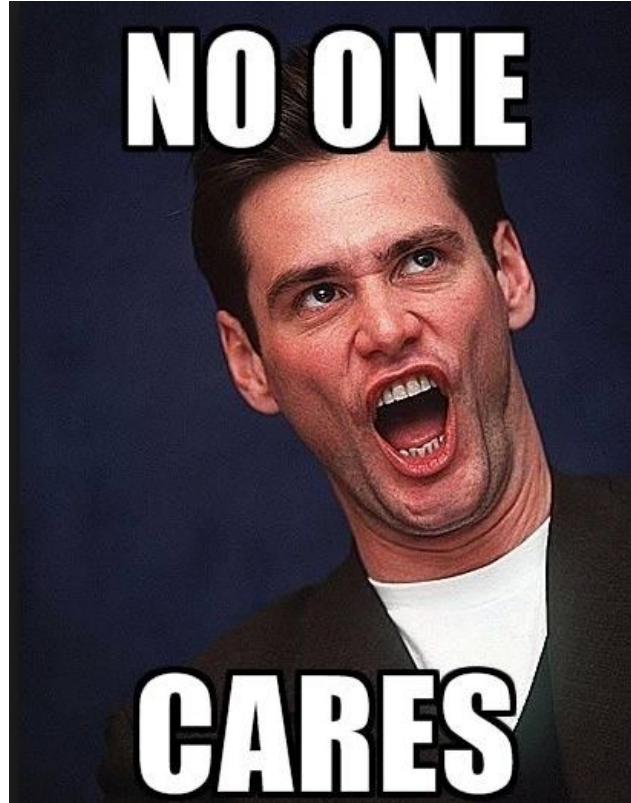


Docker: come se fosse ...





Linux Containers (LXC) is an operating-system-level virtualization method for running multiple isolated Linux systems (containers) on a single control host (LXC host).

It does not provide a virtual machine, but rather provides a virtual environment that has its own CPU, memory, block I/O, network, etc. space and the resource control mechanism

I Linux Container sono una virtualizzazione a livello di sistema operativo per fare funzionare diversi sistemi linux isolati su un singolo host.

Non produce una macchina virtuale ma un environment che è dotato di propria CPU, memoria, blocchi, rete ecc



[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Docker_\(software\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Docker_(software))

Docker (software)

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

This article is about virtualization software. For the desktop icon docker, see [Dock \(computing\)](#). For company, see [Docker, Inc.](#) For other uses, see [Docker \(disambiguation\)](#).

Docker is a software technology providing [containers](#), promoted by the company [Docker, Inc.](#)^[6] Docker provides an additional layer of abstraction and automation of [operating-system-level virtualization](#) on [Windows](#) and [Linux](#).^[7] Docker uses the resource isolation features of the [Linux kernel](#) such as [cgroups](#) and kernel [namespaces](#), and a [union-capable file system](#) such as [OverlayFS](#) and others^[8] to allow independent "containers" to run within a single Linux instance, avoiding the overhead of starting and maintaining [virtual machines](#) (VMs).^[9]

Docker è una tecnologia che fornisce container, promossa da Docker inc. Fornisce un livello di astrazione e automazione a livello di sistema operativo, sia per Windows che per Linux.

Usa l'isolamento delle risorse tramite alcune feature del kernel linux, come i *cgroups*, i *namespaces* e un filesystem di unione, come *overlayfs*



“chroot on steroids”

