

**iThome**



# Container Summit 2015

航向容器新世界

# Understand Docker Networks

Willy

# About Me

- Willy Kuo
- Founder & Organizer of Docker Taipei

# Agenda

- Default Docker Network
- Network Modes
- Network Commands
- Overlay Network
- Network Plugins

- **Default Docker Network**
- Network Modes
- Network Commands
- Overlay Network
- Network Plugins



# Host

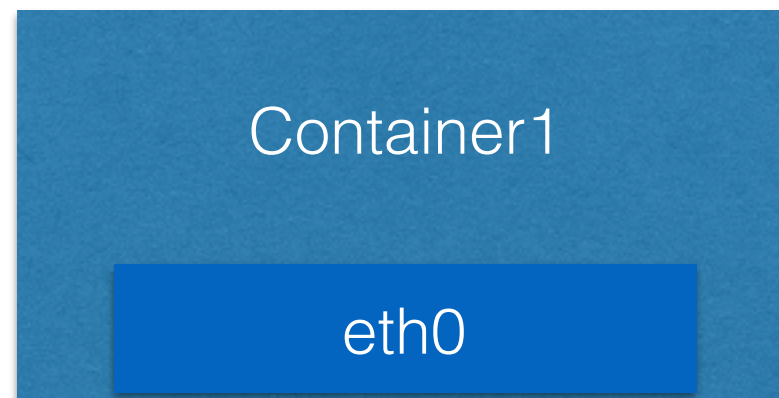


docker0

Host

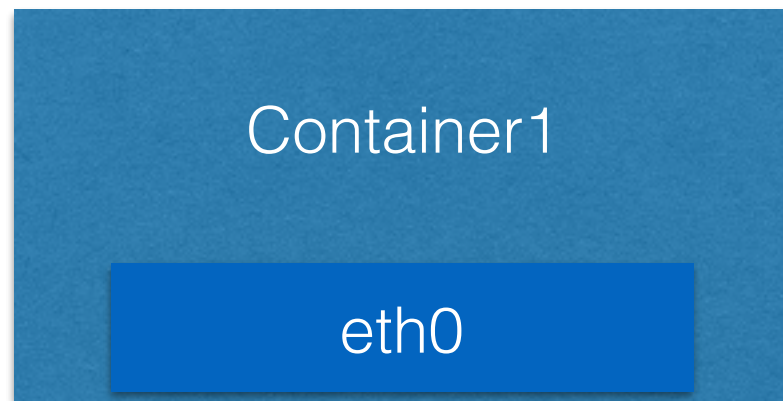
```
docker0  Link encap:Ethernet  HWaddr 02:42:EC:C3:E7:CF  
          inet addr:172.17.0.1  Bcast:0.0.0.0  Mask:255.255.0.0  
          UP BROADCAST MULTICAST  MTU:1500  Metric:1  
          RX packets:0 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0  
          TX packets:0 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0  
          collisions:0 txqueuelen:0  
          RX bytes:0 (0.0 B)  TX bytes:0 (0.0 B)
```

# Create a Container

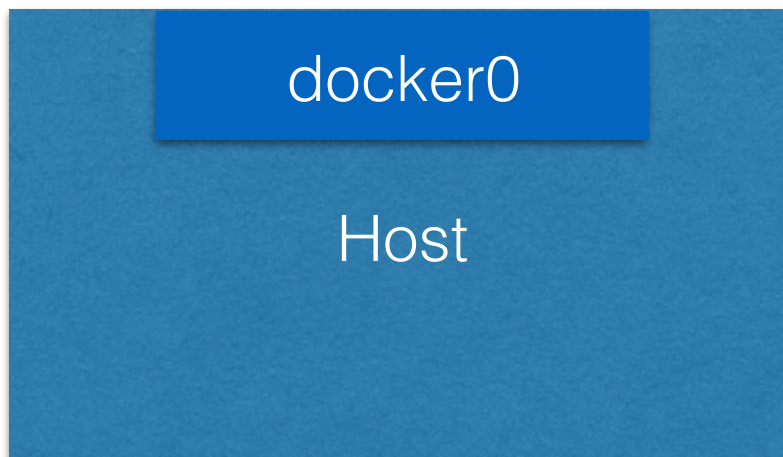


```
eth0      Link encap:Ethernet  HWaddr 02:42:ac:11:00:02  
          inet addr:172.17.0.2  Bcast:0.0.0.0  Mask:255.255.0.0  
          inet6 addr: fe80::42:acff:fe11:2/64 Scope:Link  
          UP BROADCAST RUNNING MULTICAST  MTU:1500  Metric:1  
          RX packets:8 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0  
          TX packets:8 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0  
          collisions:0 txqueuelen:0  
          RX bytes:648 (648.0 B)  TX bytes:648 (648.0 B)
```

# Host & Container



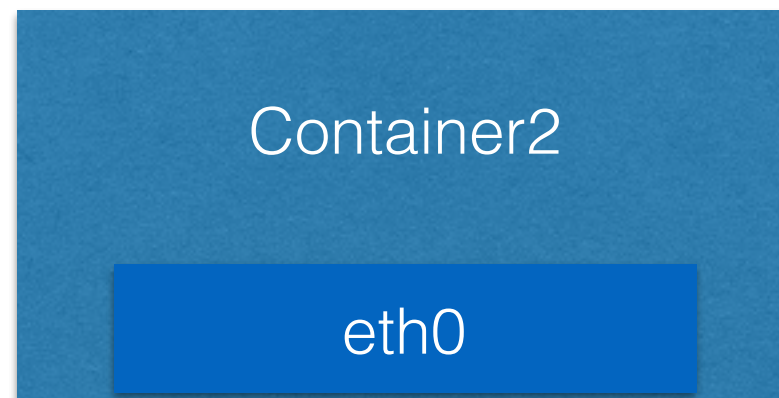
```
eth0      Link encap:Ethernet  HWaddr 02:42:ac:11:00:02
          inet addr:172.17.0.2  Bcast:0.0.0.0  Mask:255.255.255.0
          inet6 addr: fe80::42:acff:fe11:2/64 Scope:Link
          UP BROADCAST RUNNING MULTICAST  MTU:1500  Metric:0
          RX packets:8 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
          TX packets:8 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
          collisions:0 txqueuelen:0
          RX bytes:648 (648.0 B)  TX bytes:648 (648.0 B)
```



```
docker0   Link encap:Ethernet  HWaddr 02:42:EC:C3:9A:00
          inet addr:172.17.0.1  Bcast:0.0.0.0  Mask:255.255.255.0
          UP BROADCAST MULTICAST  MTU:1500  Metric:0
          RX packets:0 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
          TX packets:0 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
          collisions:0 txqueuelen:0
          RX bytes:0 (0.0 B)  TX bytes:0 (0.0 B)
```

