General AI/ML

Unit 4: Productionizing with Docker



4.2.1

Introduction to Docker

What is Docker?



Understanding Containers: The Building Blocks of Docker

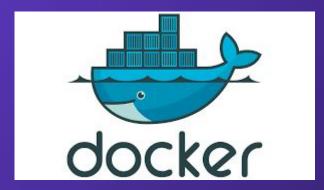
- Imagine a shipping container –
 it holds everything you need to
 transport goods safely. A Docker
 container is similar; it packages your
 settings into a single unit
- Containers share the underlying operating system, making them lightweight and efficient. Each container runs in its own isolated space, preventing conflicts with other projects



 Containers ensure your AI project runs the same exact way on any machine with Docker installed. This makes collaboration and deployment a breeze!

What is Docker?

- Docker is a platform for developing, shipping, and running applications / projects as containers
- By using containers, Docker allows you to package up an application with all parts it needs, such as libraries and other dependencies, and ship it all out as one package





Development Woes Without Docker

- The "Works on My Machine" syndrome: Without containers, project work is prone to breaking on other systems due to differences in setups
- Dependency hell: It's cumbersome to manage conflicting library versions, especially in teams working on multiple projects
- Hardware incompatibility: Your model might train flawlessly on your GPU,
 but fail to run on other hardware
- Deployment roadblocks: Taking your AI model from the lab to production becomes painful without a standardized packaging format

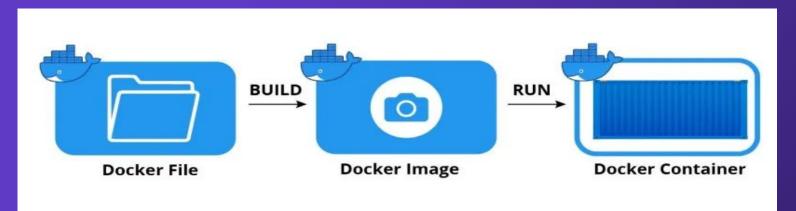


Benefits of Docker for Machine Learning

- Reproducibility: ML experiments run identically on your laptop, in the cloud, or on a teammate's machine
- Ease of collaboration: Docker images can be shared and everyone on the team has the exact setup to build upon your work
- Dependency heaven: Isolate projects and dependencies efficiently
- Cloud deployment: Docker makes deployment on powerful cloud infrastructure incredibly seamless and smooth
- Rapid Experimentation: quick setup and teardown of environments, making it easier to experiment with different ML models and frameworks



Docker Workflow



Dockerfile:

A recipe file with instructions to build a Docker image, like a blueprint for your container's setup.

Docker Image:

A self-contained package that stores the code, libraries, and configuration for your application – think of it as a software snapshot.

Docker Container:

A running instance of a Docker image, like an isolated workspace where your application executes.

