

A decorative graphic on the left side of the slide, consisting of white lines and circles on a blue gradient background, resembling a circuit board or a network diagram.

# DOCKER SWARM WORKSHOP

CREATED BY RAJINDER MULTANI AND LUCCA SEYTHIER

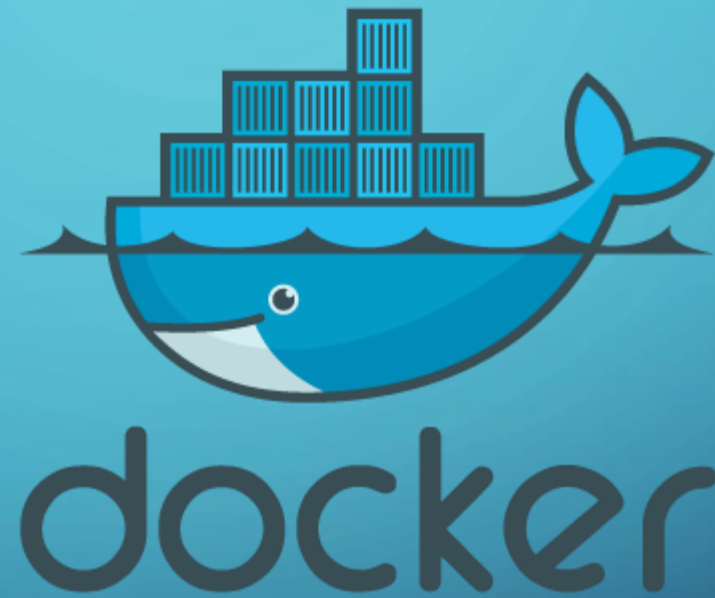
# WORKSHOP GOALS

- Recap the basics of Docker
- Get an overview of Docker Swarm
- Understand when to use it and how to create it

# AGENDA

- Docker Basics
- Docker Swarm Overview
- Swarm vs Kubernetes
- Quiz
- Practical part
- Q & A

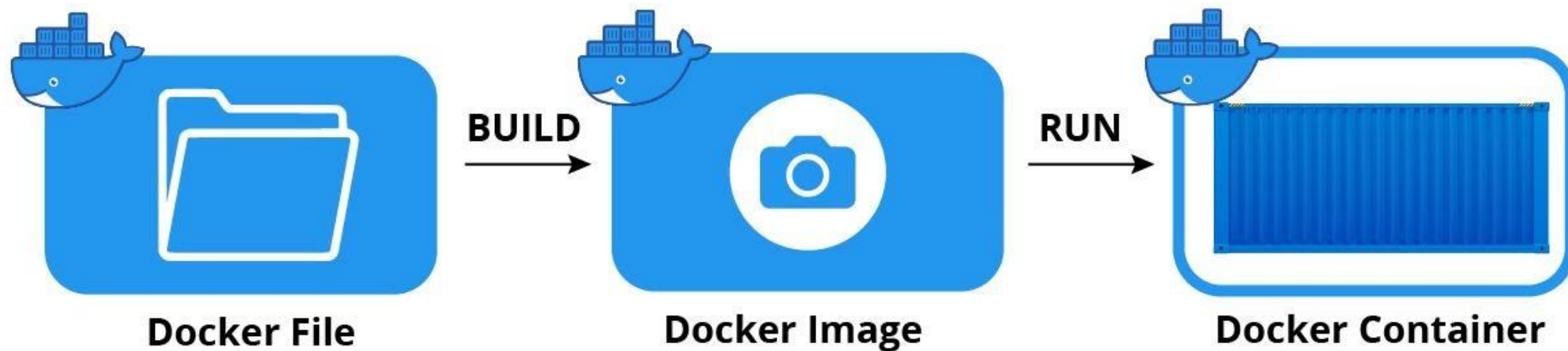
# DOCKER BASICS



# DOCKER BASICS

- Package and run an app in a loosely isolated environment
- Isolation enables simultaneous execution of environments on a host
- Environments provide everything needed for the application (developers do not need to rely on the host)
- Environments are easily sharable between developers, e.g. within a team
- Environment = Container

# BASICS – WORKFLOW



# BASICS – DOCKERFILE

`FROM ubuntu` ← image name pulled from registry (Docker Hub)