Docker is a Contract

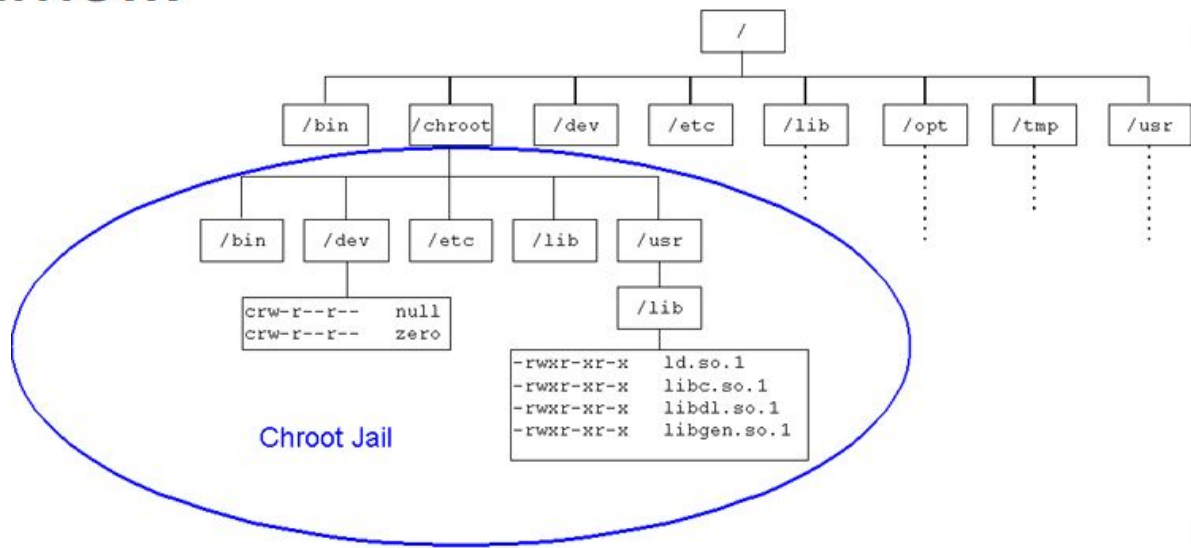
Docker is also the contract between Developers and Operations. |



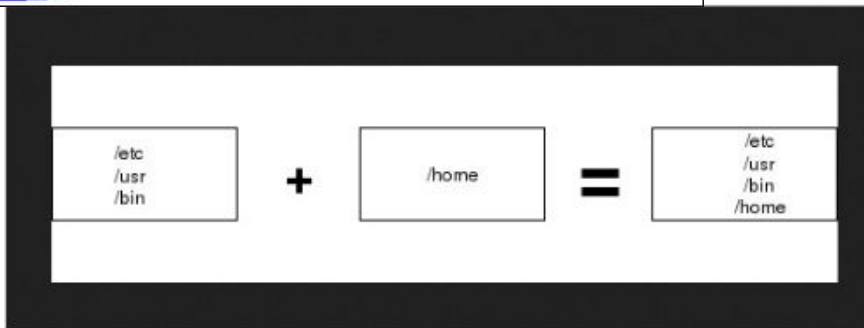
in brevissimo...



