

Docker Network

1. Bridge Network (default)

- **Use case:** Containers on the same host talking to each other.
- **How it works:** Docker creates a private virtual network on the host machine.
- **Example:** Two containers (`web` and `db`) can communicate using their container names.

Bash

```
docker network create my-bridge
docker run -d --name web --network my-bridge nginx
docker run -d --name db --network my-bridge mysql
```

2. Host Network(Assigns current Instance's or Vm's IP)

- **Use case:** When you want the container to use the host's network directly.
- **How it works:** No network isolation between container and host.
- **Example:** Great for performance or when dealing with custom network tools.

Bash

```
docker run --network host nginx
```

Container uses the same IP and ports as the host.

3. None Network (Used for IP Isolation)

- **Use case:** Total network isolation.
- **How it works:** No internet, no communication with other containers.
- **Example:** Useful for testing or very secure workloads.

Bash

```
docker run --network none nginx
```

Container has no network access.

4. Overlay Network (for Swarm)

- **Use case:** Communication between containers across multiple Docker hosts.
 - **How it works:** Docker sets up a virtual network that spans multiple machines.
 - **Example:** Used in Docker Swarm mode for services to talk to each other.
-

5. Macvlan Network

- **Use case:** Give containers their own IP address on the local LAN.
- **How it works:** Bypasses Docker's NAT, gives direct access to your LAN.
- **Example:** For legacy systems or network tools needing real IPs.

Helpful Docker Network Commands

- `docker network ls` → List all networks
- `docker network inspect <network>` → View details of a network
- `docker network create <name>` → Create a custom network
- `docker network connect <network> <container>` → Connect container to a network

Process Practical : -

I. Bridge.

It is a default network when we create a container without any port or network name mentioned.

`docker run -d -P nginx:latest`

Part	Meaning
<code>docker run</code>	Runs a container from an image.
<code>-d</code>	Detached mode — runs the container in the background.
<code>-P</code>	Publish all exposed ports to random host ports (dynamic mapping).
<code>nginx:latest</code>	Docker image to run (official NGINX image, latest version).

```
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4361b9c6e503 host host local
5cf262c97020 none null local
root@ip-172-31-92-73:~# docker run -d -P nginx:latest
Unable to find image 'nginx:latest' locally
latest: Pulling from library/nginx
dad67da3f26b: Pull complete
3b00567da964: Pull complete
56b81cfa547d: Pull complete
1bc5dc8b475d: Pull complete
979e6233a40a: Pull complete
d2a7ba8dbfee: Pull complete
32e44235e1d5: Pull complete
Digest: sha256:6784fb0834aa7dbbe12e3d7471e69c290df3e6ba810dc38b34ae33d3c1c05f7d
Status: Downloaded newer image for nginx:latest
7ffc7bd70beacdfeb6ab5ee85b6a1865af85bc2dc77bfe6b711be684123e24eca
root@ip-172-31-92-73:~# ^C
root@ip-172-31-92-73:~# docker ps
CONTAINER ID IMAGE COMMAND CREATED STATUS PORTS NAMES
7ffc7bd70beac nginx:latest "/docker-entrypoint..." About a minute ago Up About a minute 0.0.0.0:32768->80/tcp, [::]:32768->80/tcp relaxed_hermann
root@ip-172-31-92-73:~# docker inspect 7ffc7bd70beac
[
```

docker inspect 7ffc7bd70beac

Using this command we can check every details on that container.

```
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Digest: sha256:6784fb0834aa7dbbe12e3d7471e69c290df3e6ba810dc38b34ae33d3c1c05f7d
Status: Downloaded newer image for nginx:latest
7ffc7bd70beacdfeb6ab5ee85b6a1865af85bc2dc77bfe6b711be684123e24eca
root@ip-172-31-92-73:~# ^C
root@ip-172-31-92-73:~# docker ps
CONTAINER ID IMAGE COMMAND CREATED STATUS PORTS
7ffc7bd70beac nginx:latest "/docker-entrypoint..." About a minute ago Up About a minute 0.0.0.0:32768->80/tcp, [::]:32768->80/tcp relaxed_hermann
root@ip-172-31-92-73:~# docker inspect 7ffc7bd70beac
[
  {
    "Id": "7ffc7bd70beacdfeb6ab5ee85b6a1865af85bc2dc77bfe6b711be684123e24eca",
    "Created": "2025-06-11T16:03:23.857610332Z",
    "Path": "/docker-entrypoint.sh",
    "Args": [
      "nginx",
      "-g",
      "daemon off;"
    ],
    "State": {
      "Status": "running",
      "Running": true,
```

