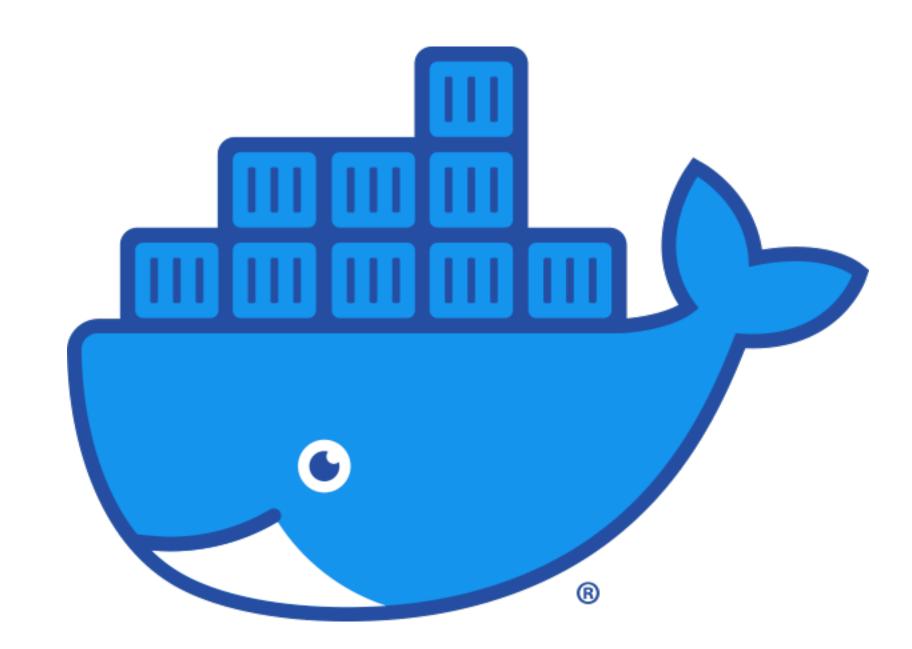
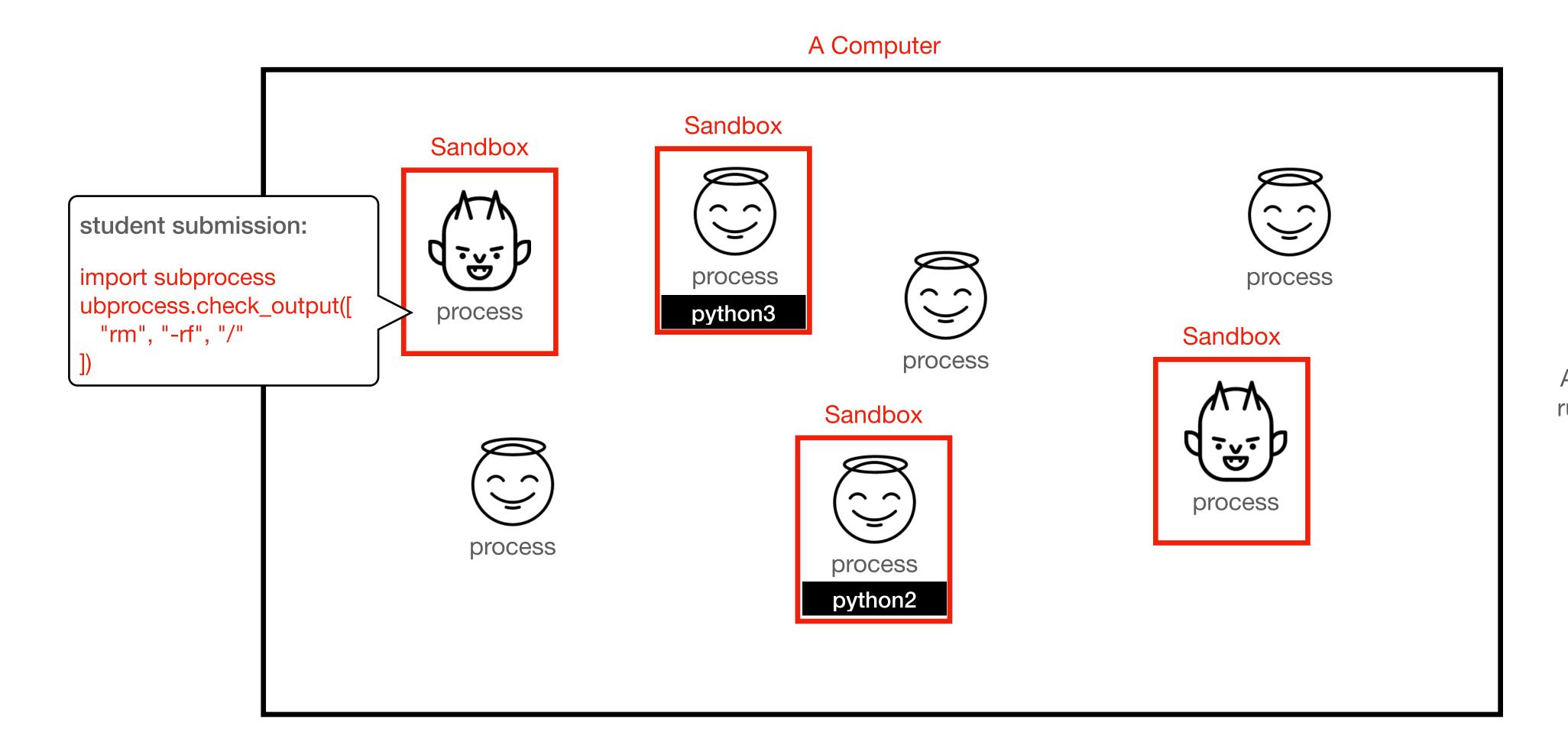
# dotData Docker Workshop

