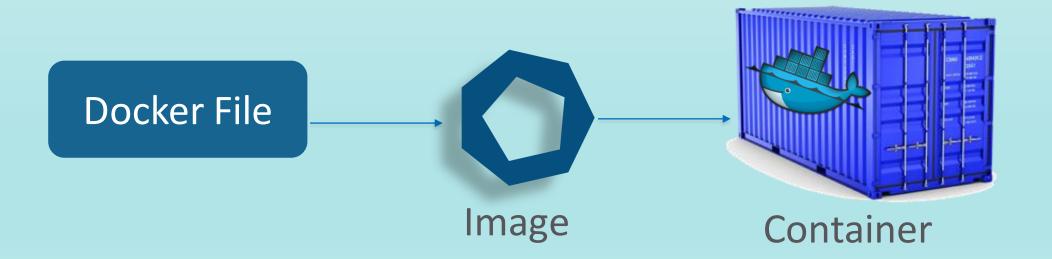
Docker Container, Images & Operations

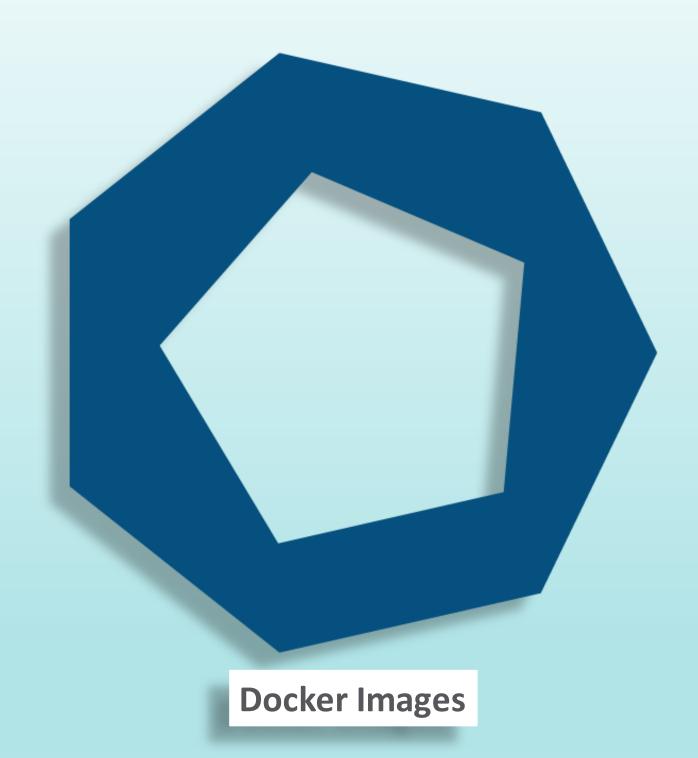
What Is An Image?

- An image is a text file with a set of pre-written commands, usually called as a Docker file
- Docker Images are made up of multiple layers which are read-only filesystem
- A layer is created for each instruction in a Docker file and placed on top of the previous layer
- When an image is turned into a container the Docker engine takes the image and adds a read-write
 filesystem on top (as well as initializing various settings such as the IP address, name, ID, and resource limits)

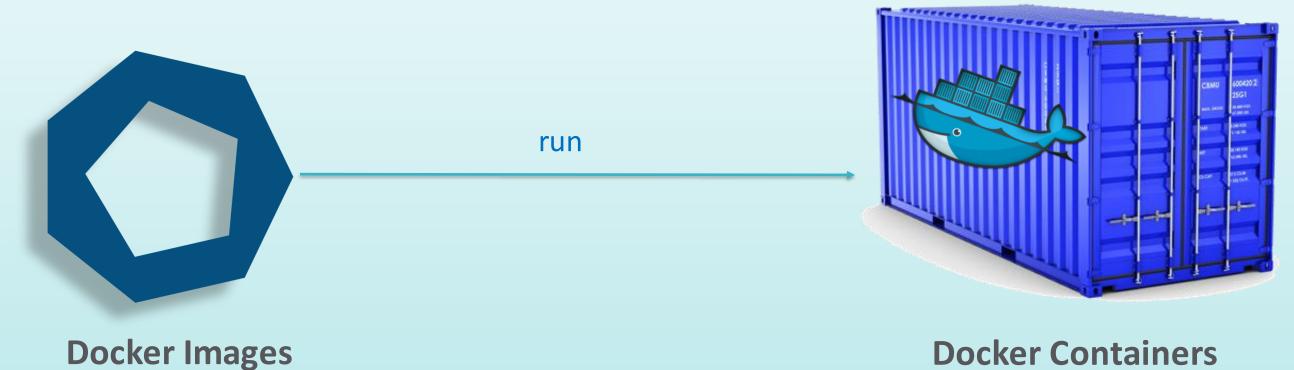


Docker Images & Containers

- Read only template used to create containers
- Built by Docker users
- Stored in DockerHub or your local registry



Docker Images & Containers



- Read only template used to create containers
- Built by Docker users
- Stored in DockerHub or your local registry

Docker Containers

- Isolated application platform
- Contains everything needed to run the application
- Built from one or more images

What Is Base Image?

- Docker base image is the basic image on which you add layers and create a final image containing your App
- It keeps track of the difference between the base image and the new image by creating a new image layer using the union filesystem being used
- For example, In order to run a LAMP stack as a Docker container any of the Linux OS(Ubuntu 16.04, CentOS 7, etc) is used as a base image. Apache, MySQL and PHP are installed over the base image, which results in the final LAMP docker image which can be executed as a container

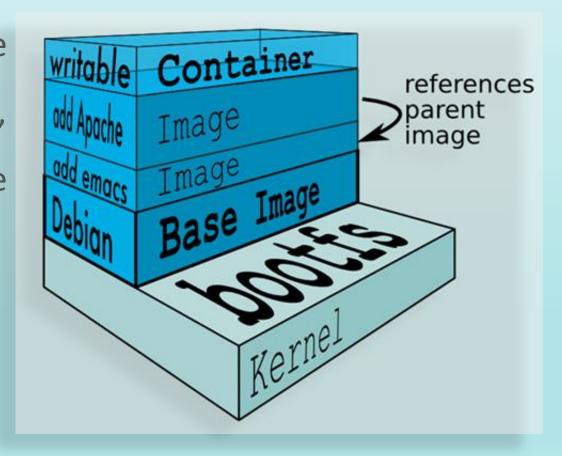


Image Layer

- Images are comprised of multiple layers
- Every image contains a base layer
- Docker uses a copy on write system
- Layers are just read only image

