

docker

(Why, what, and how)

(Originally presented during my internship at Wandercraft, with annotations added after)

3 points

1. 4 benefits of Docker
2. What is Docker?
 - Using an analogy
 - Technically
3. Docker Examples

1. 4 Benefits of Docker



Compatible with any computer with Docker installed

An image always makes the same container

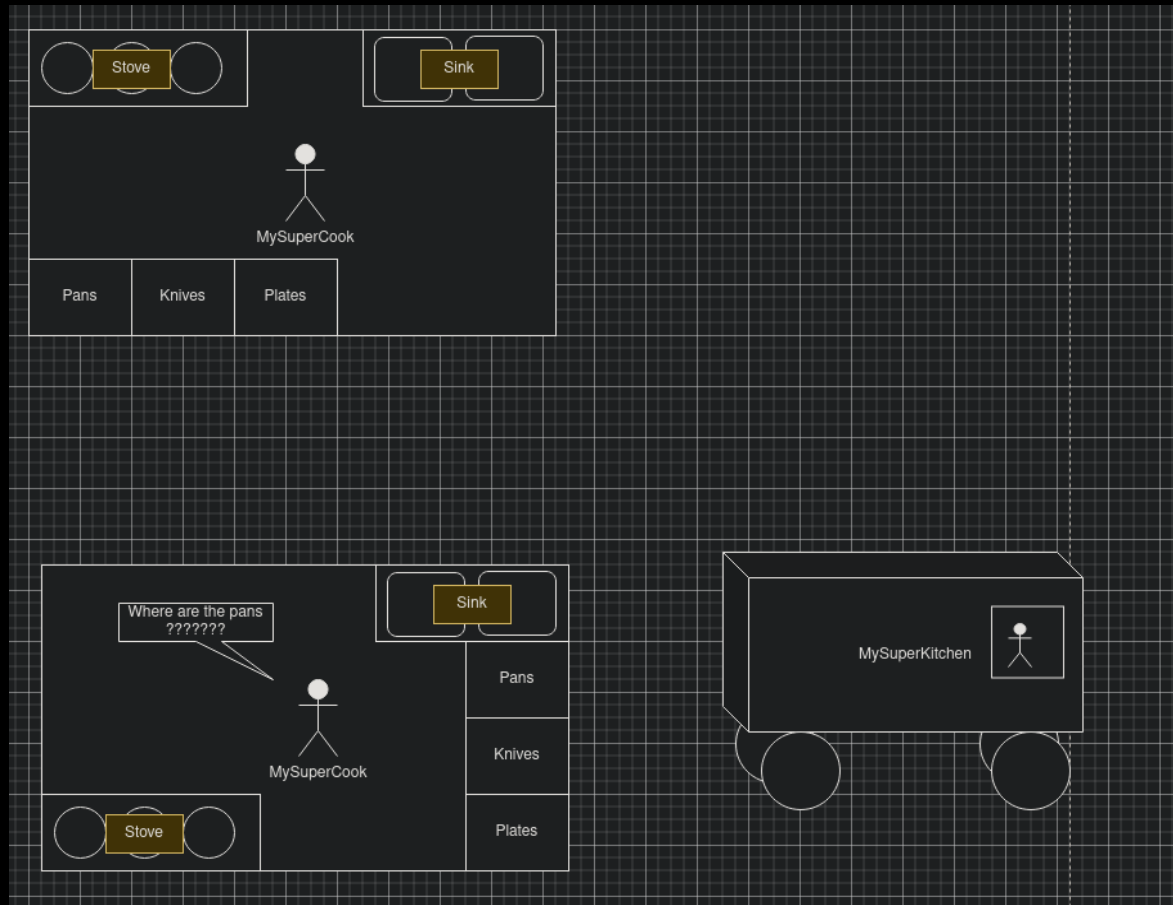
Multiple containers can be run across multiple computers

