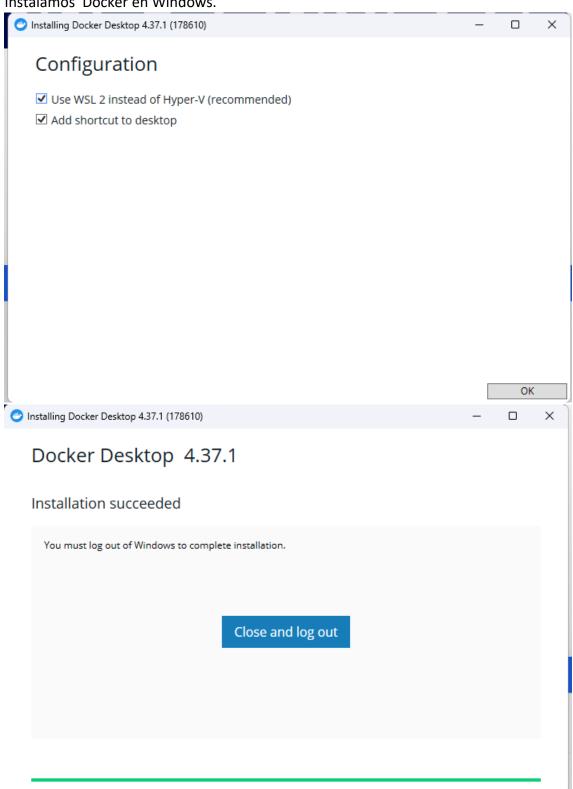
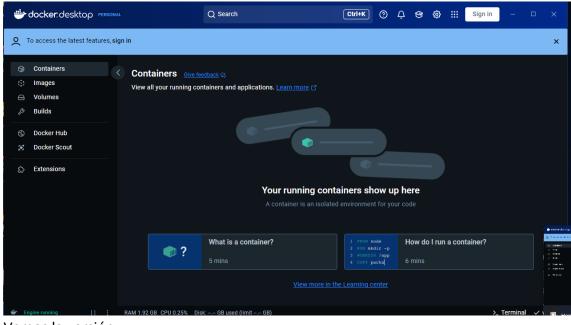
# ÁLVARO JOAQUÍN ALBARRACÍN SALINAS. 2ºDAW.

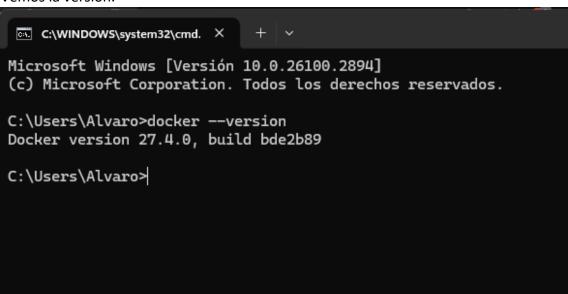
Instalamos Docker en Windows.



Una vez reiniciado el equipo, observamos la pantalla principal de Docker Desktop.



Vemos la versión.



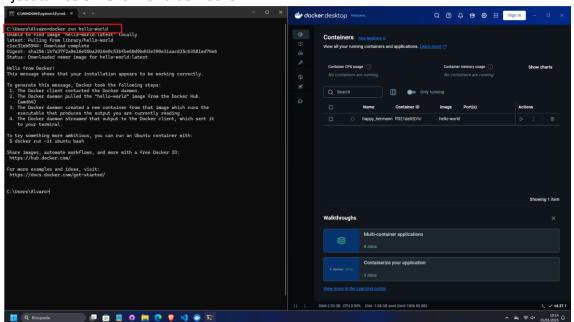
# Vemos la ayuda de Docker.

```
©C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd. × + v
C:\Users\Alvaro>docker --help
Usage: docker [OPTIONS] COMMAND
A self-sufficient runtime for containers
Common Commands:
              Create and run a new container from an image
              Execute a command in a running container
  exec
              List containers
              Build an image from a Dockerfile
  build
  pull
              Download an image from a registry
              Upload an image to a registry
  push
              List images
  images
              Authenticate to a registry
  login
  logout
              Log out from a registry
              Search Docker Hub for images
  search
 version
              Show the Docker version information
              Display system-wide information
 info
Management Commands:
              Ask Gordon - Docker Agent
  ai*
 builder
              Manage builds
              Docker Buildx
 buildx*
  compose*
              Docker Compose
              Manage containers
  container
 context
              Manage contexts
              Get a shell into any image or container
 debug*
  desktop*
              Docker Desktop commands (Beta)
 dev*
              Docker Dev Environments
  extension* Manages Docker extensions
  feedback* Provide feedback, right in your terminal!
  image
              Manage images
  init*
              Creates Docker-related starter files for your project
              Manage Docker image manifests and manifest lists
  manifest
              Manage networks
  network
  plugin
              Manage plugins
  sbom*
              View the packaged-based Software Bill Of Materials (SBOM) for an image
  scout*
              Docker Scout
  system
              Manage Docker
              Manage trust on Docker images
  trust
  volume
              Manage volumes
Swarm Commands:
              Manage Swarm
  swarm
Commands:
              Attach local standard input, output, and error streams to a running container Create a new image from a container's changes
 attach
 commit
              Copy files/folders between a container and the local filesystem
```

