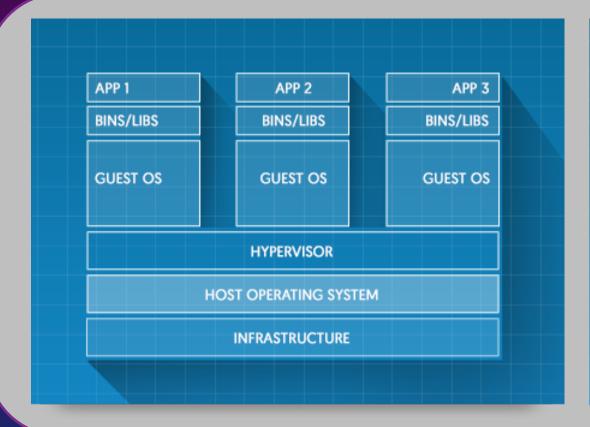
### WELCOME

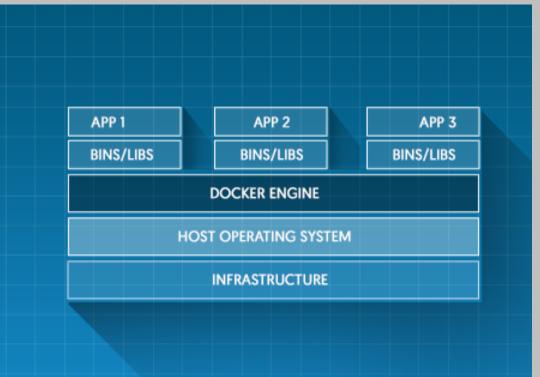
- In this session we'll be covering a lot of ground
  - We're going mile wide and an inch deep
  - There's just so much great stuff to discuss
- Please interrupt with questions/comments
  - I'm sure there are some in attendance with more experience than I have on these topics
- Let's have fun!
  - This is really cool stuff
  - Is my inner (or not so inner) geek showing too much? ©

### DOCKER, DOCKER AND MORE DOCKER

- It seems like it's everywhere
  - Webinars, articles, blogs, vendors, cloud providers, enterprise
- https://www.docker.com is the central source for all things Docker
  - Open source and commercial
- It will remain and open source technology following what has become a typical open source pattern
  - The technology is free to use
  - Vendors building ecosystems around the technology with additional products and support

# A QUICK LOOK AT THE MOST COMMON QUESTION





### HOW TO GET DOCKER?

- Let me count the ways
- It's available in all (most?) Linux systems package management tools
- <a href="http://get.docker.com">http://get.docker.com</a>
  - Directly from docker.com
  - Adds system-specific repository information to the be used in standard management
  - My favorite ☺
- Docker Toolbox
  - Soon to be replaced with Docker for Mac and Docker for Windows (in beta)

### DOCKER BASICS



### **Docker Image**

The basis of a Docker container



### **Docker Container**

The standard unit in which the application service resides



### **Docker Engine**

Creates, ships and runs Docker containers deployable on physical or virtual host locally, in a datacenter or cloud service provider



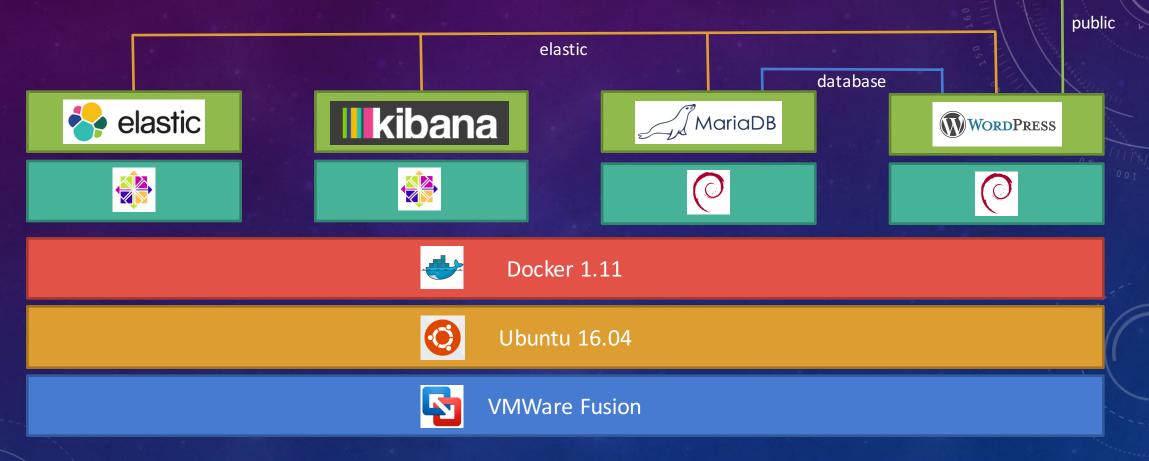
### **Docker Registry**

On-premises registry for image storing and collaboration

### EVERYTHING IS A CONTAINER

- This demonstration will walk through building and deploying four containers
  - From custom built Docker images
  - With the goal of monitoring Docker containers with Topbeat
- The pattern should quickly become familiar
  - It's very straightforward
  - Many existing build/assembly processes fit right in
- The mindset and patterns become addicting
  - Once you start deploying containers, the possibilities explode