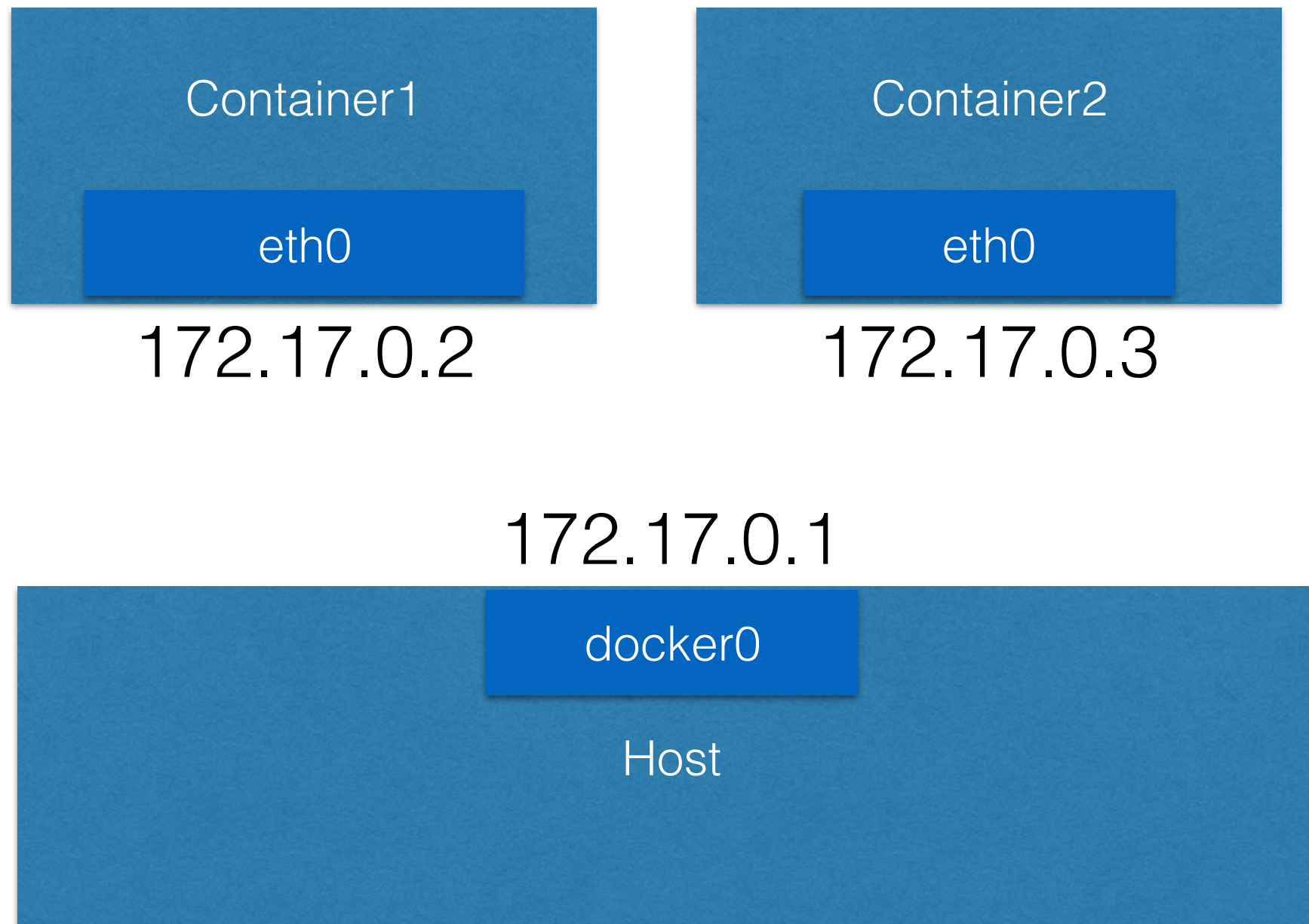


# Create Another Container



```
eth0      Link encap:Ethernet  HWaddr 02:42:ac:11:00:03  
          inet addr:172.17.0.3  Bcast:0.0.0.0  Mask:255.255.0.0  
          inet6 addr: fe80::42:acff:fe11:3/64 Scope:Link  
          UP BROADCAST RUNNING MULTICAST  MTU:1500  Metric:1  
          RX packets:5 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0  
          TX packets:6 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0  
          collisions:0 txqueuelen:0  
          RX bytes:418 (418.0 B)  TX bytes:508 (508.0 B)
```

# Host & Containers



# Demo

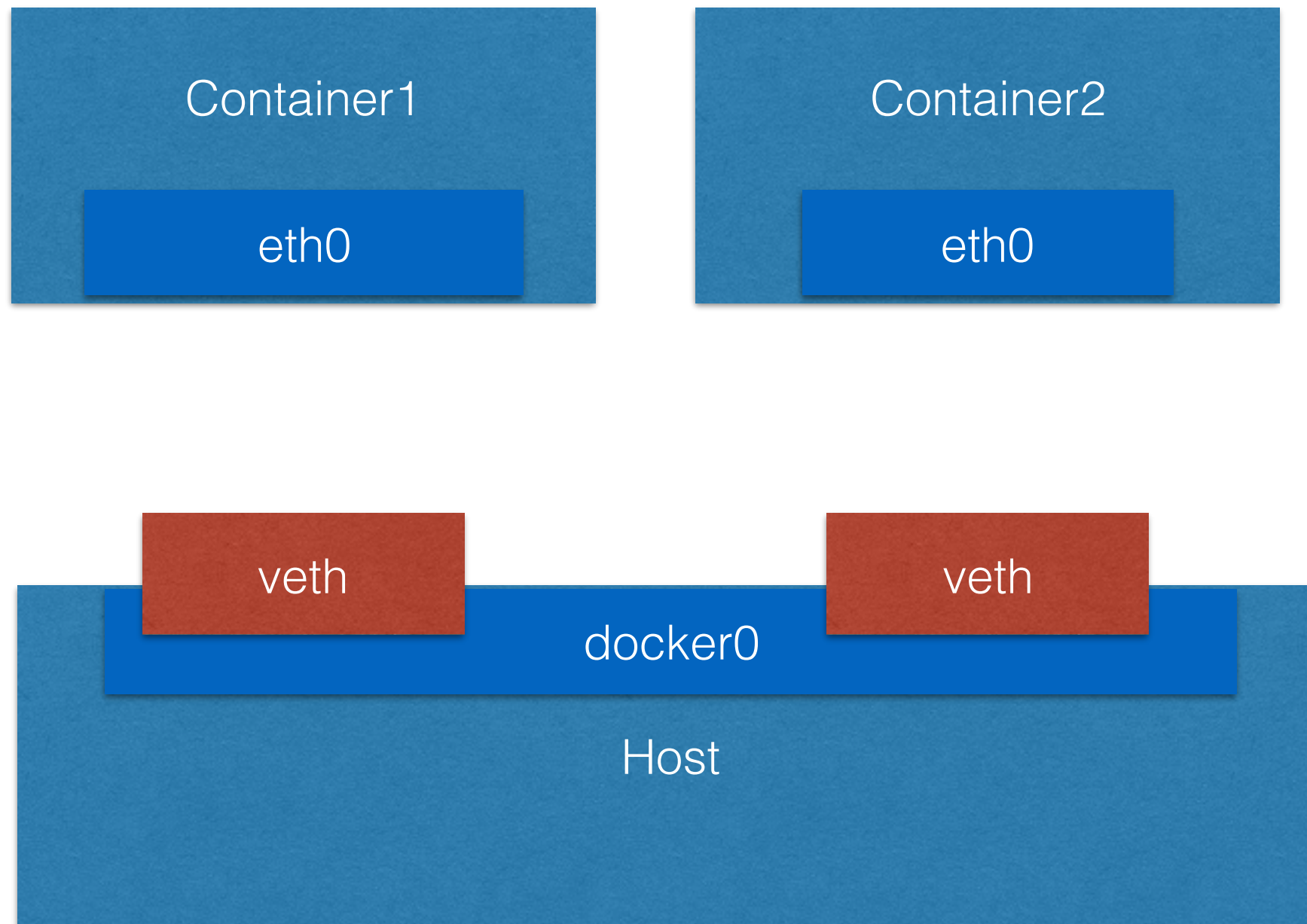
- Default Docker Network
- **Network Modes**
- Network Commands
- Overlay Network
- Network Plugins



