

Rocking Your Clouds with Docker

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Level: Beginner



The Ultimate Education Destination

2015
Orlando

ROYAL PACIFIC RESORT AT UNIVERSAL



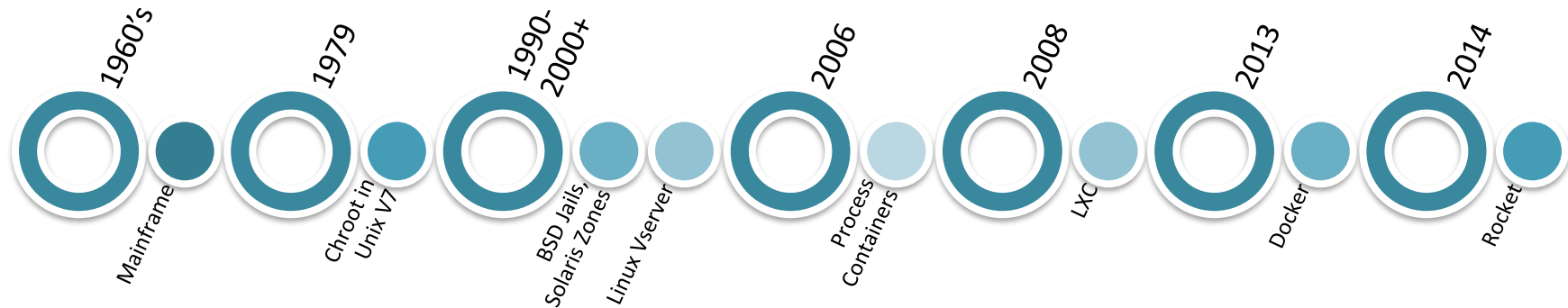
<http://1drv.ms/1LdJyA0>

Discuss

- Containers
- Docker
- Linux
- Azure, Windows, and Hyper-V containers
- Managing It All
- Let's do some demo



A (really) Brief History of Containers



What are Containers?

Containers are Operating System-level Virtualization.

Containers encapsulate applications into individual isolated environments on a shared operating system with their own processes, network, binaries, and libraries.

What is Docker?

Docker is a container technology. It is also a management, API, and packaging platform for containers.

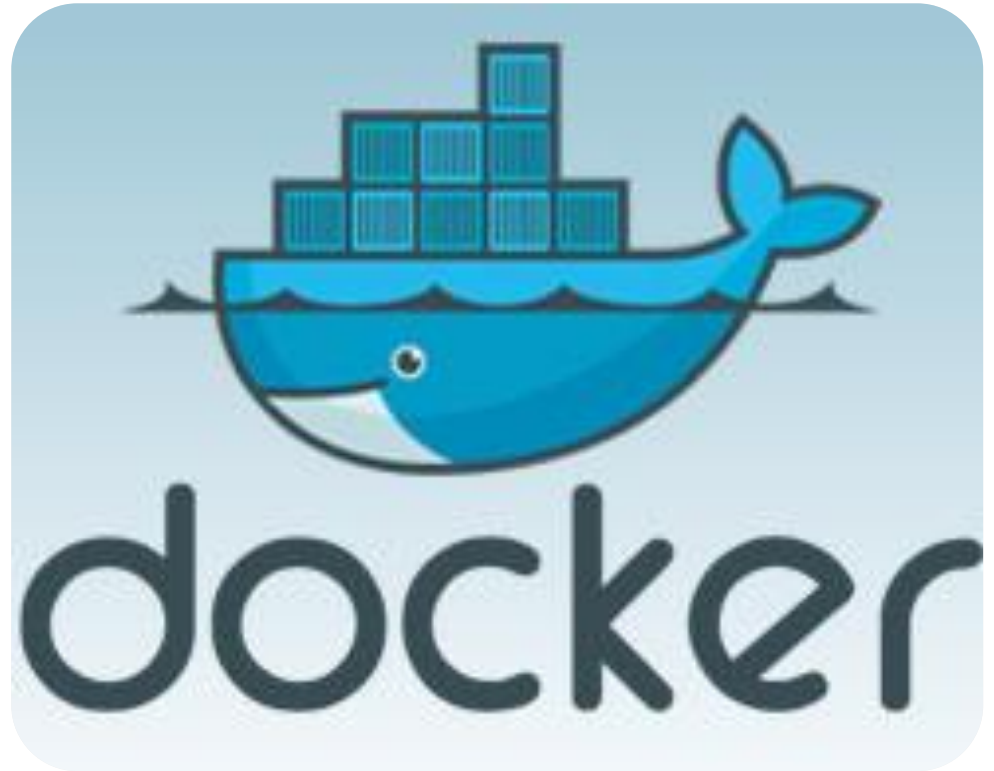


“

Docker is a runtime for Linux Containers. It enables "separation of concern" between devs and ops,

“

Jerome Petazzoni – “Tinkerer Extraordinaire” at Docker



“

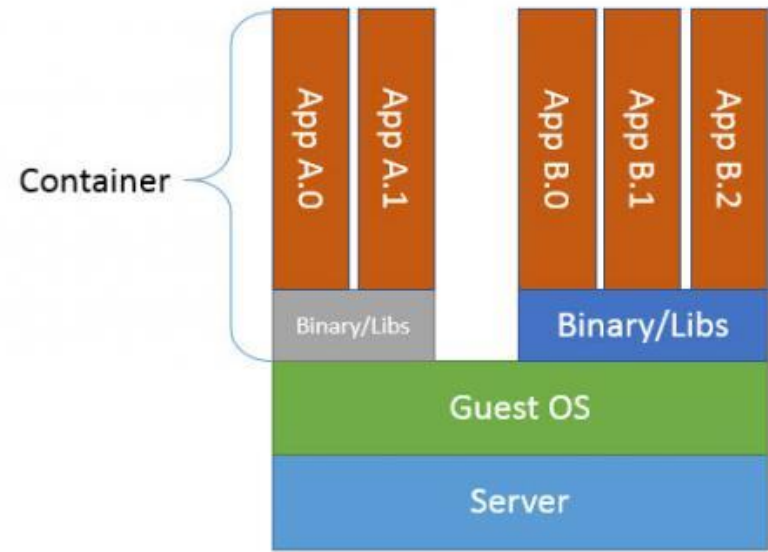
It's about the applications

”

