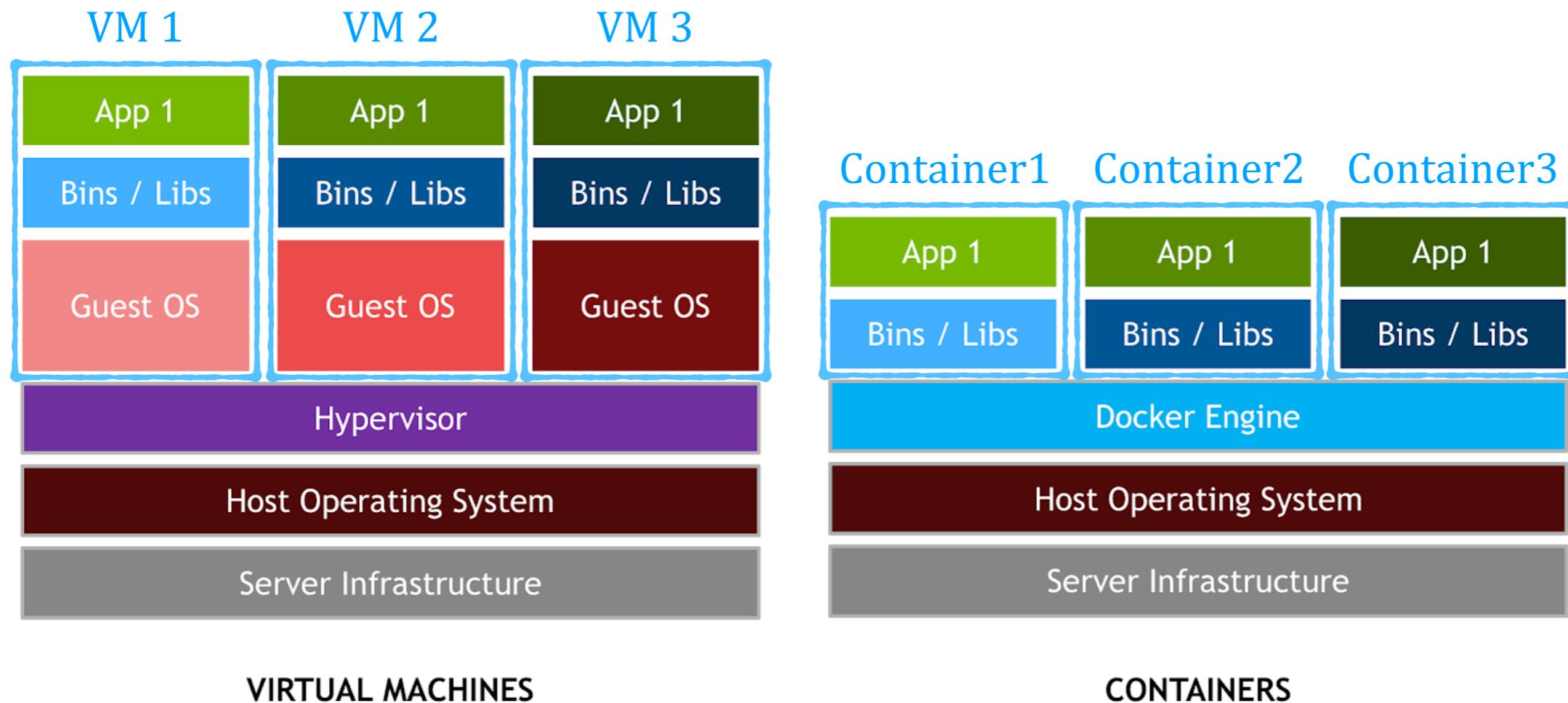




# What is Docker?



# I got it, it is like VirtualBox.... Hem, not really!



- Docker is similar (in spirit) to Virtual Environments but at a File System level

# Why Docker?



# Common scenario

- You just started a new research project

1. Freshly install Ubuntu for a clean environment
2. Configure your environment
3. Install all the libraries you need

```
#      ubuntu:18.04
>      NAME=Andrea
>      apt install python-numpy
```

# Common scenario (with Docker)

- You just started a new research project
  1. Freshly install Ubuntu for a clean environment
  2. Configure your environment
  3. Install all the libraries you need

## Dockerfile

```
FROM ubuntu:18.04
ENV NAME=Andrea
RUN apt install python-numpy
```

# Docker = A lot of new confusing terms...

For example:

- Docker Layer
- Docker Image
- Docker Container
- Docker Volume
- Docker Registry
- Docker Compose

# Docker Layer/Image/File



# Docker Layer

- It is a **collection of files**

- e.g.,

/my_file.dat	(user file)
/etc/hosts	(system file)

- It is uniquely identified by an hash

sha256:94c5c6f50a7204b49c5cdfd662aa203f3af0b2e2eb6b449634738edfae77fbe3

# Docker Image

- It is the combination of a sequence of **Docker Layers**
- It is uniquely identified by an hash

sha256:3448a24e6db0125ebbafeff0a355232fc533bd3a68c89dab3d450a8fa15d8ed

- It is also (non-uniquely) identified by a name

library/ubuntu:18.04  
afdaniele/compose:0.9

format:

[owner] / [image] : [tag]

library / [image] : latest (default)

# Docker Image VS Docker Layers

- You **CANNOT** create single layers
- You **CAN** create new images
- Layers are read-only
- The simplest (most beautiful) way to create an image is a **Dockerfile**

# Dockerfile (an example)

```
FROM python:3.6

MAINTAINER Andrea F. Daniele <afdaniele@ttic.edu>

RUN pip3 install tensorflow

VOLUME /tflog

EXPOSE 6006/tcp

CMD ["python3", "-m", "tensorflow.tensorboard", "--logdir=/tflog"]
```

# Dockerfile - Instructions

FROM	Define the <b>base image</b>
ARG	Define build-only arguments (non-persistent)
ENV	Define environment variables (persistent)
MAINTAINER	Set maintainer info
WORKDIR	Set working directory
USER	Set user ID
RUN	Run a command inside a container
ADD	Copy files and directories from the <b>build context</b>
COPY	Copy files and directories from the build context
VOLUME	Define a new <b>volume</b>
EXPOSE	Declare ports used by the image
CMD	Define default command
ENTRYPOINT	Define entrypoint executable

