

Agenda

- Introduction Participants & Trainer
- Setting the expectations
- Introduction to Docker, Docker vs VMs, Containers, Docker Engine, Registry, DockerHub
- Installation & Sample Docker exercises
- Docker command Line exercises
- Dockerizing Web Application, MySQL, Nginx
- · Building your own Docker Image & Publishing it
- Q&A

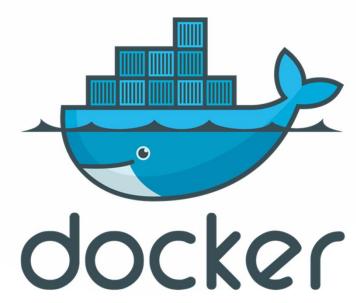


Introductions





What is Docker?



An Open Platform to Build, Ship, and Run Distributed Applications

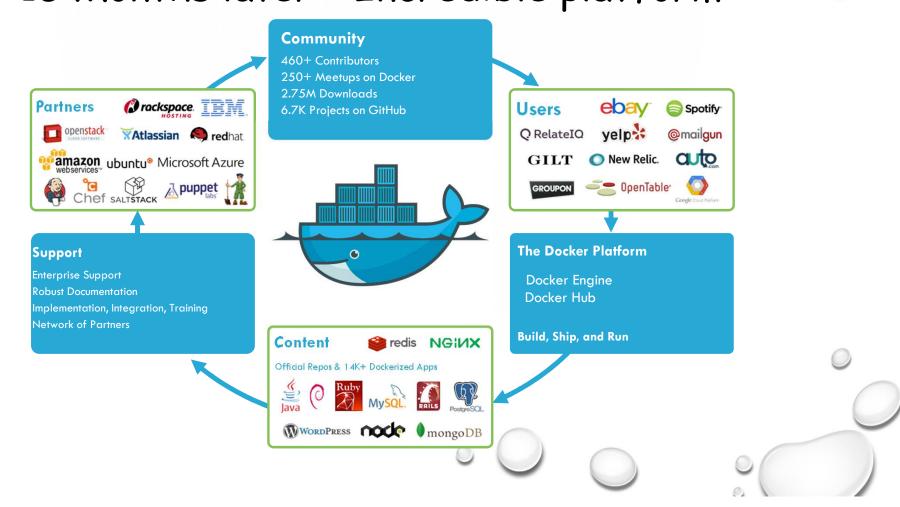


Docker

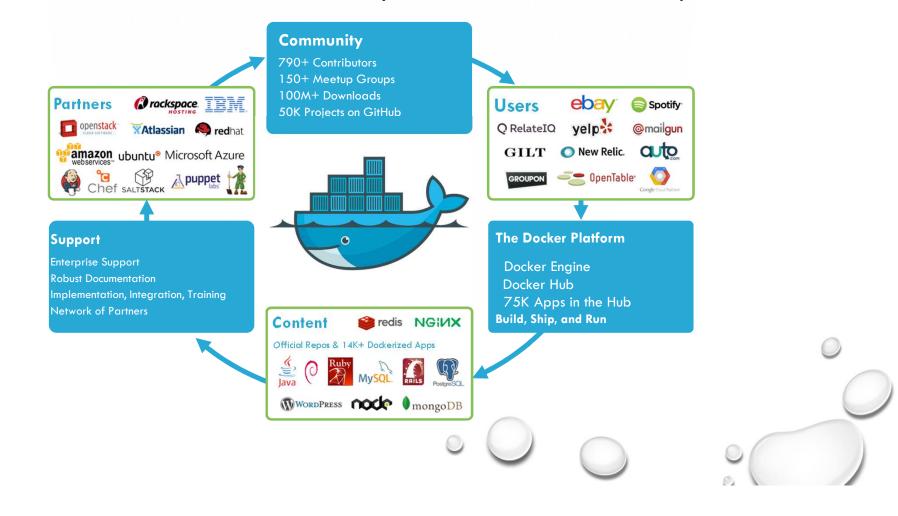
- Open Sourced in March 2013
- · Wide Adoption in couple of years
- Huge Ecosystem was built around it
- Got the DevOps community super-excited



15 Months later - Incredible platform



24 Months - Incredible platform & Ecosystem





Thanks to these Giants

- Namespaces (IBM)
- Cgroups (Google)
- LXC tools
- The Linux Kernel
- Git
- SELinux (Red Hat)
- Solaris Zones
- BSD Jails
- +++





































