

Containers

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İçerik



Nereden geldik

Container kavramı nasıl ortaya çıktı?

Container bileşenleri

ns, cgroups, SELinux ...

Docker

Docker neden bu kadar popüler?

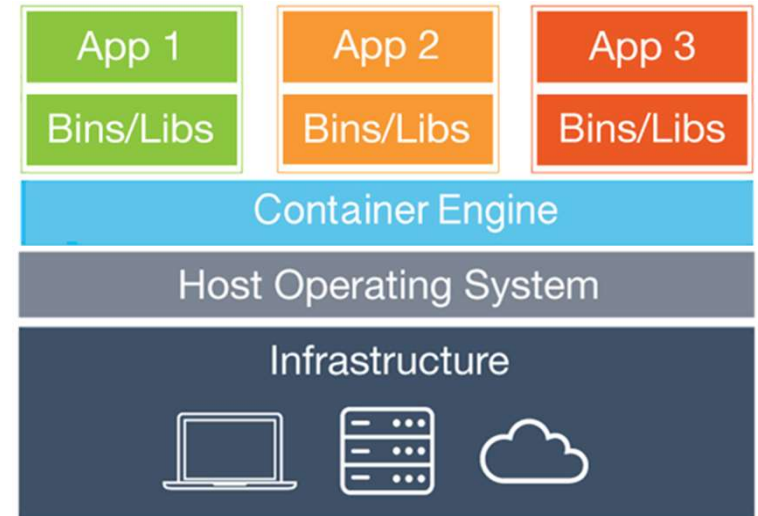
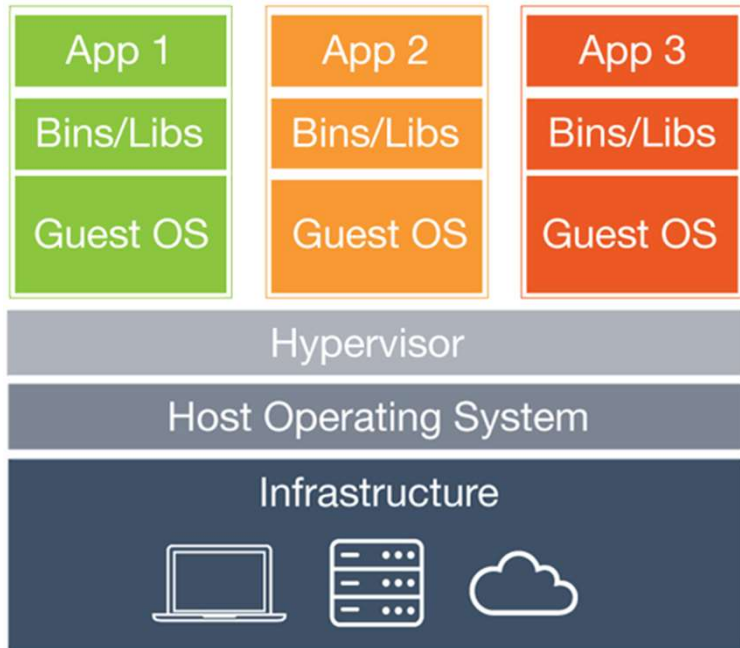
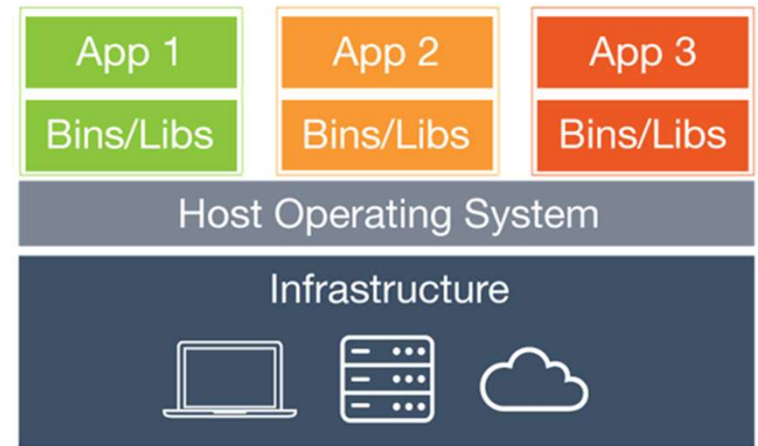
Build

Kendimize ait bir container nasıl yapabiliriz?

Run

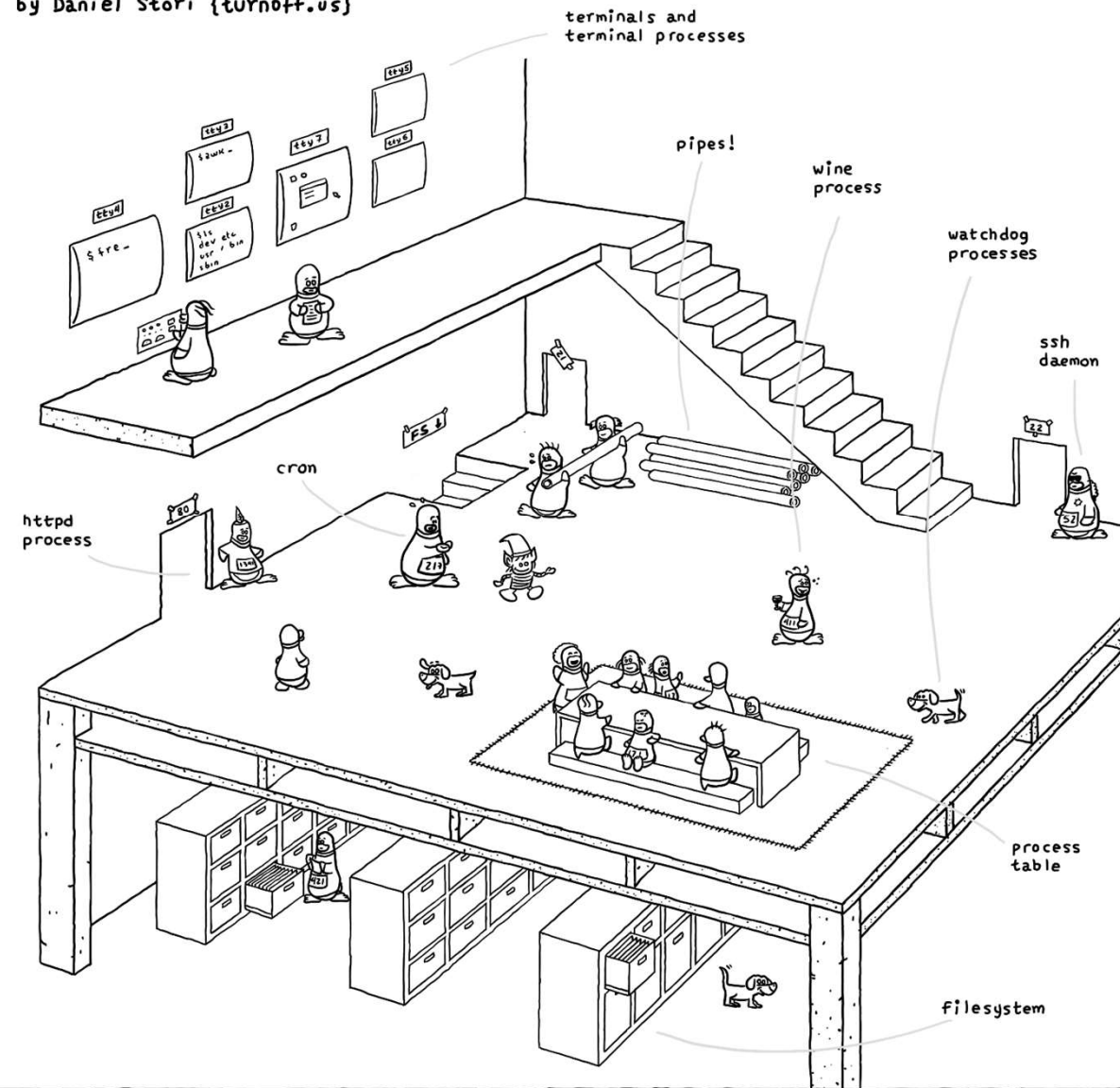
Uygulamalarımızı container içinde çalıştıralım!

