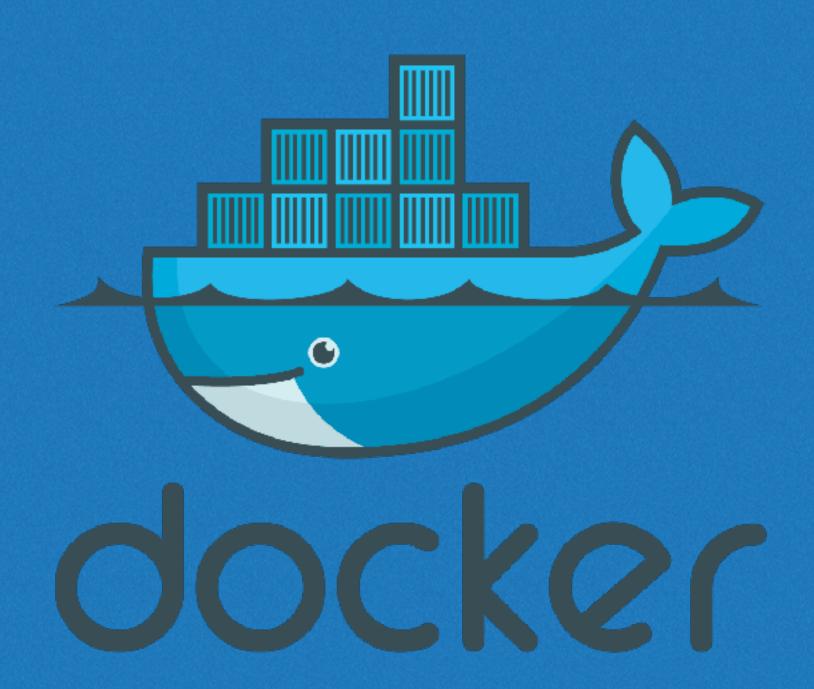
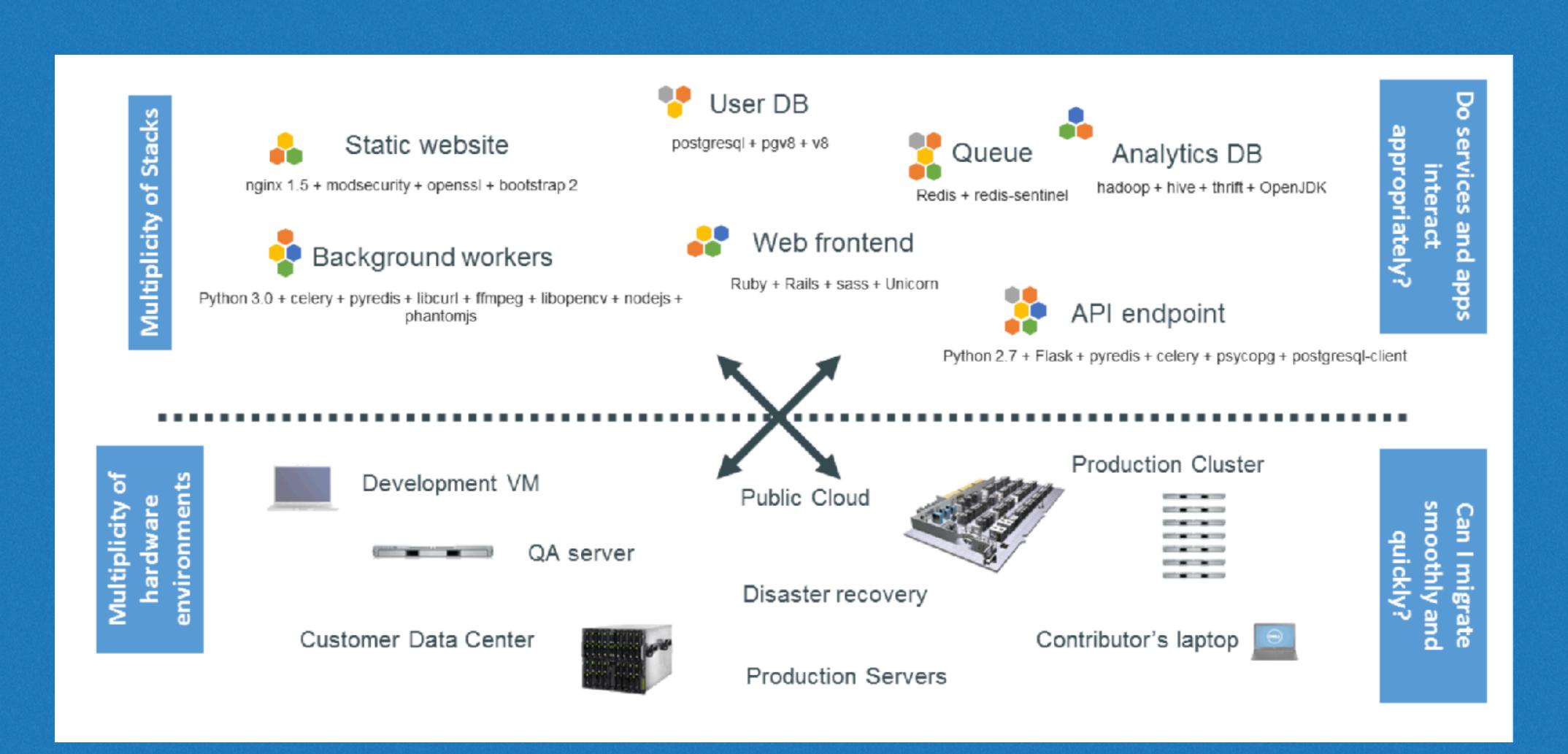
# Welcome to Docker



