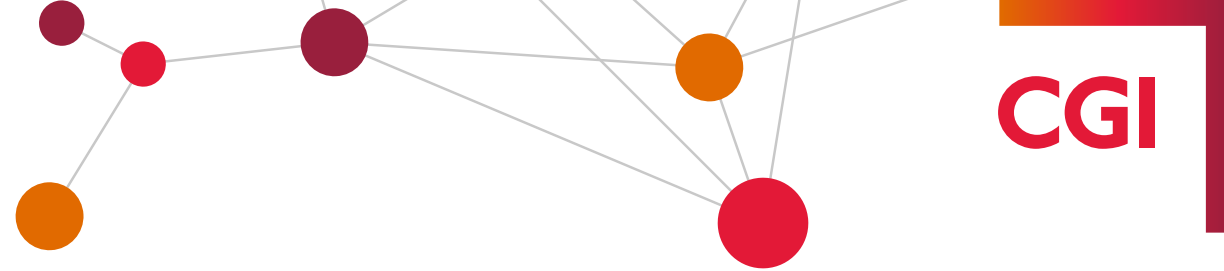


From Zero to Docker Training

Mario Dagot – Software Architect
Jorge Dias – Software Architect

About the Speakers

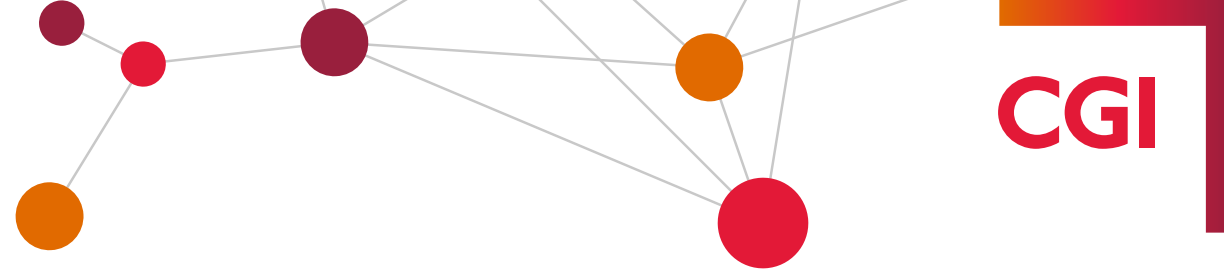


Mário Dagot is a software architect at CGI Portugal with over 15 years of experience in the IT industry.

Has worked as a software and system engineer, backend and web developer. Currently working as one of the Solution Architects, for the one of the biggest UK company in the Energy sector, in a project undergoing Digital Transformation: from Legacy systems to Cloud Native using the Microsoft Azure stack, Microservices, Containers, Kubernetes, Serveless technologies and DevOps principals.

His passions are, hanging out with family and friends, squash, gym, photography and all that is IT related.

About the Speakers



Jorge Dias is an IT Consultant with more than 15 years of experience, with a technical background, acting with architect functions, as technical and functional analyst and programmer.

In last 4 years has worked in a nearshore cooperation with Finland CGI, what give him the opportunity to improve his experience on the area of the Continuous Integration and Systems Management.

His passion is sharing some time with family and friends. IT enthusiastic that always try to improve and expand his knowledge.

What is a container

A container is a software package that contains everything it needs to run.
This includes the executable program as well as **system tools**, **libraries**, and **settings**.