Container



Inside the Linux Kernel

by Daniel Stori {turnoff.us}



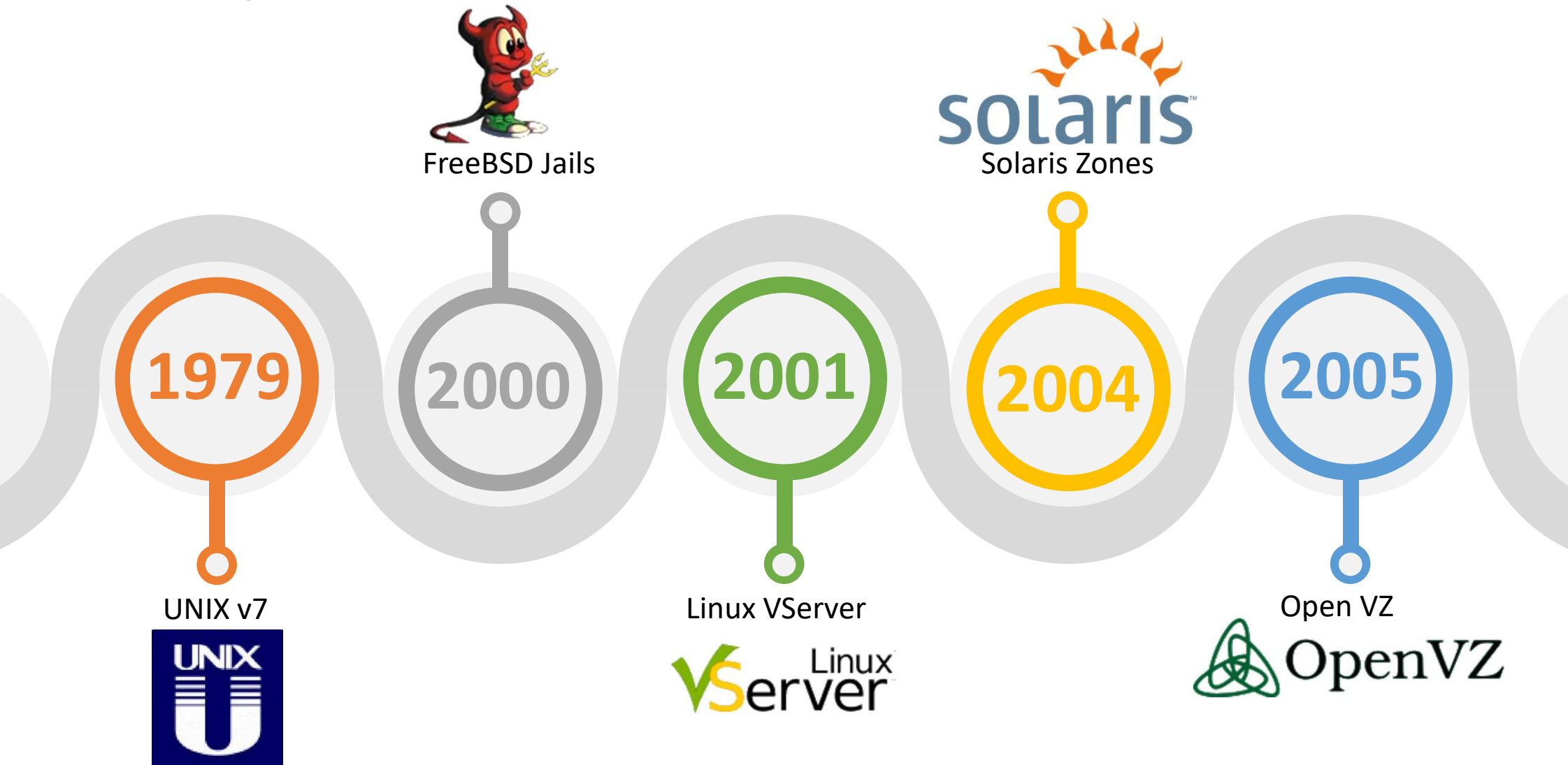
Avantajları

- Düşük donanım ihtiyacı
- Ortam izalasyonu
- Hızlı kurulum
- Çoklu ortam kurulumu
- Tekrar kullanılabilirlik
- Hızlı mikroservis geliştirme

