

Containers and Docker: An Introduction

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What are Containers?

- A container is a lightweight, standalone package of software.
- It includes everything needed to run an app: code, runtime, system tools, libraries.
- Containers isolate applications from their environments.
- Think of them as a more efficient, minimal alternative to virtual machines.

Why Use Containers?

- Portability — works on any system with a container runtime.
- Consistency — dev = test = prod.
- Speed — containers start in seconds.
- Efficiency — less overhead than full virtual machines.

Containers vs Virtual Machines

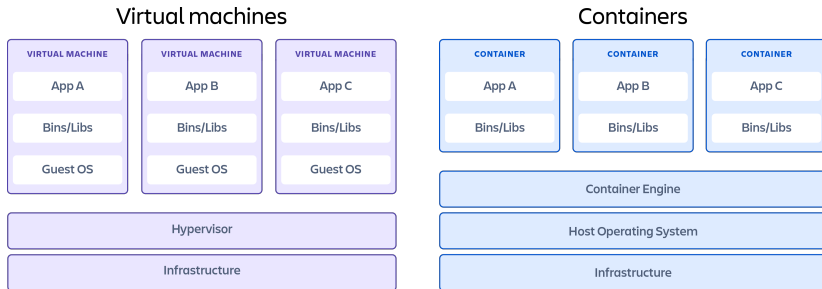


Figure: VMs vs Containers — Key Architectural Differences

What is Docker?

- Docker is a platform that makes it easy to build, run, and manage containers.
- Provides CLI tools, image building, container lifecycle management, and orchestration support.
- Uses Dockerfiles to define container environments.

Key Docker Terminology

- Image** A read-only template used to create containers. It contains the app code, runtime, libraries, and dependencies.
- Container** A runnable instance of an image. Containers are isolated, lightweight, and portable.
- Dockerfile** A script of instructions to build a Docker image. Defines base image, files to copy, commands to run, etc.
- Registry** A storage and distribution system for Docker images. Docker Hub is the default public registry.
- Volume** A persistent storage mechanism for containers. Used to save data between container restarts.
- Network** Docker allows isolated networks for containers to communicate securely.
- Docker Engine** The runtime that builds and runs containers. It includes the daemon and CLI.

Basic Docker Commands

```
1 # Pull an image from the main registry
2 docker pull hello-world
3
4 # Run a container from an image
5 docker run hello-world
6
7 # List running containers
8 docker ps
9
10 # Stop and remove containers
11 docker stop container_id
12 docker rm container_id
```

Writing a Simple Dockerfile

```
1 # Use official Python image
2 FROM python:3.11-slim
3
4 # Set working directory
5 WORKDIR /app
6
7 # Copy local code
8 # the first . refers to the local files while the second is
   the destination inside the container
9 COPY . .
10
11 # Install dependencies
12 RUN pip install -r requirements.txt
13
14 # Run the app
15 CMD ["python", "main.py"]
```


Build and Run Your Image

```
1 # Build the Docker image
2 docker build -t my-python-app .
3
4 # Run it
5 docker run my-python-app
```

Advanced example

```
1 docker run -d --hostname my-rabbit \  
2     --name some-rabbit \  
3     -e RABBITMQ_DEFAULT_USER=user \  
4     -e RABBITMQ_DEFAULT_PASS=password \  
5     -p 5672:5672 \  
6     -p 15672:15672 \  
7     rabbitmq:3-management
```

What is Docker Compose?

- Tool for defining and running multi-container applications.
- Configured using a 'docker-compose.yml' file.
- Useful for setting up dev environments and microservices.
- Especially useful when running multiple containers that depend on each other.
- For more complicated configurations like the previous slide the commands can get tedious.

docker-compose.yml Example

```
1 services:
2   rabbitmq:
3     image: rabbitmq:3-management
4     container_name: some-rabbit
5     hostname: my-rabbit
6     environment:
7       RABBITMQ_DEFAULT_USER: user
8       RABBITMQ_DEFAULT_PASS: password
9     ports:
10      - "5672:5672"    # AMQP protocol
11      - "15672:15672" # Management UI
12     restart: unless-stopped
```

```
1 # run the containers defined in the docker-compose.yml
2 docker compose up -d
```

- Containers isolate applications in lightweight environments.
- Docker simplifies working with containers.
- Dockerfiles define how to build images.
- Docker Compose manages multi-container setups.

References

- Official Docker Documentation:
`https://docs.docker.com`
- Docker CLI Reference:
`docker command reference`
- Docker Compose Docs:
`https://docs.docker.com/compose/`
- Dockerfile Reference:
`https://docs.docker.com/engine/reference/builder/`
- Atlassian: Containers vs. virtual machines:
`https://www.atlassian.com/microservices/cloud-computing/containers-vs-vms`

Questions?