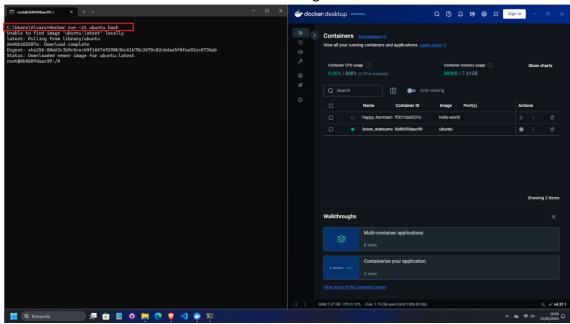
## Vemos la información de Docker

```
C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd. X
C:\Users\Alvaro>docker info
Client:
Version:
            27.4.0
            desktop-linux
Context:
 Debug Mode: false
 Plugins:
 ai: Ask Gordon - Docker Agent (Docker Inc.)
   Version: v0.5.1
             C:\Program Files\Docker\cli-plugins\docker-ai.exe
 buildx: Docker Buildx (Docker Inc.)
   Version: v0.19.2-desktop.1
             C:\Program Files\Docker\cli-plugins\docker-buildx.exe
 compose: Docker Compose (Docker Inc.)
   Version: v2.31.0-desktop.2
             C:\Program Files\Docker\cli-plugins\docker-compose.exe
 debug: Get a shell into any image or container (Docker Inc.)
   Version: 0.0.37
             C:\Program Files\Docker\cli-plugins\docker-debug.exe
 desktop: Docker Desktop commands (Beta) (Docker Inc.)
   Version: v0.1.0
             C:\Program Files\Docker\cli-plugins\docker-desktop.exe
 dev: Docker Dev Environments (Docker Inc.)
   Version: v0.1.2
             C:\Program Files\Docker\cli-plugins\docker-dev.exe
   Path:
 extension: Manages Docker extensions (Docker Inc.)
   Version: v0.2.27
             C:\Program Files\Docker\cli-plugins\docker-extension.exe
 feedback: Provide feedback, right in your terminal! (Docker Inc.)
             v1.0.5
```

#### Ejecutamos el hello-world de Docker.

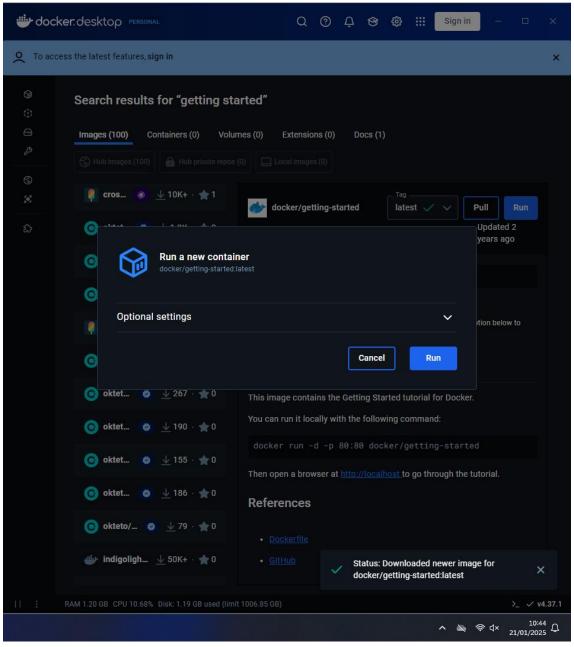


Instalamos ubuntu. También vemos el entorno gráfico.