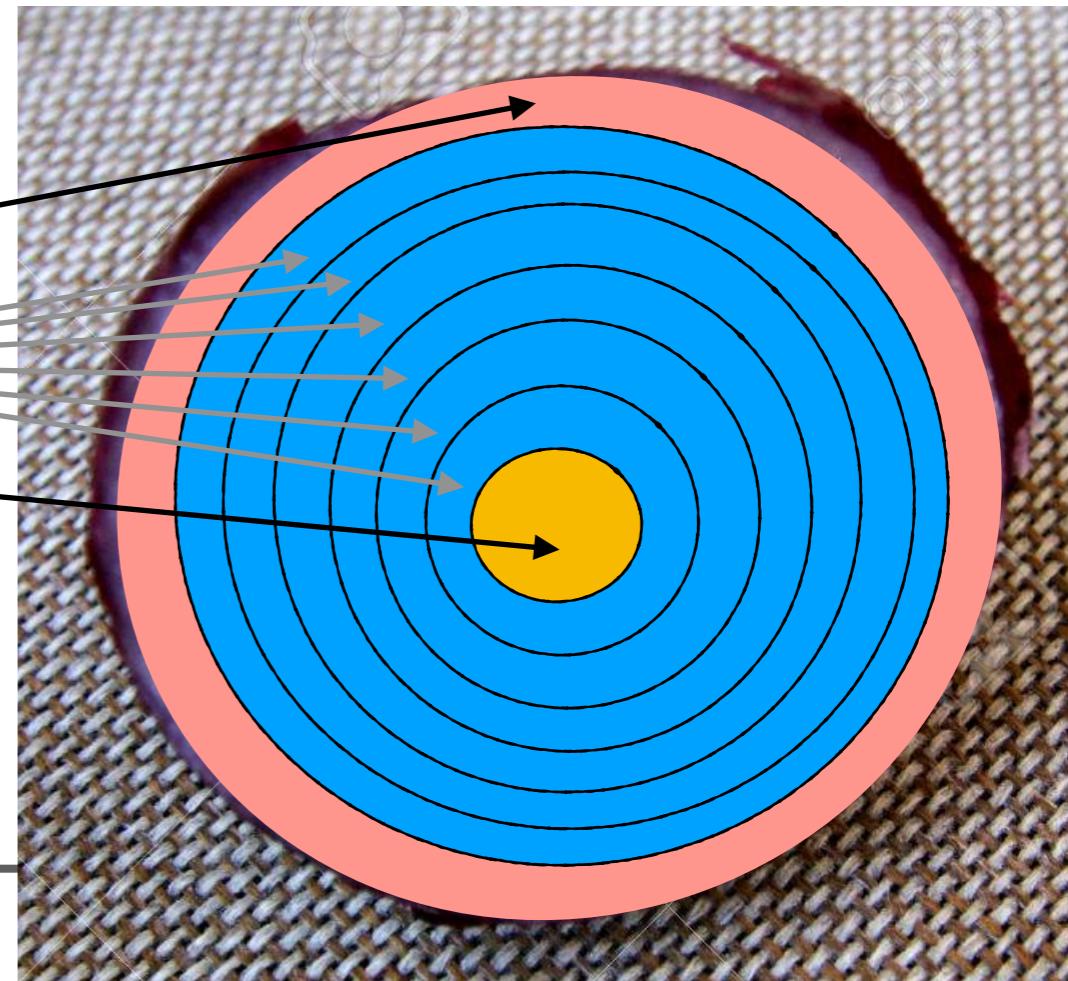
Useful documentation: [docs.docker.com/reference](https://docs.docker.com/reference)

# Docker Image

afdaniele / tensorflow

intermediate layers

python : 3.6



## Dockerfile

FROM python:3.6

MAINTAINER Andrea F. Daniele <afdaniele@ttic.edu>

RUN pip3 install tensorflow

VOLUME /tflog

...

EXPOSE 6006/tcp

CMD ["python3", "-m", "tensorflow.tensorboard", "--logdir=/tflog"]

# Building an Image



# Build Context

- A directory from which Docker is allowed to copy files to a layer

## Directory



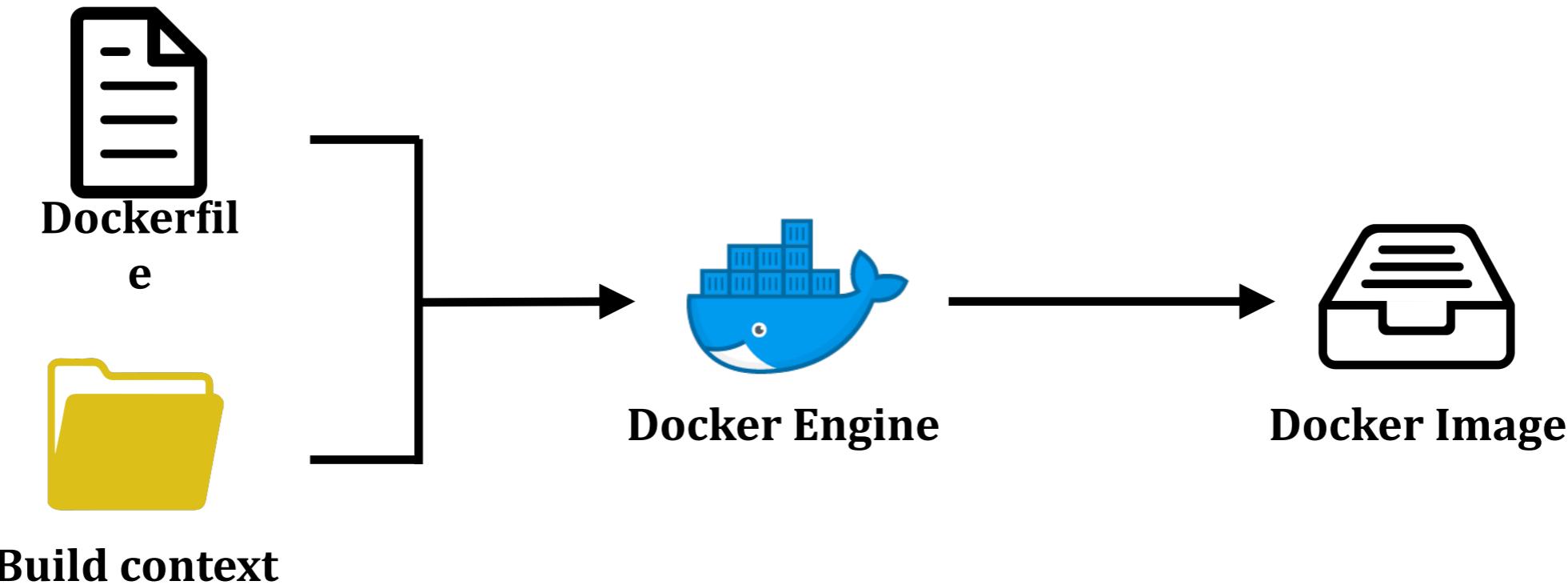
Dockerfile

my\_image.jpg

## Dockerfile

```
FROM python:3.6
...
COPY my_image.jpg /data/my_image.jpg
...
```

# Building a Docker Image (using Dockerfile)



- Build an image from a **Dockerfile** and a **Build Context**

```
> docker build -t my_image [-f Dockerfile] ./
```

