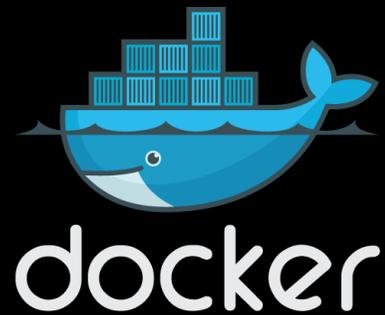


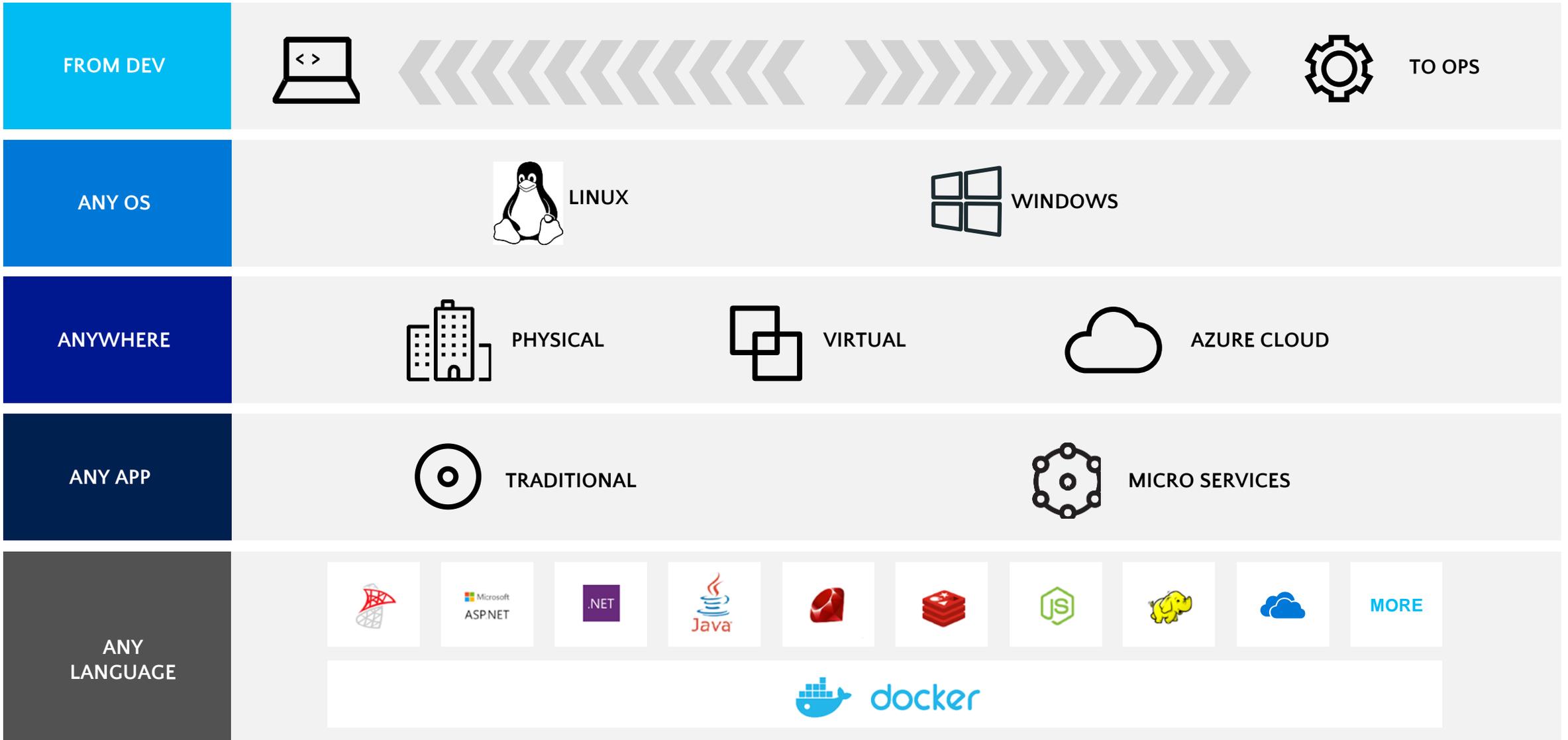
Docker & Microsoft in the enterprise



Virtual Machine (VM) vs. Container



Docker & Microsoft address 98% of Enterprise App Requirements



Customer benefits: speed, flexibility, and savings

AVAILABILITY

62%

Report reduction
in MTTR

10X

Cost reduction in maintaining
existing applications

PORTABILITY

41%

Move workloads across
private/public clouds

Eliminate

“Works on my
machine” issues

AGILITY

13X

More software
releases

65%

Reduction in developer
onboarding time



Docker and Microsoft delivers integrated tooling across the application lifecycle