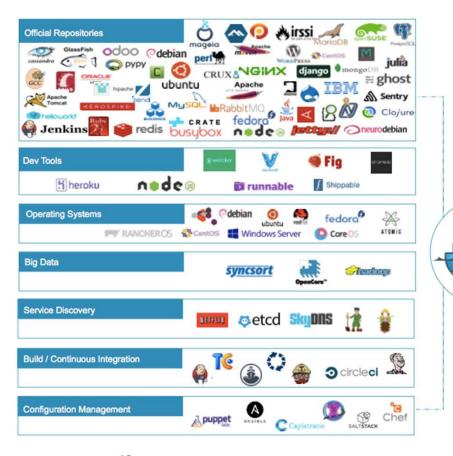








Thank You to the Ecosystem







Docker definition

- Docker is an open source project that automates the deployment of applications within software containers
- An Open platform for developers & sys admins to build, ship and run distributed applications

......But what's the big deal about this??

Application changes in the last few years

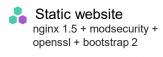
~2000	2014
Long lived	Development is iterative and constant
Monolithic and built on a single stack	Built from loosely coupled components
Deployed to a single server	Deployed to a multitude of servers



Application Problems

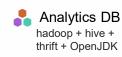


Multiplicity of Hardware **Environments**









Background workers

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





API endpoint

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



Development VM



Production Cluster



Disaster Recovery



QA Server

Production Servers

Contributor's Laptop









interact appropriately?

Do services and apps



Resulting in NXN Compatibility matrix

	Static website	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	
	Web frontend	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	
	Background workers	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	
••	User DB	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	
	Analytics DB	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	
	Queue	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	
		Development VM	QA Server	Single Prod Server	Onsite Cluster	Public Cloud	Contributor's laptop	Customer Servers	











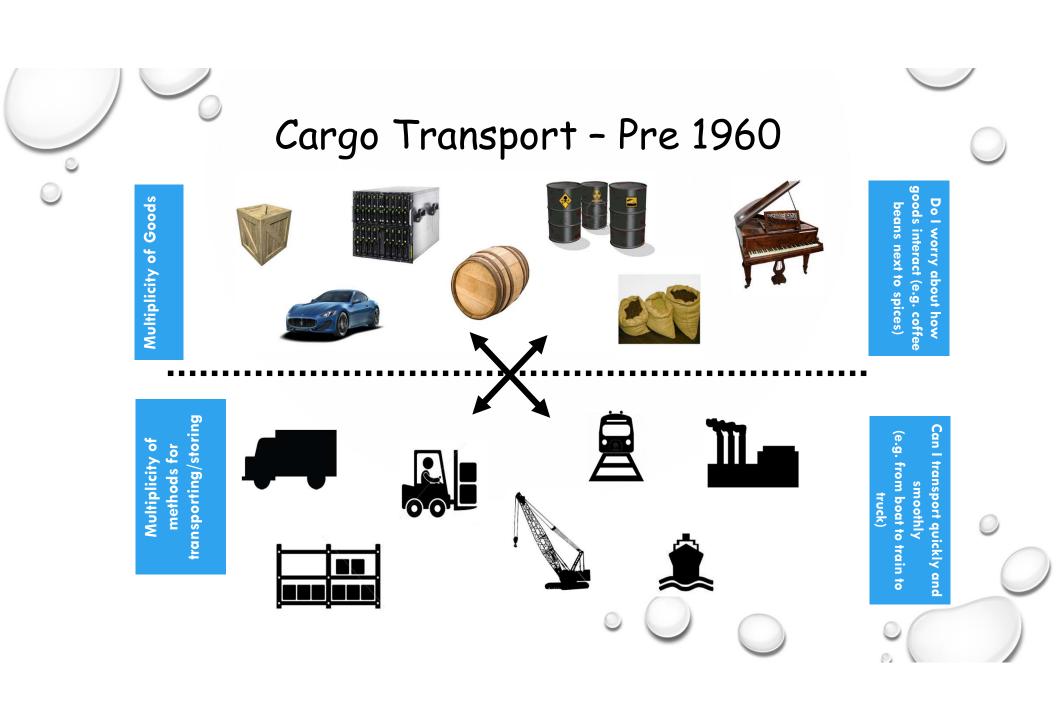




Related Anology

Cargo Transport Problems Pre-1960







?	?	?	?	?	?	?
?	?	?	?	?	?	?
?	?	?	?	?	?	?
?	?	?	?	?	?	?
?	?	?	?	?	?	?
?	?	?	?	?	?	?



