Docker


Tramontane
OCCITANIA
Classical Guitar
HWZ
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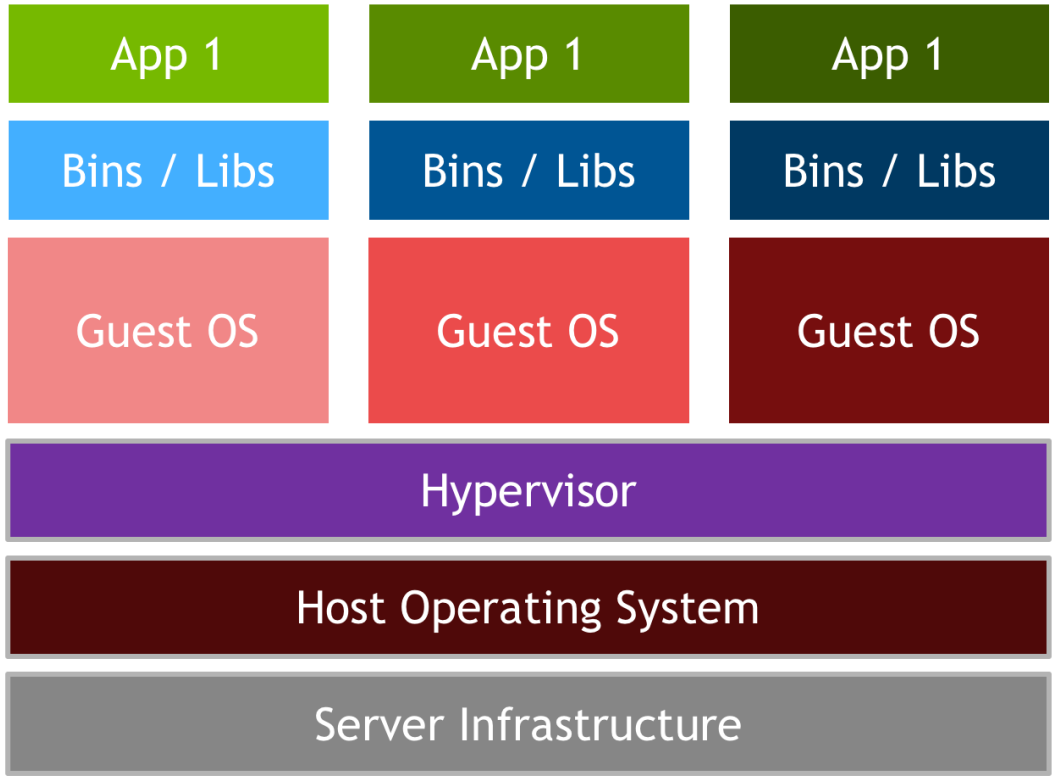
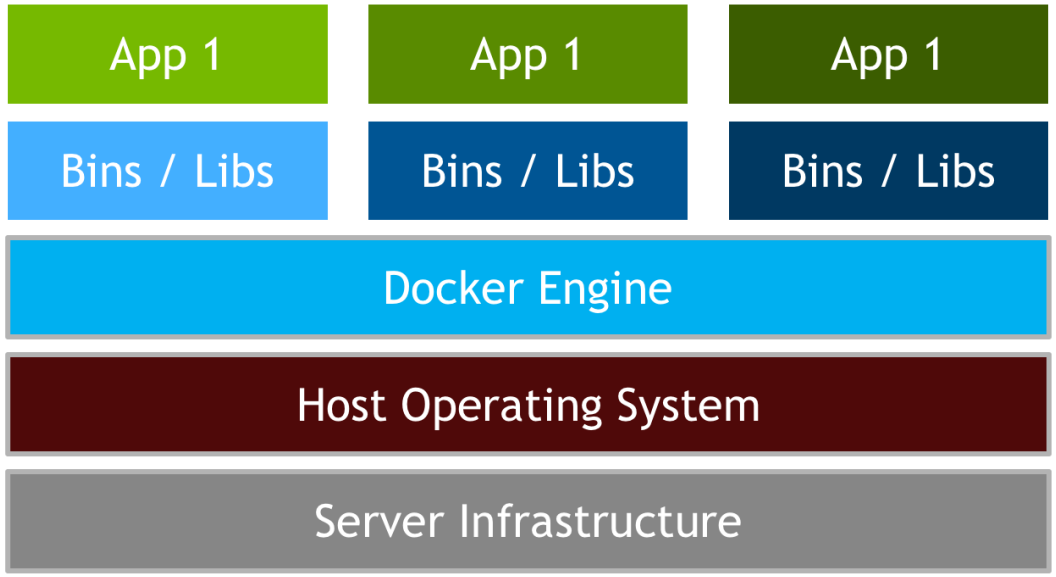
Docker Eco System