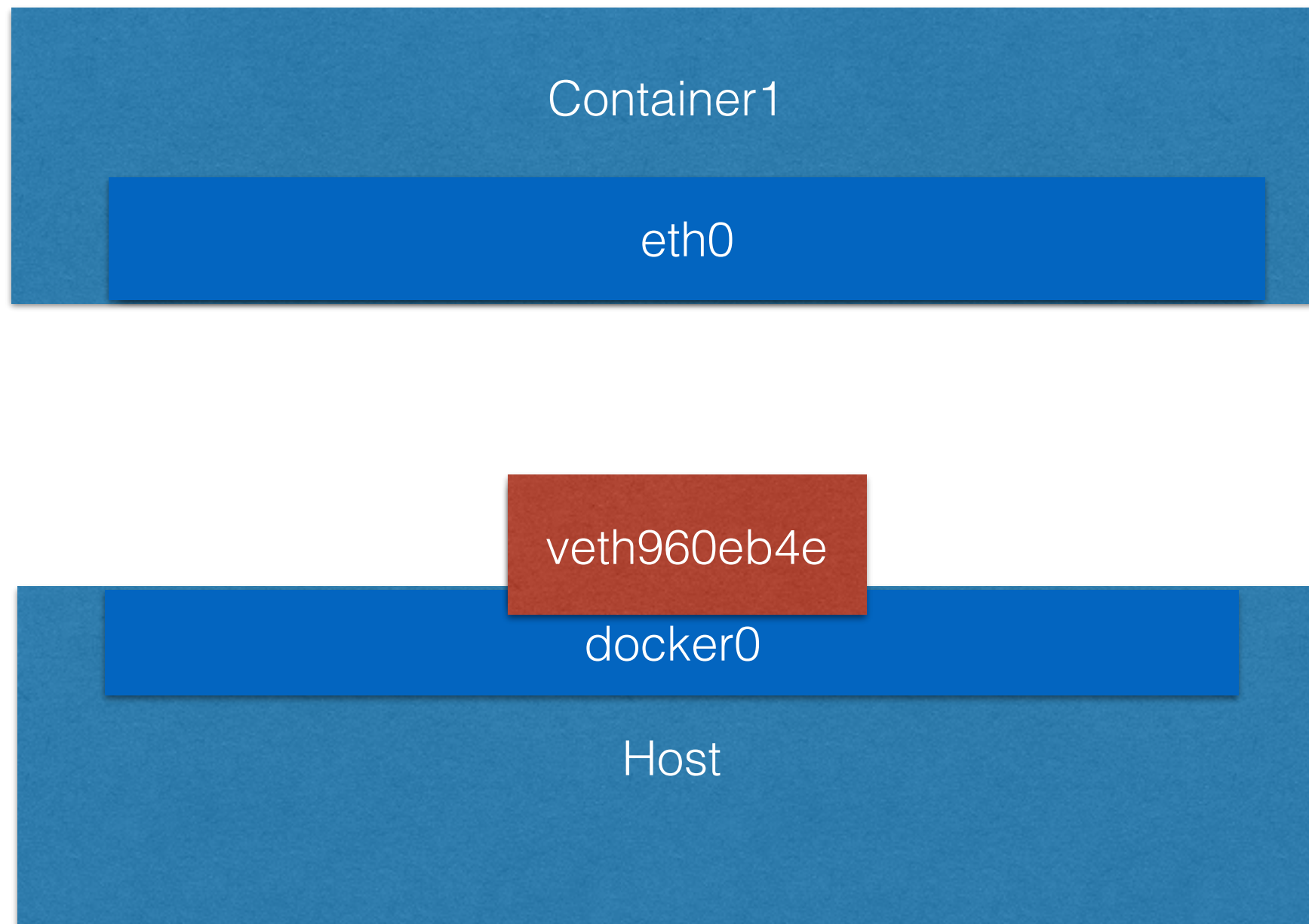
# Docker Network Modes

- bridge (default)
- none
- host
- container
- User-Defined Network

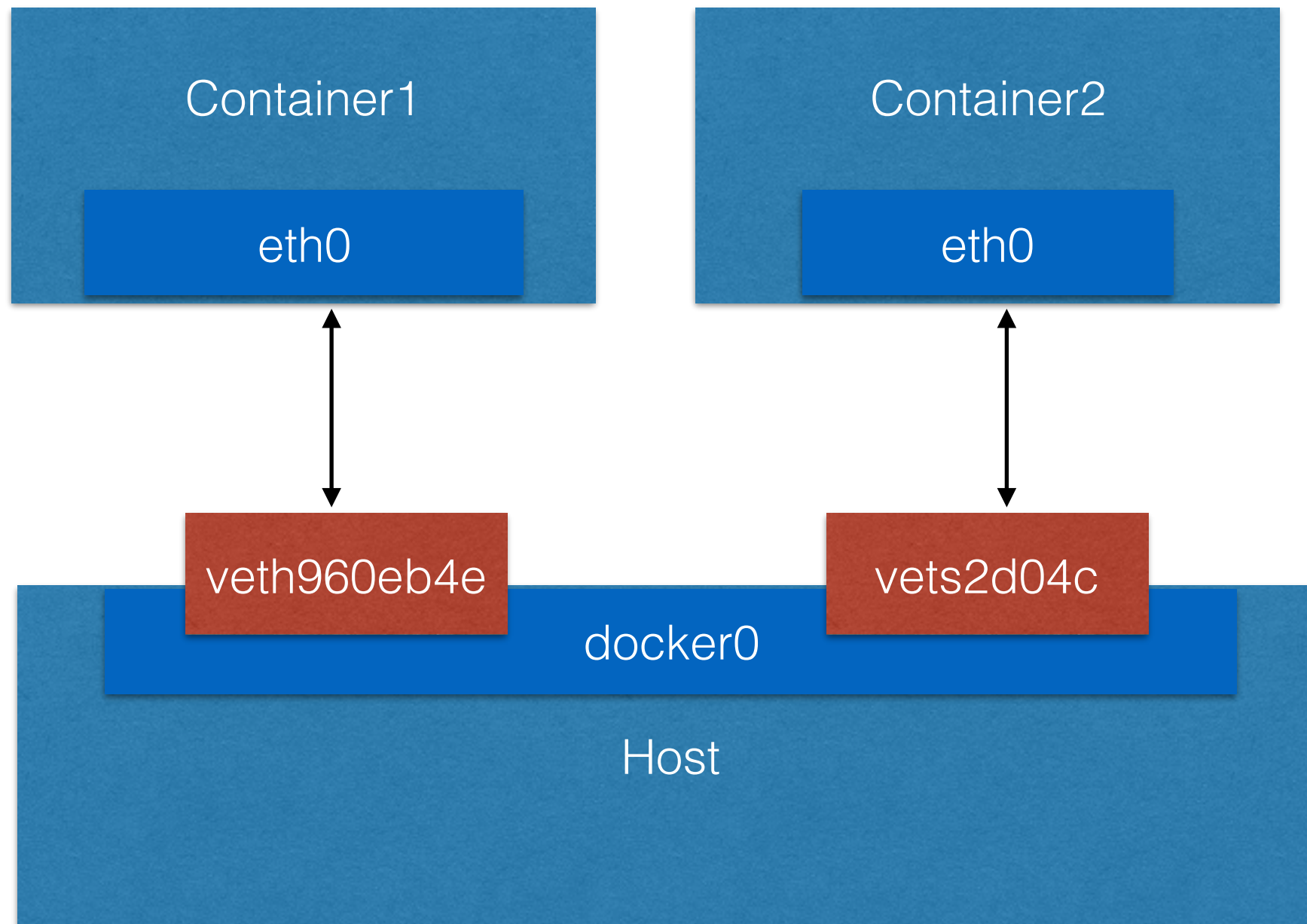
# Bridge Mode



# veth Piar



# Bridge Mode





# None Mode



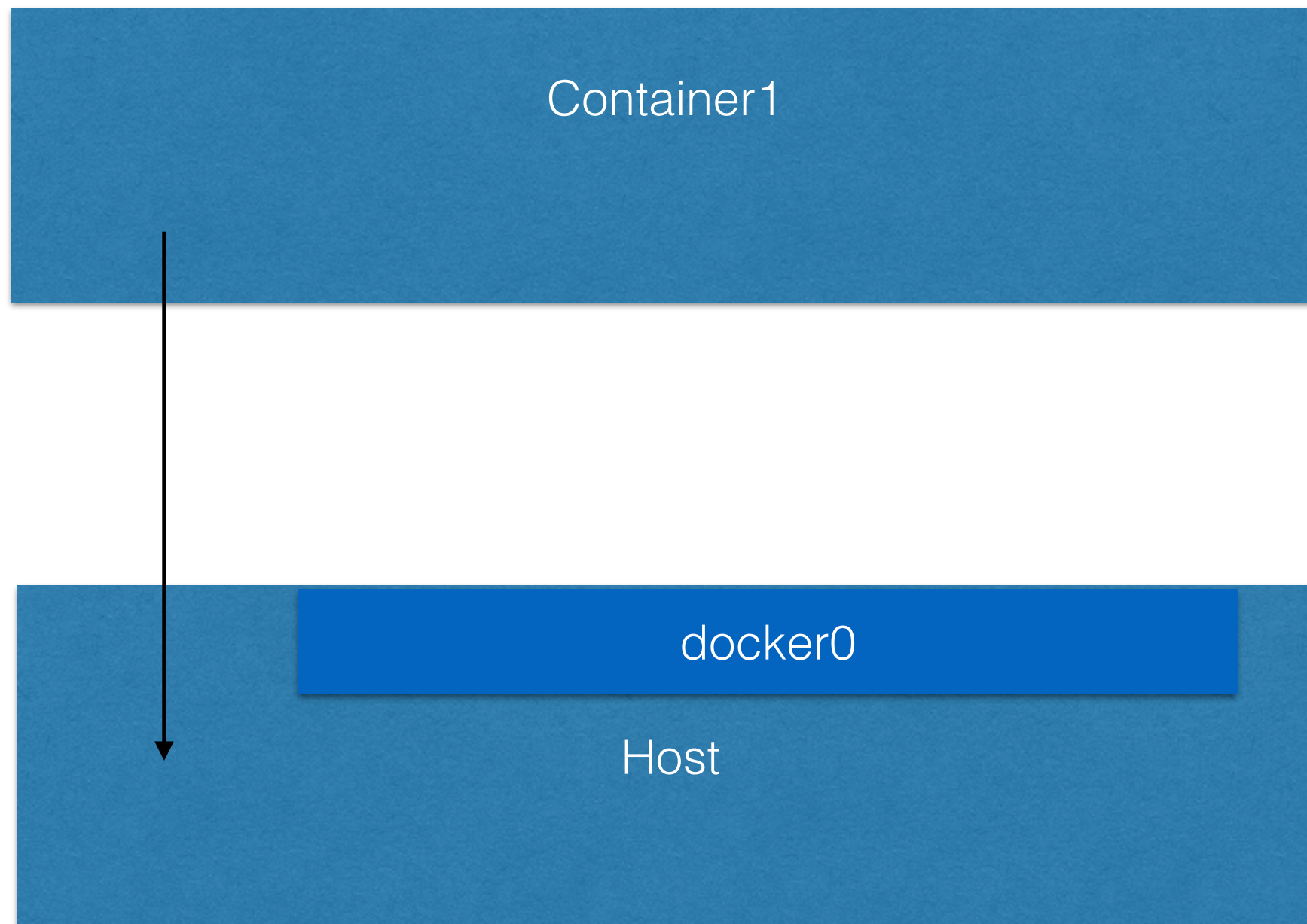
The diagram illustrates the 'None Mode' container architecture. It consists of two main components: a container and a host. The container, labeled 'Container1', is represented by a large blue rectangle. Below it, the host is represented by a larger blue rectangle. Inside the host rectangle, there is a smaller blue rectangle labeled 'docker0'. The 'Host' label is positioned below the 'docker0' rectangle. This visualizes a container running on a host, with the host managing the container's network stack.