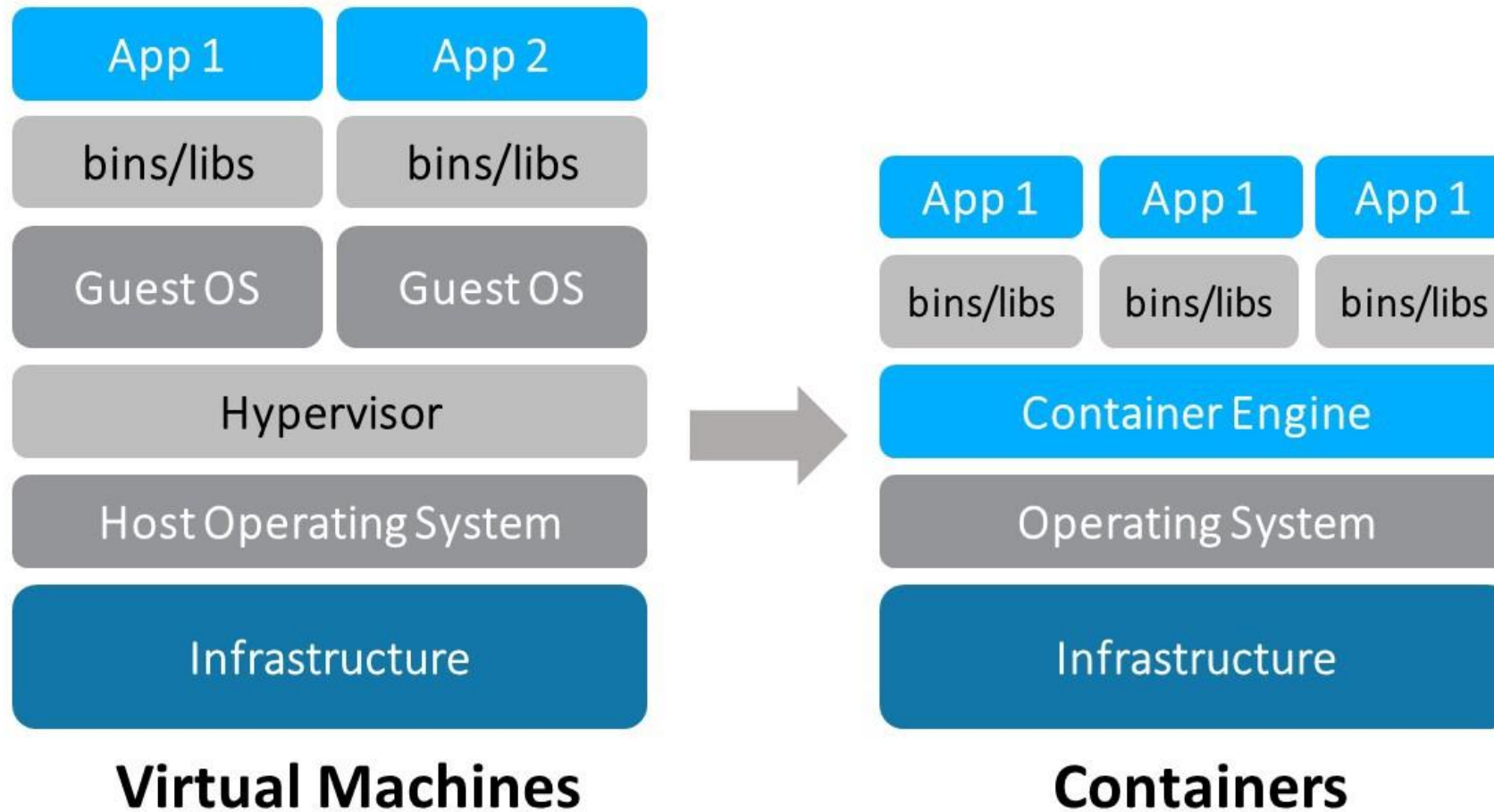
Strong Points:

- Agile environment
- Enhanced productivity
- Version control
- Computing environment portability
- Standardization
- Secure

Weak Points:

- Increased complexity
- Private data inside container images
- Persistent storage

