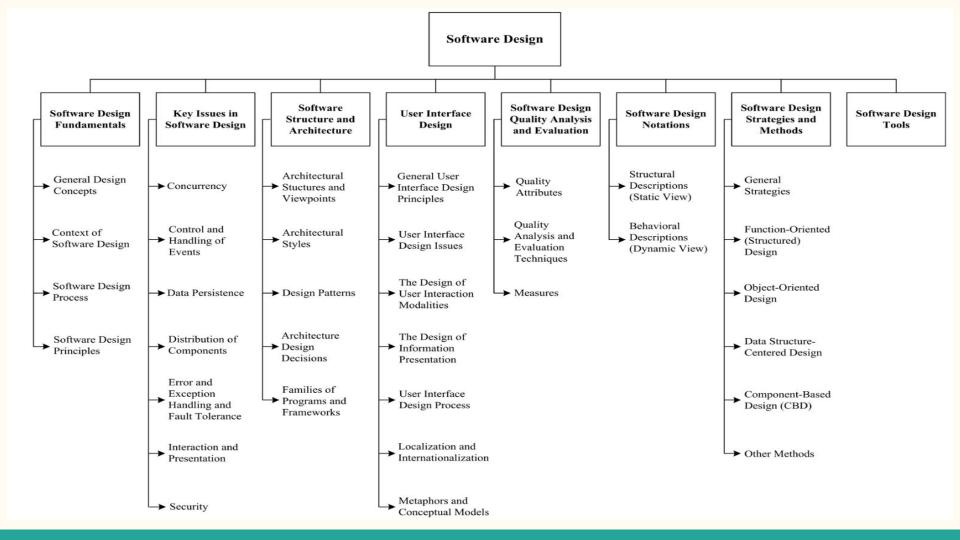
Software Design

Karan Kumar Singh (173050014) Sourabh Pal (173050054)



Introduction

The process of defining the architecture, components, interfaces, and other characteristics of a system or component.

Describes the software architecture how software is decomposed and organized into components and the interfaces between those components.

Content

- Software Design Fundamentals
- Key Issues in Software Design
- Software Design Notations
- Software Design Tools

Software design fundamentals

General Design Concepts

- form of problem solving
- understanding the limits of design

Software Design Process

- Architectural design: how software is organized into components
- Detailed design: Desired behaviour of these components

Software Design Principles

- Abstraction
- Coupling and Cohesion
- Decomposition and modularization
- Separation of interface and implementation

Key issues of software design

Concurrency - decompose into process and threads with issues of efficiency, sync and scheduling.

Control and Handling of Events - control flow and organize data **Data Persistence** - handle long lived data

Distribution of Components - component communication, middleware **Error and Exception Handling and Fault Tolerance**

Interaction and Presentation - interaction with user and info **Security** - prevent unauthorized disclosure, change, deletion, or denial of access to information, etc. Tolerate security-related attacks by limiting damage, speeding repair and recovery

Software design notion

UML

- UML is general purpose, developmental, modelling language
- Used for visualizing, specifying, constructing and documenting the components
- UML gives design a meaning
- There are two broad categories of diagrams:
 - Structural Diagrams
 - Behavioural Diagrams

Structural description (Static view)

- -Class diagrams
- -Object diagrams
- -Deployment diagrams
- -Component diagrams

Behavioural description (Dynamic view)

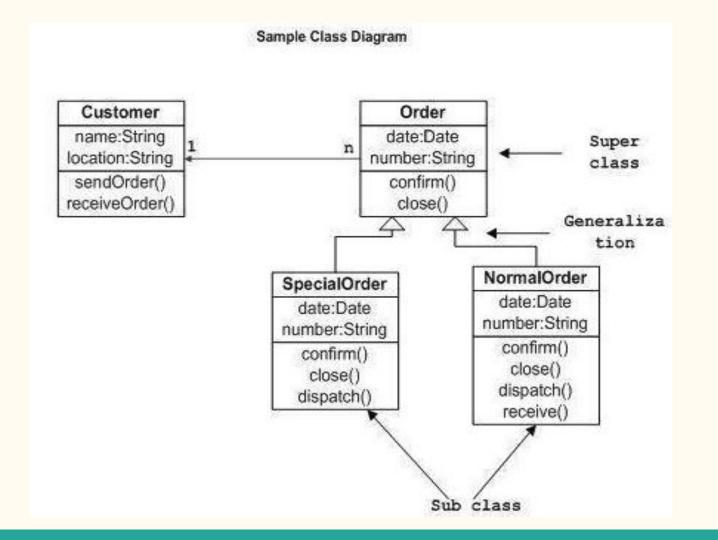
- -Activity diagrams
- -Use case diagrams
- -State machine diagrams
- -Interaction diagram

Structural diagrams

- Represent the static aspect of the system
- Static aspects represent those parts of a diagram, which forms the main structure and are therefore stable.
- There are four structural diagrams:
 - Class diagram
 - Object diagram
 - Component diagram
 - Deployment diagram

Class diagrams

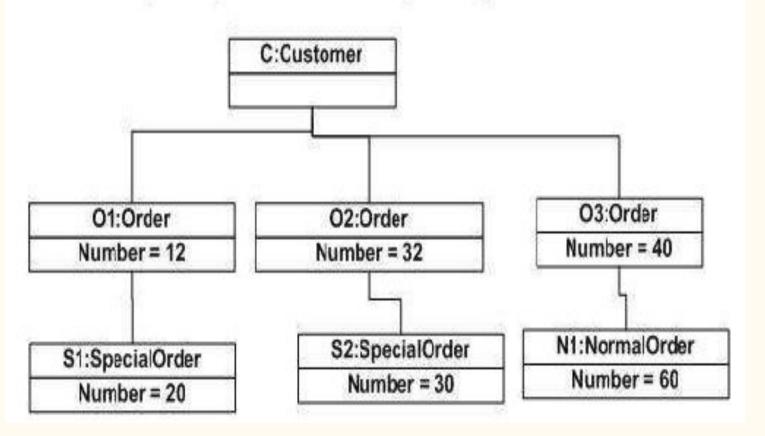
- Represents the static view of an application
- Shows a collection of classes, interfaces, associations, collaborations, and constraints
- Only diagram which can be directly mapped with object-oriented languages
- Describe responsibilities of a system
- Base for component and deployment diagrams
- Forward and reverse engineering.



Object diagrams

- Represent an instance of a class diagram
- Reverse engineering.
- Object relationships of a system
- Static view of an interaction.
- Understand object behaviour and their relationship from practical perspective
- Modeling complex data structures.