Build



Ship



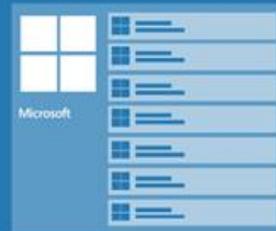
Run



Visual Studio Tools
for Docker



Library of Microsoft
images on Docker Hub



Docker Datacenter for orchestration,
management and security



Microsoft Operations Management Suite
for hybrid cloud visibility and control



Docker containers available for Windows
Server running on any infrastructure



Microsoft
Hyper-V

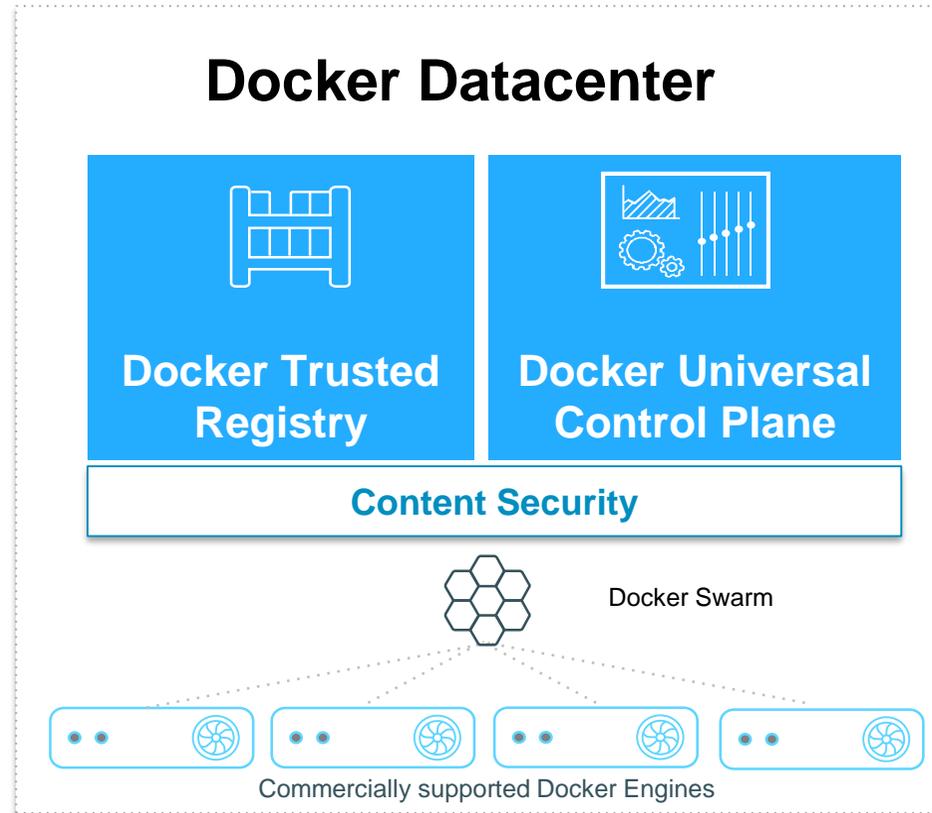


Docker Enterprise Edition for Windows

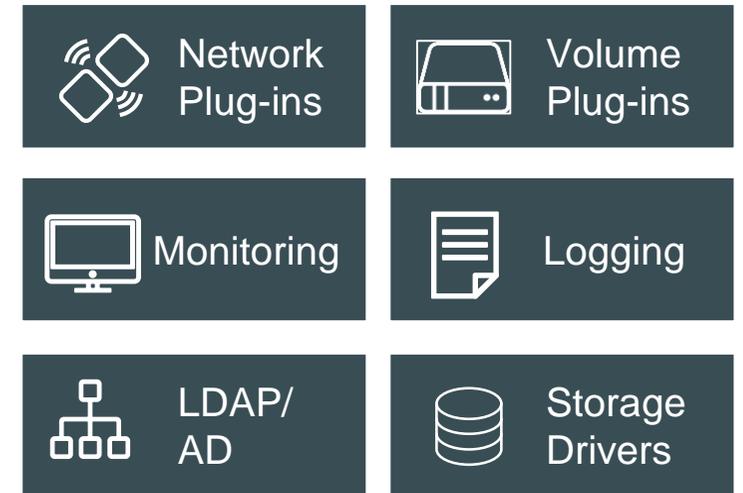
Docker Interfaces



Docker Datacenter



Partner Integrations



Plug-in for Visual Studio & VS Code

Windows Server 2016

Linux

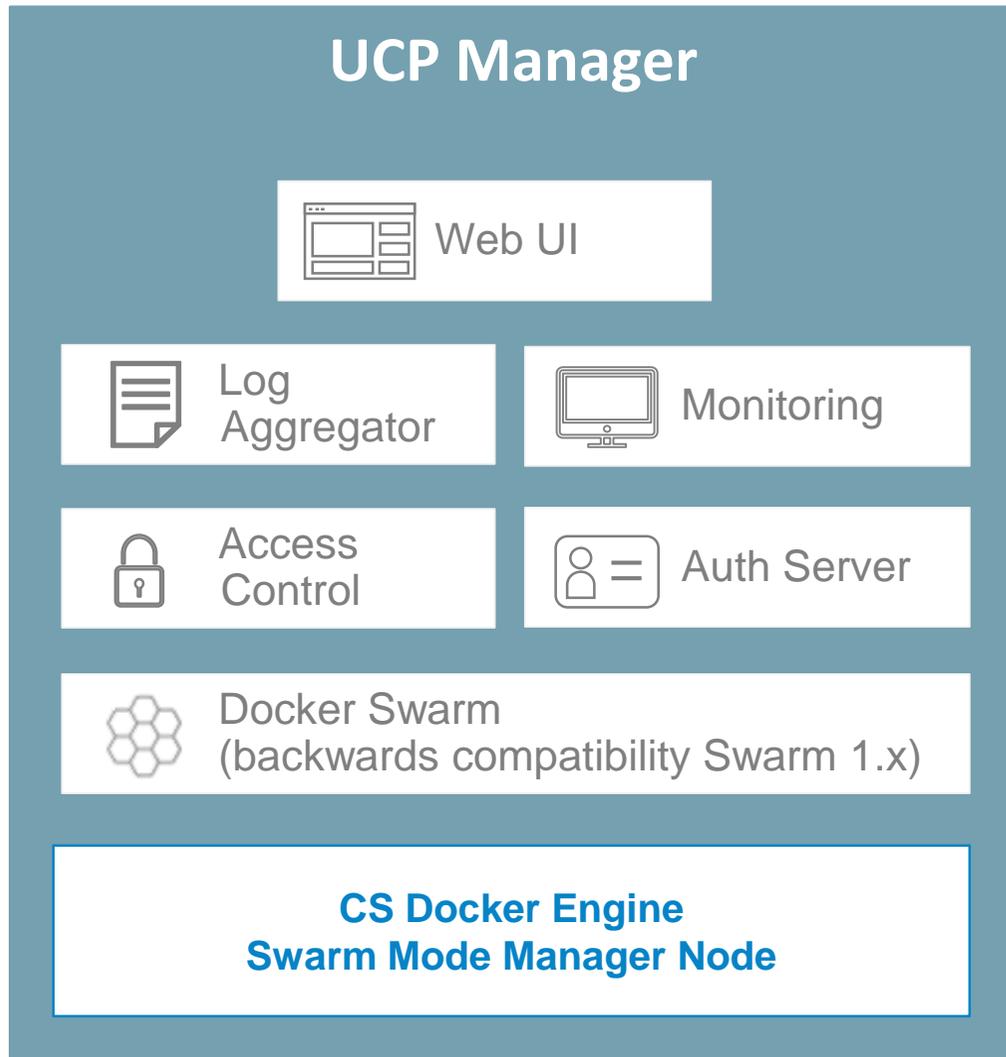
Any Application



