

TIPS FOR USING DOCKER

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WHAT IS DOCKER?



- ▶ Open Source!
- Container-based system
- Docker wraps up the application & all of its dependencies into a software container
- Automates the deployment of applications
- Independent of underlying OS of the host system
- Simple to use!

THE CONTAINER WORLD...

VMs

App 1 App 2 App 3 Bins/Libs Bins/Libs Bins/Libs **Guest OS Guest OS** Guest OS Hypervisor

Host Operating System

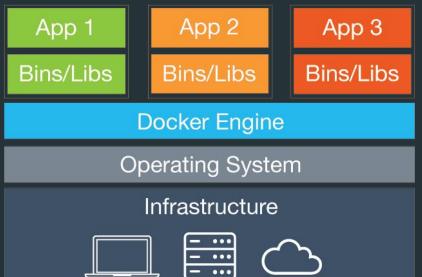
Infrastructure

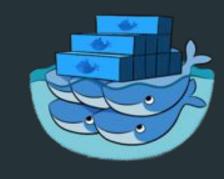






Containers









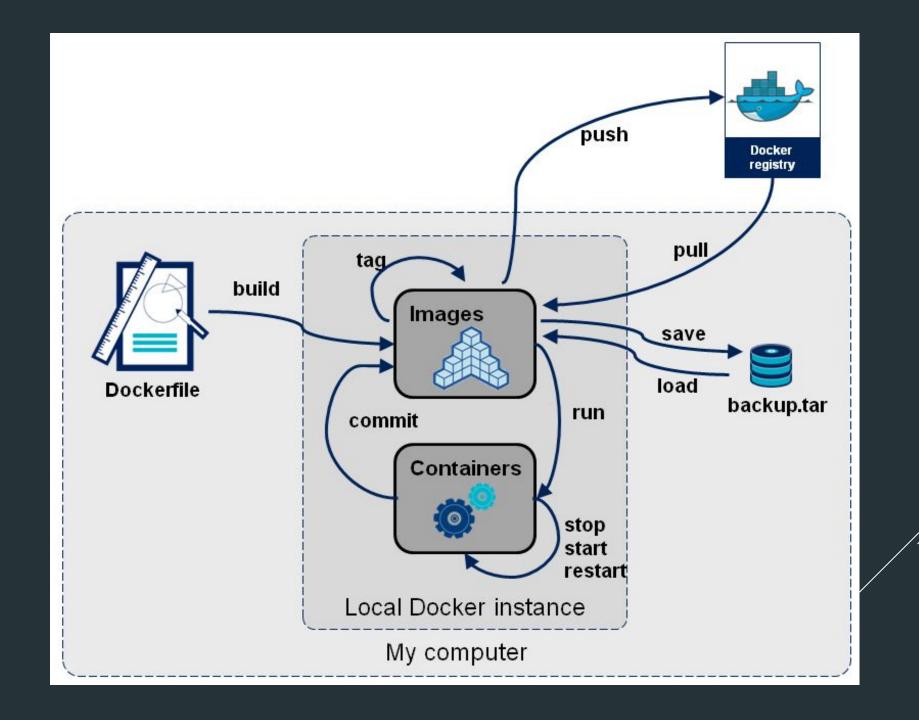
WHAT IS KUBERNETES?



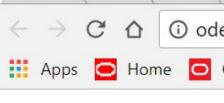
- Scale up containers
- Container Cluster Management System
- DevOps focused
- Originally designed by Google

MICROSERVICES

- Microservices architecture: smaller modular processes
- Docker is well suited to microservices architecture
- Agile methodology practises, efficiency for developers
- ► Continuous delivery, continuous integration pipelines
- Hudson & Jenkins



DOCKERFILE



Command	Description
ADD	Copies a file from the host system onto the container
CMD	The command that runs when the container starts
ENV	Sets an environment variable in the new container
EXPOSE	Opens a port for linked containers
FROM	The base image to use in the build. Mandatory and must be the first comma
ONBUILD	A command that is triggered when the image in the Dockerfile is used as a base for another image
RUN	Executes a command and saves the results as a new layer
VOLUME	Creates a shared volume that can be shared among containers by host machine
WORKDIR	Set the default working directory for the container

