Major Docker Components



Docker Engine

Images

Containers

Registries and Repositories

Docker Engine

(Shipping Yard)



Docker Images

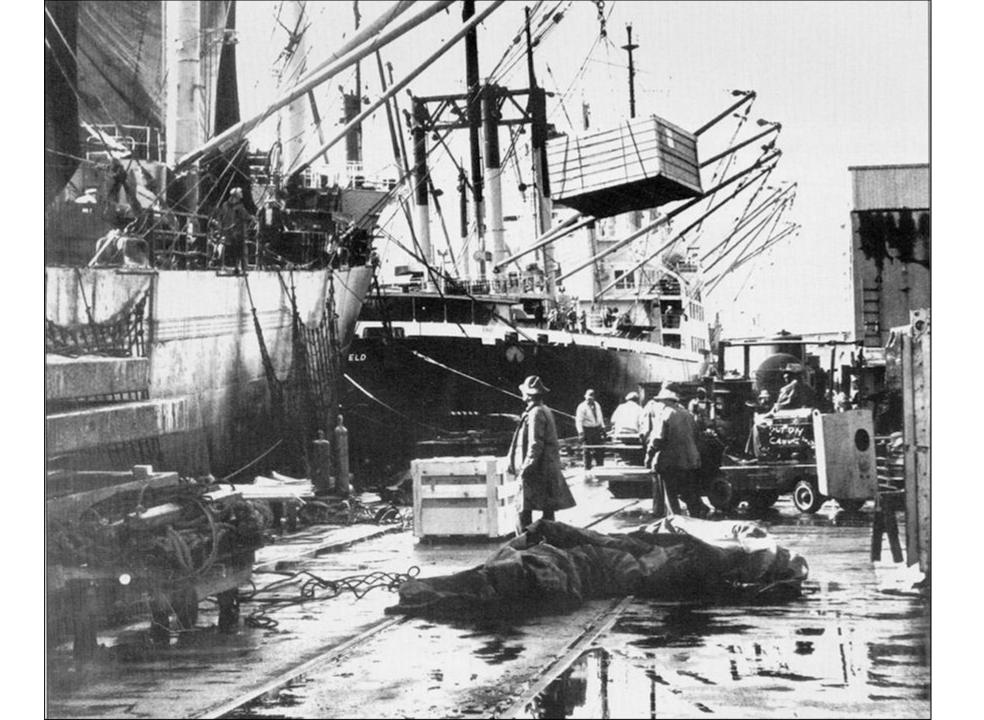
(Manifests)



Docker Containers

(Shipping Containers)

