

## Developers, Containers and the Cloud

# Course Map

1. Developers, Containers, the Cloud
2. Getting Started with Docker
3. Exercise: Installing and using Docker
4. Working with Dockerfiles and ASP.NET Core apps
5. Exercise: Dockerfiles, ASP.NET Core apps



# Course Map

- 6. Exercise: Mapping to Source Code
- 7. Exercise: Mapping to Shared Data
- 8. Multi-Container Applications with Docker Compose
- 9. Exercise: Linking vs networked Containers, using Docker Compose



# Agenda



- Cloud Computing and Microservices
- Introduction to DevOps
- Docker, Containers, Virtual Machines
- Windows Containers, Hyper-V, Nano Server
- Management and orchestration Tools

# Get the Bits



[github.com](https://github.com/tonysneed) / tonysneed /

**Kliant.DockerForDevs**

# What is the Cloud?

“Cloud computing relies on **shared resources** to achieve **economies of scale**.”

- Wikipedia

# Why should you care?

- Computing resources allocated on a **pay-as-you-go** basis
- **Efficiency** is important: disk I/O, memory, CPU



# Microservices

- Microservices represent **self-contained** units of functionality



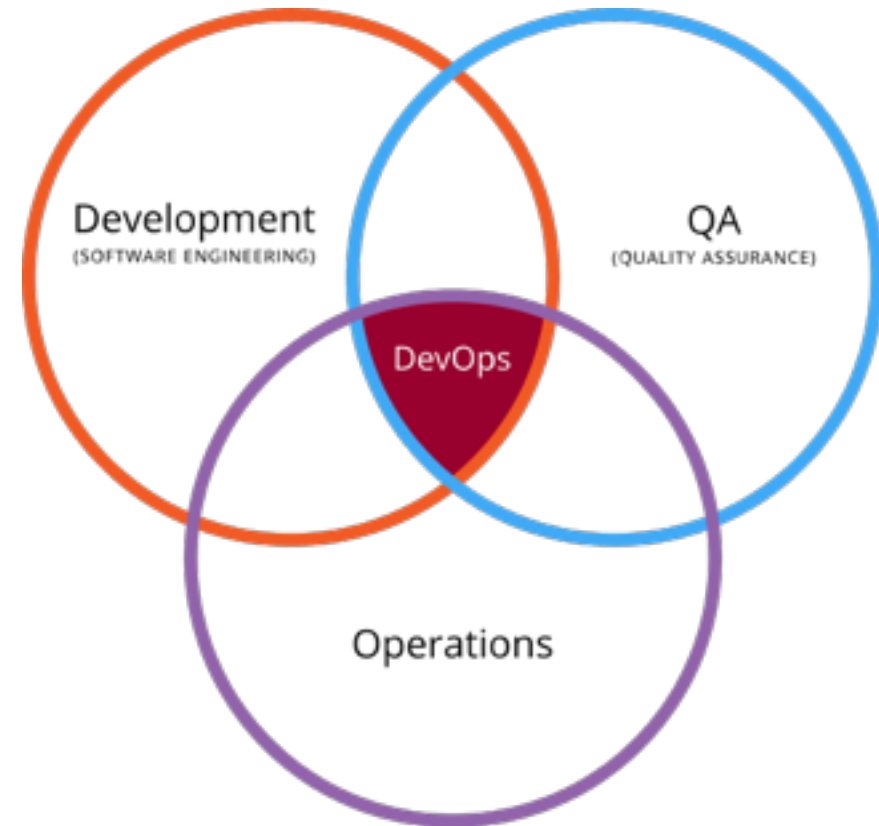


# Microservices

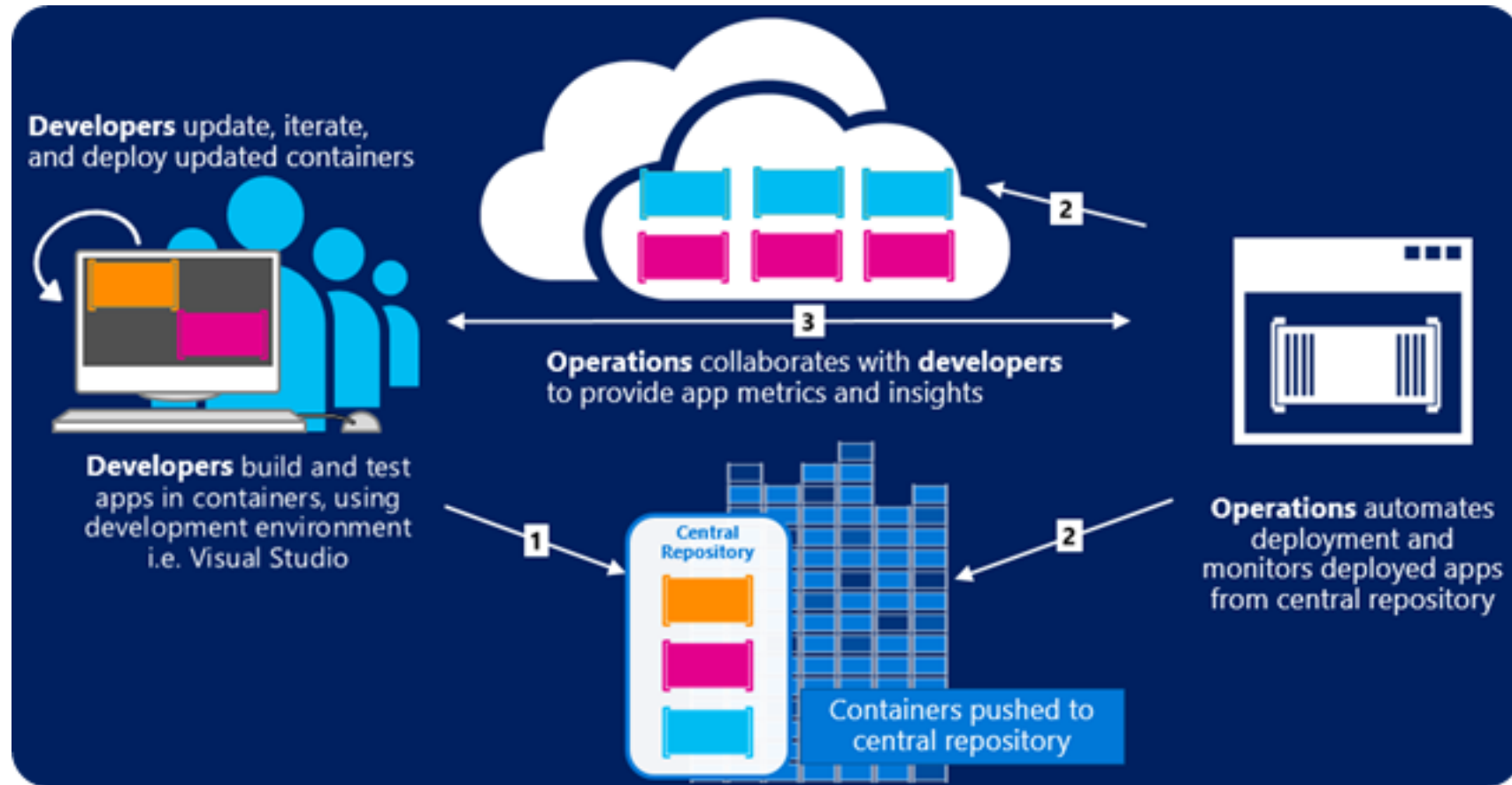
- **Loosely coupled** dependencies on other services
- Independently **updated**, **tested** and **deployed**
- **Scaled independently** of other services
- Fault **tolerant**, highly **available**

# Intro to DevOps

- **Developers and IT pros** working *together*
- **Toolchain:**
  - Code
  - Build
  - Test
  - Package, Release
  - Configure, Monitor