Solution - Intermodal Shipping Containers

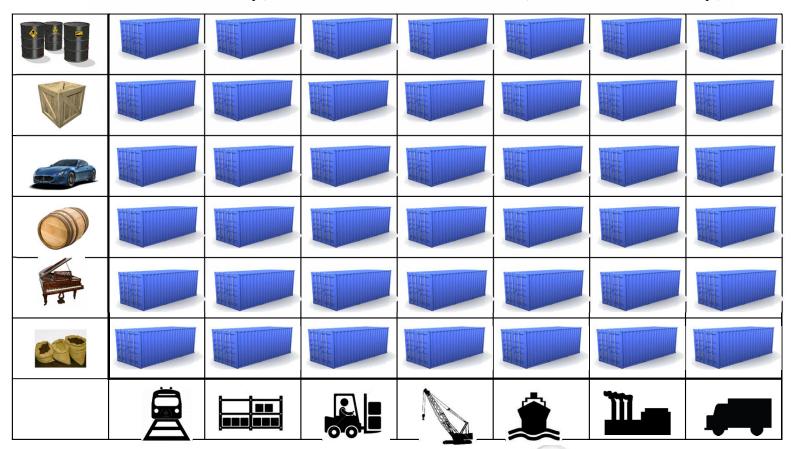
Multiplicity of Goods



and s (e.g. from b

Can I transport quickly and smoothly (e.g. from boat to train to truck)

This eliminated the NXN Problem



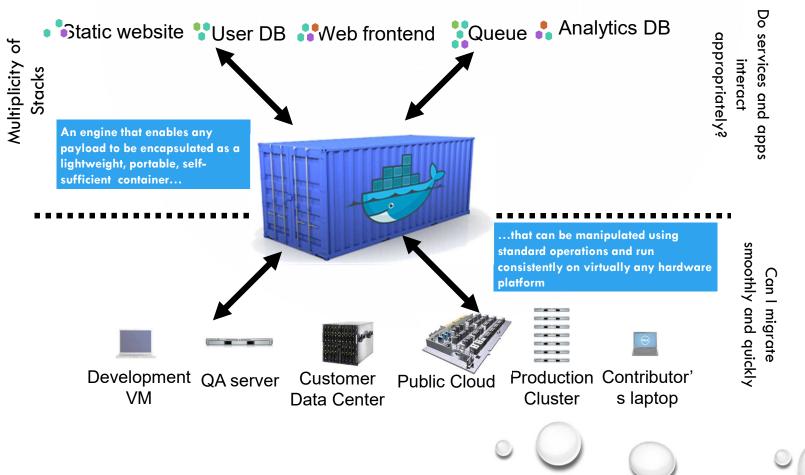
The Right Approach to containers matters