Comparing Containers and Virtual Machines

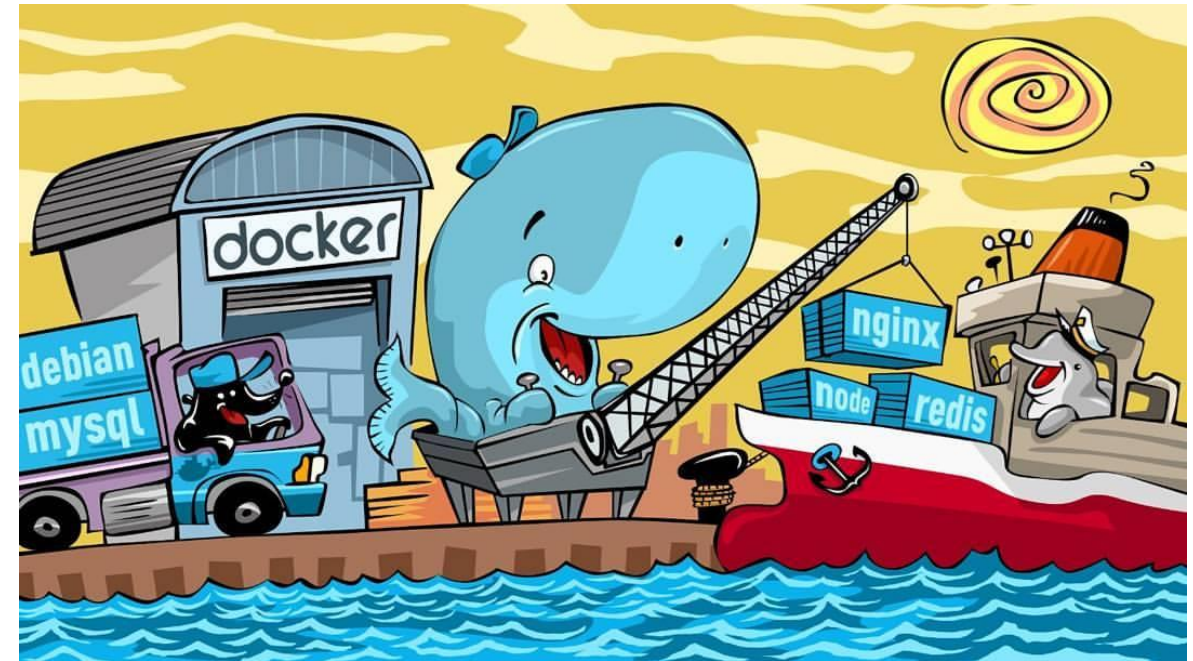


What is Docker

Docker is a computer program that performs operating-system-level virtualization, also known as "containerization".

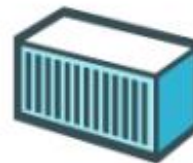
Docker allows to package an application into a standardized unit for software development: – The Docker Container.

Docker promise: Build, Ship, Run!



Build

Develop an app using Docker containers with any language and any toolchain.