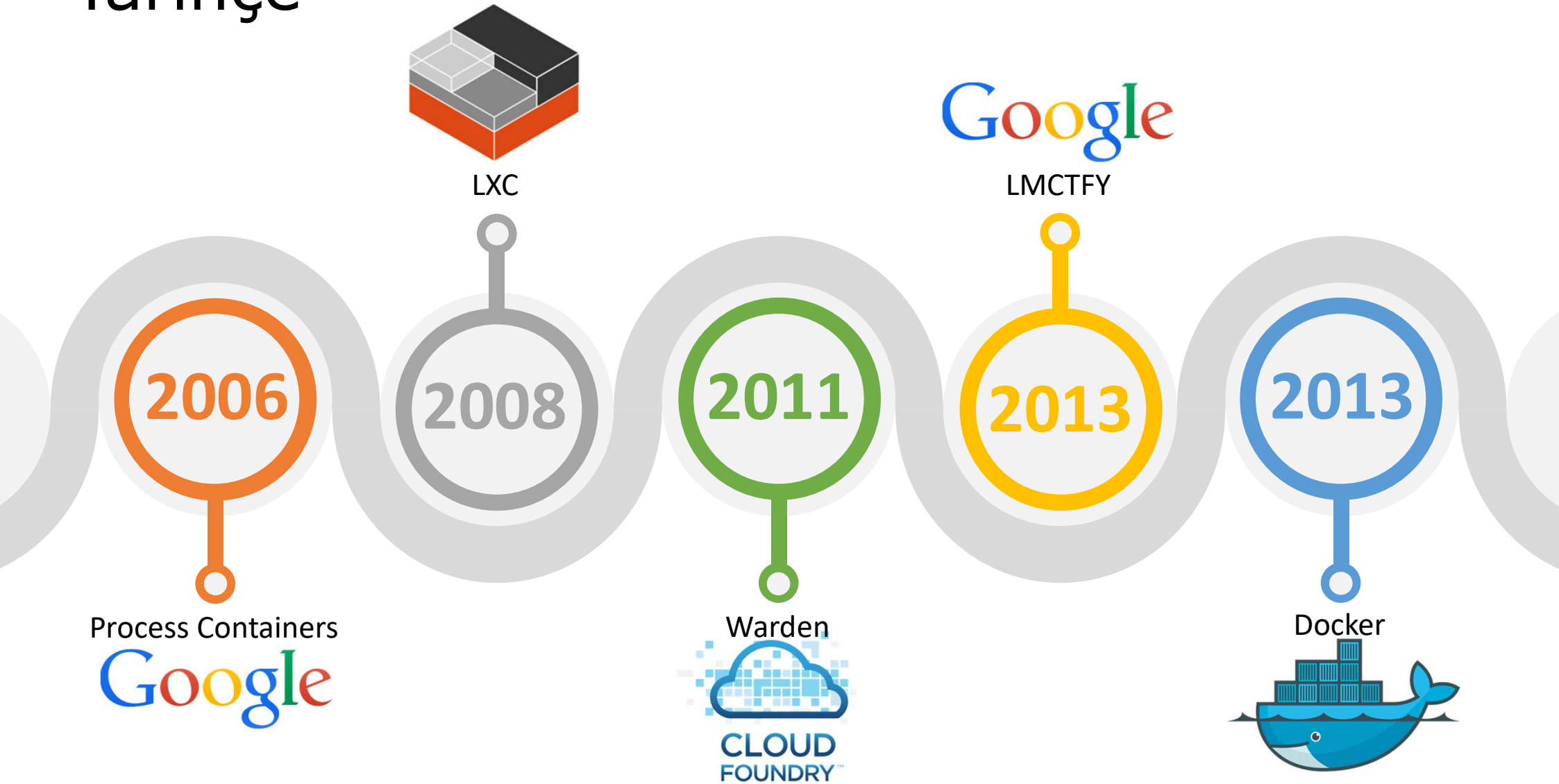
Separation of concerns

the developer inside my container:	the ops outside the container:
my code	logging
my libraries	remote access
my package manager	network configuration
my app	monitoring
my data	

Tarihçe



Tarihçe



En iyisi Docker mı?

- Hepsi aynı kernel fonksiyonlarını kullanıyor
- Performansları aynı

Ayırt edici olarak bakılacaklar:

- Tasarım
- Ekosistem

LAB - chroot

Namespaces

Namespace	Isolates
PID	Process IDs
IPC	System V IPC, POSIX message queues
Network	Network devices, stacks, ports, etc.
Mount	Mount points
User	User and group IDs
UTS	Hostname and NIS domain name

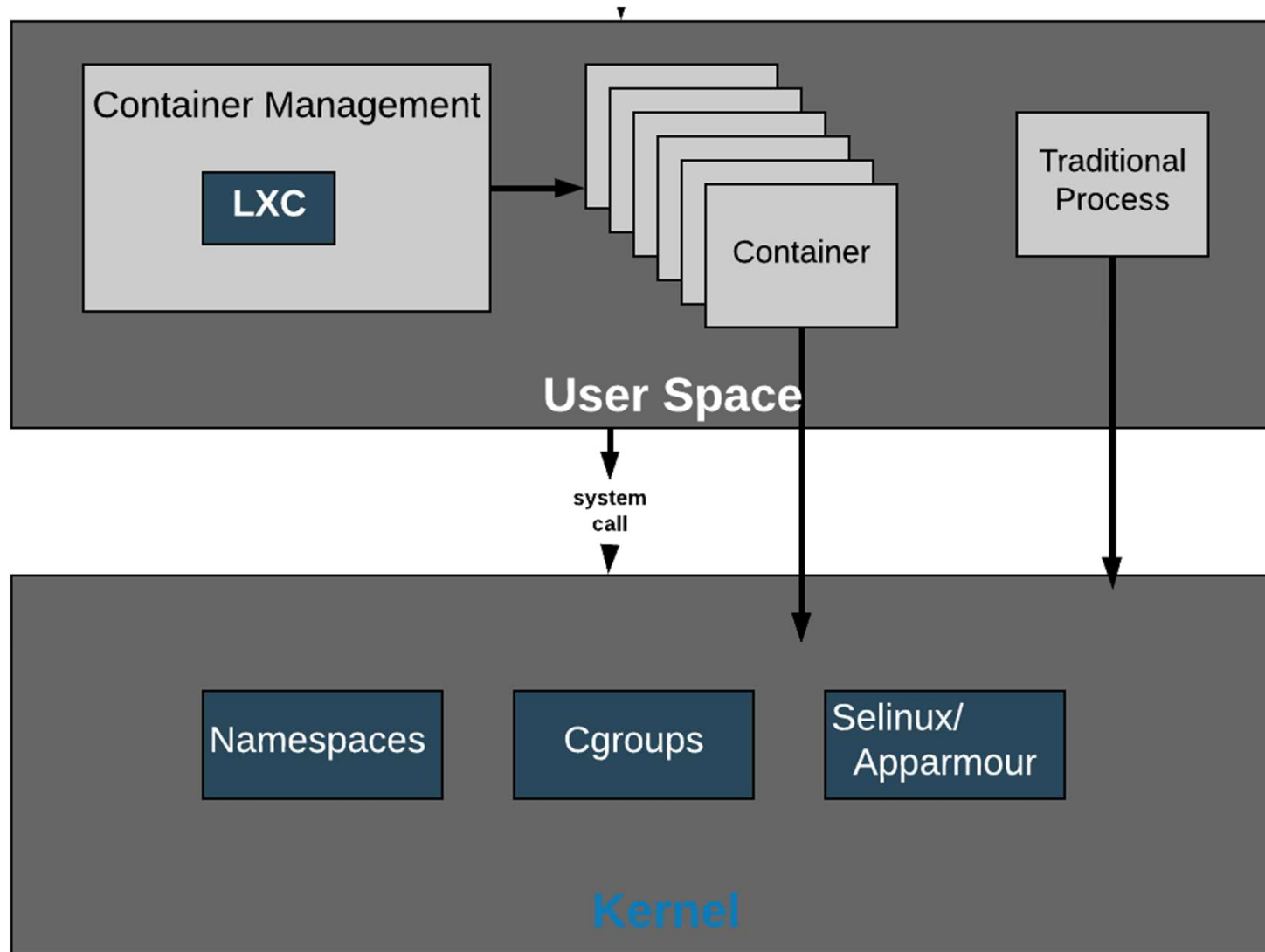
LAB - namespace

cgroups (Control Groups)

Name	Controls
cpuset	assigns individual processor/memory nodes
cpu	access to the processor resources
cpuacct	reports about processor usage
io	sets limit to read/write
memory	sets limit on memory usage
devices	allows access to devices
freezer	allows to suspend/resume
net_cls	allows to mark network packets
net_prio	set the priority of network traffic
perf_event	provides access to perf events
hugetlb	activates support for huge pages
pid	sets limit to number of processes