- `chroot / lxc`



- file system di unione (aufs)
- demone e tool di gestione



STAY SAFE

KIDS

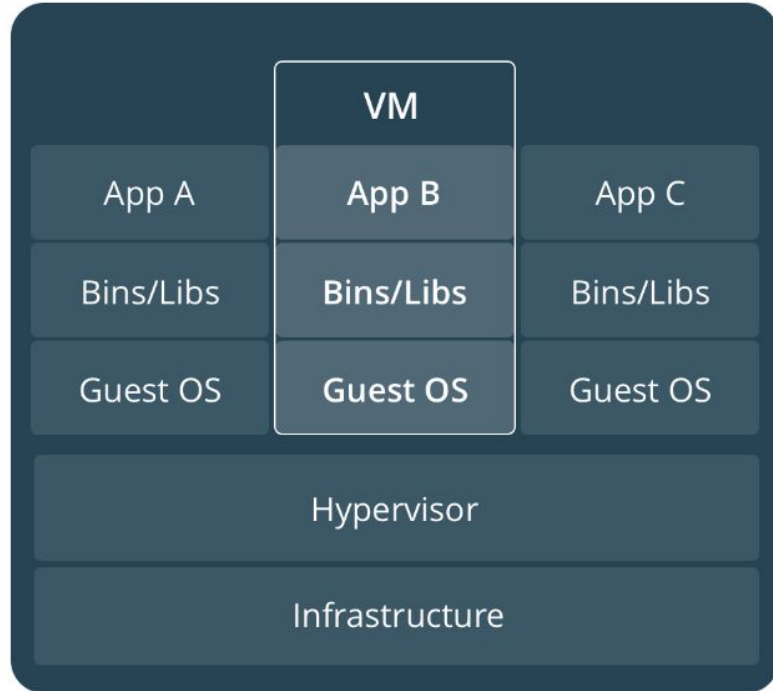
bettermeme.com





I container non sono VMs

Virtual Machine diagram



Container diagram



<https://blog.docker.com/2016/03/containers-are-not-vms/>

La risposta naturale delle persone quando iniziano a lavorare con Docker è tentare di definirlo in termini di macchina virtuale. Non riesco a contare il numero delle volte dove ho sentito descrivere i Docker container come “macchine virtuali leggere”



<https://blog.docker.com/2016/03/containers-are-not-vms/>

La risposta naturale delle persone quando iniziano a lavorare con Docker è tentare di definirlo in termini di macchina virtuale. Non riesco a contare il numero delle volte dove ho sentito descrivere i Docker container come “macchine virtuali leggere”

Per favore, stai lontano da:

parte la “macchina docker”

“boota” il container

“reboot” del container

“parte” l’immagine

backup del container

“abilito il servizio” al container



<https://blog.docker.com/2016/03/containers-are-not-vms/>

Gli appartamenti offrono anch'essi protezione dall'esterno, ma sono costruiti su una infrastruttura condivisa



1 - Virtual Machine



Many Containers



Gli appartamenti offrono anch'essi protezione dall'esterno, ma sono costruiti su una infrastruttura condivisa



Giochiamoci un pò...



Some Docker vocabulary



Docker Image

The basis of a Docker container. Represents a full application



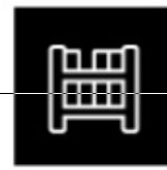
Docker Container

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

Linux:

curl <https://get.docker.com/> | bash

(non farti tentare da "apt-get install docker" o simili...)

docker

run

pull

stop

start

update

create

ps



docker

run	kill	logs	push
pull	exec	inspect	restart
stop	attach	events	pause
start		port	unpause
update		top	wait
create		stats	
ps		diff	



```
$ docker pull nginx
```

```
$ docker run nginx nginx -v
```

```
$ docker run -n brillant -d nginx
```

```
$ docker start brillant
```

```
$ docker start e8da5d1efaca
```



Demo



```
$ docker pull nouphet/docker-php4
```

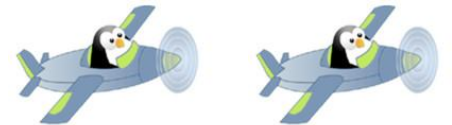
```
$ docker run -ti --rm nouphet/docker-php4 php --version
```

```
$ docker run -n brillant -v /tmp/host_dir/:/brillant nouphet/docker-php4 php /brillant/testme.php
```

```
$ docker start brillant
```

```
$ docker start e8da5d1efaca
```

```
$ docker run -e MYVAR=antani nginx bash -c 'echo $MYVAR'
```



Vorrei provare l'ultima versione di redis

```
docker run -d -p 6969:6379 redis:latest
```

```
docker stop a1ea7fb0ec3c
```

```
docker start a1ea7fb0ec3c
```



The screenshot shows the GitHub interface for the 'moby/moby' repository. At the top, the browser address bar displays 'https://github.com/moby/moby'. The repository name 'moby / moby' is prominently displayed, along with '3,293' stars and a 'Watch' button. Below this, navigation tabs include 'Code', 'Issues 2,803', 'Pull requests 132', 'Projects 3', 'Wiki', and 'Insights'. The repository description reads: 'Moby Project - a collaborative project for the container ecosystem to assemble container-based systems' with a link to 'https://mobyproject.org/'. Below the description are tags for 'docker', 'containers', and 'go'.

Moby che?

Moby is comprised of:

1. A **library** of containerized backend components (e.g., a low-level builder, logging facility, volume management, networking, image management, containerd, SwarmKit, ...)
2. A **framework** for assembling the components into a standalone container platform, and tooling to build, test and deploy artifacts for these assemblies.
3. A reference assembly, called **Moby Origin**, which is the open base for the Docker container platform, as well as examples of container systems using various components from the Moby library or from other projects.