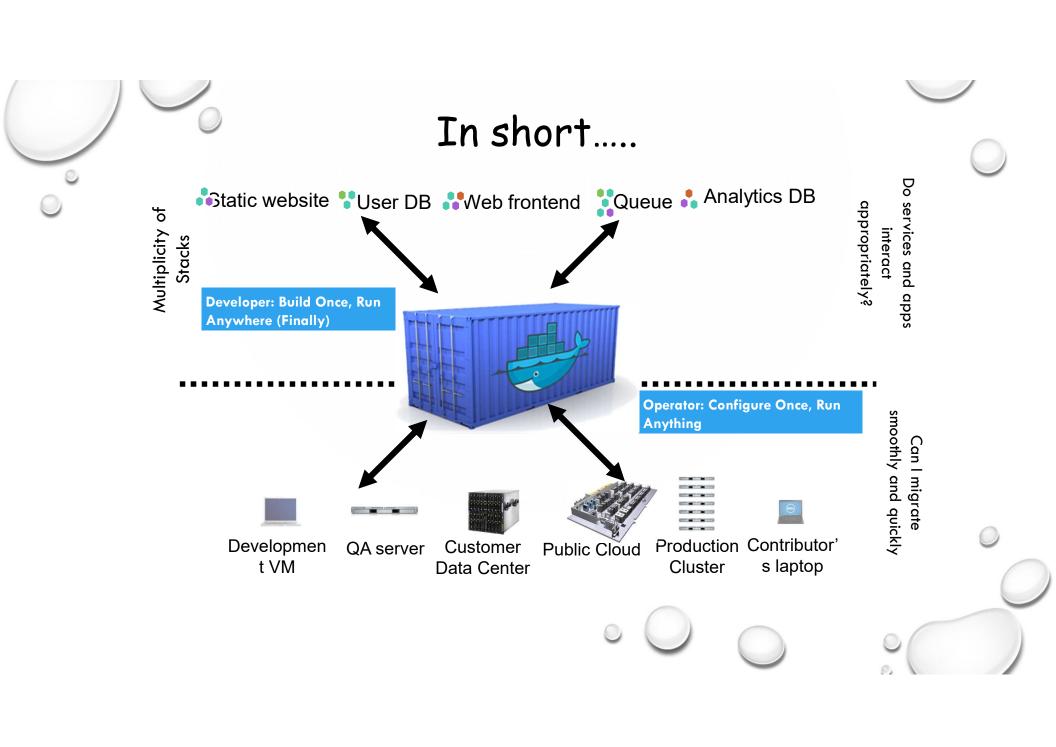




- Separation of concerns
- Automation
- Efficiency
- Broad ecosystem

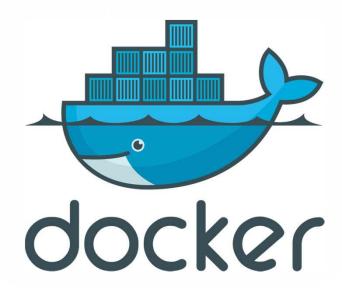
Docker is a shipping container for Code



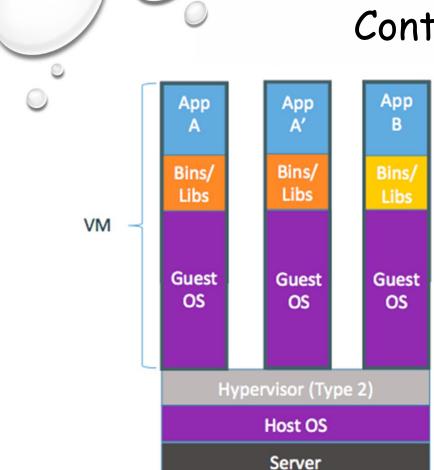




Docker Definition

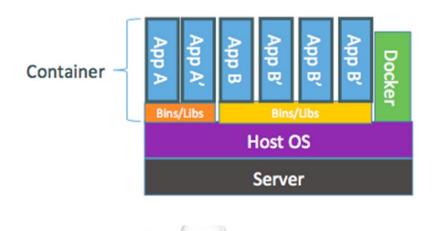


An Open Platform to Build, Ship, and Run Distributed Applications



Container v/s VMs

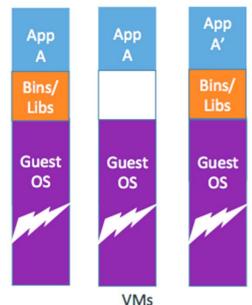
Containers are isolated, but share OS and, where appropriate, bins/libraries





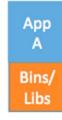
Why are Docker containers light weight

VMs



Every app, every copy of an app, and every slight modification of the app requires a new virtual server

Containers







Original App (No OS to take up space, resources, or require restart)