Ship

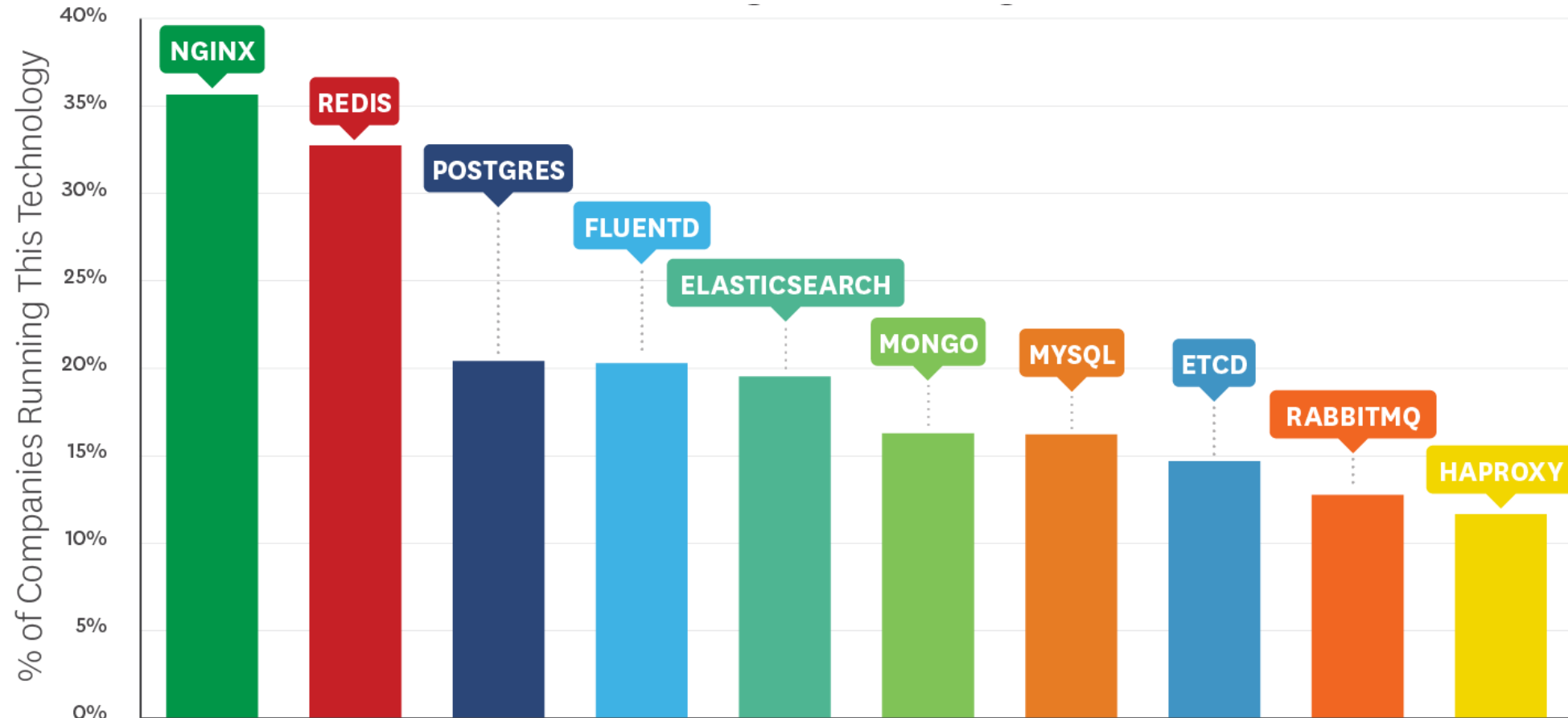
Ship the "Dockerized" app and dependencies anywhere - to QA, teammates, or the cloud - without breaking anything.



Run

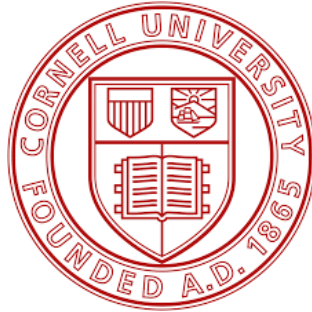
Scale to 1000s of nodes, move between data centers and clouds, update with zero downtime and more.