`RUN apt-get update` ← instructions executed during the build

`CMD ["echo", "Hello world!"]` ← only once, execution behaviour

`docker build -t helloworld:1.0 .` ← Creating an image

`docker run helloworld` ← Running an image

Hello world! ← Output from container

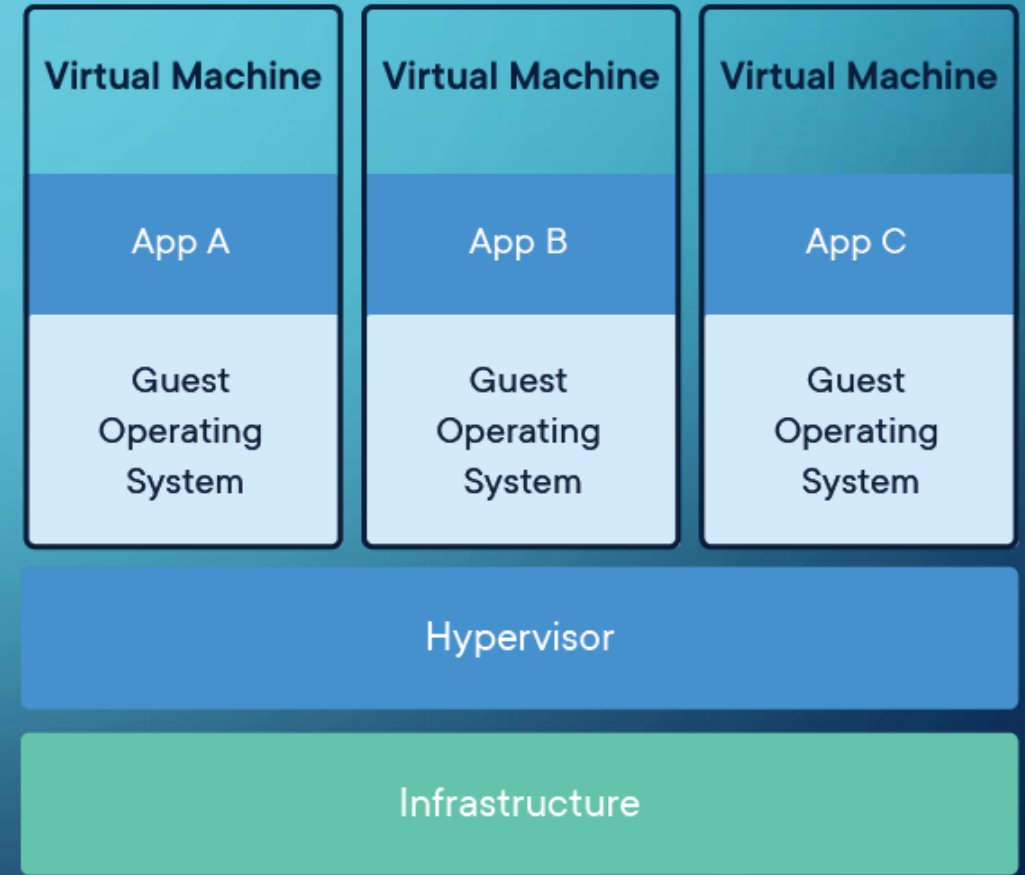
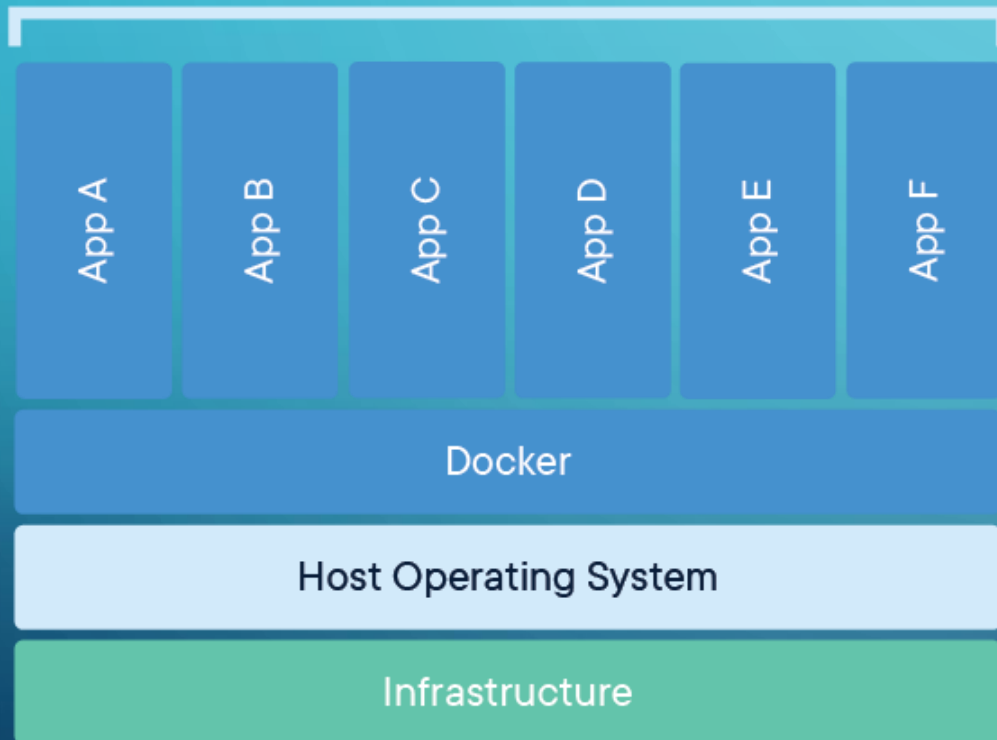
# BASICS – DOCKER IMAGE

