Docker

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Docker

- Docker is a software containerization platform.
- Helps to build your application, package them along with their dependencies into a container
- Containers can be easily shipped to run on other machine
- Docker is a platform for developers and sysadmins to **develop, deploy, and run** applications with containers.

The Challenge

Multiplicity of Stacks

Static website

nginx 1.5 + modsecurity + openssl + bootstrap 2

User DB

postgresql + pgv8 + v8

Queue

Redis + redis-sentinel

Analytics DB

hadoop + hive + thrift + OpenJDK

Background workers

Python 3.0 + celery + pyredis + libcurl + ffmpeg + libopencv + nodejs + phantomjs

Web frontend

Ruby + Rails + sass + Unicorn

API endpoint

Python 2.7 + Flask + pyredis + celery + psycopg + postgresql-client

Do services and apps interact appropriately?

Multiplicity of hardware environments

Development VM

QA server

Customer Data Center

Public Cloud

Disaster recovery

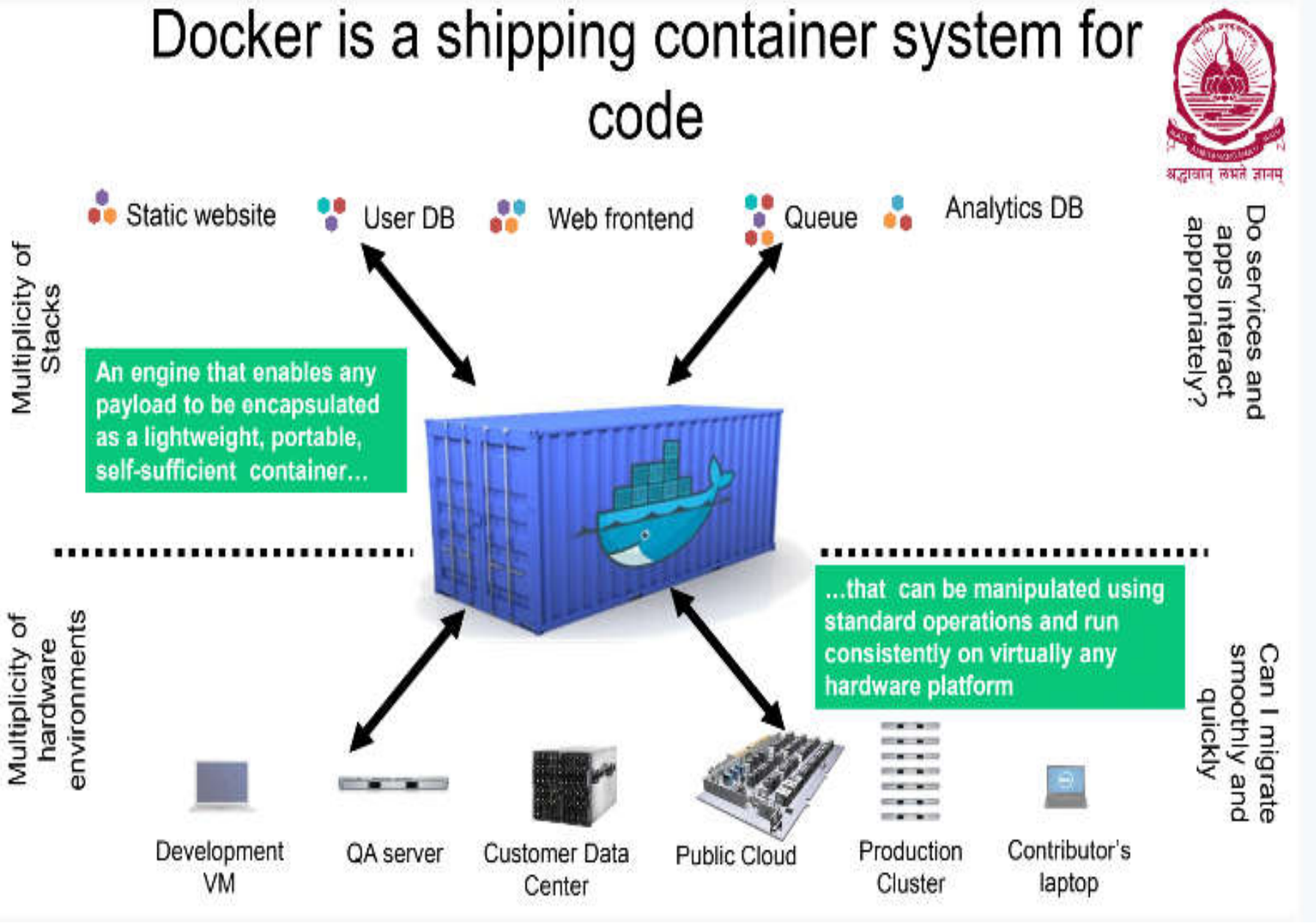
Production Servers

Production Cluster

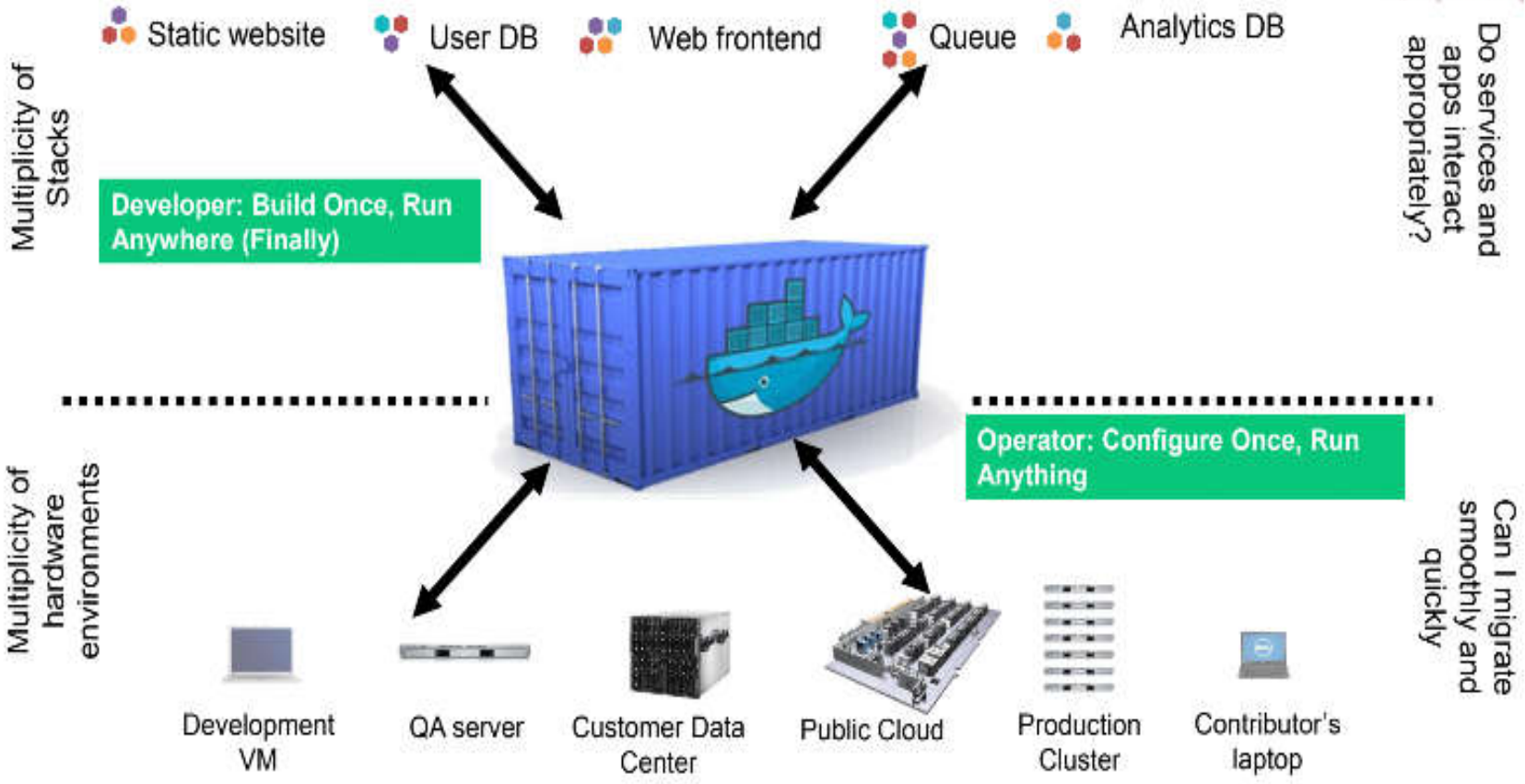
Contributor's laptop

Can I migrate smoothly and quickly?