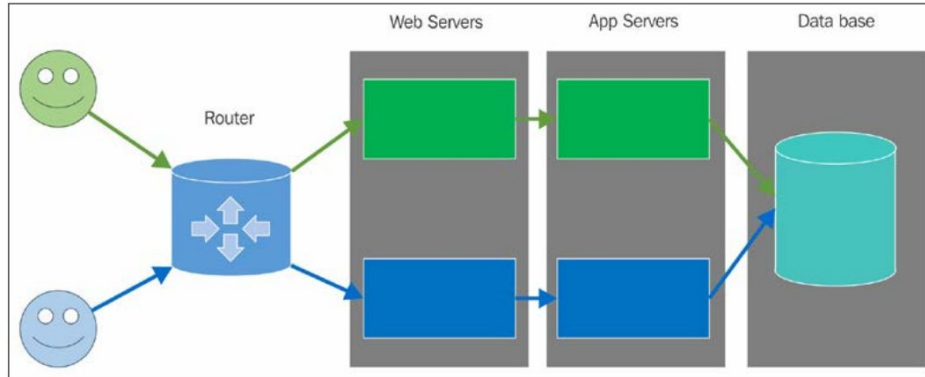
WTF AM I READING

Nel breve termine



- ambiente performante (docker su bare metal)
- continuous integration possibile con poche modifiche al codice
- processi facilmente monitorabili
- Dockerfile / docker-compose condivisibili (e migliorabili dai dev)
- Non reinventare la ruota
















Nel lungo termine



The Matrix of Hell

	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		
										

Also a Matrix from Hell

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



container history

1979: Unix V7
2000: FreeBSD Jails
2001: Virtuozzo
2001: Linux VServer
2004: Oracle Solaris Containers
2005: Open VZ (Open Virtuozzo)
2006: Process Containers
2007: Control Groups merged into Linux kernel
2008: LXC
2011: Cloud Foundry Warden
2013: LMCTFY
2013: Docker
2014: Rocket
2016: Windows Containers





TINY TOOLS

TINY TOOLS EVERYWHERE

imgflip.com

docker-compose

```
docker run --dns 192.168.1.5 -p 8080:80 -v /media/www:/var/www  
namespace/apache_mod_php_dev httpd -D FOREGROUND
```

```
version: '3.1'  
services:  
  apache:  
    image: namespace/apache_mod_php_dev  
    command: "httpd -D FOREGROUND"  
    volumes:  
      - "${APACHEVOLUME}"  
    ports:  
      - "${PROJECT_HTTP_PORT}"  
    expose:  
      - "${PROJECT_HTTP_PORT}"  
    dns:  
      - 192.168.1.5  
    restart: always  
    environment:  
      - MAGE_RUN_CODE=${MAGE_RUN_CODE}  
      - MAGE_RUN_TYPE=${MAGE_RUN_TYPE}  
  memcached:  
    image: memcached  
    expose:  
      - 11211  
  redis:  
    image: redis  
    expose:  
      - 6379
```

```
$ cat .env  
PROJECT_HTTP_PORT=80  
COMPOSE_PROJECT_NAME=cavalli  
TESTDB=cavalli  
TESTHOST=linuxdev02.namespace.local  
  
APACHEVOLUME=../../var/www/html/  
DOCKER_ENV=__development
```



```
version: "3.1"
services:
  apache:
    image: gcr.io/container-dev/apache_mod_php_dev
    command: "httpd -D FOREGROUND"
    volumes:
      - /media/www:/var/www/
    ports:
      - 8080:0
    dns:
      - 192.168.1.5
    restart: always
    environment:
      - VIRTUAL_HOST=${VIRTUAL_HOST}
      - VIRTUAL_UPSTREAM=${VIRTUAL_UPSTREAM}
    networks:
      - common_front
      - default
```