Containers can only communicate through established channels

+ Isolation

2a. What is Docker? Chef in a kitchen

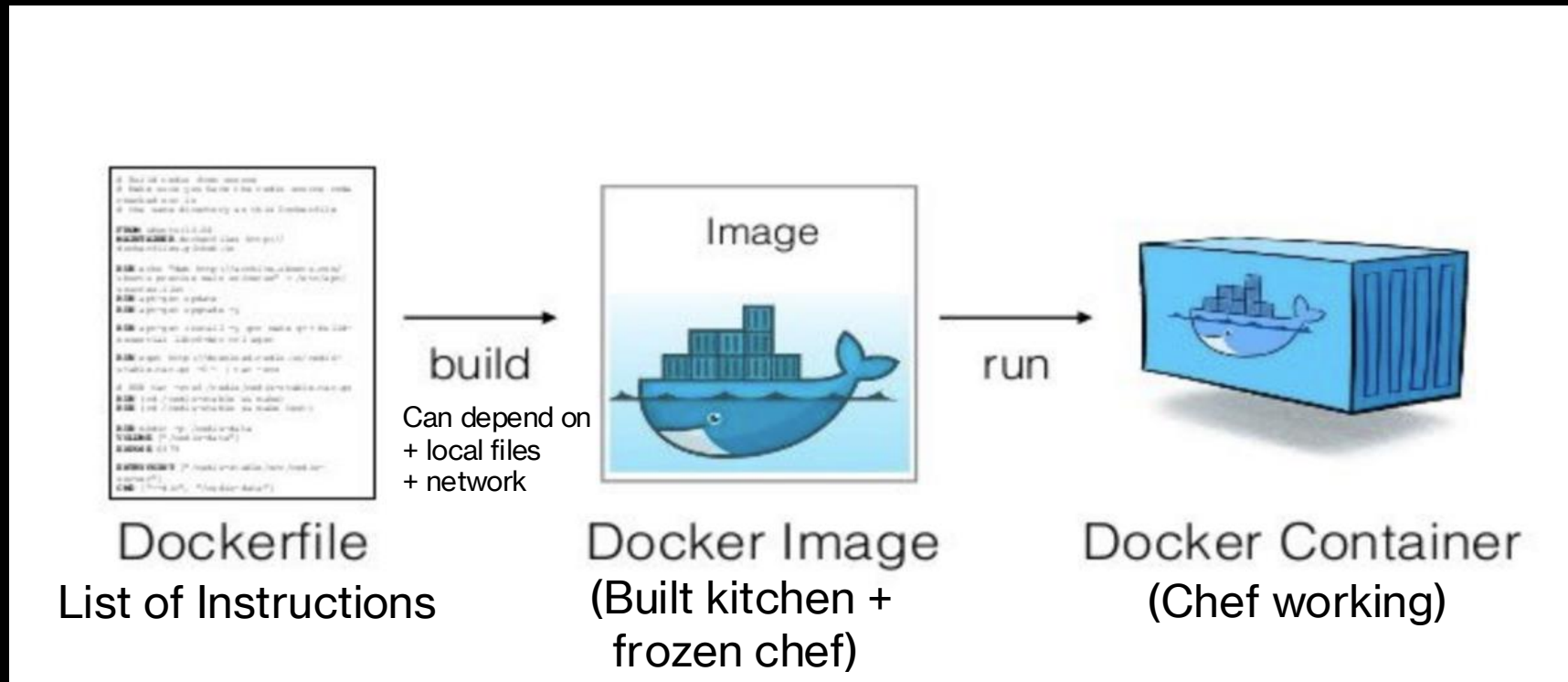
A chef can work well in their own kitchen