Image name

Dockerfile path

Build context

# Docker Container



# Docker Container

- An instance of a Docker image
- It is uniquely identified by an alphanumeric string. e.g.,

94c5c6f50a7204b49c5cdfd662aa203f3af0b2e2eb6b449634738edfae77fbe3

- It is also assigned a (possibly custom) name. e.g.,

admiring\_einstein  
my\_website

- Run a **container** from an **image**

```
> docker run [options] my_image
```



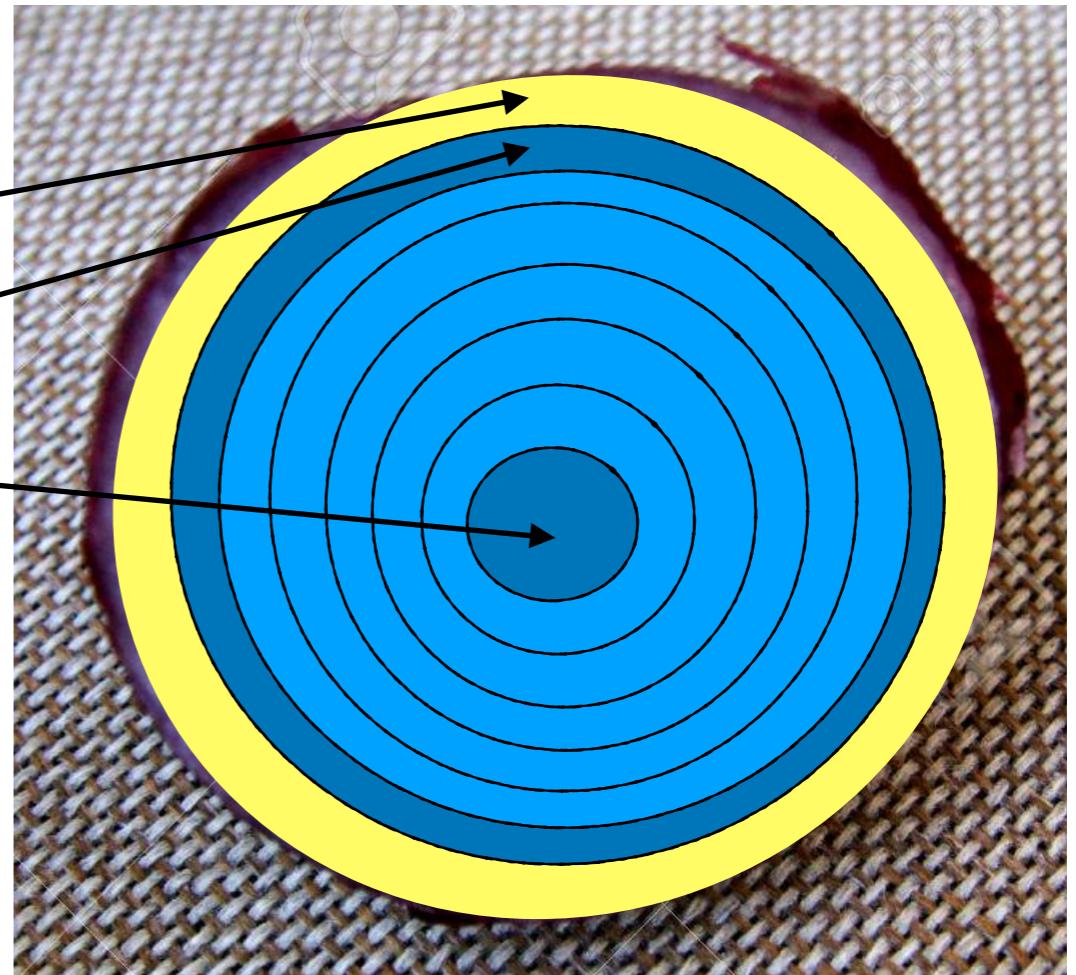
Image name

# Docker Container

volatile (writeable) layer

afdaniele / tensorflow  
python : 3.6

- Contains everything you do in a running container
- Is lost when the container is deleted
- Run a **container** from an **image**