Object diagram of an order management system



Component diagrams

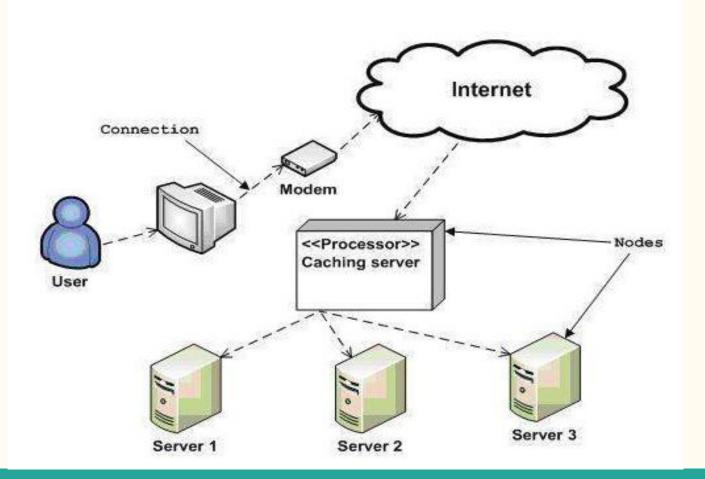
- Visualize the components of a system such as libraries, packages, files, etc.
- Construct executables by using forward and reverse engineering
- Describe the organization and relationships of the components.
- Used during the implementation phase of an application
- Used to model the database schema

Component diagram of an order management system Java files Order.java Customer.java SpecialOrder.java Components NormalOrder.java

Deployment diagrams

- Visualize the hardware topology of a system
- Describe the hardware components used to deploy software components
- Consist of nodes and relationship

Deployment diagram of an order management system



Behaviour diagram

- Behaviour diagram emphasize on what must happen in system being modelled
- Behaviour diagrams show the interaction and flow of action of a working system
- Behaviour diagram visualize and document the dynamic aspects of the system

Activity diagram

- Activity diagram represent the workflow with support for choice, iterations and concurrency
- Flow can be sequential, branch or concurrent
- Used for business process modeling
- Activity diagram have no message part

Elements of activity diagram



Start point



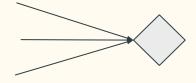
Action state



Action Flow(Edge)

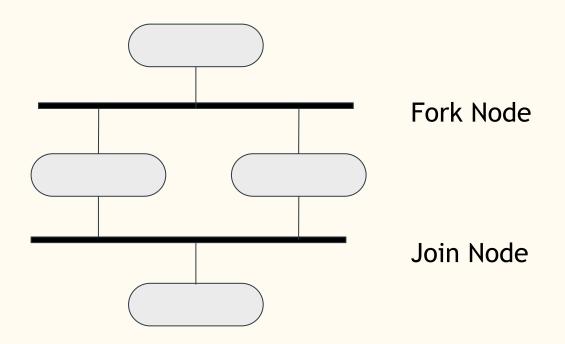


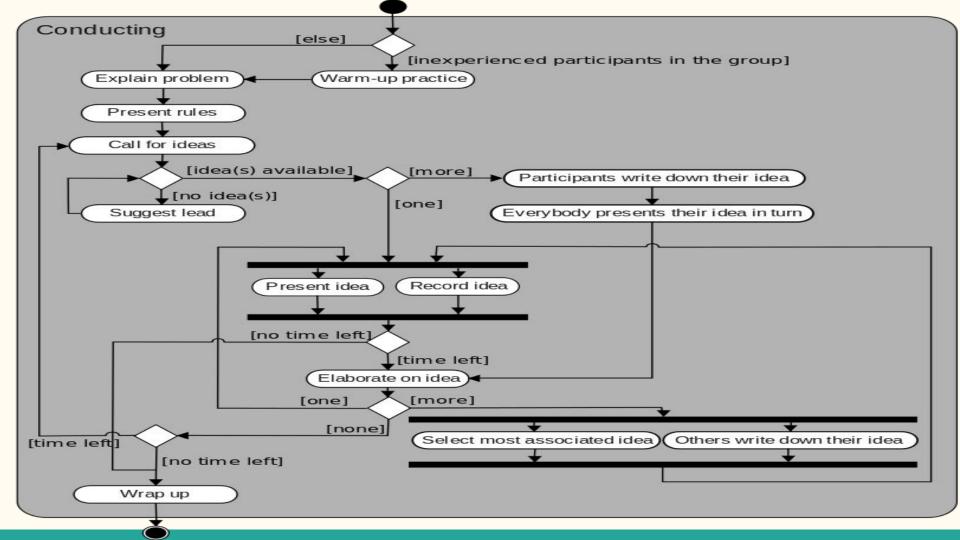
Decision



Merge event

Elements of activity diagram



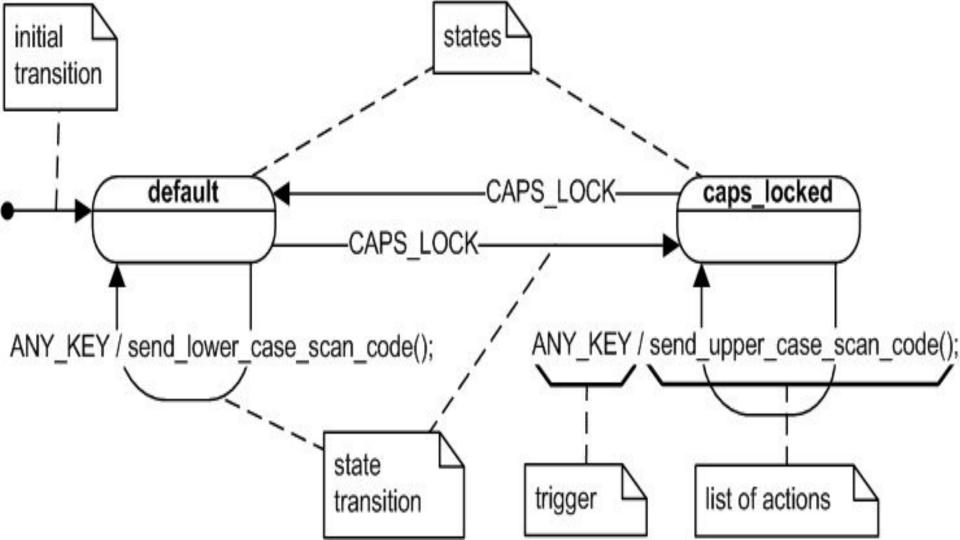


State machine diagram

- UML State diagrams is a enhanced realization of concept of finite state automata
- State chart diagram describe the flow of control from one state to another triggered by some action
- State diagrams are used to model reactive systems
- Also used for forward and reverse engineering
- State diagrams are basically directed graphs where nodes represent states and connectors represent transitions

Elements of state machine

- EVENTS: Any trigger or stimuli
- STATES: Well defined behaviour of any event
- GUARD CONDITIONS: Condition based flow
- ACTIONS: Response to the events
- TRANSITIONS: Switch from one state to another on some trigger



Use case diagram

- Use case diagrams depict what are the actions that system can perform in collaboration of external user(s)
- Use case diagrams consist of actors, use cases, and their relationships
- Use case diagrams describes the events and their flows, but never describes how they are implemented. It is like a black box