- A way to package application with all the necessary dependencies and configuration in an isolated environment
- Portable artifact, easily shared and moved around → more efficient development
- Includes any configuration (no further environmental config needed)

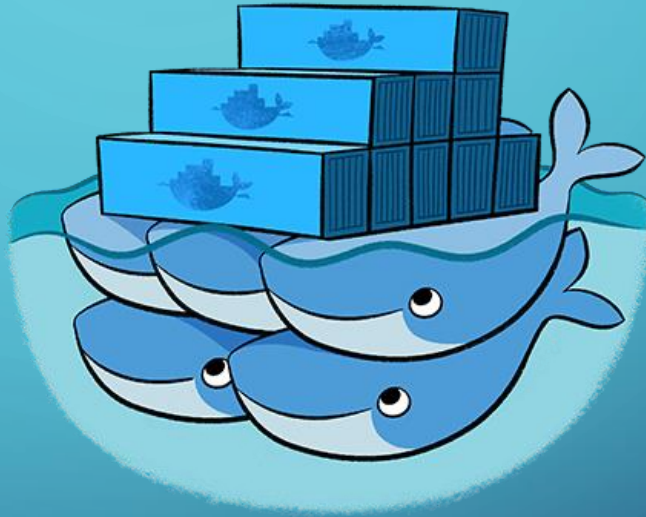


# BASICS – DOCKER CONTAINER VS VIRTUAL MACHINES

Containerized Applications



