

Images vs Containers



One Image, Multiple Containers

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Finding / Creating Images



Images & Image Layers





A Container Is Based On An Image

When you re-build an image, only the layers that changed will be re-built

Container Layer (read-write)

Container Read-write

Instruction #3: Image Layer 3

Instruction #2: Image Layer 2

Instruction #1: Image Layer 1

Image Read-only





Where To Get Images



Typically, you'll combine both

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Images & Containers – First Summary





Managing Images & Containers





Understanding Image Tags



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Sharing Images & Containers

Everyone who has an image, can create containers based on the image!

Share a **Dockerfile**

Simply run docker build .

Important: The Dockerfile instructions might need surrounding files / folders (e.g. source code)

Share a **Built Image**

Download an image, run a container based on it

No build step required, everything is included in the image already!



Sharing via Docker Hub or Private Registry





Key Commands





Module Summary

Docker is all about Images & Containers

Images are the templates / blueprints for Containers, multiple Containers can be created based on one Image.

Images contain multiple layers (1 Instruction = 1 Layer) to optimize build speed (caching!) and re-usability

Containers can be listed (*docker ps*), removed (*docker rm*) and stopped + started (*docker stop / start*) Images are either downloaded (*docker pull*) or created with a **Dockerfile** and *docker build*.

Containers are created with *docker run IMAGE* and can be configured with various options / flags

Images can also be listed (docker images), removed (docker rmi, docker image prune) and shared (docker push / pull)