VM's VS Containers

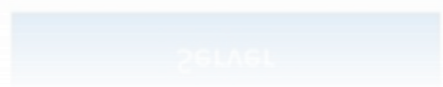


Traditional Virtualization



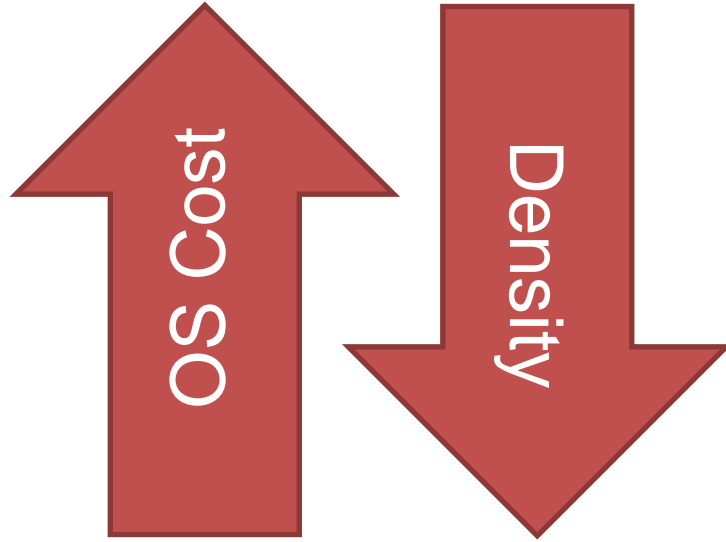
Docker

Traditional Virtualization

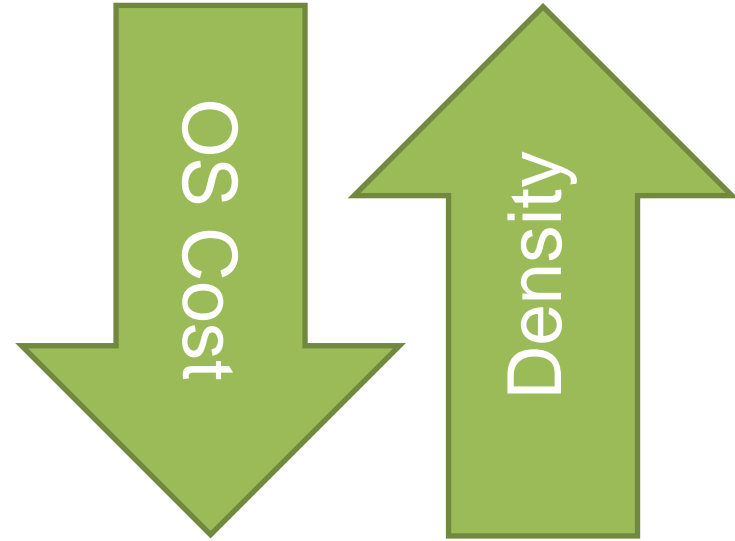


Docker





Virtual Machine



Container

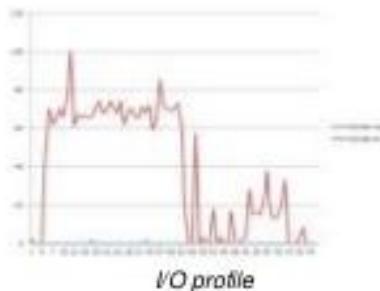
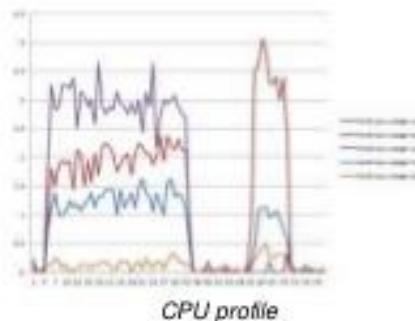
Density & Footprint – Docker



- *In this test, we created 150 Docker containers with CentOS, started apache & then removed them*
 - *Average footprint was ~10MB per container*
 - *Average start time was 240ms*
-
- **Serially booting 150 containers which run apache**
 - Takes on average 36 seconds
 - Consumes about 2 % of the CPU
 - Negligible HDD space
 - Spawns around 225 processes for create
 - Around 1.5 GB of memory ~ 10 MB per container
 - Expect faster results once docker addresses performance topics in the next few months
 - **Serially destroying 150 containers running apache**
 - On average takes 9 seconds
 - We would expect destroy to be faster – likely a docker bug and will triage with the docker community