Anywhere



Deep Dive: UCP Manager Nodes



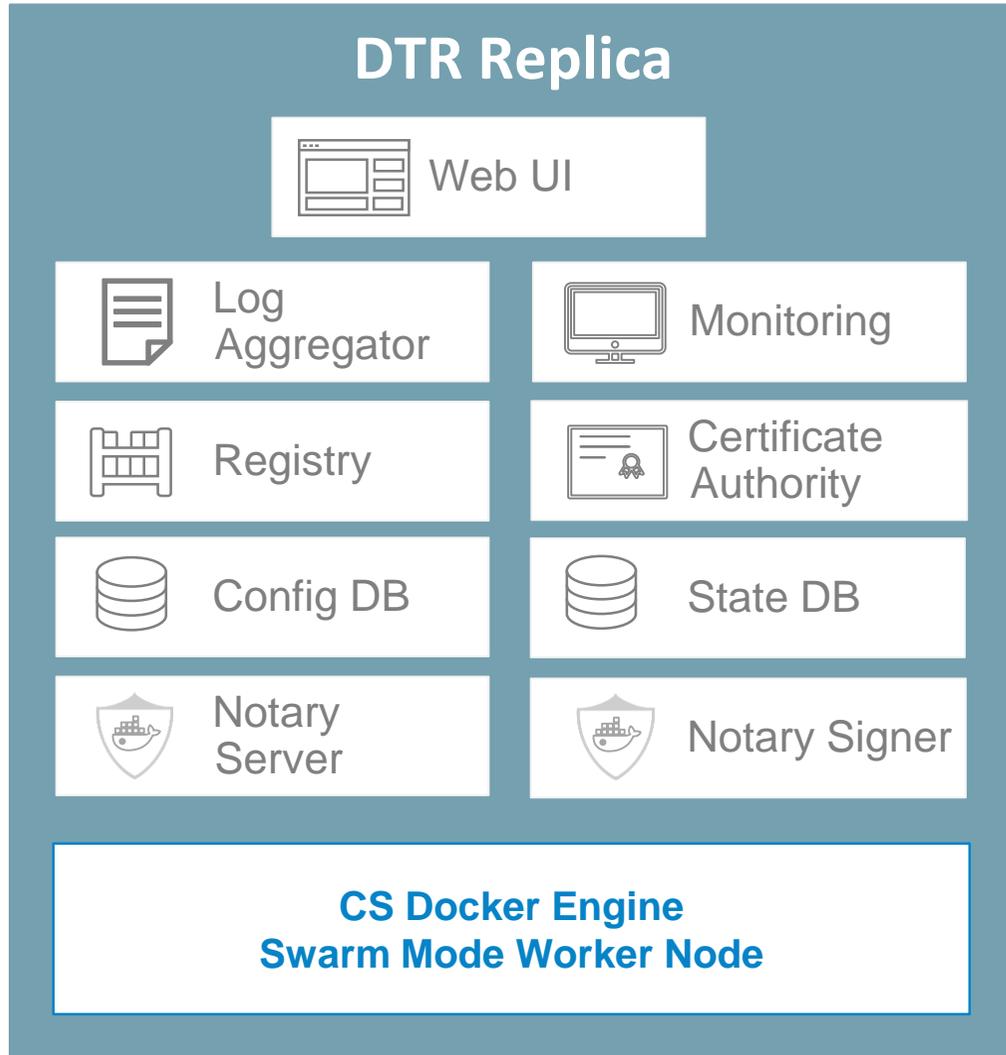
- Backwards compatibility for Swarm 1.x and simultaneous support for swarm mode
- Point and click UI to manage nodes, services, containers and networks
- CLI and API support
- Secure access control with LDAP/AD support and granular RBAC
- Content security policy