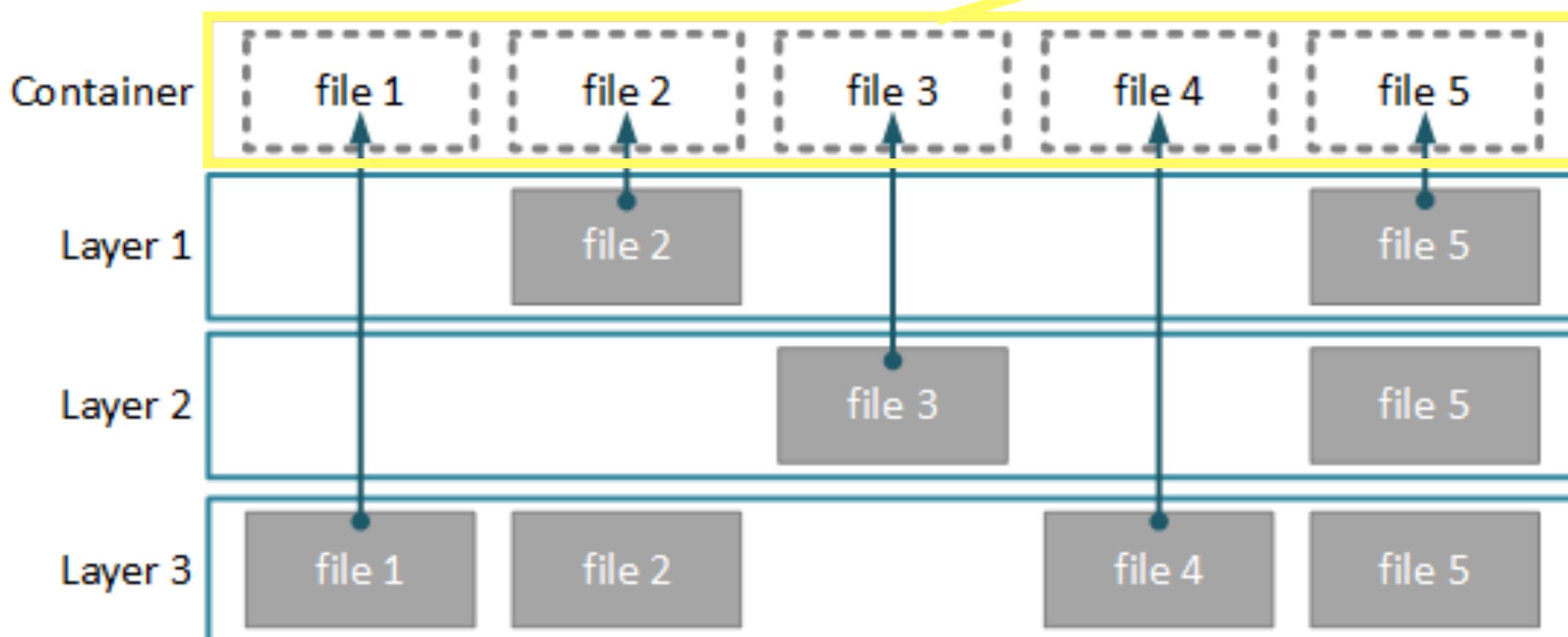
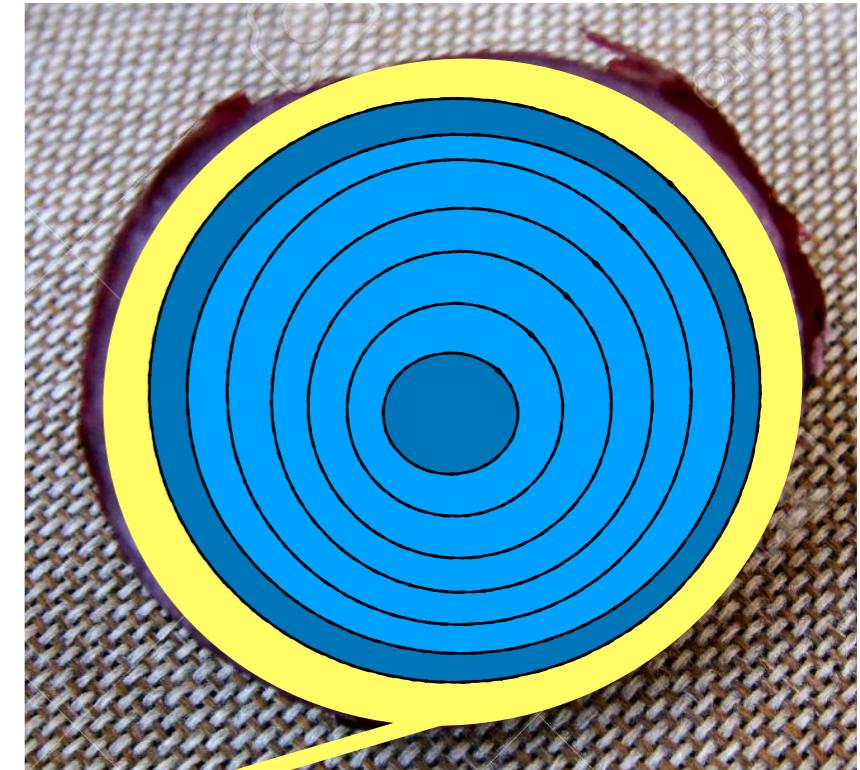


```
> docker run [options] my_image
```

Image name

# Combining layers - AUFS FileSystem

- Originally meaning,  
**Another Unification File System**
- Later revised to,  
**Advanced multi-layered Unification File System**



# Data Persistency



# Data persistency - Mounting directories

- You can share local directories with one or more containers using

```
> docker run -v [local_dir]:[container_dir] my_image
```

where,

local\_dir

path to a directory in the host file system

container\_dir

destination path to the directory in the container file system

# Data persistency - Docker Volumes

- Create a Docker volume

```
> docker volume create [volume_name]
```

- You can attach a volume to a container using

```
> docker run -v [volume_name]:[container_dir] my_image
```

where,

`volume_name` name of the volume

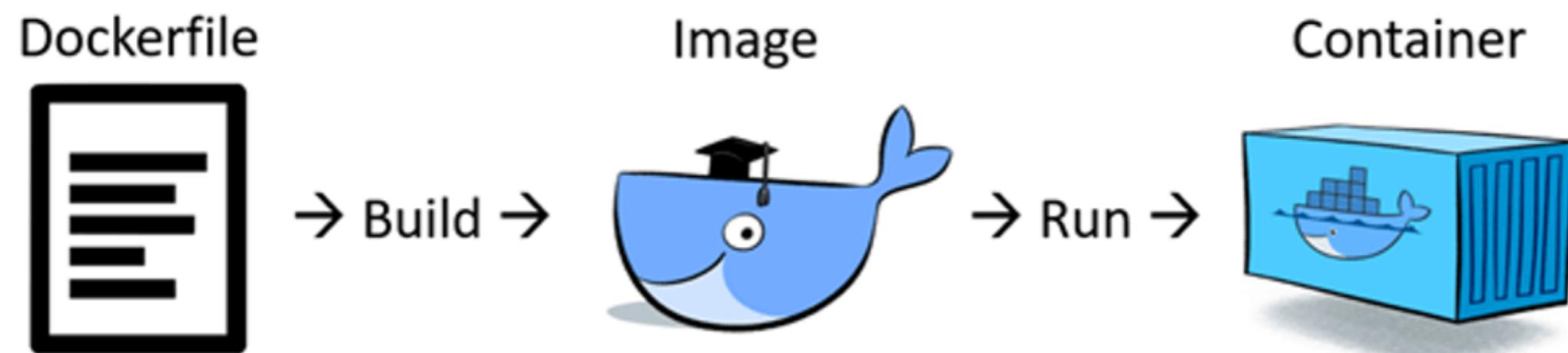
`container_dir` destination path in the container file system

# Docker Container (an interesting one)

- Running the Dashboard on a Duckiebot

```
> docker volume create compose-data
> docker run \
  -it \
  -p 8080:80/tcp \
  -v compose-data:/var/www/html \
  -v /data:/data \
  --hostname $(hostname) \
  --name dashboard \
  duckietown/dt-duckiebot-dashboard:daffy
```