Container
Creation

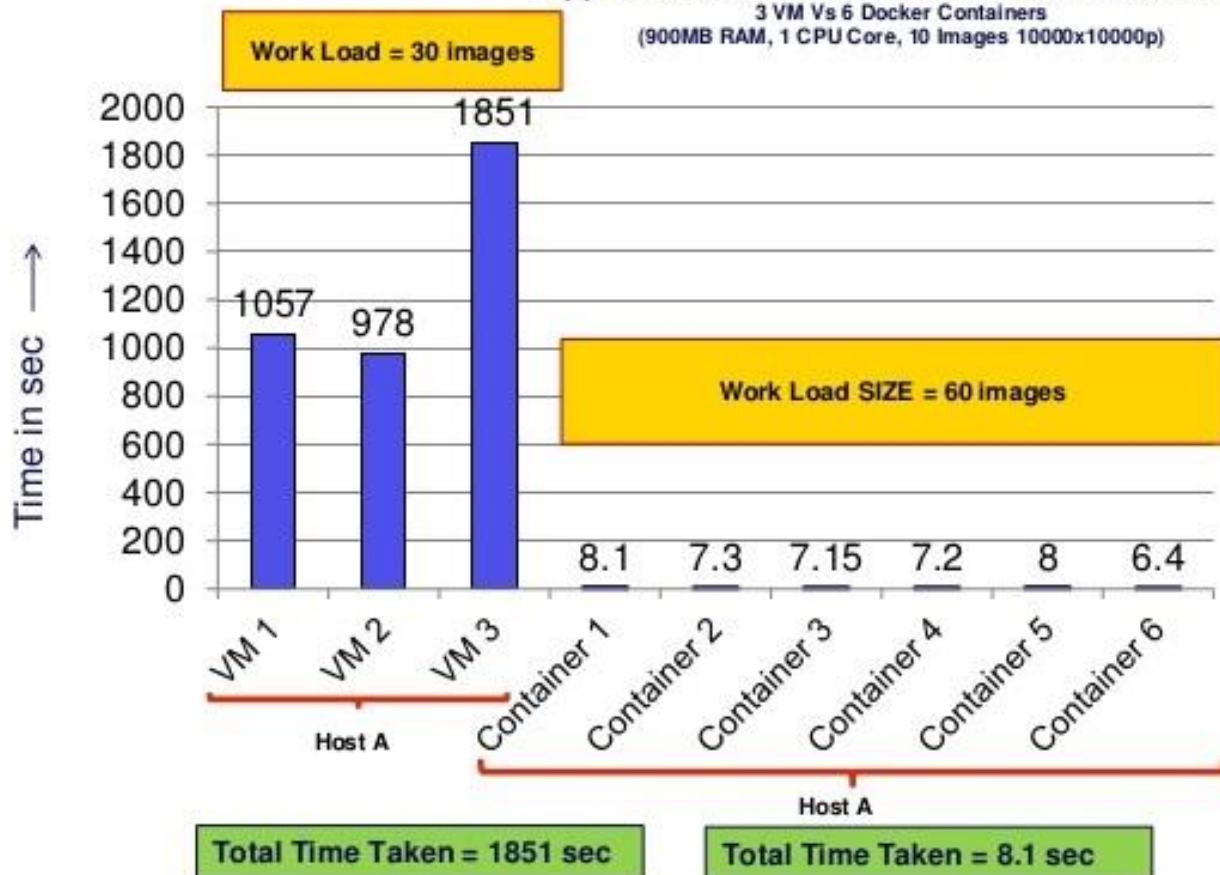
Container
Deletion



Application Execution Time In Parallel Processing:

3 VM Vs 6 Docker Containers

(900MB RAM, 1 CPU Core, 10 Images 10000x10000p)



Why Containers Matter

- Density
- Lower cost of OS
- Agnostic – Hardware & Content
- Separation of Duties
- Portability
- Isolation
- Efficient & Lightweight

Opening Windows to Containers



Linux-

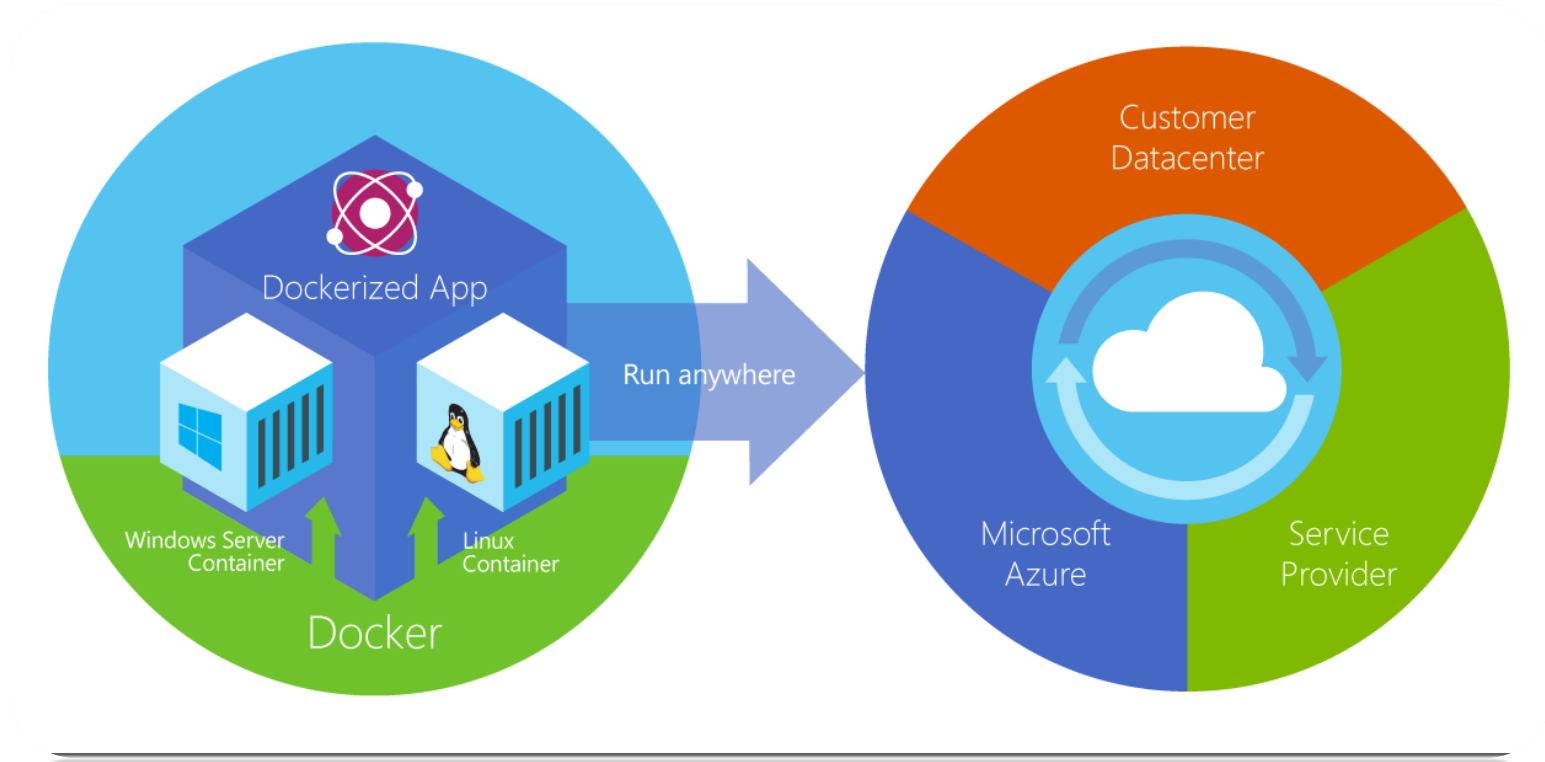
- Azure support for Linux Containers
- Windows Docker Toolbox (OS X, WIN)

