Docker Cheat Sheet
(for beginners)
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`docker build -t <tag> <path>`

builds the docker image

`<tag>` add a tag for your docker image it can be anything that describes the project. example: "python-helloworld"

`<path>` add the path to the directory that contains the Dockerfile [tip: write . (dot) if it's the current directory]

`docker images`

allows you to view all the docker images present

`docker ps`

allows you to view all the running docker containers

additionally, you can use the "-a" flag to list all the containers

`docker run <path>`

runs a docker image. you can look at the flags that can be added as options to link it to a container, network, expose it to a specific port, etc

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`docker logs <container_id>`

view docker logs for a specific container

`docker rm <container_id1> <container_id2>`

allows you to remove images using the container id. you can also remove multiple images by adding to the list

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`docker tag`

allows you to add tags to your docker images before pushing it to the registry

`docker push`

allows you to push the docker image to the registry

`docker container stop <container_id>`

allows you to stop the container using the container id

Dockerfile
a bunch of instructions (to package the application code and dependencies) that helps create a docker image each operation is a layer in the file. if any change is made, only that layer is rebuilt

Tip: make sure the Docker Daemon is running before you run any Docker command!

Docker Image
a read-only template that is used to spin-up a runnable instance of an application

Docker Registry
a public registry where people can access your builds and images
it's recommended to tag your images (otherwise an auto generated ID will be allocated to it)