

Intro to Docker



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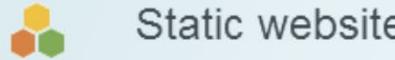
Why Docker?

- What does it do?

Docker solves the **“same app, different computer” problem**
- (when software runs fine on one computer but fails—or behaves differently--on another)
- Why it happens? Differences in:
 - Operating systems
 - Settings
 - Required components (dependencies) and versions

The Challenge

Multiplicity of Stacks



Static website

nginx 1.5 + modsecurity + openssl + bootstrap 2



Background workers

Python 3.0 + celery + pyredis + libcurl + ffmpeg + libopencv + nodejs + phantomjs



User DB

postgresql + pgv8 + v8



Queue

Redis + redis-sentinel



Analytics DB

hadoop + hive + thrift + OpenJDK



Web frontend

Ruby + Rails + sass + Unicorn



API endpoint

Python 2.7 + Flask + pyredis + celery + psycopg + postgresql-client

Multiplicity of hardware environments



Development VM

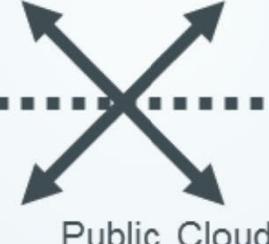


QA server

Customer Data Center



Production Servers



Public Cloud



Production Cluster



Disaster recovery

Contributor's laptop



Do services and apps interact appropriately?

Can I migrate smoothly and quickly?

Cargo Transport Pre-1960

Multiplicity of methods for transporting/storing

Multiplicity of Goods



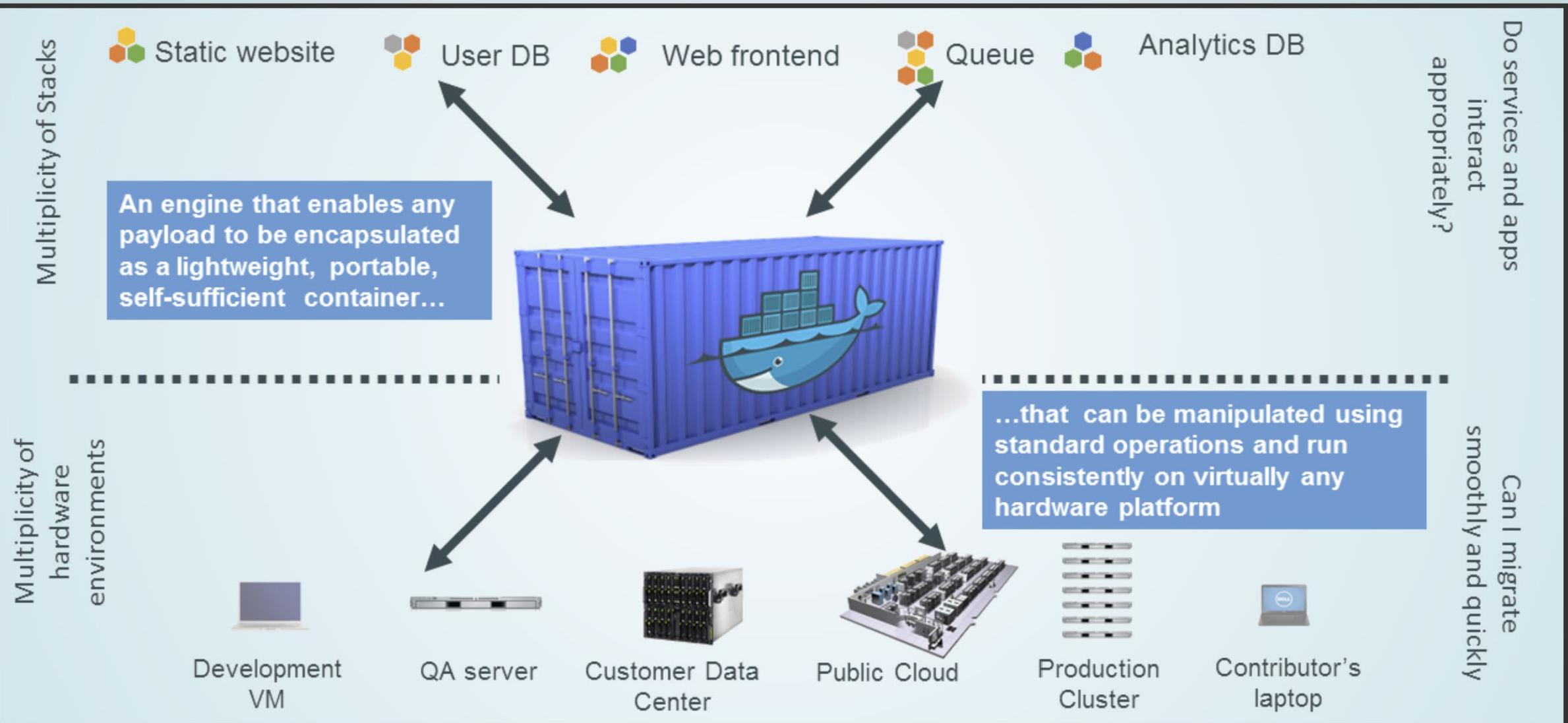
Can I transport quickly and smoothly (e.g. from boat to train to truck)

