

Twitter Thread by [Francesco Ciulla](#)



[Francesco Ciulla](#)

[@FrancescoCiulla4](#)



One of my purposes for 2021 is to simplify Docker for beginners.

Let's start with some definitions:

■ Docker host

■ Docker engine

■ Docker client

■ Dockerfile

■ Docker Image

■ Docker Container

■ Docker Compose

■ Docker Registry

■ Docker Swarm

Definitions Below ■

■ Docker (Active) Host

A computer with Docker installed and the daemon running.

It can process Docker and non-Docker workloads.

■ Docker Engine

A Client-Server application. It has 3 components:

- "daemon process": A server that is a type of long-running program.

- "Rest API": to specify interfaces that programs can use to talk and interact with the daemon.

- "CLI": A command-line interface client

■ Docker Client

It sends commands to dockerd, using the Docker API.

It can communicate with multiple daemons.

■ Dockerfile

It's a text document that contains all the commands a user could call on the command line to assemble an image.

■ Docker Image

It's a file, composed of multiple layers, often based on another image, that contains everything you need to run your application.

Containers run on top of existing images.

■ Docker Container

It's a standard unit of software that packages up code and dependencies, running as a process on the host machine.

■ Docker Compose

It's a tool for defining and running multi-container Docker applications, called services.

You use a YAML file to configure the services, that can be created/started/stopped with a single command.

It works well in development, testing, and production.

■ Docker registry

It's a stateless server-side application to store Docker images. The images can be pulled or pushed.

It can be public/private.

Docker Hub is a public Docker registry.

■■■ Docker Swarm

It's used to manage multiple machines where Docker is installed.

It allows you to manage multiple containers deployed across multiple host machines (nodes).