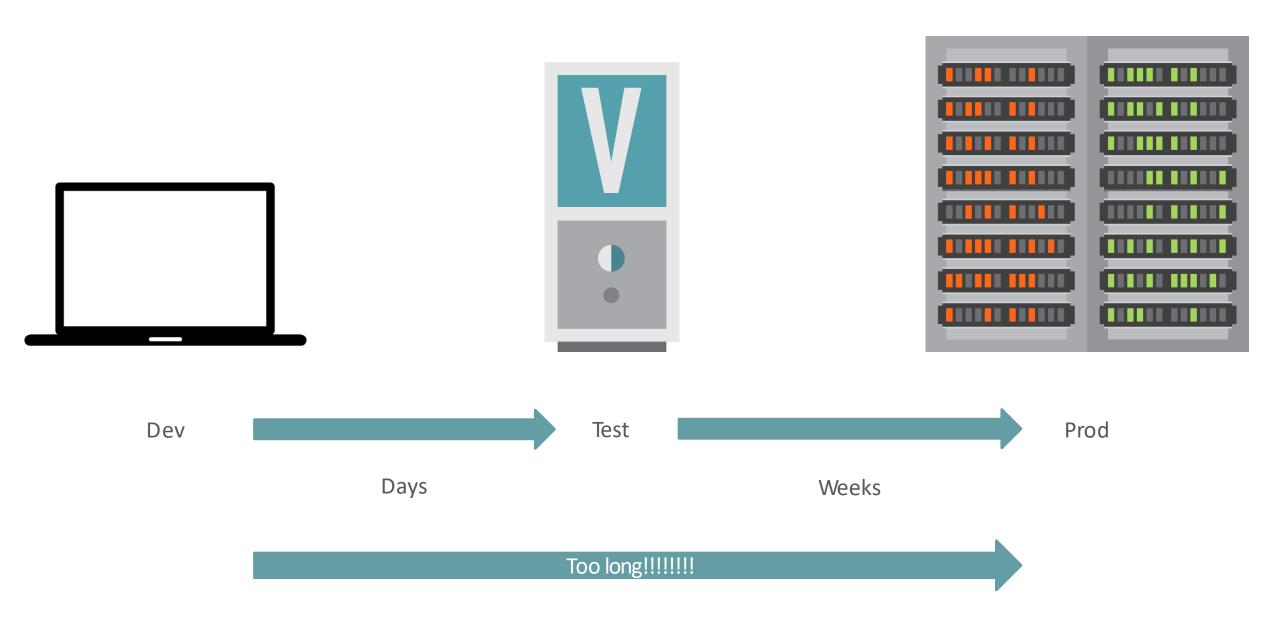






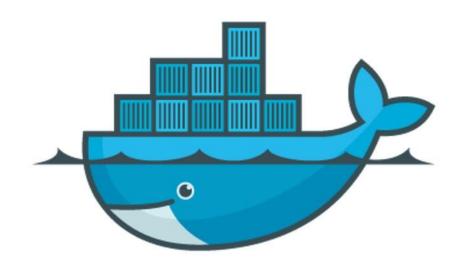




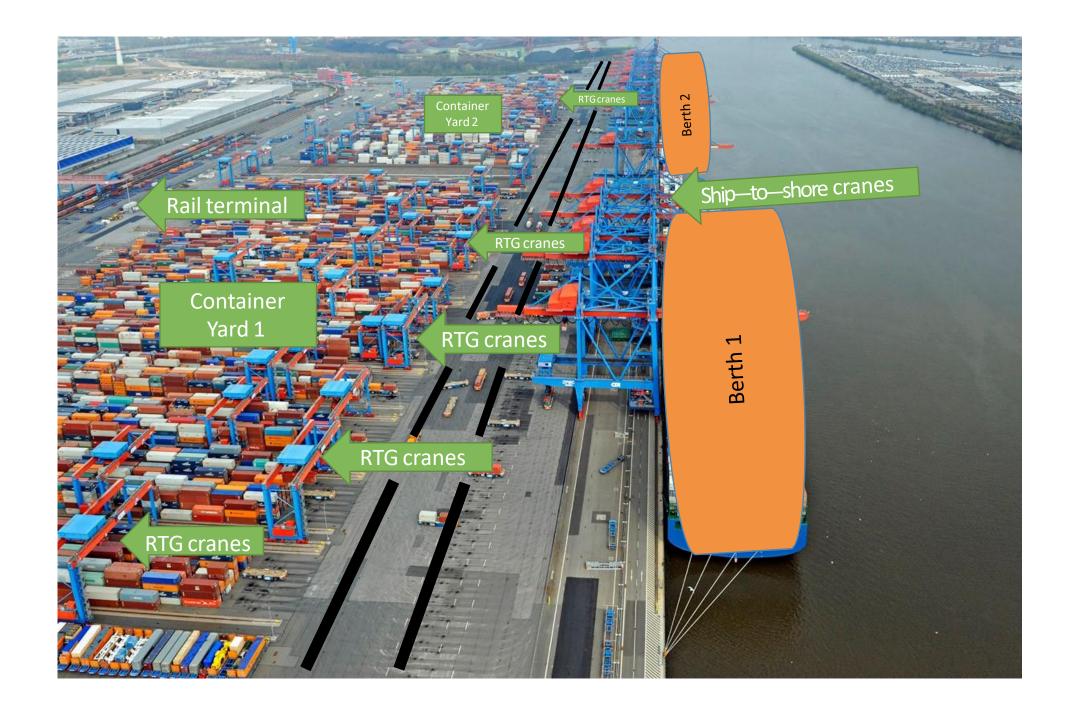


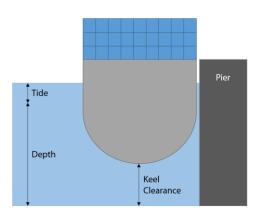






Docker Engine





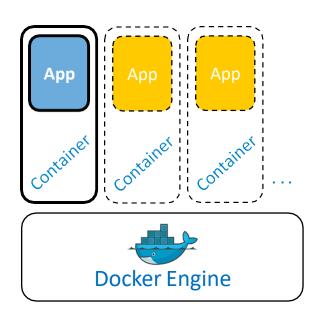


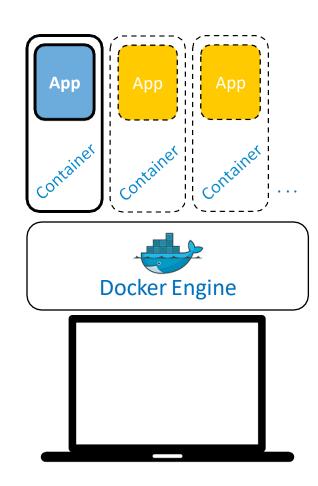


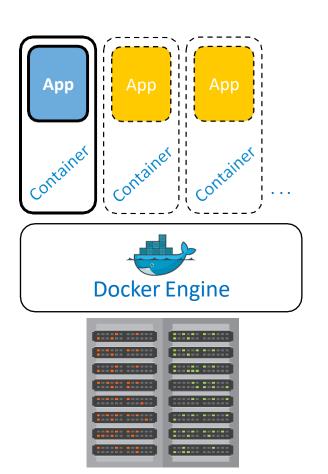


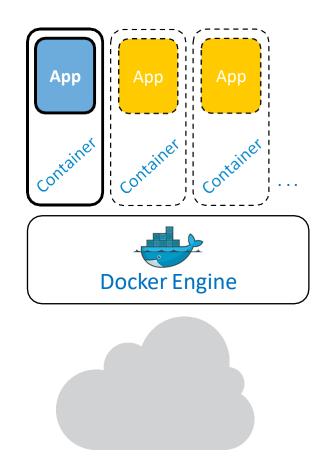


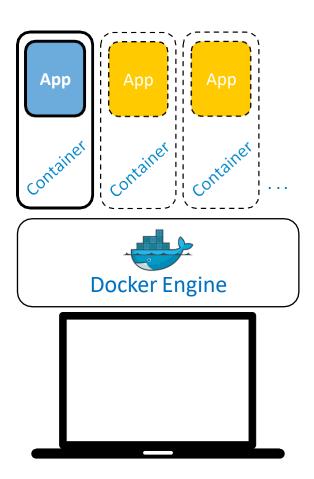


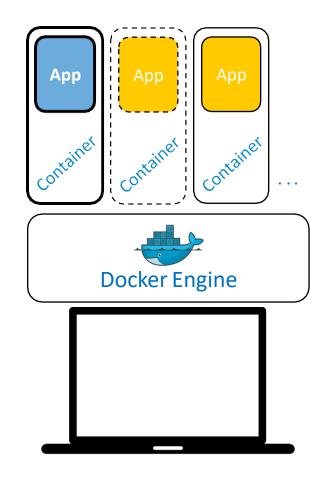






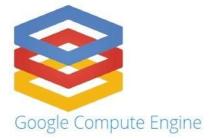






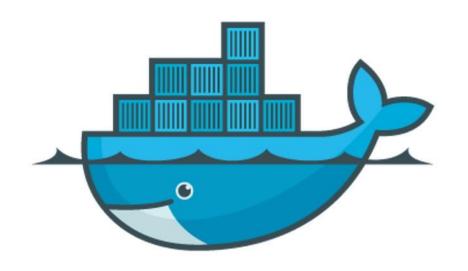










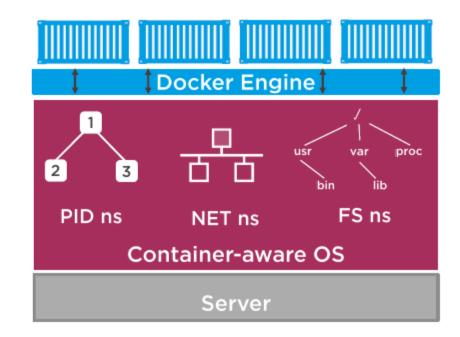