A chef might struggle to work in a different kitchen

Solution:
Ship the chef with the kitchen

2b. What is Docker? Technically



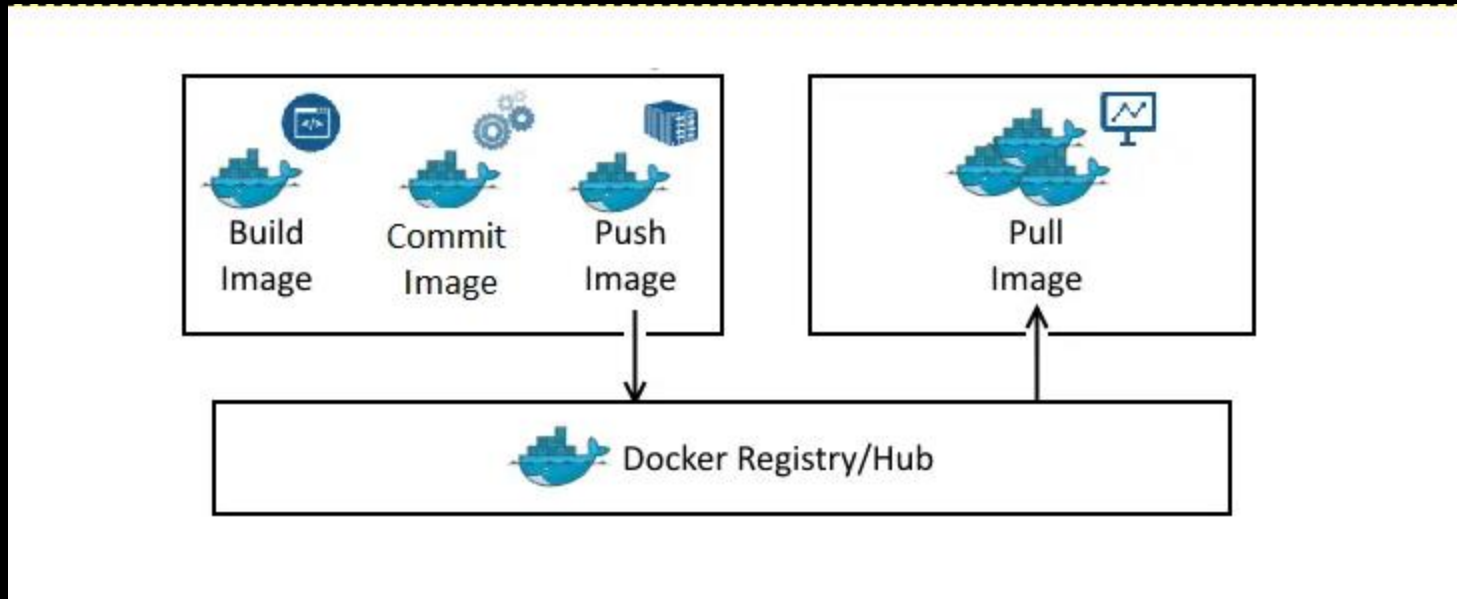
3. Docker Examples

3a. Registries

3b. Container Orchestration

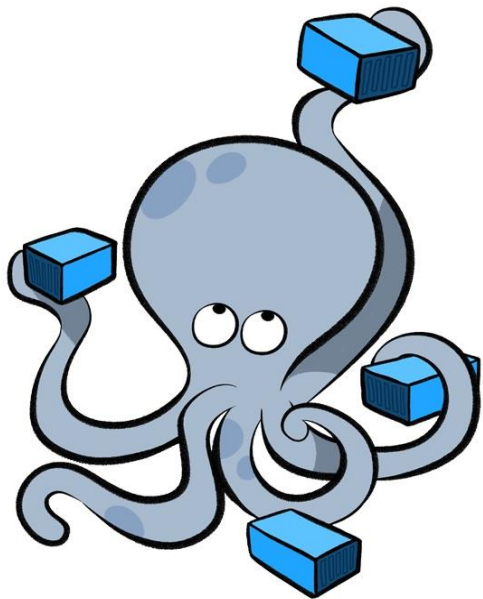
3c. (removed for confidentiality -> discussion of internal tools)

