# **Docker Basics**

# **Agenda**

- What is containerization?
- Why we need containerization?
- What is docker?
- Installing Docker (Linux, Mac only)
- Dockerfile Jupyter example creating and running

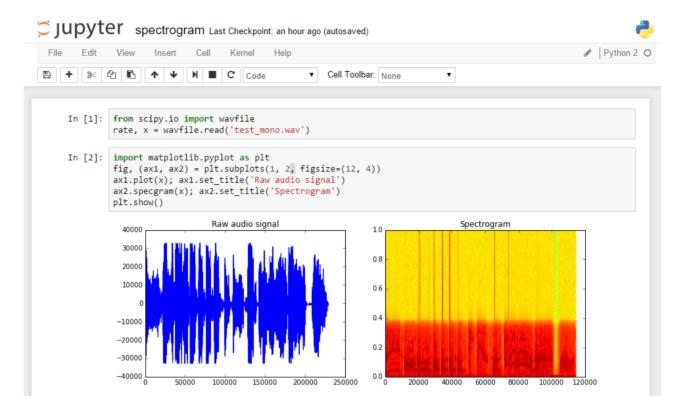
#### What is containerization?

- Containers are programs with all dependencies installed. (like those of windows, where you click Next)
- Like Virtual-Machines, but lighter.



### Why would you need containers?

• Analysis with Jupyter notebook which you want to share with your friends, so they can tinker around with it and run it themselves.



#### **Issues**

- First they will have to setup/install correct libraries (specific versions)
- Everyone might be on different OS different instructions for all (Linux, Windows, Mac)
- Each person had to do that by himself

### **Containers Solve these Issues**

- Software Dependency Resolution (OS, Libraries)
- No Setup Time

### What is Docker?

• Company which provides this containerization technology - a synonym for containerization



- Other compaies do exist :
  - rkt (aka rocket)
  - Mesos Containers
  - Windows Server Containers

### **Installing Docker**

#### Ubuntu

```
In []: sudo apt-get update
    # install
    sudo apt install docker.io
    # enable docker when system boots up
    sudo systemctl start docker
    sudo systemctl enable docker
    # check version
    docker --version
```

#### **MAC**

Go to this link and download the stable version

```
In [ ]: https://docs.docker.com/v17.12/docker-for-mac/install/#download-docker-for-mac
```

#### **Demo Create containers**

```
In [ ]: docker pull ubuntu
```

```
sahil@sahil-Inspiron-5570:~$ docker pull ubuntu
Using default tag: latest
latest: Pulling from library/ubuntu
5b7339215d1d: Pull complete
14ca88e9f672: Pull complete
a31c3b1caad4: Pull complete
b054a26005b7: Pull complete
Digest: sha256:9b1702dcfe32c873a770a32cfd306dd7fc1c4fd134adfb783db68defc8894b3c
Status: Downloaded newer image for ubuntu:latest
sahil@sahil-Inspiron-5570:~$
```

#### In [ ]: docker images

sahil@sahil-Inspiron-5570:~\$ docker images				
REPOSITORY	TAG	IMAGE ID	CREATED	SIZE
nginx	latest	f68d6e55e065	10 days ago	109MB
dockeriseddataprocessingpipeline_consumer	latest	9edb9b8bd634	12 days ago	329MB
dockeriseddataprocessingpipeline_producer	latest	9edb9b8bd634	12 days ago	329MB
wurstmeister/kafka	2.12-2.2.1	0a993d8130df	13 days ago	421MB
postgres	latest	79db2bf18b4a	2 weeks ago	312MB
ubuntu	latest	4c108a37151f	3 weeks ago	64.2MB
python	3.7-slim	338ae06dfca5	4 weeks ago	143MB
das_notebook	latest	22c3e2374585	4 weeks ago	4.72GB
· -				

In [ ]: docker run -it ubuntu bash

```
sahil@sahil-Inspiron-5570:~$ docker run -it ubuntu bash root@94f45ba5ad87:/# ls bin boot dev etc home lib lib64 media mnt opt proc root run sbin srv sys ■ usr var root@94f45ba5ad87:/# pwd / root@94f45ba5ad87:/# cd home/ root@94f45ba5ad87:/home# ls root@94f45ba5ad87:/home# ■
```

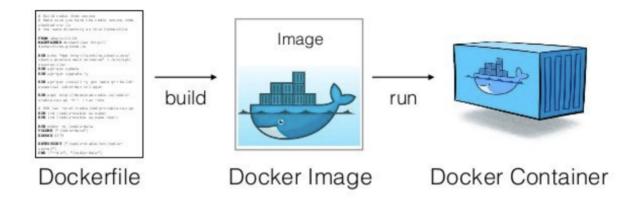
In [ ]: docker ps

#### Try out different docker images

- docker pull pythondocker pull postgres
- docker pull

### **Dockerfiles**

Dockerfile (text file) create docker images which we run as containers



### Lets Create our Own Jupyter Dockerfile

In [ ]:

docker images

Create a file called **Dockerfile** and paste the following lines,

```
In []:

FROM ubuntu

RUN apt-get update
RUN apt-get upgrade -y

RUN apt-get install -y python3 python3-dev python3-pip

Create the image using,

In []: docker build . -t my_python_image

Check if the image is built using,
```

# Now we can install all our popular python packages

Rebuild the image using the same command as previous time

```
In []: FROM ubuntu

RUN apt-get update
RUN apt-get upgrade -y

RUN apt-get install -y python3 python3-dev python3-pip

RUN pip3 install jupyter pandas numpy scipy
```

You will notice that only the new line is run. All previous instructions are loaded from cache. So only new changes are run henceforth.

```
sahil@sahil-Inspiron-5570:~/.../docker-basics-workshop$ docker build . -t my python image
Sending build context to Docker daemon 697.3kB
Step 1/5 : FROM ubuntu
 ---> 4c108a37151f
Step 2/5 : RUN apt-get update
 ---> Using cache
 ---> 6e5b2d780d3e
Step 3/5 : RUN apt-get upgrade -y
 ---> Using cache
 ---> 9673e2b637e5
Step 4/5 : RUN apt-get install -y python3 python3-dev python3-pip
---> Running in 67b8ac322b02
Reading package lists...
Building dependency tree...
Reading state information...
The following additional packages will be installed:
```

### Lets run the Docker container with jupyter notebook

Add the entrypoint command and rebuild the image

```
In [ ]: FROM ubuntu

RUN apt-get update
RUN apt-get upgrade -y

RUN apt-get install -y python3 python3-dev python3-pip

RUN pip3 install jupyter numpy

ENTRYPOINT ["jupyter", "notebook", "--ip=0.0.0.0" , "--allow-root", "--port=8889"]
```

#### Run the container

We have mapped the port 8889 which is on the contaier to port 8889 on the host

```
In [ ]: docker run -p HOST_PORT:CONTAINER_PORT image-name
In [ ]: docker run -p 8889:8889 my_python_image
```

### **Persisting Data**

If we want to save our files, we will attach a folder from our computer to another folder inside the docker container. Create a directory called **my-data** in your computer, we will store all our jupyter notebook analysis in here.

```
In [ ]: docker run -v /HOST/DIRECTORY/FULL/PATH:/container/directory image-name
In [ ]: docker run -p 8889:8889 -v "$(pwd)/my-data/":/home/ my_python_image
```