Docker Images

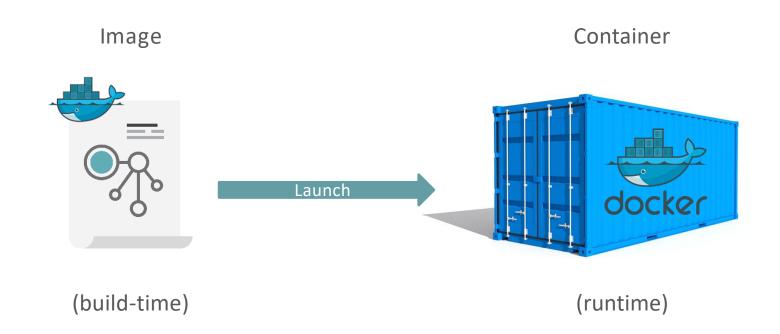
VM Model

os os os os VM VM VM VM 쮜 쮜 P 쮜 Hypervisor 団 Server

Container Model



-



Images vs Container

An instance of an image is called container. If you start this image, you have a running container of this image. You can have many running containers of the same image. You can see all your images with docker images whereas you can see your running containers with docker ps (and you can see all containers with docker ps -a).

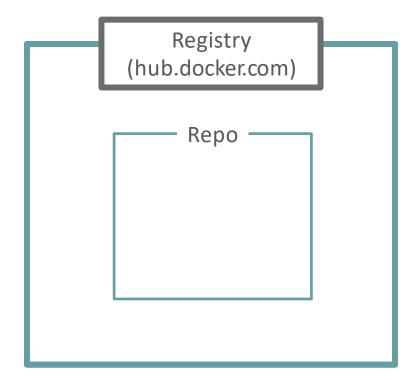
So a running image is a container.