**Tyler Caraza-Harter** 



## Sandboxing



A "process" is a running program

## Sandboxing

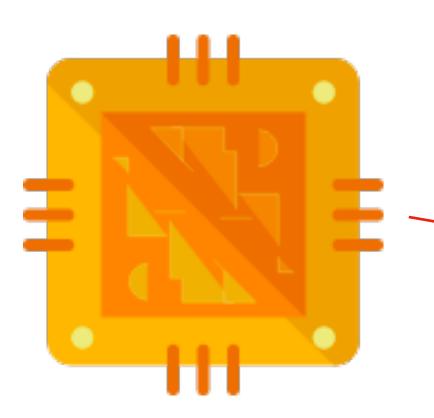
Most common sandboxing technologies:

1. Virtual Machines

2.Containers

But first, a little background...

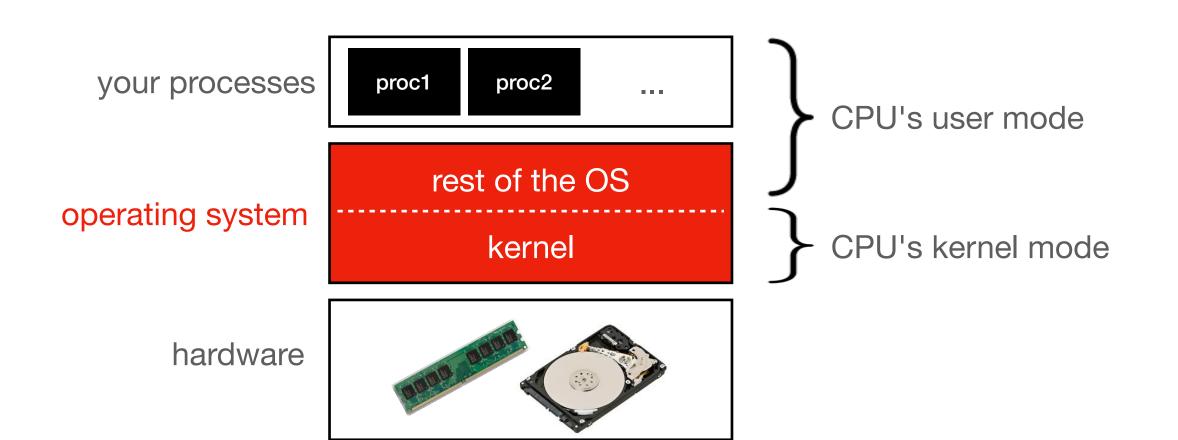
## CPUs, Operating Systems, and Kernels



a CPU's instruction set is the collection of operations it can perform

### **CPU Modes**

- 1. User mode (regular ops)
- 2. Kernel mode (privileged ops too)