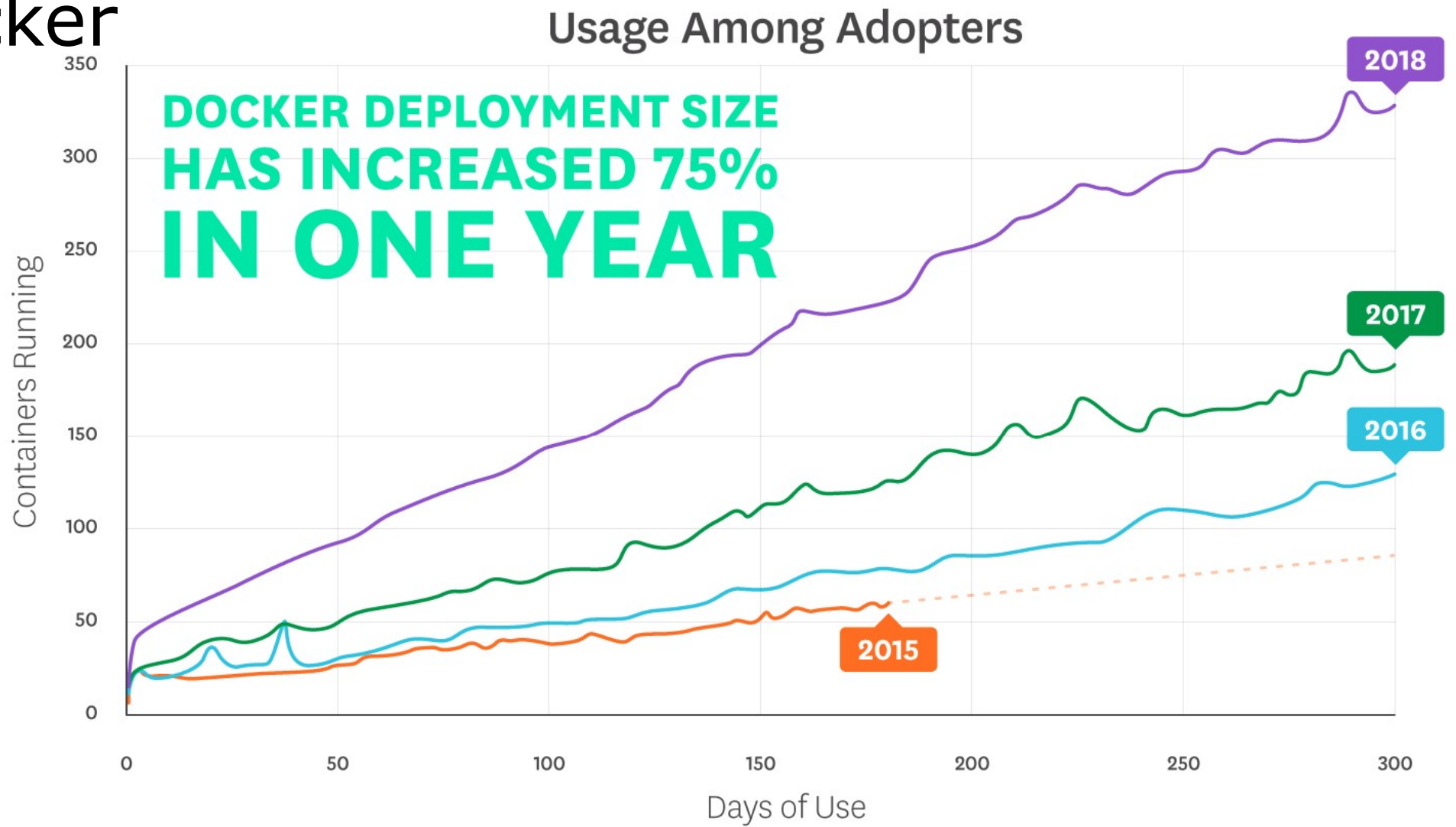
LAB - cgroups

LXC



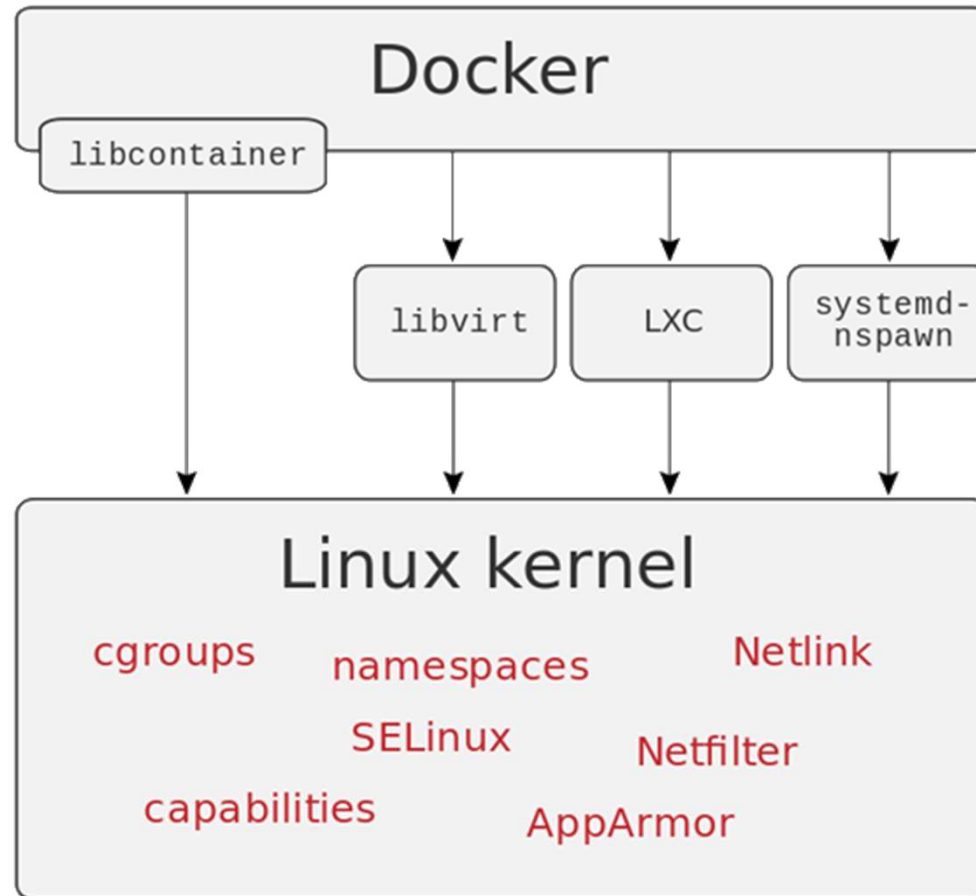
LAB - LXC

Docker

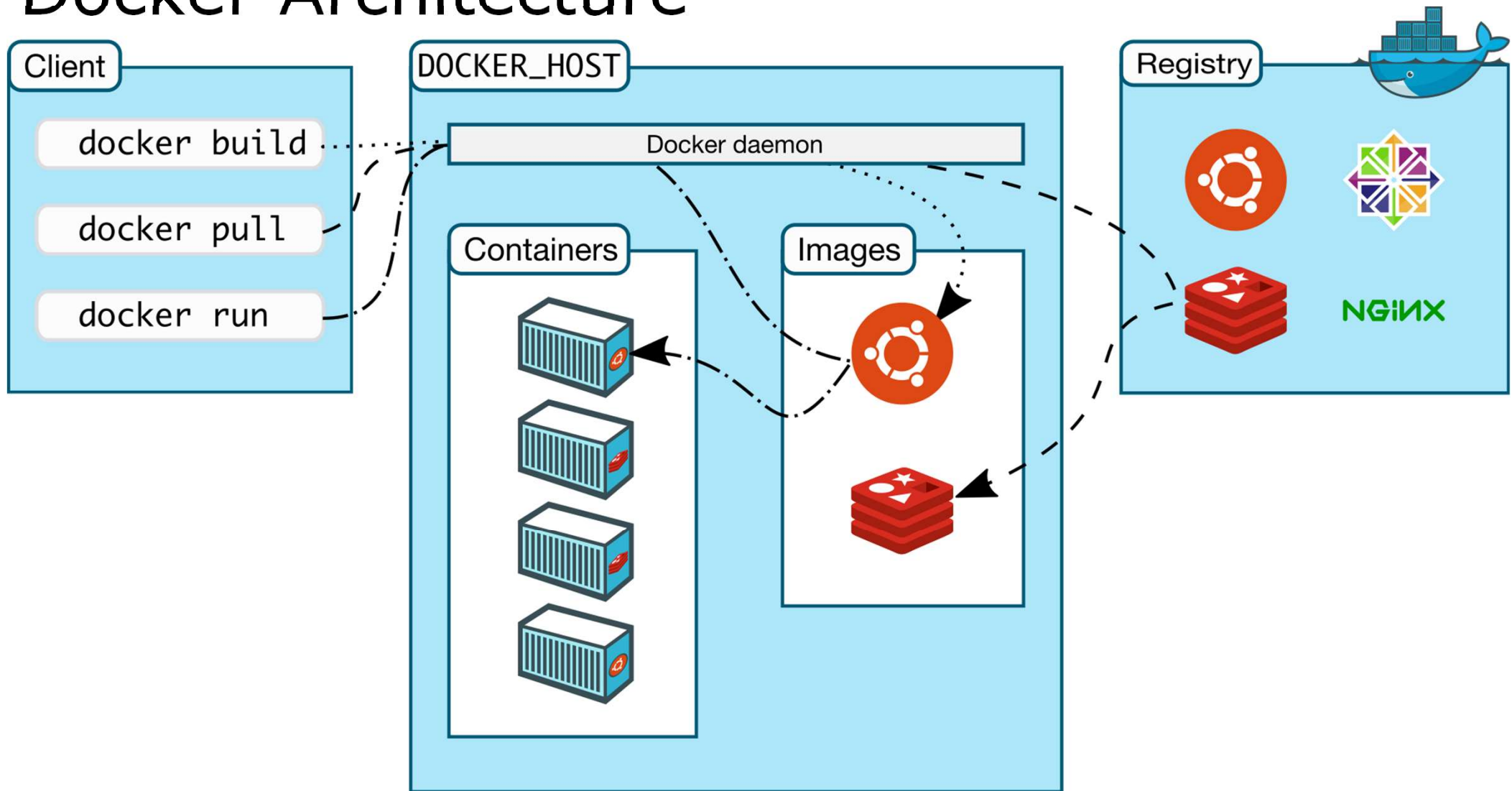


Source: Datadog

