

docker容器

原创 Mr大表哥 2017-02-27 22:01:40 评论(0)

227人阅读

简单的说，容器是独立运行的一个或一组应用，以及它们的运行态环境。对应的，虚拟机可以理解为模拟运行的一整套操作系统（提供了运行态环境和其他系统环境）和跑在上面的应用。

下面介绍如何来管理一个容器，包括创建、启动和停止等。

启动容器有两种方式，一种是基于镜像新建一个容器并启动，另外一个是在终止状态（stopped）的容器重新启动。

1、新建并启动

所需要的命令主要为docker run

下面的命令则启动一个 bash 终端，允许用户进行交互。

```
[root@localhost media]# docker images
REPOSITORY          TAG                 IMAGE ID            CREATED             SIZE
docker.io/centos     latest             50dae1ee8677       6 months ago       196.7 MB
docker.io/centos     centos6            cf2c3ece5e41       7 months ago       194.6 MB
[root@localhost ~]# docker run -it docker.io/centos:centos6 /bin/bash
[root@0eecd2f8a665 /]#
```

-t 选项让 Docker 分配一个伪终端（pseudo-tty）并绑定到容器的标准输入上；

-i 则让容器的标准输入保持打开（即交互式）；

可以使用--name给容器起个形象的名称。

/bin/bash就是在/bin下启用bash,即开启命令解释器。（就是在容器内要执行的命令）

容器内无法使用ip a来查看容器的IP，但是可以用ifconfig。

在交互模式下，用户可以通过所创建的终端来输入命令，例如：

容器的核心为所执行的应用程序，所需要的资源都是应用程序运行所必需的。除此之外，并没有其它的资源。可以在伪终端中利用ps或 top 来查看进程信息。

```
[root@0eecd2f8a665 /]# pwd
/
[root@0eecd2f8a665 /]# ps -ef
UID          PID    PPID  C STIME TTY          TIME CMD
root           1         0  0  10:25 ?        00:00:00 /bin/bash
root          12         1  0  10:34 ?        00:00:00 ps -ef
[root@0eecd2f8a665 /]# ps
  PID TTY          TIME CMD
   1 ?        00:00:00 bash
  13 ?        00:00:00 ps
```

ps -ef：可以查看完整的所有进程信息

```
[root@0eecd2f8a665 /]# top

top - 10:36:34 up 29 min,  0 users,  load average: 0.41, 0.90, 0.79
Tasks:  2 total,   1 running,   1 sleeping,   0 stopped,   0 zombie
Cpu(s):  2.7%us,   0.3%sy,   0.0%ni,  97.0%id,   0.0%wa,   0.0%hi,   0.0%si,   0.0%st
Mem:   1868660k total, 1629728k used,  238932k free,    4k buffers
Swap:  4194300k total,  102100k used,  4092200k free,  833572k cached

  PID USER      PR  NI  VIRT  RES  SHR S %CPU  %MEM    TIME+  COMMAND
   1 root        20   0 11496 1184  832 S  0.0   0.1   0:00.06 bash
  14 root        20   0 14944 1120  908 R  0.0   0.1   0:00.01 top
```

由上可见，容器中仅运行了指定的 **bash 应用**。这种特点使得 Docker 对资源的利用率极高，是货真价实的轻量级虚拟化。

如果这个时候我们正常退出，**exit 或者 Ctrl+d**（退出容器，容器处于终止状态），**docker ps -a**（查看容器处于什么状态）查看容器处于 **Exit** 状态如果需要正常退出可以使用 **CTRL-p + CTRL-q** ----就像先按 **CTRL -p** 然后 **CTRL -q** 退出伪终端

```
[ root@64f58c7359dd /] # [ root@localhost ~] #
```

```
[ root@localhost ~] #
```

先按住ctrl+p，然后放开p键，但是不放开ctrl键，然后按q,最后回车即可。这样退出容器，容器依然在后台运行，保持up状态。

```
[ root@localhost ~] # docker ps -a
```