#### Original 8086/8088 instruction set

Instruction +	Meaning +	Notes	Opcode +
IN	Input from port	<pre>(1) AL = port[imm]; (2) AL = port[DX]; (3) AX = port[imm]; (4) AX = port[DX];</pre>	0xE4, 0xE5, 0xEC, 0xED
INC	Increment by 1		0x400x47, 0xFE/0, 0xFF/0
INT	Call to interrupt		0xCC, 0xCD
INTO	Call to interrupt if overflow		0xCE
IRET	Return from interrupt		0xCF
Jcc	Jump if condition	(JA, JAE, JB, JBE, JC, JE, JG, JGE, JL, JLE, JNA, JNAE, JNB, JNBE, JNC, JNE, JNG, JNGE, JNL, JNLE, JNO, JNP, JNS, JNZ, JO, JP, JPE, JPO, JS, JZ)	0x700x7F, 0x0F80 0x0F8F (since 80386)

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https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/X86\_instruction\_listings

## Sandboxing

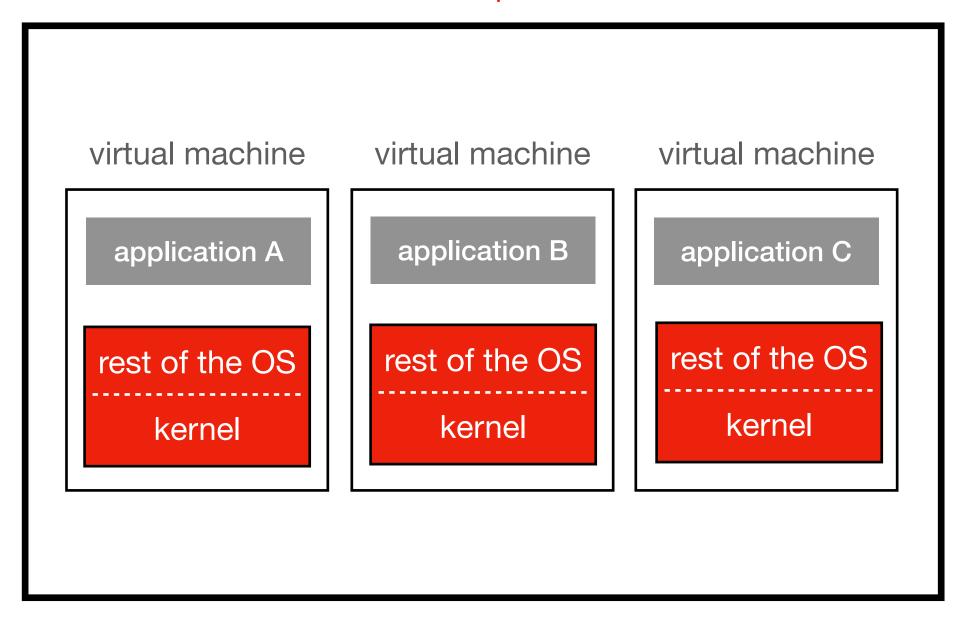
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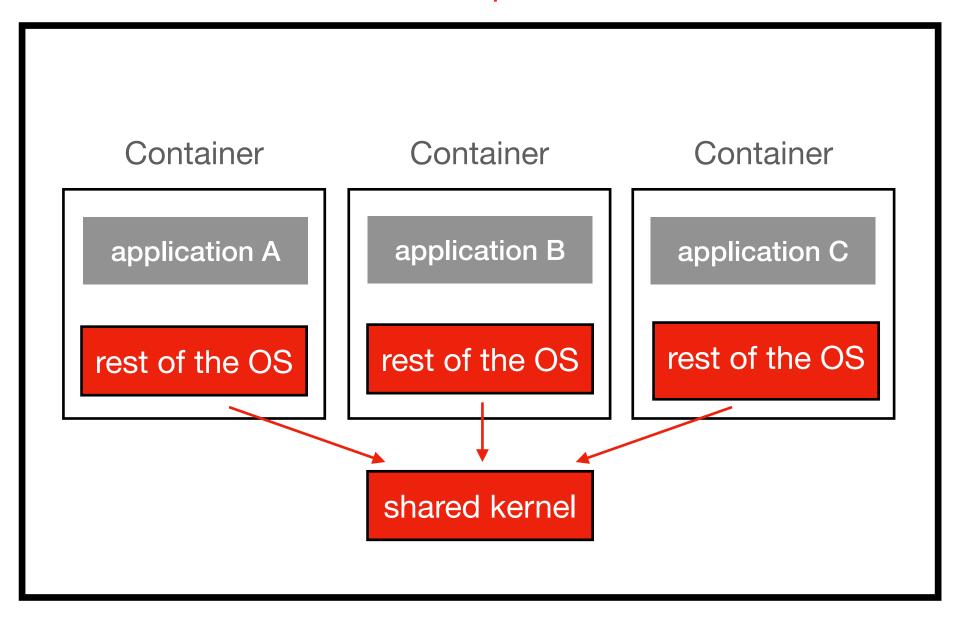
Now, with that quick background...

