

## Docker and Kubernetes

### Duration

5 days

### Audience

This workshop is intended for developers who need to understand Docker basics and start learning YML.

### Course Objectives

After completing this workshop, the participants will be able to do

- Install Docker
- Work with Docker images
- Develop and Deploy small application using Docker
- Start working with YML
- Starting with Kubernetes

### Pre-requisites

- Networking basics

### Course Contents

- Shifting from Monolith to Micro Services
- Virtualization Vs Containerization
- Understand the architecture
  - What can I use Docker for?
  - What are the major Docker components?
  - What is Docker's architecture?
  - Inside Docker
  - What happens when you run a container?
  - The underlying technology
- Installing Docker
  - Installation from binaries
  - on Linux
  - on Windows
- Running a Docker Container
  - From the Docker quickstart terminal
  - Container port redirection
- Getting started with Docker Hub
  - Working with containers
  - Working with Docker images
  - Managing data in containers
  - Working with Docker Hub
- Creating docker image

- By modifying current container
  - Using YML file
- Networking Docker images
  - Linking containers together
  - Working with default network
  - Creating your own bridge
- Volumes in Docker
  - Persistent / Shared Data
  - Mounting data volumes
  - Introduction to backup/restore/migrate data volumes
- Work with YML
  - image
  - build
  - dockerfile
  - command
  - extra\_hosts
  - ports
  - links/external\_links
- Overview of Docker Compose
  - Why docker compose
  - Installation and set-up
  - Create a Docker image
  - Define services
  - Build and run your app with Compose
  - Understanding networking in compose
- Container as a Service
  - Characteristics
  - Considerations
- Docker Implementation
  - On Premises
  - In the cloud
- Docker Clusters
  - Swarm
  - Kubernetes
  - Swarm Vs Kubernetes
- Kubernetes
  - What is Kubernetes?
  - Why Kubernetes?
  - Kubernetes Features
  - Kubernetes Architecture
  - Kubernetes Components
    - Etcd
    - API Server
    - Controller Manager Server

- Scheduler Server
- Minion Server Components
  
- Kubernetes for Container orchestration
  - Introduction and features
  - Kubernetes architecture and features
  - Kubernetes with container engine
  - Kubernetes Core Concepts
  - Minikube and kubectl tools
  - Using the VM Drivers
  - Start the basic cluster with minikube
  - The minikube commands overview
  - Basic objects
    - Pod
    - Service
    - Volume
    - Namespace
  
- The kubectl commands overview
  - The pod configuration in YML file
  - Create and manage pods with kubectl
  - The host network and host port mode
  - Run and monitor the pods with logs
  - Inspect the pods
  - Interact with pods
  - Pods with multiple containers: inspect, interact
  - Linking the containers in pod
  - Monitor and manage the cluster with dashboard
  - Minikube logging drivers
  
- Manage the container state with volume
  - The pods with volume
  - Sharing the data across containers with volume
  - Making the volume data persistent by mounting from host system.
  - Configure PersistentVolume and PersistentVolumeClaim objects
  - Using the PersistentVolumeClaim in the container
  
- The Controller objects
  - Deployment : to group multiple pod instances
  - Replication : To manage multiple replicas of pods
  - Statefulset: To manage the Stateful applications
  - DaemonSet : To manage the group of pods across hosts
  - Job :Grouping of pods
  - Create deployment
  - The deployment options
  - The labels and selectors in deployment
  - The service types

- ClusterIP
- NodePort
- Loadbalancer
- ExternalName
- Expose the deployment with service
- Service port mapping : fixed and dynamic
- Inspect and log the service
- Scale the service
- Service Discovery
- Default services and namespaces
- Communication with outside world
- The service load balancing
- Ingress Controller for load balancing
- Kubernetes Cluster Administration and Monitoring
  - Monitoring the Kubernetes cluster
  - Kubernetes REST API for Control and analysis
  - Health Checks and liveness for pods/application
  - Resource Quotas
  - Working with Namespaces
  - User Management
- Kubernetes deployment on AWS