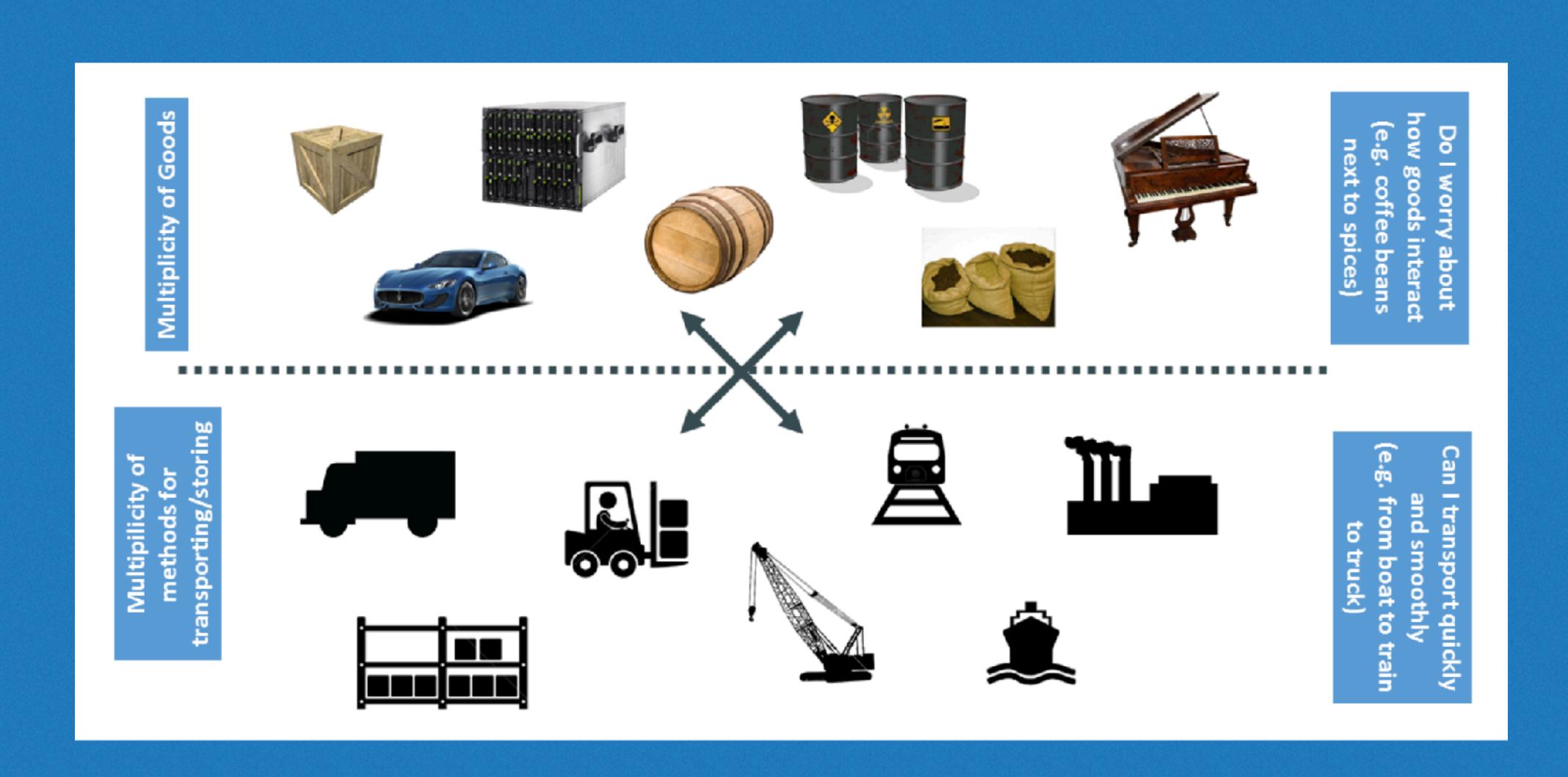
### The Challenge



# The Challenge

			l	ı		ı	1	
	Static website	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
	Web frontend	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
	Background workers	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
•••	User DB	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
	Analytics DB	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
	Queue	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
		Development VM	QA Server	Single Prod Server	Onsite Cluster	Public Cloud	Contributor's laptop	Customer Servers
								111

