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Department of Computer Engineering

Batch: CC-9 Roll No.: 16010122323

Experiment No. 7

Grade: AA / AB / BB / BC / CC / CD /DD

Title: Implementation of Containers and Dockers

Objective: To implement and understand containerization by creating and managing containers using Docker.

Expected Outcome of Experiment:

CO	Outcome
CO5	Configure and experiment with advanced cloud technologies

Books/ Journals/ Websites referred:

Official Docker Documentation: https://docs.docker.com/

Docker Hub (Public Docker Image Registry): https://hub.docker.com/

"Docker Deep Dive" by Nigel Poulton – A comprehensive book for understanding Docker concepts.

"Kubernetes Up & Running" by Kelsey Hightower, Brendan Burns, and Joe Beda – For further reading on container orchestration.

Medium Articles and Tutorials on Docker: https://medium.com/tag/docker



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YouTube – Docker Crash Course for Beginners: https://www.youtube.com/results? search query=docker+for+beginners

Abstract:-

This experiment focuses on understanding and implementing containerization using **Docker**, a leading containerization platform. Containers offer a lightweight, efficient, and consistent environment for deploying applications across different systems. Docker allows developers to package applications with all their dependencies into standardized units, ensuring that the software runs reliably in any computing environment. The goal of this experiment is to gain practical experience in creating, managing, and deploying Docker containers. Through hands-on implementation, students learn how containerization enhances application portability, scalability, and resource efficiency in modern software development workflows.

Related Theory: -

Containerization is a form of virtualization that allows applications to run in isolated environments called containers. Unlike traditional virtual machines, containers share the host system's kernel and isolate the application processes, resulting in lower overhead and faster startup times.

Docker is an open-source platform designed to automate the deployment of applications inside containers. It provides tools for building, running, and managing containers and includes:

- > Docker Engine: The core runtime for building and executing containers.
- > Dockerfile: A script that contains instructions to build a Docker image.
- ➤ Docker Image: A lightweight, standalone, and executable package that includes everything needed to run an application (code, libraries, environment variables).



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- > Docker Container: A runtime instance of a Docker image.
- Docker Hub: A cloud-based registry where users can share and download Docker images.

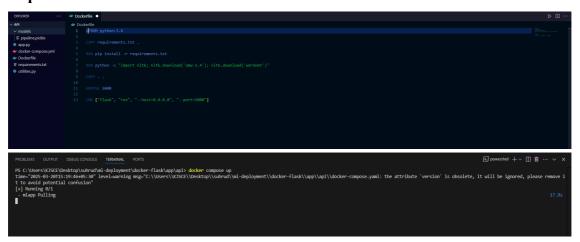
Key Docker commands include:

- docker build: Builds an image from a Dockerfile.
- docker run: Runs a container from an image.
- docker ps: Lists running containers.
- docker stop / docker rm: Stops or removes containers.

Containers are highly portable and consistent across different environments, making them ideal for DevOps, CI/CD pipelines, microservices, and cloud-native applications.

By understanding Docker, developers can efficiently manage application dependencies, minimize resource usage, and achieve seamless deployment across diverse platforms.

Implementation Details:

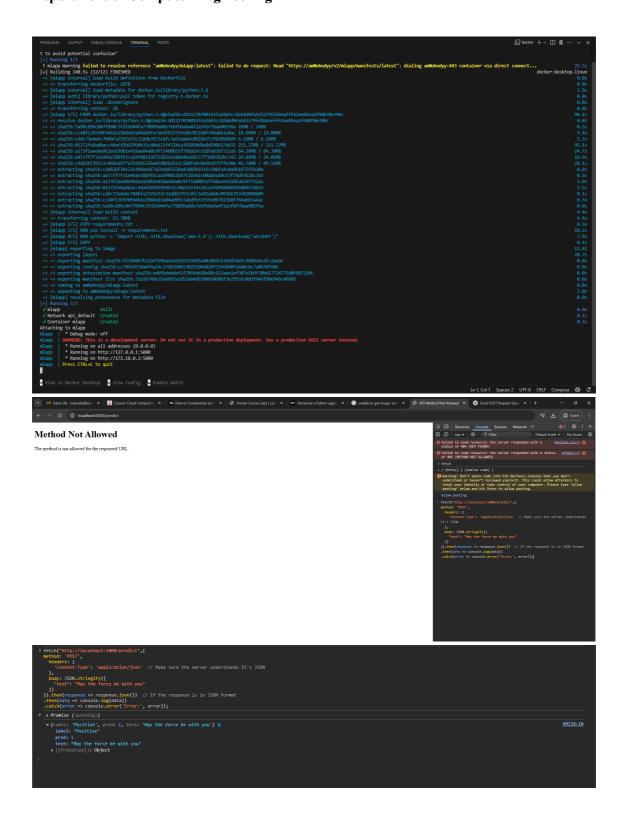




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Conclusion:- Understood and implemented containerization in docker desktop.