

# Docker Containers

## CMIS 545 - Cloud Computing Architecture

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## Section 1

# Just Enough Microservices

# What are Microservices?

- Microservices are

# How do Microservices relate to Containers?

- Containers facilitate the modularized development and deployment of microservices.
- Using one service per container guarantees independence

## Section 2

# Containerization

## Section 3

# Containers vs Virtual Machines

# Containers vs Virtual Machines

Random explanation xxx



# Differences

- Virtualization
- Containerization
- third bullet
- fourth bullet

## Section 4

# Docker

# Definition

Docker is a Platform xxx

## Section 5

# Docker Primitives

# Docker Engine

# Docker Image

- We can think of a Docker Image as a stopped Docker Container
- Each element within an image represents an image layer. Layers are then stacked on top of each other and ready to run.
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# Docker Container

- A Docker Container is essentially the environment where an image runs, more technically, it is a runtime instance of that image with a writable container layer on top\*.
- Containers are the central unit on top of which all Docker is built, and they are better examined practically.

## Note

\* If the data generated in the container needs to be persisted beyond the container's existence then it should be written using data volumes.

# Docker Compose



## Section 6

### Docker Demo

# Graylog App

- Graylog is an open source log management solution for capturing, storing, and analyzing machine data. It needs two dependencies:
  - MongoDB: An open-source, “general purpose, document-based, distributed database”
  - Elasticsearch: An open-source, “powerful analytics engine to explore data easily”.

# Docker Run

- ~\$ docker container run : \*

# Ubuntu Screenshots

```
eduardo@eduardo-L380:~$ docker run --name elasticsearch \
-e "http.host=0.0.0.0" \
-e "ES_JAVA_OPTS=-Xms512m -Xmx512m" \
-d docker.elastic.co/elasticsearch/elasticsearch-oss:6.8.10

eduardo@eduardo-L380:~$ docker run --name graylog --link mongo --link
elasticsearch \
-p 9000:9000 -p 12201:12201 -p 1514:1514 -p 5555:5555\
-e GRAYLOG_HTTP_EXTERNAL_URI="http://127.0.0.1:9000/" \
-d graylog/graylog:3.3
```

**Figure 1:** Graylog Setup Commands

## Note

In Ubuntu 20.04 LTS stock, installing Graylog requires adjusting default virtual memory settings using: *sudo sysctl -w vm.max\_map\_count=262144*

# Further Container Commands[1]

Command	Description
<i>docker container prune</i>	Remove all stopped containers
<i>docker container start</i>	Start one or more stopped containers
<i>docker container diff</i>	Inspect file or directory changes
<i>docker container exec</i>	Run a command in a running container
<i>docker container export</i>	Export a container's filesystem as a tar
<i>docker container inspect</i>	Display detailed information
<i>docker container kill</i>	Kill one or more running containers
<i>docker container logs</i>	Fetch the logs of a container

## [1] Docker Documentation

[https://docs.docker.com/engine/reference/commandline/container\\_run/](https://docs.docker.com/engine/reference/commandline/container_run/)