Windows-

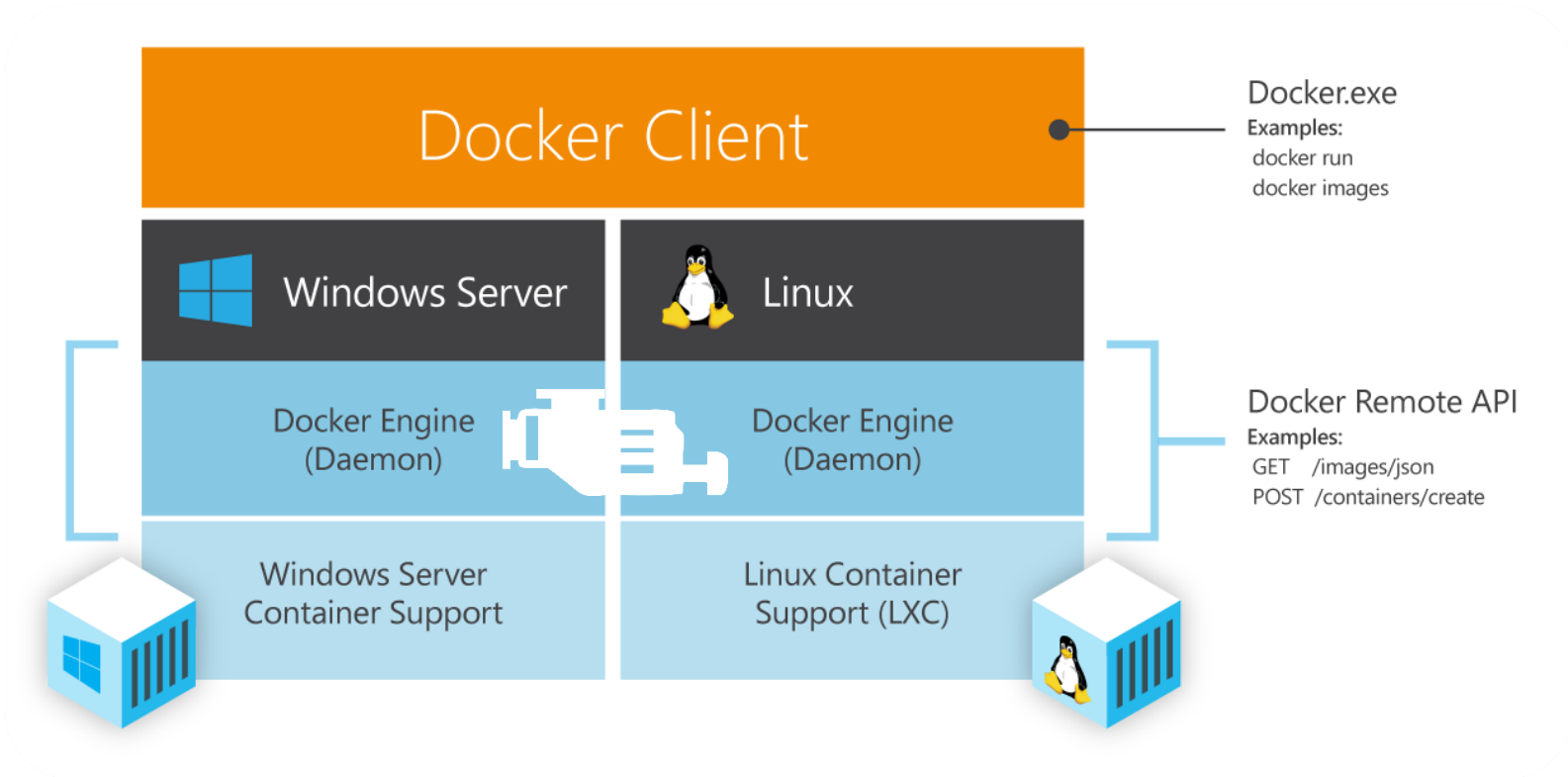
- Windows Docker Machine (VirtualBox)
- Windows Containers
- Hyper-V Containers
- PowerShell for Containers