Container1

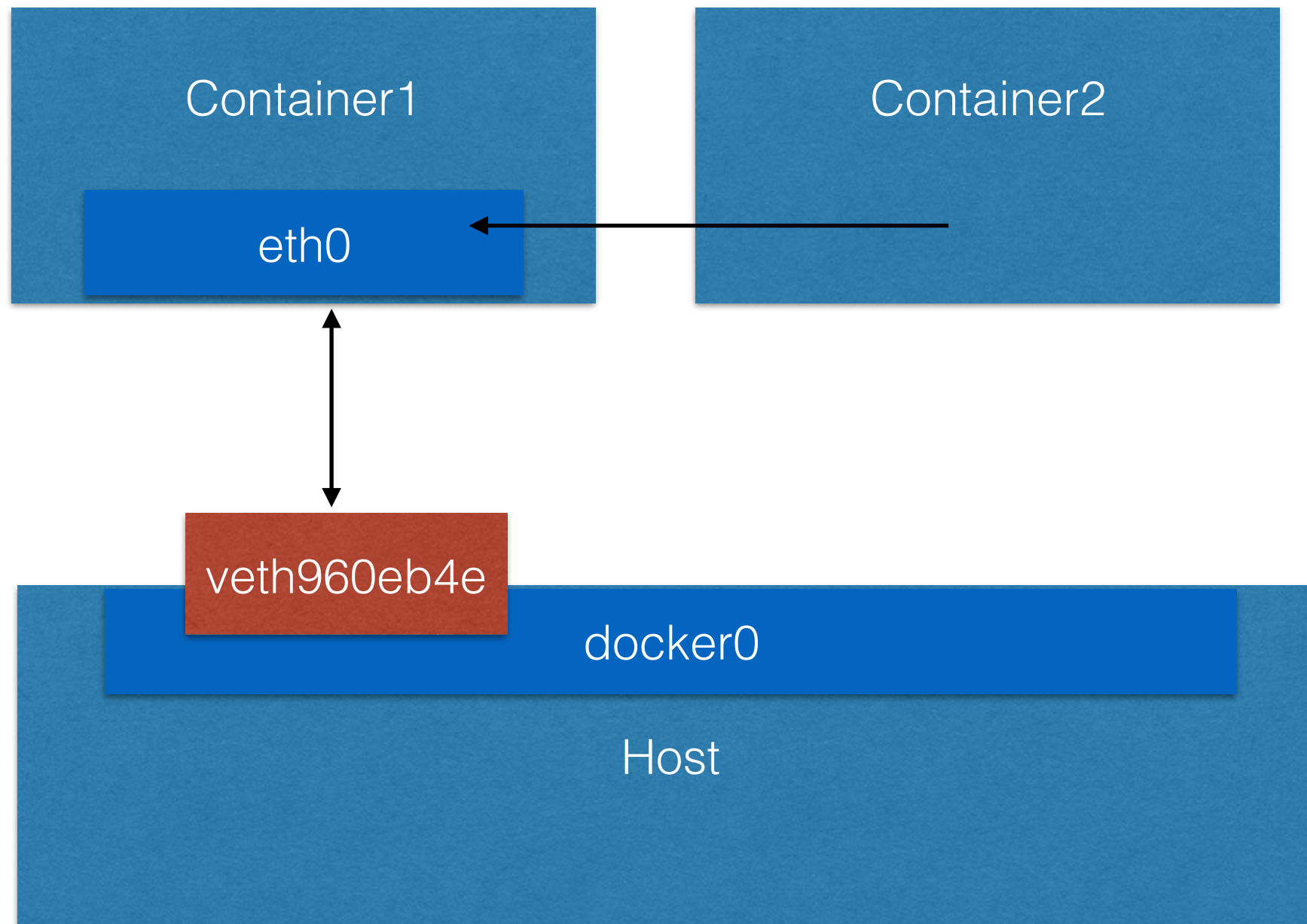
docker0

Host

# Host Mode



# Container Mode



# Demo



- Default Docker Network
- Network Modes
- **Network Commands**
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# Docker Network Commands

- docker network create
- docker network connect
- docker network ls
- docker network rm
- docker network disconnect
- docker network inspect

# docker network ls

- Lists all the networks
- Default:
  - bridge (docker0)
  - none
  - host

# docker network inspect

- Displayed detailed information on a network



# Demo

# docker network create

- To create a new Docker Network
- Built-in network drivers:
  - bridge
  - overlay
- Can be extended by adding Docker Network Drivers

