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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
                              Terminal — -zsh — 80×24
  [Raghav ~ % docker volume create volumeraghav
  volumeraghav
  Raghay ~ % docker volumels
  docker: 'volumels' is not a docker command.
  See 'docker --help'
  Raghav ~ % docker volume ls
  DRIVER
            VOLUME NAME
            bd6bb67dde96d9e4ef716d0bee6f8547586b8d2d857f9f3bc91736eab4cc4227
  local
  local
            d3c4084a4663ffb7deb375c8c654fb831a47e554a3539a715658c96dc80f6a9c
  local
            f6ff3f306c1c9a17758248235e7ede919bdb025aec074c99ba8d6c4d7fd7d60e
            minikube
  local
  local
            volumeraghav
            volumerajat
  local
  Raghav ~ %
```

Docker volume ls #(to see the list of volumes)

This command creates a Docker volume named my_data_volume.

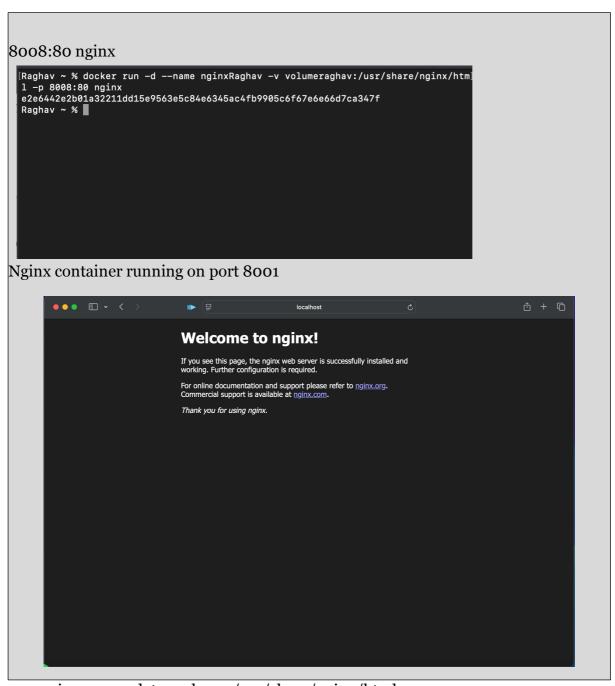
Verify that the volume was created:

docker volume ls

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

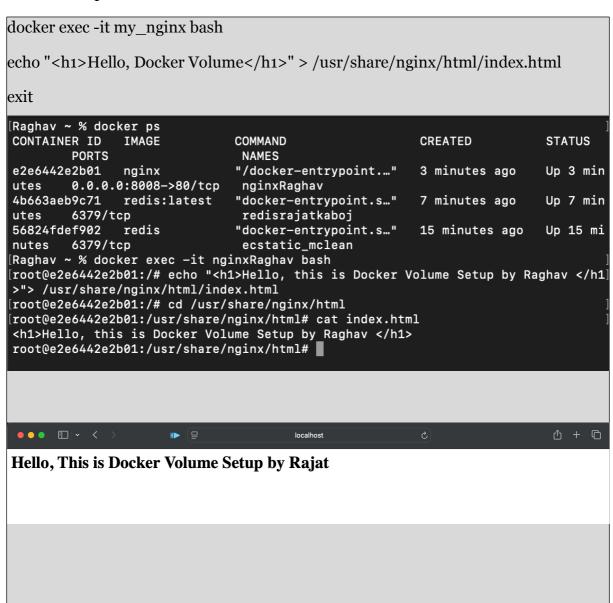
This command starts an Nginx container named my_nginx and mounts the my_data_volume volume to the /usr/share/nginx/html directory inside the container.

Verify that the container is running:

•	0
docker ps	

Step 3: Interact with the Volume

Create a simple HTML file in the volume:



```
Raghav ~ % docker ps

CONTAINER ID IMAGE COMMAND CREATED STATUS

PORTS NAMES

e2e6442e2b01 nginx "/docker-entrypoint...." 3 minutes ago Up 3 min

utes 0.0.0.8:8008->80/tcp nginxRaghav
4b663aeb9c71 redis:latest "docker-entrypoint.s..." 7 minutes ago Up 7 min

utes 6379/tcp redis "docker-entrypoint.s..." 15 minutes ago Up 15 mi

nutes 6379/tcp ecstatic_mclean

Raghav ~ %
```

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

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

Last login: Wed Sep 25 12:02:24 on ttys000
[base) rajatkamboj@rajats-Air ~ % docker ps
COMMAND CREATED STATUS

ports name
command command created status
f6e9bc9cff58 nginx "/docker-entrypoint..." 16 minutes ago Up 16 minutes
0.0.0:8001—>80/top nginxRajat
[base) rajatkamboj@rajats-Air ~ % docker stop nginxRajat
nginxRajat
[base) rajatkamboj@rajats-Air ~ % docker ps
CONTAINER ID IMAGE COMMAND CREATED STATUS PORTS NAMES

docker rm my_nginx

Last login: Wed Sep 25 12:02:24 on ttys000
[base) rajatkamboj@rajats-Air ~ % docker ps
CONTAINER ID IMAGE COMMAND CREATED STATUS

container ID IMAGE COMMAND CREATED STATUS

f6e9bc9cff58 nginx "/docker ps
CONTAINER ID IMAGE COMMAND CREATED STATUS

f6e9bc9cff58 nginx "/docker-entrypoint..." 16 minutes ago Up 16 minutes
ports nginxRajat
[base rajatkamboj@rajats-Air ~ % docker stop nginxRajat
[container id image command created status
]

container id image command created status
[container id image command created status
]

container id image command created status
]
```

Run a new Nginx container using the same volume:

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.



Step 5: Clean Up

Stop and remove the container:

docker stop new_nginx docker rm
new_nginx

Remove the Docker volume:

docker volume rm my_data_volume

Verify that the volume is removed:

Ensure that my_data_volume is no longer listed.

```
NCPUSITORY TAG IMAGE ID (
| Sad3ed772176
| Chace
                                                                     CREATED
                                                                                            SIZE
Sadsed7/21/6
V(base) → ~ docker volume ls

DRIVER VOLUME NAME
local 0ae4ad30cd2b1dd56f7e698bc93cdbe4b368540ca1f0c7159816205c32e56cc0
local 0efcd0c1093f345927a6ad6c7710ba9a09aed8289101555dedbfa34r97279a9a
                     0efcd0c1093f345927a6ad6c7710ba9a09aed8289101555dedbfa34e97279e9a
4b931dacbce5bdc3e997ae5eae2a681273a6633bf95482e47b01774ee8069bc6
 local
local
                     7e9557c5d1e7c9eb0c8c2e46c6f727dac6be44f9f1785622435da4b679efe6a5
049833bc5a7c9828c4d042d79c28dfb6793620bc5f2f8b3a8c0724d4d24ebfd8
 local
                      d036f39a36132dd8281dec905fe75522b4eb53c8e46ab6b67612b4f6688b0809
local volumeBhavesh
(base) → ~ docker volume rm volumeBhavesh
volumeBhavesh
VolumeBhavesh
(base) → ~ docker volume rm volumeBhavesh
Error response from daemon: get volumeBhavesh: no such volume
(base) → ~ docker volume ls
DRIVER VOLUME NAME
local 0ae4ad30cd2b1dd56f7e698bc93cdbe4b368540ca1f0c7159816205c32e56cc0
local
local
                     0efcd0c1093f345927a6ad6c7710ba9a09aed8289101555dedbfa34e97279e9a
4b931dacbce5bdc3e997ae5eae2a681273a6633bf95482e47b01774ee8069bc6
local
local
                     7e9557c5d1e7c9eb0c8c2e46c6f727dac6be44f9f1785622435da4b679efe6a5
049833bc5a7c9828c4d042d79c28dfb6793620bc5f2f8b3a8c0724d4d24ebfd8
d036f39a36132dd8281dec905fe75522b4eb53c8e46ab6b67612b4f6688b0809
```