Do I worry about how goods interact (e.g. coffee beans next to spices)

Solution: Intermodal Shipping Container



Docker is a Container System for Code



How does it solve it?

- Packaging software with everything it needs
 - And all configuration details
- And running it on a Docker app
- Result: it runs in the same way on all machines
 - Build once, run everywhere

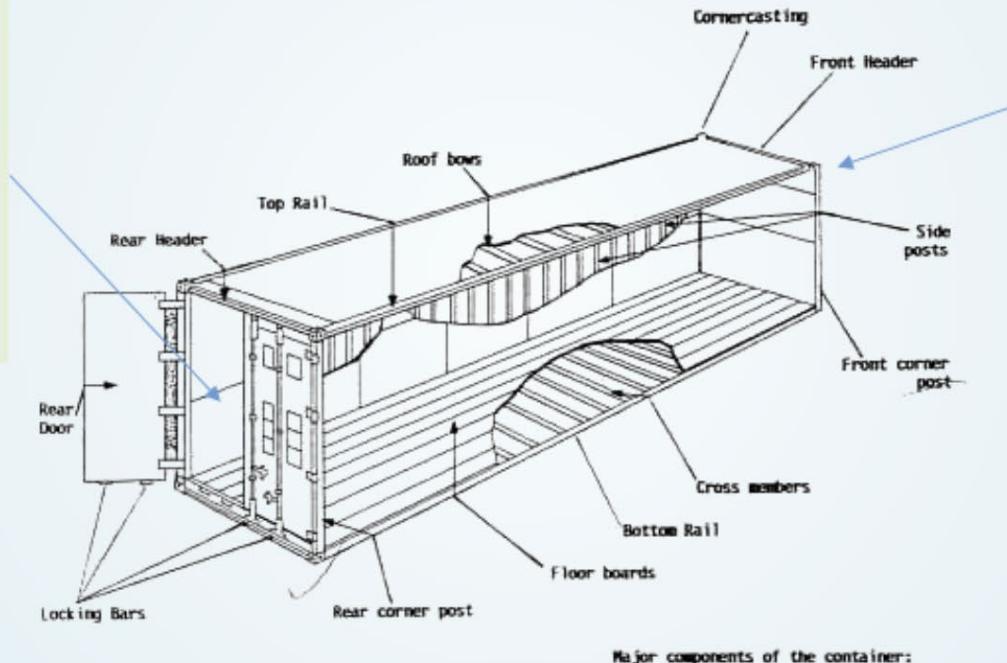
Why it Works: Separation of Concerns

- **Dan the Developer**

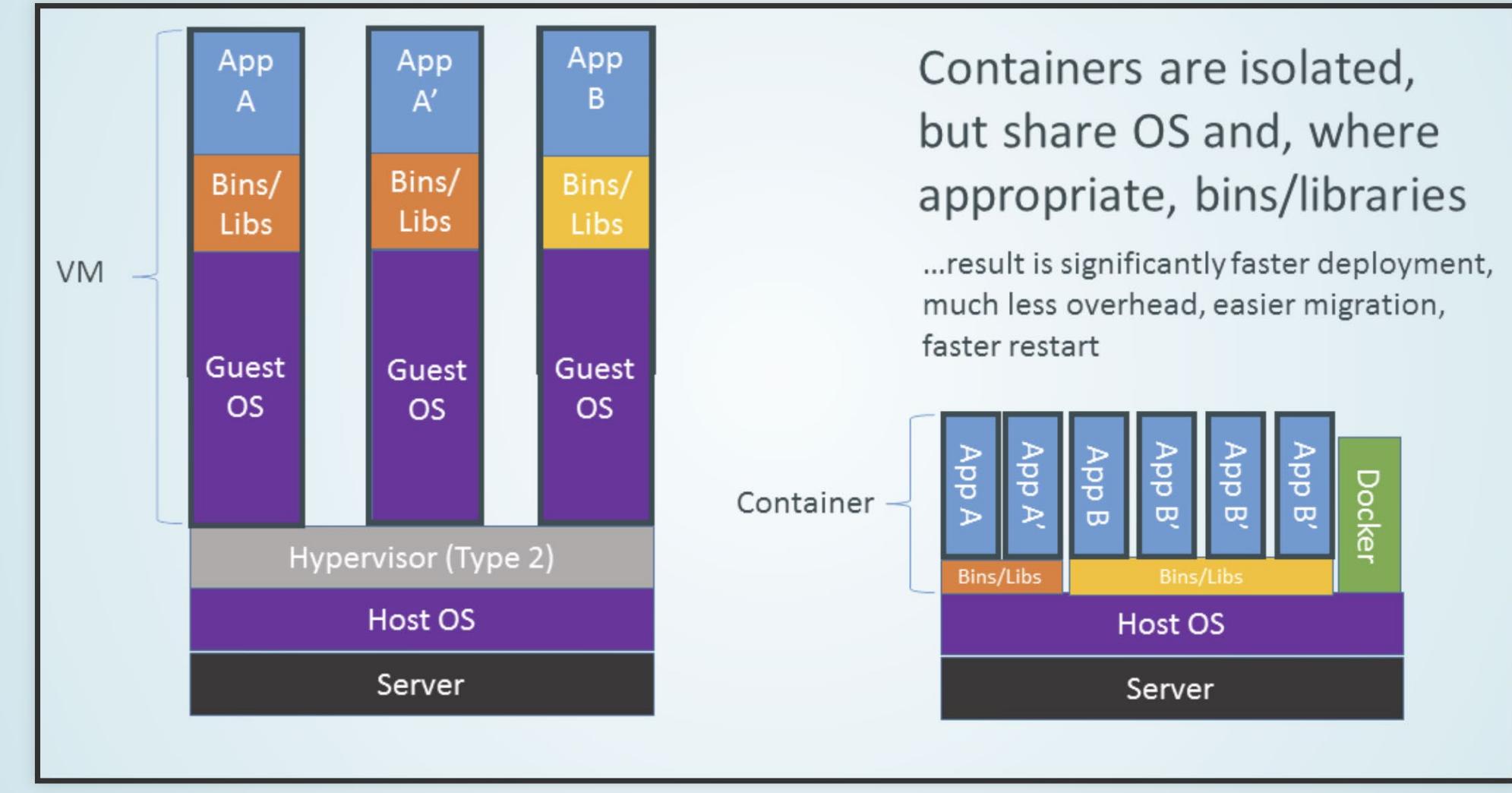
- Worries about what's "inside" the container
 - His code
 - His Libraries
 - His Package Manager
 - His Apps
 - His Data
- All Linux servers look the same

