Container Training

TIL Christmas Special 2024

Christoph Lipautz

December 20, 2024

1. A Container is a Process in a Sandbox

Think of a container as a process (one software program) with a different filesystem.

-

Everything in Linux is a file, that makes things easy.

1.1 Change Root Directory

\$ man chroot # run [...] with special root directory

1.2 Container aka Process

```
$ man ps # report snapshot of current processes
$ docker ps # list containers
$ podman ps # list containers
```

2. One Container, One Process

Run one process only.

_

Storage is cheap, there is no reason to run webserver, application and database in the same container.

3. podman for User Level Containers

Use podman instead of docker.

```
$ podman help # same interface than docker, wow o.O
```

- \$ alias docker=podman
- \$ docker ps -a

4. Organize Your Containers

Have your container recipes as a **git repository** (local only or with remote).

4.1 Create Example

```
$ cat create-mysql.sh
#!/usr/bin/env bash

podman run -d --name mysql-local \
    --port 3306:3306 docker.io/library/mysql:latest
```

4.2 Start Example

```
$ cat start-mysql.sh
#!/usr/bin/env bash
podman start mysql-local
```

4.3 Reset Example

```
# remove and recreate, note that containers need
# maintenance too
$ cat reset-mysql.sh
#!/usr/bin/env bash

podman rmi -f mysql
./create-mysql.sh
```

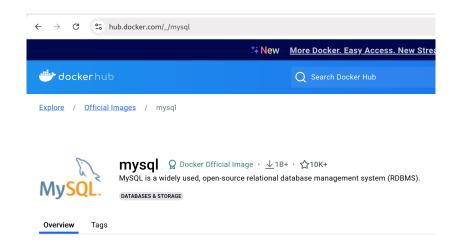
5. Stick to Official Images

Don't run just any process (or container!) on your computer.

_

Offical images on docker hub have a special product badge, e.g. mysql, often an underscore __ as author name.

5.1 MySQL at Dockerhub



5.2 Container Image Sources

Companies like RedHat or Bitname provide well maintained and trusted images.

_

Reach out to devops or security if you want to ensure a container source is safe.

Summary

- Containers are processes in a sandbox
- Run one process per container
- ► Use podman instead of docker
- Organize your containers in a git repository
- Stick to official images