Elements of use case diagram

Use case

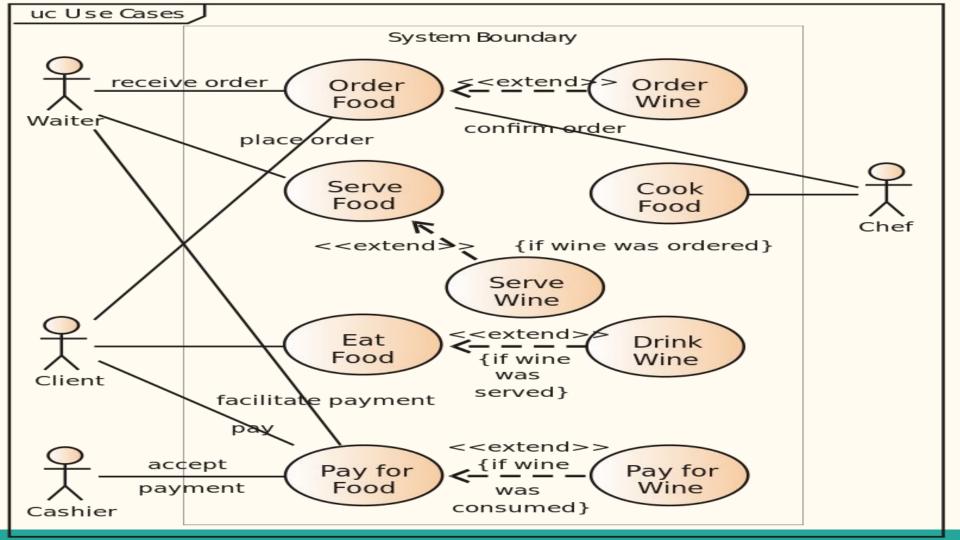
Black box of functionality

Actors

Humans, Internal or external influence

Relationships

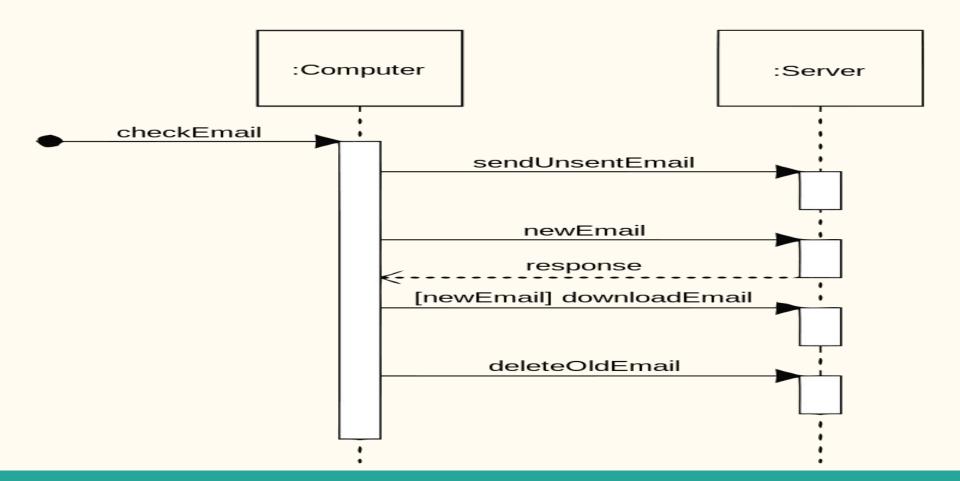
Connection between use cases



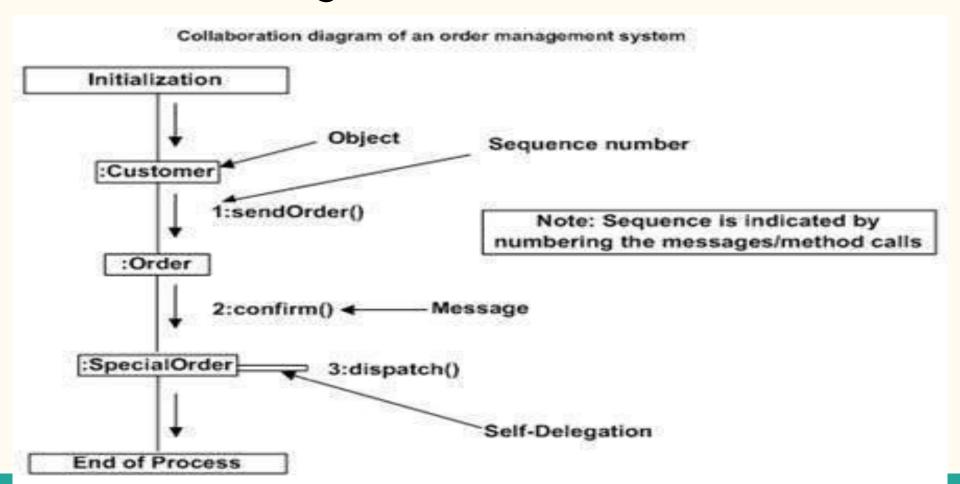
Interaction diagram

- Interaction diagrams are used when we want to understand the sequence of control flow
- It can be subcategorized into:
 - Sequence diagram
 - Collaboration diagram

Sequence diagram



Collaboration diagram



Uses of Behavioural diagrams

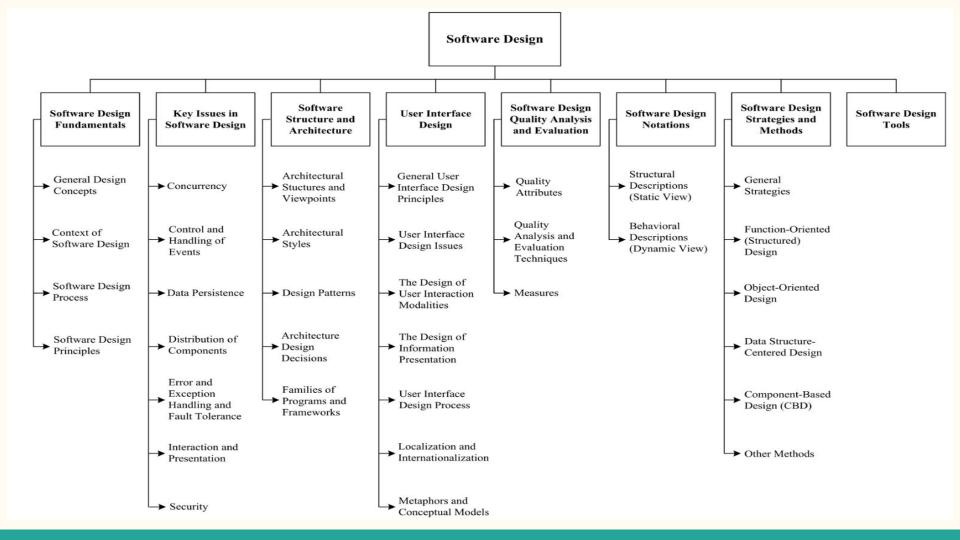
- Activity Diagrams : For concurrent events
- State Diagrams: When states and actions are well defined
- Use case Diagrams: For high level and practical understanding
- Interaction Diagrams: When sequence and organisation is important

Tools for UML diagram design

- Visual Paradigm
- StarUML
- ArgoUML
- Umbrello UML
- MagicDraw
- Papyrus

Software Design

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Containers

3. How it works?

1. What are Containers?



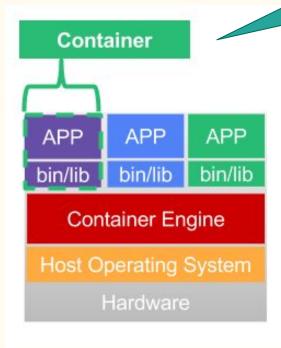
4. Docker example

2. Why use Containers?

5. Containers vs VMs

CONTAINERS

Partitions, jails or virtual environment



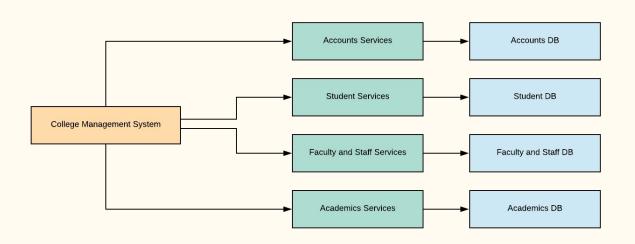
- It is an isolated user space in which computer programs run directly on the host operating system's kernel but have access to a restricted subset of its resources
- It is a standard unit of software that packages up code and all its dependencies so the application runs quickly and reliably from one computing environment to another.