Virtual Machines versus Containers

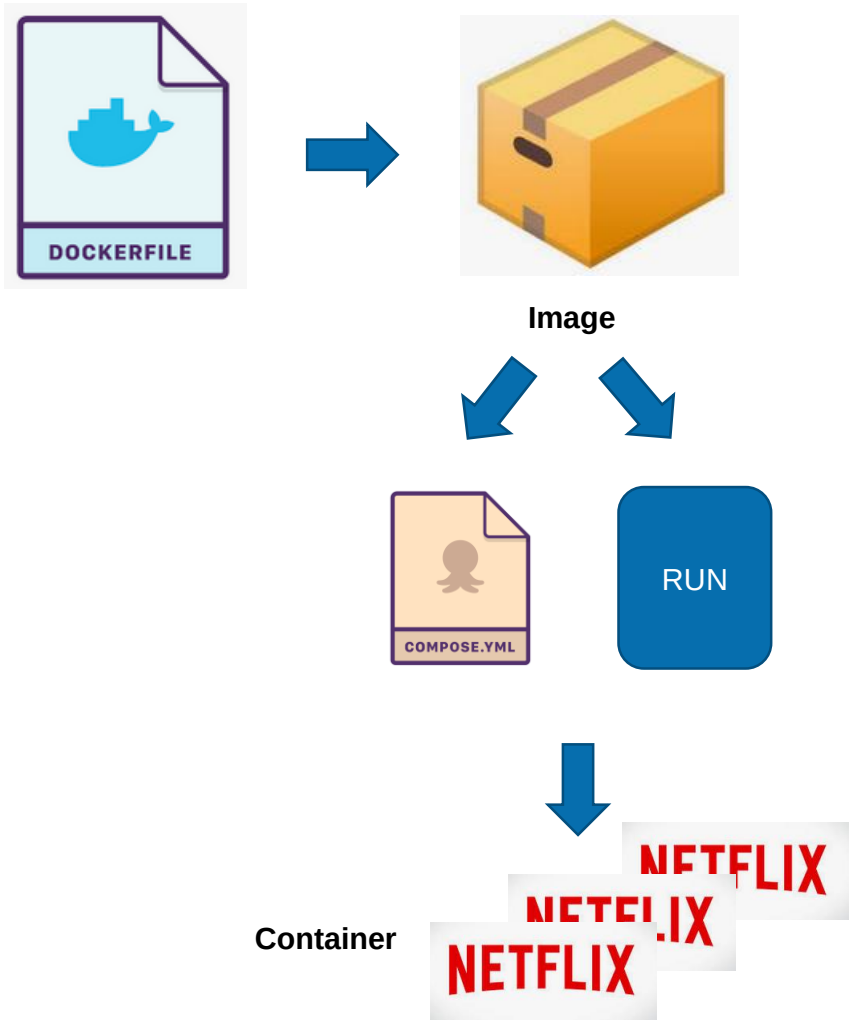


VIRTUAL MACHINES



CONTAINERS

Dockerfile => Docker Image => Docker Container



Entwickler erstellt ein Dockerfile (oftmals Dockerfile und einige dazugehörige Dateiene)