As you can see in below snap the container created in default bridge network using his own docker engine vpc to assign a IP



```
"IPPrefixLen": 16,
"IPv6Gateway": "",
"MacAddress": "52:87:16:99:c8:1b",
"Networks": {
  "bridge": {
    "IPAMConfig": null,
    "Links": null,
    "Aliases": null,
    "MacAddress": "52:87:16:99:c8:1b",
    "DriverOpts": null,
    "GwPriority": 0,
    "NetworkID": "1db9569e684c73d483f776b041c2d1cc7cc54222daa0d10a24dd4cd4a53a828d",
    "EndpointID": "430b01ca0a9d2e43412a158906cd568f973adac660f0d90f937fef365d0b6030",
    "Gateway": "172.17.0.1",
    "IPAddress": "172.17.0.2",
    "IPPrefixLen": 16,
    "IPv6Gateway": "",
    "GlobalIPv6Address": "",
    "GlobalIPv6PrefixLen": 0,
    "DNSNames": null
  }
}
```

i-Od832310f9b566ccc (docker)

PublicIPs: 13.221.74.99 PrivateIPs: 172.31.92.73

Now see how to create own name bridge driver type network connection which is work like a VPC will assigns IPs from that subnets. So with same Network we will creating containers

docker network create --subnet "192.168.0.0/16" --driver bridge mynetwork

Part	Explanation
docker network create	Tells Docker to create a new network
--subnet "192.168.0.0/16"	Defines a custom IP address range (subnet) for containers inside this network
--driver bridge	Specifies that this is a bridge network (default network type for container communication on the same host)
mynetwork	The name you're giving to this new network

Search

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EC2

IAM

VPC

Billing and Cost Manage...

Aurora and RDS

S3

```

containers/json": dial unix /var/run/docker.sock: connect: permission denied
ubuntu@ip-172-31-90-5:~$ sudo -i
root@ip-172-31-90-5:~# docker ps
CONTAINER ID   IMAGE     COMMAND   CREATED   STATUS    PORTS     NAMES
root@ip-172-31-90-5:~# docker ls
docker: unknown command: docker ls

Run 'docker --help' for more information
root@ip-172-31-90-5:~# docker network ls
NETWORK ID     NAME      DRIVER    SCOPE
30cf481ea491   bridge    bridge     local
b53298611a6a   host      host       local
6718856ca01d   none      null       local
root@ip-172-31-90-5:~# docker network create --subnet "192.168.0.0/16" --driver bridge mynetwork
05aee5a7ac4c3f8098ae6ac4e0d5e722ad4e92f251aaa4554ea40624221e8ff9
root@ip-172-31-90-5:~# docker network ls
NETWORK ID     NAME      DRIVER    SCOPE
30cf481ea491   bridge    bridge     local
b53298611a6a   host      host       local
05aee5a7ac4c   mynetwork bridge     local
6718856ca01d   none      null       local
root@ip-172-31-90-5:~#

```

i-0d0d06e1f0267c2c3 (Docker)

PublicIPs: 44.202.24.93 PrivateIPs: 172.31.90.5

CloudShell

Feedback

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Now with that network (mynetwork) creating a docker container nginx