Intuitive UI to orchestrate and manage at scale

The screenshot shows the 'Overview' section of the Docker Swarm Dashboard. The navigation bar includes 'Dashboard', 'Resources', 'User Management', and 'Admin Settings', with the user 'admin' logged in. The 'Overview' section features a 'Controller Health' card showing 'tptest1 Healthy'. Below this is a 'Resources' section with two cards: 'Nodes' and 'Services'. The 'Nodes' card shows a 100% health bar, 1 Active Controller, and 1 Total Node. The 'Services' card shows a 100% health bar and 1 Total Service.

The screenshot shows the 'Resources' section of the Docker Swarm Dashboard. The navigation bar is the same as in the Overview page. The 'Resources' section is divided into three main cards: 'Nodes', 'Services', and 'Containers'.
- The 'Nodes' card shows a 33% health bar (1 Active Manager) and a 67% health bar (2 Active Workers), with a total of 3 Total Nodes.
- The 'Services' card shows a 100% health bar with 12 Active Services and 12 Total Services.
- The 'Containers' card shows a 74% health bar (55 Running) and a 26% health bar (19 Stopped), with a total of 74 Total Containers.
Below the resource cards is a 'DDC Highlights' section with four actionable cards:
- 'Add Nodes': Scale your swarm by adding additional worker nodes. Add managers to create a high availability configuration. Includes a '+ Add node' button.
- 'Docker CLI': Download a client bundle to create and manage services using the Docker CLI client. Includes a 'Learn more' link.
- 'Manage Users & Teams': Manage users and permissions by creating user accounts or integrating with an existing LDAP server. Includes a 'Learn more' link.
- 'Content Trust': Configure UCP to only run services that use images signed by publishers you trust. Includes a 'Learn more' link.

Deep Dive: DTR Replica Worker Nodes



- Point and click UI to manage repos, images and team collaboration
- Image management with labels, tag store and garbage collection
- HA and redundant system
- Content security with built in image signing and verification
- Wide variety of storage driver support for image store

Security Scanning: Get a full BOM for a Docker Image

The screenshot shows the Docker Hub interface for the image `enterprise/voting-app:latest` (version `ver6.3.2`, private). The image is 150 MB and was pushed 11 hours ago by `admin`. It is signed and has 6 critical, 11 major, and 17 minor vulnerabilities. A yellow circle with the number '1' is overlaid on the 'Scan' button.