CONTAINER ID	IMAGE	COMMAND	CREATED	STATUS
64f58c7359dd	docker.io/centos:centos6	"/bin/bash"	22 minutes ago	Up 22 minutes
0eecd2f8a665	docker.io/centos:centos6	"/bin/bash"	41 minutes ago	Exited (0) 22 minutes ago

```
[ root@localhost ~] #
```

```
[ root@localhost ~] # docker images
```

REPOSITORY	TAG	IMAGE ID	CREATED	SIZE
docker.io/centos	latest	50dae1ee8677	6 months ago	196.7 MB
docker.io/centos	centos6	cf2c3ece5e41	7 months ago	194.6 MB

```
[ root@localhost ~] # docker run docker.io/centos:latest /bin/echo 'hello world'
```

```
[ root@localhost ~] #
```

上面的命令输出一个 "hello world"，之后终止容器。(即在容器内执行命令，命令执行完后，就终止容器)，这跟在本地直接执行 `/bin/echo 'hello world'` 几乎感觉不出任何区别。

```
[ root@localhost ~] # docker ps
```

CONTAINER ID	IMAGE	COMMAND	CREATED	STATUS	PO
64f58c7359dd	docker.io/centos:centos6	"/bin/bash"	2 hours ago	Up 2 hours	

```
[ root@localhost ~] # docker ps -a
```

CONTAINER ID	IMAGE	COMMAND	CREATED	STATUS
0c73f8990ce9	docker.io/centos:latest	"/bin/echo 'hello wor"	48 minutes ago	Exited (0) 47 min ago
64f58c7359dd	docker.io/centos:centos6	"/bin/bash"	2 hours ago	Up 2 hours
0eecd2f8a665	docker.io/centos:centos6	"/bin/bash"	2 hours ago	Exited (0) 2 hour s ago

```
[ root@localhost ~] #
```

docker ps：后面不加参数，只显示up状态的容器；

docker ps -a：显示所有状态的容器

总结：当利用docker run 来创建容器时，Docker 在后台运行的标准操作包括：

- 1) . 检查本地是否存在指定的镜像，不存在就从公有仓库下载
 - 2) . 利用镜像创建并启动一个容器
 - 3) . 分配一个文件系统，并在只读的镜像层外面挂载一层可读写层
 - 4) . 从宿主主机配置的网桥接口中桥接一个虚拟接口到容器中去
 - 5) . 从地址池配置一个ip地址给容器
 - 6) . 执行用户指定的应用程序
 - 7) . 执行完毕后容器被终止
- 2、启动exited状态的容器到up状态


```
[ root@localhost ~] # docker ps -a
CONTAINER ID        IMAGE               COMMAND             CREATED             STATUS
PORTS              NAMES
0c73f8990ce9       docker.io/centos:latest  "/bin/echo 'hello wor"  56 minutes ago     Exited (0) 56 min
64f58c7359dd       docker.io/centos:centos6  "/bin/bash"          2 hours ago        Up 2 hours
sad_engelbart
0eecd2f8a665       docker.io/centos:centos6  "/bin/bash"          2 hours ago        Exited (0) 2 hour
s ago
[ root@localhost ~] # docker start 0eecd2f8a665
0eecd2f8a665
[ root@localhost ~] # docker ps -a
CONTAINER ID        IMAGE               COMMAND             CREATED             STATUS
PORTS              NAMES
0c73f8990ce9       docker.io/centos:latest  "/bin/echo 'hello wor"  56 minutes ago     Exited (0) 56 min
64f58c7359dd       docker.io/centos:centos6  "/bin/bash"          2 hours ago        Up 2 hours
sad_engelbart
0eecd2f8a665       docker.io/centos:centos6  "/bin/bash"          2 hours ago        Up 3 seconds
fervent_kare
```