Docker is a shipping container system for code



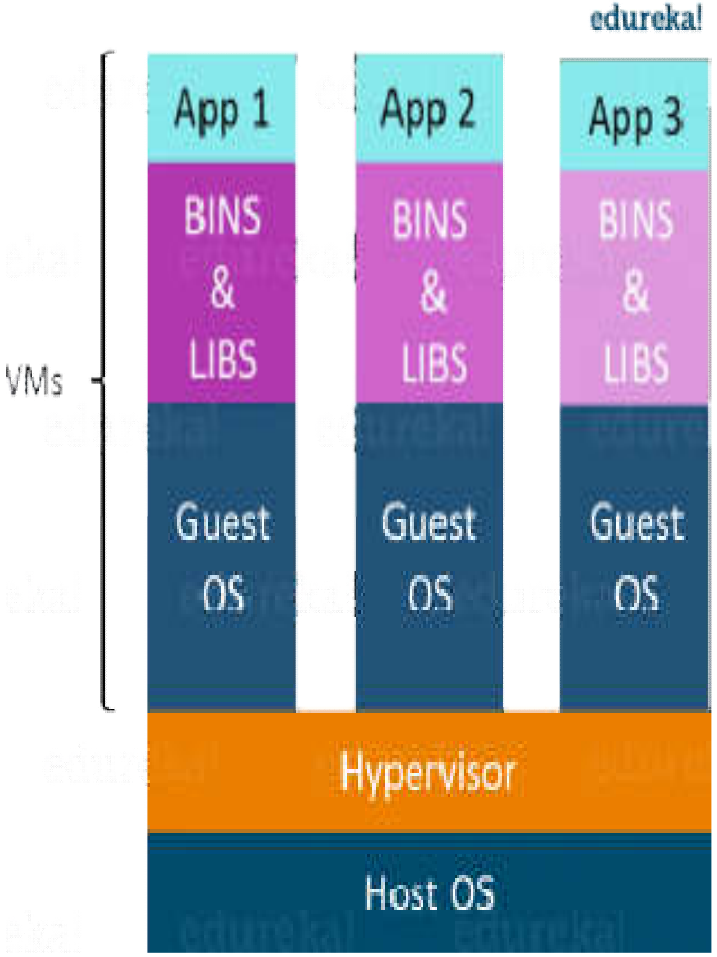
Or…put more simply



Creating a container

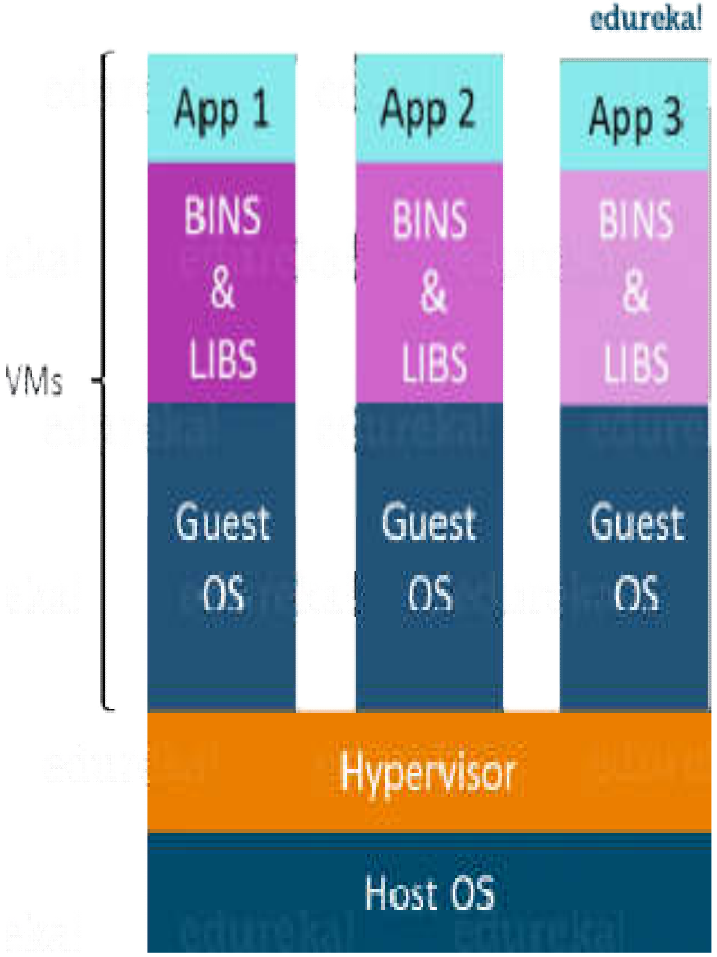
- Linux based application which has been written both in Ruby and Python.
- This application requires a specific version of linux, Ruby and Python.
- A linux docker container can be created with the required versions of Ruby and Python installed along with the application.
- End users can use the application easily by running this container without worrying about the dependencies or any version conflicts.