# docker network rm

- Removes a network

# Demo

# docker network connect

- Connect a container to a network



# docker network disconnect

- Disconnect a container to a network

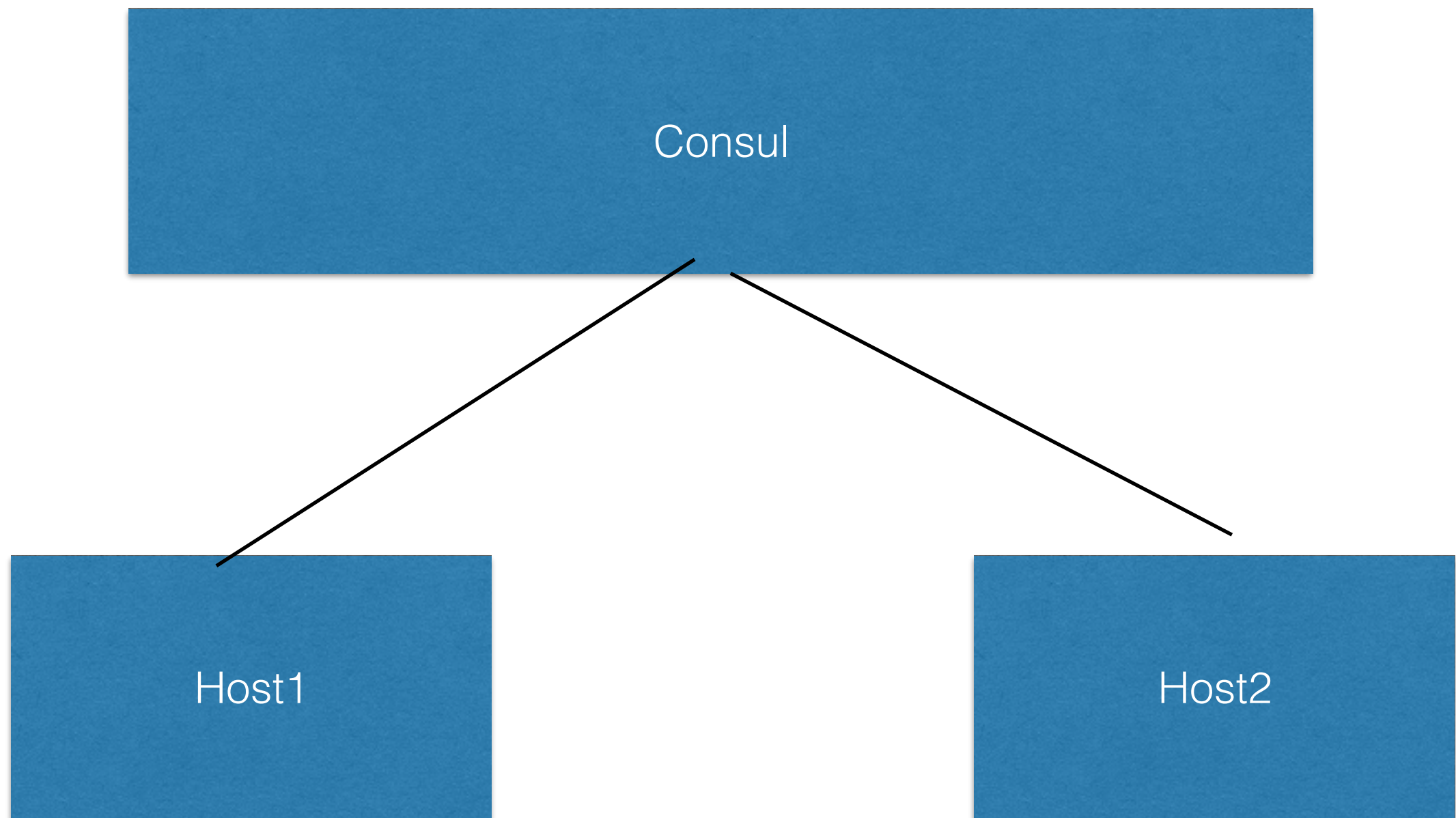
# Demo

- Default Docker Network
- Network Modes
- Network Commands
- **Overlay Network**
- Network Plugins

# Built-in VXLAN-based Overlay Network

- 1. Prepare a Key-Value Store (Consul, Etcd, Zookeeper)
- 2. Add cluster options to each docker engine
- 3. Create an Overlay network on “ONE” of the host

# Prepare a Key-Value Store





# Add Cluster Options to Docker Engines

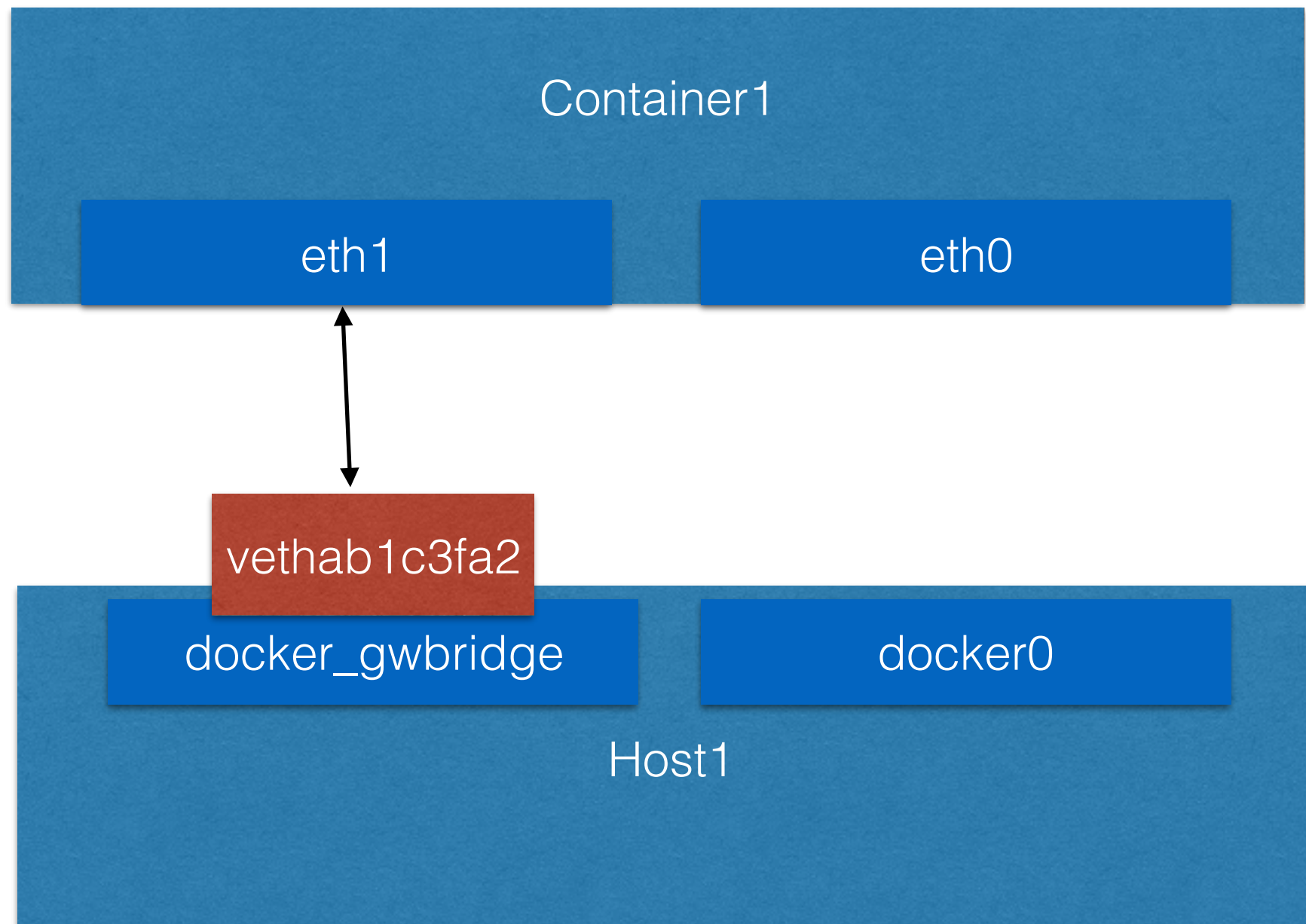
- `docker daemon $OTHER_OPTIONS`  
`--cluster-store=consul://IP:8500`  
`--cluster-advertiser=eth1:2376`

# Create an Overlay Network

- Only need to run in “ONE” host
- `$ docker network create -d overlay myoverlay`