Docker



Docker Architecture



LAB - Docker

Docker

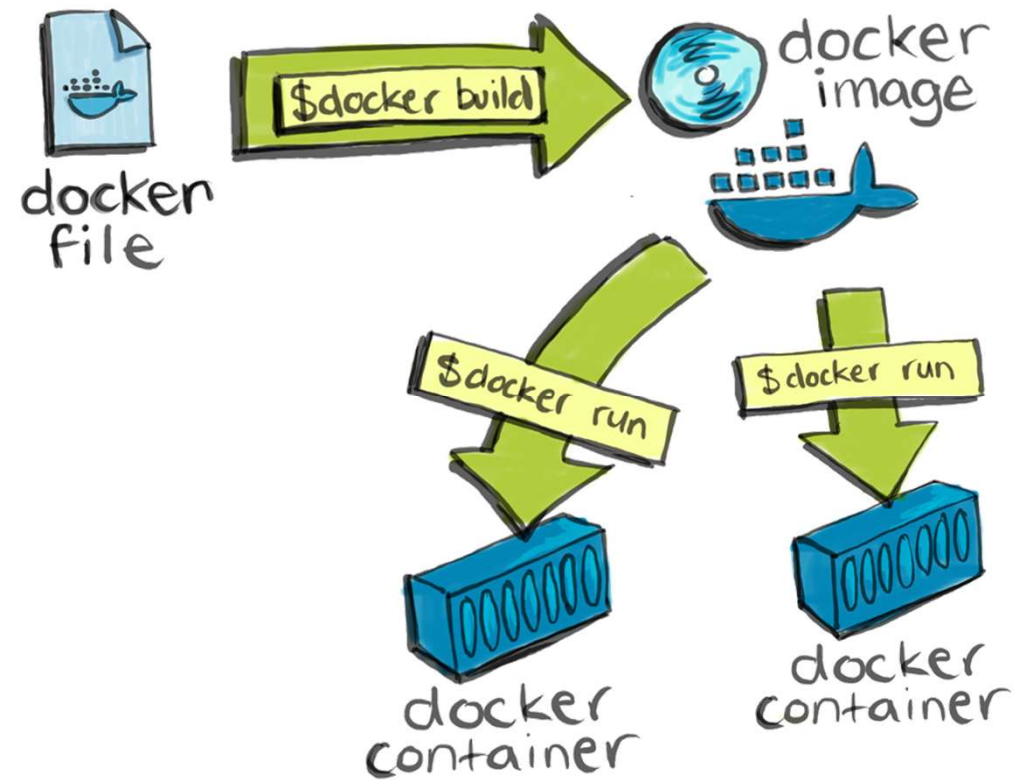
How First Time, Solomon Hykes shows docker to the public : The future of Linux Containers