Virtualization



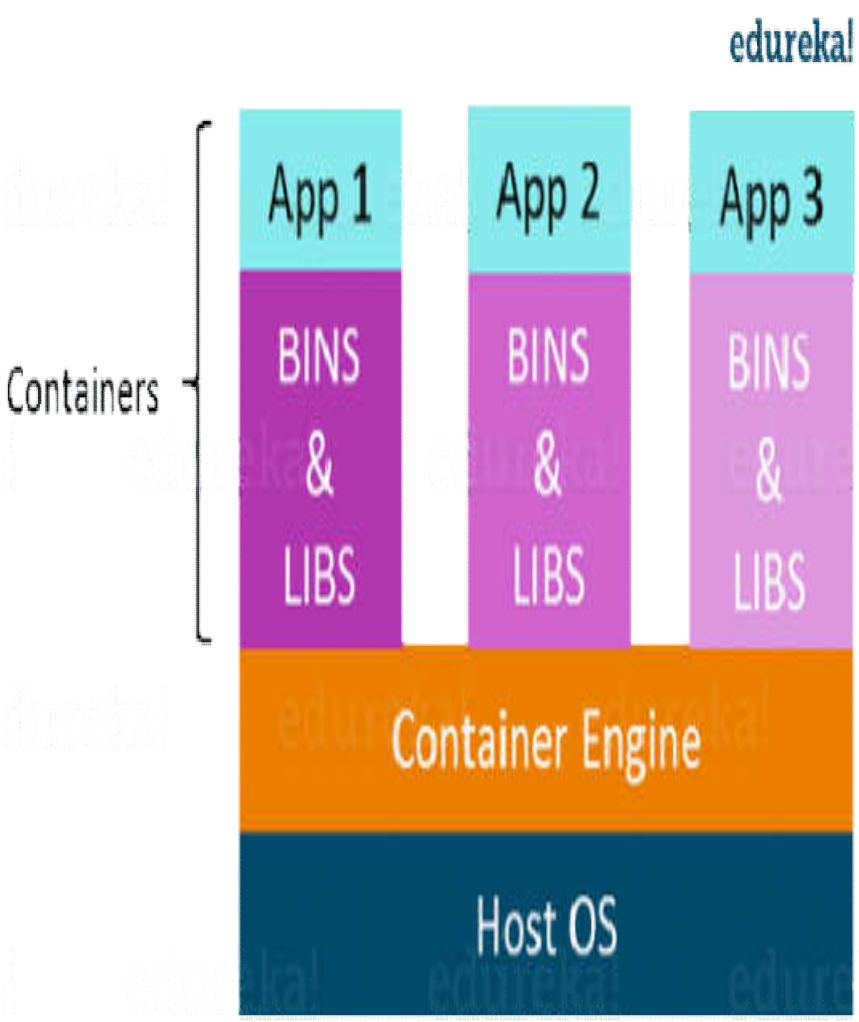
- Virtualization is the technique of importing a Guest operating system on top of a Host operating system.
- Developers can run multiple operating systems in different virtual machines all running on the same host.
- The advantages of Virtual Machines or Virtualization are:
  - Multiple operating systems can run on the same machine
  - Maintenance and Recovery were easy in case of failure conditions
  - Total cost of ownership was also less due to the reduced need for infrastructure

