Docker mein `COPY` aur `ADD` dono commands file ko container mein copy karne ke liye use kiye jate hain, lekin inmein kuch differences hain:

\*COPY Command:\*

- `COPY` command sirf local files ko container mein copy karta hai.

- Ye command Dockerfile mein specify kiya jata hai.

- `COPY` command ke saath source aur destination path specify karna zaroori hai.

- Example: `COPY /path/to/local/file /path/to/container/destination/`

\*ADD Command:\*

- `ADD` command local files ya remote URLs (HTTP/HTTPS) ko container mein copy karta hai.

- Ye command tarballs (.tar) aur zip files ko automatically extract karta hai.

- `ADD` command ke saath source aur destination path specify karna zaroori hai.

- Example: `ADD (link unavailable) /path/to/container/destination/`

\*Key differences:\*

1. \*Remote URLs\*: `ADD` command remote URLs ko support karta hai, jabki `COPY` command sirf local files ko support karta hai.

2. \*File extraction\*: `ADD` command tarballs aur zip files ko automatically extract karta hai, jabki `COPY` command files ko extract nahi karta.

3. \*Security\*: `COPY` command local files ko copy karta hai, jo security ke liye behtar hai, jabki `ADD` command remote URLs ko copy karta hai, jo security risks ko badhata hai.

\*Best practices:\*

1. `COPY` command ka use local files ke liye karein.

2. `ADD` command ka use remote URLs aur tarballs/zip files ke liye karein.

3. Dockerfile mein `COPY` aur `ADD` commands ka use karte samay, source aur destination paths sahi se specify karein.

Docker documentation: (link unavailable)

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