

(Originally presented at Wandercraft, with annotations added after)

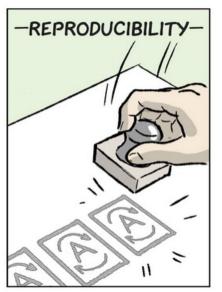
3 points

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

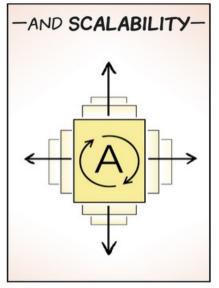
1. 4 Benefits of Docker



Compatible with any computer with Docker installed



An image always makes the same container



Multiple containers can be run across multiple computers

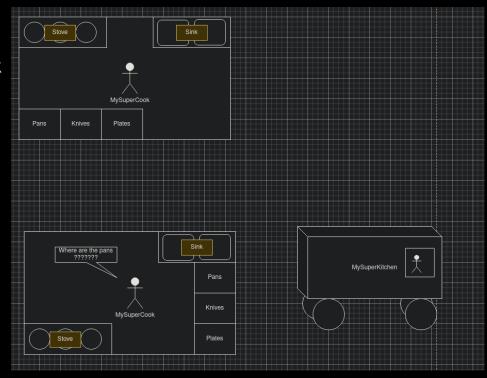
+ Isolation

Containers can only communicate through established channels

2a. What is Docker? Chef in a kitchen

A chef can work well in their own kitchen

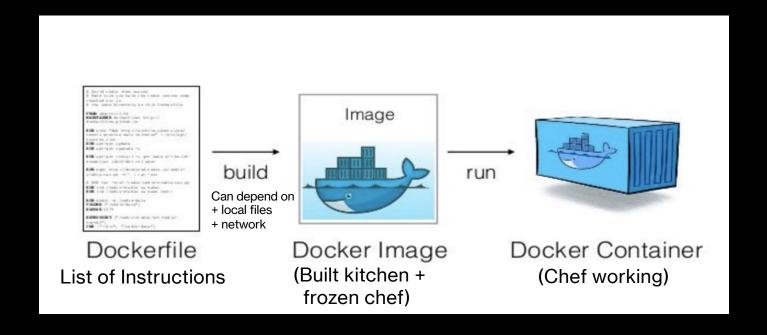
A chef might struggle to work in a different kitchen



Solution: Ship the chef with the kitchen

4

2b. What is Docker? Technically



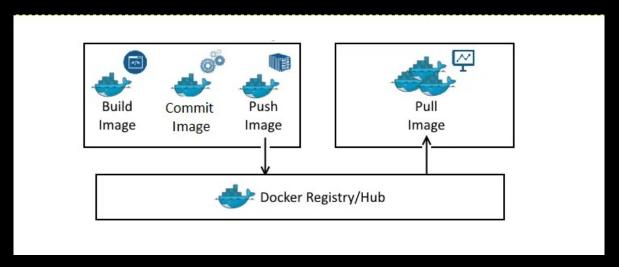
3. Docker Examples

3a. Registries

3b. Container Orchestration

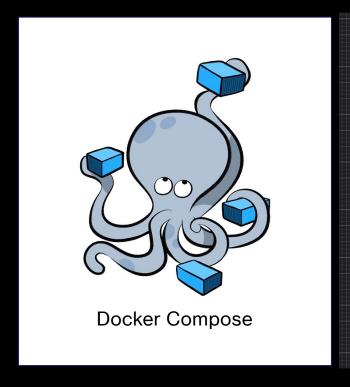
3c. (removed for confidentiality -> discussion of internal tools)

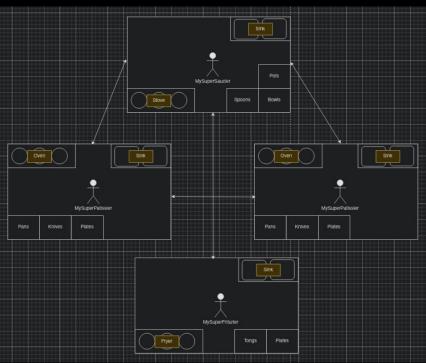
3a. Registries



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

3b. Container Orchestration





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/