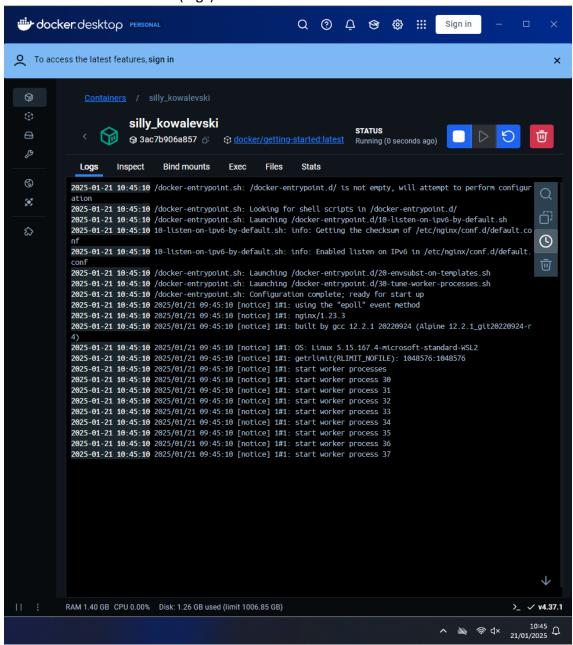


Ejecutamos un comando típico de Linux.

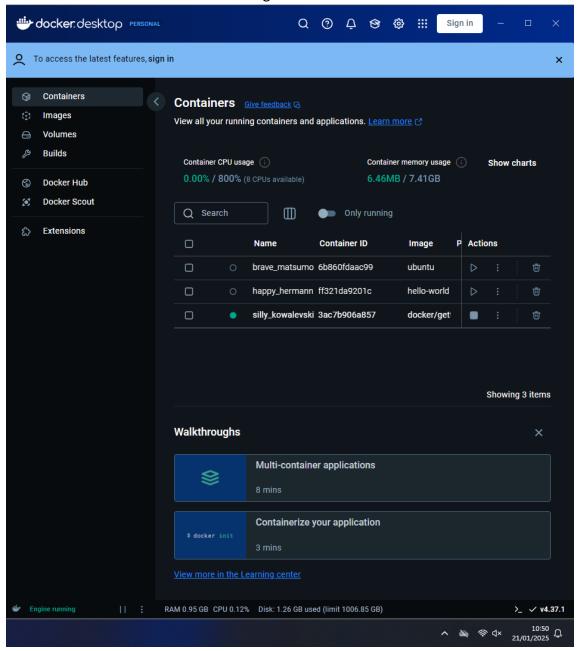
Ejecutamos getting.started.



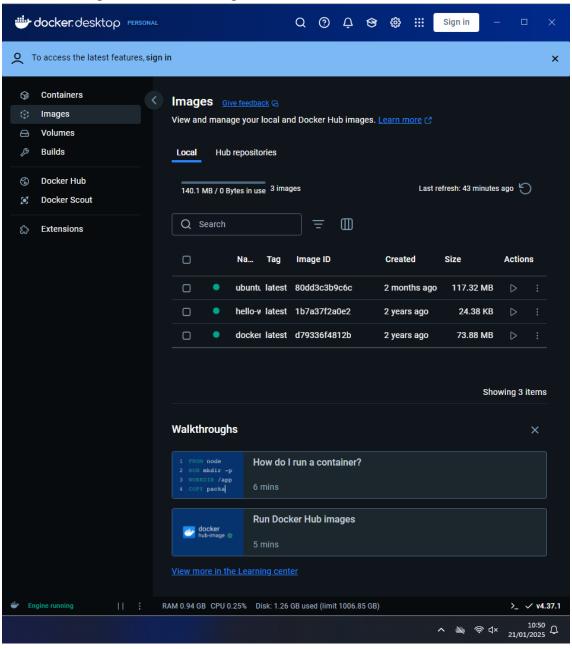
Accedemos a su contenido(logs).



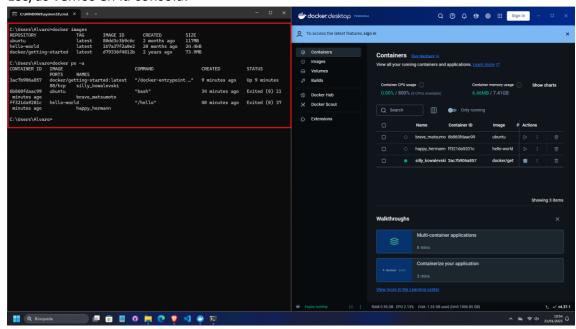
Vemos los contenedores en el entorno gráfico.