Look for portability *between* platforms

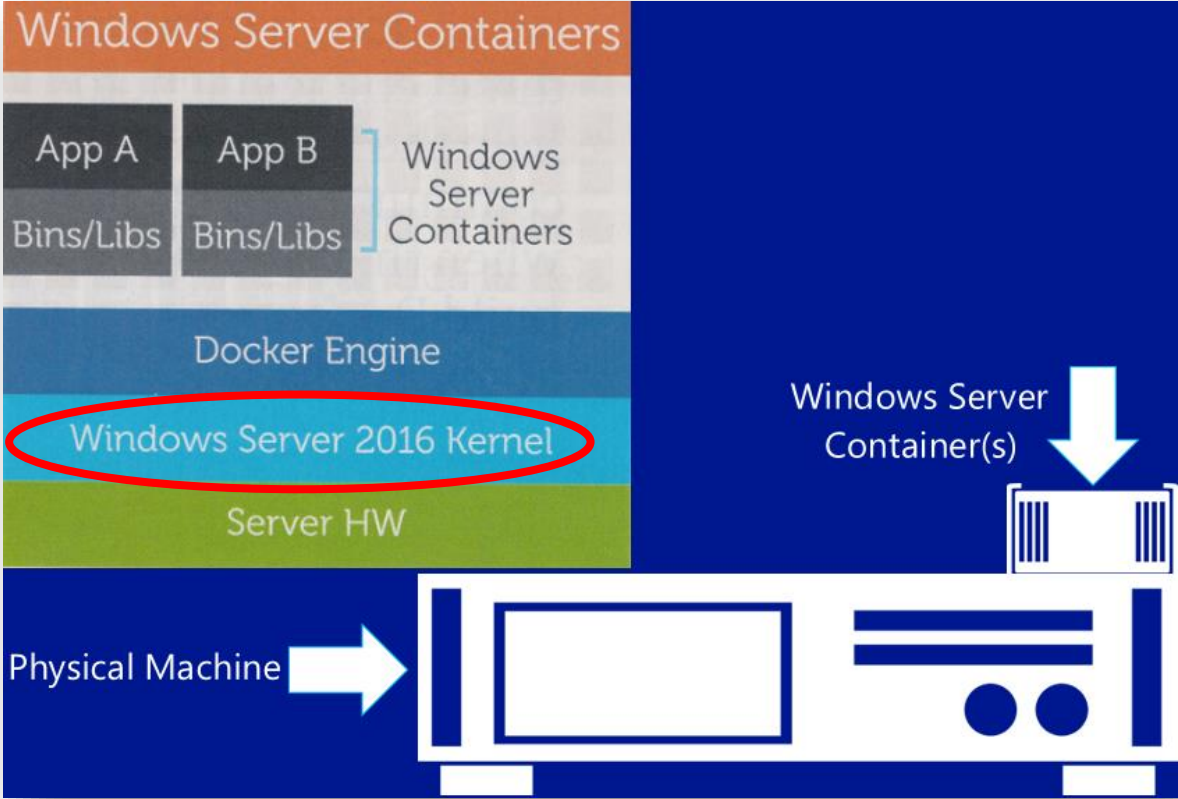
How Azure Sees It



Not Much Difference Between Windows & Linux... Except the Obvious



Architecture of a Windows Container



0.000.000.001
One Billionth



No login

No GUI

No RDP

No 32bit support