Copy of App No OS. Can Share bins/libs

Modified App

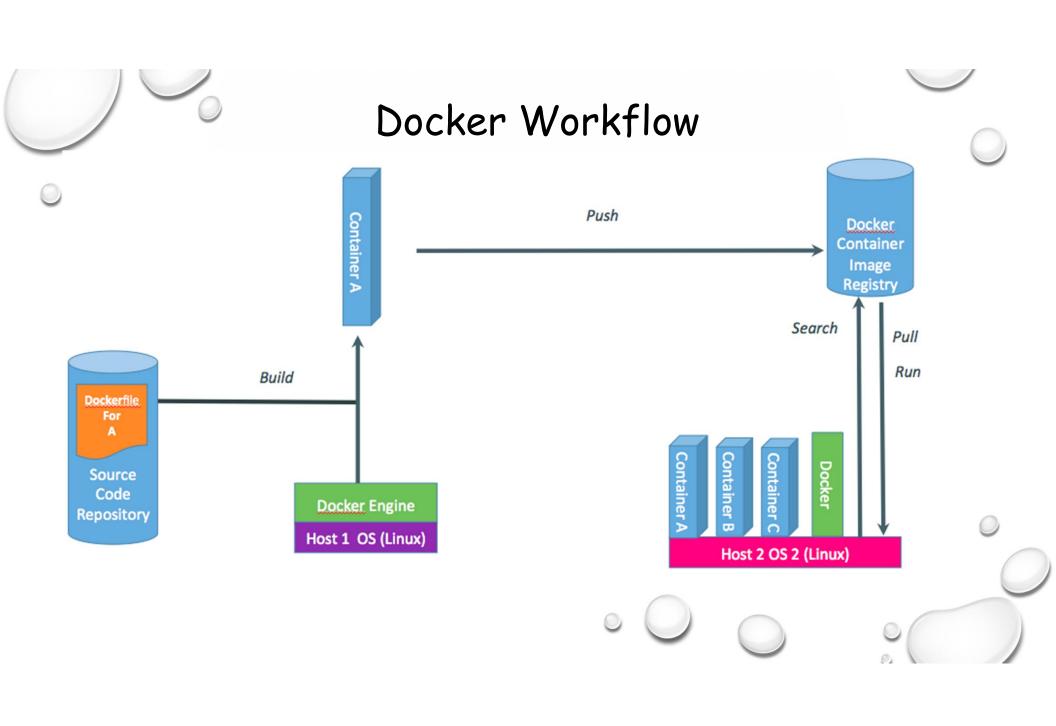
Union file system allows us to only save the diffs Between container A and container A'

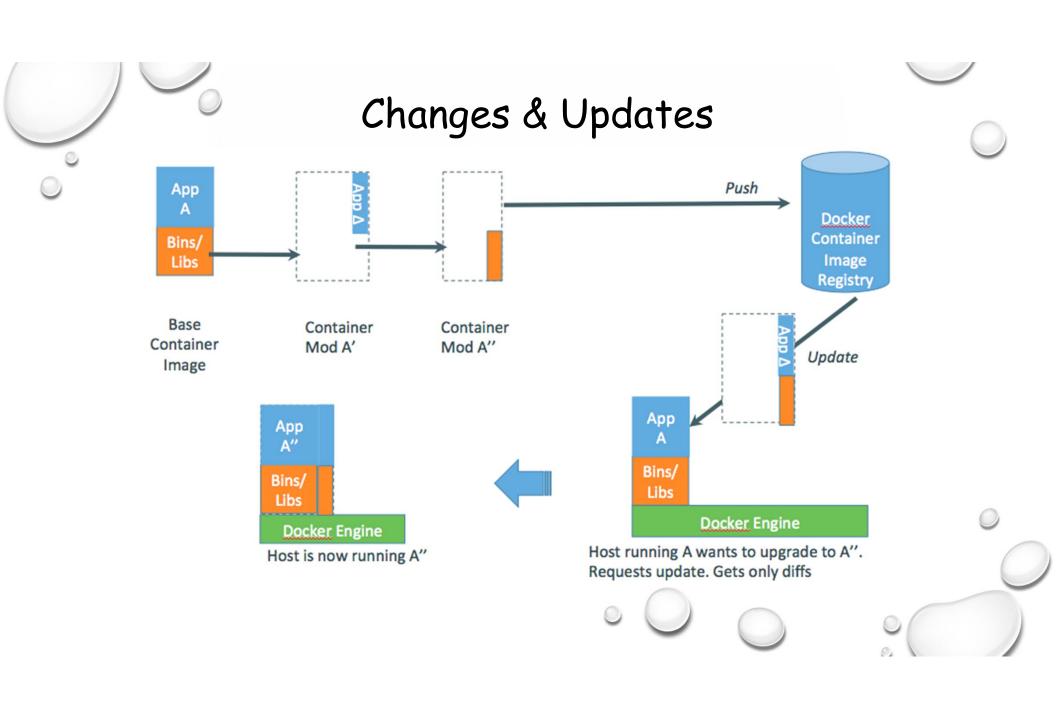














An Open Platform....