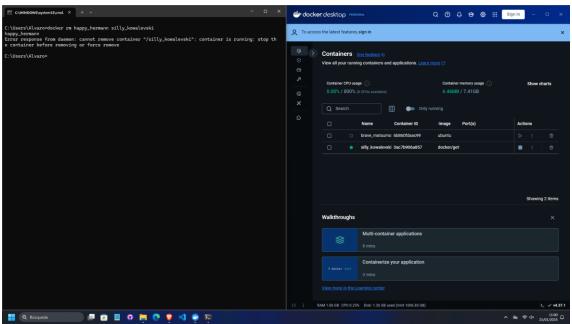
Vemos las imágenes en el entorno gráfico.



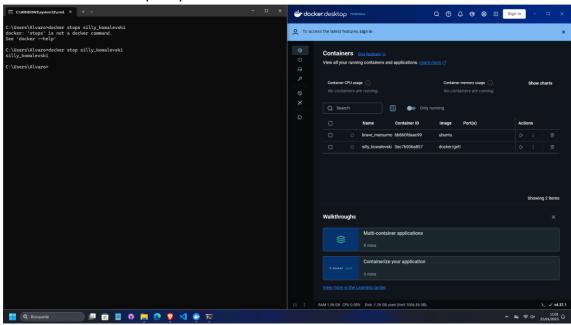
# Los/as vemos en la consola.



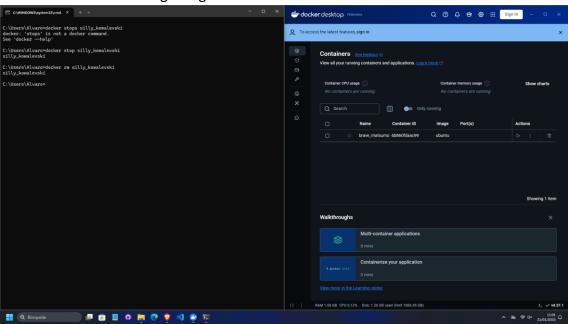
## Eliminamos el hello-world container.



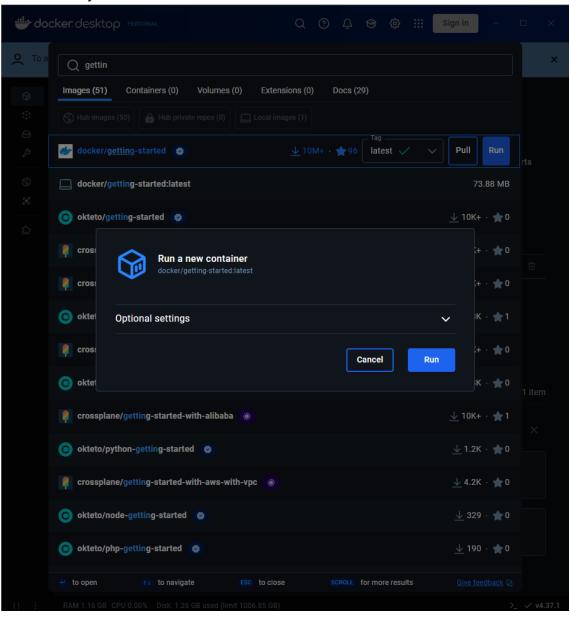
Paramos el container para poder eliminarlo.

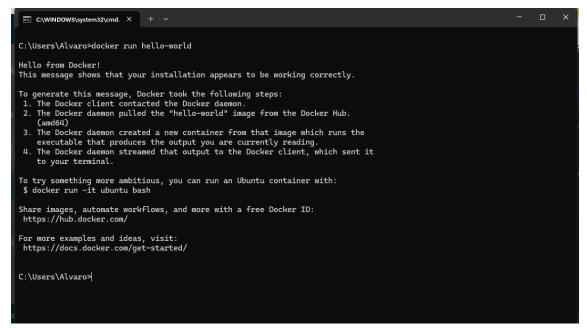


Eliminamos el container getting-started.