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=362sHa05eGU>

Dockerfile

Comment
INSTRUCTION arguments

`docker build context [-f docker_file_path]`

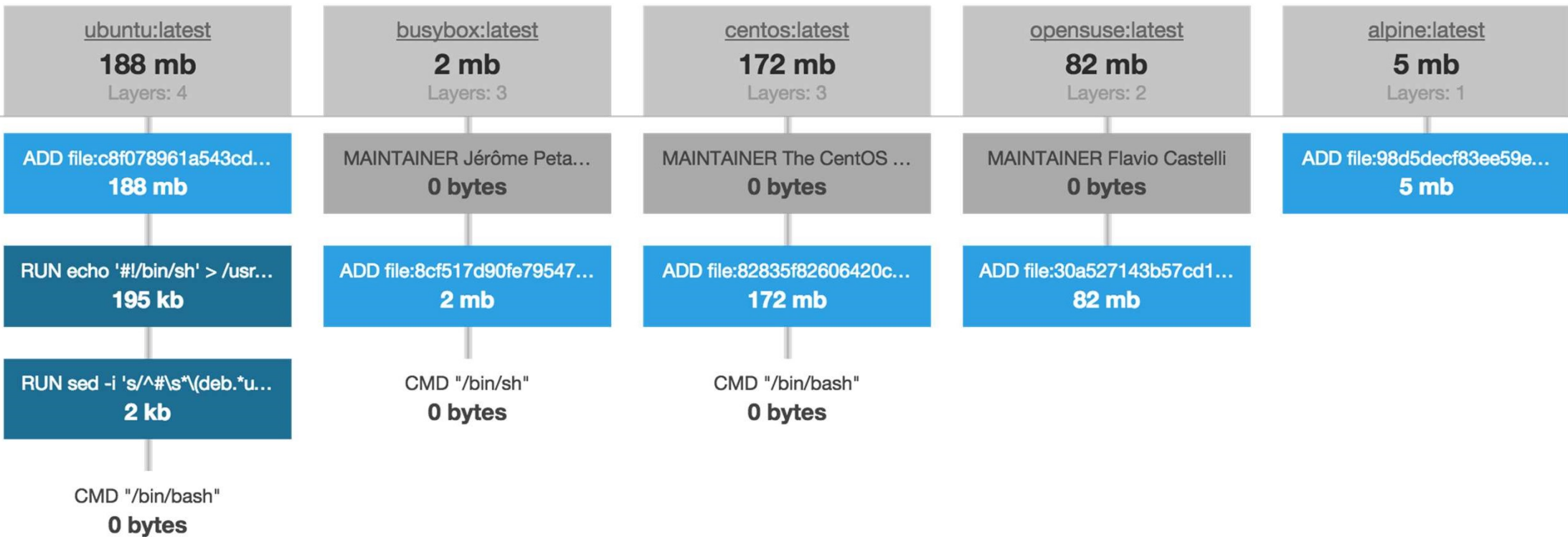


FROM

FROM scratch

FROM <image>[:<tag>] [AS <name>]

Base image karşılaştırma



WORKDIR

Sonraki komutlar için çalışma dizini belirler

COPY & ADD

COPY [--chown=<user>:<group>] <src>... <dest>

COPY [--chown=<user>:<group>] ["<src>",... "<dest>"]

ADD [--chown=<user>:<group>] <src>... <dest>

ADD [--chown=<user>:<group>] ["<src>",... "<dest>"]

RUN

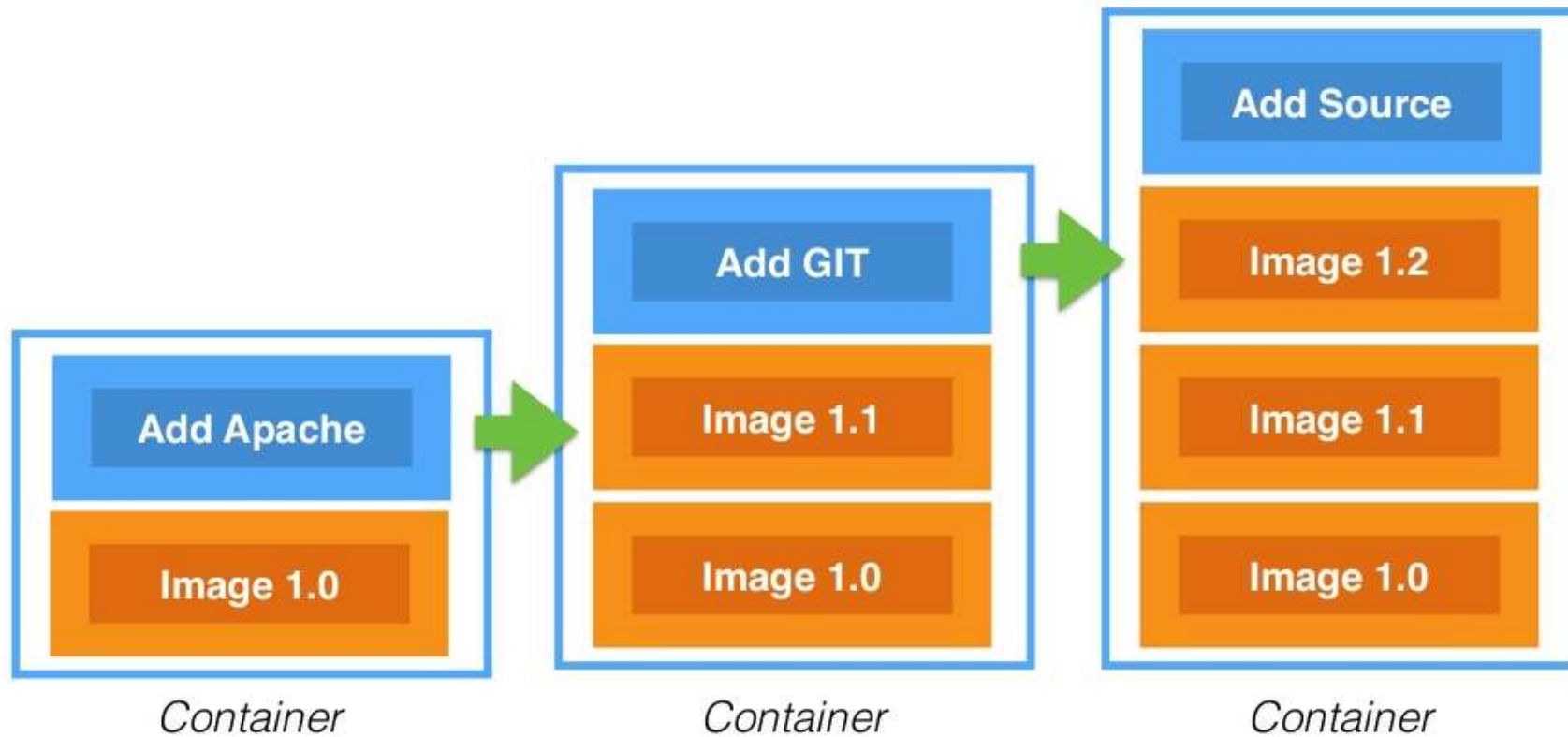
RUN ["executable", "param1", "param2"]