Before Containers

Microservices

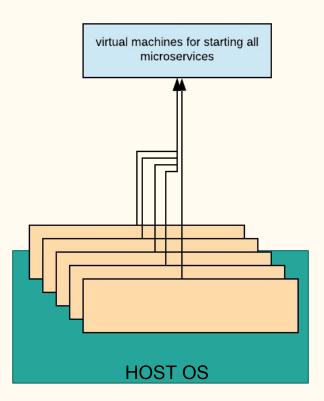
Application can be easier to built and maintain when broken into smaller services. Each component developed separately and application will be sum of its constituent components.

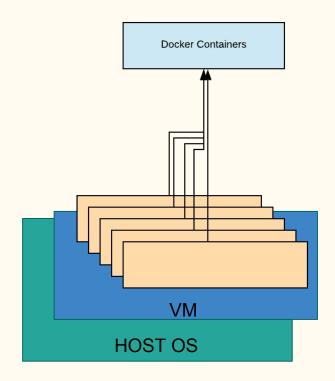
Ex: College management system



Problem solved

- 1. Updating module
- 2. If a service breaks down, whole service affected.





Before Containers

Program
was running
on my
system.
What's the
problem?

Program is not running. Did you fool me?



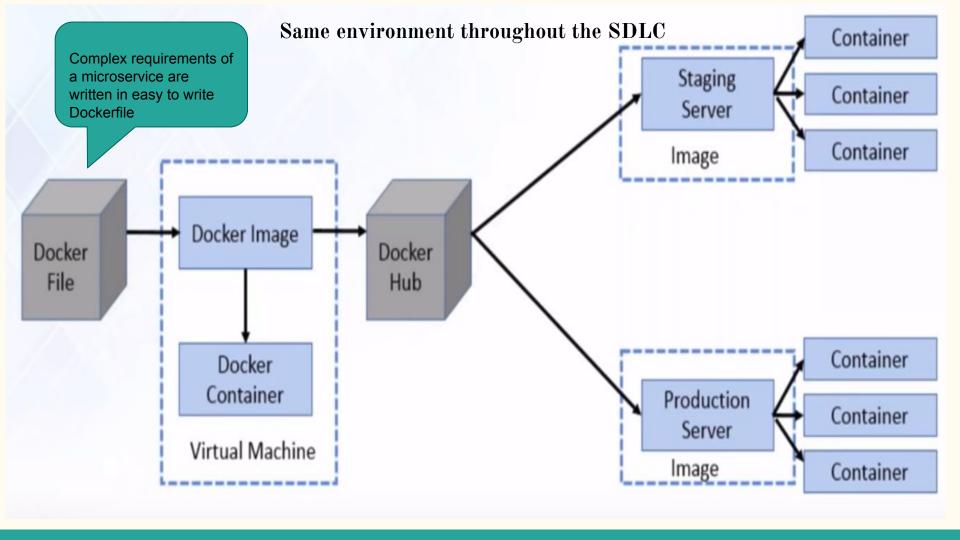
Developer

During SDLC

Application run on dev's system but not on Test and Prod due to differences of dependencies or environment or versions



Tester



Container Platforms

Linux VServers



- Linux-VServer is a sort of jail mechanism
- It can be used to securely partition resources on a computer system (such as the file system, CPU time, network addresses and memory)
- Unable to implement live migration and check point

OpenVZ



- OpenVZ container has its own isolated set of resources
- Each container act as a standalone server
- Each container has its own semaphores, shared memory segment, message, network stack, firewall rules etc.
- Unlike Linux VServers, check points and live migration is possible in OpenVZ

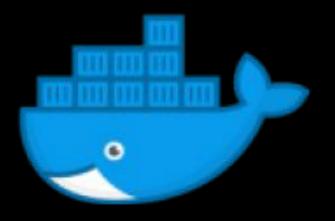








Docker



Docker

- Dockers are lightweight containers that packages your application and all its dependencies together in the form of a docker container to ensure that your application works seamlessly in any environment.
- In a nutshell, dockers are lightweight container to provide process isolation
- Docker is a tool that is designed to benefit both developers and system administrators(DevOps)
- Docker gives flexibility and potentially reduces the number of systems needed because of its small footprint and lower overhead.

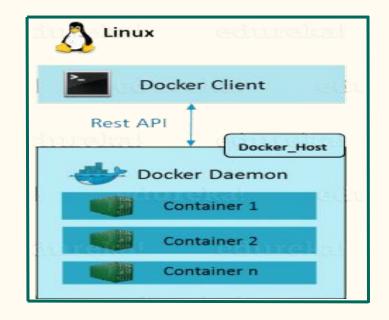
An Example

A company needs to develop a Java Application. In order to do so the developer will setup an environment with tomcat server installed in it. Once the application is developed, it needs to be tested by the tester. Now the tester will again setup tomcat environment from the scratch to test the application. Once the application testing is done, it will be deployed on the production server. Again the production needs an environment with tomcat installed on it, so that it can host the Java application. If you see the same tomcat environment setup is done thrice.

Docker Terminology

Docker Engine

Docker engine or Docker is a client-server application that builds and executes containers using Docker components. Docker engine creates and run dockers.



Docker Image

Images are like templates.

It let docker create and share the softwares. It's like a blueprint.

Docker Container

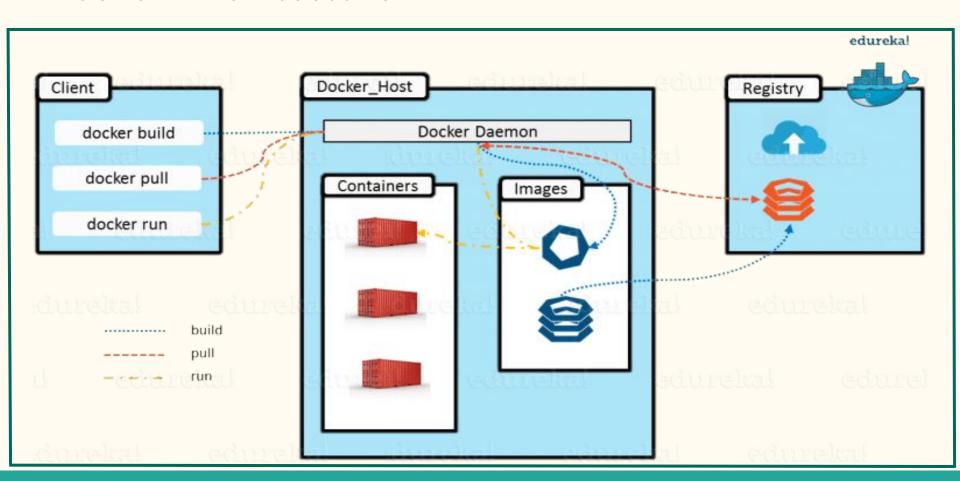
It is the running instance of the docker image and holds the entire package needed to run the application.

Docker Registry

Docker Registry is where the Docker Images are stored.

Registry can be either a user's local repository or a public repository like a Docker Hub allowing multiple users to collaborate in building an application.

Docker Architecture



- To build a Docker Image, we can use the CLI (client) to issue a build command to the Docker Daemon (running on Docker_Host). The Docker Daemon will then build an image based on our inputs and save it in the Registry, which can be either Docker hub or a local repository
- If we do not want to create an image, then we can just pull an image from the Docker hub, which would have been built by a different user
- Finally, if we have to create a running instance of my Docker image, we can issue a run command from the CLI, which will create a Docker Container.