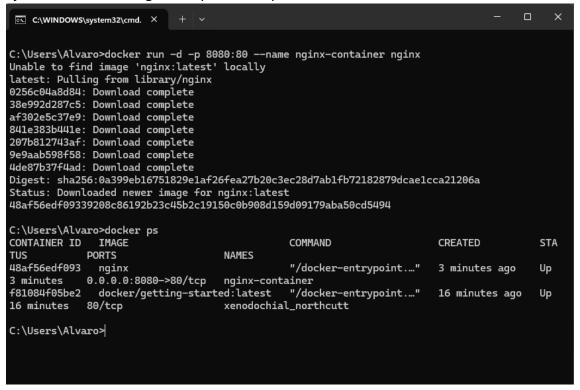


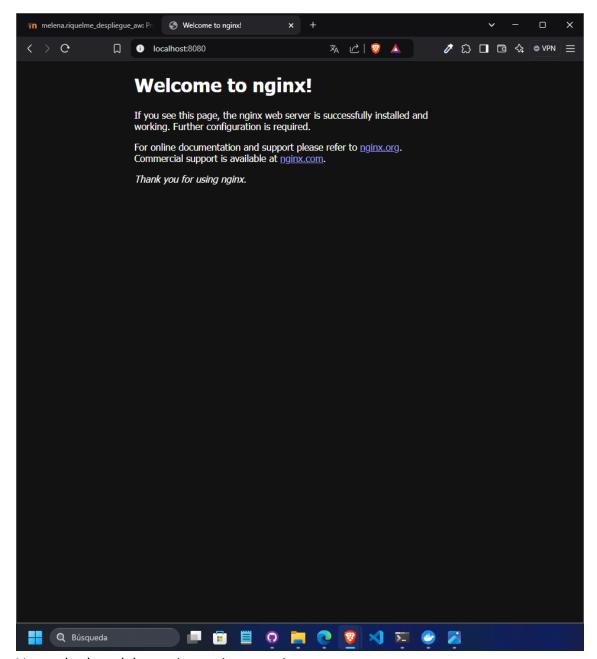
Volvemos a ejecutar los contenedores.





Ejecutamos Docker Nginx. Mapeamos el puerto 8080 de local al 80 del container.



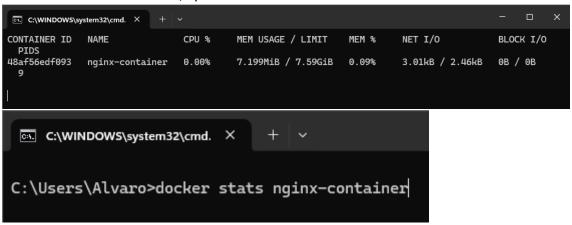


Vemos los logs del container nginx-container.

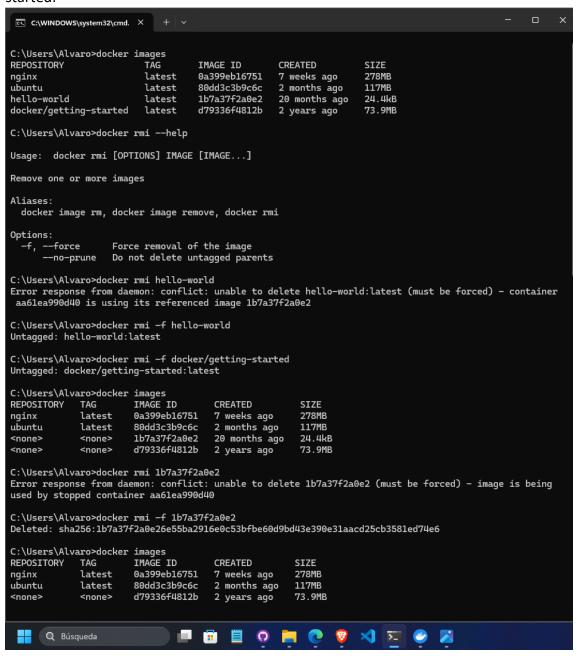
```
Clusers/Mivaro-docker logs nginx-container

//docker-entrypoint.sh: //docker-entrypoint.d/ is not empty, will attempt to perform configuration
//docker-entrypoint.sh: //docker-entrypoint.d/ //docker-entrypoint.d/ //docker-entrypoint.sh: //docker-entrypoint.sh: //docker-entrypoint.d/ //docker-entrypoint.sh: //docker-e
```

Información de la memoria, cpu...



Primero vemos las imágenes que tenemos, vemos los comandos con los que podemos borrar imágenes y forzamos la eliminacion de la imagen hello-world y de gettingstarted.



Nos borra solo el nombre, por ello borramos por el IMAGE ID.



Borramoslas imágenes, para ello, tenemos que parar un container que está usando una de ellas. Además forcamos que se borren con –f.