Virtualization



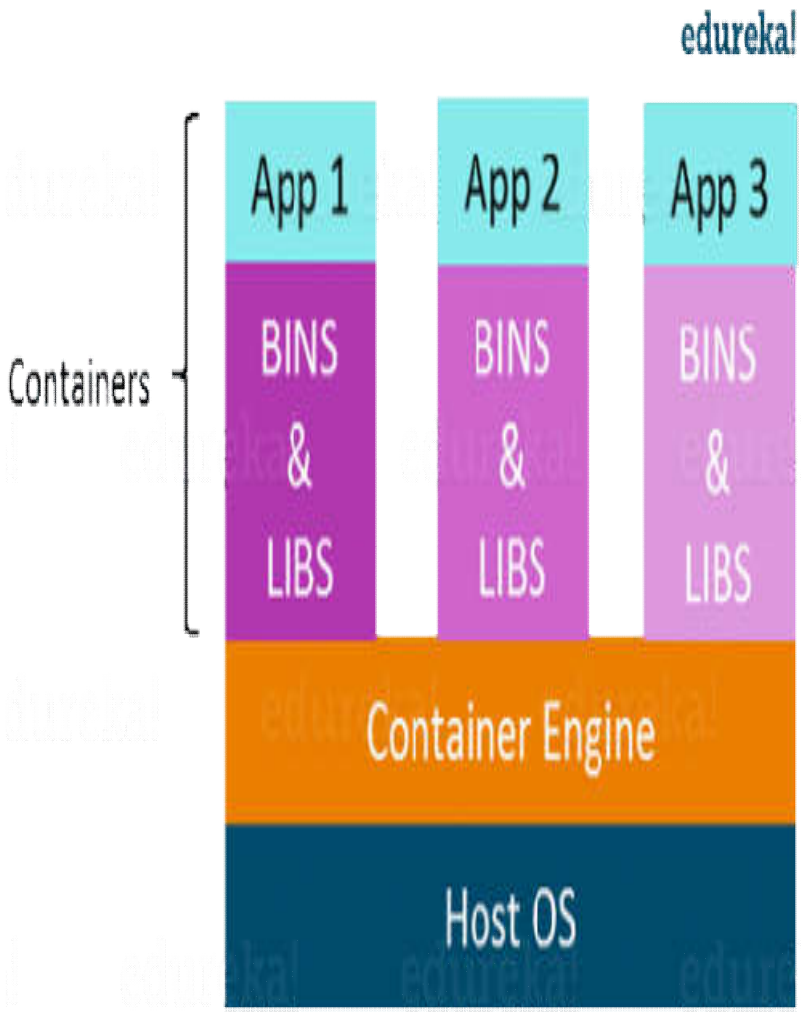
- Disadvantages of Virtualization are
  - Running multiple Virtual Machines in the same host operating system leads to performance degradation.
  - Guest OS is running on top of the host OS, which will have its own kernel and set of libraries and dependencies.
  - large chunk of system resources, i.e. hard disk, processor and especially RAM is used
  - Hypervisors are not as efficient as the host operating system
  - Boot up process is long and takes time

Containerization



- Containerization is the technique of bringing virtualization to the operating system level.
- Containerization has no guest OS and utilizes a host's operating system.
- Application specific binaries and libraries of containers run on the host kernel, which makes processing and execution very fast.

