



Diet Docker

CRAFTING LIGHTWEIGHT CONTAINERS WITH MULTI-STAGE BUILDS

Agenda

ABOUT
THE PLATFORM
THE BASE
THE FILE
THE CONTENTS
QUESTIONS

Hello from Grand Rapids!

I'm **Victor Frye**

Your friendly neighborhood developer

Unchallenged #1 Clippy fan

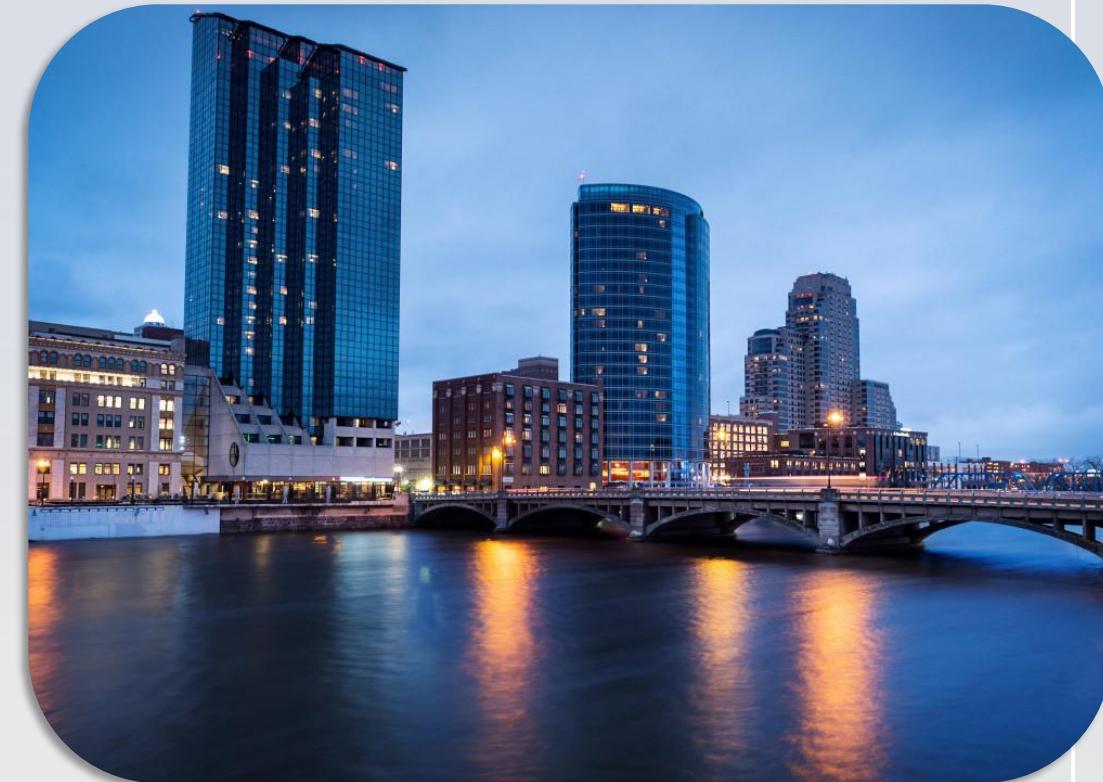
Love internet culture and content

- victorfrye.com/blog
- microsoftgraveyard.com
- shrugman.com

Passion for **.NET, React, Azure, Xbox**

DevOps specialist at [Leading EDJE](#)

Building with **Microsoft** solutions



About **Leading EDJE**

Technology consultancy and services

- Strategists, innovators, partners
- Craft **bespoke solutions**
- **Positive disruption** of business norm

Real. Fun. Geeks.

FREE lunch and learns

Expert talent

- Cloud infrastructure
- Digital and app innovation
- Data and AI
- Project management



The Platform

DOCKER AND CONTAINERIZATION

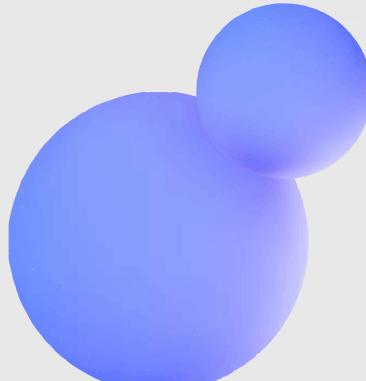
Abstracting the machine

Virtualization

- Virtualize the hardware
- Abstract compute and storage
- Runs multiple apps
- Can only run one OS at a time
- Slow to spin up
- Best for complete control

Containerization

- Virtualize the OS
- Abstract OS and infrastructure
- Bundles single app and deps
- Lightweight solution
- Can spin up quickly*
- Best for portability and perf