- `docker build -t hackinglab/alpine-gotty-root`

Mit «docker build» wird aus einem Dockerfile ein Image

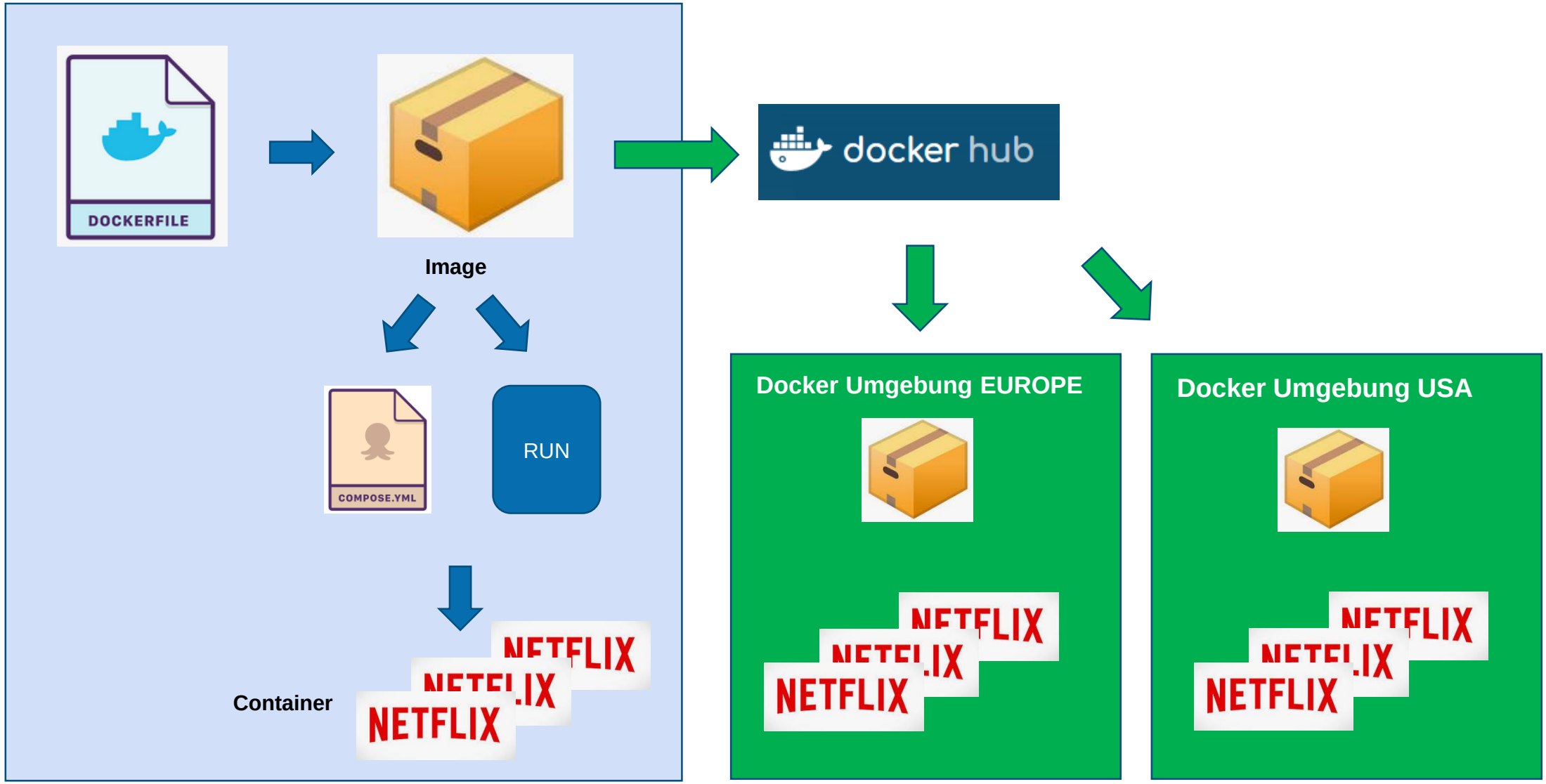
Ein Image das «gebootet» wird, nennt man Container

Es gibt viele Wege um eine Image zu booten

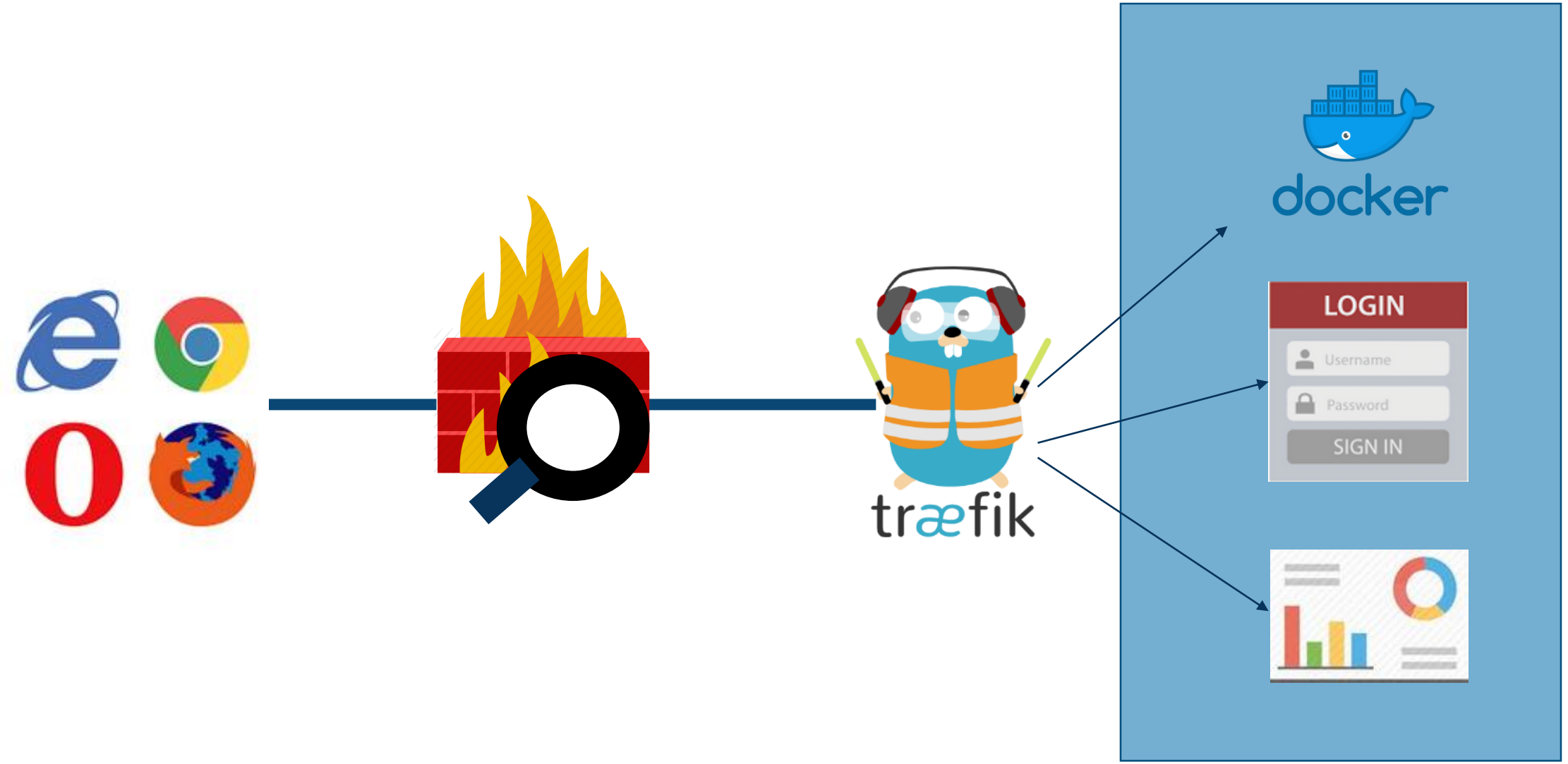
Die einfachsten 2 Varianten für das «booten»