# Run Container in Host1

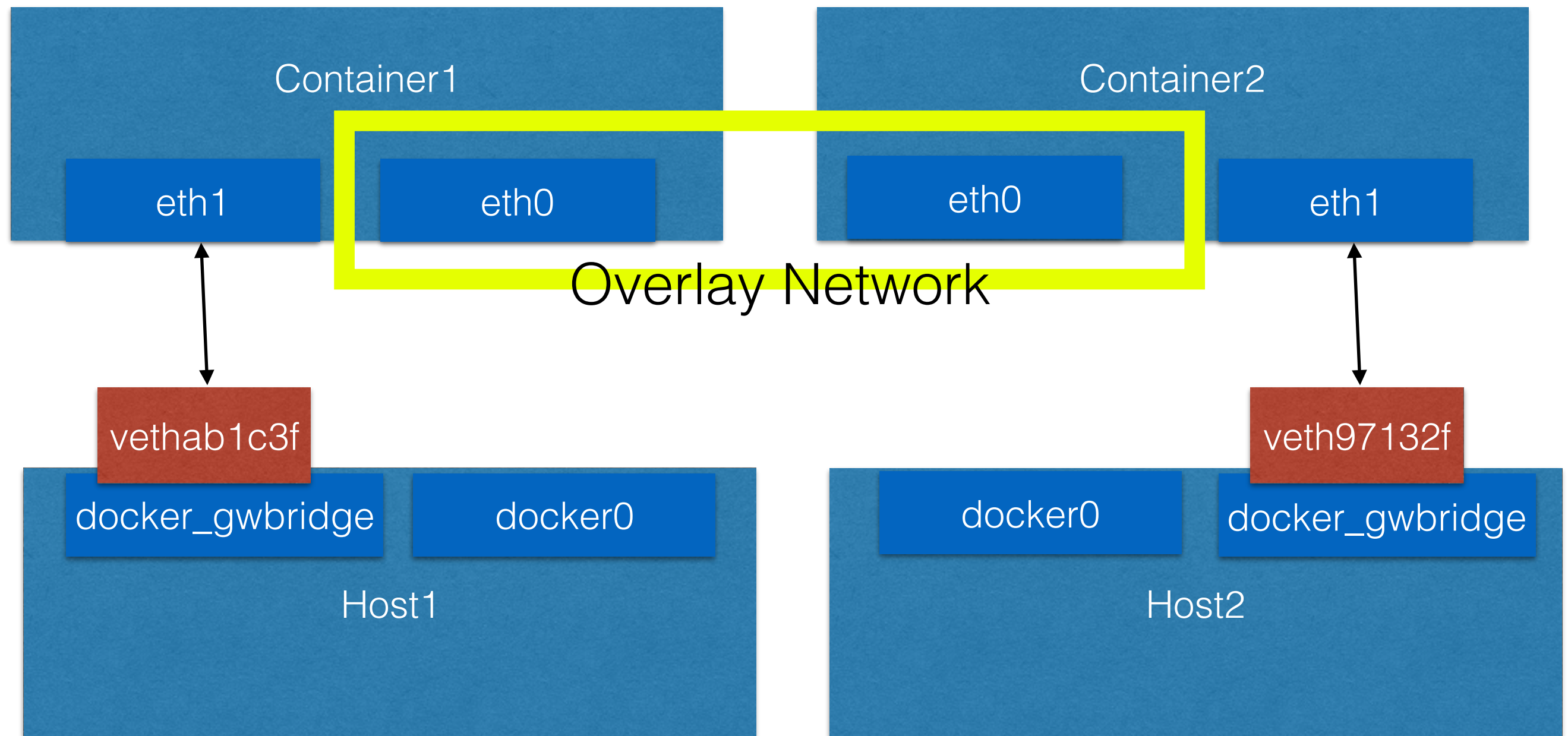
- `$ docker run --net=myoverlay IMAGE`



# Run Container in Host2

- `$ docker run --net=myoverlay IMAGE`





Microsoft Azure

Container1

eth1

eth0

vethab1c3f

docker\_gwbridge

docker0

Host1



Container2

eth0

eth1

veth97132f

docker0

docker\_gwbridge

Host2

Overlay Network

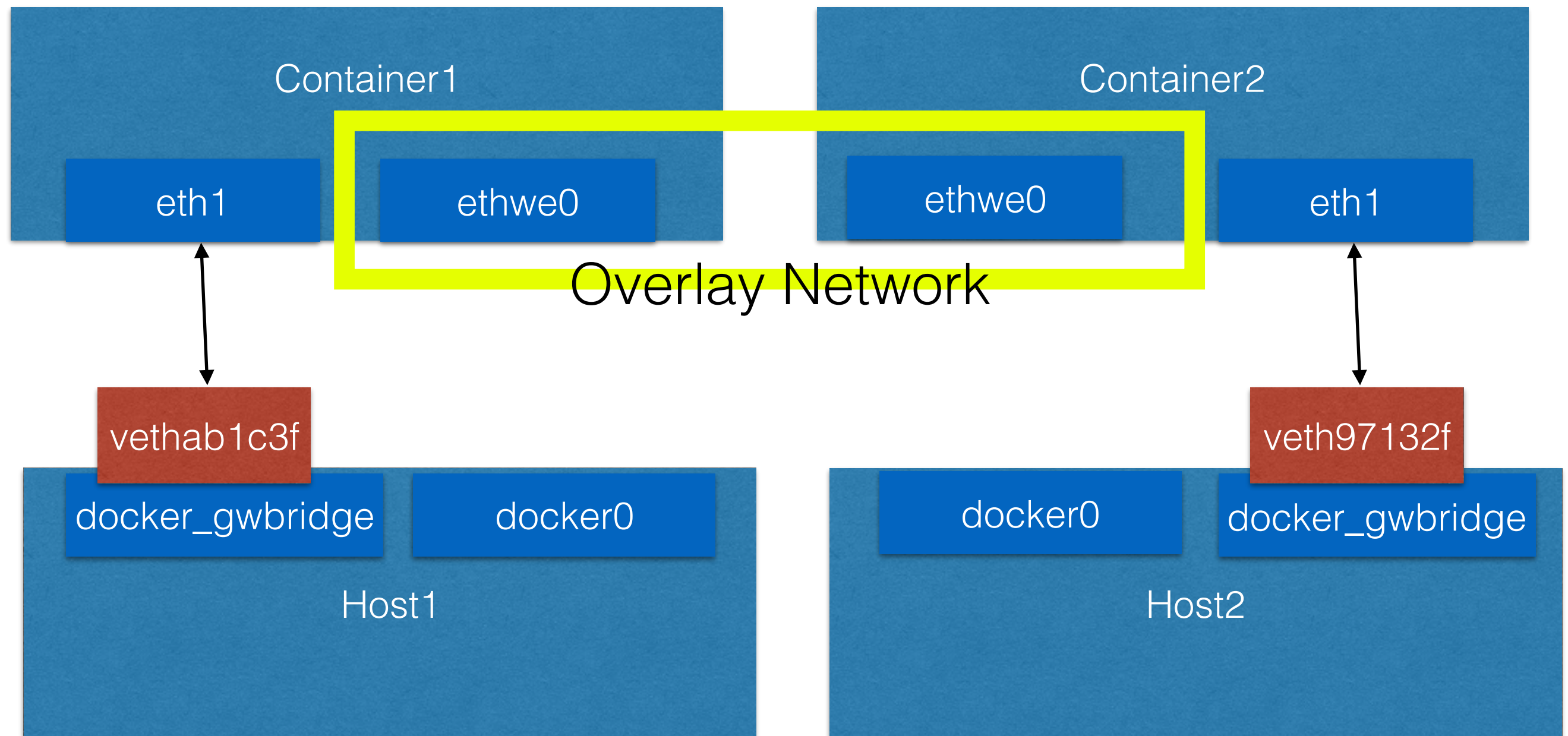
# Demo

- Default Docker Network
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- **Network Plugins**

# Weave Network Plugin

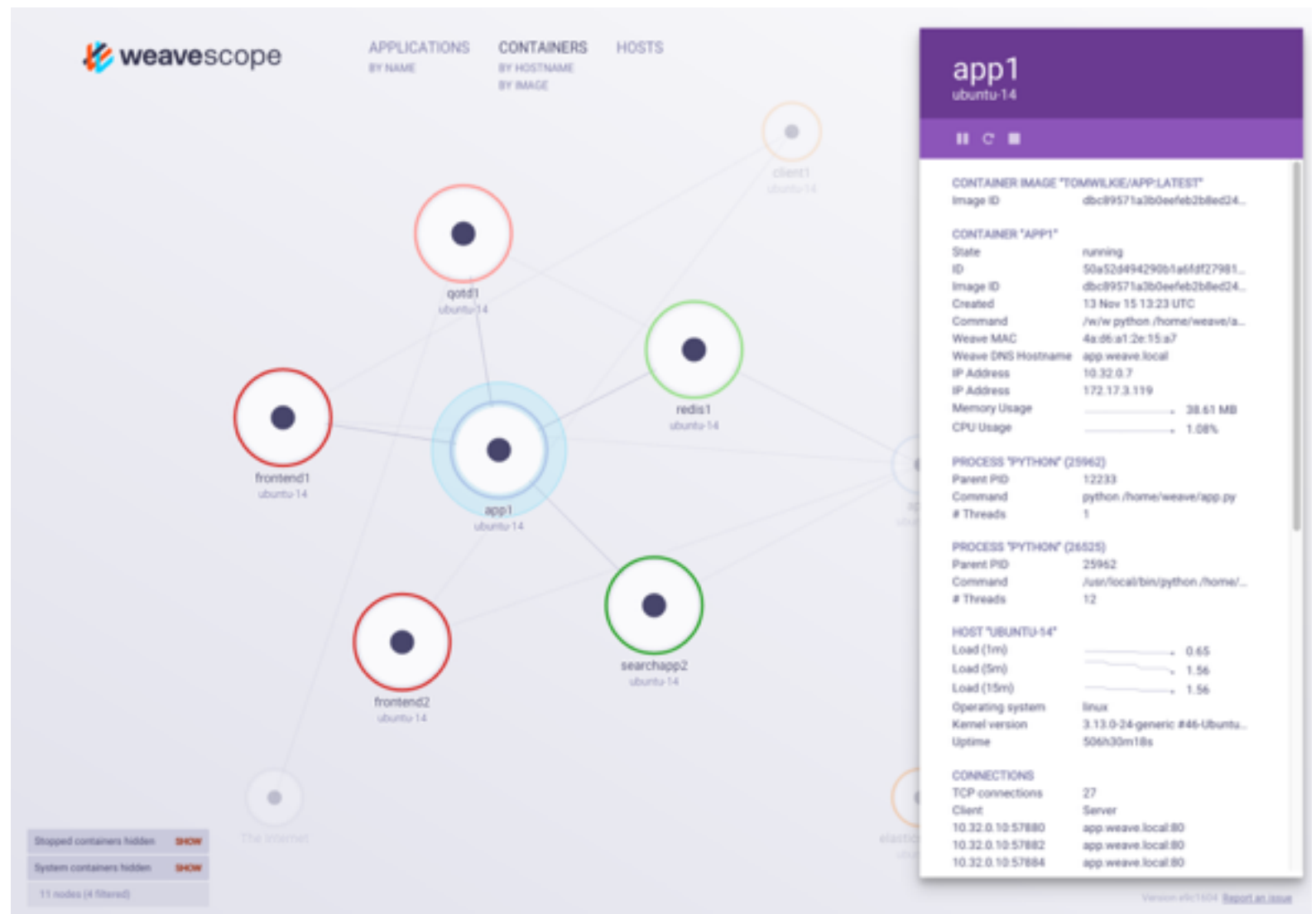
- `$ weave launch <other-hosts...>`
- `$ weave launch-plugin`
- `$ docker network create --driver=weave weave`
- `$ docker run --net=weave IMAGE`