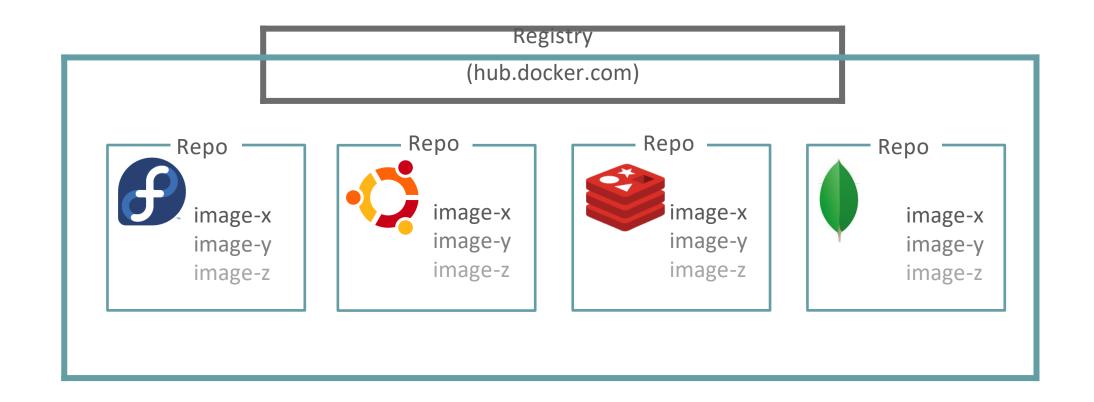
Reference

http://stackoverflow.com/questions/23735149/docker-image-vs-container

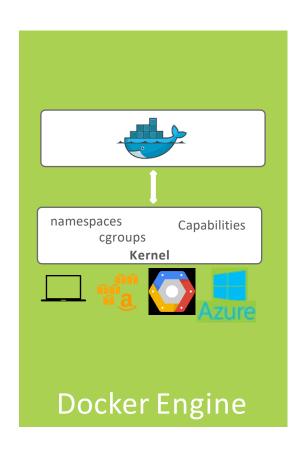
Registries and Repositories

A Quick Look