Commands:

build	Build or rebuild services
bundle	Generate a Docker bundle from the Compose file
config	Validate and view the Compose file
create	Create services
down	Stop and remove containers, networks, images, and volumes
events	Receive real time events from containers
exec	Execute a command in a running container
help	Get help on a command
images	List images
kill	Kill containers
logs	View output from containers
pause	Pause services
port	Print the public port for a port binding
ps	List containers
pull	Pull service images
push	Push service images
restart	Restart services
rm	Remove stopped containers
run	Run a one-off command
scale	Set number of containers for a service
start	Start services
stop	Stop services
top	Display the running processes
unpause	Unpause services
up	Create and start containers
version	Show the Docker-Compose version information



Commands:

down Stop and remove containers, networks, images, and volumes

exec Execute a command in a running container

logs View output from containers

pull Pull service images

restart Restart services

rm Remove stopped containers

run Run a one-off command

scale Set number of containers for a service

start Start services

stop Stop services

up Create and start containers

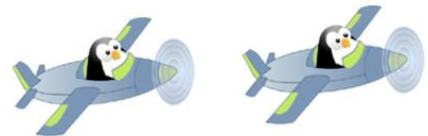
version Show the Docker-Compose version information



Dockerfile: esempio

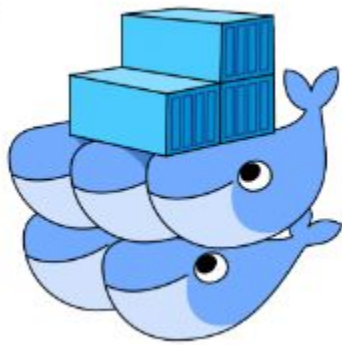
https://bitbucket.org/johnnyrun/ml_toolchain_minimal

```
3e718d0 2014-10-05 ▾ Full commit Blame Embed Raw Edit ▾
1 FROM resin/i386-ubuntu:14.04
2 MAINTAINER johnnyrun
3 ADD terry_guo-gcc-arm-embedded-trusty.list /etc/apt/sources.list.d/terry_guo-gcc-arm-embedded-trusty
4 RUN apt-get update
5 RUN apt-get -y install build-essential vim mercurial python zip python-docutils sudo
6 RUN apt-get -y --force-yes install gcc-arm-none-eabi make wget
7 RUN echo 'PS1="ML_build\[\033[01;34m\] \w \${\033[00m\}"' >> /etc/bash.bashrc
8 RUN mkdir /ml
9 RUN rm /etc/skel/.bashrc
10 RUN rm /root/.bashrc
11 RUN apt-get clean
```