- `docker run hackinglab/alpine-gotty-root`
- `docker-compose up -d`

Dockerfile => Docker Image => Docker Container

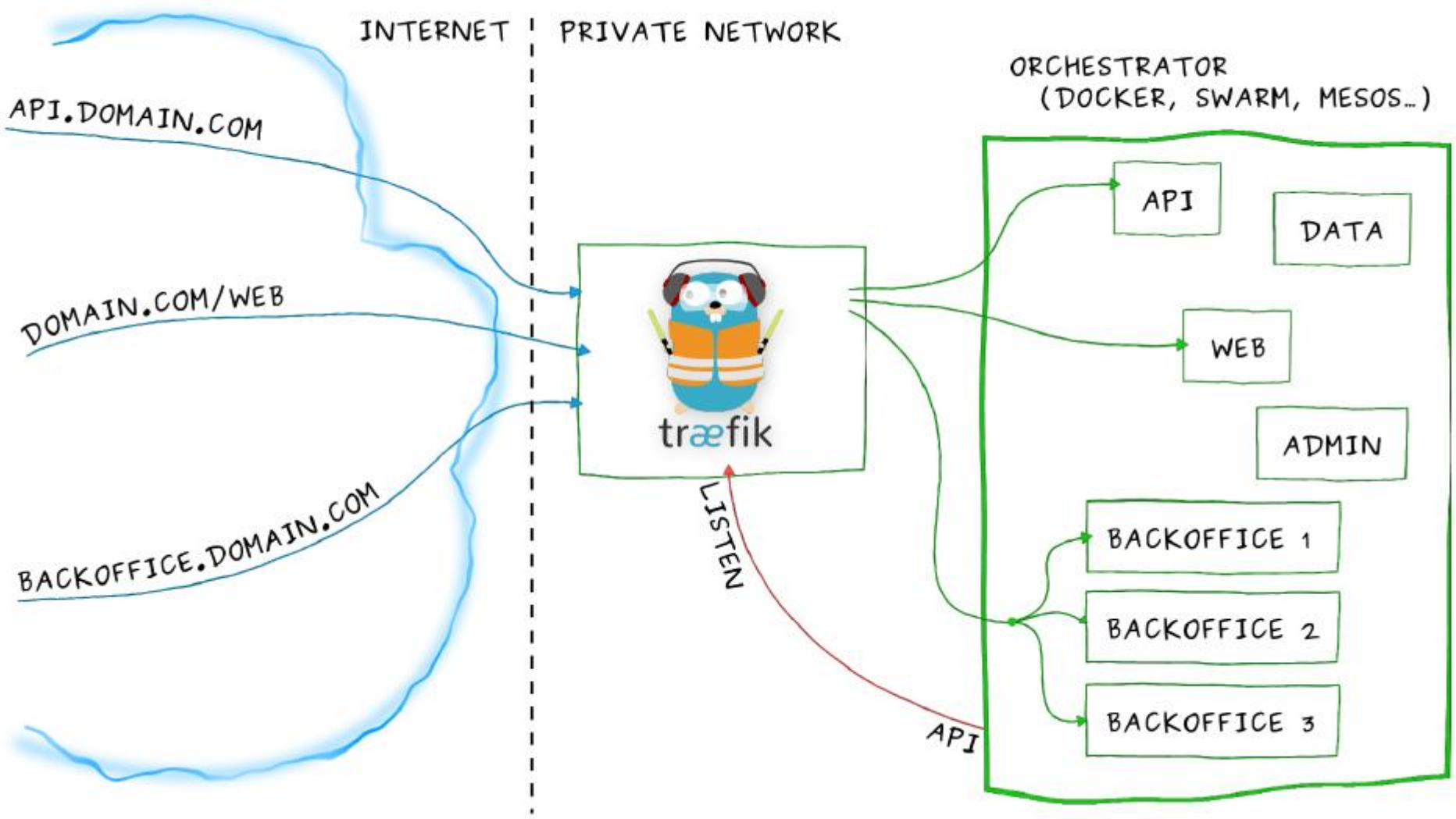


OnDemand Docker Services