# Weave Scope: Contain Visibility

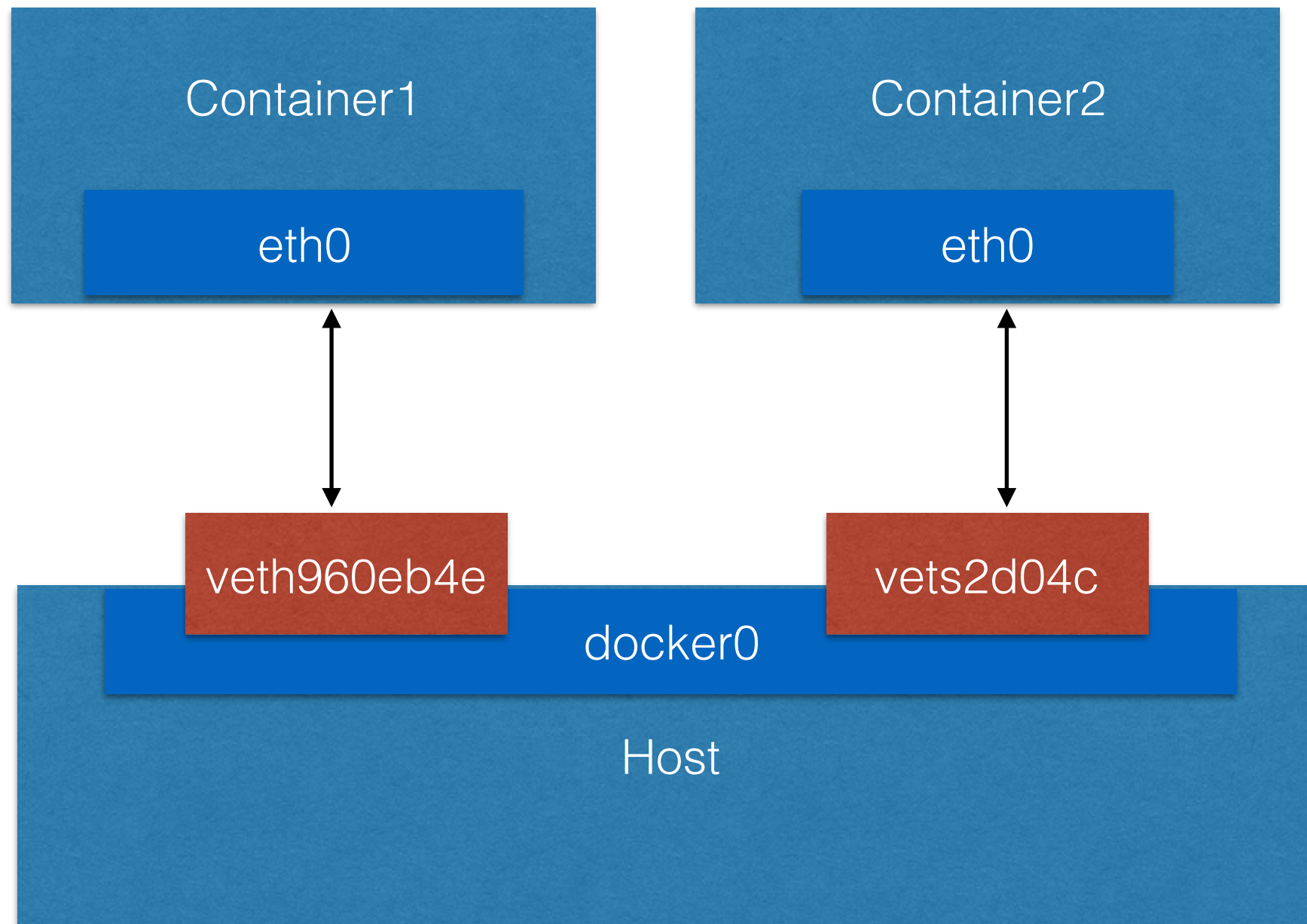
- \$ scope launch



# Demo

# Recap

# Bridge Mode





# None Mode



The diagram illustrates the 'None Mode' container architecture. It consists of two main components: a container and a host. The container, labeled 'Container1', is represented by a large blue rectangle. Below it, the host is represented by a larger blue rectangle. Inside the host rectangle, there is a smaller blue rectangle labeled 'docker0'. The 'Host' label is positioned below the 'docker0' rectangle. This visualizes a container running on a host, with the host managing the container's network stack.