DOCKERFILE EXAMPLE

```
# comment
INSTRUCTIONS arguments
# our base image
FROM python: 3-onbuild
# specify the port number the container
should expose
EXPOSE 5000
# run the application!
CMD ["python", "./myapp.py"]
```

DOCKERFILE EXAMPLE

```
$ docker build -t prakhar1989/catnip
Sending build context to Docker daemon 8.704 kB
Step 1: FROM python: 3-onbuild
# Executing 3 build triggers...
Step 1 : COPY requirements.txt /usr/src/app/
 ---> Using cache
Step 1 : RUN pip install --no-cache-dir -r requirements.txt
 ---> Using cache
Step 1 : COPY . /usr/src/app
 ---> 1d61f639ef9e
Removing intermediate container 4de6ddf5528c
Step 2: EXPOSE 5000
 ---> Running in 12cfcf6d67ee
 ---> f423c2f179d1
Removing intermediate container 12cfcf6d67ee
Step 3 : CMD python ./app.py
 ---> Running in f01401a5ace9
 ---> 13e87ed1fbc2
Removing intermediate container f01401a5ace9
Successfully built 13e87ed1fbc2
```

Replace with your username on Docker Hub and application name

DOCKERFILE EXAMPLE

EXAMPLE COMMANDS:

```
docker pull python:2.7
docker images
docker rmi python:2.7
docker ps
docker ps -a
docker build -t <image name>
docker logs -f <container name>
docker load -i <CONTAINER FILE>.tar
docker rm $ (docker ps -a -q)
```

Pull image from DockerHub Shows all images Remove an image Show only running containers Shows all containers Create your own image Check the logs of container Restoring docker container Deletes all containers but fails on the ones running

CONFIGURE DOCKER PS OUTPUT

• Default output of docker ps

```
$ docker ps
```

```
CONTAINER ID IMAGE COMMAND ...... 247wh3jddee0 nginx "nginx -g daemon" .....
```

• This output takes up too much room – can get annoying!

CONFIGURE DOCKER PS OUTPUT

- It can be fixed!
- Solution is to use --format argument

Make the output in permanent format by setting an alias in config.json

PROCESS IDS

- Getting the ID of the last run container
- Very useful!

```
$ ID=$(docker run Ubuntu echo hello world)
hello world
$ docker commit $ID helloworld
24jkerndff9ue
```

But you have to keep assigning IDs!

PROCESS IDS

Set an alias!

```
$ alias dl = `docker ps -l -q'
$ docker run Ubuntu echo hello world
hello world
$ dl
19733hdbwff9we
$ docker commit `dl` helloworld
ff09sjbew8hew3
```

USEFUL COMMANDS

- Deleting "dangling" images
- <none> images

```
$ docker image prune
WARNING! This will remove all dangling images
Are you sure you want to continue? [y/N] y
Deleted images:
deleted:
23j2j3kmcerkeddne09eea3goed232nfks..
.....
Total reclaimed space: 3GB
```

USEFUL COMMANDS

Delete stopped containers

```
$ docker container prune
WARNING! This will remove all stopped containers
Are you sure you want to continue? [y/N] y
Deleted Containers:
deleted:
23j2j3kmcerkeddne09eea3goed232nfks..
.....
Total reclaimed space: 300MB
```

HEALTH CHECKS

• Used by docker to determine the "health" of a container

```
FROM nginx

RUN apt-get update && apt-get install -y curl

HEALTHCHECK --interval=10s
```

SHRINKING A CONTAINER

- ► Smith CLI
 - ▶ Open Source!
 - Apache License 2.0
 - ▶ Universal Permissive License
- Command line tool for
 - ► Building Microcontainers
 - yum repos
 - rpm files
 - Shrinking existing containers
 - ► Standard container in

 Microcontainer out



USEFUL WEBSITES & WHERE TO LOOK

- Docker 101 blog: https://blog.docker.com/2016/05/docker-101-getting-to-know-docker/
- Docker Curriculum: https://docker-curriculum.com/
- ► Liz Rice: Building a container from scratch in Go https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Utf-A4rODH8
- DigitalOcean
- ► Good defaults for node and docker Bret Fisher https://github.com/BretFisher/node-docker-good-defaults
- Walkthrough on Dockerfiles: http://odewahn.github.io/docker-jumpstart