docker run -d -P --network mynetwork nginx

Search

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```

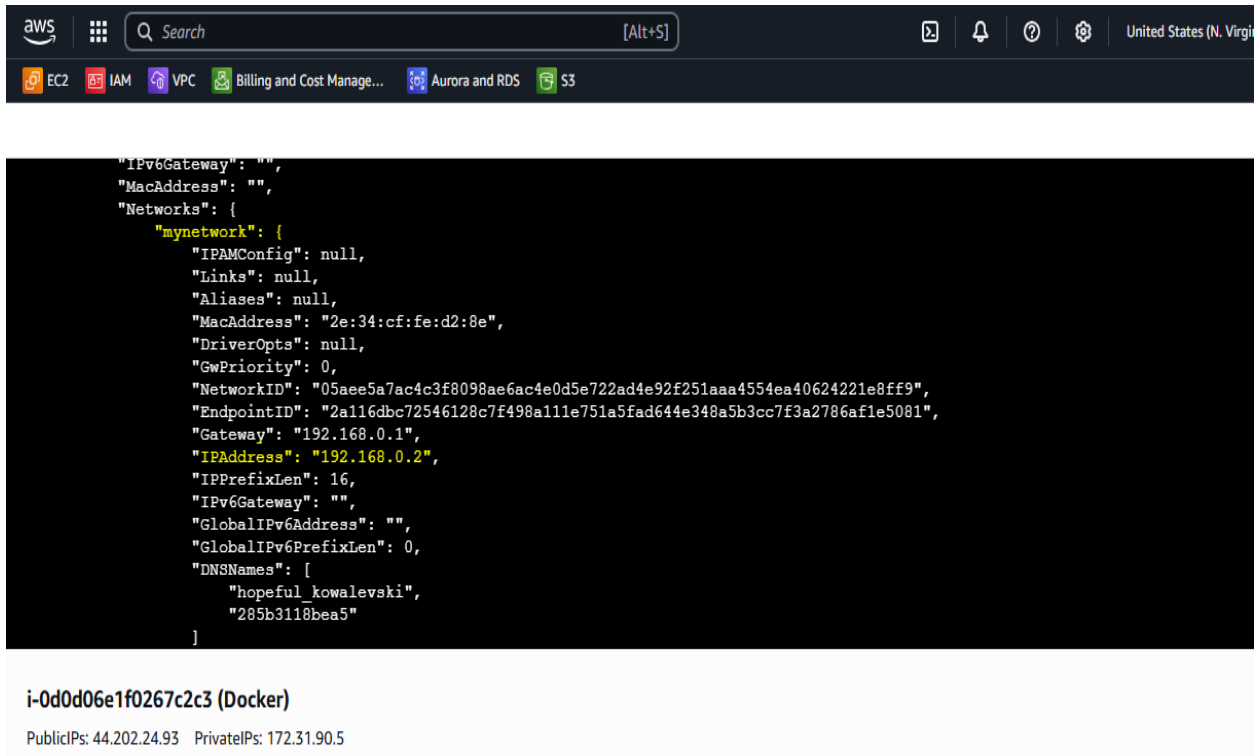
NETWORK ID     NAME      DRIVER    SCOPE
30cf481ea491   bridge    bridge     local
b53298611a6a   host      host       local
05aee5a7ac4c   mynetwork bridge     local
6718856ca01d   none      null       local
root@ip-172-31-90-5:~# docker run -d -P --network mynetwork nginx
Unable to find image 'nginx:latest' locally
latest: Pulling from library/nginx
dad67da3f26b: Pull complete
3b00567da964: Pull complete
56b81cfa547d: Pull complete
1bc5dc8b475d: Pull complete
979e6233a40a: Pull complete
d2a7ba8dbfee: Pull complete
32e44235e1d5: Pull complete
Digest: sha256:6784fb0834aa7dbbe12e3d7471e69c290df3e6ba810dc38b34ae33d3c1c05f7d
Status: Downloaded newer image for nginx:latest
285b3118bea582eb3aab10e53b8092183af70eddfabb28339c8d83c53e270886
root@ip-172-31-90-5:~# docker ps
CONTAINER ID   IMAGE     COMMAND   CREATED   STATUS    PORTS     NAMES
285b3118bea5   nginx     "/docker-entrypoint..." 13 seconds ago Up 12 seconds 0.0.0.0:32768->80/tcp, [::]:32768->80/tcp hopeful_kowalevski
root@ip-172-31-90-5:~#

```

i-0d0d06e1f0267c2c3 (Docker)

PublicIPs: 44.202.24.93 PrivateIPs: 172.31.90.5

As you can see in snap container taken our network (mynetwork)(bridge)assigned ip from it.



The screenshot shows the AWS Management Console interface. At the top, there's a navigation bar with the AWS logo, a search bar, and icons for various services like EC2, IAM, VPC, Billing and Cost Management, Aurora and RDS, and S3. The main content area displays a JSON configuration for a network interface. The configuration includes fields for IPv6Gateway, MacAddress, and a Networks object. Inside the Networks object, there's a 'mynetwork' entry with detailed settings like IPAMConfig, Links, Aliases, MacAddress, DriverOpts, GwPriority, NetworkID, EndpointID, Gateway, IPAddress (192.168.0.2), IPPrefixLen (16), IPv6Gateway, GlobalIPv6Address, GlobalIPv6PrefixLen, and DNSNames. Below the JSON, the instance ID 'i-0d0d06e1f0267c2c3 (Docker)' is shown, along with PublicIPs (44.202.24.93) and PrivateIPs (172.31.90.5).