Containerization

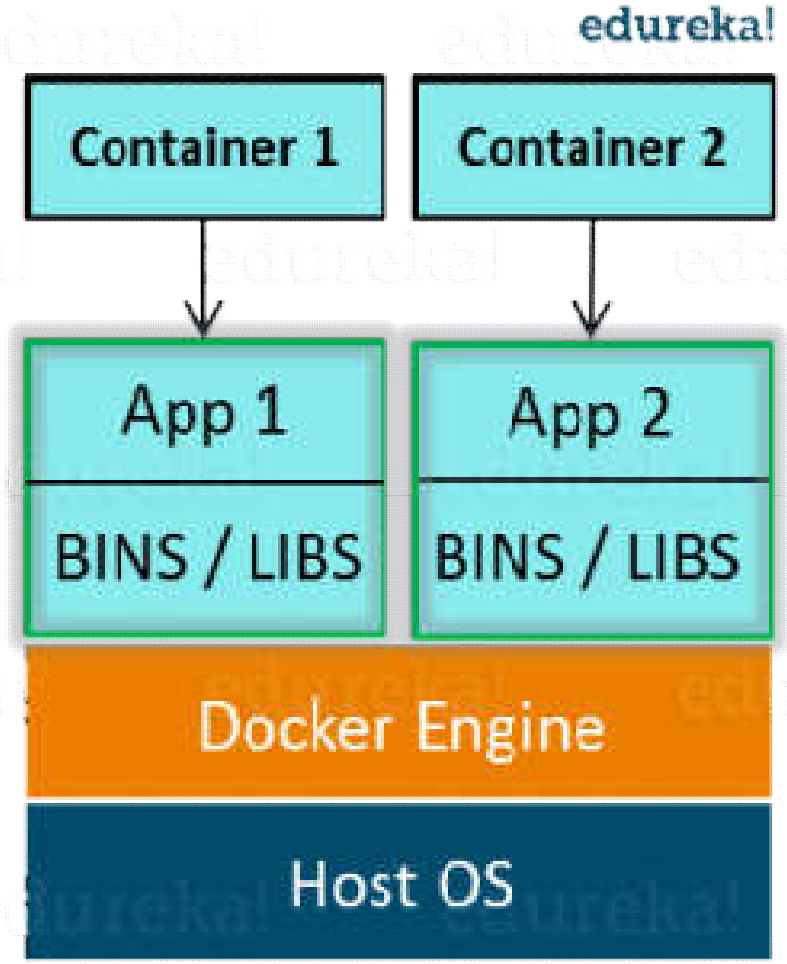


Advantages of Containerization over Virtualization:

- Containers on the same OS kernel are lighter and smaller
- Better resource utilization compared to VMs
- It runs a discrete process, taking no more memory than any other executable, making it lightweight.
- Boot-up process is short and takes few seconds

Docker

- Docker is a containerization platform
- It packages your application and all its dependencies together in the form of Containers
- Helps application to works seamlessly in any environment.
- Ensures process level isolation
- Docker is a platform for developers and sysadmins to **develop, deploy, and run** applications with containers.
- The use of Linux containers to deploy applications is called *containerization*.



Dockerfile, Images & Containers

Dockerfile is built, it becomes a Docker Image
Docker Image is run, it becomes a Docker Container.

Docker

- **Dockerfile:** A Dockerfile is a text document which contains all the commands called to build an image.

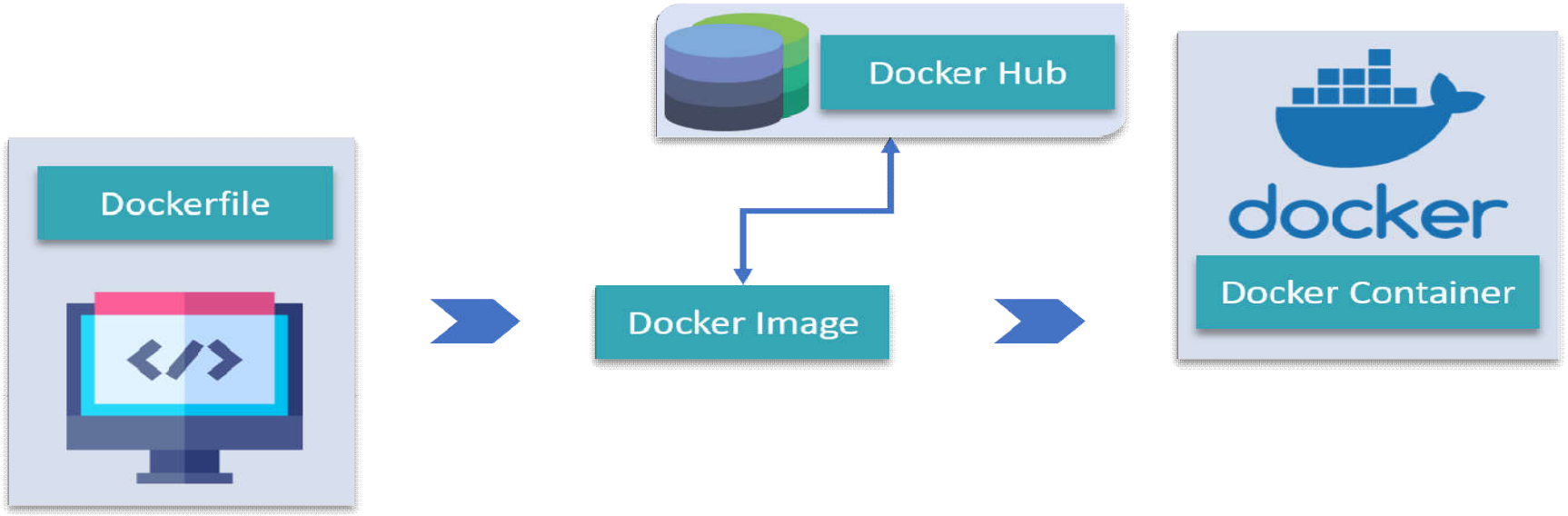
Dockerfile

```
FROM node:10
WORKDIR /app
COPY package.json /app
RUN npm install
COPY . /app
CMD node index.js
EXPOSE 9000
```

