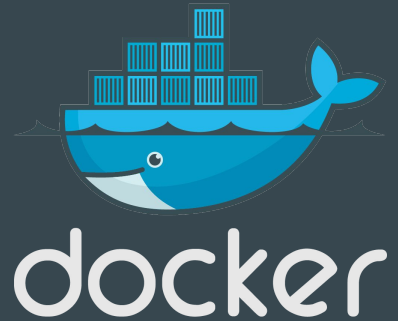


Intro to Containers

...

(and a practical sample)



Krumware

Colin Griffin

Chief Engineer

Developer (fullstack?)



Helping companies build better software, and software developers.

Forward

- Thanks!
- Ask questions!
- I don't know everything
- <https://www.github.com/KrumIO/docker-pwa-sample>



Enterprise Applications - Distributed Systems

- Monolith vs “Microservices”
- Lots of parts and pieces that work together
 - Many APIs, many “Apps”
- Scalability
 - Scale up (supply/demand), Scale down (save \$\$\$!)
- SaaS all the things?
 - Not Always, we still need to ship
- Portability
 - Avoid platform and vendor lock
 - Ship anywhere, get the best price



Background

- LXC - Linux Containers
- dotCloud project -> Docker
- Wrote their execution environment
- Open-Sourced in 2013
- Experienced rapid support and adoption
- Open Container Initiative - standardize containers



Container Basics

- What is a container
- Why not a VM?
- Benefits
- Drawbacks
- Container Concepts
- Using Containers
- Shipping Container Images



What is a Container

- Container Image vs Container
- “Container image is a lightweight, standalone, executable package of software that includes everything needed to run an application: code, runtime, system tools, system libraries and settings”
- A “Container” is that container image at run-time
- So, an EXE?
 - Maybe if the exe packaged all of the dependencies
 - An installer? No manipulation of the host system.
- Why not a VM?

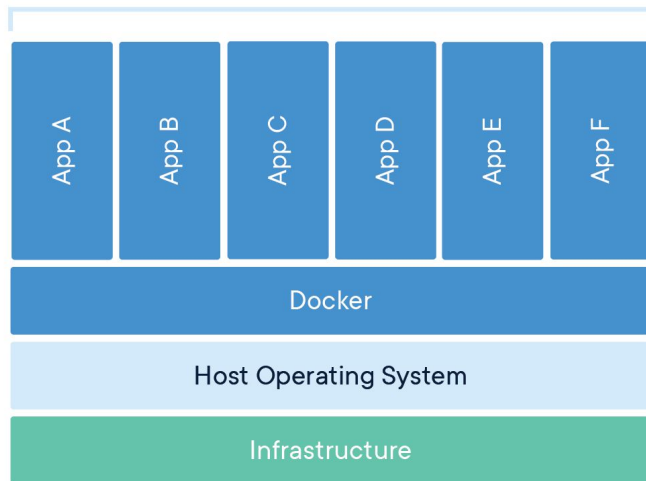


Containers vs VMs

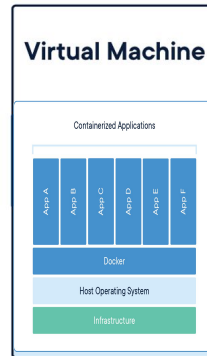
- Open Container Initiative - limited proprietary software
 - Run-time spec, image spec
- No Guest OS
- Ship only what is necessary, focus on the files not the OS
- Size, containers are dramatically smaller
- Share resources, do more with less
- Intermediate Images (layers), caching!
- ...Pictures!