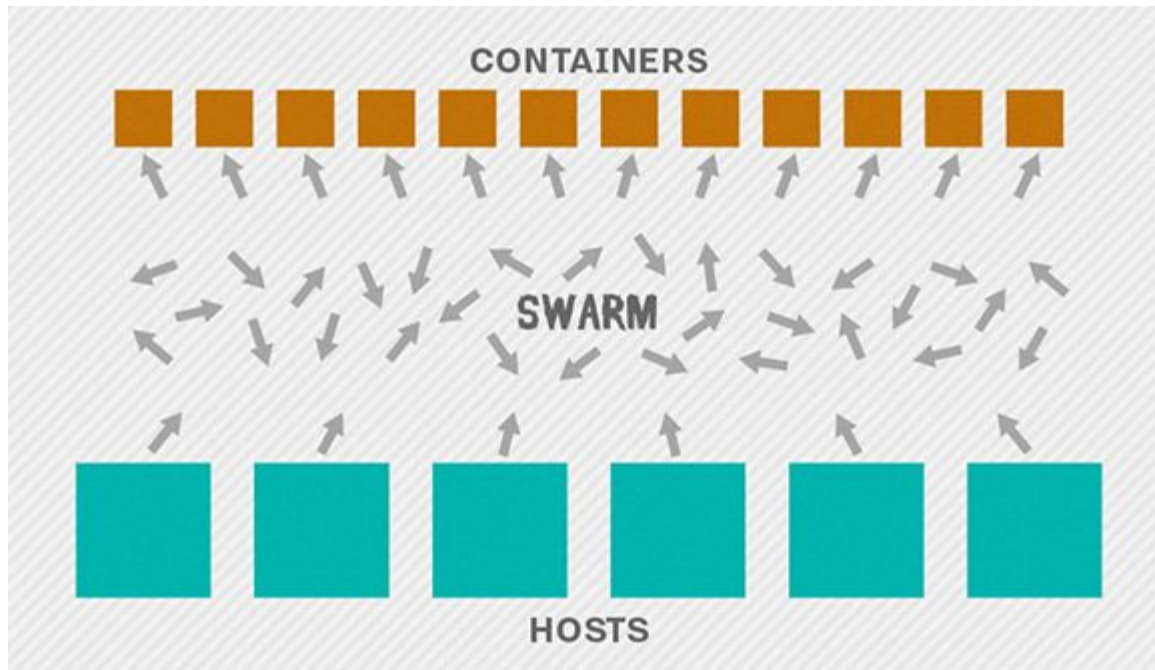




swarm

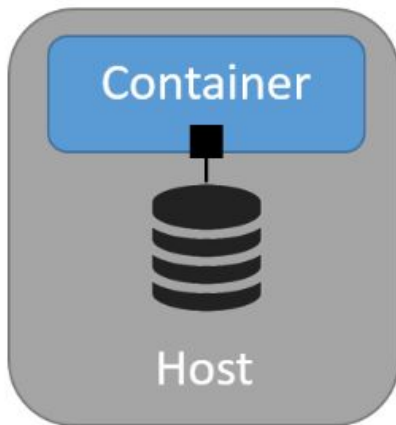


orchestration

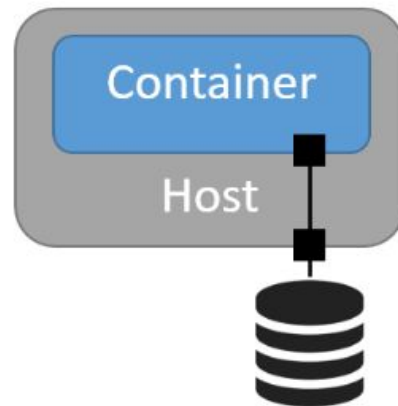




Data in the container
Lost when the container terminates