Docker Implementation

```
sourabh@sourabh-HP-Pavilion-15-Notebook-PC:~$ sudo apt-get install docker.io
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
The following packages were automatically installed and are no longer required:
  android-libadb android-libbase android-libcutils android-liblog
  ca-certificates-mono cli-common libqdiplus libqlade2.0-cil libqlib2.0-cil
  libgsoap8 libgtk2.0-cil libllvm4.0 libmono-cairo4.0-cil
  libmono-corlib4.5-cil libmono-i18n-west4.0-cil libmono-i18n4.0-cil
  libmono-posix4.0-cil libmono-security4.0-cil
  libmono-system-configuration4.0-cil libmono-system-drawing4.0-cil
  libmono-system-security4.0-cil libmono-system-xml4.0-cil
  libmono-system4.0-cil libqt4-opengl libvncserver1 linux-headers-4.10.0-28
  linux-headers-4.10.0-28-generic linux-headers-4.10.0-32
  linux-headers-4.10.0-32-generic linux-headers-4.10.0-35
  linux-headers-4.10.0-35-generic linux-headers-4.10.0-37
  linux-headers-4.10.0-37-generic linux-headers-4.10.0-38
  linux-headers-4.10.0-38-generic linux-headers-4.10.0-40
  linux-headers-4.10.0-40-generic linux-headers-4.10.0-42
  linux-headers-4.10.0-42-generic linux-headers-4.13.0-26
  linux-headers-4.13.0-26-generic linux-headers-4.13.0-32
  linux-headers-4.13.0-32-generic linux-headers-4.13.0-36
  linux-headers-4.13.0-36-generic linux-headers-4.13.0-37
  linux-headers-4.13.0-37-generic linux-headers-4.13.0-38
  linux-headers-4.13.0-38-generic linux-headers-4.13.0-39
  linux-headers-4.13.0-39-generic linux-headers-4.13.0-41
  linux-headers-4.13.0-41-generic linux-headers-4.13.0-43
  linux-headers-4.13.0-43-generic linux-headers-4.15.0-29
  linux-headers-4.15.0-29-generic linux-headers-4.15.0-30
  linux-headers-4.15.0-30-generic linux-headers-4.15.0-32
  linux-headers-4.15.0-32-generic linux-headers-4.15.0-33
  linux-headers-4.15.0-33-generic linux-headers-4.15.0-34
  linux-headers-4.15.0-34-generic linux-headers-4.15.0-36
  linux-headers-4.15.0-36-generic linux-headers-4.15.0-39
  linux-headers-4.15.0-39-generic linux-headers-4.15.0-42
  linux-headers-4.15.0-42-generic linux-headers-4.15.0-43
  linux-headers-4.15.0-43-generic linux-image-4.10.0-28-generic
  linux-image-4.10.0-32-generic linux-image-4.10.0-35-generic
  linux-image-4.10.0-37-generic linux-image-4.10.0-38-generic
  linux-image-4.10.0-40-generic linux-image-4.10.0-42-generic
  linux-image-4.13.0-26-generic linux-image-4.13.0-32-generic
  linux-image-4.13.0-36-generic linux-image-4.13.0-37-generic
  linux-image-4.13.0-38-generic linux-image-4.13.0-39-generic
```

```
Containers: 0
Running: 0
 Paused: 0
Stopped: 0
Images: 0
Server Version: 18.09.2
Storage Driver: overlay2
Backing Filesystem: extfs
Supports d type: true
Native Overlay Diff: true
Logging Driver: json-file
Cgroup Driver: cgroupfs
Plugins:
Volume: local
Network: bridge host macvlan null overlay
Log: awslogs fluentd gcplogs gelf journald json-file local logentries splunk syslog
Swarm: inactive
Runtimes: runc
Default Runtime: runc
Init Binary: docker-init
containerd version: 9754871865f7fe2f4e74d43e2fc7ccd237edcbce
runc version: 09c8266bf2fcf9519a651b04ae54c967b9ab86ec
init version: v0.18.0 (expected: fec3683b971d9c3ef73f284f176672c44b448662)
Security Options:
аррагмог
seccomp
 Profile: default
Kernel Version: 4.15.0-46-generic
Operating System: Ubuntu 16.04.3 LTS
OSType: linux
Architecture: x86 64
CPUs: 4
Total Memory: 3.784GiB
Name: sourabh-HP-Pavilion-15-Notebook-PC
ID: UZCN:305Z:WW2L:3FZN:DBTQ:3543:XVTM:5RQQ:NUIK:Z7HS:ONTP:4NOS
Docker Root Dir: /var/lib/docker
Debug Mode (client): false
Debug Mode (server): false
Registry: https://index.docker.io/v1/
Labels:
Experimental: false
Insecure Registries:
```

sourabh@sourabh-HP-Pavilion-15-Notebook-PC:~\$ sudo docker info

```
sourabh@sourabh-HP-Pavilion-15-Notebook-PC:~$ sudo docker login
```

Login with your Docker ID to push and pull images from Docker Hub. If you don't have a Docker ID, head over to https://hub.docker.com to create one.

Username: 173050054

Password:

sourabh@sourabh-HP-Pavilion-15-Notebook-PC:~\$ sudo docker login

Login with your Docker ID to push and pull images from Docker Hub. If you don't have a Docker ID, head over to https://hub.docker.com to create one.

Username: 173050054

Password:

WARNING! Your password will be stored unencrypted in /home/sourabh/.docker/confi g.json.

Configure a credential helper to remove this warning. See https://docs.docker.com/engine/reference/commandline/login/#credentials-store

Login Succeeded

```
sourabh@sourabh-HP-Pavilion-15-Notebook-PC:~$ sudo docker pull hello-world
Using default tag: latest
latest: Pulling from library/hello-world
1b930d010525: Pull complete
Digest: sha256:2557e3c07ed1e38f26e389462d03ed943586f744621577a99efb77324b0fe535
Status: Downloaded newer image for hello-world:latest
sourabh@sourabh-HP-Pavilion-15-Notebook-PC:~$ sudo docker run hello-world
Hello from Docker!
This message shows that your installation appears to be working correctly.
```

To generate this message, Docker took the following steps:
1. The Docker client contacted the Docker daemon.
2. The Docker daemon pulled the "hello-world" image from the Docker Hub.

(amd64)3. The Docker daemon created a new container from that image which runs the executable that produces the output you are currently reading.

4. The Docker daemon streamed that output to the Docker client, which sent it to your terminal.

To try something more ambitious, you can run an Ubuntu container with: \$ docker run -it ubuntu bash

Share images, automate workflows, and more with a free Docker ID: https://hub.docker.com/

For more examples and ideas, visit: https://docs.docker.com/get-started/

```
Manage images
Commands:
 build
          Build an image from a Dockerfile
 history
          Show the history of an image
          Import the contents from a tarball to create a filesystem image
 import
          Display detailed information on one or more images
 inspect
          Load an image from a tar archive or STDIN
 load
 ls
          List images
          Remove unused images
 prune
          Pull an image or a repository from a registry
 Dull
          Push an image or a repository to a registry
 push
          Remove one or more images
 L W
          Save one or more images to a tar archive (streamed to STDOUT by default)
 save
          Create a tag TARGET IMAGE that refers to SOURCE IMAGE
 tag
sourabh@sourabh-HP-Pavilion-15-Notebook-PC:~$ sudo docker images
REPOSITORY
                           TAG
                                                       IMAGE ID
                                                                                   CREATED
SIZE
hello-world
                           latest
                                                       fce289e99eb9
                                                                                   3 months ago
1.84kB
sourabh@sourabh-HP-Pavilion-15-Notebook-PC:~$ sudo docker pull nginx
Using default tag: latest
latest: Pulling from library/nginx
27833a3ba0a5: Pull complete
e83729dd399a: Pull complete
ebc6a67df66d: Pull complete
```