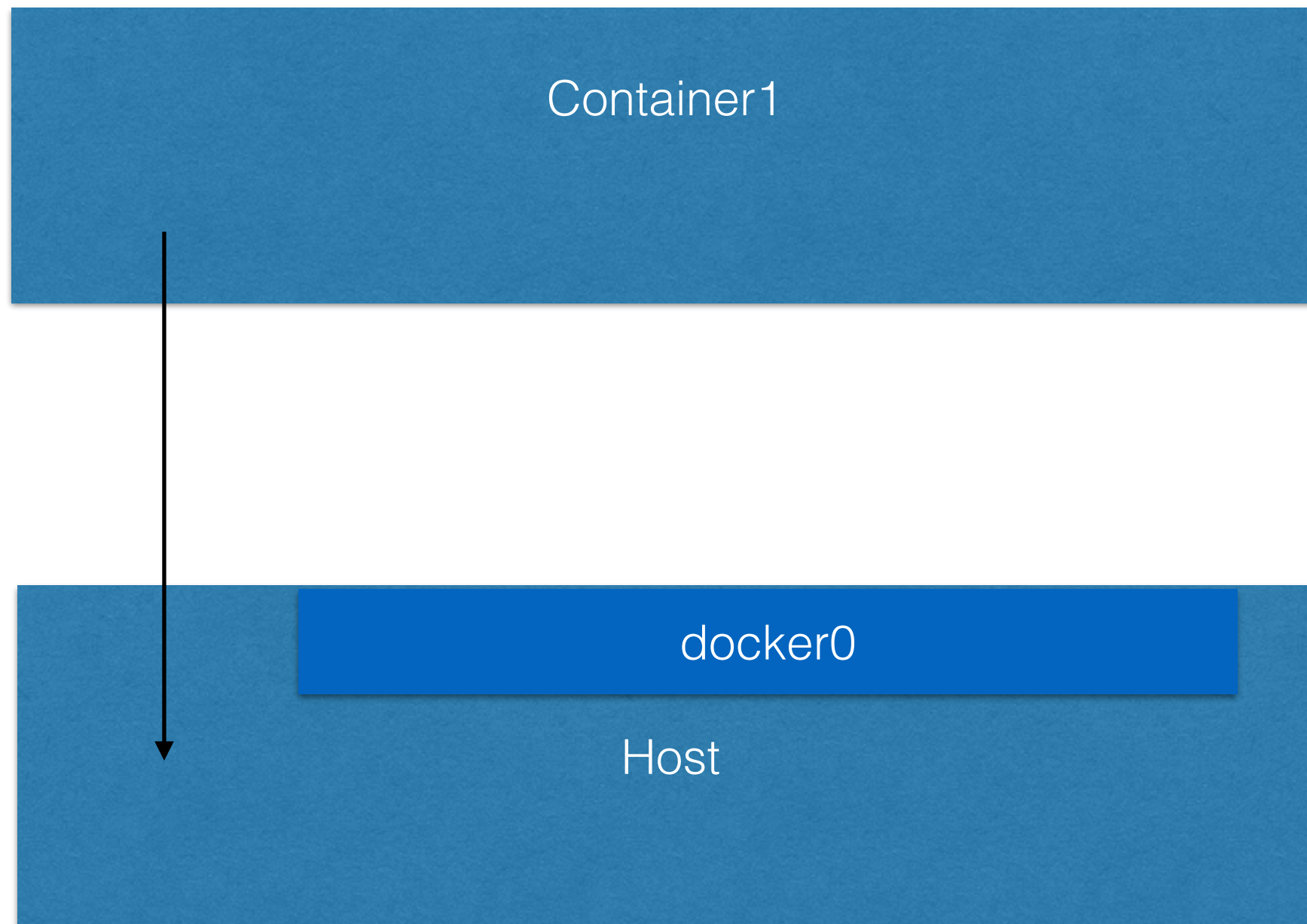
Container1

docker0

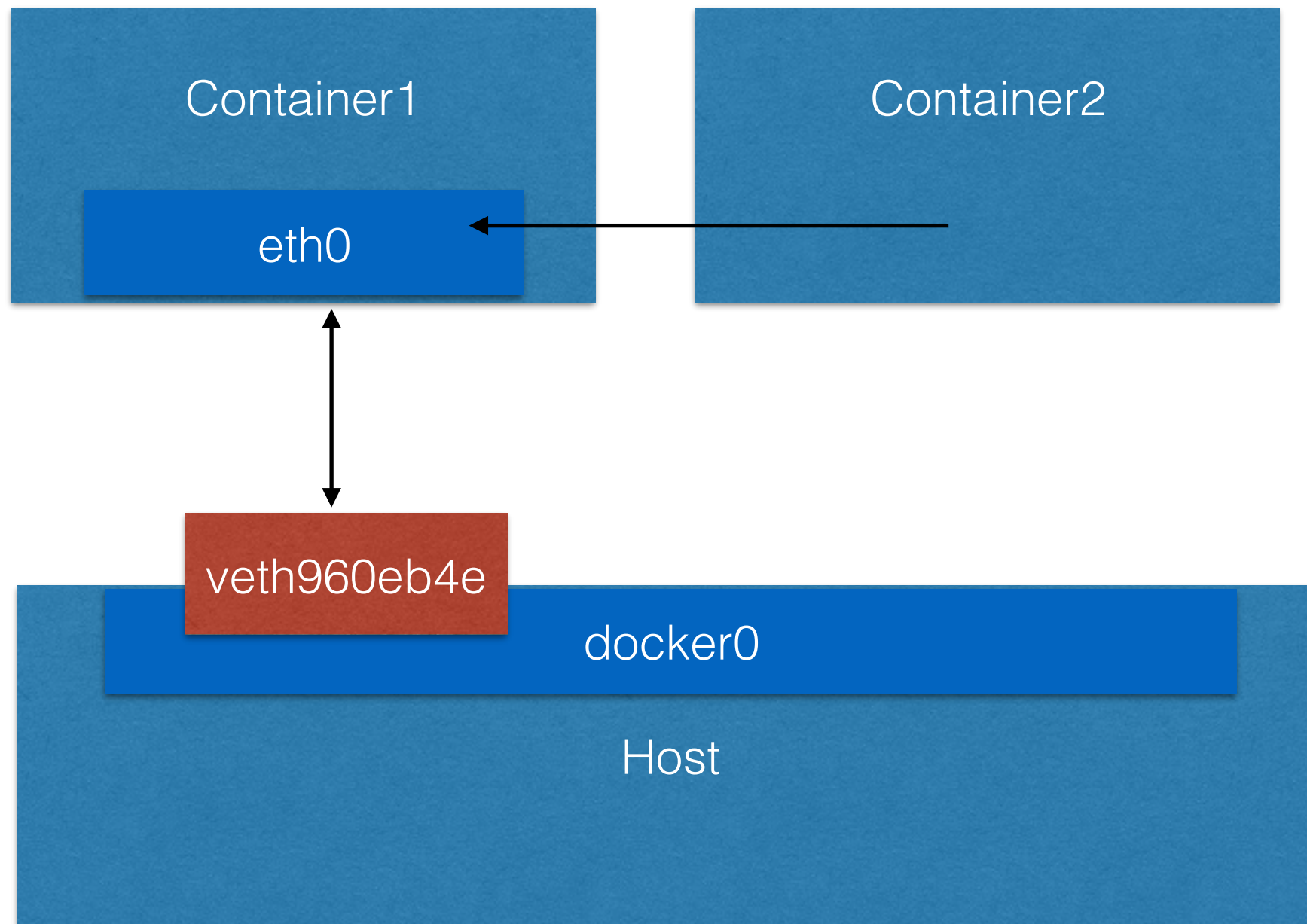
Host

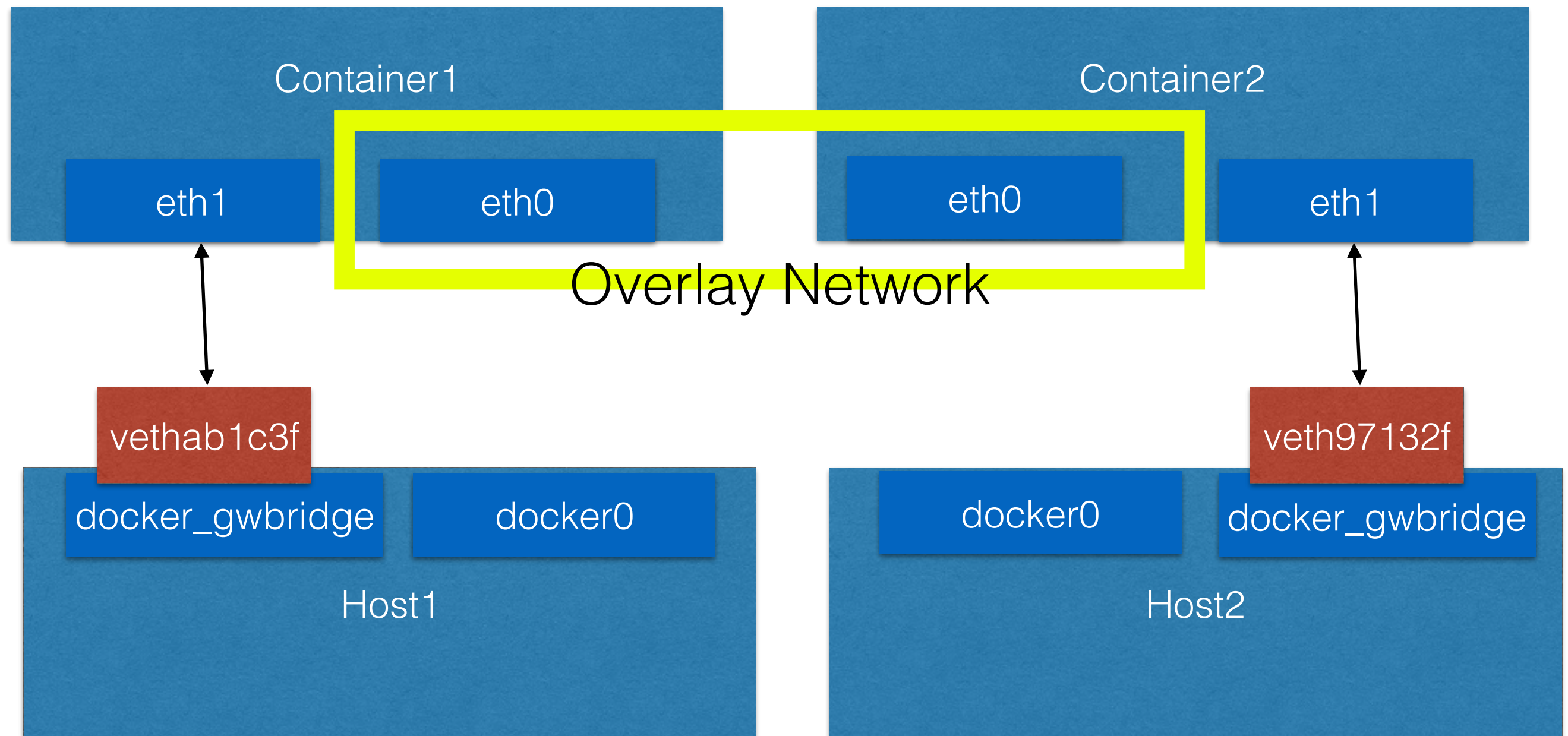


# Host Mode



# Container Mode





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**Thank you**