Lab Exercise 3: Working with Docker Volumes

Objective:

- Learn how to create and manage Docker volumes.
- Understand how Docker volumes can be used to persist data across container restarts.
- Practice mounting Docker volumes to containers.

Prerequisites:

- Docker installed on your system.
- Basic understanding of Docker commands and container concepts.

Step 1: Create a Docker Volume

Create a new Docker volume:

```
docker volume create my_data_volume

[(base) aryanbansal@Aryans-MacBook-Air-6 ~ % docker volume create myvol

myvol
```

This command creates a Docker volume named my data volume.

Verify that the volume was created:

```
docker volume ls

[(base) aryanbansal@Aryans-MacBook-Air-6 ~ % docker volume ls

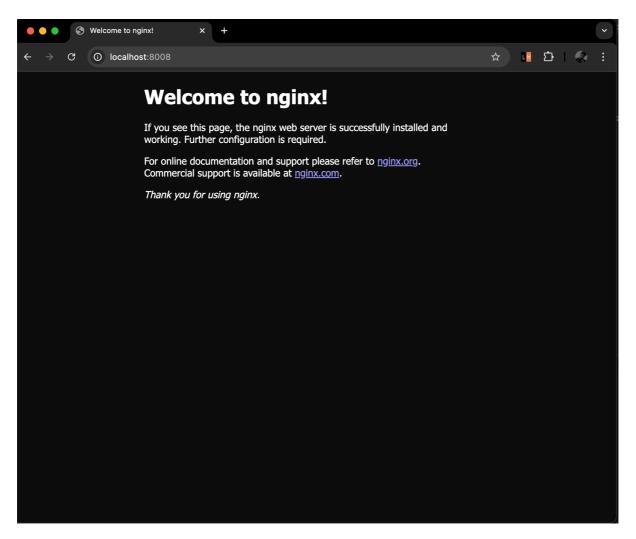
DRIVER VOLUME NAME
local 20f0e7d22860b5777a0a43eb6c3bc422cfc13a4ed46fd4bbe6ecfa1f7a0e2f8e
local 294fd0c72636f1a77f619ae52b796a7e680ed7e4f88be790522366fb21d5a3be
local Aryan
local my_vol
local myvol
(base) aryanbansal@Aryans-MacBook-Air-6 ~ %
```

You should see my_data_volume listed among the volumes.

Step 2: Run a Container with the Volume Mounted

Run an Nginx container with the volume mounted:

```
docker run -d --name my_nginx -v my_data_volume:/usr/share/nginx/html -p 8008:80 nginx
```



This command starts an Nginx container named my_nginx and mounts the my_data_volume volume to the /usr/share/nginx/html directory inside the container.

Verify that the container is running:

You should see my_nginx listed as one of the running containers.

Step 3: Interact with the Volume

Create a simple HTML file in the volume:

```
docker exec -it my_nginx bash
echo "<h1>Hello, Docker Volume</h1>" > /usr/share/nginx/html/index.html
```

exit



Hello, Docker Volume

```
(base) aryanbansal@Aryans-MacBook-Air-6 ~ % docker exec -t my_nginx bash
root@cb521749b193:/# echo "<h1>Hello, Docker Volume</h1>" > /usr/share/nginx/html/index.html
root@cb521749b193:/# exit
```

This command creates an HTML file inside the /usr/share/nginx/html directory, which is backed by my_data_volume.

Access the Nginx server to see your file: Open a browser and navigate to http://localhost:8008. You should see the message "Hello, Docker Volume!" displayed on the page.

Step 4: Test Data Persistence

Stop and remove the container:

```
docker stop my_nginx
docker rm my_nginx
```

Run a new Nginx container using the same volume:

```
[(base) aryanbansal@Aryans-MacBook-Air-6 ~ % docker stop my_nginx
my_nginx
[(base) aryanbansal@Aryans-MacBook-Air-6 ~ % docker ps
[(base) aryanbansal@Aryans-MacBook-Air-6 ~ % docker ps
CONTAINER ID IMAGE COMMAND CREATED STATUS PORTS NAMES
34fd16c4d60f nginx "/docker-entrypoint..." 30 minutes ago Up 30 minutes 80/tcp my_container
(base) aryanbansal@Aryans-MacBook-Air-6 ~ % ■
```

```
[(base) aryanbansal@Aryans-MacBook-Air-6 ~ % docker rm my_nginx
my_nginx
(base) aryanbansal@Aryans-MacBook-Air-6 ~ % ■
```

docker run -d -p 8011:80 -v my_data_volume:/usr/share/nginx/html nginx

Access the Nginx server again: Navigate to http://localhost in your browser. You should still see the "Hello, Docker Volume!" message, demonstrating that the data persisted across container instances.

```
(base) aryanbansal@Aryans-MacBook-Air-6 ~ % docker run -d -p 8011:80 -v myvol1:/usr/share/nginx/html nginx
26d18ecb5a10cb8d66b2a996c49b829b4962174c2b23ce3e04998bf7cd435f74
```

Step 5: Clean Up

Stop and remove the container:

Remove the Docker volume:

```
docker volume rm my_data_volume

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[(base) aryanbansal@Aryans-MacBook-Air-6 ~ % docker volume rm myvol1
myvol1
```

Verify that the volume is removed:

```
docker volume ls

[(base) aryanbansal@Aryans-MacBook-Air-6 ~ % docker volume ls

DRIVER VOLUME NAME
local 20f0e7d22860b5777a0a43eb6c3bc422cfc13a4ed46fd4bbe6ecfa1f7a0e2f8e
local 294fd0c72636f1a77f619ae52b796a7e680ed7e4f88be790522366fb21d5a3be
local Aryan
local my_vol
local myvol
(base) aryanbansal@Aryans-MacBook-Air-6 ~ %
```

Ensure that my_data_volume is no longer listed.