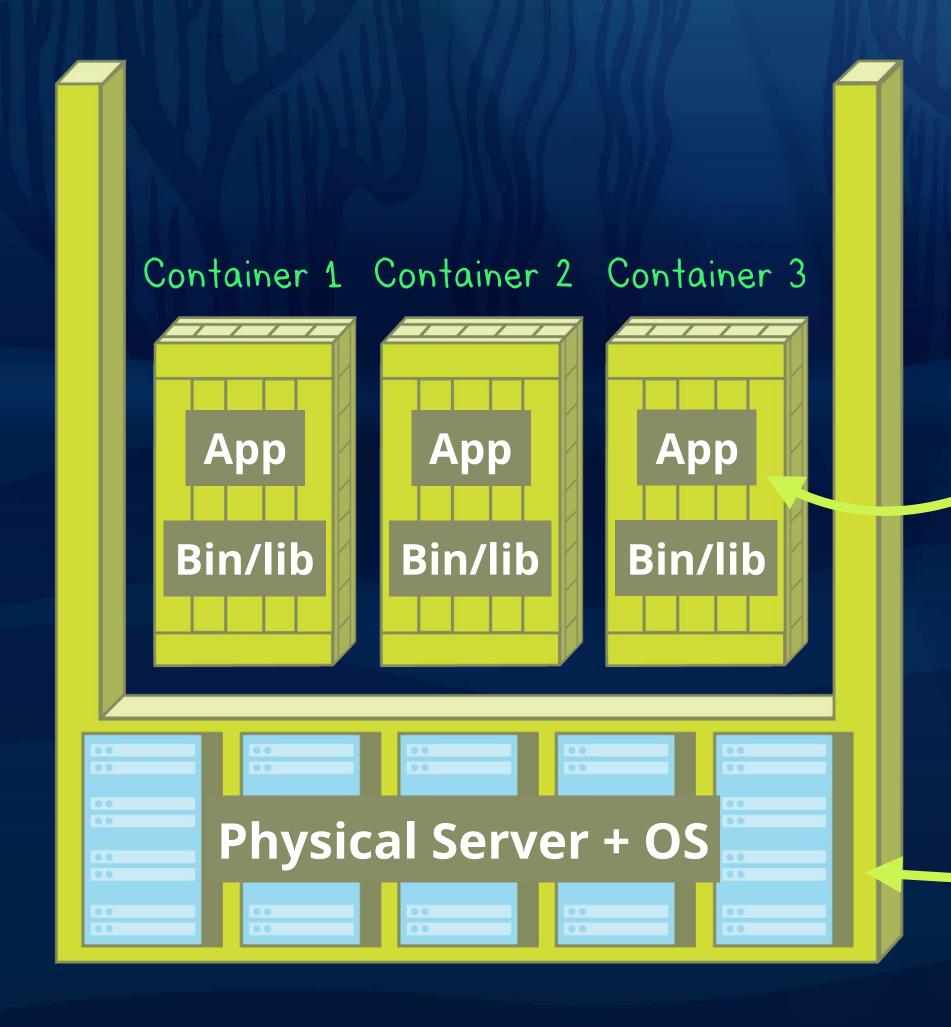






What Are Linux Containers?

Linux containers are a way to create isolated environments that can run code while sharing a single operating system.