Digest: sha256:c8a861b8a1eeef6d48955a6c6d5dff8e2580f13ff4d0f549e082e7c82a8617a2

sourabh@sourabh-HP-Pavilion-15-Notebook-PC:~\$ sudo docker image

Status: Downloaded newer image for nginx:latest

Usage: docker image COMMAND

REPOSITORY	TAG	IMAGE ID	CREATED
SIZE	1713	TIMOL 10	CHEATED
nginx	latest	2bcb04bdb83f	6 days ago
109MB			
ubuntu	latest	94e814e2efa8	3 weeks ago
88.9MB			
hello-world	latest	fce289e99eb9	3 months ago
1.84kB			

ourabh@sourabh-HP-Pavilion-15-Notebook-PC: <mark>~\$ sudo doo</mark> AME	DESCRIPTION	STARS	OFFICIAL
JTOMATED			
jinx	Official build of Nginx.	11159	[OK]
vilder/nginx-proxy	Automated Nginx reverse proxy for docker con	1575	
DK]			
Lcȟarvey/nginx-php-fpm	Container running Nginx + PHP-FPM capable of	698	
OK]			
cs/letsencrypt-nginx-proxy-companion	LetsEncrypt container to use with nginx as p	495	
ok]			
tematic/hello-world-nginx	A light-weight nginx container that demonstr	124	
ebdevops/php-nginx	Nginx with PHP-FPM	123	
DK]			
abbix/zabbix-web-nginx-mysql	Zabbix frontend based on Nginx web-server wi…	93	
DK]			
ltnami/nginx	Bitnami nginx Docker Image	65	
ok]			
Inuxserver/nginx	An Nginx container, brought to you by LinuxS	58	
and1internet/ubuntu-16-nginx-php-phpmyadmin-mysql-5	ubuntu-16-nginx-php-phpmyadmin-mysql-5	50	
DK]			
bbi312/rpi-nginx	NGINX on Raspberry Pi / armhf	24	
DK]			
jinx/nginx-ingress	NGINX Ingress Controller for Kubernetes	17	
hmunk42/nginx-redirect	A very simple container to redirect HTTP tra	13	
DK]	manufacture of the state of the	and the second s	
jinxdemos/hello	NGINX webserver that serves a simple page co	13	
DK]		4.0	
odby/drupal-nginx	Nginx for Drupal container image	12	
DK]			
lacklabelops/nginx	Dockerized Nginx Reverse Proxy Server.	12	
OK]	Platform for supplied aginy 1 % or building a	10	
entos/nginx-18-centos7 entos/nginx-112-centos7	Platform for running nginx 1.8 or building n Platform for running nginx 1.12 or building	7	
inxinc/nginx-unprivileged	Unprivileged NGINX Dockerfiles	4	
science/nginx	Nginx Docker images that include Consul Temp	4	
octence/ngthx OK]	ngtha bocker thages that thetade consul remp	- S	
ailu/nginx	Mailu nginx frontend	3	
ok[Hacta ngthx 11 officend	-	
avix/nginx	NGinx reverse proxy	2	
OK1	ndenx reverse proxy		
occoag/openshift-nginx	Nginx reverse proxy for Nice running on same	1	
OK]	ngthx reverse proxy for fittee rulliting on same		
nsibleplaybookbundle/nginx-apb	An APB to deploy NGINX	Θ	

Creating a Docker

```
sourabh@sourabh-HP-Pavilion-15-Notebook-PC:~$ sudo docker login
```

Login with your Docker ID to push and pull images from Docker Hub. If you don't have a Docker ID, head over to https://hub.docker.com to create one.

Username: 173050054

Password:

sourabh@sourabh-HP-Pavilion-15-Notebook-PC:~\$ sudo docker login

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Username: 173050054

Password:

WARNING! Your password will be stored unencrypted in /home/sourabh/.docker/confi g.json.

Configure a credential helper to remove this warning. See https://docs.docker.com/engine/reference/commandline/login/#credentials-store

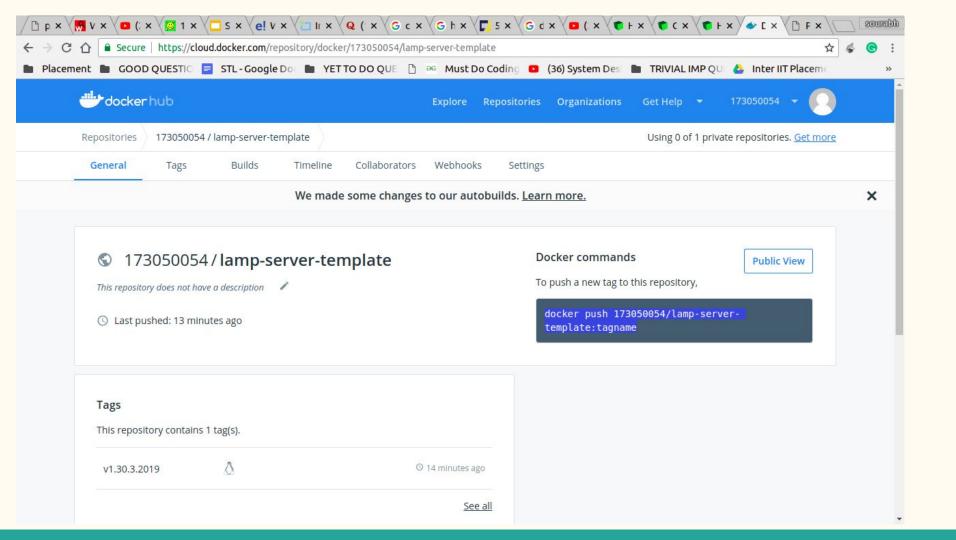
Login Succeeded

Using default ta latest: Pulling 898c46f3b1a1: Pu 63366dfa0a50: Pu 041d4cd74a92: Pu 6e1bee0f8701: Pu Digest: sha256:0 Status: Download sourabh@sourabh-	from library/ubuntu ll complete ll complete ll complete ll complete 17eef0b616011647b26 ed newer image for	9b5c65826e2e2ebddb ubuntu:latest	cker pull ubuntu e5d1f8c1e56b3599fb14fabec8 cker runname lamp-serve
	HP-Pavilion-15-Note		cker images
REPOSITORY	TAG	IMAGE ID	CREATED
SIZE			
nginx	latest	2bcb04bdb83f	6 days ago
109MB	-		
ubuntu	latest	94e814e2efa8	3 weeks ago
88.9MB	102002	£300-00-b0	A months and
hello-world 1.84kB	latest	fce289e99eb9	3 months ago
	HP-Pavilion-15-Note	book-BC:-S sudo do	cher ns -3
CONTAINER ID	IMAGE	COMMAND	CREATED
STATUS		ORTS	NAMES
3d8391010584	ubuntu:latest	"bash"	2 minutes ago
Exited (100) Abo			Sourabh
2468f5f49038	ubuntu:latest	"bash"	9 minutes ago
Exited (100) 8 m			lamp-server-template
18a5532c3afd	hello-world	"/hello"	42 minutes ago
Exited (0) 42 mi	nutes ago		trusting_chaplygin