Module Recap



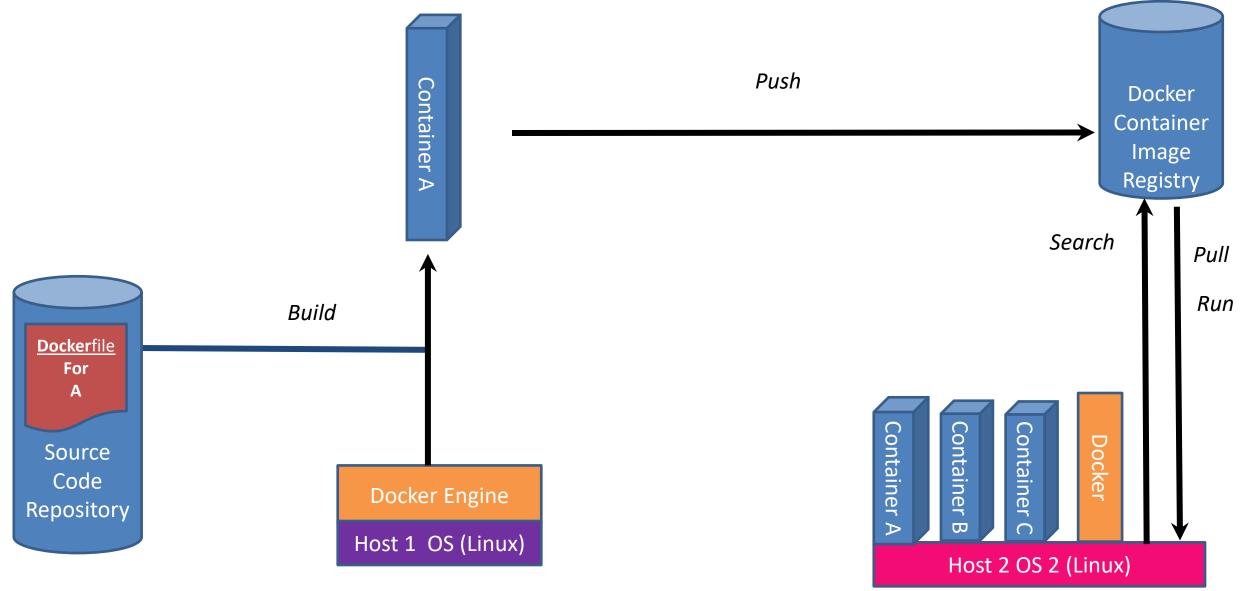




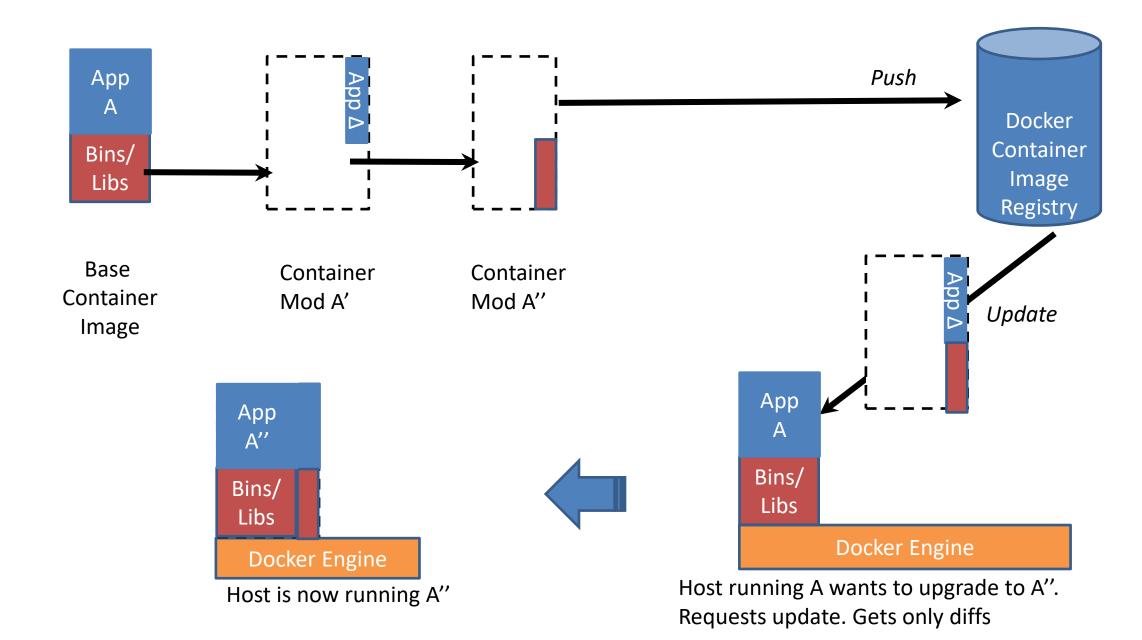


Docker Basic Workflow

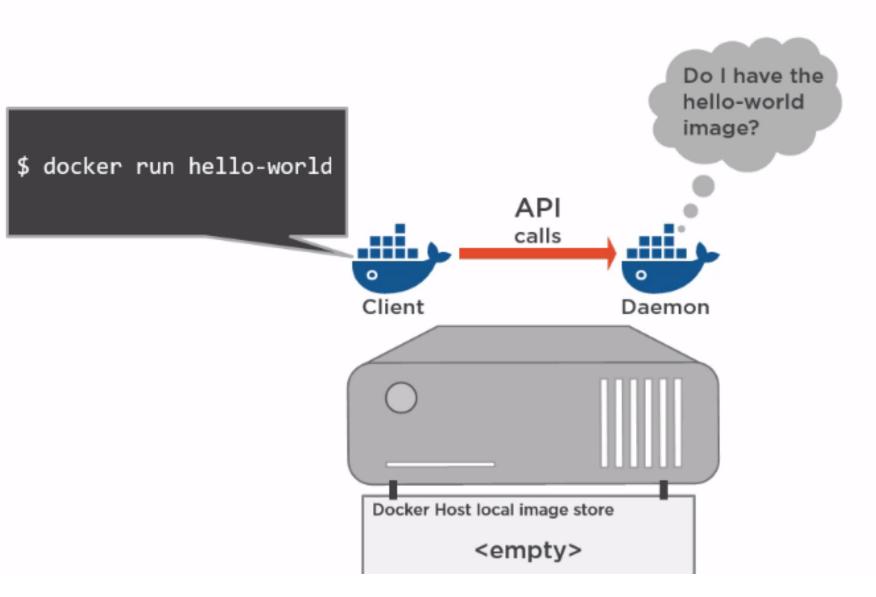
What are the basics of the Docker system?