3a. Registries

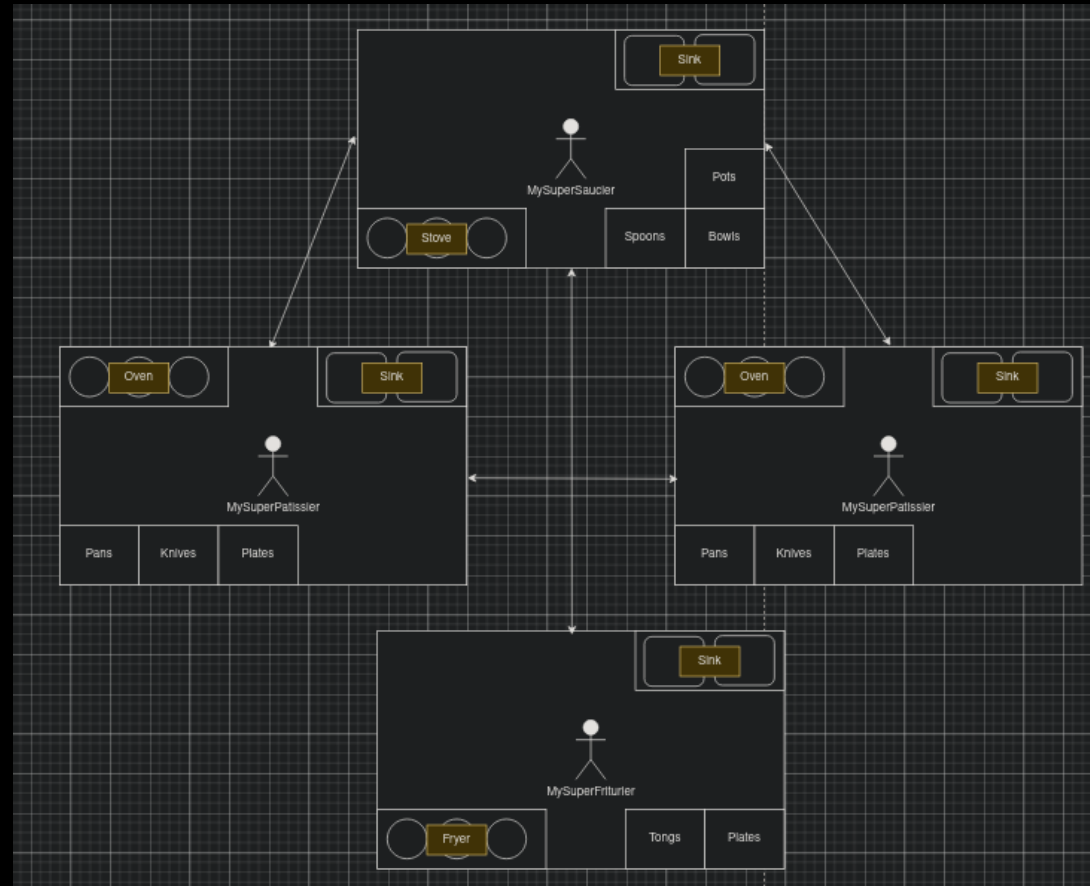


- Docker hub (<https://hub.docker.com>) or Self-hosted
- Like a remote repository for code (Gitlab, Github, etc.)

3b. Container Orchestration



Docker Compose



Chefs get sick:
auto-healing replacement

Scaling kitchen:
increase/decrease chefs

Service specialization:
specific chef + kitchen

Startup and teardown:
one step setup/stop

Security:
isolated internal network

3c. (removed for confidentiality -> discussion of internal tools)

- Development Workspace with Tools and Configuration set up

(images removed)

Summary

1. Portable, Reproducible, Scalable, Isolated
2. Dockerfiles, Docker Images, Docker Containers
3. Registries, Orchestration, Development Environments

Resources + References

References and extra reading

- <https://devopswithdocker.com/>
- <https://roadmap.sh/docker> (key concepts)
- <https://courses.devopsdirective.com/docker-beginner-to-pro/lessons/11-development-workflow/00-devx-wishlist>
- <https://aws.amazon.com/compare/the-difference-between-docker-vm/>