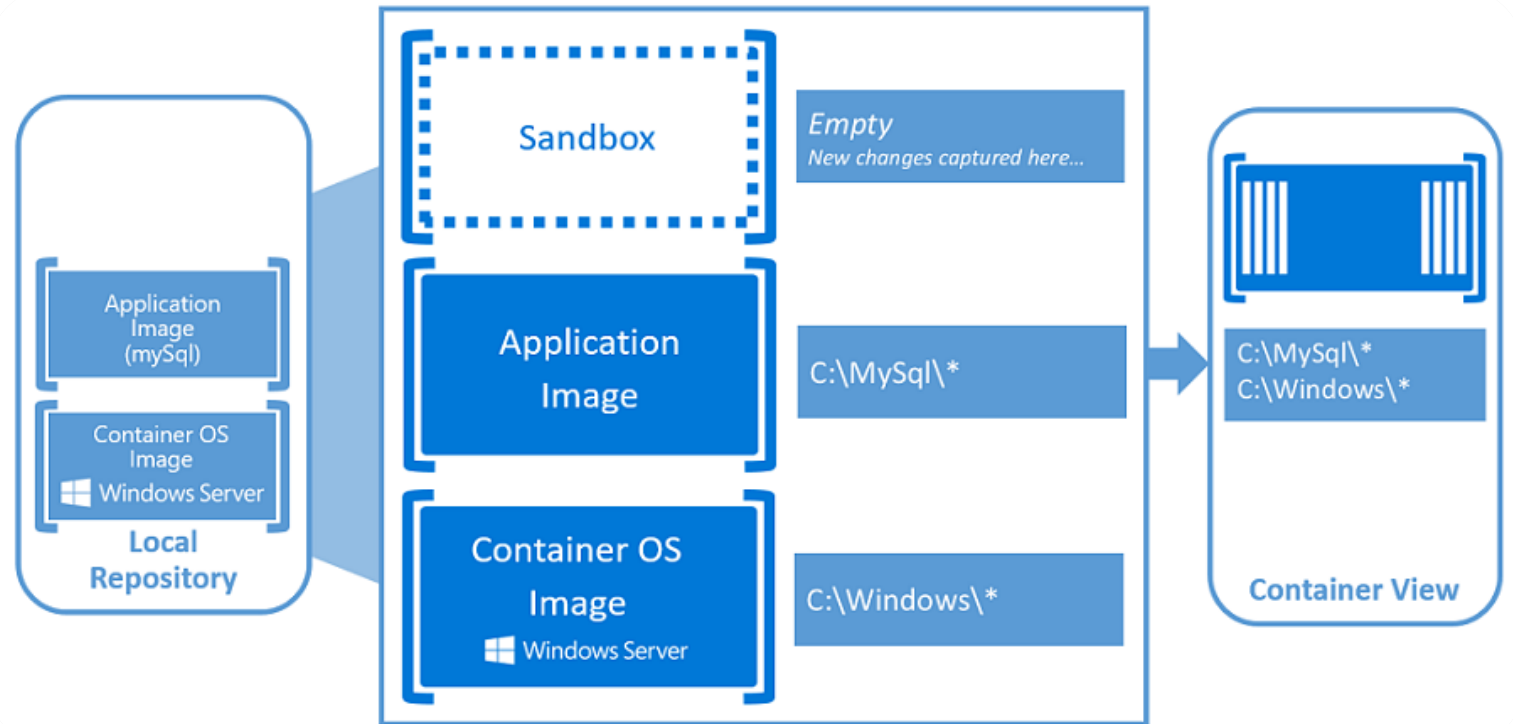
No MSI installer

WMI / PowerShell / DSC / ...more

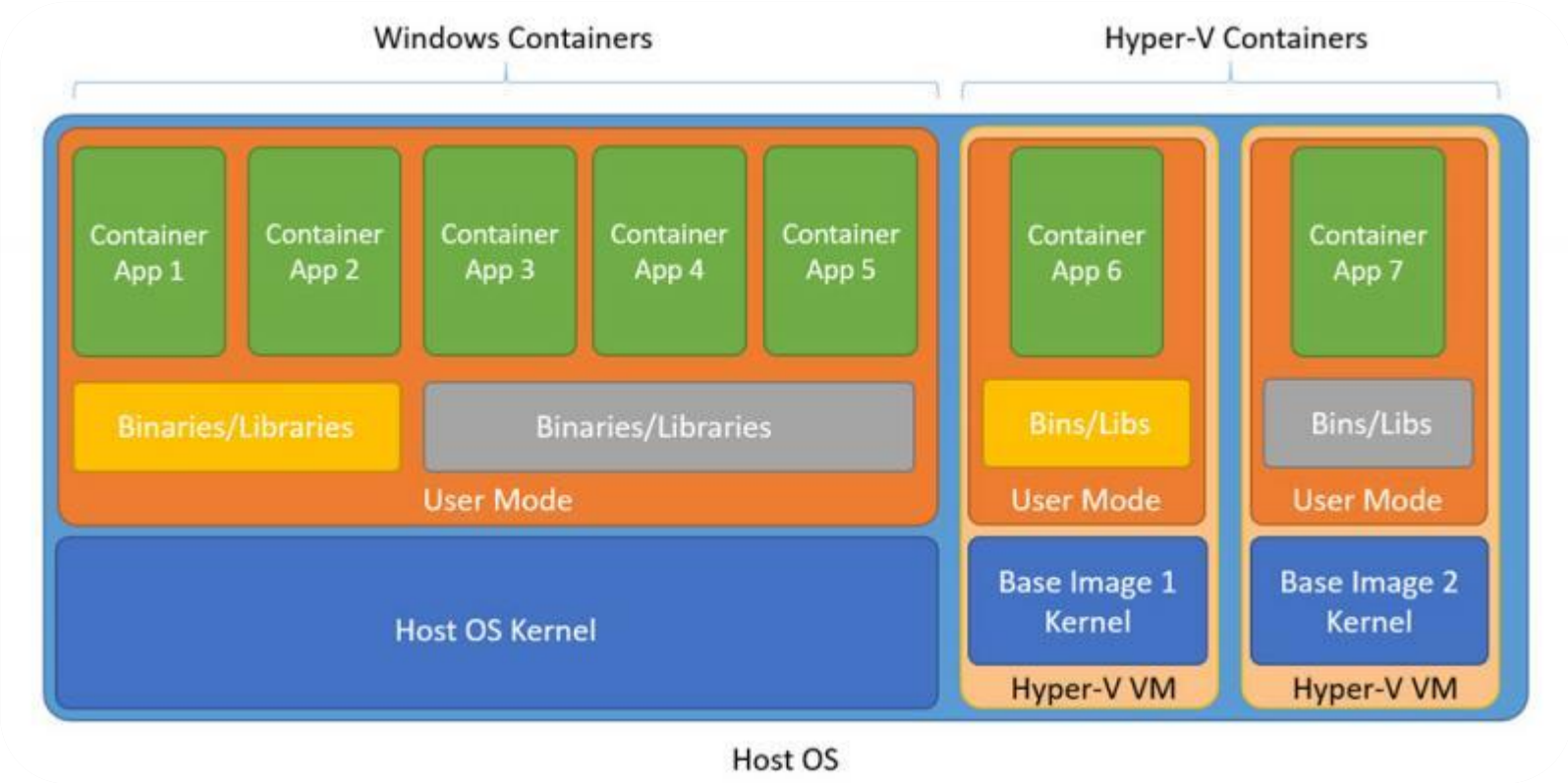
Patches - < twice a year (Hmm)

Fast boot

Core? Oh yeah, it'll stick around



Differences Between Windows & Hyper-V Containers









Host OS

Host OS









What's the Difference?