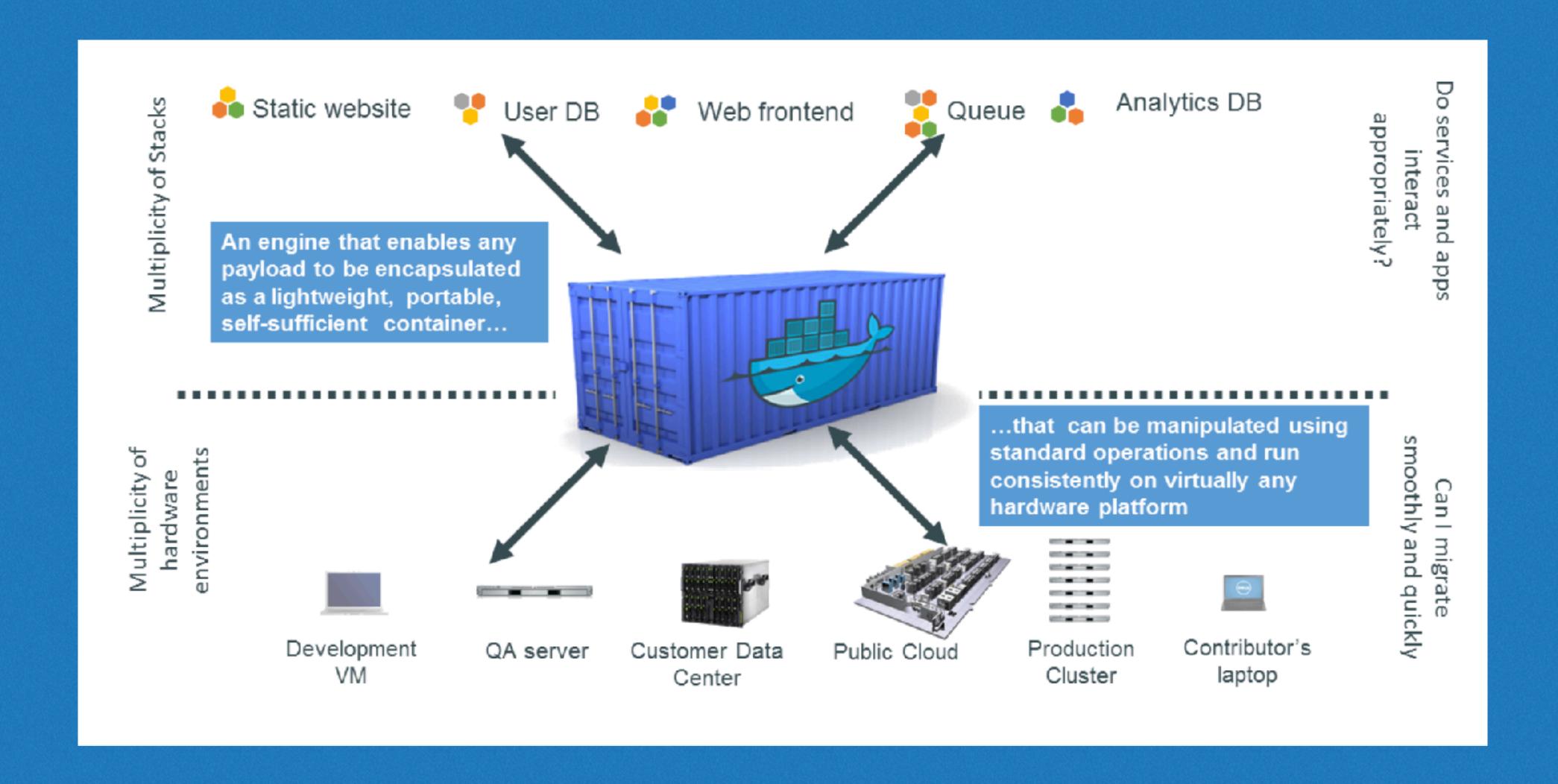
# Cargo Transport Pre-1960



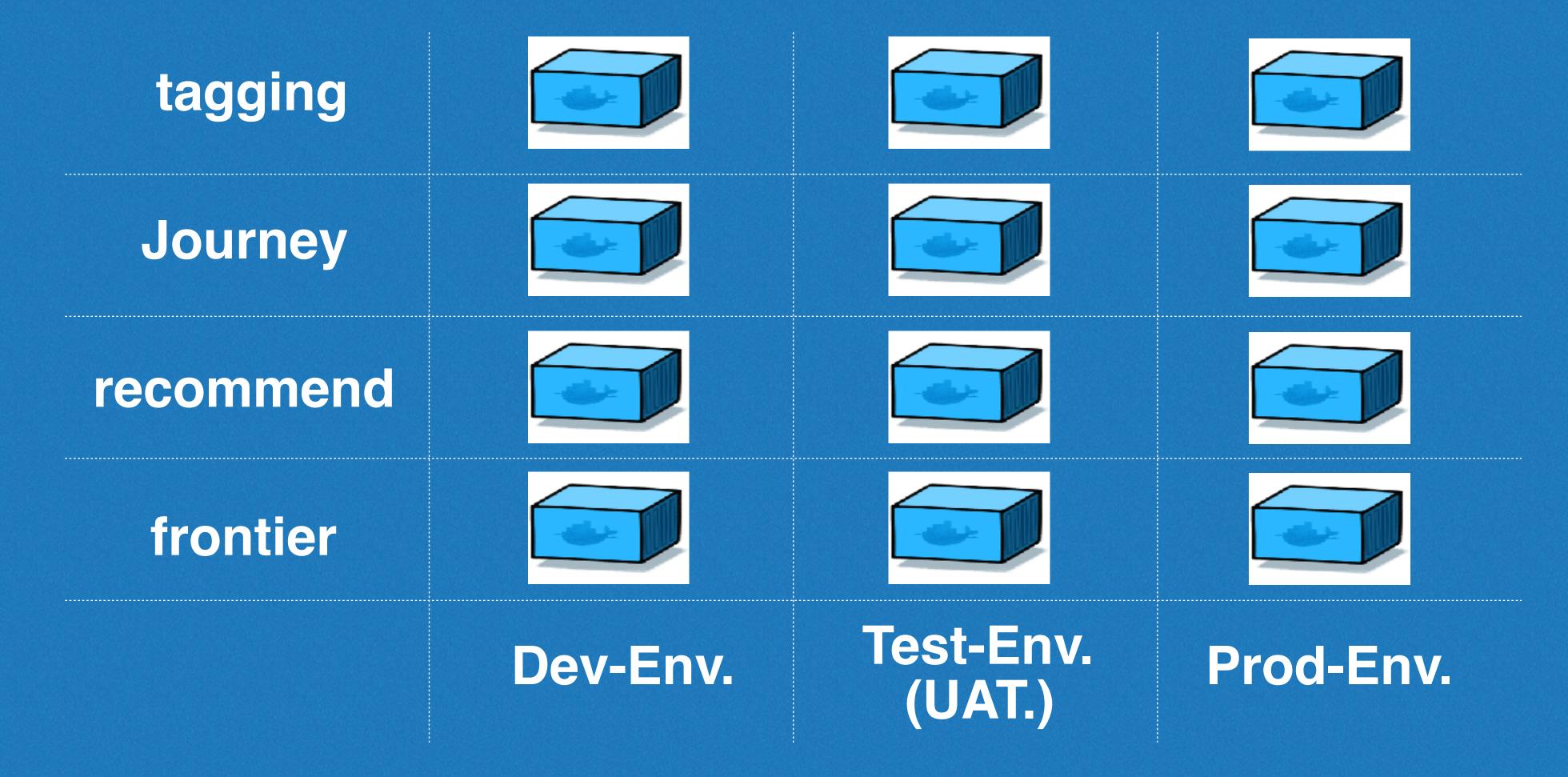
### Solution: Intermodal Shipping Container