The interface has two tabs: 'Layers' (selected) and 'Components'. The 'Layers' tab shows a list of 8 layers:

- 1 ADD
file:cd937b840fff16e04e1f59d56f4424d08544b0bb8ac30d9804d25e28fb15ded3
in /
- 2 RUN set -xe && echo '#!/bin/sh' > /usr/sbin/policy-rc.d && echo 'exit 101' >> /usr/sbin/policy-rc.d && chmod +x /usr/sbin/policy-rc.d &&..
- 3 RUN rm -rf /var/lib/apt/lists/*
- 4 RUN sed -i 's/^\#*\s*(deb.*universe\)
- 5 RUN mkdir -p /run/systemd
- 6 CMD ["/bin/bash"]
- 7 ENV AEROSPIKE_VERSION=3.9.1.1
- 8 ENV AEROSPIKE_SHA256=05d049f83a1fce9d4ac6ad6f1fbbe86af2dfb462d47eafbfbae1ae4c6ad6f1fbbe86af2dfb462d47eafbfbae1ae4

The 'Components' tab shows a list of 18 components and 20 vulnerabilities. The components are:

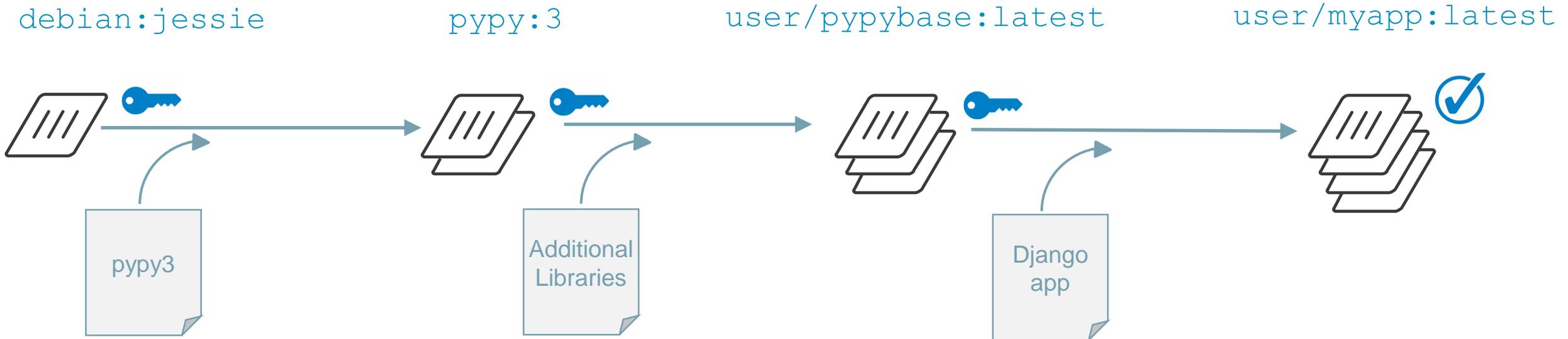
- apt 1.11.1
- closedssl 2.0.2
- cron 0.1
- dash 4.0.12
- adduser 2.3.1
- aerospike-server-community 1.0
- base-files 0.0.1
- base-passwd-reallyyyyyyy-long...

The vulnerabilities are:

- 1 critical, 1 major, 2 minor (for apt 1.11.1)
- 3 critical, 3 major, 4 minor (for closedssl 2.0.2)
- 1 major (for cron 0.1)
- 1 minor (for dash 4.0.12)

At the bottom left, there is a badge that says 'MADE WITH SCA'. At the bottom right, there is a Docker logo.

Security: Trusted image chaining



Add image layer, sign then push image to private registry
Continue until complete for a trusted chain of image layers

Next steps

- **MICROSOFT & CONTAINERS**
<http://Microsoft.com/containers>
- **DOCKER & MICROSOFT**
<http://docker.com/microsoft>
- **CONTAINERS DOCUMENTATION**
<http://aka.ms/containers>
- **CONTAINERS INFOGRAPHIC**
<https://info.microsoft.com/rs/157-GQE-382/images/Container%20infographic%201.4.17.pdf>
- **IMAGE2DOCKER TOOL**
Blog: <https://blog.docker.com/2016/09/image2docker-prototyping-windows-vm-conversions/>
Tool: <https://github.com/docker/communitytools-image2docker-win>