格式：docker start exited状态容器ID号

①停止正在运行的容器（当Docker容器中指定的应用终结时，容器也自动终止。例如对于前面所讲中启动了一个终端的容器，用户通过 exit 命令或Ctrl+d来退出终端时，所创建的容器立刻终止
终止状态的容器可以用docker ps -a 命令看到。）

```
[ root@localhost ~] # docker ps -a
CONTAINER ID        IMAGE               COMMAND             CREATED             STATUS
PORTS              NAMES
0c73f8990ce9       docker.io/centos:latest  "/bin/echo 'hello wor"  59 minutes ago     Exited (0) 59 min
64f58c7359dd       docker.io/centos:centos6  "/bin/bash"          2 hours ago        Up 2 hours
sad_engelbart
0eecd2f8a665       docker.io/centos:centos6  "/bin/bash"          2 hours ago        Up 2 minutes
fervent_kare
[ root@localhost ~] # docker stop 64f58c7359dd
64f58c7359dd
[ root@localhost ~] # docker ps -a
CONTAINER ID        IMAGE               COMMAND             CREATED             STATUS
PORTS              NAMES
0c73f8990ce9       docker.io/centos:latest  "/bin/echo 'hello wor"  About an hour ago   Exited (0) About
64f58c7359dd       docker.io/centos:centos6  "/bin/bash"          2 hours ago        Exited (137) 2 se
conds ago
0eecd2f8a665       docker.io/centos:centos6  "/bin/bash"          2 hours ago        Up 3 minutes
fervent_kare
[ root@localhost ~] #
```

格式：docker stop up状态的ID号
(这是停止正在运行的容器的第一种方法)

```
[ root@localhost ~] # docker ps -a
CONTAINER ID        IMAGE               COMMAND             CREATED             STATUS
PORTS              NAMES
0c73f8990ce9       docker.io/centos:latest  "/bin/echo 'hello wor"  About an hour ago   Exited (0) About
64f58c7359dd       docker.io/centos:centos6  "/bin/bash"          2 hours ago        Exited (137) 16 s
econds ago
0eecd2f8a665       docker.io/centos:centos6  "/bin/bash"          2 hours ago        Up 3 minutes
fervent_kare
[ root@localhost ~] # docker kill 0eecd2f8a665
0eecd2f8a665
[ root@localhost ~] # docker ps -a
CONTAINER ID        IMAGE               COMMAND             CREATED             STATUS
PORTS              NAMES
0c73f8990ce9       docker.io/centos:latest  "/bin/echo 'hello wor"  About an hour ago   Exited (0) About
64f58c7359dd       docker.io/centos:centos6  "/bin/bash"          2 hours ago        Exited (137) 34 s
econds ago
0eecd2f8a665       docker.io/centos:centos6  "/bin/bash"          2 hours ago        Exited (137) 4 se
conds ago
[ root@localhost ~] #
```

格式：docker kill up状态的容器的ID号
(停止正在运行的容器的第二种方法)

②重启容器

```
[ root@localhost ~]# docker ps -a
```

CONTAINER ID	PORTS	IMAGE	NAMES	COMMAND	CREATED	STATUS
0c73f8990ce9		docker.io/centos:latest	angry_payne	"/bin/echo 'hello wor"	About an hour ago	Exited (0) About
64f58c7359dd		docker.io/centos:centos6	sad_engelbart	"/bin/bash"	2 hours ago	Exited (137) 4 mi
0eecd2f8a665		docker.io/centos:centos6	fervent_kare	"/bin/bash"	3 hours ago	Exited (137) 4 mi

[root@localhost ~]# docker restart 0eecd2f8a665 格式:docker restart 需要重启的容器的ID号

```
[ root@localhost ~]# docker ps -a
```

CONTAINER ID	PORTS	IMAGE	NAMES	COMMAND	CREATED	STATUS
0c73f8990ce9		docker.io/centos:latest	angry_payne	"/bin/echo 'hello wor"	About an hour ago	Exited (0) About
64f58c7359dd		docker.io/centos:centos6	sad_engelbart	"/bin/bash"	2 hours ago	Exited (137) 5 mi
0eecd2f8a665		docker.io/centos:centos6	fervent_kare	"/bin/bash"	3 hours ago	Up 2 seconds

[root@localhost ~]#

③守护态运行（守护态运行就是在后台运行）

```
[ root@localhost ~]# docker run -d docker.io/centos:latest /bin/sh -c "while true ; do echo hello world ; sleep 1 ; done"
```

```
[ root@localhost ~]# docker ps -a
```