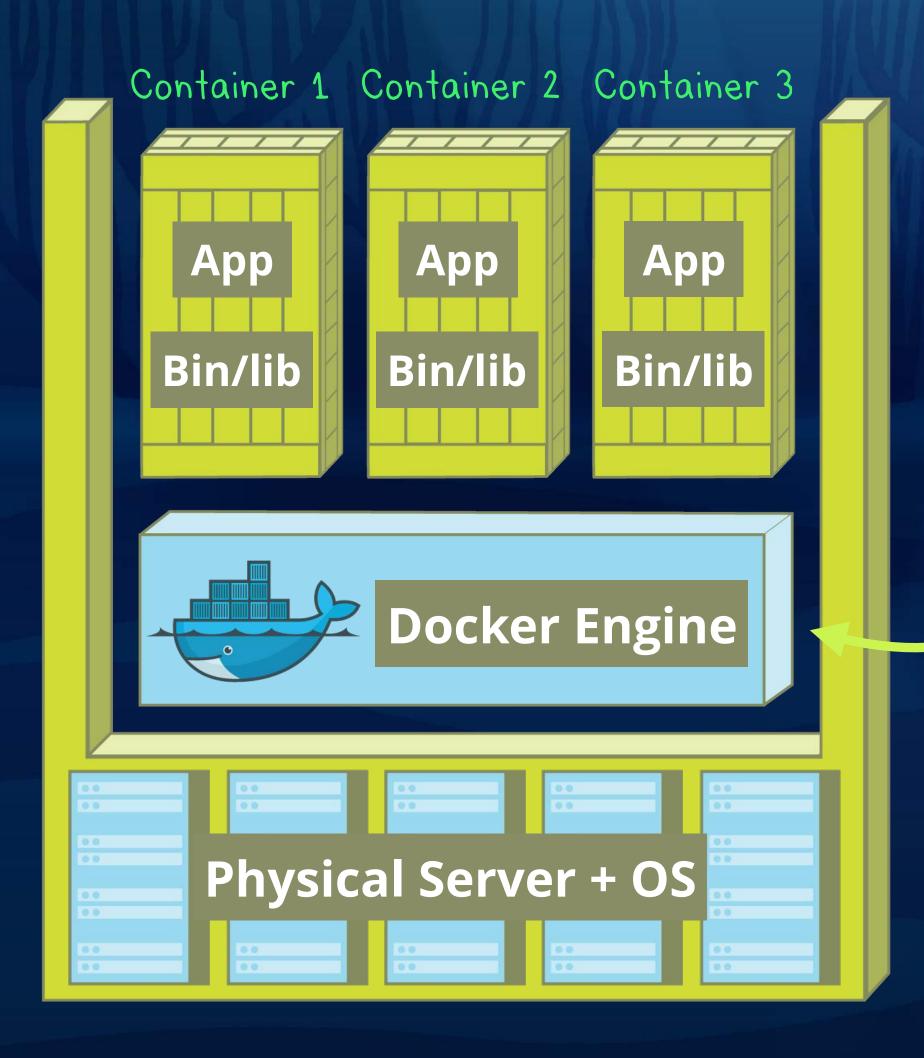
Each container is completely isolated from the others

A computer somewhere - could even be the laptop or desktop computer you're using right now!



Managing Linux containers is hard.

Docker is a tool that makes it much easier to manage Linux containers.



Application that manages containers behind the scenes



How Can Docker Help Me?

There are many different ways people can use Docker.

Developers

Create contained, controlled dev environment

Share identical dev environment across team

Bug reporting

IT Ops

Testing

Deployment

This is what we'll focus on in this course



Installing Docker

The simplest way to install Docker is to download one of the official Docker applications.