#### A Computer

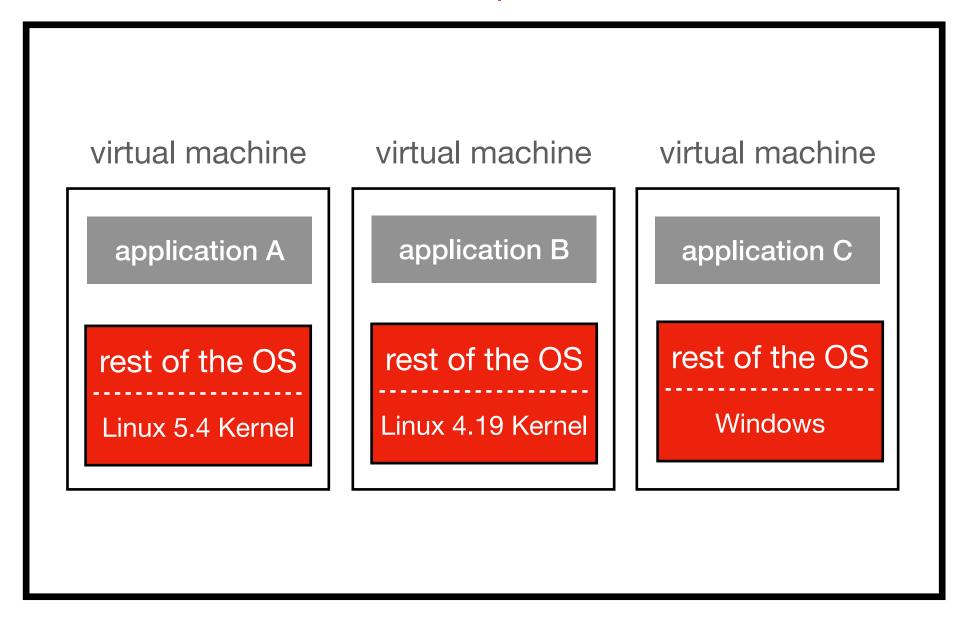


### Containers

#### A Computer

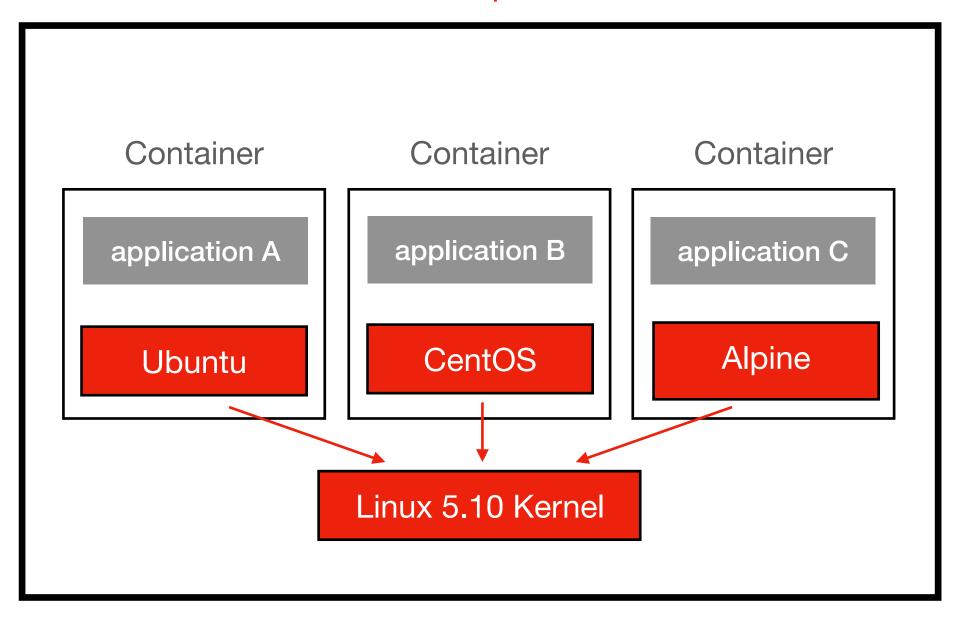


#### A Computer



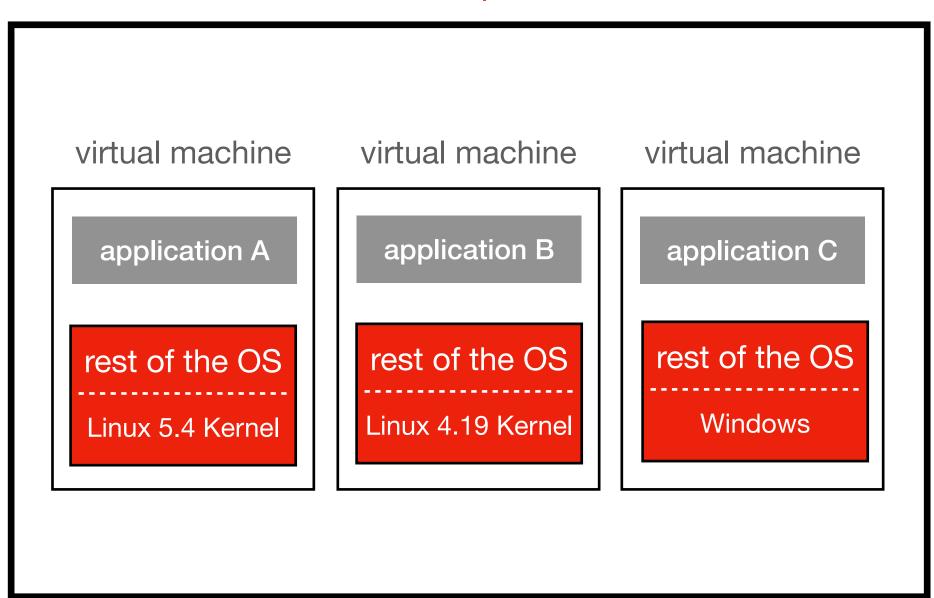
### Containers

#### A Computer



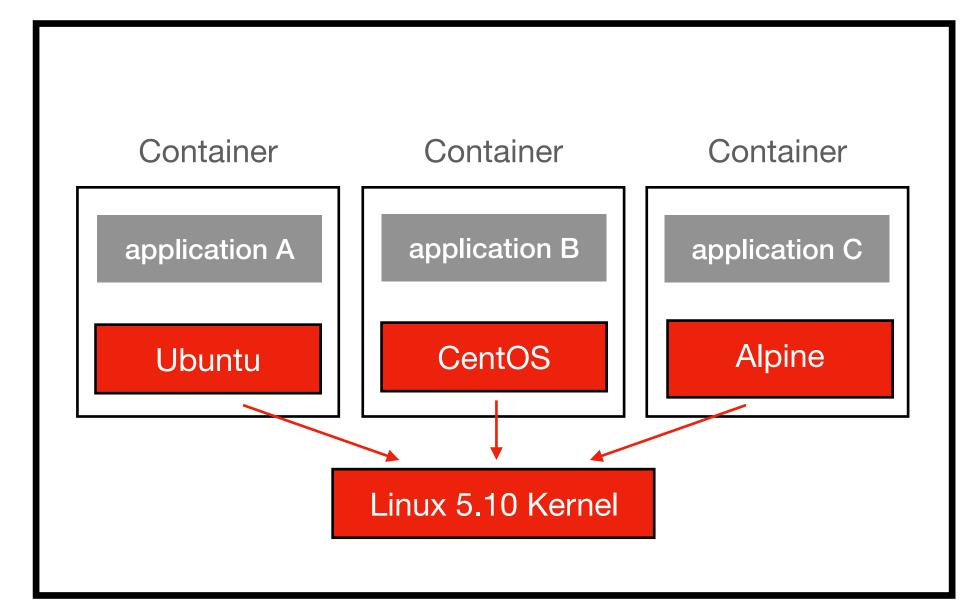
