docker run [OPTIONS] IMAGE[:TAG] [COMMAND] [ARGS]

Short summary

Creates a new container from the specified image and runs the command inside it. If no command is given the command specified in the image is used.

Often used OPTIONS

-e environmentVariable=value

Pass environment variable into container

- -d Runs the container in the background
- -i Attaches stdin to the container. Needed for interactive containers.
- -t Allocates pseudo-tty. Needed for interactive containers
- $\textbf{-P} \quad \text{Maps all ports defined in the Dockerfile to ephemeral host ports}$

-p hostPort:containerPort

Maps containerPort to hostPort on the host and makes it accessible

-v hostDir:containerDir (deprecated, see --mount)

Mounts a host directory (if hostDir is an absolute path) or a volume otherwise into the location containerDir inside the container

--name containerName

Gives the container a non-random string name

- --rm Removes the container and anomymous volumes after exit.
- --mount type=bind,source=/hostPath,destination=/containerPath Bindmounts a host directory into the container
- --mount type=volume,source=myVolume,destination=/containerPath
 Mounts a named volume into a location in the container. If source is omitted
 anonymous volumes are generated instead.
- --mount type=tmpfs,destination=/containerPath
 Mounts a tmpfs into a location in the container.

Useful options

--restart no/on-failure/always/unless-stopped

Configures if the container is restarted if it stops by itself. Always and unless-stopped restart it on daemon startup as well (unless-stopped only unless it was stopped)

 $\hbox{--network}\quad none/bridge/host/networkName/container:containerName\\$

Configures network to be either none, the host network stack, a custom network, or the network stack of another container.

--entrypoint ["executable", "arg1", "arg2"]

Overwrites the entrypoint of the image being run. $\,$

Examples

Example 1

```
docker run -it --rm ubuntu
```

Creates an ubuntu container and attaches an interactive pseudotty to it. Removes the container once session ends.

Example 2

```
docker run -ti -e "day=monday" alpine
```

Creats an alpine container and attaches interactively. Sets the environment variable \$day to "monday" inside.

Example 3

```
docker run -d -e MYSQL_ROOT_PASSWORD=testpw -P mariadb
```

Runs a detached mariadb container with root password testpw and publishes the ports to random ports on the host

Example 4

```
docker run -d -p 80:80 -p 22:22 -v /srv/gitlab/config:/etc/gitlab \
--mount type=tmpfs,destination=/var/log/gitlab \
--mount type=volume,source=gitlab-data,destination=/var/opt/gitlab \
--name gitlab \
gitlab/gitlab-ce
```

Runs a gitlab container that exposes its http and ssh port and mounts the config from the host. The logs into a tmpfs and the data into a named volume.

More info on docker run in the official reference:

https://docs.docker.com/engine/reference/run