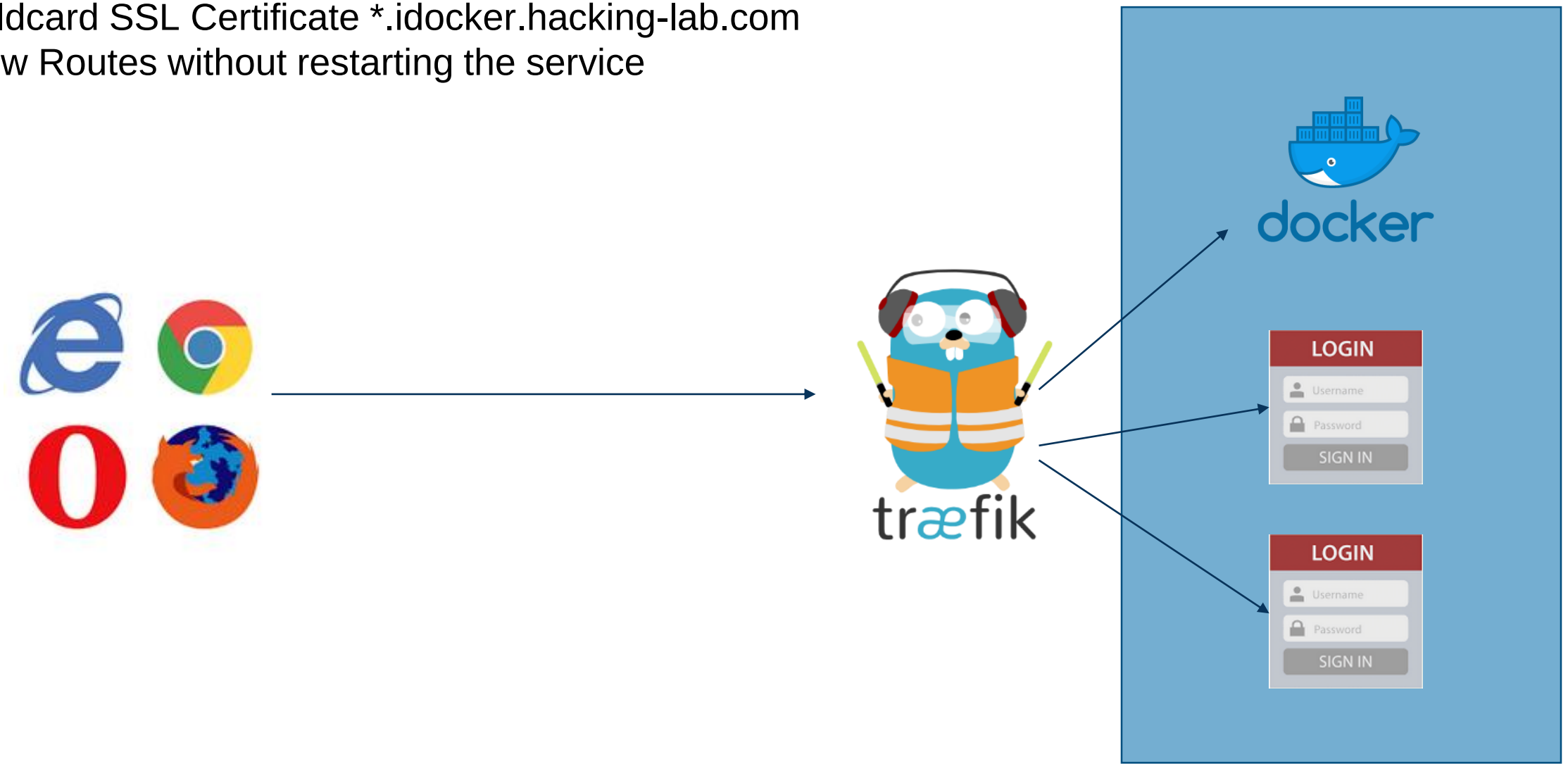
Traefik Load Balancer

Microservice Architecture

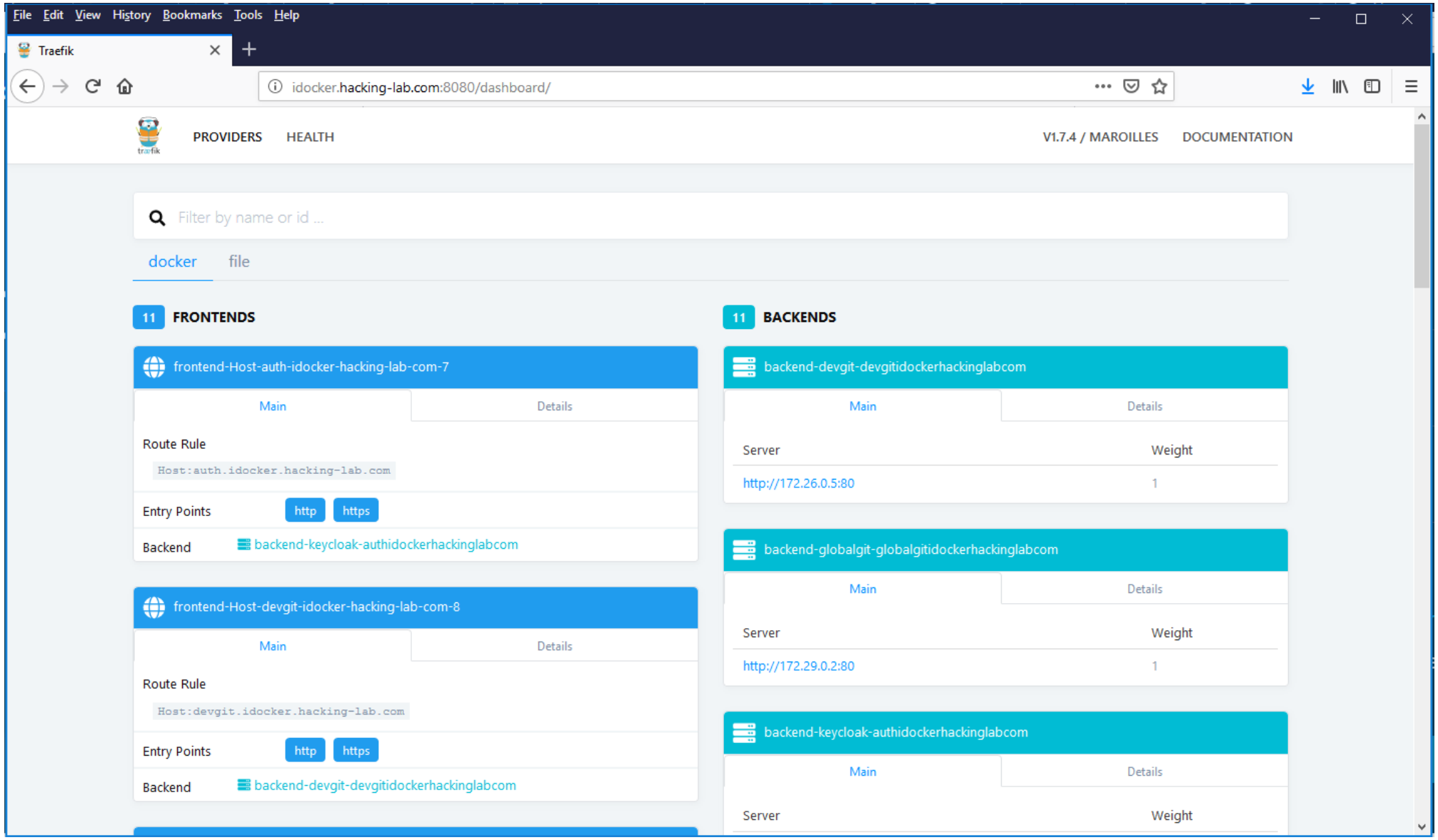


Hacking-Lab Test Suite

