Summary

- A container is an encapsulated process that includes the required runtime dependencies for an application to run.
- OpenShift uses Kubernetes to manage pods. Pods consist of one or more containers that share resources, such as selected namespaces and networking, and each pod represents a single application.
- Container images can create container instances, which are executable versions of the image, and include references to networking, disks, and other runtime needs.
- Container image registries, such as Quay.io and the Red Hat Container Catalog, are the preferred way to distribute container images to many users and hosts.
- You can use the `oc image` command and Skopeo to inspect and manage container images.
- Containers are immutable and ephemeral. Thus, avoid updating a running container except for troubleshooting problematic containers.