### Containers

#### A Computer





#### A Computer



### Pros

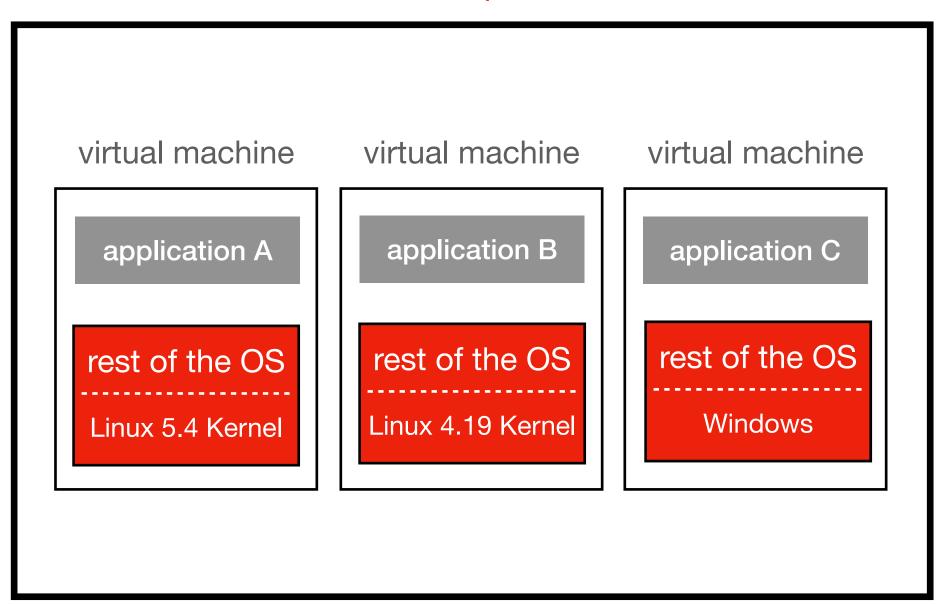
- 1. really fast
- 2. low memory overhead

### Cons

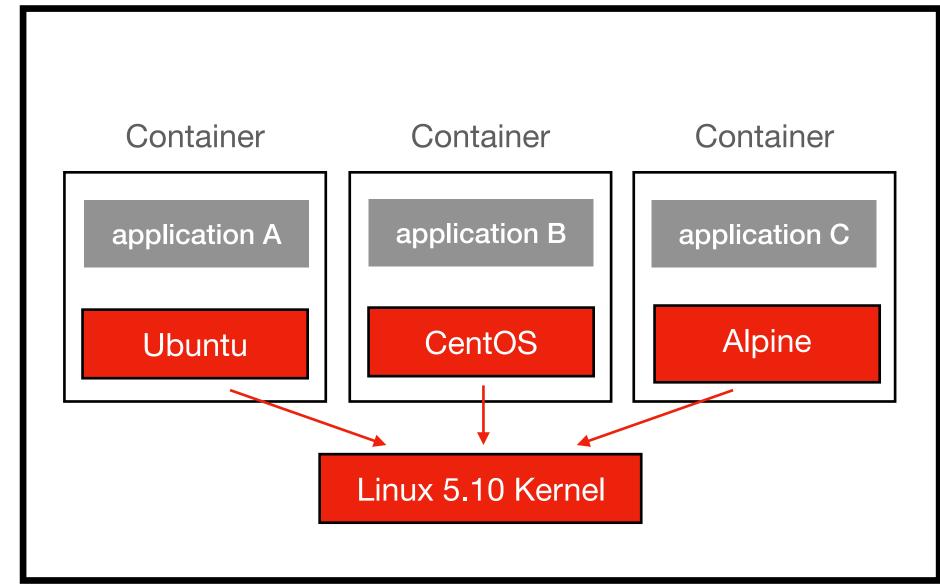
- 1. inflexible (all containers have same kernel version
- ▲ 2. kernel needs to support container features(Linux has cgroups, namespaces, seccomp, etc)
- 3. sharing kernel is a security risk

### Containers

#### A Computer



A Computer



Even if you use "Docker for Mac" or "Docker for Windows", you're really using Linux

https://nickjanetakis.com/blog/should-you-use-the-docker-toolbox-or-docker-for-mac-windows