CONTAINER ID	PORTS	IMAGE	NAMES	COMMAND	CREATED	STATUS
7d94a359158e		docker.io/centos:latest	determined_cori	"/bin/sh -c 'while tr"	37 seconds ago	Up 34 seconds
0c73f8990ce9		docker.io/centos:latest	angry_payne	"/bin/echo 'hello wor"	About an hour ago	Exited (0) About an hour ago
64f58c7359dd		docker.io/centos:centos6	sad_engelbart	"/bin/bash"	2 hours ago	Exited (137) 21 minutes ago
0eecd2f8a665		docker.io/centos:centos6	fervent_kare	"/bin/bash"	3 hours ago	Up 16 minutes

容器启动后会返回一个唯一的 id，也可以通过dockerps命令来查看容器信息。

1. docker run -d 运行一个新的容器，我们通过-d 命令让他作为一个后台运行
2. docker.io/centos:latest 是一个我们想要在内部运行命令的镜像
3. /bin/sh -c 是我们想要在容器内部运行的命令
4. while true; do echo hello weibo; sleep 1; done 这是一个简单的脚本，我们仅仅是每秒打印一次 hello word 一直到我们结束它

或者

```
[ root@localhost ~]# docker run -dit docker.io/centos:latest /bin/bash
```

CONTAINER ID	PORTS	IMAGE	NAMES	COMMAND	CREATED	STATUS
a80320cdf908		docker.io/centos:latest	tiny_blackwell	"/bin/bash"	2 seconds ago	Up 2 seconds
7d94a359158e		docker.io/centos:latest	determined_cori	"/bin/sh -c 'while tr"	9 minutes ago	Up 9 minutes
0c73f8990ce9		docker.io/centos:latest	angry_payne	"/bin/echo 'hello wor"	About an hour ago	Exited (0) About an hour ago
64f58c7359dd		docker.io/centos:centos6	sad_engelbart	"/bin/bash"	3 hours ago	Exited (137) 30 minutes ago
0eecd2f8a665		docker.io/centos:centos6	fervent_kare	"/bin/bash"	3 hours ago	Up 25 minutes

④查看容器详细信息


```
[root@localhost ~]# docker ps -a
```

CONTAINER ID	IMAGE	COMMAND	CREATED	STATUS	PORTS
a80320cdf908	docker.io/centos:latest	"/bin/bash"	7 minutes ago	Up 7 minutes	
7d94a359158e	docker.io/centos:latest	"/bin/sh -c 'while tr"	17 minutes ago	Up 17 minutes	
0c73f8990ce9	docker.io/centos:latest	"/bin/echo 'hello wor"	About an hour ago	Exited (0) About an hour ago	
64f58c7359dd	docker.io/centos:centos6	"/bin/bash"	3 hours ago	Exited (137) 38 minutes ago	
0eecd2f8a665	docker.io/centos:centos6	"/bin/bash"	3 hours ago	Up 32 minutes	

```
[root@localhost ~]# docker inspect a80320cdf908
```

格式: docker inspect 需要查看的容器的ID号

```
{
  "Id": "a80320cdf90821189959921853d7b336fddd5e0af221312e023719f31308938",
  "Created": "2017-02-06T13:52:09.394714265Z",
  "Path": "/bin/bash",
  "Args": [],
  "State": {
    "Status": "running",
    "Running": true,
    "Paused": false,
    "Restarting": false,
    "OOMKilled": false,
    "Dead": false,
    "Pid": 56666,
    "ExitCode": 0,
    "Error": "",
    "StartedAt": "2017-02-06T13:52:09.937083455Z",
    "FinishedAt": "0001-01-01T00:00:00Z"
  }
}
```

只查看指定容器的详细信息的某一个部分

```
[root@localhost ~]# docker ps -a
```

CONTAINER ID	IMAGE	COMMAND	CREATED	STATUS	PORTS
a80320cdf908	docker.io/centos:latest	"/bin/bash"	14 minutes ago	Up 4 seconds	
7d94a359158e	docker.io/centos:latest	"/bin/sh -c 'while tr"	24 minutes ago	Up 24 minutes	
0c73f8990ce9	docker.io/centos:latest	"/bin/echo 'hello wor"	About an hour ago	Exited (0) About an hour ago	
64f58c7359dd	docker.io/centos:centos6	"/bin/bash"	3 hours ago	Exited (137) 45 minutes ago	
0eecd2f8a665	docker.io/centos:centos6	"/bin/bash"	3 hours ago	Up 39 minutes	

```
[root@localhost ~]# docker inspect -f '{{.NetworkSettings.IPAddress}}' a80320cdf908
```