Changes and Updates



Docker run Lifecycle



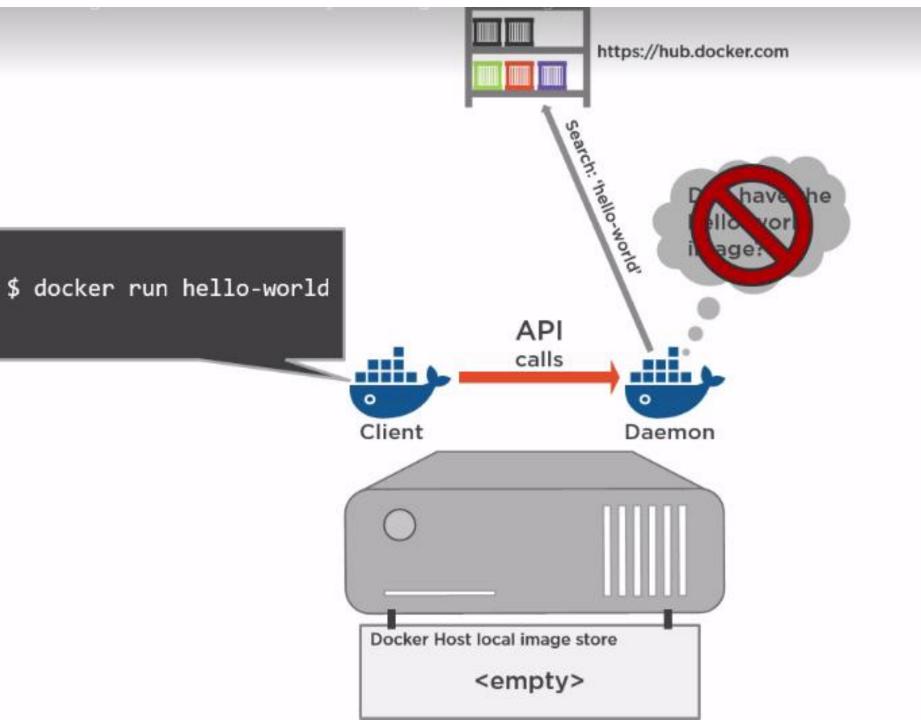
Installing Docker gives you the client and daemon