RUN <command>

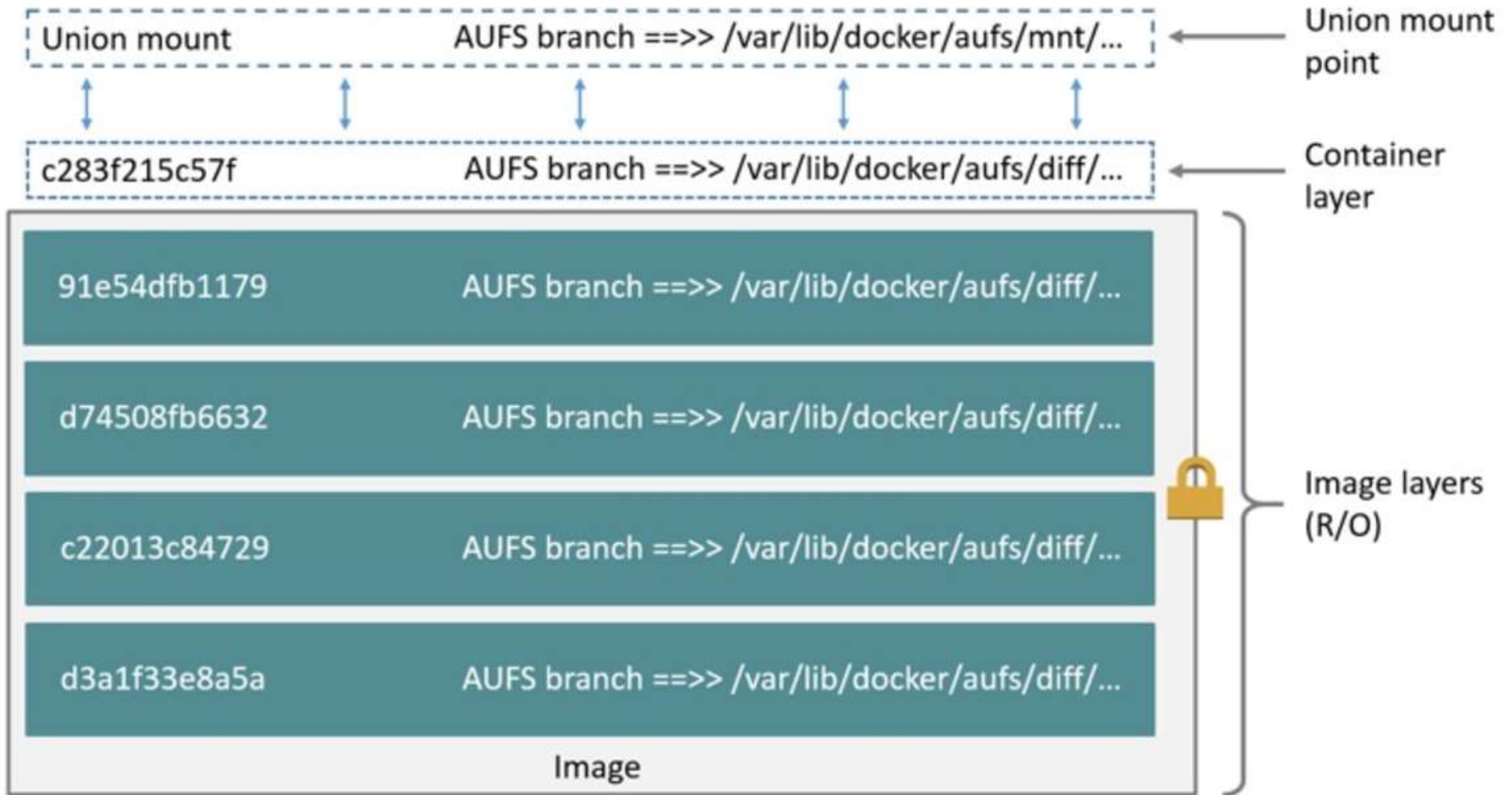
Docker Image Layers - AUFS

- **Union Mount** is a way of combining numerous directories into one directory that looks like it contains the content from all the them.
- **AUFS** stands for Another union filesystem or Advanced multi-layered unification filesystem (as of version 2). AUFS implements a union mount for Linux file systems.
- **AUFS storage driver** implements Docker image layers using the union mount system.
- **AUFS Branches** (each Docker image layer)

AUFS



AUFS



CMD

CMD ["executable", "param1", "param2"]

CMD command param1 param2

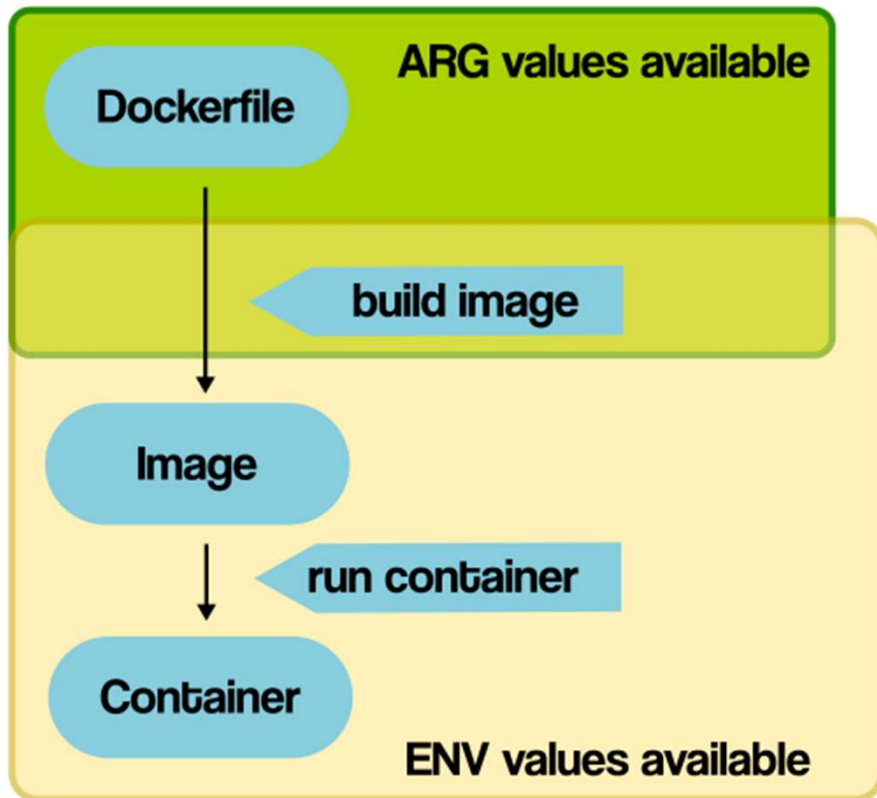
CMD ["param1", "param2"]

ENTRYPOINT

ENTRYPOINT ["executable", "param1", "param2"]

ENTRYPOINT command param1 param2

ARG & ENV



Dockerfile:

ARG required_var

ARG var_name=default_value

ENV foo=foo_value

ENV bar=\${var_name}

Override ARG values:

docker build . --build-arg var_name=value

Override ENV values:

docker run -e "foo=other_foo_value" [...]

docker run --env-file=env_file_name [...]

EXPOSE

EXPOSE <port> [<port>/<protocol>...]