Top Technologies Running on Docker



Source: Datadog

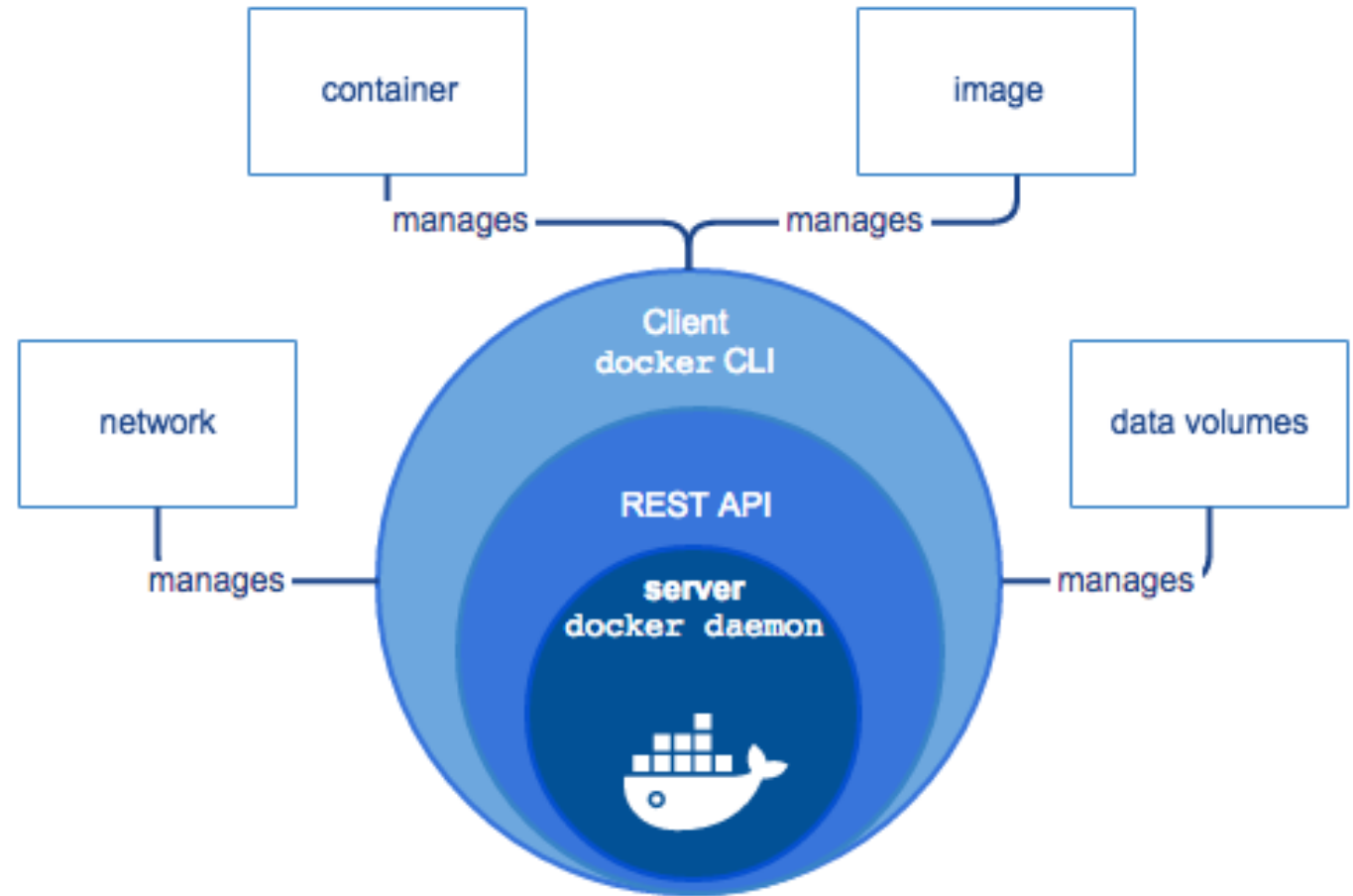
Who is using Docker?



Docker Architecture

Docker Engine is a client-server application with three major components:

