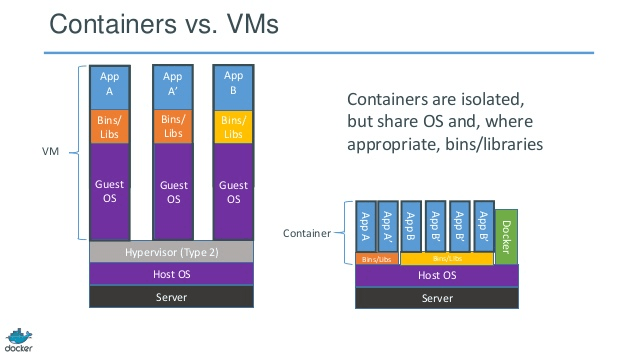
**Containerization vs Virtualization**

* In virtualization, multiple VMs are present on the same host with each VM having its own guest OS. Whereas containers share the resources of the host, including OS.
* Booting a VM takes more time (couple of minutes) than instantiating a container (comes up in a few seconds)



* Regular maintenance like OS patching is a lot easier on docker host than the VM host
* Performance of applications contained in containers is better than those hosted on VMs

**Workflow**

* Need docker engine installed on the build machine to create docker image
  + *build* command
* Need separate images for windows and linux
* Docker for linux is simple as the interactions happen directly with kernel
* In docker for windows case, the interactions are through Hyper-V.
* Image can be deployed on the target servers
* Target servers need docker engine to produce the container (from the image)
  + *run* command
* No additional softwares/utilities are needed to be installed on the target servers (ex. Url rewrite, .net framework etc)
* Ideal to host multiple applications (preferably microservices) on the server
* Multiple containers can be hosted on the same server