Docker Image and Containers

- An **Docker image** is an executable package that includes everything needed to run an application--the code, a runtime, libraries, environment variables.
- Read-only templates and are used to create containers
- A **container** is a runtime instance of an image
- Container is what the image becomes in memory when executed (that is, **an image with state, or a user process**).

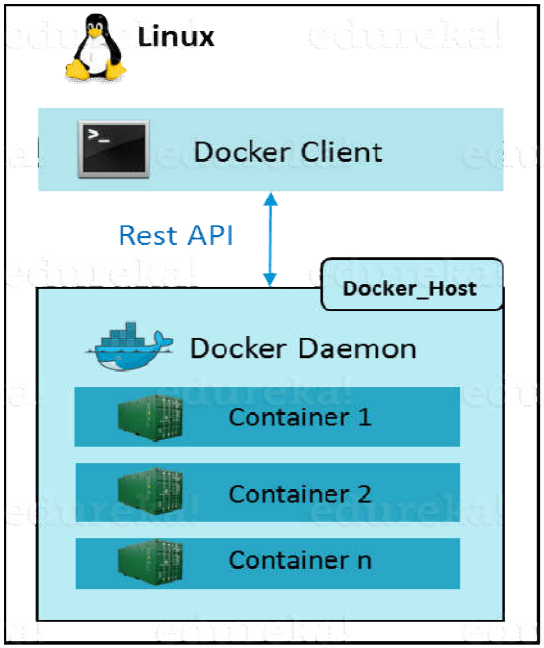
Docker Hub

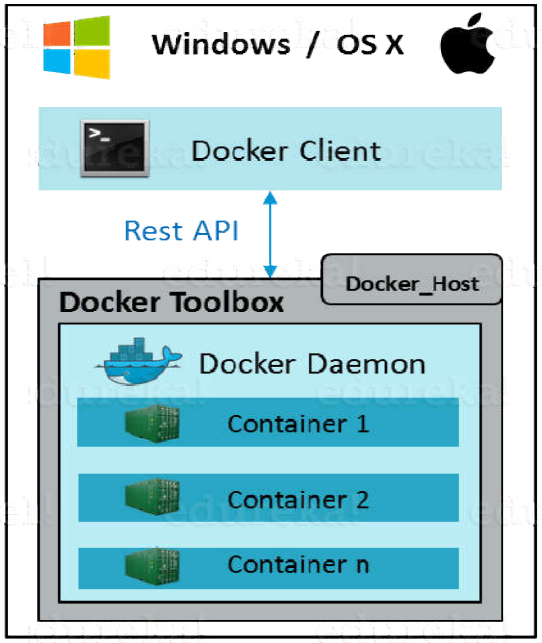


- Docker Hub is like GitHub for Docker Images.
- It is a cloud registry where you can find Docker Images uploaded by different communities
- Develop your own image and upload on Docker Hub

Docker Engine

- ✓ Docker Engine is docker application that is installed on host machine.
- ✓ It is a client-server application which uses:
  - A **server** - a daemon process
  - A **client -** command line interface (CLI)
  - REST API is used for communication between the CLI client and Docker Daemon