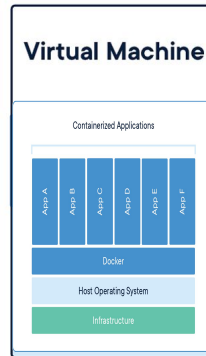
Containerized Applications



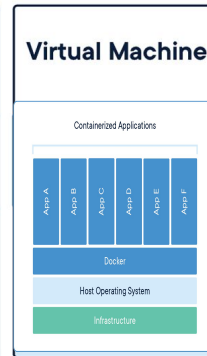
Virtual Machine



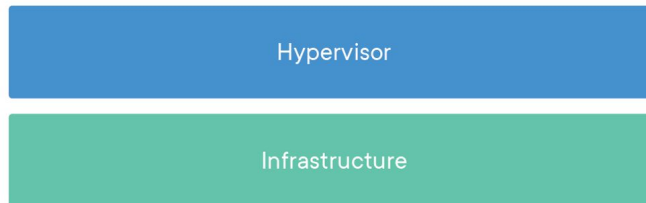
Virtual Machine



Virtual Machine



Hypervisor



What's the Diff: VMs vs. Containers

VMs	Containers
Heavyweight	Lightweight
Limited performance	Native performance
Each VM runs in its own OS	All containers share the host OS
Hardware-level virtualization	OS virtualization
Startup time in minutes	Startup time in milliseconds
Allocates required memory	Requires less memory space
Fully isolated and hence more secure	Process-level isolation, possibly less secure

<https://www.backblaze.com/blog/vm-vs-containers/>

Benefits

- Predictability, “What you ship is what you get”
- Focus: Less infrastructure, more code
- Why not just deploy something using AWS Lambda or other cool cloud services?
- Agnostic: Limited vendor lock-in, Open Container Initiative
- Portability: Ship anywhere, share with other developers
- Similarity to Git Branch workflow



Drawbacks / Watch out for

- Containers are not for everyone
- “A container for everything” - NO
- Creates complexity in some systems
- Sometimes applications need more control over the host hardware
- Lots of images, lots of data



Applications

- Continuous Integration
 - Automated testing
 - Feature branch testing via image tagging
 - Build once run many
- Delivery
 - Ship more images, write less scripts
- Sharing
 - Use in development
 - Learning
 - Store pre-requisites in containers



Prerequisites

- Docker Desktop - <https://www.docker.com/products/docker-desktop>
- Your first image: https://hub.docker.com/_/hello-world/
 - ``docker pull hello-world``
 - ``docker run hello-world``

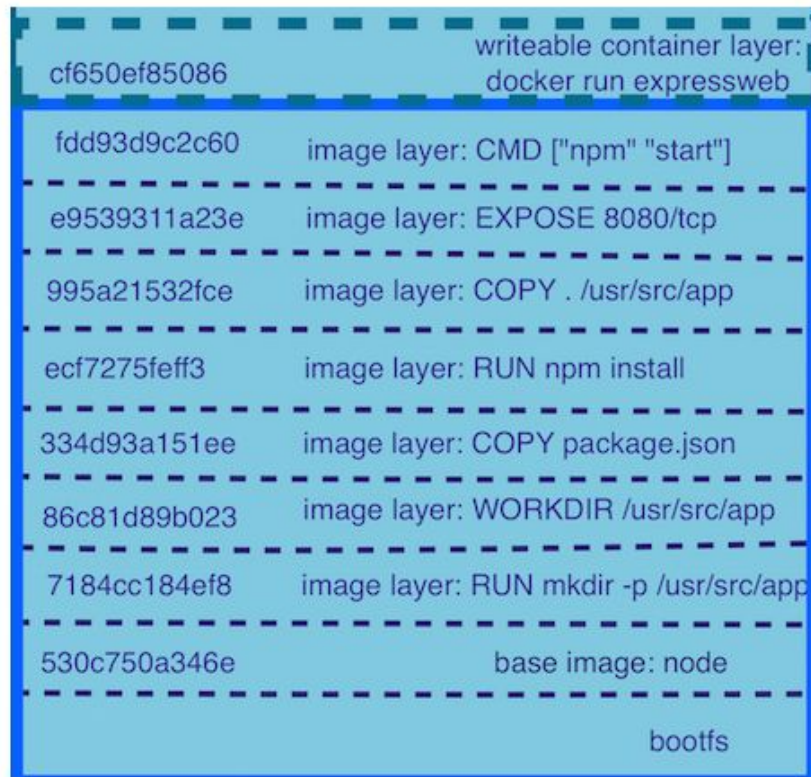


Images / Composure

- “Building” a container image
 - Scripted file
- Commands
 - COPY - copy files *into* the build
 - RUN - run shell commands
 - WORKDIR - “sticky” `cd`
 - EXPOSE - provide network access
 - ENTRYPOINT/CMD - Need at least one