```
"IPv6Gateway": "",
"MacAddress": "",
"Networks": {
  "mynetwork": {
    "IPAMConfig": null,
    "Links": null,
    "Aliases": null,
    "MacAddress": "2e:34:cf:fe:d2:8e",
    "DriverOpts": null,
    "GwPriority": 0,
    "NetworkID": "05aee5a7ac4c3f8098ae6ac4e0d5e722ad4e92f251aaa4554ea40624221e8ff9",
    "EndpointID": "2a116dbc72546128c7f498a111e751a5fad644e348a5b3cc7f3a2786af1e5081",
    "Gateway": "192.168.0.1",
    "IPAddress": "192.168.0.2",
    "IPPrefixLen": 16,
    "IPv6Gateway": "",
    "GlobalIPv6Address": "",
    "GlobalIPv6PrefixLen": 0,
    "DNSNames": [
      "hopeful_kowalewski",
      "285b3118bea5"
    ]
  }
}
```

i-0d0d06e1f0267c2c3 (Docker)
PublicIPs: 44.202.24.93 PrivateIPs: 172.31.90.5

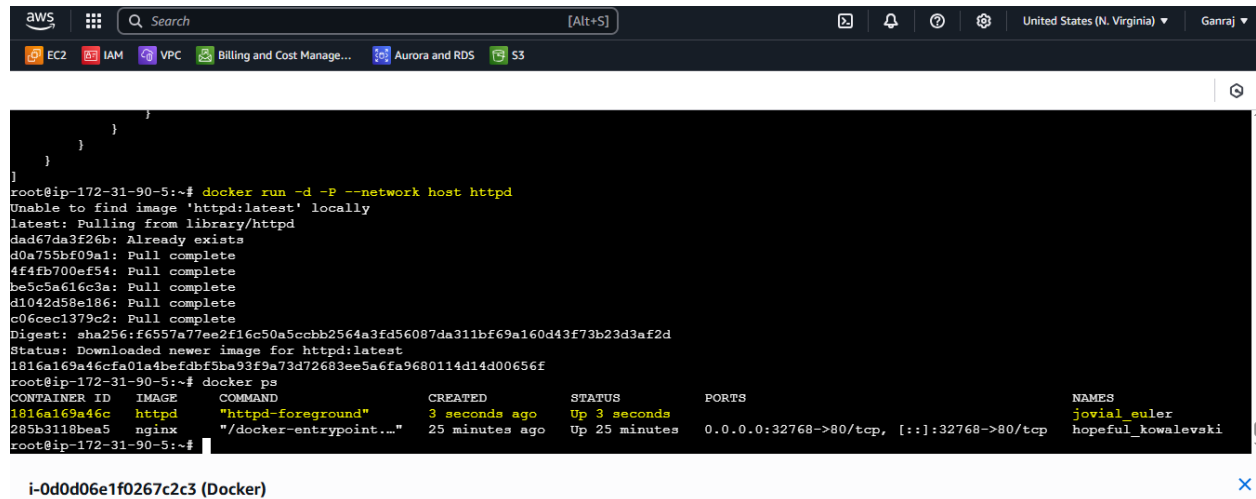
II.HOST

docker run -d -P --network host httpd

Part	Meaning
docker run	Starts a new container.
-d	Detached mode – runs the container in the background.
-P	Publishes all exposed container ports to random ports on the host (only works with default bridge network).
--network host	Uses the host network , meaning the container shares the host's network stack directly.
httpd	The image to use, in this case, Apache HTTP Server

As you can see in below snap when we use host driver network while creating container it creates container with host's (EC2, Vm's) IP in the Snap 2 and it not exposed in ps command you need inspect docker

1.