Any App

- + 75K apps
- + 50K projects

















NODECHECKER







Chef

Capistrano









Engine

open source software at the heart of the Docker platform

Hub

cloud-based platform services for distributed applications

API

API

Any infrastructure

- Physical
- Virtual cloud

























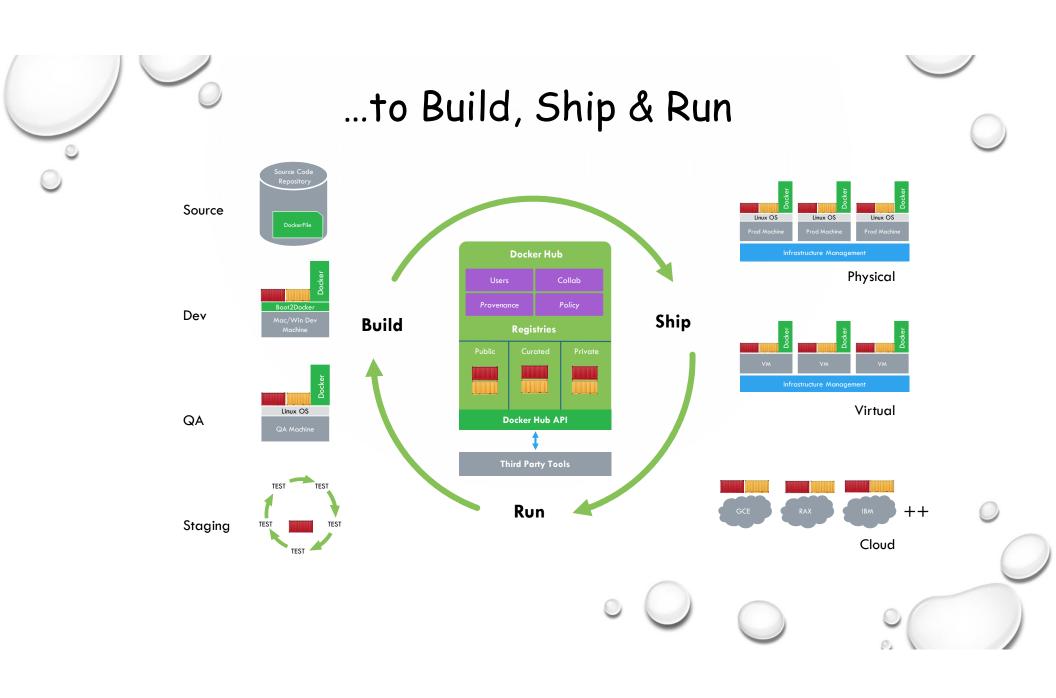


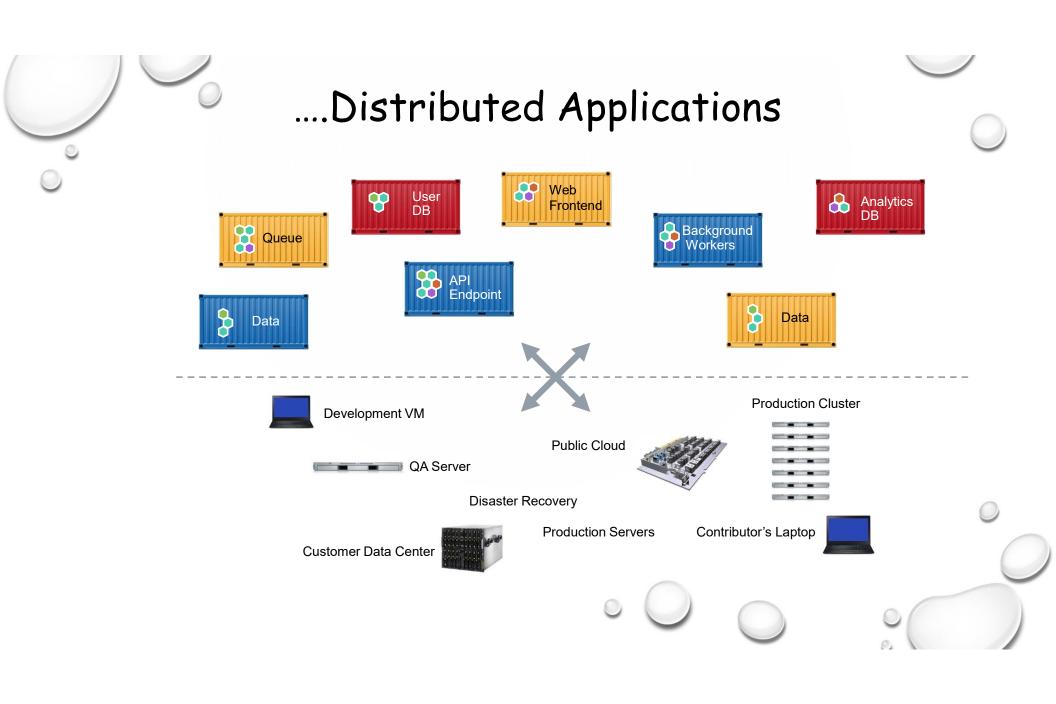














To wind up

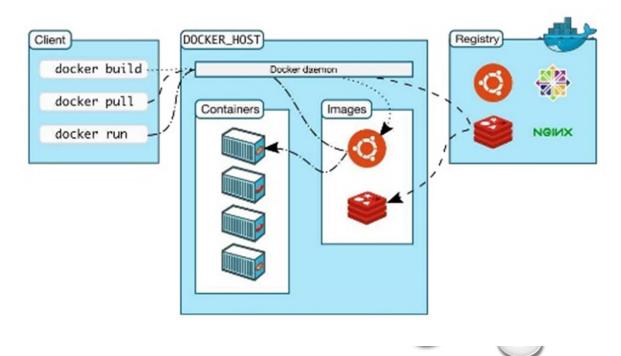
Docker enables

- Faster Delivery of your applications
- Deploying and scaling more easier
- Achieving higher density and running more work loads