Images / Composure

- “Building” a container image
 - Scripted file
- Layers
 - Each step generates a Layer
 - Caching
 - Base Images
 - New commands: FROM



Volumes

- Storage Drivers - specify storage drivers
- Provides Control (read-only, write)
- Provides access to host system storage
 - My development folder?
- Persistence
- Portability, share information between containers



Control methods

Environment variables

- Accessible inside container
- Secrets
- Internal Options
- Flexibility

Labels

- Inspect information about other containers
- Discovery, options
- Information for Orchestrators and Schedulers via engine APIs



Putting Containers to Work

- Docker run
- docker-compose
- Orchestrators/Schedulers
 - Swarm
 - Cattle/Rancher
 - Kubernetes
 - OpenShift
- PaaS
 - AWS EKS
 - Azure AKS
 - Rancher



Docker Basics

- `docker pull hello-world`
- `docker run hello-world`
- `docker ps`
- `docker image ls`
- `docker volume ls`
- `docker system prune --all --volumes`



Registries

- Public vs Private
- `hub.docker.com`
- Image Namespacing - Tag
 - `{registry}/{organization}/{image}:{version}`
 - ``docker tag 0e5574283393 myregistryhost:5000/fedora/httpd:version1.0``
- Security
 - ``docker login``



Lets create some stuff

- <https://www.github.com/KrumIO/docker-pwa-sample>
-



Putting it together

- ``docker build . -t krumware/docker-pwa-sample:latest``
- ``docker push krumware/docker-pwa-sample:latest``
- ``docker run krumware/docker-pwa-sample:latest``
- ``docker run krumware/docker-pwa-sample:latest``

For others/clients/devs/etc:

``docker pull krumware/docker-pwa-sample:latest``



Services - Running Multiple Containers

- Lightweight scheduling for containers
- docker-compose.yml
- Services - a collection of common containers
- Orchestrate Multiple Services
- Networking
 - Ports 'external:internal'
 - Links
 - Drivers:
 - Bridge
 - Overlay
 - MACVLAN
 - Custom
 - Weavenet

```
1 version: '3'
2 services:
3   ..polymer:
4     ...build: ..
5     ...ports:
6       ...- 3001:3001
7     ...environment:
8       ...- PORT=3001
9       ...- VIRTUAL_PORT=3001
10      ...- VIRTUAL_HOST=docker.localhost
11      ...- # - NODE_ENV=production
12     ...networks:
13       ...- web
14
15   ..nginx-proxy-pwa:
16     ...image: ..krumware/nginx-proxy-pwa
17     ...ports:
18       ...- "8443:443"
19     ...volumes:
20       ...- /var/run/docker.sock:/tmp/docker.sock:ro
21       ...- ./certs:/etc/nginx/certs
22     ...networks:
23       ...- web
24
25 networks:
26   ..web:
27     ...driver: ..bridge
```

You, 6 months ago • update s

Advanced docker-compose

- Images
- Build paths
- Overrides
 - Docker-compose.override.yml
- “Kubernetes Mode”
- Local Demo



Orchestrators / Schedulers + Shipping Containers

- Docker, Docker-compose,
- More Advanced, multi-node support:
 - Kubernetes, Docker Swarm, Rancher Cattle (kind-of)
- PaaS
 - Openshift, Rancher, Amazon EKS, Azure AKS
- Demo: Docker-Swarm + Jenkins
- Demo: PaaS Tour: Rancher 1.6



Thanks!

- Learning Recap:
 - Difference between VMs and Containers
 - Basic container concepts
 - Containers in practice
 - Services in practice



Resources

- <https://www.docker.com>
- <https://www.docker.com/resources/what-container>
- <https://www.backblaze.com/blog/vm-vs-containers/>
- <https://medium.com/@jessgreb01/digging-into-docker-layers-c22f948ed612>
- <https://kubernetes.io/>
- <https://rancher.com/>
- <https://www.okd.io/>
- <https://github.com/openshift/origin>