172.17.0.4

用docker inspect查看容器的ip地址

```
[root@localhost ~]# docker inspect -f '{{.Config.Cmd}}' a80320cdf908
```

```
{[ /bin/bash]}
```

用docker inspect查看容器内执行的程序

⑤进入容器

在使用 -d 参数时，容器启动后会进入后台。某些时候需要进入容器进行操作，有很多种方法，包括使用docker attach 命令或nsenter命令。

```
[root@localhost ~]# docker ps -a
```

CONTAINER ID	IMAGE	COMMAND	CREATED	STATUS	PORTS
a80320cdf908	docker.io/centos:latest	"/bin/bash"	22 minutes ago	Up 7 minutes	
7d94a359158e	docker.io/centos:latest	"/bin/sh -c 'while tr"	32 minutes ago	Up 32 minutes	
0c73f8990ce9	docker.io/centos:latest	"/bin/echo 'hello wor"	About an hour ago	Exited (0) About an hour ago	
64f58c7359dd	docker.io/centos:centos6	"/bin/bash"	3 hours ago	Exited (137) 53 minutes ago	
0eecd2f8a665	docker.io/centos:centos6	"/bin/bash"	3 hours ago	Up 47 minutes	

```
[root@localhost ~]# docker attach a80320cdf908
```

```
[root@a80320cdf908 /]#
```

格式: docker attach 需要进入的容器的ID号

```
[root@localhost ~]# docker ps -a
```

CONTAINER ID	IMAGE	COMMAND	CREATED	STATUS	PORT
5	NAMES				
a80320cdf908	docker.io/centos:latest	"/bin/bash"	29 minutes ago	Exited (0) 2 seconds ago	
7d94a359158e	tiny_blackwell	"/bin/sh -c 'while tr"	39 minutes ago	Up 39 minutes	
0c73f8990ce9	docker.io/centos:latest	"/bin/echo 'hello wor"	2 hours ago	Exited (0) 2 hours ago	
64f58c7359dd	angry_payne	"/bin/bash"	3 hours ago	Exited (137) About an hour ago	
0eecd2f8a665	docker.io/centos:centos6	"/bin/bash"	3 hours ago	Up 54 minutes	

```
[root@localhost ~]# docker attach --sig-proxy=false 7d94a359158e
hello world
hello world
hello world
hello world
hello world
hello world
^C[ root@localhost ~]# docker ps
```

CONTAINER ID	IMAGE	COMMAND	CREATED	STATUS	PORTS
7d94a359158e	docker.io/centos:latest	"/bin/sh -c 'while tr"	42 minutes ago	Up 42 minutes	
0eecd2f8a665	docker.io/centos:centos6	"/bin/bash"	3 hours ago	Up 58 minutes	

```
[root@localhost ~]#
```

不使用容器转发信号，允许我们使用 `ctrl + c` 来退出，执行 `docker ps` 查看在后台运行。

但是使用 `attach` 命令有时候并不方便。当多个窗口同时 `attach` 到同一个容器的时候，所有窗口都会同步显示。当某个窗口因命令阻塞时，其他窗口也无法执行操作了。

```
[root@localhost ~]# docker ps
```

CONTAINER ID	IMAGE	COMMAND	CREATED	STATUS	PORTS
7d94a359158e	docker.io/centos:latest	"/bin/sh -c 'while tr"	46 minutes ago	Up 46 minutes	
0eecd2f8a665	docker.io/centos:centos6	"/bin/bash"	4 hours ago	Up About an hour	

```
[root@localhost ~]# docker exec -it 0eecd2f8a665 /bin/bash
[ root@0eecd2f8a665 /]#
```