## Docker is a Container System for Code



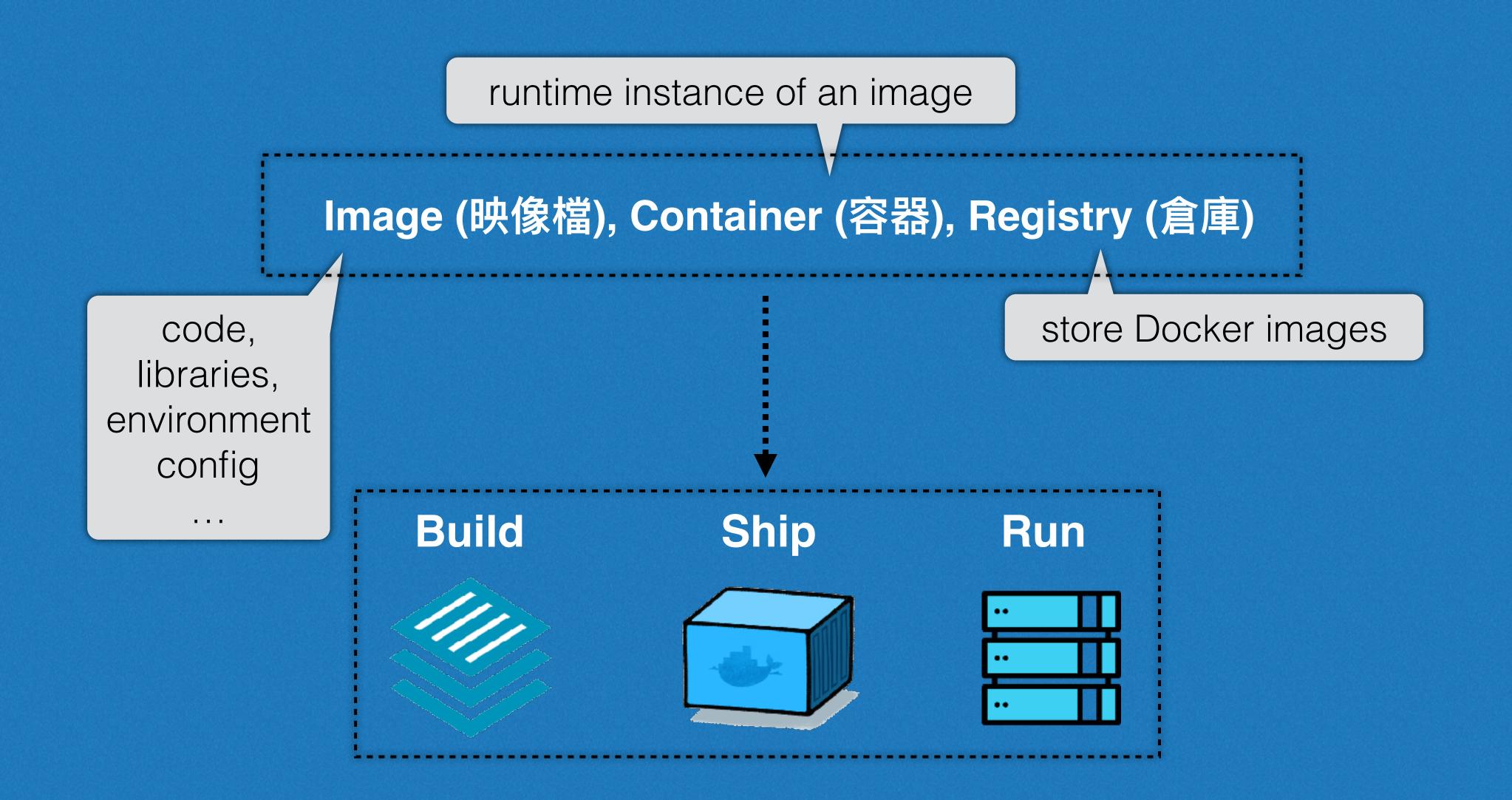
### Cathy Hadoop Applications

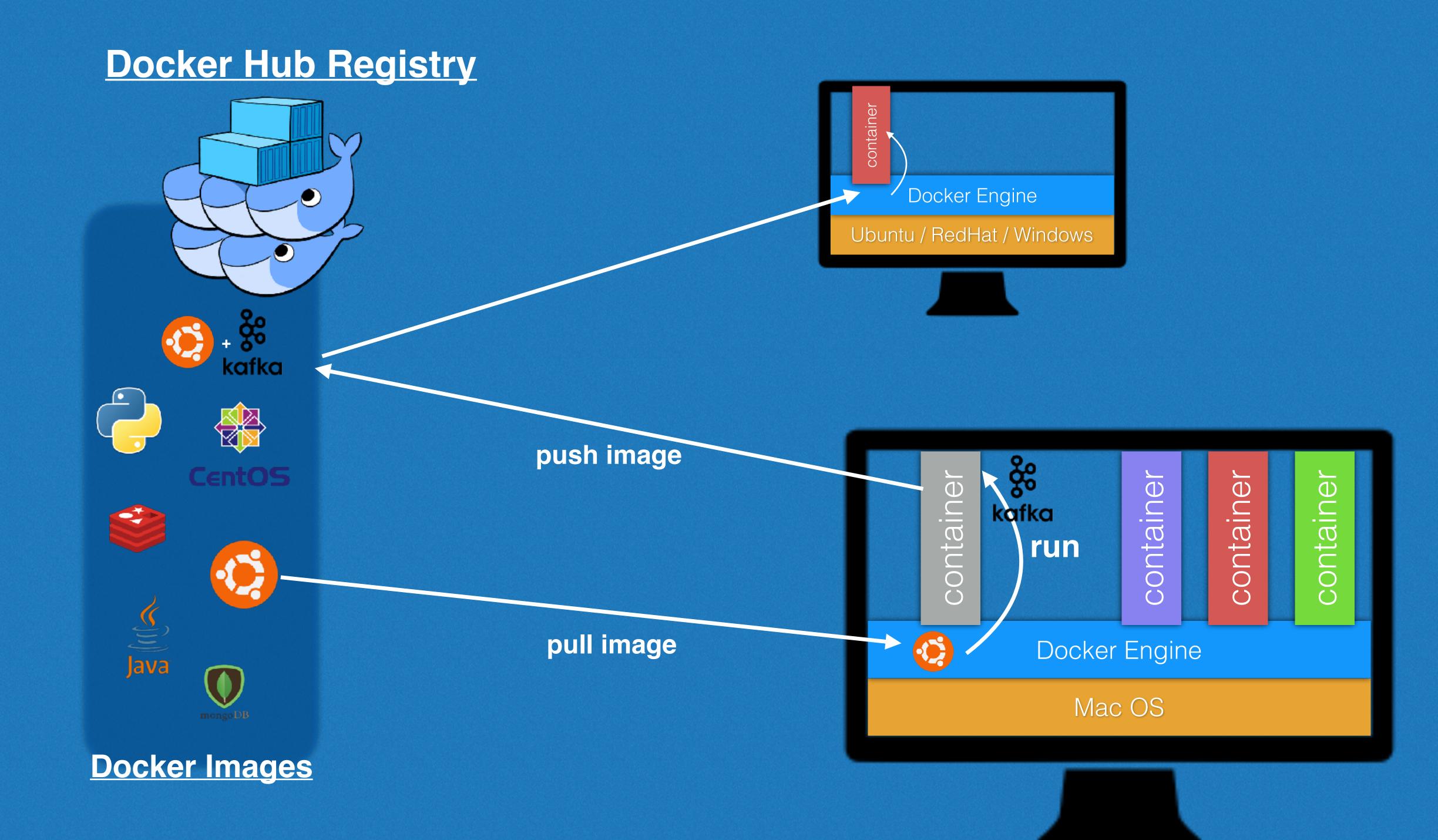


Docker,

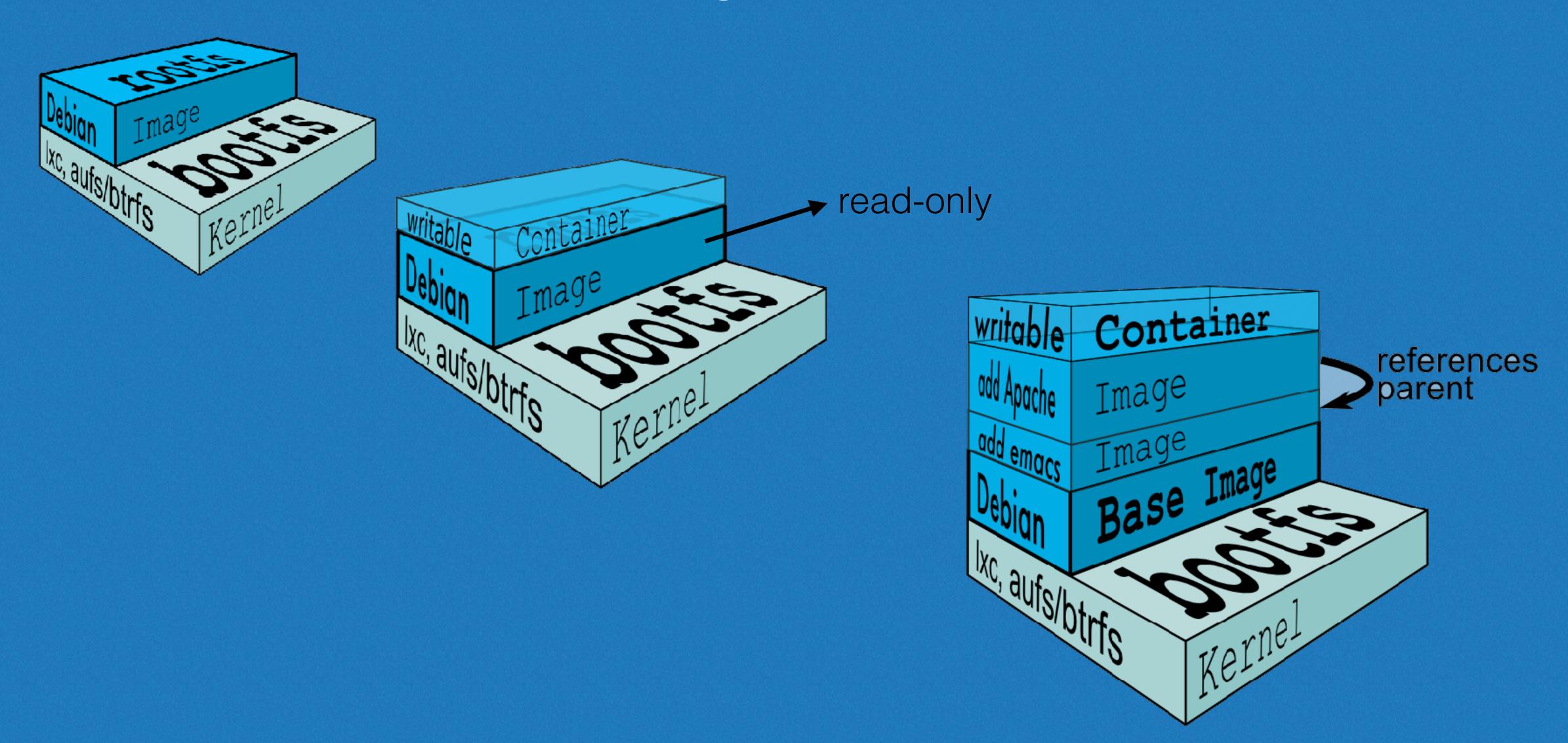
簡化作業流程,讓開發、測試、正式環境無縫接軌

# Docker 是 輕量級的作業系統虛擬化 快速部署工具

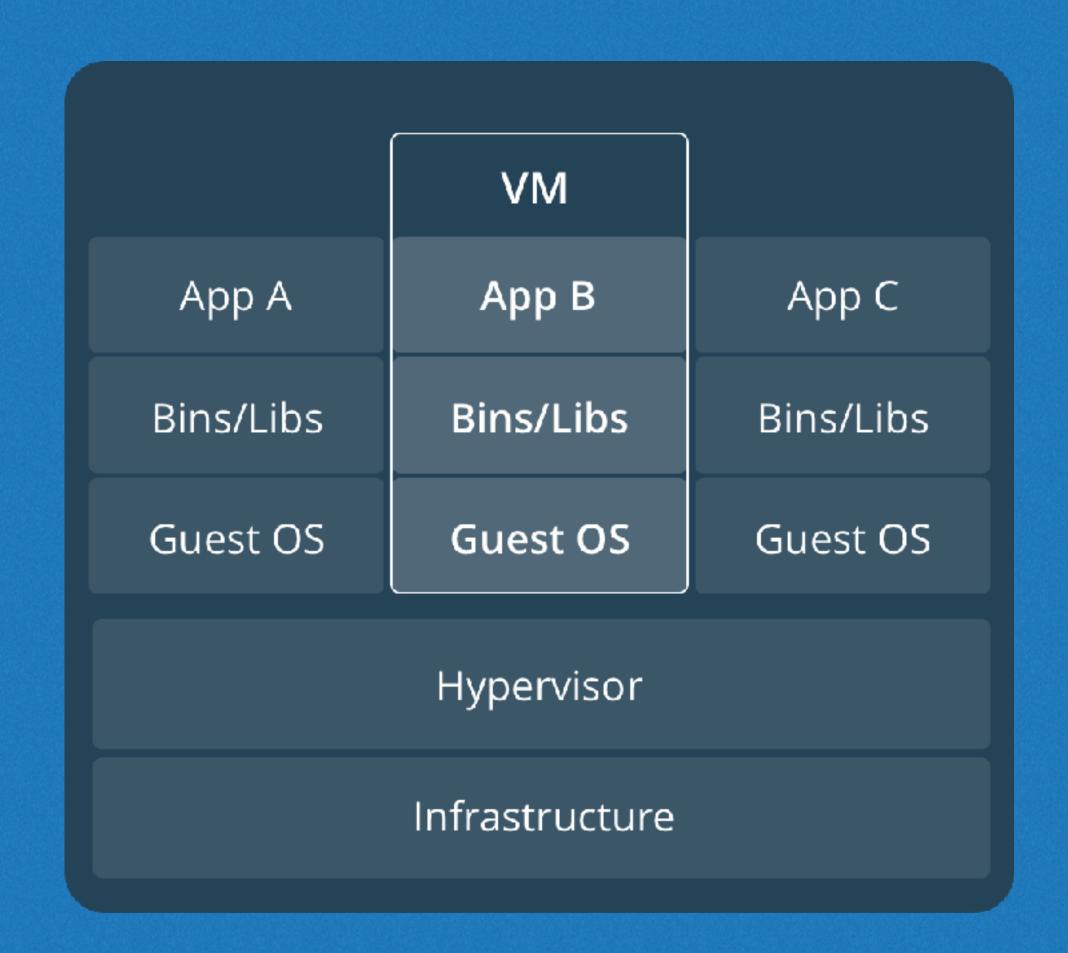


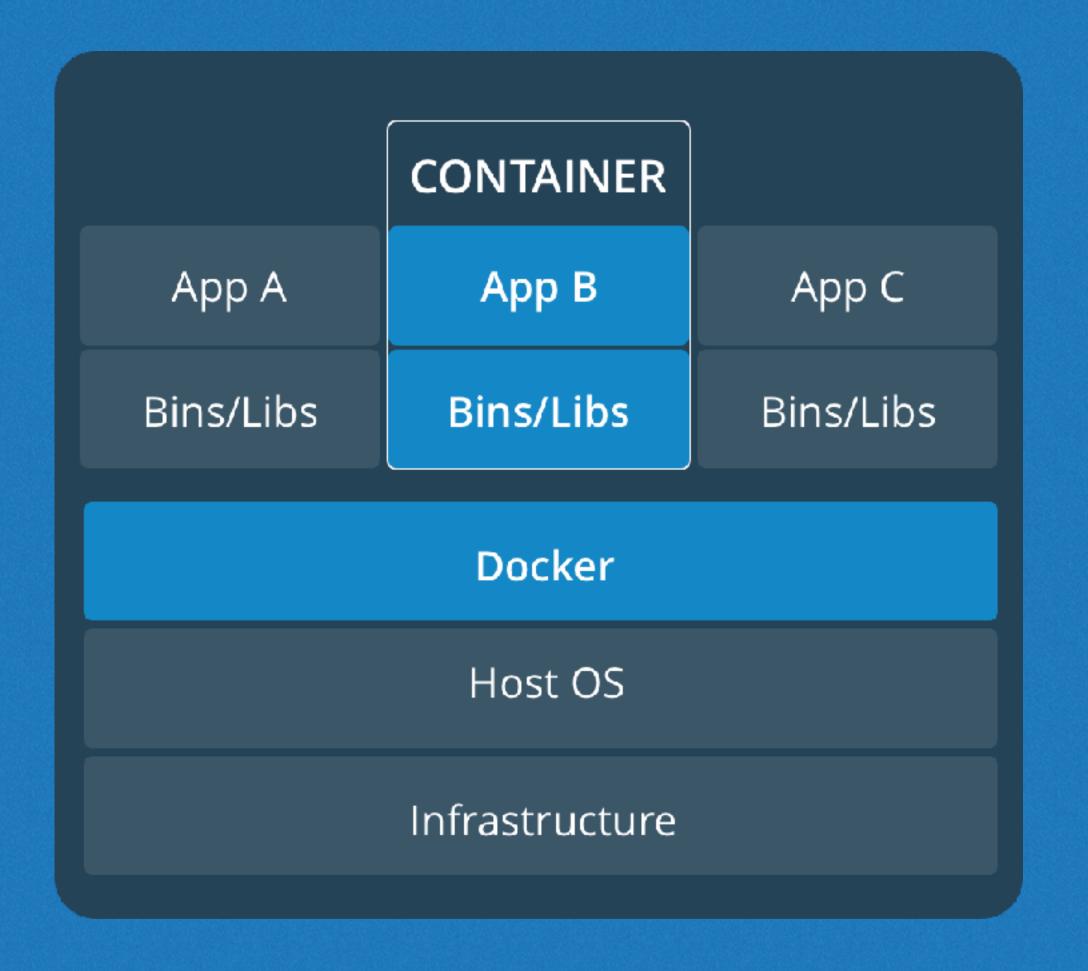


# About images, containers

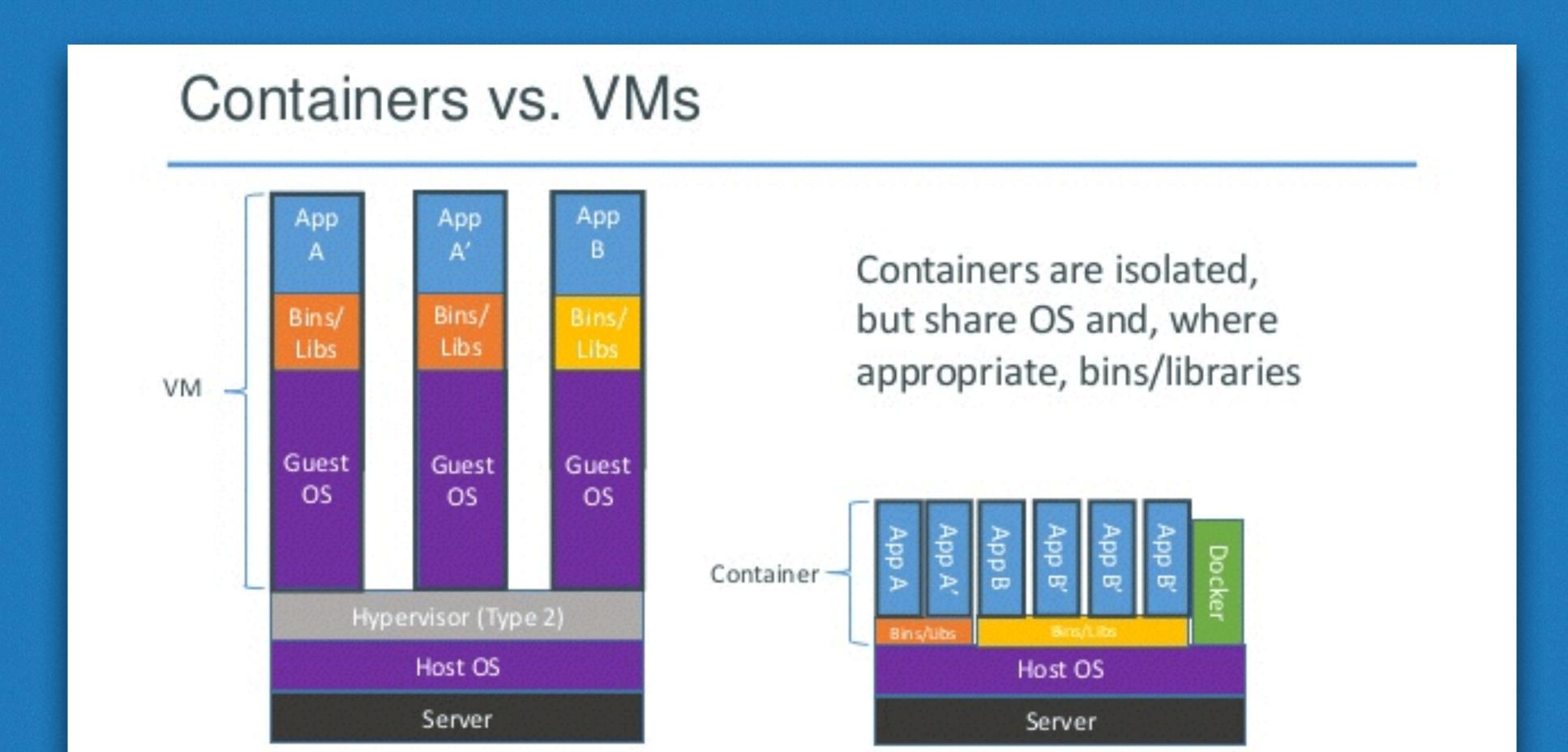


#### Containers vs. virtual machines

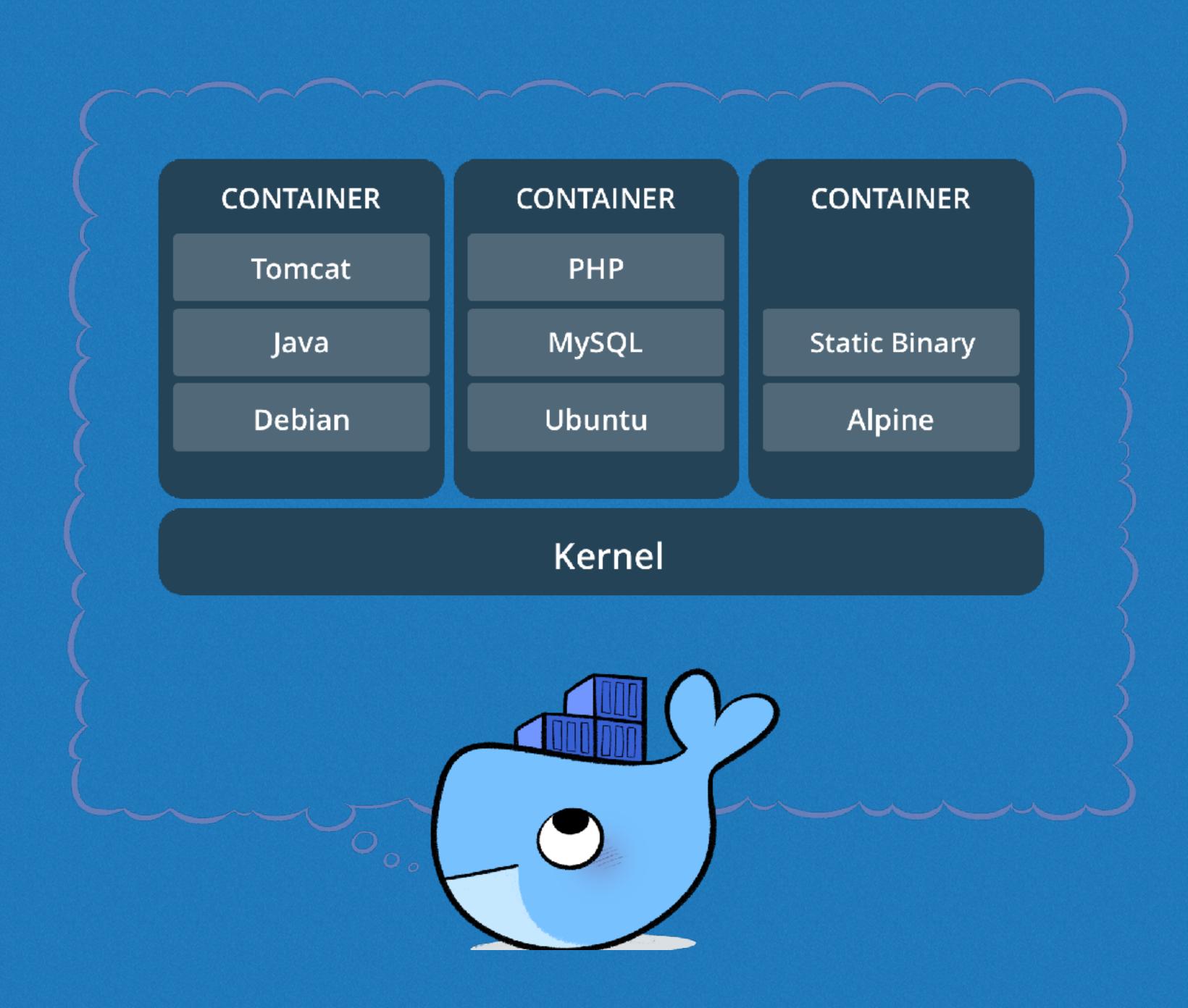




#### Containers vs. virtual machines







# Ok, Let's get our hands dirty

Part 1. Docker Basic Command

Part 2. Web app(Flask) with Docker

#### Part 1. Docker Basic Command

#### Installing Docker

https://docs.docker.com/engine/installation/

