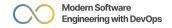




Introduction to Advanced Docker Topics



Advanced Docker topics

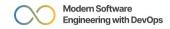


In Week 1, you learned:

Docker images are created from Dockerfile instructions

How to create Docker containers for basic Django and Flask applications

More advanced applications will rely on: managing ports, volumes, networking, working with more advanced web servers



Managing ports

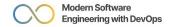


Server: Application that listens to requests sent to specific network addresses and ports from client applications, then serves responses

Default development ports: Django uses port 8000, and Flask uses port 5000

Containers receive network requests sent to host machine via port mapping/binding

Example: docker run --rm -d -p 8000:8000/tcp hellodjango:latest



Volumes & managing data



Data generated from Docker containers lost once containers are gone

Data volumes stored on Docker host can be mounted to Docker containers

Independent of container lifecycle, able to preserve container data after container is gone

Volumes can also be used to share data between containers



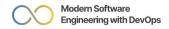
Volumes & managing data



Storage drivers – used to manage storing image layers and ephemeral container data

Docker supports several different storage drivers

See: https://docs.docker.com/storage/storagedriver



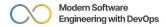
Networking



Docker containers can communicate with each other through Docker networks

Docker automatically handles networking between containers managed together by Docker Compose

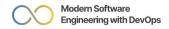
We can manually create networks and attach containers to them



Networking



```
docker inspect my_network
      "Name": "my_network",
      "Id": "f2a81db95dcaU2f2cdd0f37a618257c29f67990d469c34ef0fab6ae55c2d11cf",
      "Created": "2021-09-09T19:07:41.0096923Z",
      "Scope": "local",
      "Driver": "bridge",
      "EnableIPv6": false,
      "IPAM": {
          "Driver": "default",
          "Options": {},
          "Config": [
                  "Subnet": "172.18.0.0/16",
                   "Gateway": "172.18.0.1"
      "Internal": false,
      "Attachable": false,
      "Ingress": false.
      "ConfigFrom": {
    "Network": ""
     "ConfigOnly": false.
      "Containers": {
          "bd65179a44f372216af62289662ec650de83cafdc2f6531845864bbaef9e58df": {
              "Name": "relaxed_engelbart",
              "EndpointID": "abc28720ce46f11ed9392719f18325884d5eb819e8ef7777a8bf51b4c77e3cec",
              "MacAddress": "02:42:ac:12:00:02",
              "IPv4Address": "172.18.0.2/16",
              "IPv6Address": ""
      "Options": {},
"Labels": {}
```



The NGINX web server



https://nginx.org

Popular lightweight web server

Useful for Dockerized web apps

We will pull NGINX image from Docker Hub