# Dockerfile, Docker Image and Docker Container

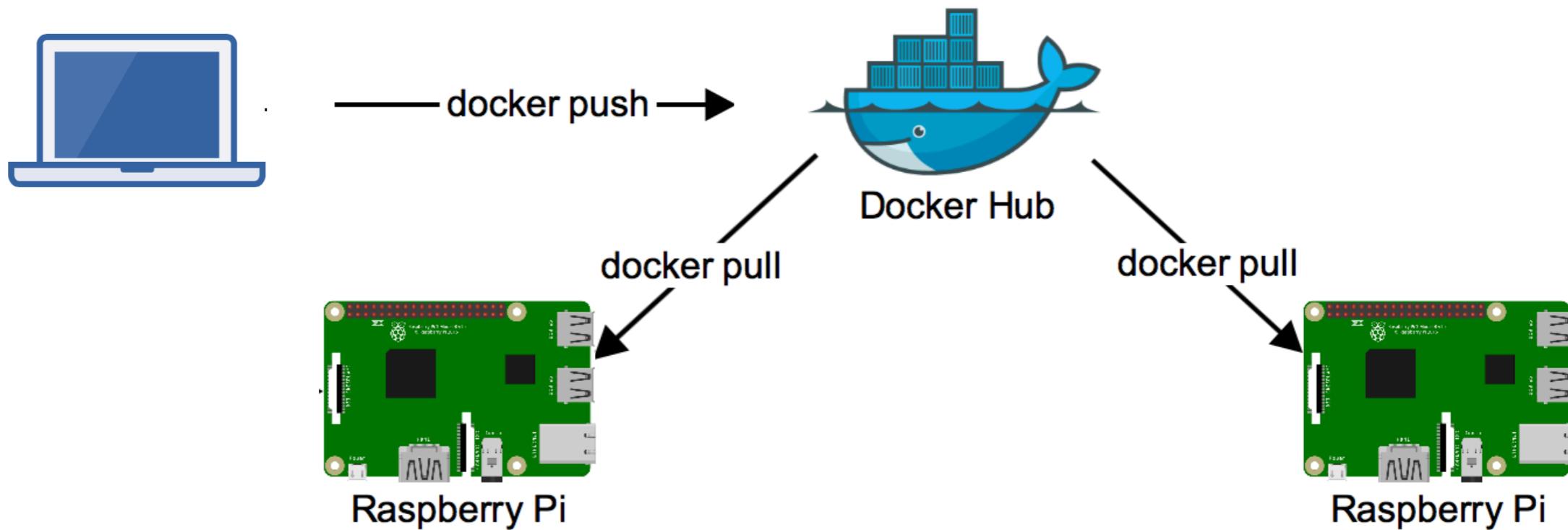


# Docker Registry



# Docker Registry

- A **storage and distribution** system for Docker images
- Two fundamental operations: **push** and **pull**

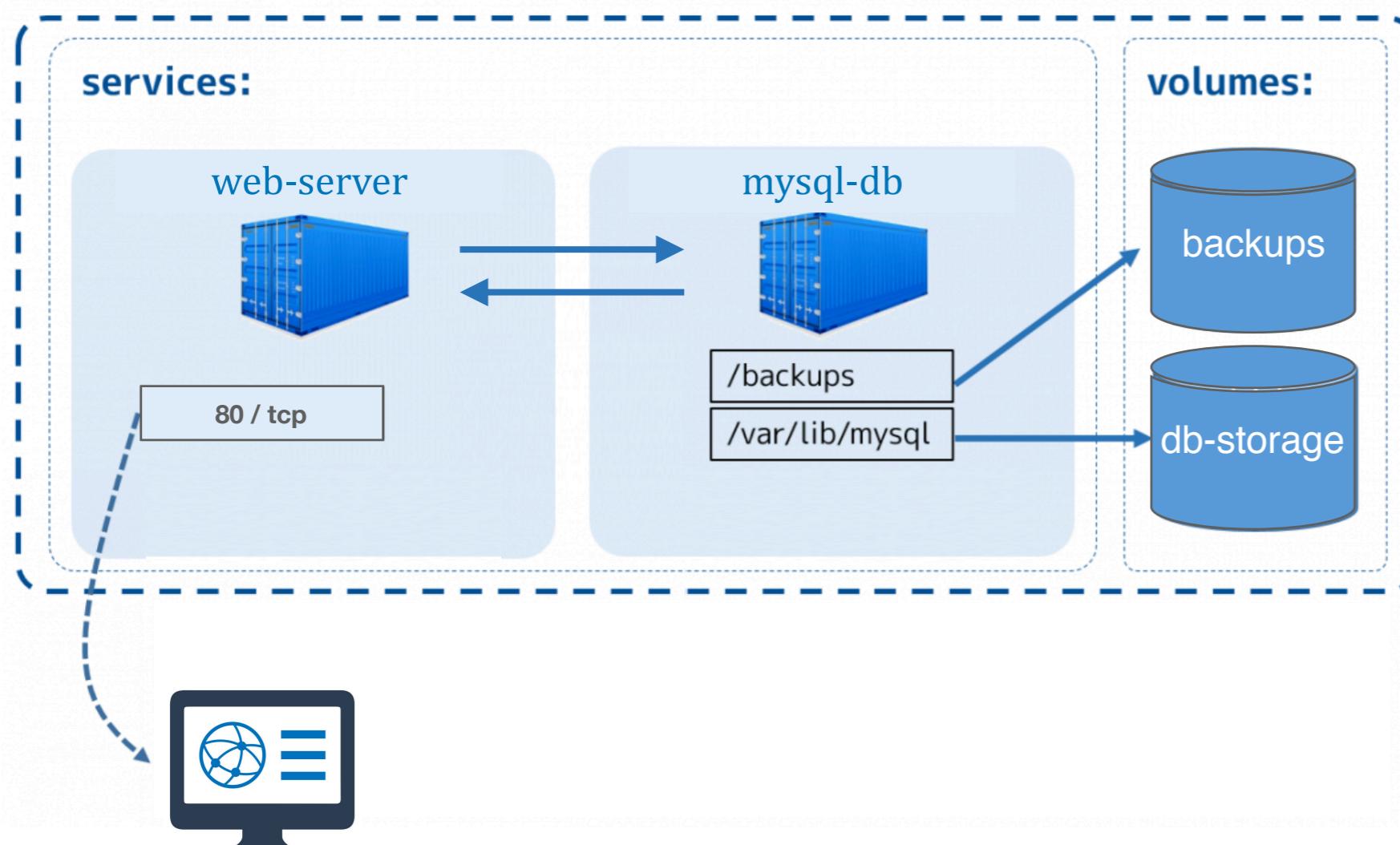


# Docker ComPOSE



# Docker Compose

- An application can be split across multiple Docker images
  - The application runs when all the corresponding containers run