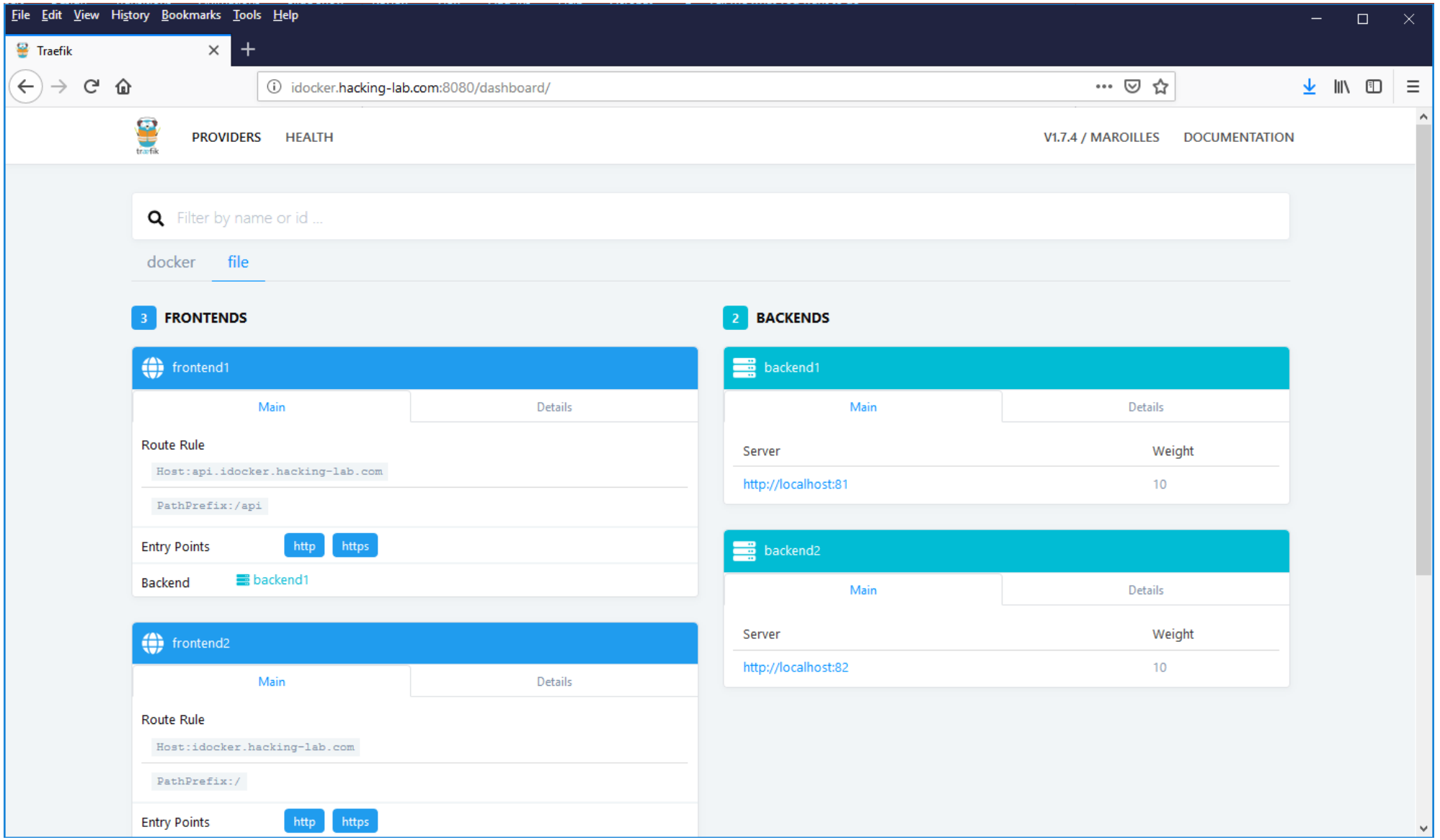
Wildcard SSL Certificate *.idocker.hacking-lab.com
New Routes without restarting the service



Traefik Status Page - DOCKER



Traefik Status Page - FILE