- **Oscar the Ops Guy**

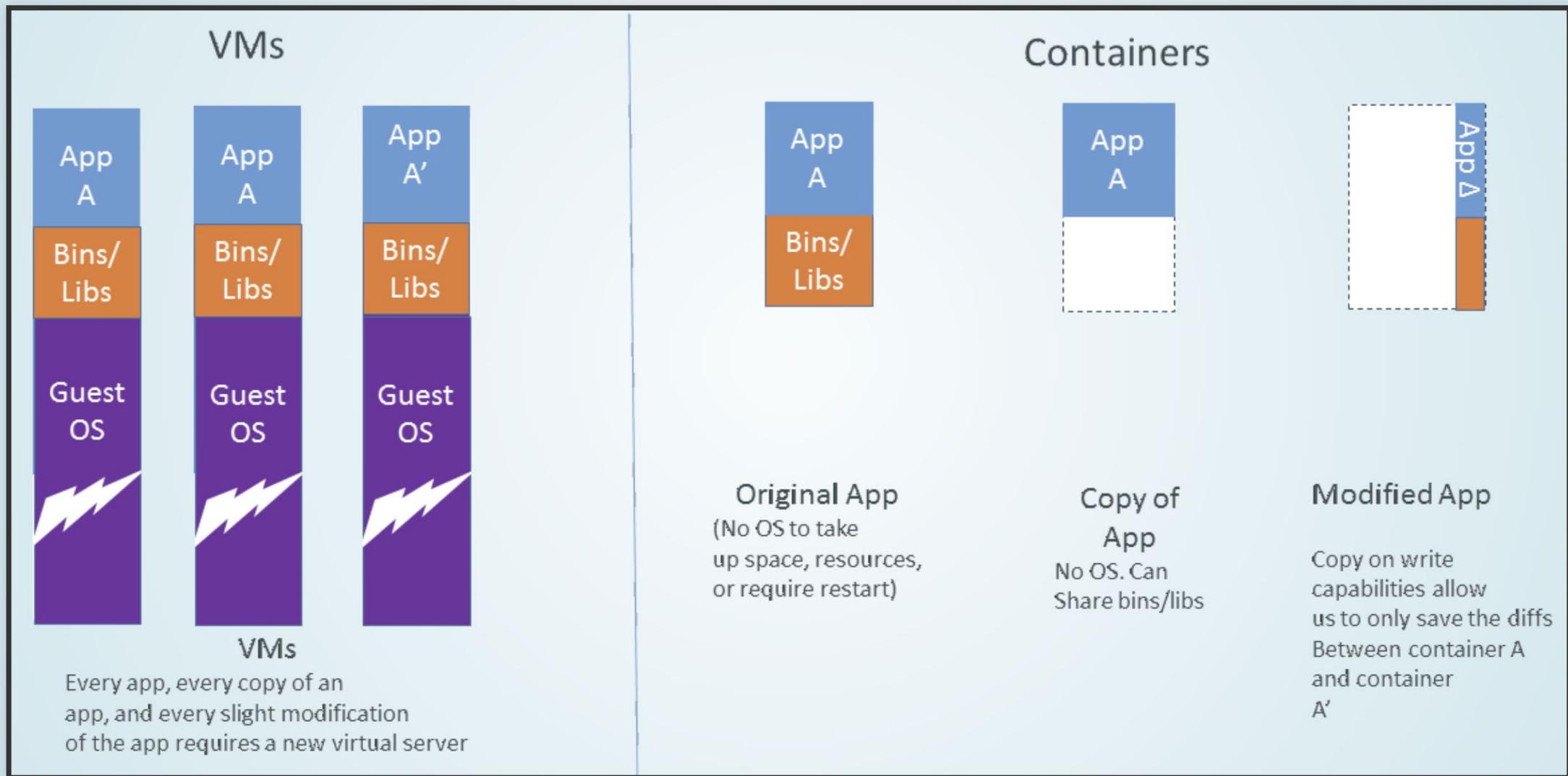
- Worries about what's "outside" the container
 - Logging
 - Remote access
 - Monitoring
 - Network config
- All containers start, stop, copy, attach, migrate, etc. the same way