docker-compose.yaml

```
version: '2'
services:
  mysql-db:
    image: mysql:latest
    volumes:
      - db-storage:/var/lib/mysql
      - backups:/backups

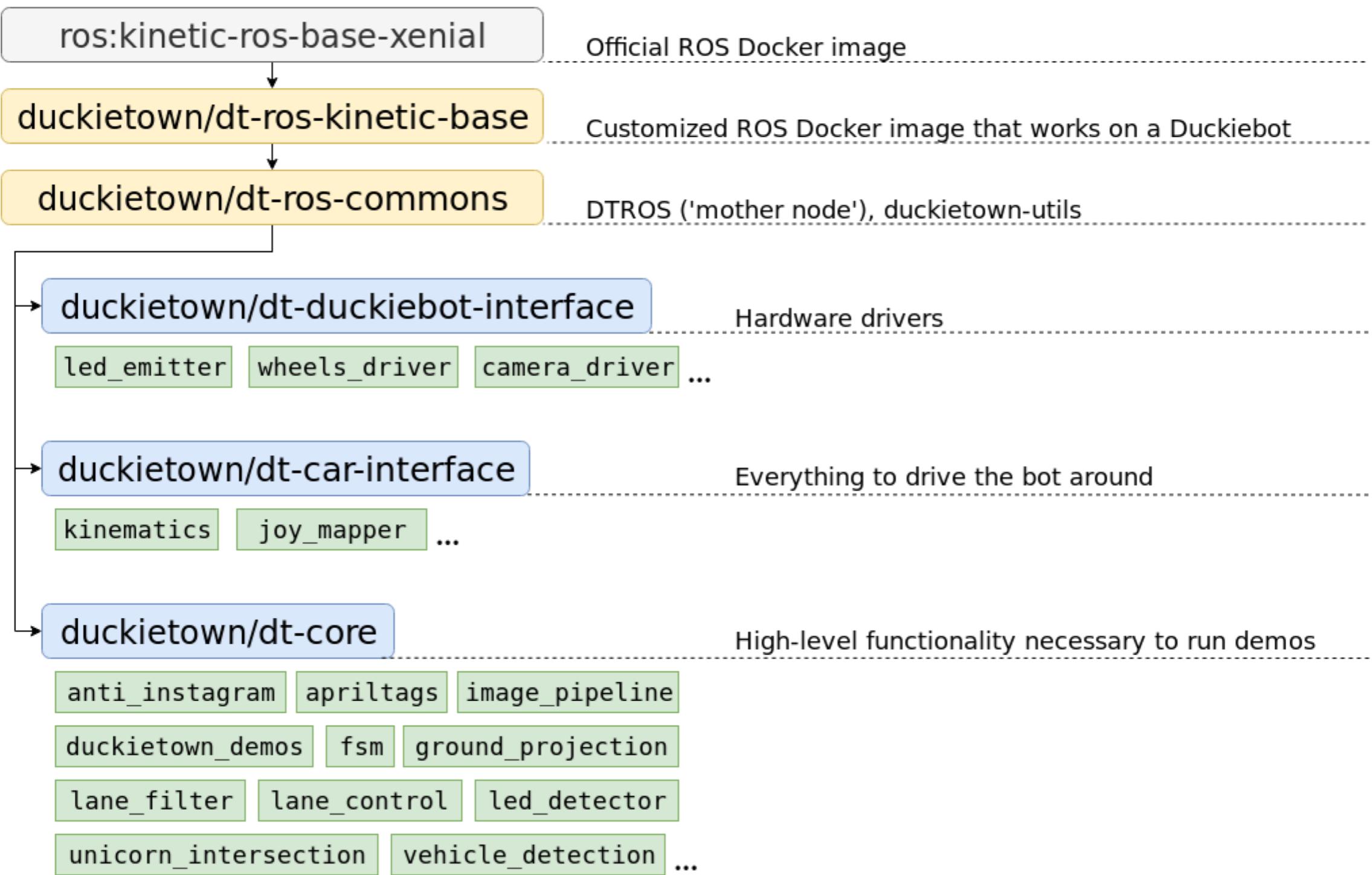
  web-server:
    image: apache:latest
    ports:
      - "80:80"
    links:
      - mysql-db:mysql.db
    environment:
      - DBHost=mysql.db
      - DBUser=my_user
      - DBPassword=my_password

volumes:
  db-storage:
  backups:
```

