1.1 容器镜像

1.1.1 docker commit 构建镜像

步骤 1 在后台运行一个 nginx 容器，取名为 nginx1，并映射到宿主机 80 端口。

```
[root@localhost ~]# docker run --name nginx1 -d -p 80:80 nginx
[root@localhost ~]# docker run --name nginx1 -d -p 80:80 nginx
7fe26d09e985a70d860481f5c86bd00dcc0a926b21c6a368ed8c27435f916716
```

步骤 2 在操作机上使用浏览器访问容器 nginx1。

步骤 3 进入容器修改 nginx1 的 index.html 文件内容。

```
[root@localhost ~]# docker exec -it 7fe26d09e985 bash
[root@localhost ~]# docker exec -it 7fe26d09e985 bash
root@7fe26d09e985:/# echo "update the nginx index" > /usr/share/nginx/html/index.html
root@7fe26d09e985:/# exit
exit
[root@localhost ~]#
```

步骤 4 验证 nginx1 容器内容修改成功。

```
[root@localhost ~]# curl 127.0.0.1:80
[root@localhost ~]# curl 127.0.0.1:80
update the nginx index
```

步骤 5 将容器 nginx1 保存为镜像，新镜像命名为 nginx:v1.1。

```
[root@localhost ~]# docker commit \
```

```
[root@localhost ~]# docker commit \
> --author "Michael@huawei.com" \
> --message "update the index" \
> nginx1 \
> nginx:v1.1
sha256:f31a5d13dae18c0ba28c00e2034e04e7e8dc307395cd9c6edd5342ce50d98955
```

步骤 6 比较 nginx:v1.1 和 nginx:latest 两个镜像，发现 nginx:v1.1 多了一个镜像层。

```
[root@localhost ~]# docker history nginx:v1.1
```

```
[root@localhost ~]# docker history nginx:v1.1
IMAGE          CREATED         CREATED BY                                      SIZE      COMMENT
f31a5d13dae1   5 minutes ago   nginx -g daemon off;                            95B       update the index
e445ab08b2be   2 weeks ago     /bin/sh -c #(nop)  CMD ["nginx" "-g" "daemon…   0B
<missing>      2 weeks ago     /bin/sh -c #(nop)  STOPSIGNAL SIGTERM           0B
<missing>      2 weeks ago     /bin/sh -c #(nop)  EXPOSE 80                    0B
<missing>      2 weeks ago     /bin/sh -c ln -sf /dev/stdout /var/log/nginx…   22B
<missing>      2 weeks ago     /bin/sh -c set -x     && addgroup --system -…   56.6MB
<missing>      2 weeks ago     /bin/sh -c #(nop)  ENV PKG_RELEASE=1~buster     0B
<missing>      2 weeks ago     /bin/sh -c #(nop)  ENV NJS_VERSION=0.3.3        0B
<missing>      2 weeks ago     /bin/sh -c #(nop)  ENV NGINX_VERSION=1.17.2     0B
<missing>      2 weeks ago     /bin/sh -c #(nop)  LABEL maintainer=NGINX Do…   0B
<missing>      4 weeks ago     /bin/sh -c #(nop)  CMD ["bash"]                 0B
<missing>      4 weeks ago     /bin/sh -c #(nop) ADD file:71ac26257198ecf6a…   69.2MB
```

```
[root@localhost ~]# docker history nginx
```

```
[root@localhost ~]# docker history nginx
IMAGE          CREATED         CREATED BY                                      SIZE      COMMENT
e445ab08b2be   2 weeks ago     /bin/sh -c #(nop)  CMD ["nginx" "-g" "daemon…   0B
<missing>      2 weeks ago     /bin/sh -c #(nop)  STOPSIGNAL SIGTERM           0B
<missing>      2 weeks ago     /bin/sh -c #(nop)  EXPOSE 80                    0B
<missing>      2 weeks ago     /bin/sh -c ln -sf /dev/stdout /var/log/nginx…   22B
<missing>      2 weeks ago     /bin/sh -c set -x     && addgroup --system -…   56.6MB
<missing>      2 weeks ago     /bin/sh -c #(nop)  ENV PKG_RELEASE=1~buster     0B
<missing>      2 weeks ago     /bin/sh -c #(nop)  ENV NJS_VERSION=0.3.3        0B
<missing>      2 weeks ago     /bin/sh -c #(nop)  ENV NGINX_VERSION=1.17.2     0B
<missing>      2 weeks ago     /bin/sh -c #(nop)  LABEL maintainer=NGINX Do…   0B
<missing>      4 weeks ago     /bin/sh -c #(nop)  CMD ["bash"]                 0B
<missing>      4 weeks ago     /bin/sh -c #(nop) ADD file:71ac26257198ecf6a…   69.2MB
```

