

**UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM & ENERGY STUDIES**

**Dehradun**

**Application Containerization**

**Experiment 2**

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**Course: B-Tech CSE DevOps (2018-22)**

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**Docker Volume**

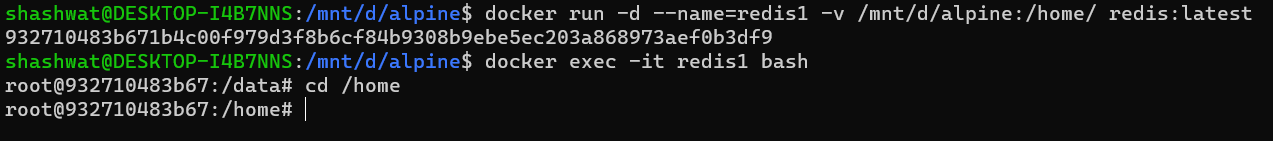
**Running Containers with Docker Volumes**

* Create a redis image with the name “redis1” and having a persistent volume connected to home directory of the container:

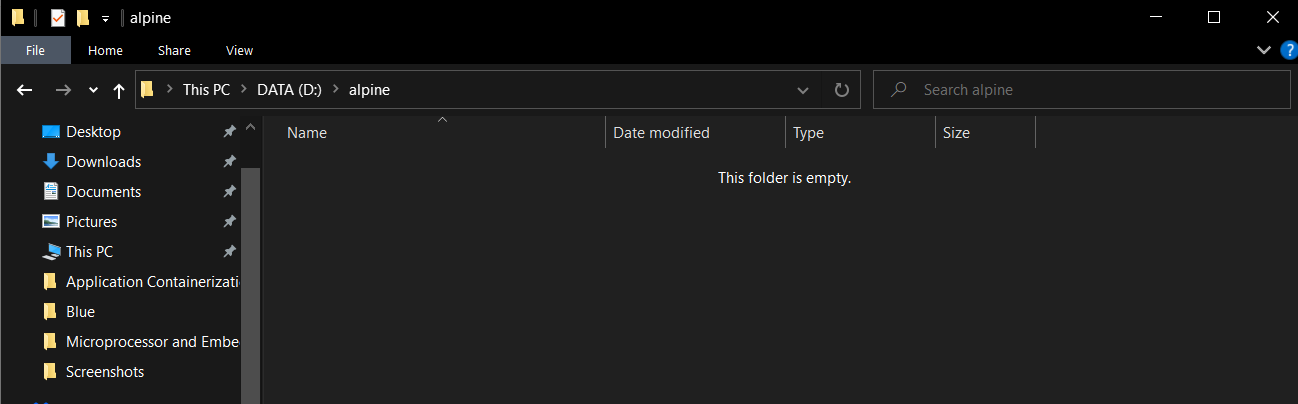
docker run -d –name=redis1 /mnt/d/alpine:/home/ redis redis:latest

* Enter into the running redis container using the command:

docker exec -it redis bash

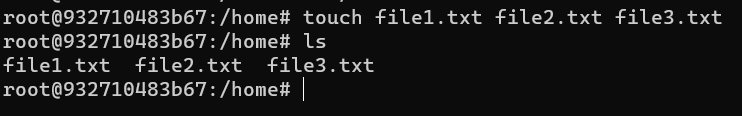


* A new directory is created on the local machine which gets connected to the running container

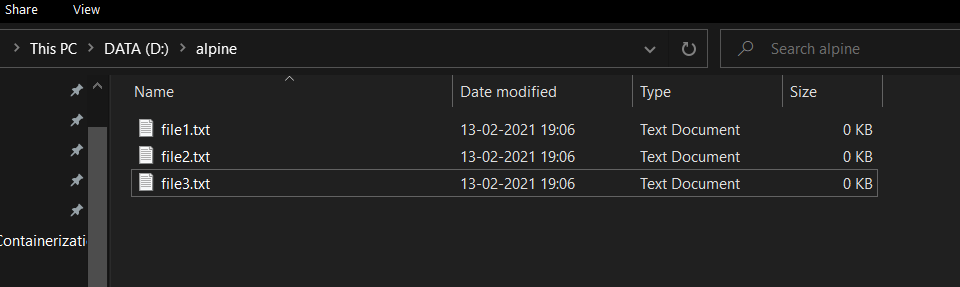


**Data persistence with Docker Volumes**

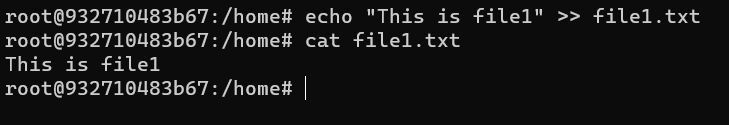
* Create sample files in the connected directory of running container “redis1”



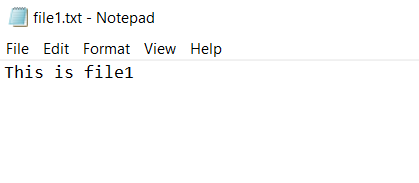
* The new files also show up on the local machine inside the created volume



* Write some content into one of the files inside the running container



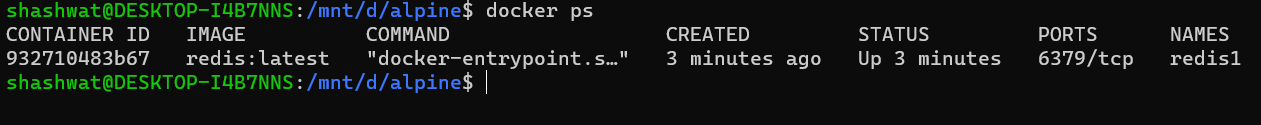
* The content also reflects on the files on the local machine



**Data sharing between containers using volumes**

* Check which container is running using the following command:

docker ps

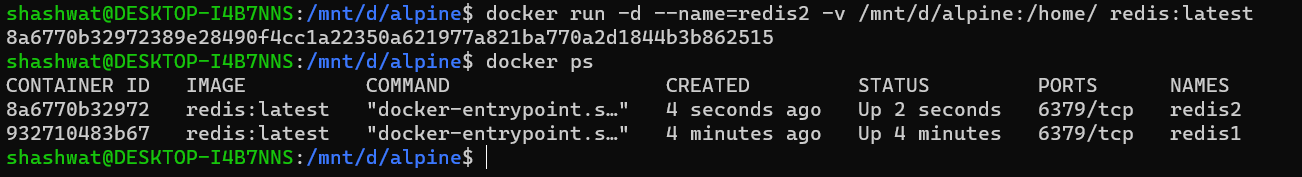


* Create a new redis container with name “redis2” sharing the same volume as “redis1” using the command:

docker run -d –name=redis2 /mnt/d/alpine:/home/ redis redis:latest

* Check the running containers using the command:

docker ps



* Enter into an interactive bash shell of “redis2” using the command:

run exec -it redis2 bash

* Check that the same files exist inside of its home directory as well