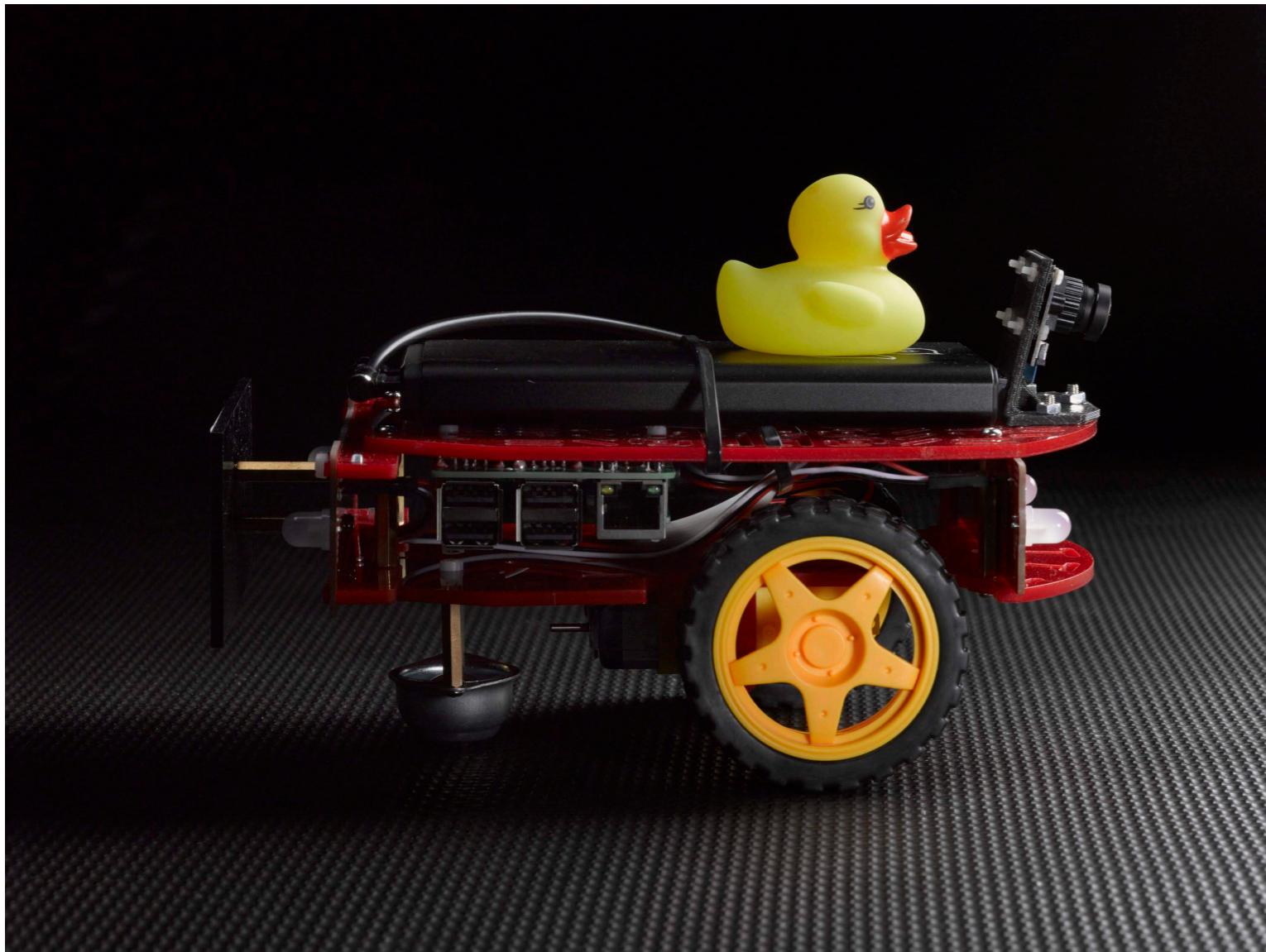
# Docker in Duckietown



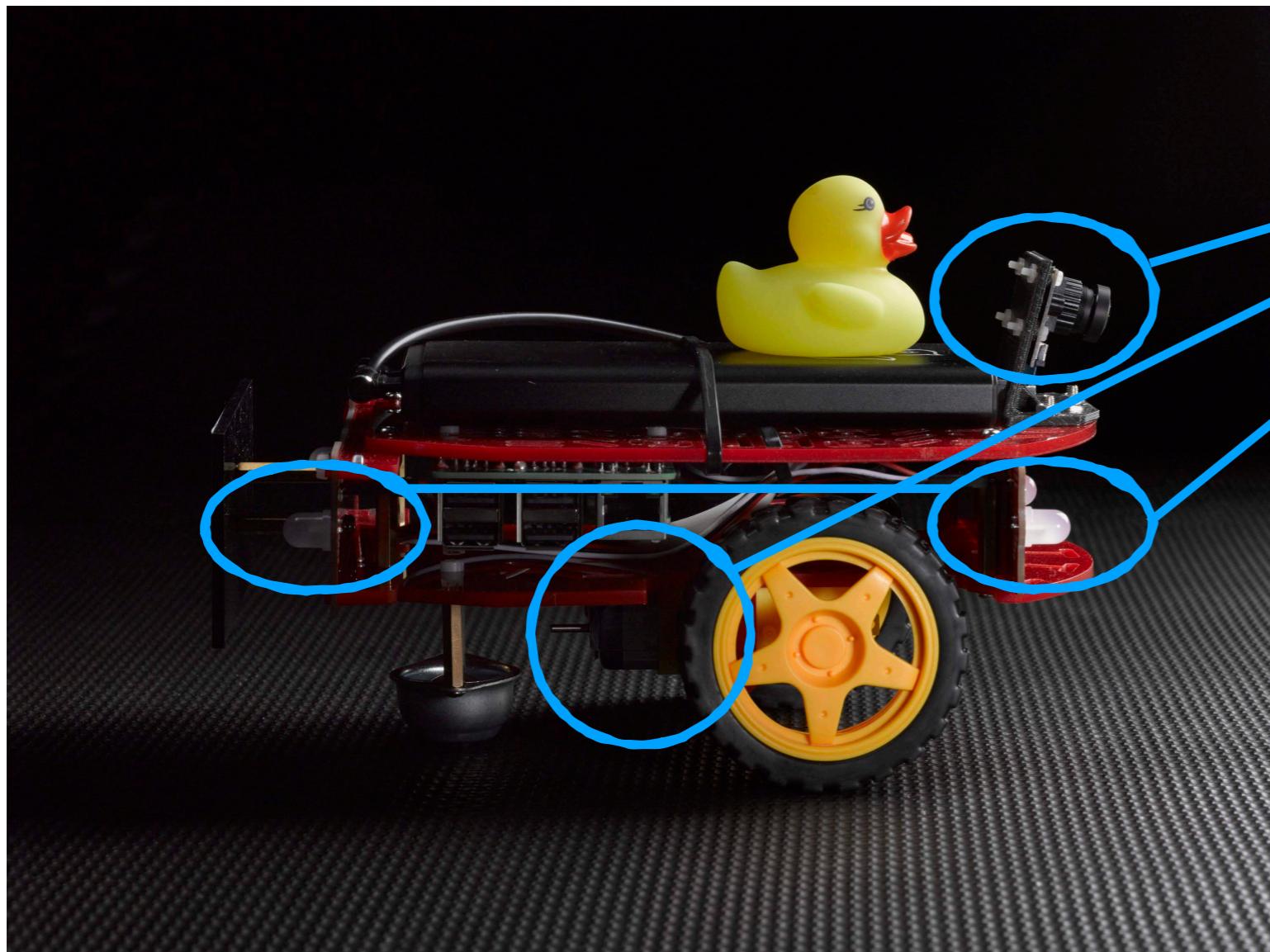
# The Docker images family tree



# Duckiebot Pipeline



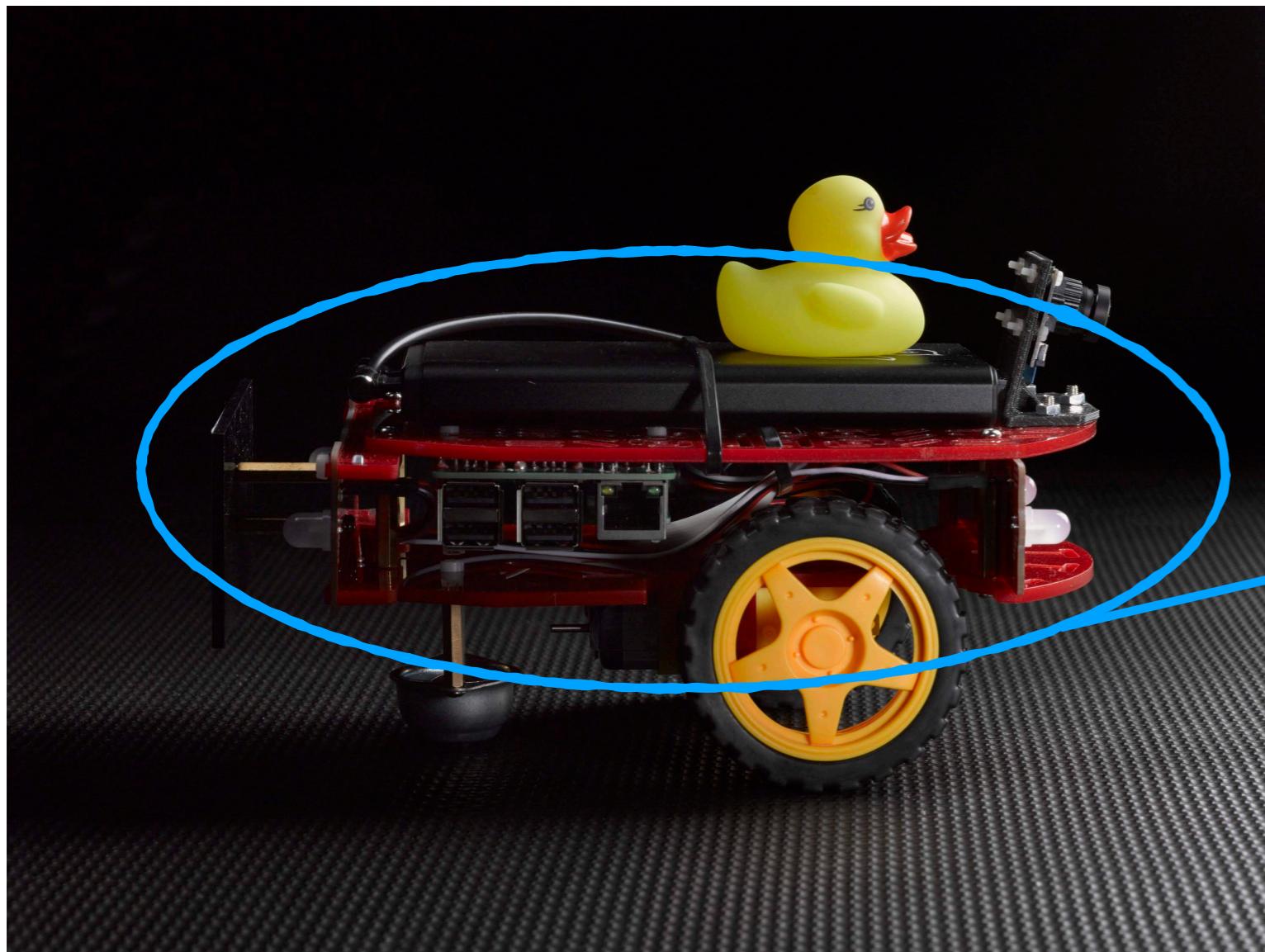
# Duckiebot Pipeline



**dt-duckiebot-interface**

- left/right wheel speed
- raw camera image
- leds color and pattern

# Duckiebot Pipeline



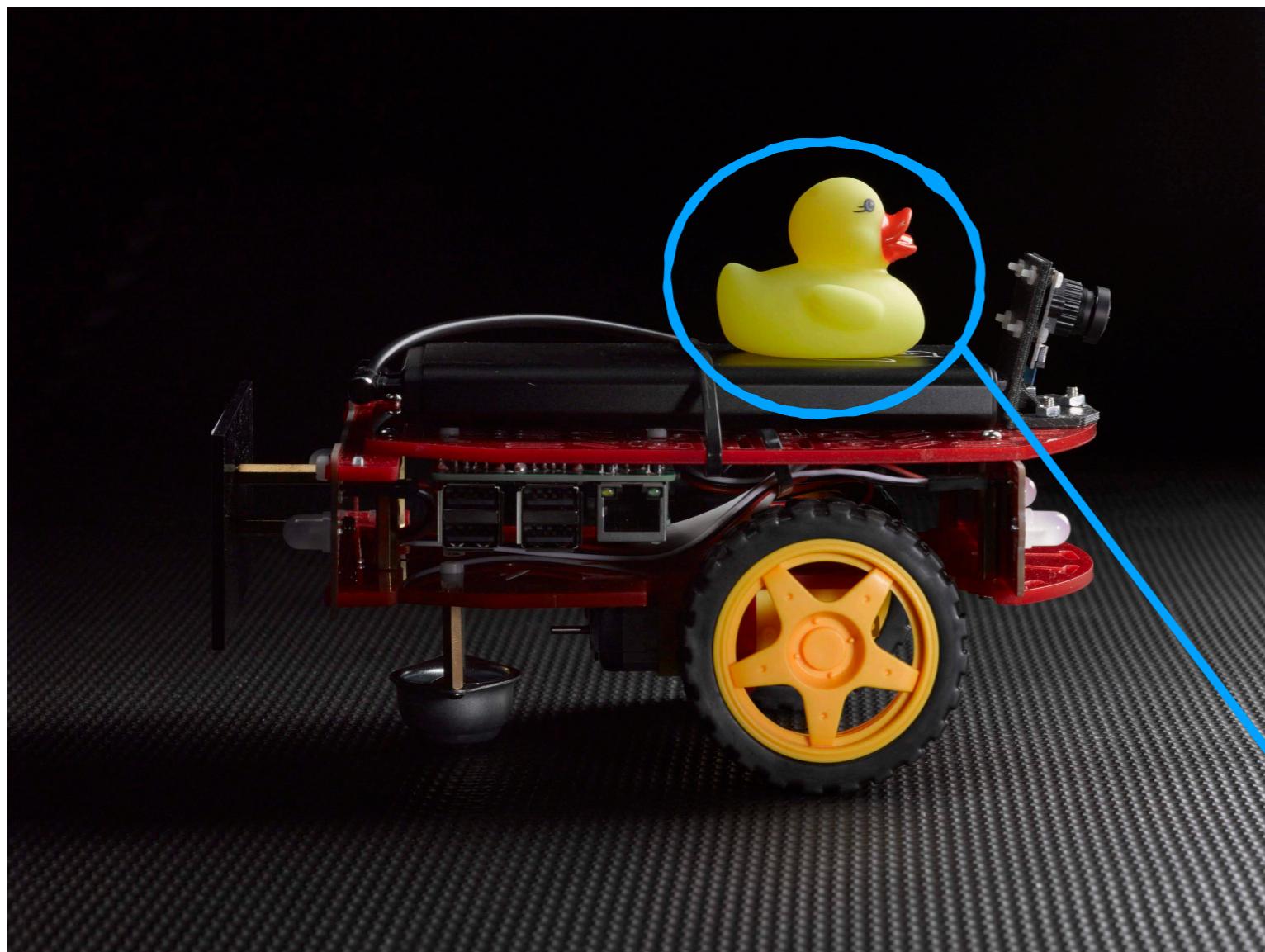
**dt-duckiebot-interface**

- left/right wheel speed
- raw camera image
- led color and pattern

**dt-car-interface**

- linear/angular velocity

# Duckiebot Pipeline



**dt-duckiebot-interface**

- left/right wheel speed
- raw camera image
- led color and pattern

**dt-car-interface**

- linear/angular velocity

**dt-core**

- lane following
- coordination
- ...

# What's nice about Docker

- Dockerfiles serve as **(required) documentation**
- Full control over execution environment
  - Know exactly what the **dependencies** are (e.g., *dependencies-apt.txt*)
  - Know exactly what **files** your application needs (*build context, docker diff*)
- Full support of **cross-application interaction**
  - e.g., ROS, LCM
- **No conflict** between libraries
- Full control over **networks and ports**
  - Open only the ports and for the protocols you need
- Full control over **resources** (X-Server, CPU, GPU, RAM)