# DOCKER SWARM



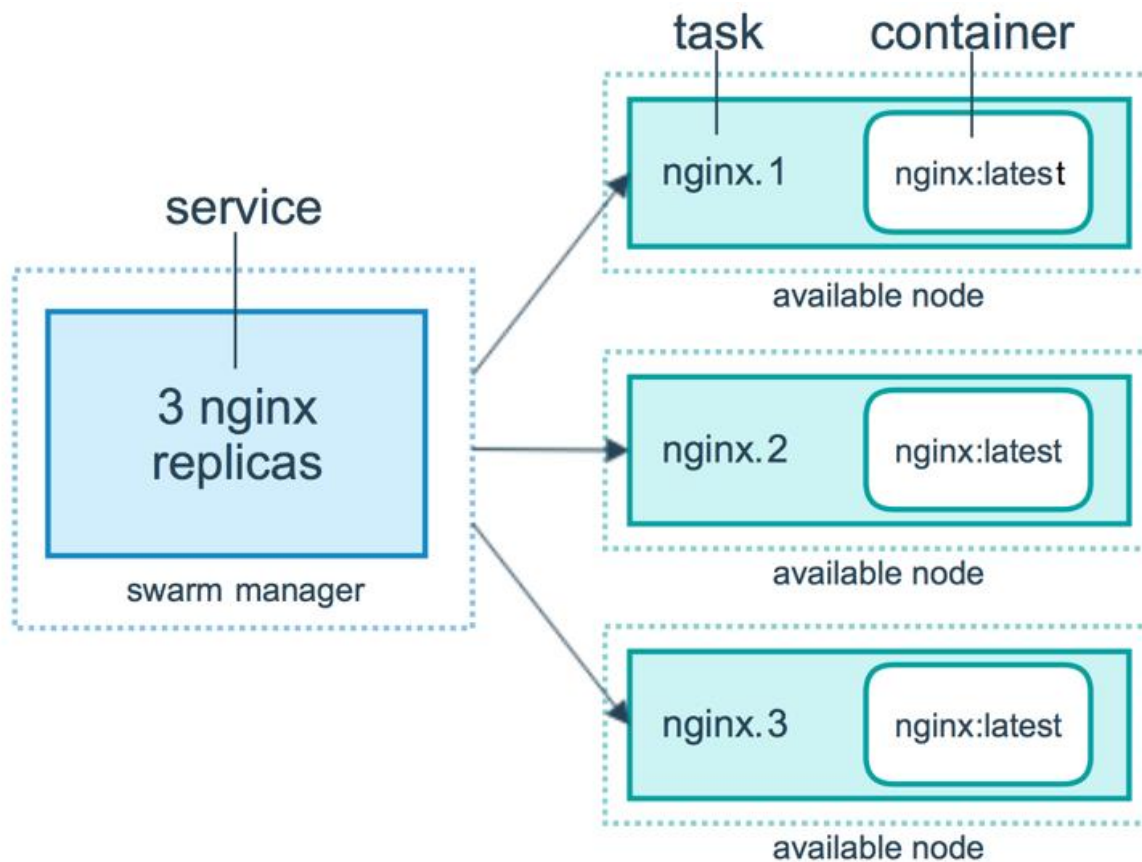
# SWARM – OVERVIEW

- Swarm = Cluster
- Has one to n nodes
- Nodes = workers, one or more can be managers

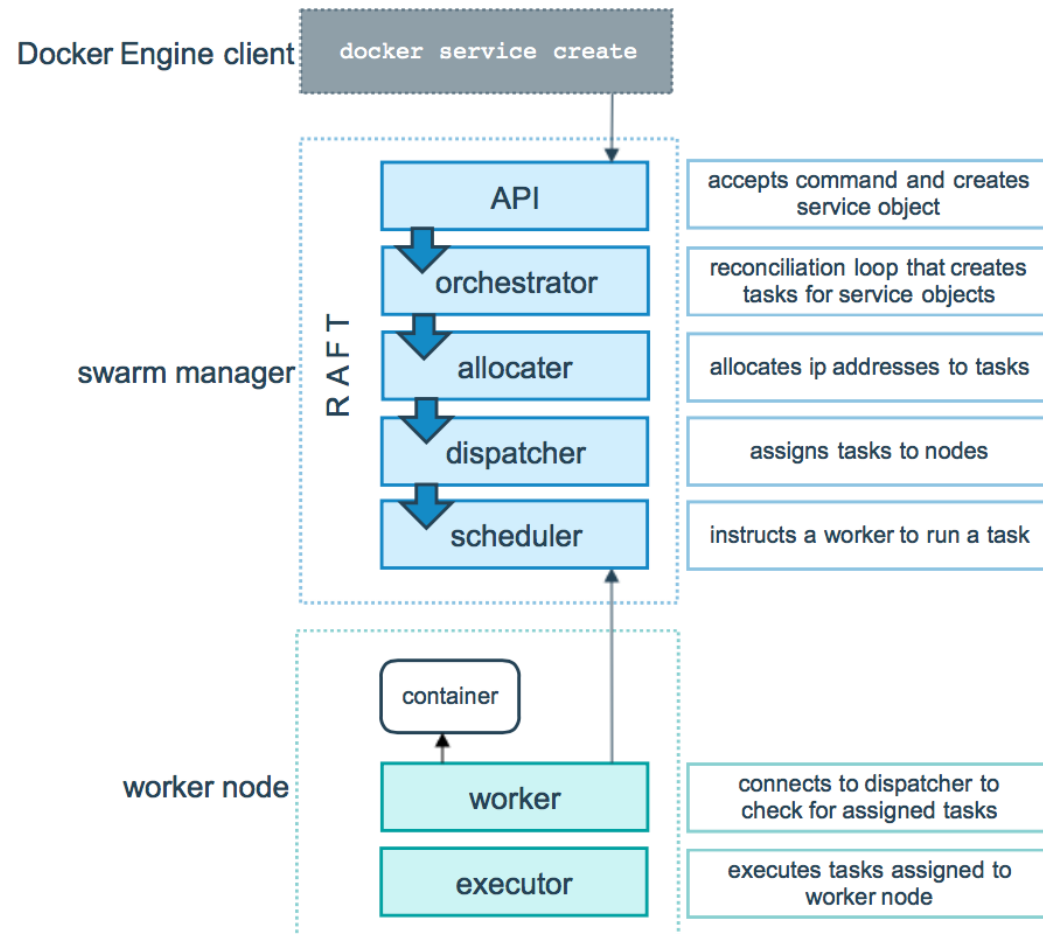
# SWARM - OVERVIEW

- Cluster management integrated with Docker Engine
- Decentralized design
- Scaling
- Desired state reconciliation