Docker

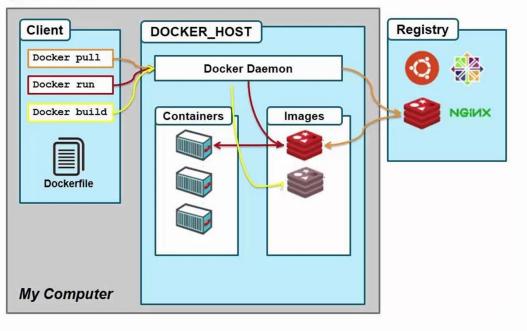
Architecture





Docker Components & operations

Docker Operations





Docker Vocabulary

Docker Image

The basis of a Docker container. Represents a full application

Docker Container

The standard unit in which the application service resides and executes

Docker Engine

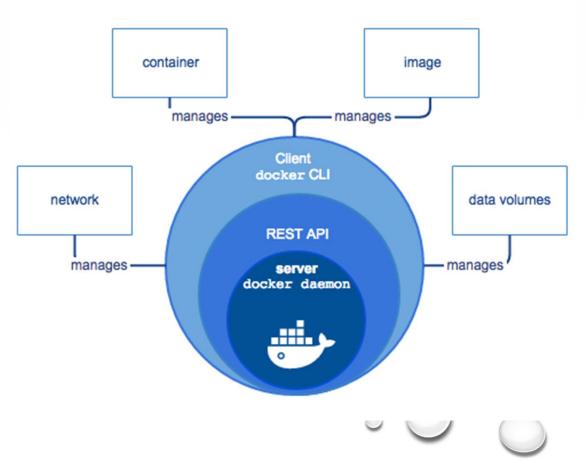
Creates, ships and runs Docker containers deployable on a physical or virtual, host locally, in a datacenter or cloud service provider

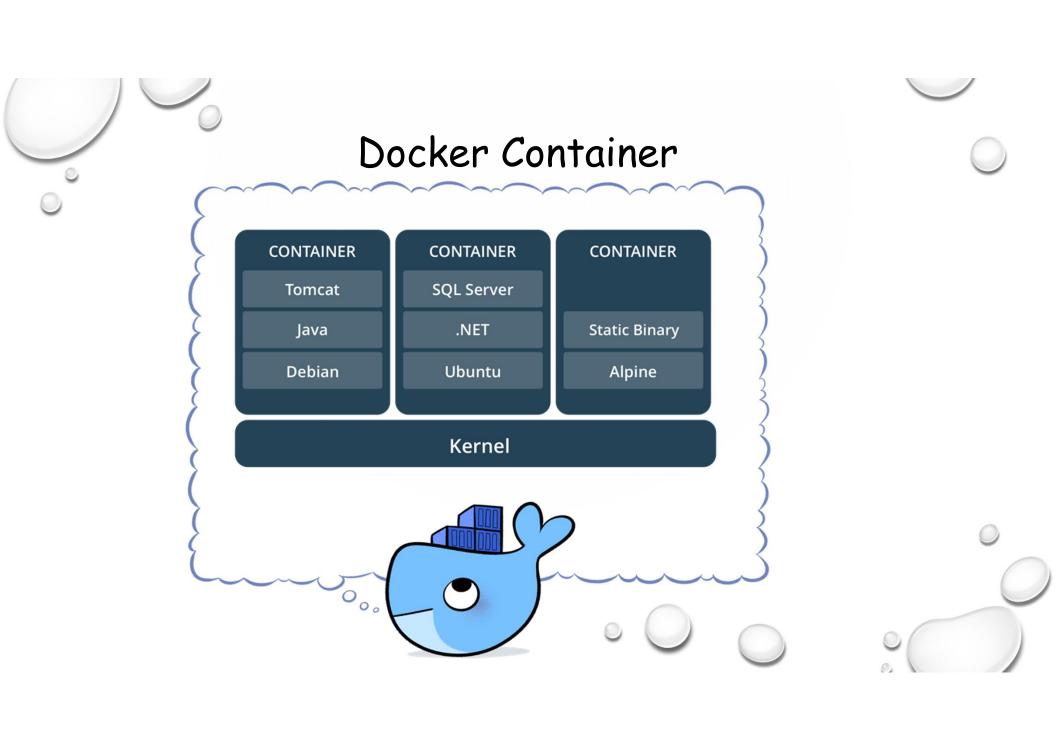
Registry Service (Docker Hub or Docker Trusted Registry)