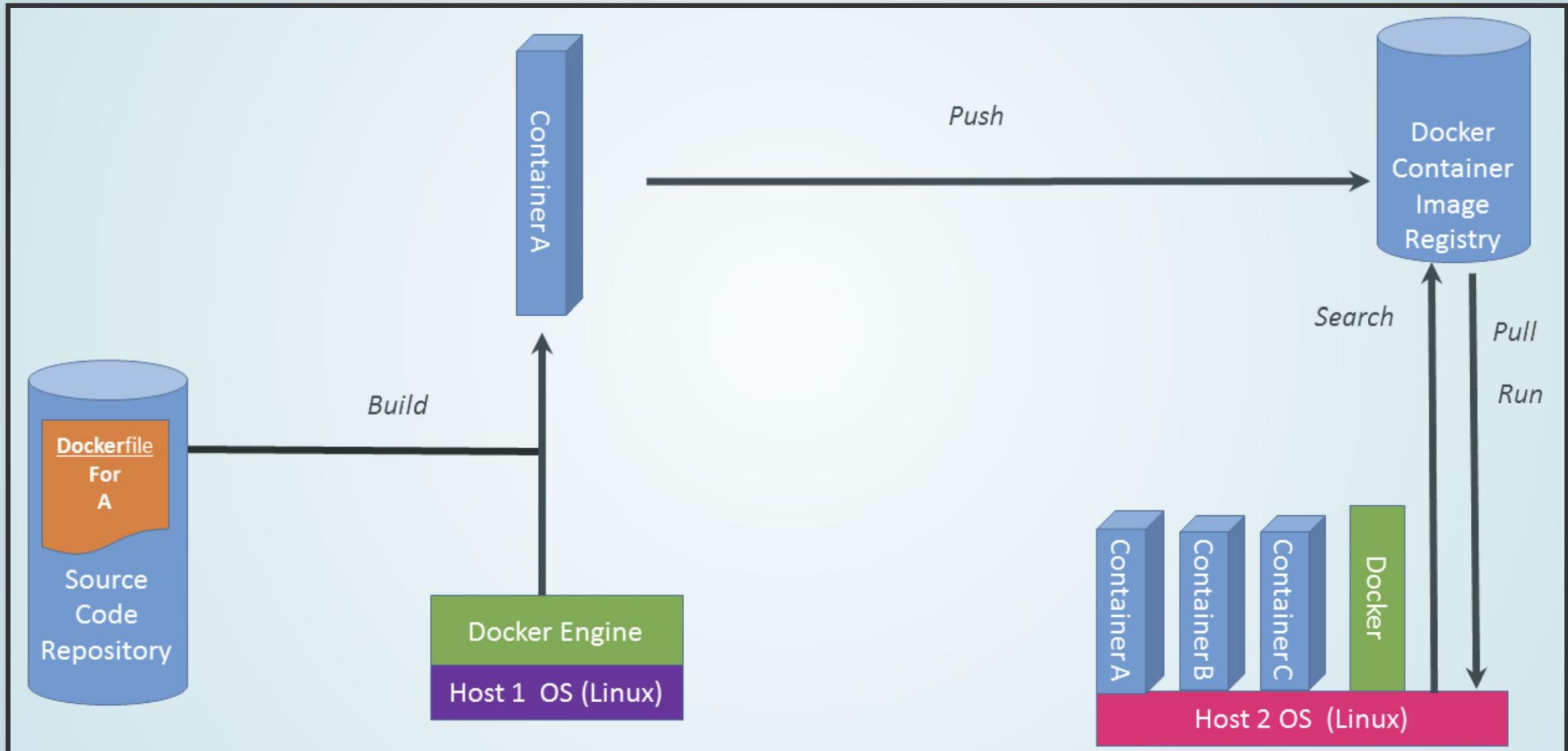
VMs vs Containers



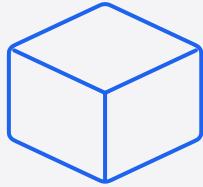
Why are Docker Containers Lightweight?



What are the Basics of a Docker System?



Container terminology



Container = Isolated Process

Not a virtual machine. Just a process.
Runs independent of other containers
and what's on the host machine

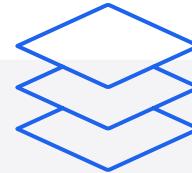


Image = Standard packaging

Contains all binaries, files,
dependencies, and
configuration needed to run
the containerized process



Registry = Image repository

A centralized location for the
hosting and distribution of
container images. Can be
available publicly or privately.