VOLUME

VOLUME ["/data"]

LAB - Dockerfile

LAB – Multi-Stage Build

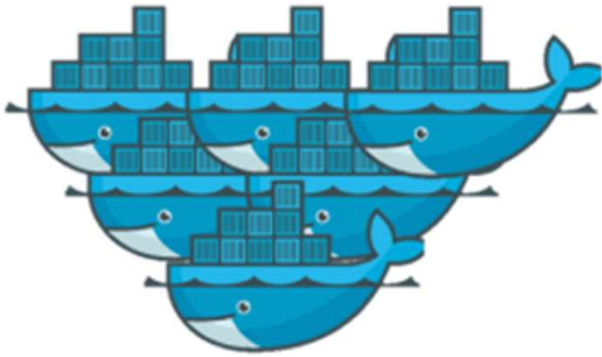
```

---> Running in b9dd4c16f4a0
Removing intermediate container b9dd4c16f4a0
---> 9365dcf93110
Step 3/17 : RUN adduser -D [REDACTED]
---> Running in 971cb3de76a2
Removing intermediate container 971cb3de76a2
---> 9bd8e44709ff
Step 4/17 : COPY [REDACTED] -SNAPSHOT.tar /tmp/
---> f1b15dc08104
Step 5/17 : RUN mkdir -p [REDACTED] -service
---> Running in e45c1db9d895
Removing intermediate container e45c1db9d895
---> 033c5286d6ab
Step 6/17 : RUN tar -xvf /tmp/[REDACTED] -SNAPSHOT.tar -C /
---> Running in 824fb78987bd
lib/
}37Z ---> Using cache
!61Z ---> a2f6783eae8a
}07Z Step 4/27 : RUN update-ca-certificates
!27Z ---> Using cache
}53Z ---> b79629867426
}15Z Step 5/27 : WORKDIR /work_space
24 2020-03-06T14:11:41.0011353Z ---> Using cache
25 2020-03-06T14:11:41.0027139Z ---> f936d3202603
26 2020-03-06T14:11:41.0042938Z Step 6/27 : COPY . .
27 2020-03-06T14:11:41.0057817Z ---> b316e3a1c3ed
28 2020-03-06T14:11:41.0071867Z Step 7/27 : RUN chmod +x /work_space/[REDACTED]
29 2020-03-06T14:11:41.0092022Z ---> Running in 13a0ef410530
30 2020-03-06T14:11:41.5415622Z Removing intermediate container 13a0ef410530
31 2020-03-06T14:11:41.5431076Z ---> 5d8586939437
32 2020-03-06T14:11:41.5463772Z Step 8/27 : RUN dos2unix /work_space/[REDACTED]
33 2020-03-06T14:11:41.5653290Z ---> Running in 2d015f419cfe
34 2020-03-06T14:11:42.2408575Z Removing intermediate container 2d015f419cfe
35 2020-03-06T14:11:42.2427617Z ---> 154be716aab6
36 2020-03-06T14:11:42.2444000Z Step 9/27 : RUN /work_space/[REDACTED] clean build
37 2020-03-06T14:11:42.2674685Z ---> Running in 9c42b8aa1313

```

LAB – Docker-Compose

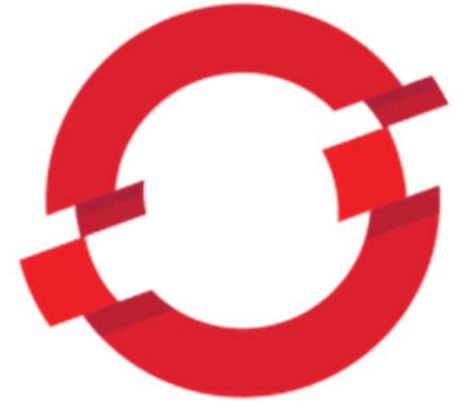
Gelecek Program



Docker Swarm

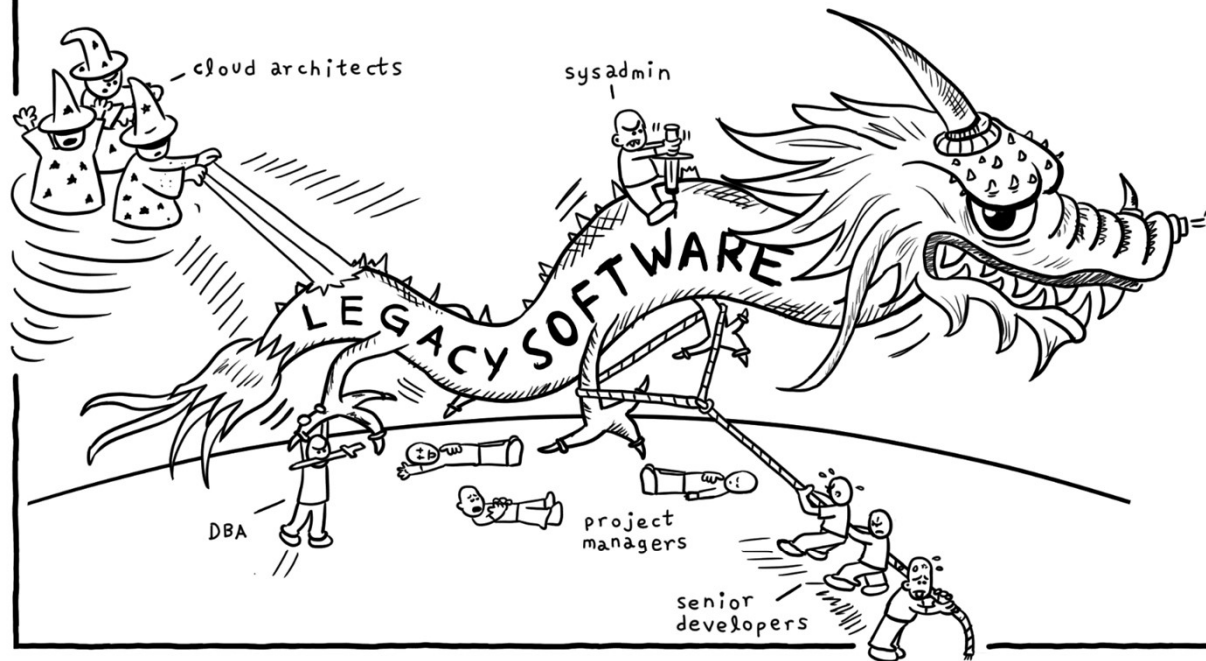


Kubernetes

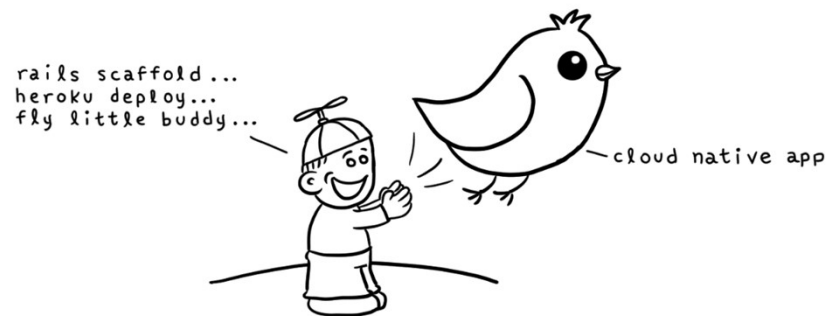


OpenShift

The Enterprise Journey to Cloud



Startups Journey to Cloud



Daniel Stori {turnoff.us}
Thanks to Michael Tharrington

An aerial photograph of a container ship's deck, densely packed with multi-colored shipping containers (red, yellow, blue, green, and white) arranged in neat rows. The ship is sailing on a deep blue sea, with the horizon visible in the distance. The word "Teşekkürler" is overlaid in a large, white, serif font with an orange outline.

Teşekkürler

<https://github.com/mbdemirkan/containerCourse>