格式：`docker exec -it 需要进入的容器ID或者容器名 /bin/bash`

使用 `nsenter` 进入容器（该方法不常用）

安装 `nsenter` 工具在 `util-linux` 包 2.23 版本后包含。如果系统中 `util-linux` 包没有该命令，可以按照下面的方法从源码安装

```
#wget https://www.kernel.org/pub/linux/utils/util-linux/v2.24/util-linux-2.24.tar.gz
```

```
#tar util-linux-2.24.tar.gz
```

```
#cd util-linux-2.24
```

```
# ./configure --without-ncurses&& make nsenter
```

```
#cpnsenter /usr/local/bin
```

`nsenter` 可以访问另一个进程的名字空间。`nsenter` 要正常工作需要有 `root` 权限。庆幸的是 `centos7` 使用的是 `util-linux-2.23`，所以就直接使用系统提供的 `util-linux` 包了。

```
[root@localhost ~]# docker exec -it furious_jepsen /bin/bash
```

为了连接到容器，你还需要找到容器的第一个进程的 `PID`，可以通过下面的命令获取。

```
PID=$(docker inspect --format "{{.State.Pid}}" <container>)
```

通过这个 `PID`，就可以连接到这个容器：

```
nsenter --target $PID --mount --uts --ipc --net --pid
```

下面给出一个完整的例子：

```
[root@localhost ~]# docker run -idt centos:centos6 /bin/bash
e8969bbc12e83676746913487320ad121e3d72d70b5e8f3a2f4fadb78091c535
[root@localhost ~]# docker ps
```

CONTAINER ID	IMAGE	COMMAND	CREATED	STATUS	PORTS
e8969bbc12e8	centos:centos6	"/bin/bash"	7 seconds ago	Up 4 seconds	

```
[root@localhost ~]# PID=$(docker inspect --format "{{.State.Pid}}" e8969bbc12e8)
[root@localhost ~]# echo $PID
5178
[root@localhost ~]# nsenter --target $PID --mount --uts --ipc --net --pid
```

附：更简单的，建议大家下载 `.bashrc_docker`，并将内容放到 `.bashrc` 中。


```
#wget ~https://github.com/yeasy/docker_practice/raw/master/_local/.bashrc_docker
#echo "[ -f ~/.bashrc_docker ] && ~/.bashrc_docker" >> ~/.bashrc
#source ~/.bashrc
```

这个文件中定义了很多方便使用 Docker 的命令，例如docker-pid可以获取某个容器的PID；而docker-enter 可以进入容器或直接在容器内执行命令。

```
echo $(docker-pid<container>)
```

```
docker-enter <container> ls
```

⑥容器的导入和导出

```
[ root@localhost ~]# docker ps
CONTAINER ID        IMAGE               COMMAND             CREATED             STATUS              PORTS
7d94a359158e       docker.io/centos:latest  "/bin/sh -c 'while tr"  About an hour ago   Up About an hour
0eecd2f8a665       docker.io/centos:centos6  "/bin/bash"         4 hours ago         Up About an hour
[ root@localhost ~]# docker export 7d94a359158e > abc.tar
[ root@localhost ~]# ls\
>
abc.tar ✓ anaconda-ks.cfg 公共 模板 视频 图片 文档 下载 音乐 桌面
[ root@localhost ~]# cat abc.tar | docker import - centos7:test
sha256:1d9e14220217c8d7d83a8b6d685b8c7de2fa8668341c262c517212f6d168fa1f
[ root@localhost ~]# docker images
REPOSITORY          TAG               IMAGE ID           CREATED            SIZE
centos7             test             1d9e14220217      5 seconds ago     196.7 MB
docker.io/centos    latest          50dae1ee8677      6 months ago     196.7 MB
docker.io/centos    centos6         cf2c3ece5e41      7 months ago     194.6 MB
[ root@localhost ~]#
```

此外，也可以通过指定 URL 或者某个目录来导入，例如

```
#docker import http://example.com/exampleimage.tgzexample/imagerepo
```

*注：用户既可以使用docker load 来导入镜像存储文件到本地镜像库，也可以使用docker import 来导入一个容器快照到本地镜像库。这两者的区别在于容器快照文件将丢弃所有的历史记录和元数据信息（即仅保存容器当时的快照状态），而镜像存储文件将保存完整记录，体积也要大。此外，从容器快照文件导入时可以重新指定标签等元数据信息。