Microsoft's Container Run-Times


Windows Server Container


					
EASY TO IMPLEMENT	MORE MOBILITY	HIGHLY AUTOMATED	SECURE	SCALABLE AND ELASTIC	EFFICIENT


Hyper-V Container


							
SHARED HOSTING	EASY TO IMPLEMENT	MORE MOBILITY	HIGHLY AUTOMATED	SECURE	SCALABLE AND ELASTIC	EFFICIENT	MULTI-TENANCY












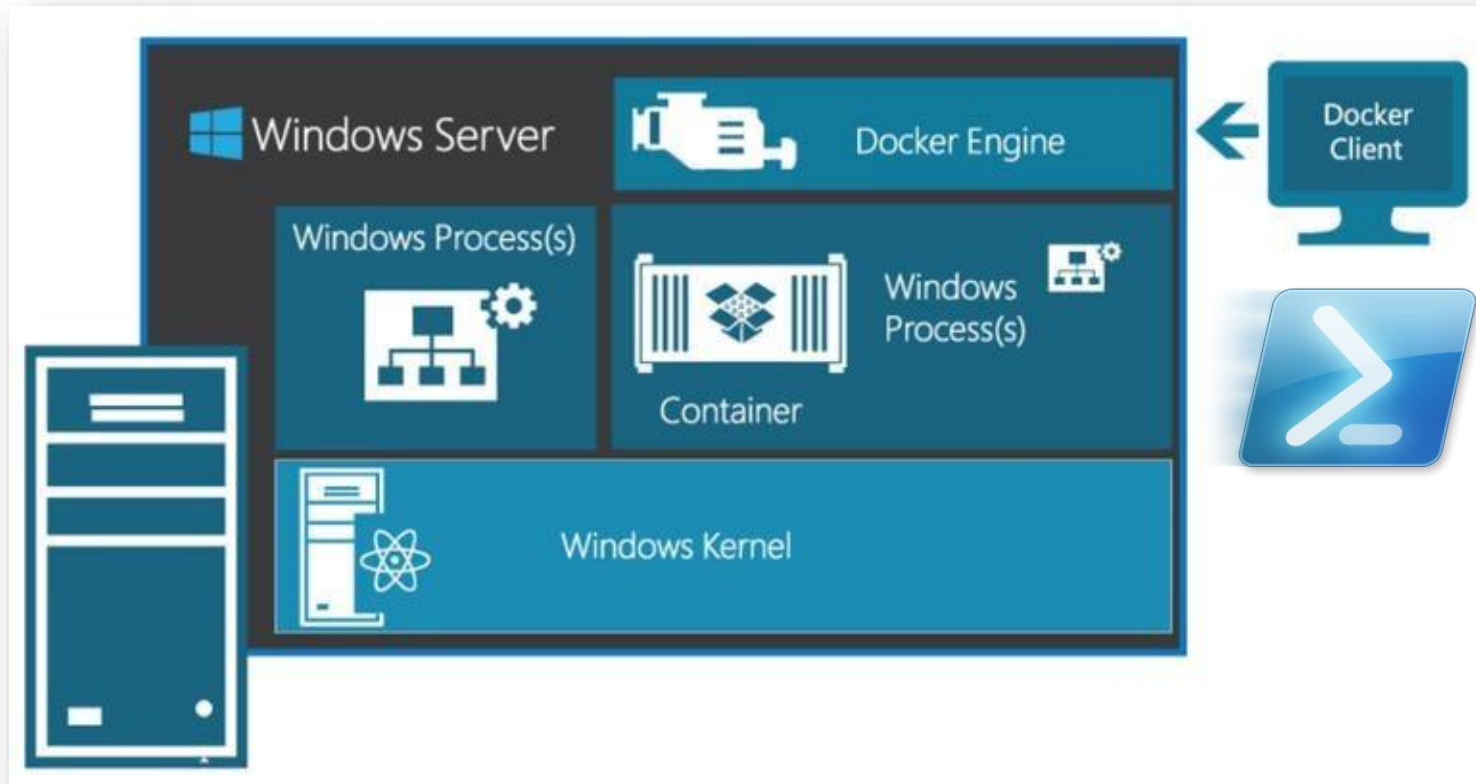




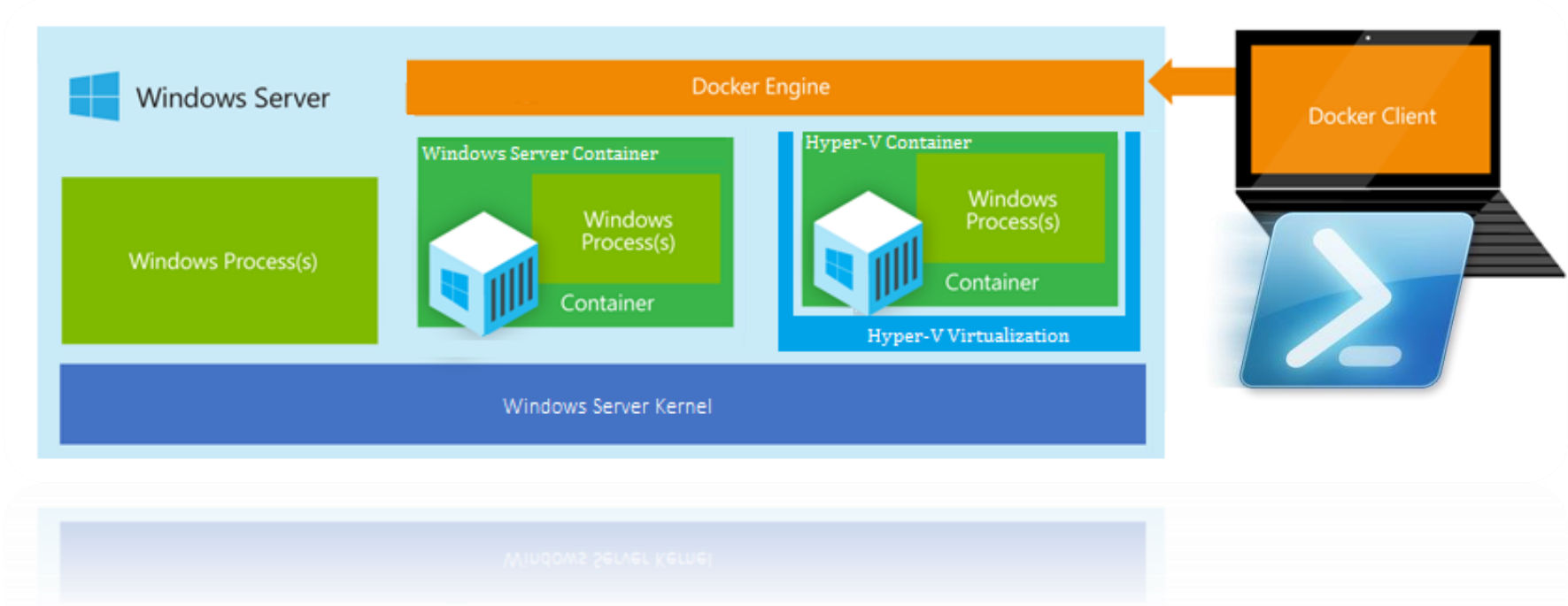




How It All Stacks Up in Windows



....As Well as Hyper-V





Compatible



https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/virtualization/windowscontainers/reference/ps_docker_comparison