#### Sign up for Dockerhub

https://hub.docker.com/

#### Using the Docker Command

- \$ docker --version
- \$ docker info
- \$ docker images
- \$ docker run hello-world

Tse-EndeMacBook-Pro:~ Tse-En\$ docker run hello-world

Hello from Docker!

This message shows that your installation appears to be working correctly.

To generate this message, Docker took the following steps:

- 1. The Docker client contacted the Docker daemon.
- 2. The Docker daemon pulled the "hello-world" image from the Docker Hub.
- 3. The Docker daemon created a new container from that image which runs the executable that produces the output you are currently reading.
- 4. The Docker daemon streamed that output to the Docker client, which sent it to your terminal.

To try something more ambitious, you can run an Ubuntu container with:

\$ docker run -it ubuntu bash

Share images, automate workflows, and more with a free Docker Hub account: https://hub.docker.com

For more examples and ideas, visit: https://docs.docker.com/engine/userguide/

#### Docker Commands Diagram commit Container **≡**images × rmi create start ◆ tag kill, stop Stop run history Running unpause ср files/ files/ Pause folders folders 🕹 wait Host Pause logs inspect **Images** → attach **≣** ps **≠** port ⊢diff ⊦ ↑p, ^q 📬 top × rm >\_ exec import export filesystem Tar files load image(s) save build version Dockerfile info 🖹 events pull **Q** search **→** login Registry **Engine** □ logout push @fntsrlike

```