Conclusion

Paradigm shift into the direction of “Microservice Architectures”

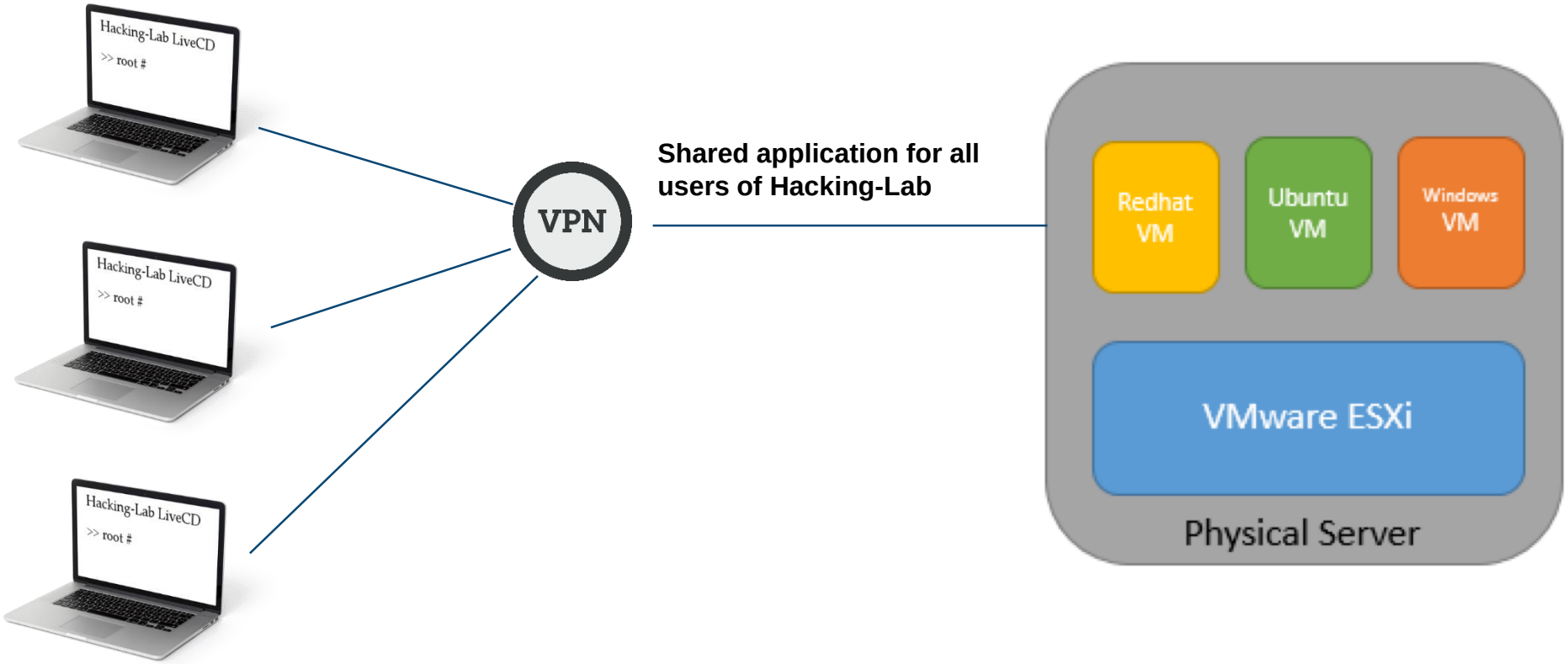
Small apps together shape the big application