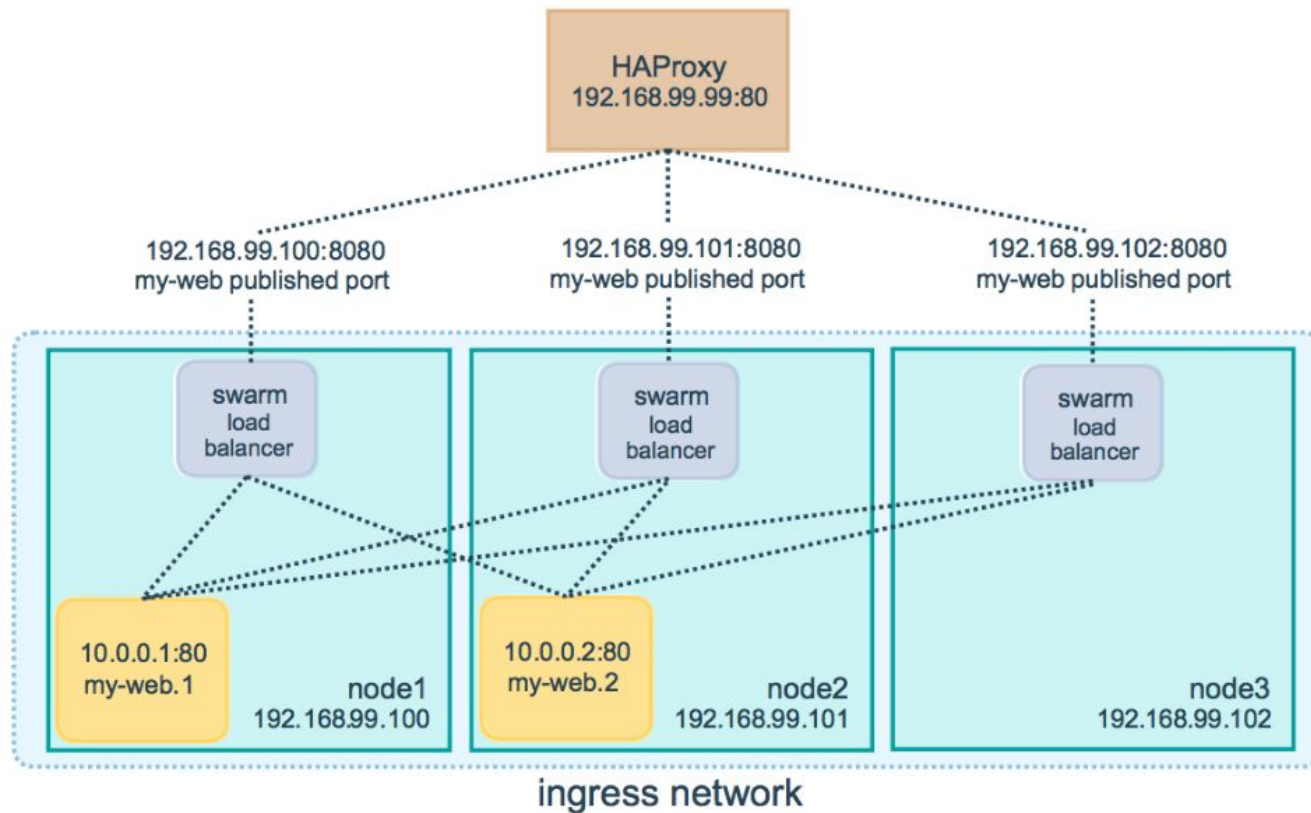


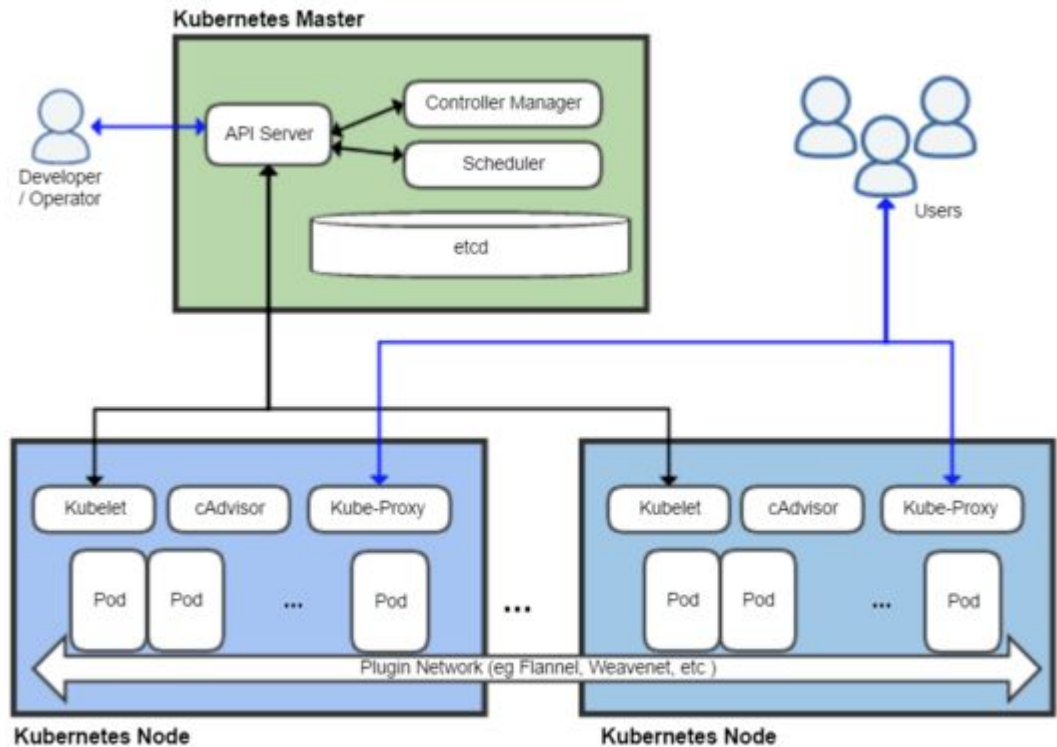
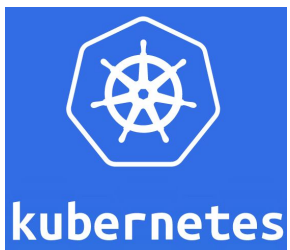
Data in a Host Volume
Lost when the host terminates



