# Experiment No. : 5

**Title:** Implementation of Docker commands

# Objectives:

To implement Docker commands.

# Theory:

# Docker is a containerization technology that is widely used for managing application containers. Here are some commonly used Docker commands for content management:

# Commands:

# Docker run: Run a command in a new container.

# For example: $ docker run --name mycontainer -it ubuntu:16.04 /bin/bash

# This command runs a new container based on the Ubuntu 16.04 image and starts a shell session in the container.

# • Docker start: Start one or more stopped containers.

# For example: $ docker start mycontainer

# This command starts the container named "mycontainer".

# • Docker stop: Stop one or more running containers.

# For example: $ docker stop mycontainer

# This command stops the container named "mycontainer".

# • Docker rm: Remove one or more containers.

# For example: $ docker rm mycontainer

# This command removes the container named "mycontainer".

# • Docker ps: List containers.

# For example: $ docker ps

# This command lists all running containers.

# • Docker images: List images.

# For example: $ docker images

# This command lists all images stored locally on the host.

# • Docker pull: Pull an image or a repository from a registry.

# For example: $ docker pull ubuntu:16.04

# This command pulls the Ubuntu 16.04 image from the Docker Hub registry.

# • Docker push: Push an image or a repository to a registry.

# For example: $ docker push myimage

# This command pushes the image named "myimage" to the Docker Hub

# registry.

# Install Docker and run above commands and other commands related to docker operation