### WHAT ARE WE BUILDING TONIGHT?



# A CUSTOMIZED ROOT FILE SYSTEM

### A CUSTOMIZED ROOT FILE SYSTEM...HUH?

- Technically a container is just a collection of files and binaries from which executables run
  - A container being a deployed (or instance of) an image
  - The kernel, memory, disk, drivers, etc. are shared
- Many, many base images exist
  - CentOS, Ubuntu, Alpine, BusyBox, Red Hat, and so on...and yes, even Windows Server 2016
- Images are "pulled" from a registry public or private
- It's the starting point from which other images are built
  - The implication being that images can be inherited
  - This is awesome!
- Tagging the image as esmeetup/centos:7



# ELASTIC CONTAINERS WHY NOT?

### ELASTIC CONTAINERS

- Building off the customized root file system image
- Separate containers for Elasticsearch and Kibana
  - Because we can ©
- A bit of a chicken and egg challenge with this demonstration
  - Running Topbeat on the system running the Docker Engine for which statistics are to be gathered
  - The system must wait for the Elastic stack to be available in order to start feeding data
  - Typically the Elastic stack install would be on another Docker system/cluster

# ELASTICSEARCH

- Building off the customized root file system image
- Install Java
- Install Elasticsearch
- Install Mapper Attachments
- Install Marvel
- Tagging the image as esmeetup/elasticsearch:1.7.1



### **KIBANA**

- Building off the customized root file system image
- Install Kibana
- Update configuration
- Install the Beats Dashboards
- Initialize Elasticsearch mapping
  - Technically at runtime
- Tagging the image as esmeetup/kibana:4.1.6

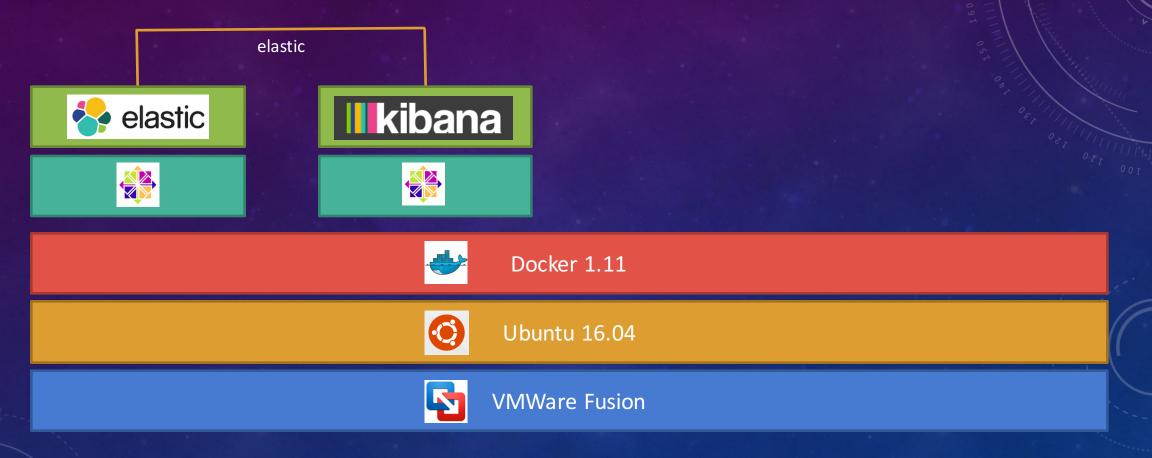


# COMPOSING THE ELASTIC STACK

- Docker Compose provides a mechanism to define and deploy multiple, usually related containers
- Containers are deployed, started, stopped, removed as a unit
- This example demonstrates coordinating the Elastic stack in a single deployment



### THE ELASTIC STACK IS READY



### ON TO THE DEMO APPLICATION

- Wordpress and MySQL as separate images
  - And thus deployed as separate containers
- Both are publically available on the Docker Hub (https://hub.docker.com/)
  - A registry of tens of thousands of prebuilt images
  - Just like all open source though some good, some not
  - The images used in this demo are labeled as "official" images from the respective software houses
- The addition of Topbeat requires customization to the base image
  - The starting point is the image "pulled" from the Docker Hub public registry
  - Additions are layered on to the base image

# EXTENDING THE WORDPRESS AND MYSQL IMAGES

- Extending images is an awesome Docker capability
  - Build on someone else's work
  - Provides consistency across like deployments
  - A natural thought process for development teams
- Extending existing images often requires a bit of investigation
  - "In house" images should be documented detailing features and options
  - External images may need a bit of research
    - Fortunately images on Docker Hub also include their respective Dockerfiles, so you can see how they're constructed
- Install and configure Topbeat and update process startup



### COMPOSING THE APPLICATION

- Using the extended, custom built images
  - MySQL tagged as esmeetup/mysql:latest
  - Wordpress tagged as esmeetup/wordpress:latest
- The same process as composing the Elastic stack
  - Independent deployment though
- Demonstrating some network configurability



### THE COMPLETE DEPLOYMENT