Cloud or server based storage and distribution service for your images



Docker Engine







Docker Images

- Docker Image is a read only template Eg: Image could be a Ubuntu Operating System or an Ubuntu O/S with Apache, MySQL & a Web Application
- Images are used to create Docker containers
- New Image, update existing image or download images created by someone else & shared
- Docker images are the building components of Docker



Docker Installation

- Tons of popular platforms supported
- Windows 64, Mac OS, Linux (almost all flavours)
- Docker ToolBox:
 https://www.docker.com/products/docker-toolbox
- Install Docker Toolbox



Docker CLI Command Line Exercise

- \$docker version
- \$docker info
- \$docker run -it hello-world



Docker Search for Images

- Docker Hub repository has tons of images, both official images & those contributed by other users
- https://hub.docker.com (Explore this portal)
- \$docker search java
- \$docker search tomcat
- \$docker search mysql
- \$docker search ubuntu



Docker get Ubuntu

\$docker pull ubuntu

OR

\$docker run -it ubuntu /bin/bash

This will pull latest alpine image from Docker hub and start it interactively



Docker run command

docker run [OPTIONS] IMAGE [COMMAND] [ARG...]

\$docker run -it ubuntu /bin/bash -> Will start Ubuntu in a container with a random name

\$docker run -it --name My_Ubuntu ubuntu /bin/bash



Detaching from a container

CTRL+P, CTRL+Q -> Will detach from a container without stopping it

\$docker attach CONTAINERID





Docker containers

- Containers will remain unless you explicitly remove them with \$docker rm id/name
- To check running containers\$docker ps
- To check all containers
 \$docker ps -a



Housekeeping containers

- It is by design that stopped containers will exist so that they can restarted when required
- However, in case you want to automatically remove containers as soon as it exits, you can specify --rm option when starting the container
- \$docker run -it --rm ubuntu



Launching daemon containers

- Docker run -d option launches a container in a detached mode ie. Launch a daemon container
- \$docker run -d ubuntu /bin/bash -c "while true; do date; sleep 5; done"
- \$docker logs CONTAINERID
- \$docker stop CONTAINERID



Inspect file system

- Docker Engine elegantly manages its file system and provides a diff subcommand to inspect changes in the container file system
- Create 3 files in a running container
- \$docker diff CONTAINERID



Dockerfile

- Docker can build images automatically by reading instructions from a Dockerfile
- Dockerfile is a text document that contains all commands that a use can call on the command line to assemble an image



Dockerfile

 Create a Dockerfile using vi editor containing the following instructions

FROM alpine

CMD ["echo", "Hello World"]

Then build it using command \$docker build.



Dockerfile

- Successfully build IMAGEID
- \$docker run -it --name test IMAGEID



Dockerfile - Copy a script file

- Create a script.sh file in your local desktop and copy it within the Container image
- · Use vi editor for creating the following script file

#!/bin/sh

echo hello world from script

\$chmod 777 (give it executable permission



Dockerfile - Copy a script file

FROM alpine

COPY script.sh /script.sh

CMD ["/script.sh"]

\$docker build.

\$docker run -it --name test IMAGEID



Questions