// Search the Docker Hub for images
$ docker search tseenliu/ubuntu:sshd
// Pull an image from a registry
$ docker pull tseenliu/ubuntu:sshd
// List images
$ docker images
// Run a command in a new container
$ docker run -it tseenliu/ubuntu:sshd bash
// List containers
$ docker ps
// Stop one or more running containers
$ docker stop containerID / NAME
// Pull an image from a registry
$ docker start containerID / NAME
// Remove one or more containers
$ docker rm containerID / NAME
// Remove one or more images
$ docker rmi image:tag
```

```
// Run ubuntu container
$ docker run -d -P --name x tseenliu/ubuntu:sshd
// List port mappings for the container
$ docker port name 22
// ssh to docker ubuntu container
$ ssh root@localhost -p port
// Get a container's IP
$ docker inspect
  --format '{{ .NetworkSettings.IPAddress }}'
  containerID
// Create a new image from a container's changes
$ docker commit containerID ....
// Push an image to a registry
$ docker push containerID / NAME
// Force the removal of a running container
$ docker rm -f containerID / NAME
```

#### The Dockerfile Instructions

```
// Sets the Base Image
FROM <image>[:<tag>] [AS <name>]
// Sets the Author field
MAINTAINER <name>
// Define an environment variable
ENV
// Stop one or more running containers
WORKDIR
// Remove one or more containers
COPY
// Execute a command and commit to create new image
RUN <command>
//Execute instruction
CMD <command>
// Pull an image from a registry
EXPOSE
```