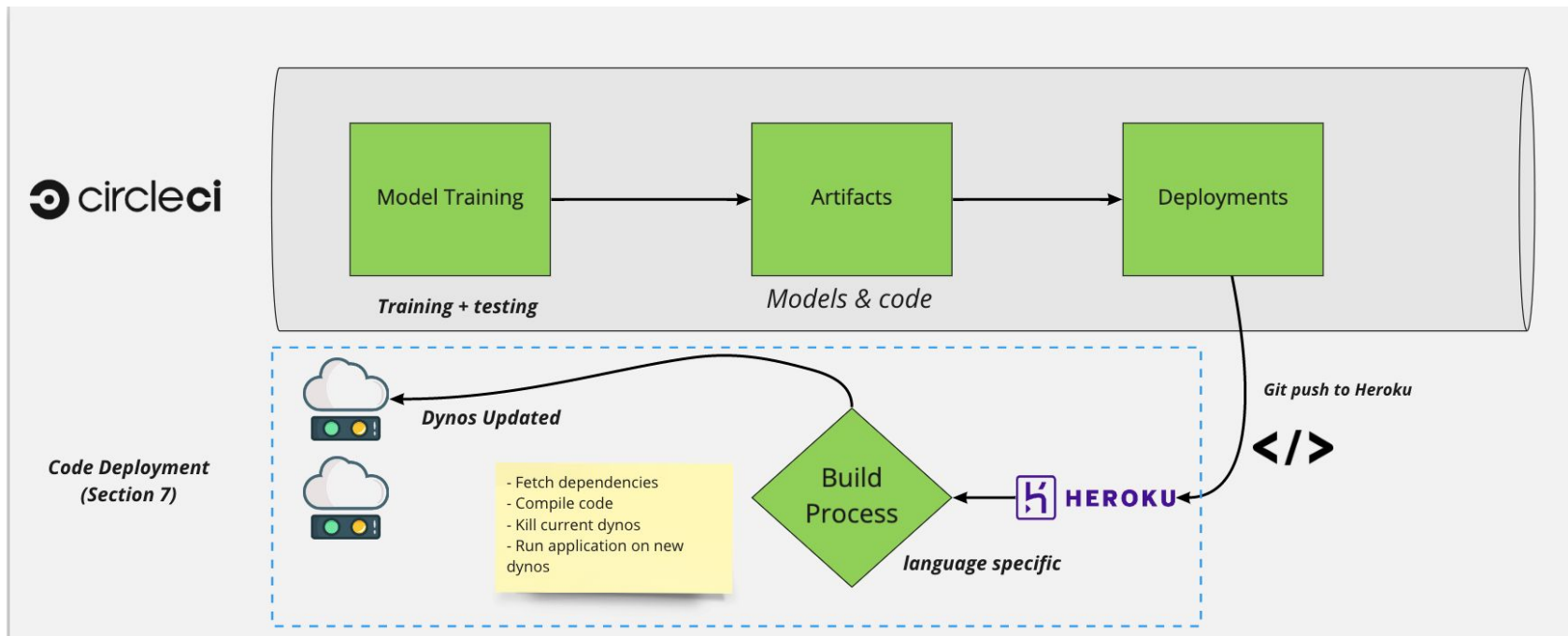


# Understanding Container Deployments

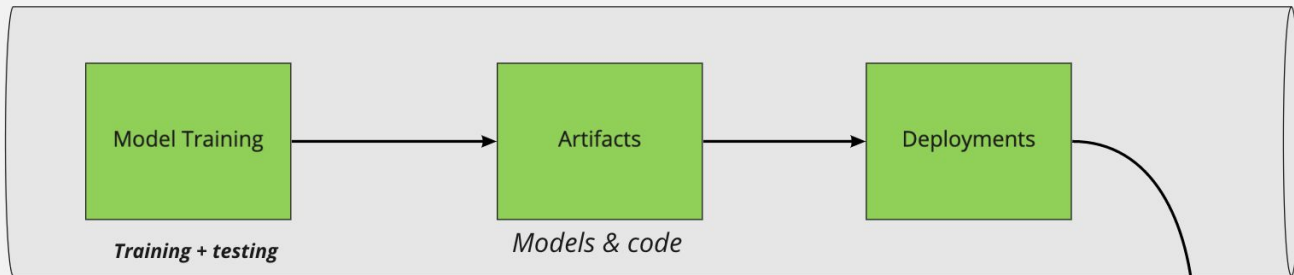
# What we saw in the Previous Section (7)



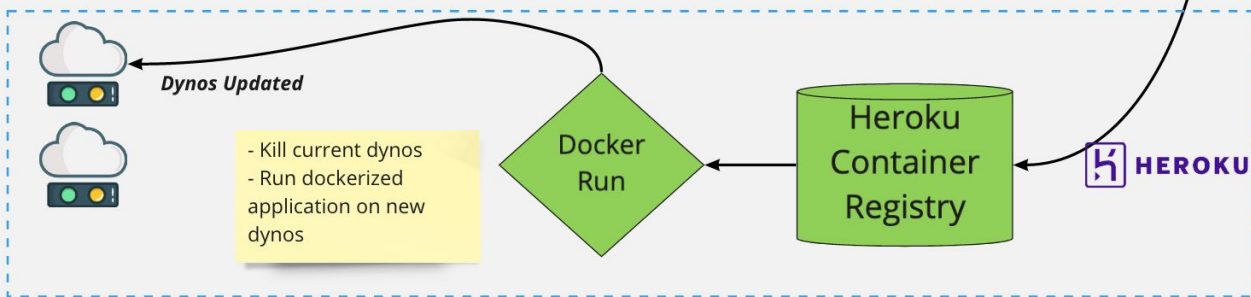
# What's a Heroku Dyno?


- All Heroku applications run in a collection of lightweight Linux containers called **dynos**.
- Web dynos are dynos of the “web” process type that is defined in your [Procfile](#). Only web dynos receive HTTP traffic from the [routers](#).
- Once a web dyno is started, the [dyno formation](#) of your app will change (the number of running dynos of each process type) - and subject to dyno lifecycle, Heroku will continue to maintain that dyno formation until you change it
- You can configure multiple dynos, which run in a formation. Heroku takes care of much of the maintenance and scaling for you.

# What We'll See in Section 8



Container Deployment  
(Section 8)





**As in previous section, these commands  
will be run in CI - so pay attention to the  
.circleci/config.yml file**