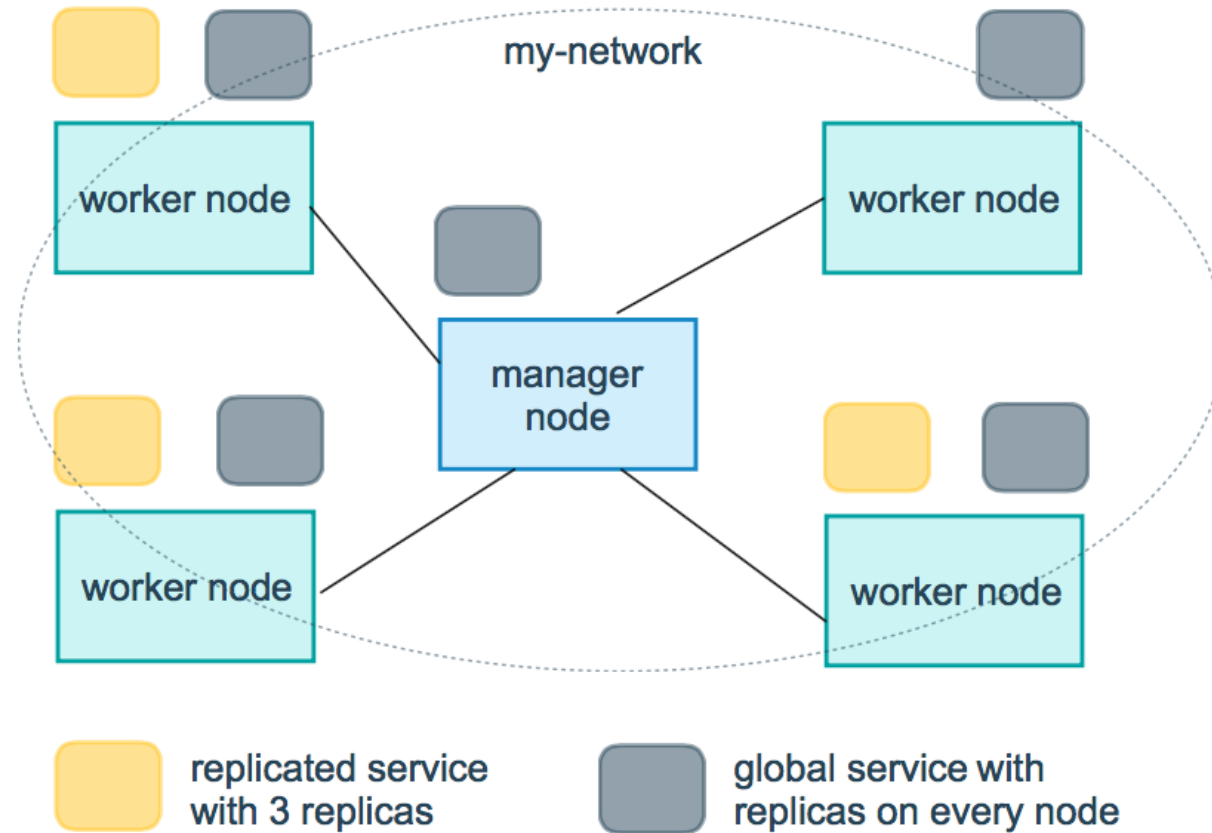
# SWARM – SIMPLE EXAMPLE



# SWARM – IN DETAIL



# SWARM – REPLICATED VS GLOBAL SERVICES





# SWARM – COMPARISON WITH KUBERNETES

Kubernetes	Docker Swarm
Complex installation	Easier setup
More complex with a high learning curve, but more powerful	More lightweight and easier to use, but limited functionality
Supports auto-scaling	Manual scaling
Built-in monitoring	Needs third party tools for monitoring (portainer)
Manual setup of load balancer	Auto load balancing
Need for separate CLI tool	Integrates Docker CLI



# QUIZ

[HTTPS://QUIZIZZ.COM/JOIN](https://quizizz.com/join)



# BREAK

# DOCKER SWARM DEMO

# DOCKER SWARM ASSIGNMENT

# QUESTIONS & ANSWERS

THANK YOU VERY MUCH FOR  
LISTENING AND PARTICIPATING! 😊👍

# SOURCES

- <https://docs.docker.com/get-started/overview/>
- <https://www.docker.com/resources/what-container>
- <https://docs.docker.com/engine/reference/builder/>
- <https://docs.docker.com/engine/swarm/>
- <https://docs.docker.com/engine/swarm/how-swarm-mode-works/>
- <https://stackoverflow.com/>
- <https://youtu.be/3c-iBn73dDE>
- <https://youtu.be/Tm0Q5zr3FL4>
- <https://youtu.be/e1BOFzxgQQY>