The Many Ways to the Docker Client

Linux – OS X - Windows

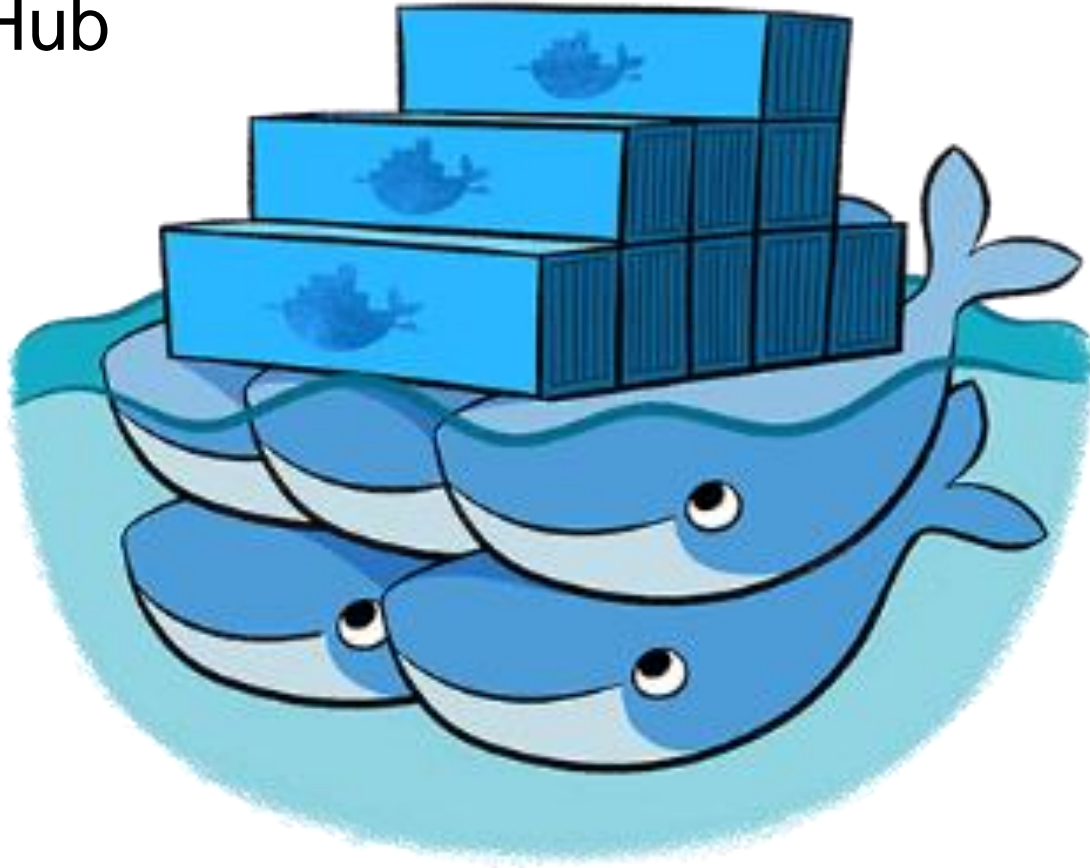
- Repository install (apt, yum, etc)
- curl D/L direct from Docker (latest)
- Docker Toolbox
- Azure CLI, templates
- PowerShell
- Server Feature
- Chocolately
- Visual Studio Extension
- Kitematic
- Vagrant
- ... and more

Supported installation

Docker supports installation on the following:

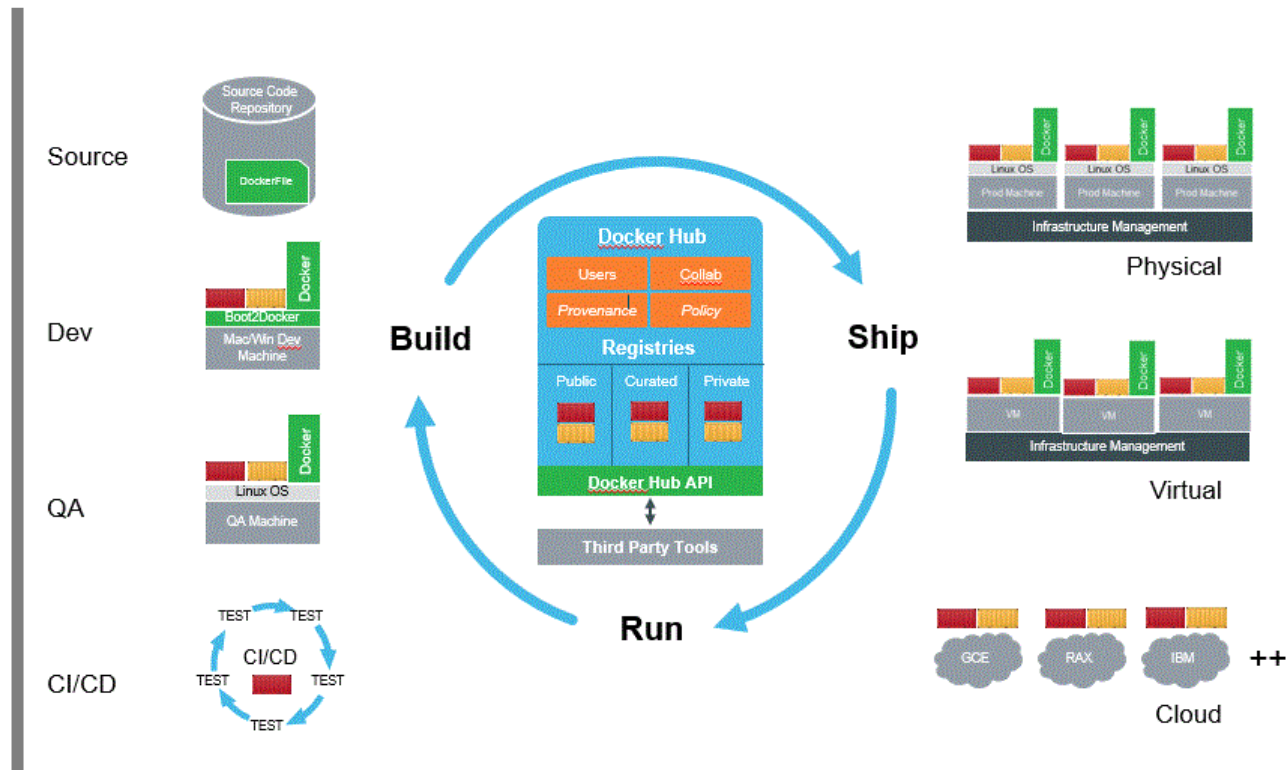
- Amazon EC2 Installation
- Arch Linux
- Microsoft Azure platform
- Installation from binaries
- CentOS
- CRUX Linux
- Debian
- Fedora
- FrugalWare
- Gentoo
- Google Cloud Platform
- Install on Joyent Public Cloud
- Mac OS X
- Oracle Linux
- Rackspace Cloud
- Red Hat Enterprise Linux
- IBM SoftLayer
- openSUSE and SUSE Linux Enterprise
- Ubuntu
- Windows

Docker Hub



Repositories (Registries – “Hub”)

- Push, Pull, Share, and Store
- Official ones:
 - Hub
 - MySQL
 - MongoDB
 - PostgreSQL
 - Rails
 - Ruby
 - Java
 - WordPress
 - Redis
 - nGinx
 - Node
 - Ubuntu
 - Debian
 - CentOS
 - More



Docker Swarm

Clustering Docker containers into a single point of management & control

Docker Compose

Define and run multi-container Docker applications

Service Providers



Official Repositories



Operating Systems



Configuration Management



Big Data



Service Discovery



Orchestration



System Integrators



DEMO



TECH EVENTS WITH PERSPECTIVE

Thank You!

Please fill out the surveys!



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