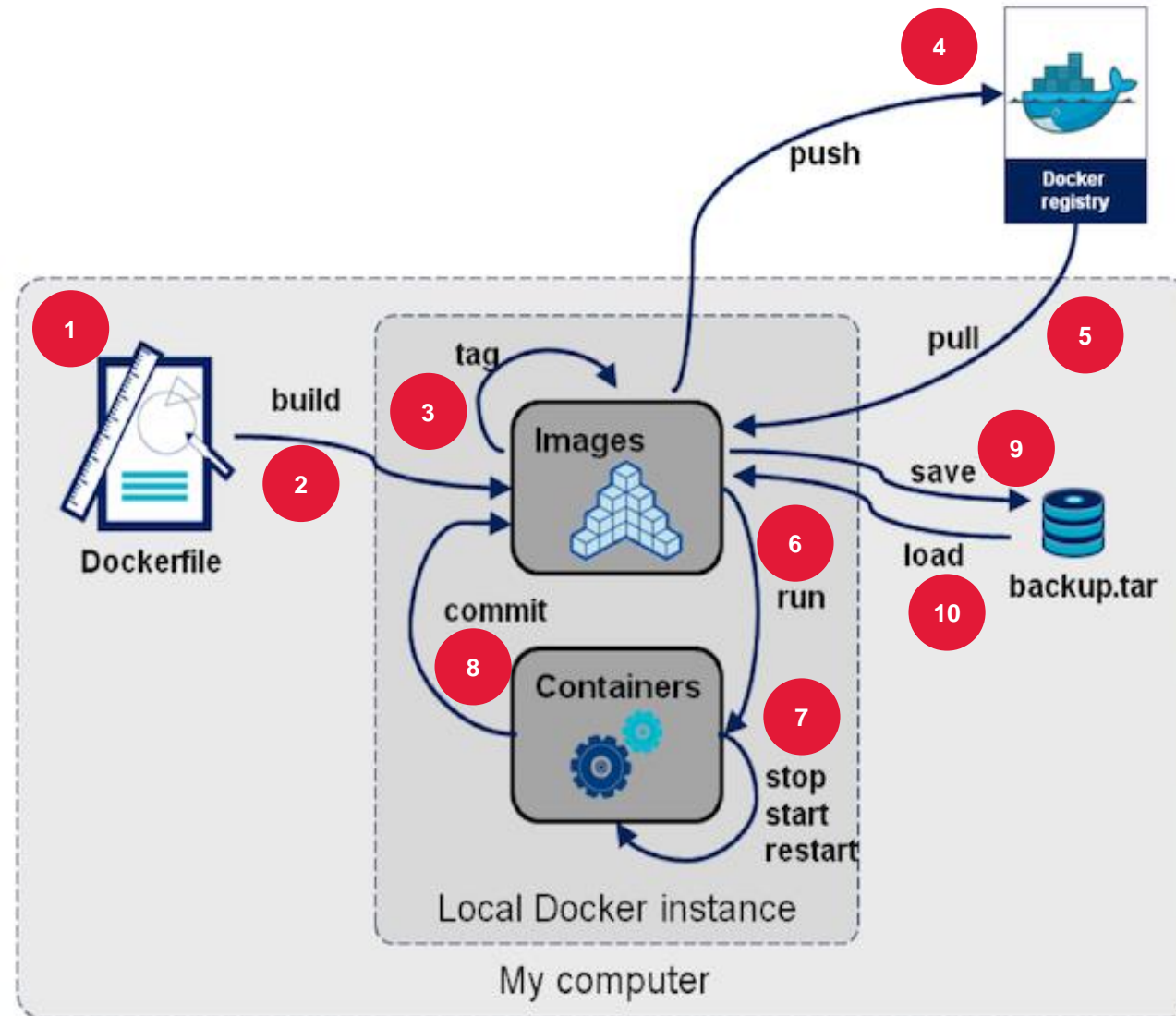
- A server which is a type of long-running program called a daemon process (the **dockerd** command).
- A REST API which specifies interfaces that programs can use to talk to the daemon and instruct it what to do.
- A command line interface (CLI) client (the **docker** command).