<u>Applications</u>

Docker for Mac - Community Edition

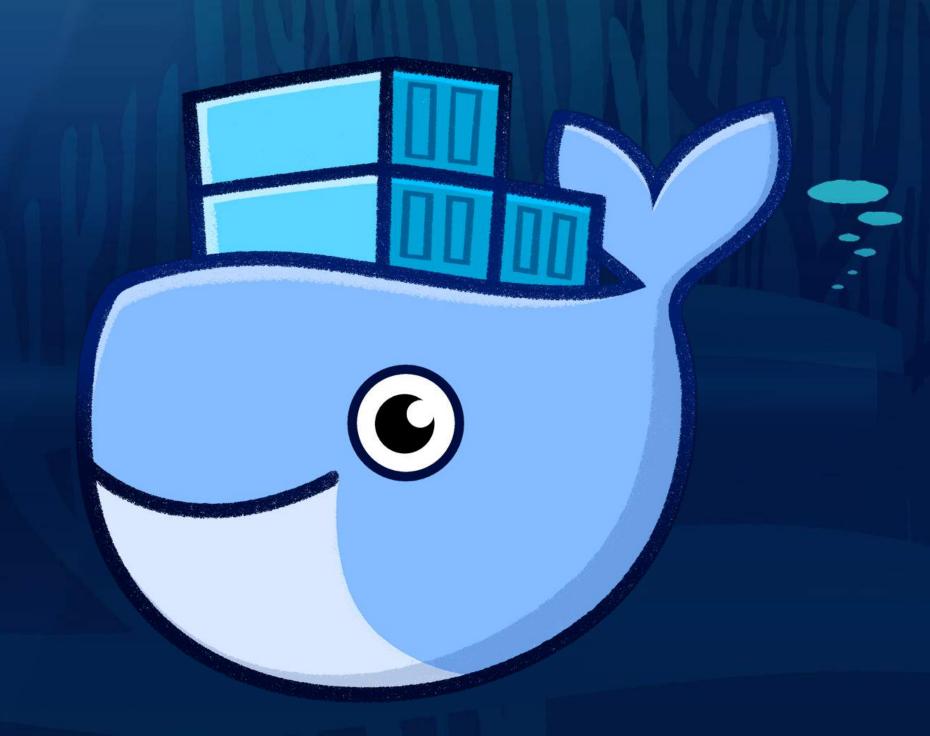
Docker for Windows - Community Edition

Installation Instructions

Linux AWS

Windows Server Azure

https://go.codeschool.com/install-docker







Containers & Images

An image is a blueprint for creating a container.



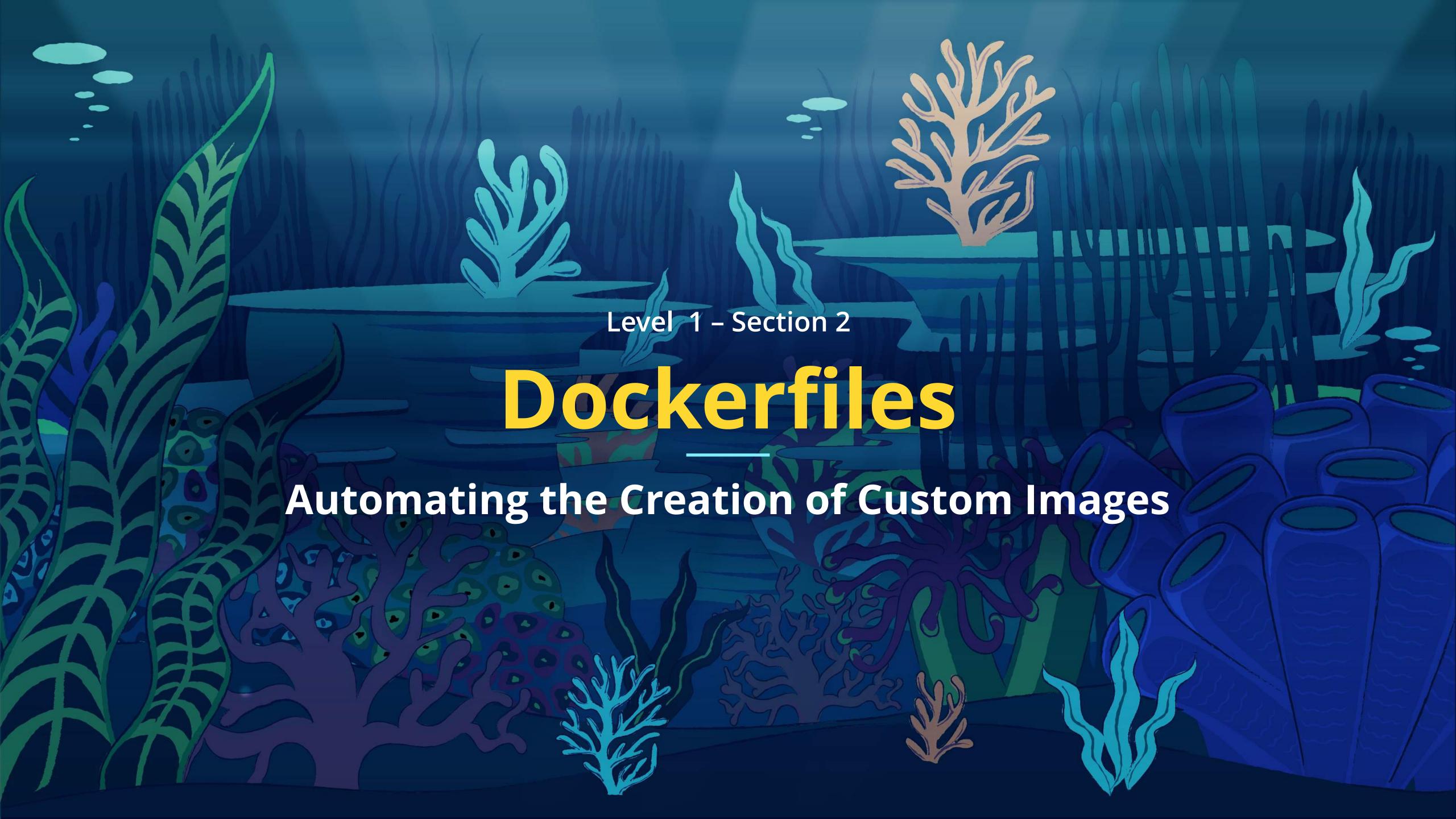
Pre-built images available in Docker Store (and Docker Hub)