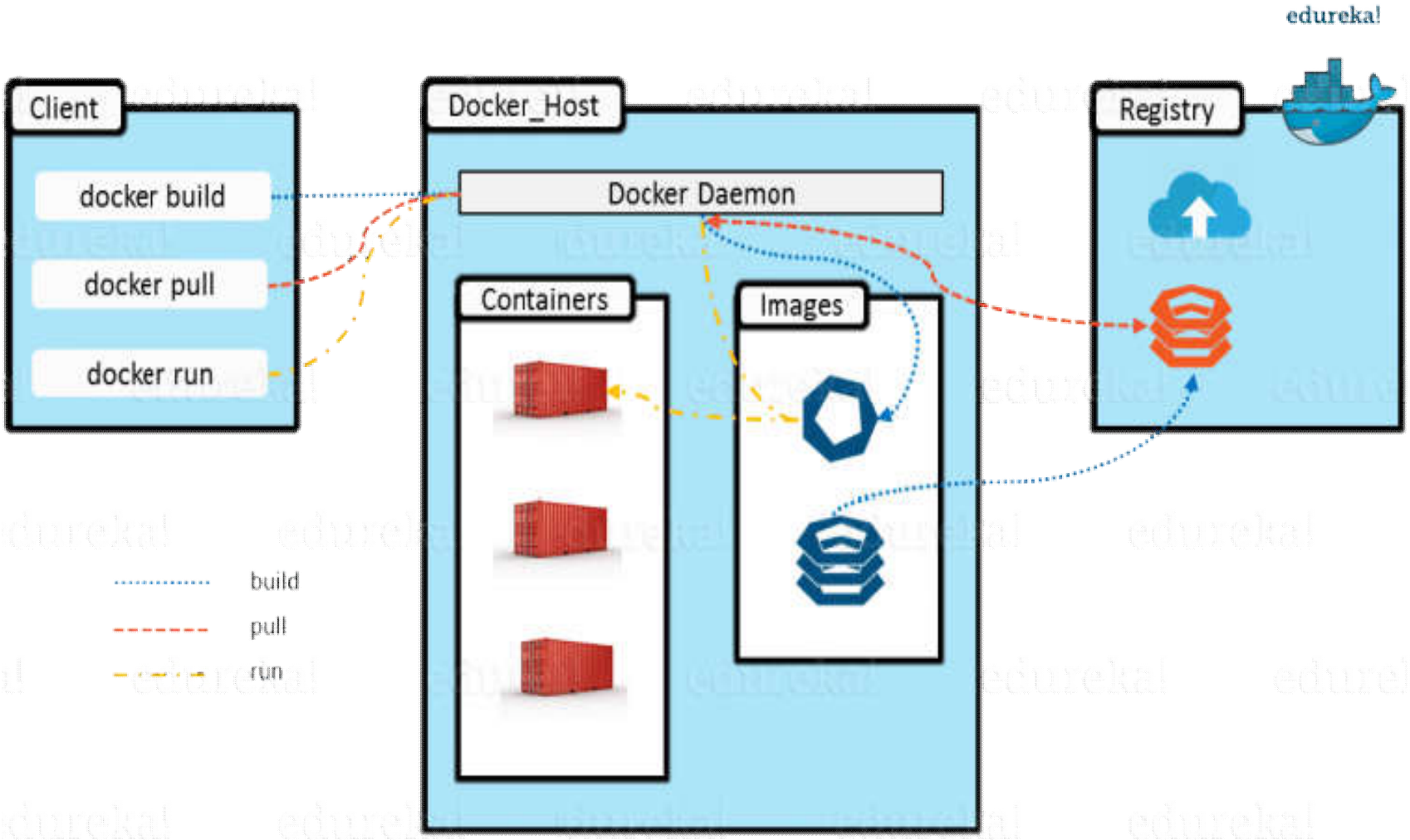


edureka!

Docker Toolbox includes:

- Docker Client
- Compose(Mac only)
- Kitematic
- Machine and
- VirtualBox

Docker Architecture



Dockerfile, Images & Containers

Dockerfile is built, it becomes a Docker Image
Docker Image is run, it becomes a Docker Container.

Docker Commands

- docker pull - pull images from the docker repository
- docker push - used to push an image to the docker hub repository
- docker images - lists all the locally stored docker images
- docker run - create a container from an image
- docker ps - List the running containers
- docker ps –a - show all the running and exited containers
- docker exec - is used to access the running container
- docker stop - stops a running container
- docker commit - creates a new image of an edited container on the local system
- docker login - login to the docker hub repository
- docker rm - delete a stopped container
- docker build - build an image from a specified docker file

Dockerfile

```
FROM node:10
WORKDIR /app
COPY package.json /app
RUN npm install
COPY . /app
CMD node index.js
EXPOSE 9000
```

Index.js

```
var express = require('express');
var app = express()

app.get('/',function(req,res) {
   res.send(" Hello World Welcome");
})

app.listen(9000, function(){
   console.log("Hai in function")
})
```