步骤 7 以镜像 nginx:v1.1 运行一个容器。

```
[root@localhost ~]# docker run --name nginx2 -d -p 81:80 nginx:v1.1
```

```
[root@localhost ~]# docker run --name nginx2 -d -p 81:80 nginx:v1.1
624331ff508aaf0afaf45fde2b4c2ab9eac1062d25113e520854983fb3c0ac53
```

步骤 8 为方便后续实验，将本小节中的容器删除。

```
docker kill
docker rm
```

1.1.2 Dockerfile 构建镜像

步骤 1 在/root 目录下创建一个 dockerfile 文件夹

```
[root@localhost ~]# mkdir dockerfile
```

```
[root@localhost ~]# mkdir dockerfile
[root@localhost ~]#
```

步骤 2 创建一个名为 dockerfile1 的 dockerfile 文件。

```
[root@localhost dockerfile]# touch dockerfile1
```

```
[root@localhost ~]# cd dockerfile/
[root@localhost dockerfile]# touch dockerfile1
```

步骤 3 使用 vi 编辑器编辑 dockerfile1，输入如下内容。

```
[root@localhost dockerfile]# vi dockerfile1
```

```
[root@localhost dockerfile]# vi dockerfile1

FROM httpd
MAINTAINER Allen@Huawei.com
RUN echo "dockefile test" > /usr/local/apache2/htdocs/index.html
```

步骤 4 构建镜像，镜像命名为 httpd:v11

```
[root@localhost dockerfile]# docker build -t httpd:v11 -f dockerfile1
/root/dockerfile
```

```
[root@localhost dockerfile]# docker build -t httpd:v11 -f dockerfile1 /root/dockerfile
Sending build context to Docker daemon  2.048kB
Step 1/3 : FROM httpd
 ---> ee39f68eb241
Step 2/3 : MAINTAINER Allen@Huawei.com
 ---> Running in cd3cfd1b4d4b
Removing intermediate container cd3cfd1b4d4b
 ---> 7119054970a9
Step 3/3 : RUN echo "dockefile test" > /usr/local/apache2/htdocs/index.html
 ---> Running in 6c116e3df88c
Removing intermediate container 6c116e3df88c
 ---> 2b69b19cfcdb
Successfully built 2b69b19cfcdb
Successfully tagged httpd:v11
```

步骤 5 查看创建的镜像。

```
[root@localhost ~]# docker images
```

```
[root@localhost ~]# docker images
REPOSITORY          TAG                 IMAGE ID            CREATED             SIZE
httpd               v11                 2b69b19cfcdb        2 minutes ago       154MB
```

步骤 6 以镜像 httpd:v11 运行一个容器。

```
[root@localhost ~]# docker run -d -p 8081:80 httpd:v11
```

```
[root@localhost ~]# docker run -d -p 8081:80 httpd:v11
fcaf3f1b0bd0c0b95fab40d01e2b0da011ea209c95d40327cbd20ce992e1dca1
```

步骤 7 验证容器内容。

```
[root@localhost ~]# curl 127.0.0.1:8081
```

```
[root@localhost ~]# curl 127.0.0.1:8081
dockefile test
```

步骤 8 为方便后续实验，将本小节中的容器删除。

```
docker kill
docker rm
```

1.1.3 搭建私有 Registry

步骤 1 在/root 目录下创建一个 myregistry 文件夹，作为私有 Registry 的存储空间。

```
[root@localhost ~]# mkdir myregistry
```

```
[root@localhost ~]# mkdir myregistry
[root@localhost ~]#
```

步骤 2 运行一个 registry 容器，并将主机 1000 端口映射到到其服务端口 5000。同时挂载步骤 1 中创建的文件夹作为 image 存储空间。

```
[root@localhost ~]# docker run -d -p 1000:5000 -v
/root/myregistry:/var/lib/registry registry
```

```
[root@localhost ~]# docker run -d -p 1000:5000 -v /root/myregistry:/var/lib/registry registry
708e71f1d900a4ca1b5e5bb7b327fe75f61cee20411f2da53e07431163db2205
```

步骤 3 将 httpd:v11 更改成 Registry 要求的格式：

[Registry-host]:[port]/[username]/[repository:tag]

```
[root@localhost ~]# docker tag httpd:v11 127.0.0.1:1000/michael/httpd:v11
```

```
[root@localhost ~]# docker tag httpd:v11 127.0.0.1:1000/michael/httpd:v11
[root@localhost ~]# docker images
REPOSITORY                    TAG                 IMAGE ID            CREATED             SIZE
127.0.0.1:1000/michael/httpd  v11                 2b69b19cfcdb        33 minutes ago      154MB
httpd                         v11                 2b69b19cfcdb        33 minutes ago      154MB
```