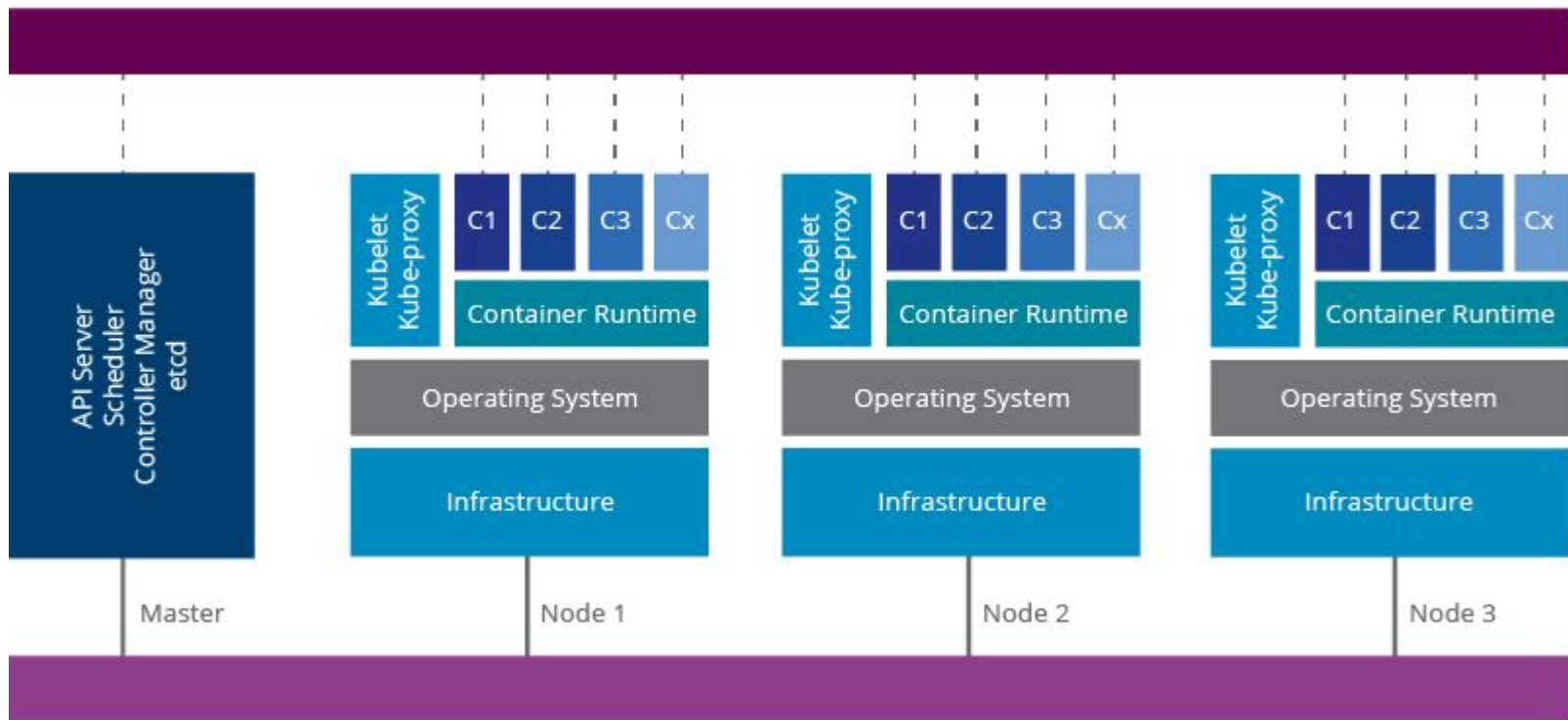
Networked Volume / File System
Independent of host and container







Overlay Network (Flannel/OpenVSwitch/Weave)



Physical Network



\$ more docker.txt

- Docker up and running*
- Pro Docker
- The Docker for DevOps course (udemy)