# DevOps and containers



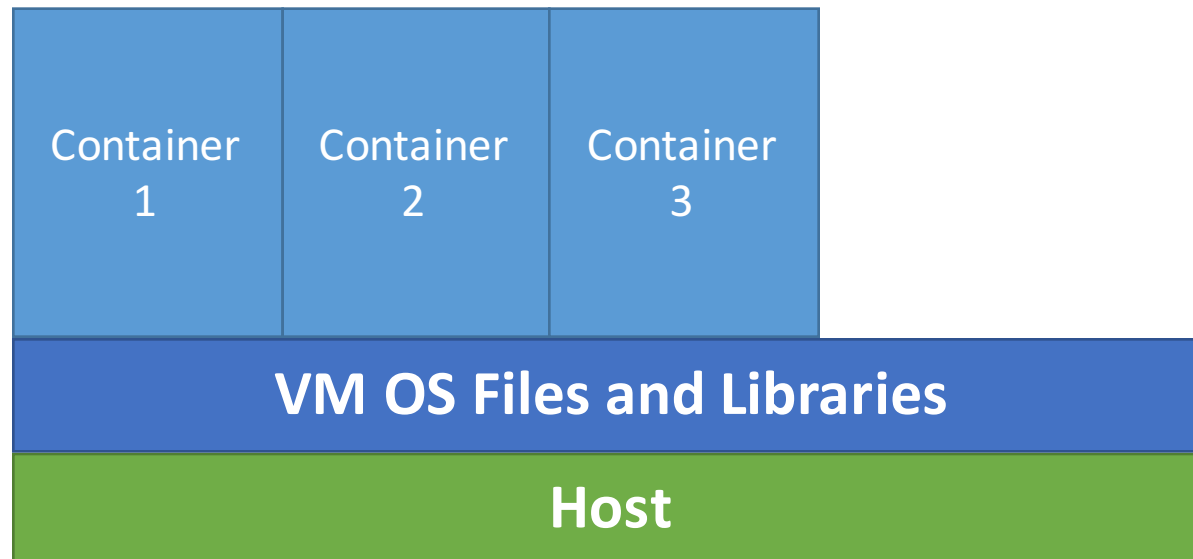
# Docker containers

- Docker containers wrap up a piece of software in a **complete filesystem** that contains *everything it needs to run*



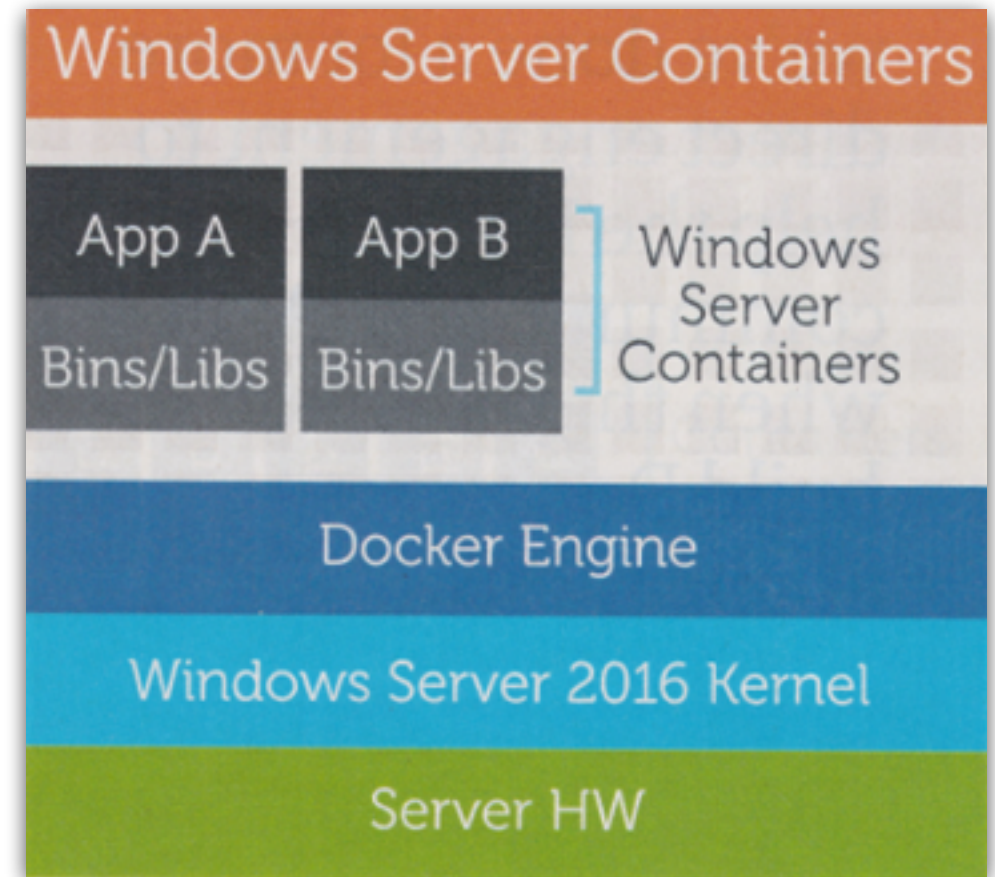
# Containers vs virtual machines

- Containers provide **isolation** like VM's, but without the **overhead** because of shared OS resources



# Windows Server Containers

- Windows containers also provide **isolation** while sharing the OS kernel
- **Hyper-V** containers provide *increased* isolation but carry additional *overhead*
- **Docker** can be used to manage Windows containers



# Nano Server

- Lightweight version of Windows Server
- Compatible with **.NET Core**
  - But not the *full* .NET Framework



# Docker Orchestration Tools



- Docker **Compose**
  - Link multiple containers
- Docker **Cloud**
  - Deploy stacks of services
- Docker **Swarm**
  - Scaling, high availability



# Questions?