步骤 4 将镜像 michael/httpd:v11 上传至 Registry。

```
[root@localhost ~]# docker push 127.0.0.1:1000/michael/httpd:v11
```

```
[root@localhost ~]# docker push 127.0.0.1:1000/michael/httpd:v11
The push refers to repository [127.0.0.1:1000/michael/httpd]
fa3e0ddac404: Pushed
635721fc6973: Pushed
bea448567d6c: Pushed
bfaa5f9c3b51: Pushed
9d542ac296cc: Pushed
d8a33133e477: Pushed
v11: digest: sha256:29ac807152e3439c7b82a074dbb7dd2ab8c29798c9fd8b0ddd6d7559bfd10922 size: 1574
```

步骤 5 查看 Registry 中的镜像。

```
[root@localhost ~]# curl 127.0.0.1:1000/v2/_catalog
```

```
[root@localhost ~]# curl 127.0.0.1:1000/v2/_catalog
{"repositories":["michael/httpd"]}
```

步骤 6 在/root/myregistry 目录中查看相应的镜像。

```
[root@localhost sha256]# pwd
/root/myregistry/docker/registry/v2/repositories/michael/httpd/_layers/sha256
[root@localhost sha256]# ll
total 0
drwxr-xr-x. 2 root root 18 Aug 13 14:24 2b69b19cfcdb9cbfd8e16df18d386a7321c187dcd51b3032b1cd7a6e60e6922b
drwxr-xr-x. 2 root root 18 Aug 13 14:24 622a9dd8cfed1101585ed2d6e7df1d6f09b328d5944821c0e06f41d47883de50
drwxr-xr-x. 2 root root 18 Aug 13 14:24 98f47fcaa52fe04baffe4e3018677123529f15e268869314e221af7c254f56b3
drwxr-xr-x. 2 root root 18 Aug 13 14:24 b083c5fd185bd3ca1156b8695d8b8952d1741c765efcec28e34b443ef4153833
drwxr-xr-x. 2 root root 18 Aug 13 14:24 bb435d0316e98077ed6b053b2fa9476d3ea2123831ac06b4d8445bf257659747
drwxr-xr-x. 2 root root 18 Aug 13 14:24 bf5100a89e7815158a8afa82b6dfe3bd78e6761f6cc7b48333ff8eeaffbb2ce4
drwxr-xr-x. 2 root root 18 Aug 13 14:24 f5d23c7fed465a9eb762fc4c3cccd551a05914aba42492ceb972497db4df38bf
```

步骤 7 删除宿主机上的 httpd:v11 和 michael/httpd:v11 镜像。

```
[root@localhost ~]# docker rmi httpd:v11
```

```
[root@localhost ~]# docker rmi httpd:v11
Untagged: httpd:v11
```

```
[root@localhost ~]# docker rmi 127.0.0.1:1000/michael/httpd:v11
```

```
[root@localhost ~]# docker rmi 127.0.0.1:1000/michael/httpd:v11
Untagged: 127.0.0.1:1000/michael/httpd:v11
Untagged: 127.0.0.1:1000/michael/httpd@sha256:29ac807152e3439c7b82a074dbb7dd2ab8c29798c9fd8b0ddd6d7559bfd10922
Deleted: sha256:2b69b19cfcdb9cbfd8e16df18d386a7321c187dcd51b3032b1cd7a6e60e6922b
Deleted: sha256:0f403d50d27c06bf7c9bac451446d4c30e819ebfc7d24221a35b82889abc5ff8
Deleted: sha256:7119054970a9a3bc41ff499638242f3ef264bab7cb076363ee3b325dc91e4c7e
```

步骤 8 从 Registry 下载镜像 michael/httpd:v11。

```
[root@localhost ~]# docker pull 127.0.0.1:1000/michael/httpd:v11
```

```
[root@localhost ~]# docker pull 127.0.0.1:1000/michael/httpd:v11
v11: Pulling from michael/httpd
f5d23c7fed46: Already exists
b083c5fd185b: Already exists
bf5100a89e78: Already exists
98f47fcaa52f: Already exists
622a9dd8cfed: Already exists
bb435d0316e9: Pull complete
Digest: sha256:29ac807152e3439c7b82a074dbb7dd2ab8c29798c9fd8b0ddd6d7559bfd10922
Status: Downloaded newer image for 127.0.0.1:1000/michael/httpd:v11
```