Summary

- A *container* is an encapsulated process that includes the required runtime dependencies for an application to run.
- Containerization addresses the application development challenges around code portability, to aid in consistently running an application from diverse environments.
- Containerization also aims to modularize applications to improve development and maintenance on the various components of the application.
- When running containers at scale, it becomes challenging to configure and deliver high availability applications and to set up networking without a container platform, such as Kubernetes.
- Pods are the smallest organizational unit for a containerized application in a Kubernetes cluster.
- Red Hat OpenShift Container Platform (RHOCP) adds enterprise-class functions to the Kubernetes container platform to deliver the wider business needs.
- Most administrative tasks that cluster administrators and developers perform are available through the RHOCP web console.
- Logs, metrics, alerts, terminal connections to the nodes and pods in the cluster, and many other features are available through the RHOCP web console.