CONTAINER ID	IMAGE		COMMAND	CREATED
STATUS		PORTS		NAMES
3d8391010584	ubuntu:latest		"bash"	2 minutes ago
Exited (100) ADD	ut a minute ago			Sourabh
2468f5f49038	ubuntu:latest		"bash"	9 minutes ago
Evited (100) 8 m	inutes ago			lamp-server-template
18a5532c3aid	hello-world		"/hello"	42 minutes ago
Exited (0) 42 mi	nutes ago			trusting chaplygin

sourabh@sourab	h-HP-Pavilion-15-Note	book-PC: ~	
sourabh@sourabh-HP-Pa mp-server-template:v1 sha256:d4d953fde2de42a	.30.3.2019		
sourabh@sourabh-HP-Pa	vilion-15-Notebook	-PC:~\$ sudo docker i	mages
REPOSITORY SIZE	TAG	IMAGE ID	CREATED
lamp-server-template 88.9MB	v1.30.3.2019	d4d953fde2de	14 seconds ago
lamp-server-template 88.9MB	latest	bb3b64efd265	4 minutes ago
nginx 109MB	latest	2bcb04bdb83f	6 days ago
ubuntu 88.9MB	latest	94e814e2efa8	3 weeks ago
hello-world 1.84kB	latest	fce289e99eb9	3 months ago

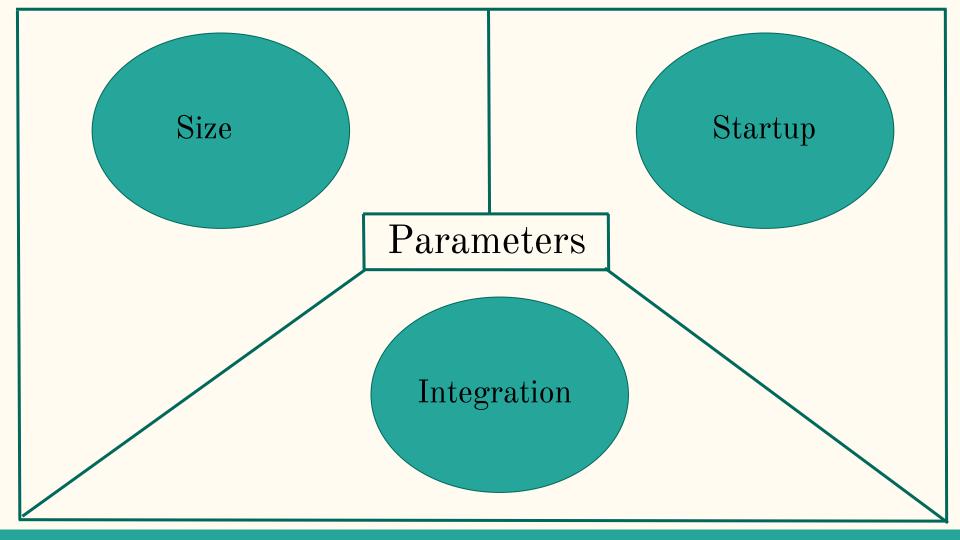
```
sourabh@sourabh-HP-Pavilion-15-Notebook-PC:~$ sudo docker push lamp-server-templ
ate:v1.30.3.2019
The push refers to repository [docker.io/library/lamp-server-template]
f919699c34cf: Preparing
b57c79f4a9f3: Preparing
d60e01b37e74: Preparing
e45cfbc98a50: Preparing
762d8e1a6054: Preparing
denied: requested access to the resource is denied
sourabh@sourabh-HP-Pavilion-15-Notebook-PC:~$ sudo docker tag lamp-server-templa
te:v1.30.3.2019 173050054/lamp-server-template:v1.30.3.2019
sourabh@sourabh-HP-Pavilion-15-Notebook-PC:~$ sudo docker push 173050054/lamp-se
rver-template:v1.30.3.2019
The push refers to repository [docker.io/173050054/lamp-server-template]
f919699c34cf: Pushed
b57c79f4a9f3: Pushed
d60e01b37e74: Pushed
e45cfbc98a50: Pushed
762d8e1a6054: Pushed
v1.30.3.2019: digest: sha256:d43dfd28bed82279f2d1fe6e4eb4e071685364557f799d418c3
77ddb43c4d4d6 size: 1357
sourabh@sourabh-HP-Pavilion-15-Notebook-PC:~$
```



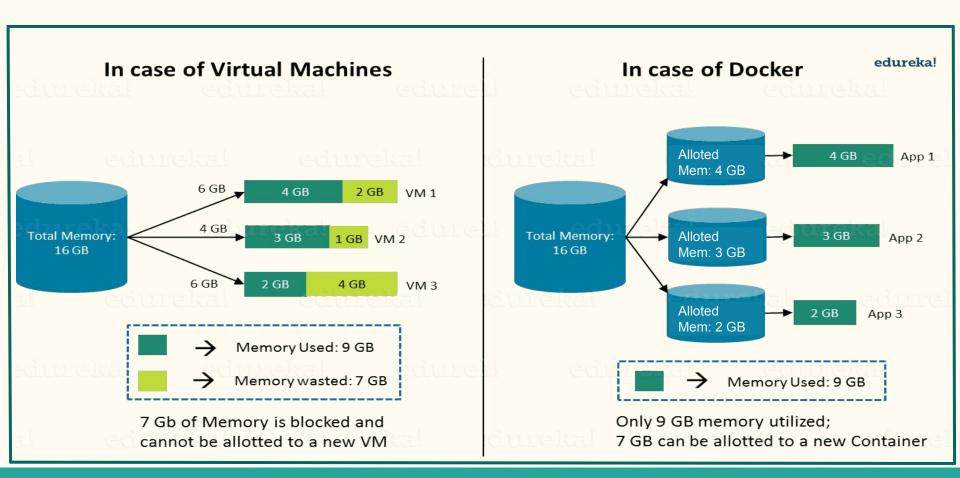
```
sourabh@sourabh-HP-Pavilion-15-Notebook-PC:~$ sudo docker run 173050054/lamp-ser
ver-template
Unable to find image '173050054/lamp-server-template:latest' locally
docker: Error response from daemon: manifest for 173050054/lamp-server-template:
latest not found.
See 'docker run --help'.
sourabh@sourabh-HP-Pavilion-15-Notebook-PC:~$ sudo docker pull 173050054/lamp-se
rver-template
Using default tag: latest
Error response from daemon: manifest for 173050054/lamp-server-template:latest n
ot found
sourabh@sourabh-HP-Pavilion-15-Notebook-PC:~$ sudo docker pull 173050054/lamp-se
rver-template:v1.30.3.2019
v1.30.3.2019: Pulling from 173050054/lamp-server-template
Digest: sha256:d43dfd28bed82279f2d1fe6e4eb4e071685364557f799d418c377ddb43c4d4d6
Status: Image is up to date for 173050054/lamp-server-template:v1.30.3.2019
sourabh@sourabh-HP-Pavilion-15-Notebook-PC:~$
```

```
karan@divu:~$ sudo docker pull 173050054/lamp-server-template:v1.30.3.2019
v1.30.3.2019: Pulling from 173050054/lamp-server-template
898c46f3b1a1: Pull complete
63366dfa0a50: Pull complete
041d4cd74a92: Pull complete
6e1bee0f8701: Pull complete
effedca25304: Pull complete
Digest: sha256:d43dfd28bed82279f2d1fe6e4eb4e071685364557f799d418c377ddb43c4d4d6
Status: Downloaded newer image for 173050054/lamp-server-template:v1.30.3.2019
karan@divu:~$ sudo docker images
REPOSITORY
                                 TAG
                                                      IMAGE ID
                                                                          CREATED
             SIZE
173050054/lamp-server-template
                                 v1.30.3.2019
                                                     d4d953fde2de
                                                                          About a
             88.9MB
 hour ago
```