We will face more and more RESTful service architectures

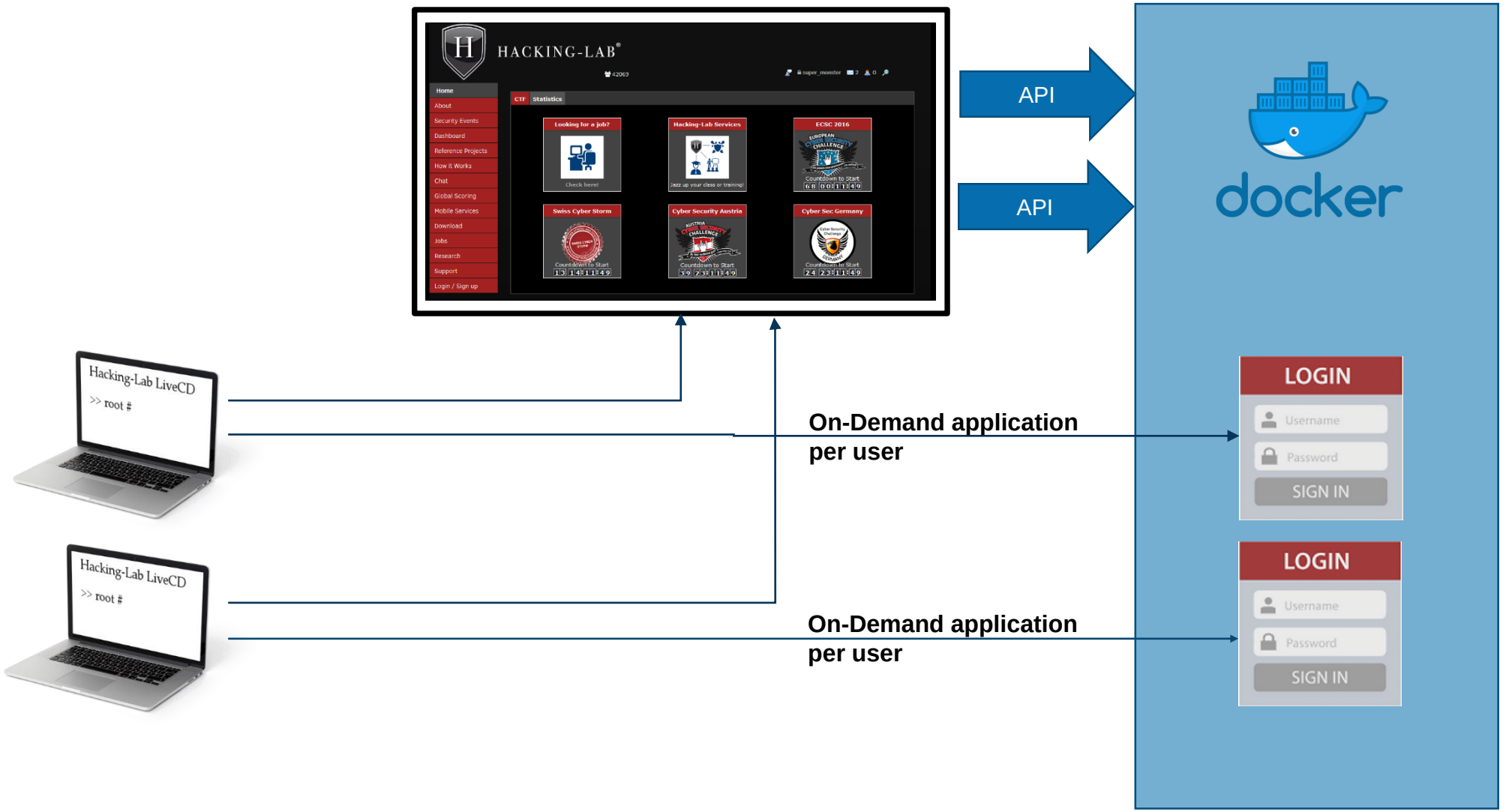
Docker & Hacking-Lab 1.0

Appendix

How we deployed vulnerable services in the past (and still do...)



How we deploy vulnerable services today




COMPASS
SECURITY