```
aws
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root@ip-172-31-90-5:~# docker run -d -P --network host httpd
Unable to find image 'httpd:latest' locally
latest: Pulling from library/httpd
dad67da3f26b: Already exists
d0a755b09a1: Pull complete
4f4fb700ef54: Pull complete
be5c5a616c3a: Pull complete
d1042d58e186: Pull complete
c06cec1379c2: Pull complete
Digest: sha256:f6557a77ee2f16c50a5ccbb2564a3fd56087da311bf69a160d43f73b23d3af2d
Status: Downloaded newer image for httpd:latest
1816a169a46cfa01a4befdbf5ba93f9a73d72683ee5a6fa9680114d14d00656f
root@ip-172-31-90-5:~# docker ps
CONTAINER ID   IMAGE     COMMAND                  CREATED        STATUS        PORTS                               NAMES
1816a169a46c   httpd     "httpd-foreground"      3 seconds ago Up 3 seconds  0.0.0.0:32768->80/tcp, [::]:32768->80/tcp   jovial_euler
285b3118bea5   nginx     "/docker-entrypoint..." 25 minutes ago Up 25 minutes  0.0.0.0:32768->80/tcp, [::]:32768->80/tcp   hopeful_kowalevski

i-0d0d06e1f0267c2c3 (Docker)
```

2.



```
aws
[Alt+S]
United States (N. Virginia)
EC2 IAM VPC Billing and Cost Manage... Aurora and RDS S3

{"GlobalIPv6PrefixLen": 0,
 "IPAddress": "",
 "IPPrefixLen": 0,
 "IPv6Gateway": "",
 "MacAddress": "",
 "Networks": {
   "host": {
     "IPAMConfig": null,
     "Links": null,
     "Aliases": null,
     "MacAddress": "",
     "DriverOpts": null,
     "GwPriority": 0,
     "NetworkID": "b53298611a6aefc2f4f206c9f29989431aa9042e7418a1027afb4c459b6fa016",
     "EndpointID": "c477a8051193e20797e7c8e3d878e2177581055056818617703526ea25fc1687",
     "Gateway": "",
     "IPAddress": "",
     "IPPrefixLen": 0,
     "IPv6Gateway": "",
     "GlobalIPv6Address": "",
     "GlobalIPv6PrefixLen": 0,
     "DNSNames": null
   }
 }
}

i-0d0d06e1f0267c2c3 (Docker)
PublicIPs: 44.202.24.93 PrivateIPs: 172.31.90.5
```

3. when we access our public ip of EC2's(vm) it works because in host driver network takes our EC2's public IP



It works!

III.NONE

docker run -d -P --network none tomcat

A screenshot of the AWS Management Console interface. At the top, there's a navigation bar with the AWS logo, a search bar, and various service icons like EC2, IAM, VPC, etc. Below the navigation bar, a terminal window is open, showing the execution of Docker commands. The terminal output shows the successful pulling of the 'tomcat:latest' image from the Docker library and the subsequent starting of the container. Below the terminal output, a table lists the running containers. The table has columns for Container ID, Image, Command, Created, Status, Ports, and Names. The 'tomcat' container is listed with ID '35d51f29d55a', image 'tomcat', command '"catalina.sh run"', created '16 seconds ago', status 'Up 15 seconds', and name 'practical_heyrovsky'. Other containers like 'jovial_euler' and 'hopeful_kowalevski' are also listed. At the bottom of the console, there's a summary bar showing the instance ID 'i-0d0d06e1f0267c2c3 (Docker)', public IP '44.202.24.93', and private IP '172.31.90.5'.

Below screenshot shows none driver network is Isolated which means no ip assigned in it.

It is only used for backup process(database)