The Docker platform

A **containerization** tool

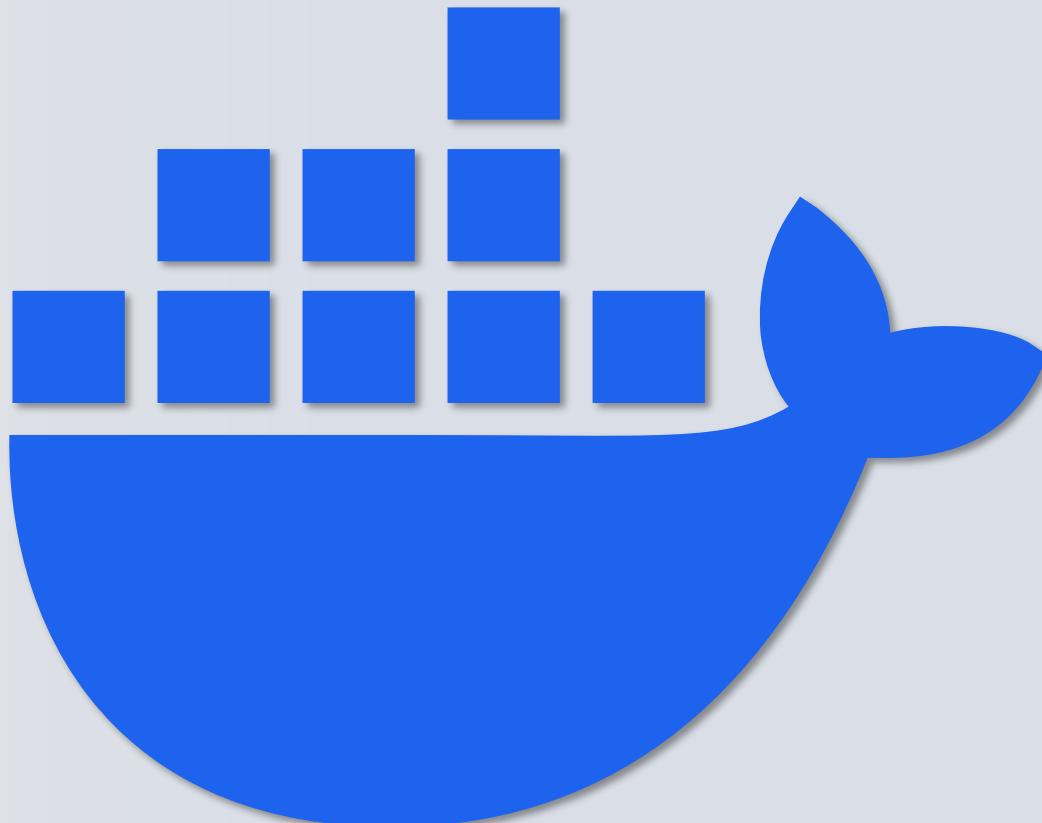
A daemon and a client

Objects include:

- **Images**: read-only templates with instructions for creating a container

- **Containers**: a runnable instance that can start, stop, or move

- **Registries**: A package store for container images



Alternatives and compliments

Podman

containerd + nerdctl

Buildah

Runc

Kubernetes

Red Hat OpenShift

Azure Container Apps

Amazon ECS

Container app lifecycle



```
FROM mcr.microsoft.com/dotnet/sdk:10.0
WORKDIR /app

COPY . .
RUN dotnet publish ./MyApp.csproj -c Release -o /out

ENTRYPOINT ["dotnet", "/out/MyApp.dll"]
```

EXAMPLE DOCKERFILE FOR A .NET APPLICATION (1.25 GB)

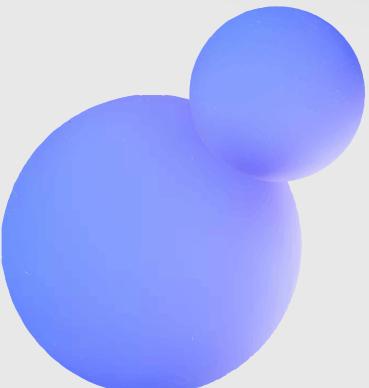
The Base

WHERE ARE YOU FROM?

All about Linux



Choose your **distro**



Debian-based

Debian or Ubuntu

- Debian: Toy Story ([bookworm](#), [trixie](#))
- Ubuntu: alphabetical ([jammy](#), [noble](#))

Uses **glibc** for C library

Includes common utils

Large base image sizes

Alpine

Just [Alpine](#)

Uses **musl** instead of **glibc**

Includes **BusyBox** for utils

No **tzdata**

Very minimal out-of-the-box

Small base image size





Why does size matter?

The File

READ THE INSTRUCTIONS ALREADY

Dockerfiles

DEMONSTRATION

The Contents

SIZE MATTERS, BUT SO DOES HOW YOU USE IT

Go **distroless**

GOOGLE PIONEERED OPTION

HARDEN IMAGE BY:

- REMOVING UTILITIES
- REMOVING PACKAGE MANAGERS
- REMOVING THE DISTRO ITSELF*

GOOGLE DISTROLESS

AZURE LINUX

DOCKER HARDENED IMAGES



Distroless

DEMONSTRATION

Syft images

DEMONSTRATION

Thank you

Provide feedback



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