Container



Stry OOCK21

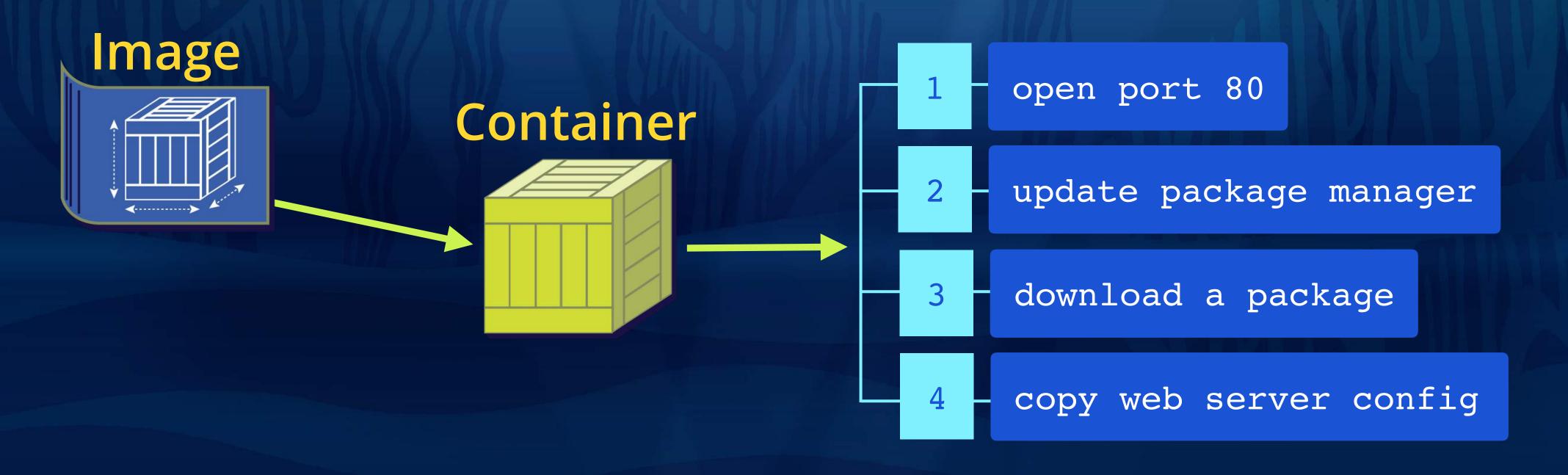






The Problem: Creating Containers Is Clunky

Creating containers from the command line works, but it quickly gets a little clunky the more customization that you need to do.



Each step modifies
the container a
little bit

Dockerfiles help make this process slightly less manual



Dockerfiles Help You Create Images

A Dockerfile is a specially formatted text file where you can add a list of instructions that will run and result in a new image that can be used to make a container.



- 2 update package manager
- download a package
- 4 copy web server config

The steps in a

Dockerfile are run

and turned into a

single image







Getting Data Into Containers

If the image you're building a container with doesn't already contain application files, you'll need an extra step to get them into your container.



Copy a file into a container from the command line





Copy a file into an image with instructions in a Dockerfile



stry OOCK21



The Problem: Containers Don't Persist Data

Our containers aren't really doing much right now because we don't have a way to get data in them.



Stry OOCK21



The Solution: Data Volumes

Data volumes expose files on your host machine to the container.