Client makes API calls to daemon

Daemon implements the *Docker Remote API*

docker run starts a new container



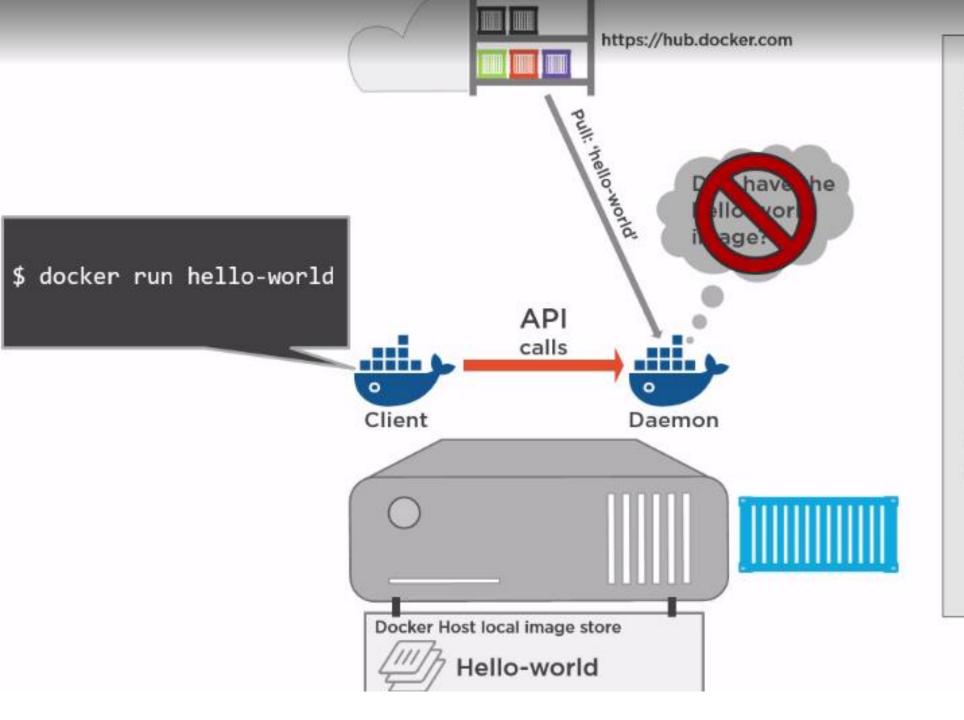


Installing Docker gives you the client and daemon

Client makes API calls to daemon

Daemon implements the Docker Remote API

docker run starts a new container



Installing Docker gives you the client and daemon

Client makes API calls to daemon

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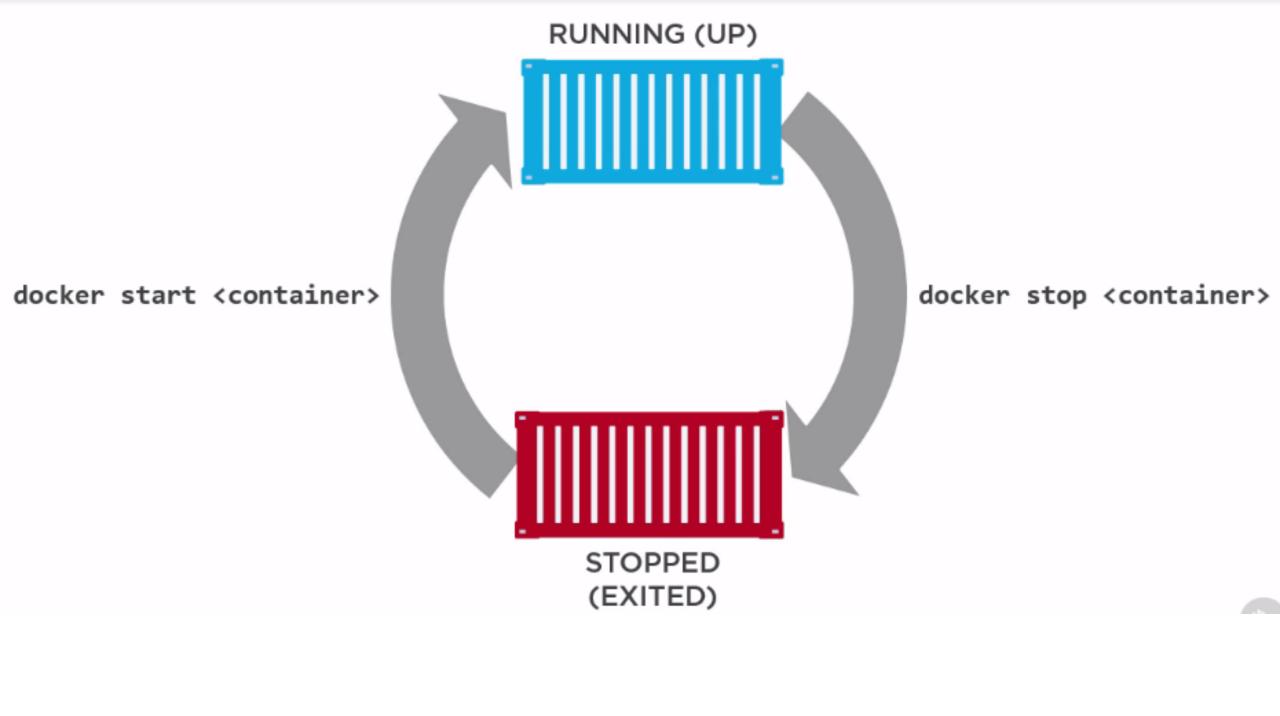
Docker Hub is the default public registry

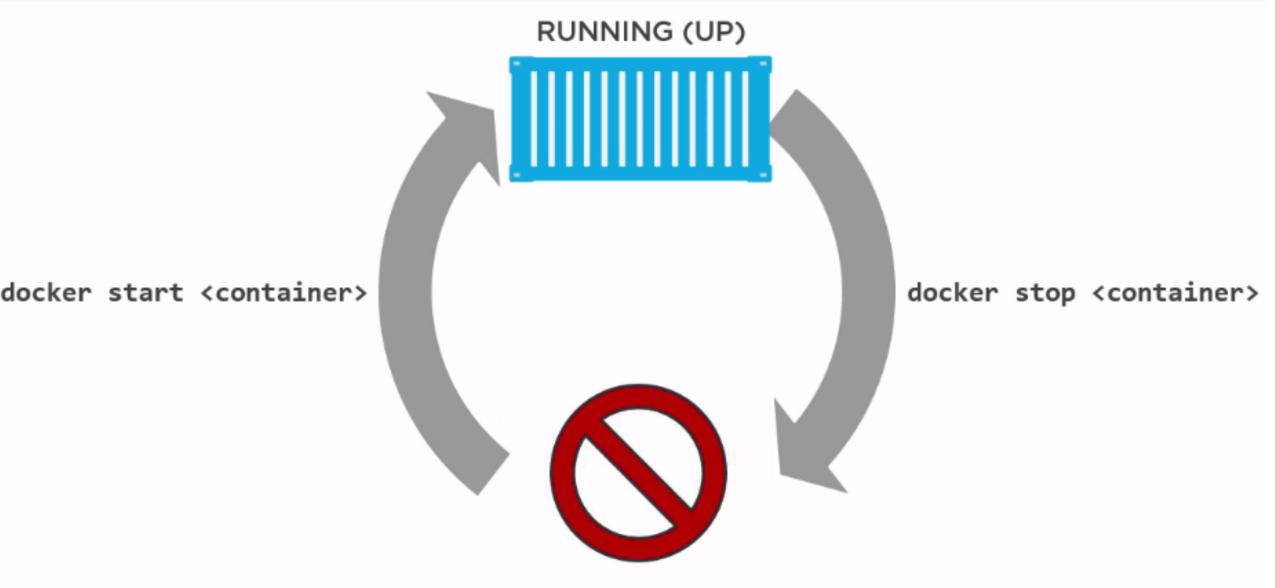
The daemon will *pull* images that it doesn't already have