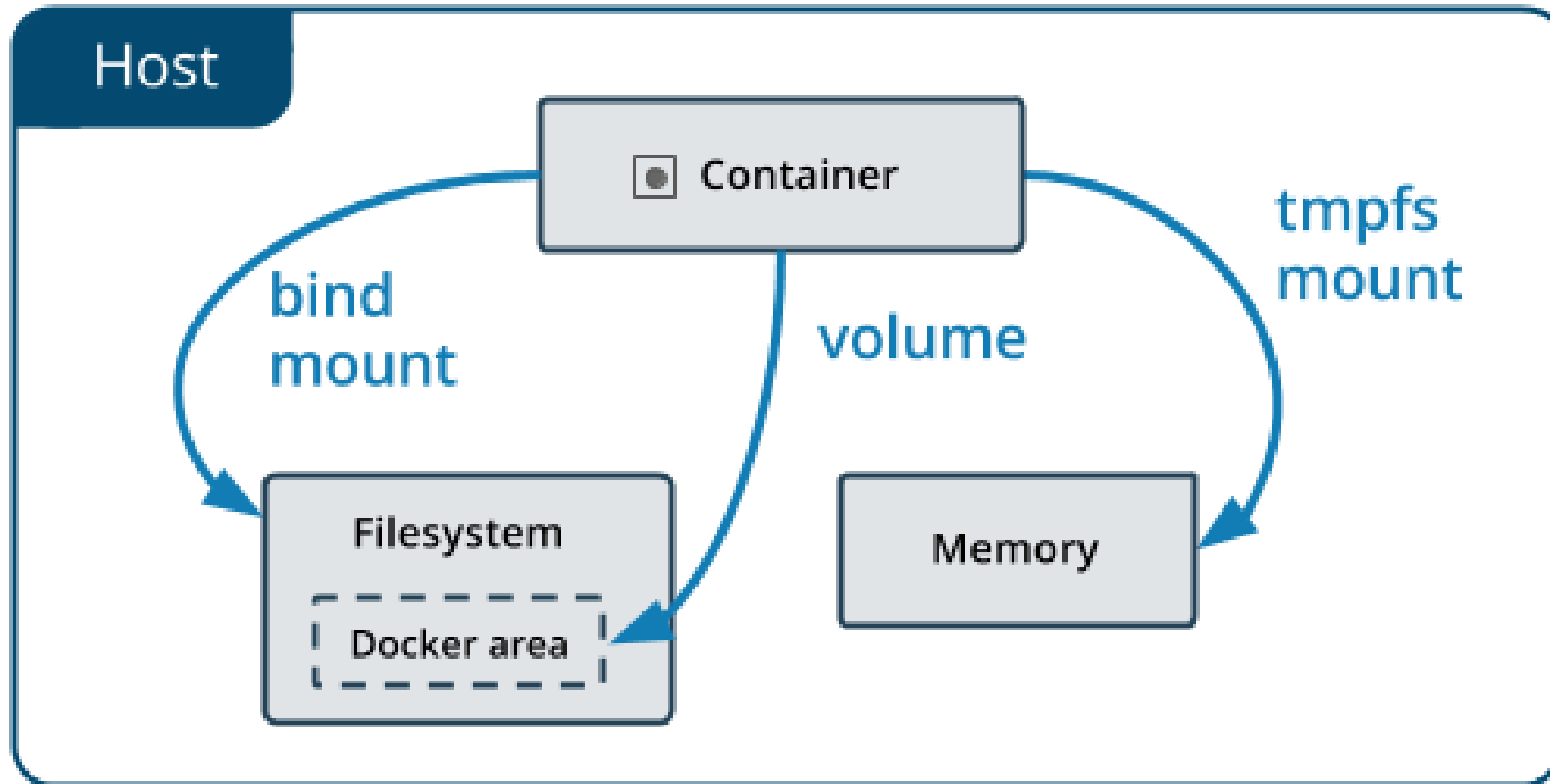
Other Docker Concepts

Service	In a distributed application, different pieces of the app are called "Service". A service only runs one image, but it codifies the way that image runs - what ports it should use, how many replicas of the container should run so the service has the capacity it needs, and so on.
Stack	A group of interrelated services that share dependencies, and can be orchestrated and scaled together.
Swarm	A group of machines that are running Docker and joined into a cluster.
Registry	The Registry is a stateless, highly scalable server side application that stores and lets you distribute Docker images. The Registry is open-source, under the permissive Apache license .

Docker workflow



Manage data in Docker



Usefull Commands

Command	Description
docker pull	Pull an image or a repository from a registry
docker run	Run a command in a new container
docker ps	List containers
docker container	Manage containers
docker images	List images
docker start	Start one or more stopped containers
docker stop	Stop one or more running containers
docker inspect	Return low-level information on Docker objects
docker rm	Remove one or more containers
docker rmi	Remove one or more images
docker logs	Fetch the logs of a container
docker build	Build an image from a Dockerfile
docker tag	Create a tag TARGET_IMAGE that refers to SOURCE_IMAGE

But, it's just the beginning of the journey

1. CONTAINERIZATION

- Normally done with Docker containers
- Any size application and dependencies (even PDP-11 code running on an emulator) can be containerized
- Over time, you should aspire towards splitting suitable applications and writing future functionality as microservices

3. ORCHESTRATION

- Pick an orchestration solution
- Kubernetes is the market leader and you should select a Certified Kubernetes Platform or Distribution
- <https://www.cncf.io/ck>



5. SERVICE MESH

- Connects services together and provides ingress from the Internet
- Service discovery, health checking, routing, load balancing
- Consider Envoy, Linkerd and CoreDNS

2. CI/CD

- Setup Continuous Integration/Continuous Delivery (CI/CD) so that changes to your source code automatically result in a new container being built, tested, and deployed to staging and eventually, perhaps, to production
- Setup automated rollouts, roll backs and testing

4. OBSERVABILITY & ANALYSIS

- Pick solutions for monitoring, logging and tracing
- Consider CNCF projects Prometheus for monitoring, Fluentd for logging and Jaeger for Tracing
- For tracing, look for an OpenTracing-compatible implementation like Jaeger



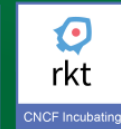
7. DISTRIBUTED DATABASE

When you need more resiliency and scalability than you can get from a single database, Vitess is a good option for running MySQL at scale through sharding.