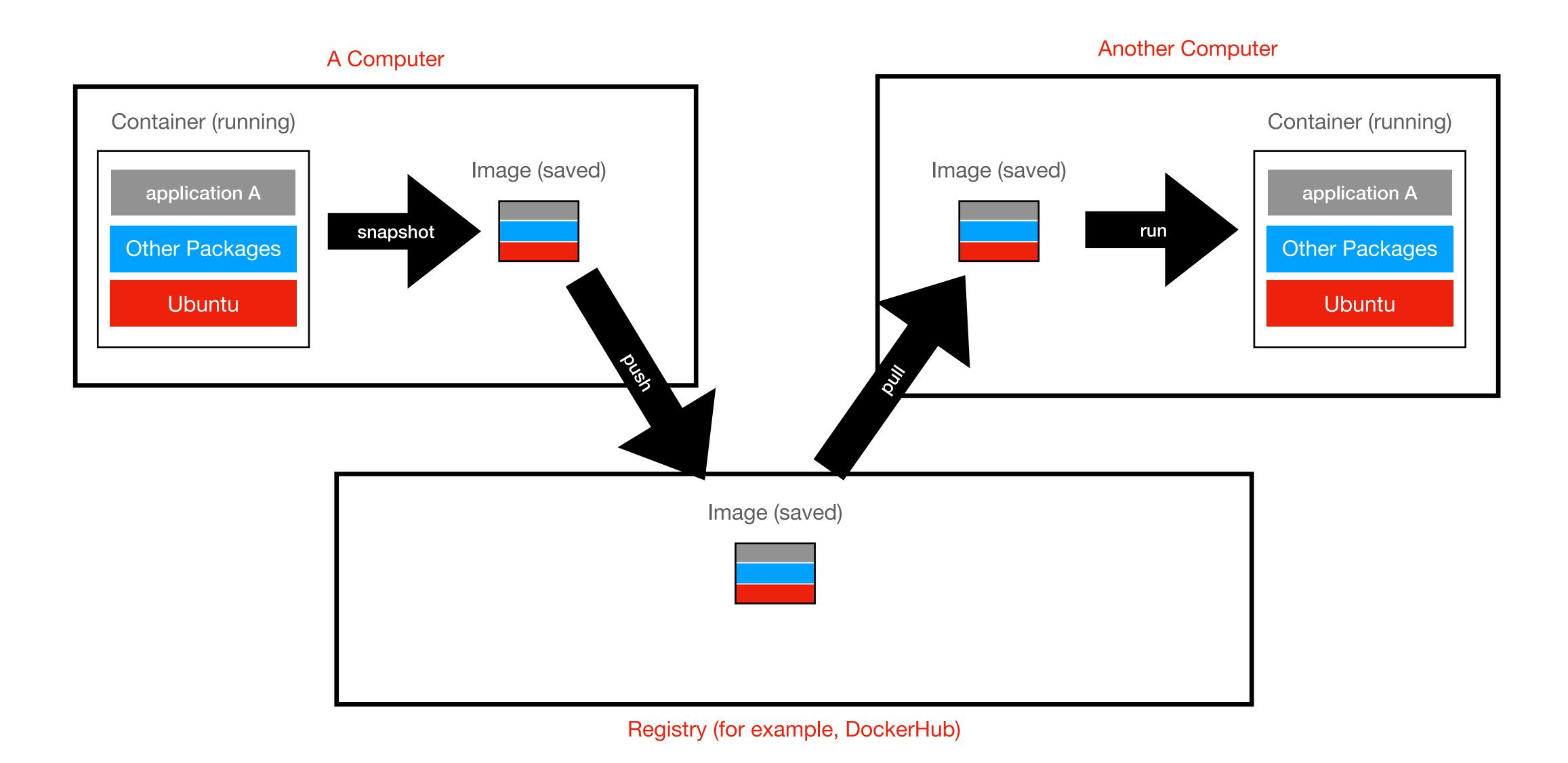
### Pros

- 1. really fast
- 2. low memory overhead

### Cons

- 1. inflexible (all containers have same kernel version
- kernel needs to support container features
   (Linux has cgroups, namespaces, seccomp, etc)
- 3. sharing kernel is a security risk

### Docker Makes Reproducibility Much Easier



## Demos...

https://tyler.caraza-harter.com/workshops/docker-s21/overview.html

## Ports Mapping