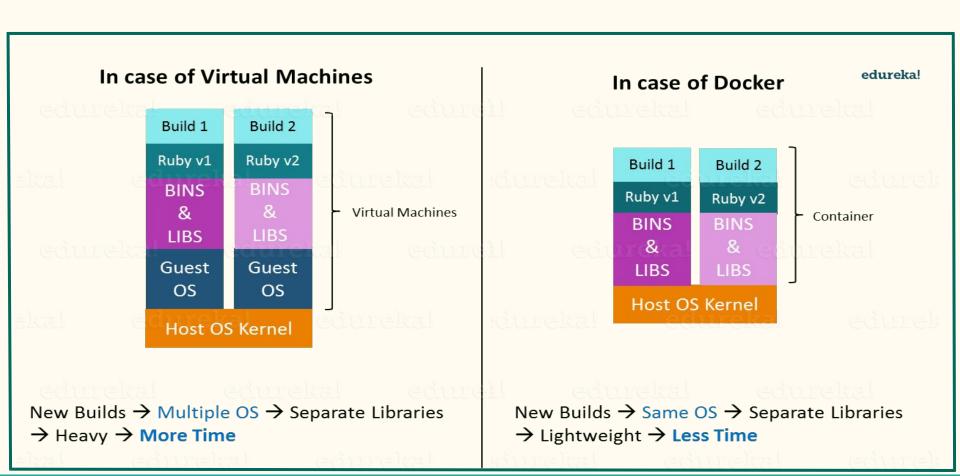
Docker VS Virtual Machine



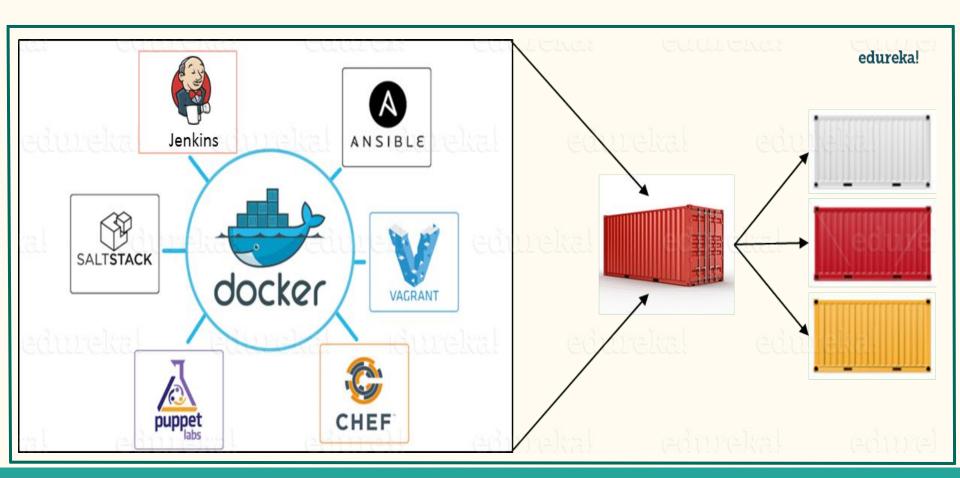
SIZE



STARTUP



INTEGRATION



PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS

- For small processes, containers always wins over VMs.
- Is it always true?
- What happen when there are hefty complex process?
- Will container still be better under complex situation?

A Comparative Study of Containers and Virtual Machines in Big Data Environment

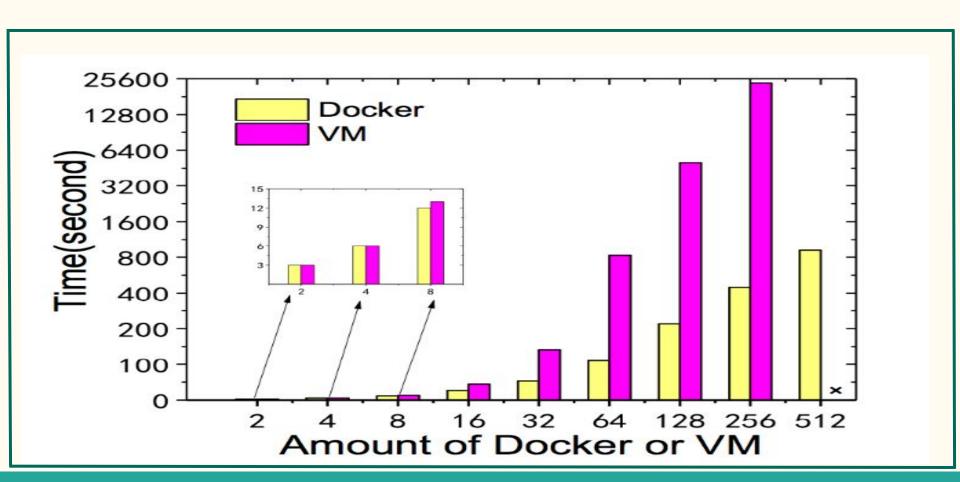
Qi Zhang¹, Ling Liu², Calton Pu², Qiwei Dou³, Liren Wu³, and Wei Zhou³

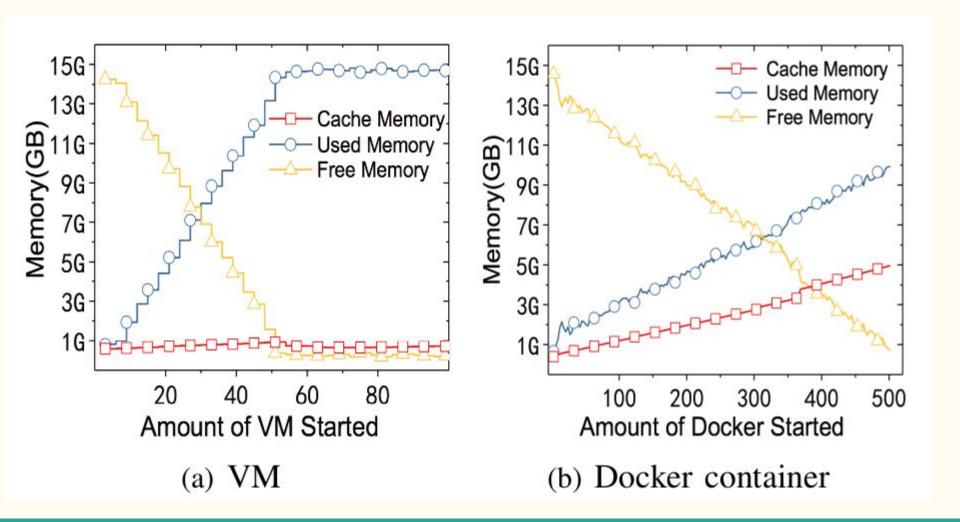
¹IBM Thomas J. Watson Research, New York, USA ²College of Computing, Georgia Institute of Technology, Georgia, USA ³Department of Computer Science, Yunnan University, Yunnan, China

Deployment Convenience

	Total time(in Mins)	Setup time(in Mins)	Start cluster(in Mins)
VM	46	13	5
Container	23	12	5

Bootup Efficiency





Drawbacks of Dockers

- Not isolated fully
- Container ecosystem is fractured
- Graphical application does not work well
- Not all applications are benefited by containers

Thank you!!!