9. CONTAINER RUNTIME

You can use alternative container runtimes. The most common, all of which are OCI-compliant, are containerd, rkt and CRI-O.



6. NETWORKING

To enable more flexible networking, use a CNI-compliant network project like Calico, Flannel, or Weave Net.



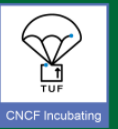
8. MESSAGING

When you need higher performance than JSON-REST, consider using gRPC. NATS is a publish/subscribe message-oriented middleware.



10. SOFTWARE DISTRIBUTION

If you need to do secure software distribution, evaluate Notary, an implementation of The Update Framework.

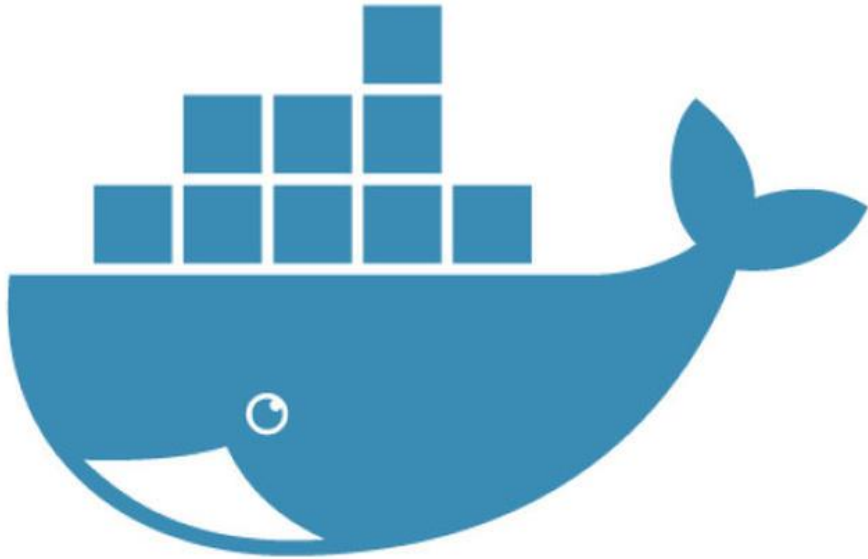


<https://www.cncf.io/>

References and ...

From Zero to Docker on GitHub	github.com/mariodagot/from-zero-to-docker
Docker Get Started	https://docs.docker.com/get-started/
Docker Registry	https://docs.docker.com/registry/
Docker file reference	https://docs.docker.com/engine/reference/builder/
Docker Compose	https://docs.docker.com/compose/overview/
Docker compose file reference	https://docs.docker.com/compose/compose-file/
Docker Swarm	https://docs.docker.com/engine/swarm/
Docker stack file reference	https://docs.docker.com/docker-cloud/apps/stack-yaml-reference/
Container Technologies Overview	https://dzone.com/articles/container-technologies-overview
	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hype_cycle https://www.slideshare.net/spnewman/confusion-in-the-land-of-the-serverless
Docker adoption	https://www.datadoghq.com/docker-adoption/

Hands On with Docker



- 01 - Install Vim and Terminator and VSCode
- 02 - Install Docker CE for Ubuntu
- 03 - Hello from Busybox
- 04 - Webapp with Docker
- 05a - Webapp with Docker - My first Dockerfile – Nginx
- 05b.1 - Webapp with Docker - My first Dockerfile - Dotnet Core
- 05b.2 - Webapp with Docker - My first Dockerfile MultiStage - Dotnet Core
- 06 - Save and Restore and Push to Docker Hub
- 07a - Webapp with database integration - My first network – SpringBoot
- 07b - Webapp with database integration - My first docker-compose – SpringBoot