⑦删除容器

```
[ root@localhost ~]# docker ps -a
CONTAINER ID        IMAGE               COMMAND             CREATED             STATUS              PORT
a80320cdf908       NAMES             docker.io/centos:latest  "/bin/bash"         59 minutes ago     Exited (0) 30 minutes ago
7d94a359158e       tiny_blackwell    docker.io/centos:latest  "/bin/sh -c 'while tr"  About an hour ago   Up About an hour
0c73f8990ce9       determined_cori   docker.io/centos:latest  "/bin/echo 'hello wor"  2 hours ago         Exited (0) 2 hours ago
64f58c7359dd       angry_payne       docker.io/centos:centos6  "/bin/bash"         4 hours ago         Exited (137) About an hour ago
0eecd2f8a665       sad_engelbart     docker.io/centos:centos6  "/bin/bash"         4 hours ago         Up About an hour
fervent_kare
[ root@localhost ~]# docker rm a80320cdf908
[ root@localhost ~]# docker ps -a
CONTAINER ID        IMAGE               COMMAND             CREATED             STATUS              PORT
7d94a359158e       NAMES             docker.io/centos:latest  "/bin/sh -c 'while tr"  About an hour ago   Up About an hour
0c73f8990ce9       determined_cori   docker.io/centos:latest  "/bin/echo 'hello wor"  2 hours ago         Exited (0) 2 hours ago
64f58c7359dd       angry_payne       docker.io/centos:centos6  "/bin/bash"         4 hours ago         Exited (137) About an hour ago
0eecd2f8a665       sad_engelbart     docker.io/centos:centos6  "/bin/bash"         4 hours ago         Up About an hour
fervent_kare
[ root@localhost ~]#
```

格式：docker rm [-f] 处于终止状态的容器的ID号（加了-f是删除一个运行中的容器）

批量删除多个容器

```
[ root@localhost ~]# docker rm $(docker ps -a -q)
0c73f8990ce9
64f58c7359dd
Failed to remove container (7d94a359158e): Error response from daemon: Conflict. You cannot remove a running container. Stop the container before attempting removal or use -f
Failed to remove container (0eecd2f8a665): Error response from daemon: Conflict. You cannot remove a running container. Stop the container before attempting removal or use -f
[ root@localhost ~]# docker rm -f $(docker ps -a -q)
7d94a359158e
0eecd2f8a665
[ root@localhost ~]# docker ps -a
CONTAINER ID        IMAGE               COMMAND             CREATED             STATUS              PORTS              NAMES
[ root@localhost ~]#
```

显示素有容器的ID号：docker ps -aq

```
[root@localhost ~]# ip a
1: lo: <LOOPBACK,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 65536 qdisc noqueue state UNKNOWN
    link/loopback 00:00:00:00:00:00 brd 00:00:00:00:00:00
    inet 127.0.0.1/8 scope host lo
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
    inet6 ::1/128 scope host
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
2: eno16777736: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc pfifo_fast state UP qlen 1000
    link/ether 00:0c:29:e7:13:d3 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
    inet 192.168.1.6/24 brd 192.168.1.255 scope global dynamic eno16777736
        valid_lft 69533sec preferred_lft 69533sec
    inet6 fe80::20c:29ff:fee7:13d3/64 scope link
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
3: virbr0: <NO-CARRIER,BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP> mtu 1500 qdisc noqueue state DOWN
    link/ether 00:00:00:00:00:00 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
    inet 192.168.122.1/24 brd 192.168.122.255 scope global virbr0
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
4: virbr0-nic: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST> mtu 1500 qdisc pfifo_fast state DOWN qlen 500
    link/ether 52:54:00:41:14:c8 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
5: docker0: <NO-CARRIER,BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP> mtu 1500 qdisc noqueue state DOWN
    link/ether 02:42:da:d9:f9:a1 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
    inet 172.17.0.1/16 scope global docker0
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
    inet6 fe80::42:daff:fed9:f9a1/64 scope link
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
[root@localhost ~]#
```

docker 0:叫虚拟网桥，在主机上自动产生，是容器的网关。

版权声明：原创作品，如需转载，请注明出处。否则将追究法律责任