

Docker

* `docker pull <image name> : <version>`

this command downloads image from the library

* `docker run <image name>`

this will start image in container

* `docker ps`

This provides list of active containers.

~~docker run -d ps -a~~

provides list of running & stopped containers

docker stop <container ID>

docker start <container ID> (Restart)

docker logs <Container name/ID>

docker run -t name <container name> redis

--name allows to give custom names to containers.

debugging Part.

docker exec -it <Container ID> /bin/bash

this will give you access of container as our root user.

exit this will exit the terminal.

~~docker run -d -p 6000:6379 &2 which~~ ✘
<Host port> : <Container port>

-d) detached mode i.e. running in background

-p (specifies ports) → &2 which ✘

~~docker network create <Network Name>~~

this creates docker network - -

(network name)

to use network while creating the container

★ Docker run --net <Network Name>

(-t image name). which

to run new via new net

(new from me to)

it will take new net time ✘

docker commands vs docker-compose

Starting mongodb

```
docker run -d \
-p 27017:27017 \
-e ROOT_USERNAME=admin \
-e ROOT_PASSWORD=Password \
--net mongo-network \
--name mongodb
mongo
```

Starting mongo-express

```
docker run -d \
-p 8081:8081 \
-e MONGO_SERVER=mongodb \
--net mongo-network \
--name mongo-express
mongo-express
```

↓
container name in
which mongodb is running

• docker-compose files to create some containers
• docker-compose file is saved with YAML extension and file mongo.yaml

Version: '3' is latest version of docker compose
Services is stored in brackets with
Mongo

and mongodb:1111 + segm (container name)
image: mongo (image used)
port:
- 27017 : 27017
environment:
- MONGO_ROOT_USERNAME = admin
- -/-
- -/-

Mongo-express:
image: mongo-express
port:
- 8081 : 8081
environment:
- ME_CONFIG_SERVER = MongoDB

by default all the containers in docker compose file exist in same network

command to create containers through docker compose file.

docker-compose -f mongo.yaml up

-f is file tag

to shut all the containers created through this command we have to use.

then docker-compose -f mongo.yaml down

to build your own docker image you have to create "Dockerfile"

comparing Dockerfile with image env.

Image Env vs Dockerfile

install node

FROM node

Set UNAME = admin

ENV UNAME = admin

generally it is better to set env in docker-compose file so it is easy to handle

Create /home/app

RUN mkdir -p /home/app

RUN is used to execute any Linux command

copy current folder files (from host machine) to the container /home/app

COPY . /home/app

start the app with
"node server.js"

CMD ["node", "server.js"]

CMD is entry

to build build image using Dockerfile

docker build -t my-app:<version> .

here dot (.) refers to the Dockerfile
that exist in current directory.

Docker volume.

It is used for data persistency i.e. when we restart the containers all the previous data is lost to avoid this docker volumes are used.

docker run -v <name>: /var/lib/data

volume definition in docker-compose file.

Version: '3'

Services :

mongodb:

image: mongo

port:

- 27017 : 27017

Environment:

- ROOT_USERNAME = admin

volume:

- db-data : /var/data.

mongo-express:

image: mongo-express

....

volume:

db-data