

Basic Commands :-

`docker -v // docker version`

`docker pull <image name> // download image`

`docker images // list all images`

`docker run <image name> // run image or create container`

`docker ps // list all running containers`

`docker ps -a // list all containers`

`docker stop <container id> // stop container`

`docker rm <container id> // remove container`

`docker rmi <image id> // remove image`

Command to run a container :-

`docker run -d --name <container name> -p <host port>:<container port> <image name> // run container with port mapping in background(-d means detach mode for background)`

`docker run -p 8080:80 <image name> // run image or create container`

`docker run -p 8080:80 --name <container name> <image name> // run container with name`

`docker exec -it <container id> bash // run bash in container`

Dockerfile :-

Dockerfile is a text document that contains all the commands a user could call on the command line to assemble an image. Using `docker build` users can create an automated build that executes several command-line instructions in succession.

Ex :- Dockerfile for centos 7 with running `httpd`(apache) on port 80

FROM centos:7

RUN yum -y update

RUN yum install -y httpd

CMD ["/usr/sbin/httpd", "-D", "FOREGROUND"]

EXPOSE 80

Build Dockerfile :-

docker build -t <image name> . // build dockerfile

docker>docker build -f ./<file name> . // build dockerfile from current directory with different name

docker build -t <image name> <path of dockerfile> // build dockerfile with path

Docker network :-

docker network create <network name> // create network

docker network ls // list all networks

docker network inspect <network name> // inspect network

docker network rm <network name> // remove network

Create host network

docker network create --driver=host <network name>

Docker container in network :-

docker run -d --name <container name> --network <network name> <image name> // run container in network

`docker run -d --name <container name> --network host <image name> // run container in host network`

`docker run -d --name <container name> --network bridge <image name> // run container in bridge network`

`docker run -d --name <container name> --network none <image name> // run container in none network`

`docker run -it --network <network name> <image name> // run container in your created network`

Create a sql container with a volume to store the data without asking password :-

`docker run -d --name mysql2 -e MYSQL_ALLOW_EMPTY_PASSWORD=true mysql`

Docker volume :-

`docker volume create <volume name> // create volume`

`docker volume ls // list all volumes`

`docker volume inspect <volume name> // inspect volume`

`docker volume rm <volume name> // remove volume`

Attach volume to container :-

`docker run -itd --name mysql_new -v <volume id>:/var/lib/mysql -e MYSQL_ALLOW_EMPTY_PASSWORD=true mysql`