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# Overview

- General intro
- Basics of building an image
- Pulling the MIND image from docker hub
- Demo:
  - Jupyter notebook/lab
  - PyCharm
- Help getting set up

# How do I get started?

- Install Docker - <https://docs.docker.com/>

## Run Docker anywhere



### Docker for Mac

A native application using the macOS sandbox security model which delivers all Docker tools to your Mac.



### Docker for Windows

A native Windows application which delivers all Docker tools to your Windows computer.



### Docker for Linux

Install Docker on a computer which already has a Linux distribution installed.

# What is Docker?

- A tool designed to make it easier to create, deploy, and run applications by using containers.
- Allows you to create computing environments that can be replicated on most modern computers.
- Portability

# Why are we using it?

- To create a sharable computing environment so that everyone can have access to the same tools.
- Other reasons for scientists to use it:
  - Data collection - easily replicated experiments, that can be run from anywhere.
  - Analysis - create a pipeline with all of the necessary code (and dependencies) to replicate figures and statistics from a published paper.
  - Replication - without installing anything locally.

# To build your own:

- Follow the tutorial outlined in the README on the GitHub page
  - 1) Make a Dockerfile
  - 2) Build the image
  - 3) Run the container

# What is a Dockerfile?

- A set of instructions for building a docker image.

```
1  # simple example of a Dockerfile
2  FROM ubuntu:latest
3  MAINTAINER Contextual Dynamics Lab "contextualdynamics@gmail.com"
4
5  # install python and flask
6  RUN apt-get update
7  RUN apt-get install -y python python-pip wget
8  RUN pip install Flask
9
10 # add a script
11 ADD simple_server.py /home/simple_server.py
12
13 # set the working directory
14 WORKDIR /home
```

<https://hub.docker.com/explore/>

# How do I build an image?

at terminal prompt

tag (name)

```
$ docker build -t cdl .
```

docker command line tool

this folder



# How do I run a container?

assign a port

name it

create a  
mount point

```
$ docker run -it -p 9999:9999 --name CDL -v ~/Desktop:/mnt cdl
```

run interactively

reference to the image

# How do I open it again?

container name

attach your  
terminal to it



```
$ docker start CDL && docker attach CDL
```

The diagram illustrates the Docker command `$ docker start CDL && docker attach CDL` with three annotations. An arrow points from the text 'container name' to the word 'CDL' in the `start` command. Another arrow points from the text 'attach your terminal to it' to the word 'attach' in the `docker attach` command. A third arrow points from the text 'start it' to the `start` command.

start it

# Other useful commands:

- Check out README for docker tutorial on GitHub

## Helpful commands

- See what docker images you have downloaded and can be used to create new containers:
  - `docker images`
- See running container dockers:
  - `docker ps`
- See all docker containers you have created (including those not running):
  - `docker ps -a`
- Startup and connect to previously created container:
  - `docker start yourContainerName`
  - `docker attach yourContainerName`
- Delete a docker container:
  - `docker rm yourContainerName`

# Setup for MIND

- Launch Docker
- Download the Docker image for MIND from docker hub (this may take a while)

```
$ docker pull ejolly/mind-tools
```

# Create a container

- Use the downloaded image to create a new container for the workshop

assign a port



name it



create a  
mount point

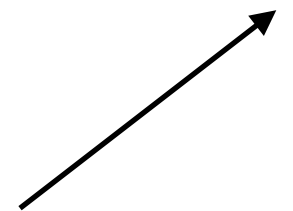


```
$docker run -it -p 9999:9999 --name MIND -v ~/Desktop:/mnt ejolly/mind-tools
```

run interactively



reference to the image



# Demos:

- Once setup, you can open it again with this:

```
$ docker start MIND && docker attach MIND
```

- When you see `root@` , you're in the container
- Open a jupyter notebook session by typing: `jp`
- Open a jupyter lab session by typing: `jl`
- Navigate to this is your web browser: localhost:9999

# Demos:

- Docker integration for PyCharm (Professional edition)
- IDE - integrated development environment
- Meant for developing programs and/or building software in python
- If you're interested, check out the PyCharm tutorial on GitHub

# Summary

- Docker is a very useful tool to scientists because it allows us to share computing environments.
- Sharable computing env = easily replicable experiments, analysis pipelines, figures, etc.
- Please follow the tutorial outlined in the README to learn how to pull the MIND Docker image.