Containers and Images

Images ~ Stopped containers

Containers ~ Running Images





docker rm <container>



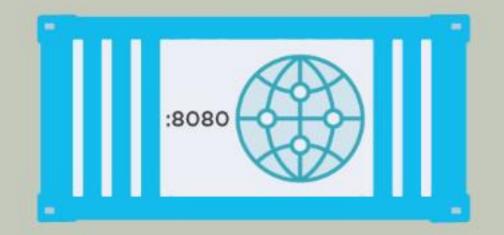
Container lifecycle ~ VM lifecycle docker start <container> docker stop <container> docker rm <container>

root@node0:/home/ubuntu#

root@node0:/home/ubuntu# docker run -d --name web -p 80:8080 nigelpoulton/pluralsight-docker-ci

Υ

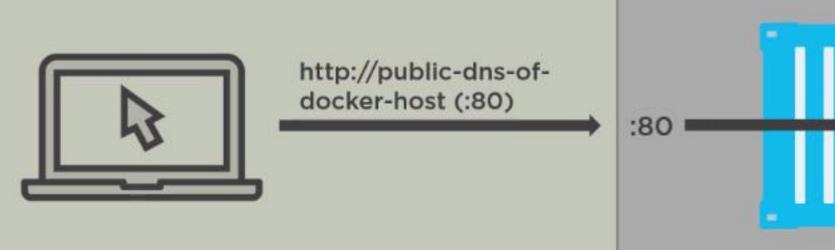


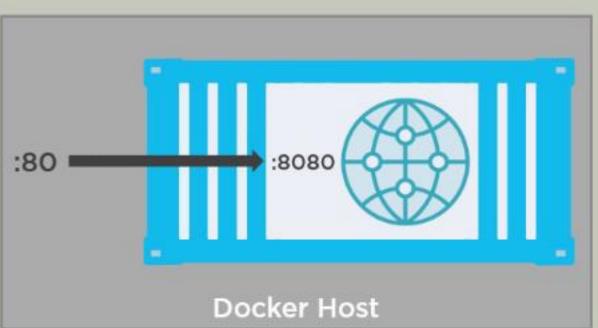


root@node0:/home/ubuntu#

root@node0:/home/ubuntu# docker run -d --name web -p 80:8080 nigelpoulton/pluralsight-docker-ci







Top Level Images *Official*

(stored in the root of Hub)

- nginx
- busybox
- ubuntu
- redis
- alpine

. ...

Second Level Images

(stored in their own namespace)

- nigelpoulton/pluralsight-docker-ci
- dockercloud/haproxy
- phusion/baseimage
- mesoscloud/mesos-master
- cockpit/ws

How to verify the version of docker?

- > docker -v
- > docker version

How to know Docker running?

- > service docker.io status
- > systemctl status docker.service

How to check details of Docker clients, deamon, containers, images, drivers, etc?

> docker info

Update Docker version

- > wget -q0- https://get.docker.com/gpg | apt-key add -
- > echo deb http://get.docker.com/ubantu docker main > /etc/apt/sources.list.d/docker.list
- > apt-get update
- > apt-get install lxc-docker
- > docker version

Adding Users to the Docker Group (Docker Config (Need root to work)

- > docker run -it ubuntu /bin/bash (as a non-root)
- [permission denied]
- > cat /etc/group
- > sudo gpasswd -a username docker
- > cat /etc/group
- > docker run -it ubuntu /bin/bash (as a non-root)
- > logout
- > login username

Setup Network to Docker Container

- > docker -v
- > netstat -tlp
- > service docker stop
- > docker -H ipaddress:port -d &
- > netstat -tlp
- > export DOCKER_HOST="tcp://ipaddress:port" (from another machine)
- > docker version

Docker Images

- ➤ docker pull -a fedora
- ➤ Docker info
- > docker run -it fedora /bin/bash
- > docker images fedora

[Images are stored under /var/lib/docker/<storage drivers>

Docker Containers

- > docker run -it ubuntu /bin/bash
- > docker images
- > docker ps
- > docker attach <container_id>
- > docker ps -a

Docker Registries and Repositories

hub.docker.com

Setup Jenkins Using Docker

Pull the official jenkins image from Docker repository.

> docker pull jenkins

Next, run a container using this image and map data directory from the container to the host; e.g in the example below /var/jenkins_home from the container is mapped to jenkins/ directory from the current path on the host. Jenkins 8080 port is also exposed to the host as 49001.

> docker run -d -p 49001:8080 -v \$PWD/jenkins:/var/jenkins_home -t jenkins

Other commands

- > docker run -p 8080:8080 jenkins
- > docker create -v /var/jenkins_home --name jenkins-dv jenkins
- > docker run -d -p 8080:8080 --volumes-from jenkins-dv --name myjenkins jenkins
- > http://localhost:8080
- > docker run -d -p 8080:8080 --volumes-from jenkins-dv --name myjenkins2 jenkins

Questions