Diff

- A : A file or Directory was Added C: A file or Directory was Changed
- **D**: A file or Directory was Deleted

Commit

Straightforward Approach, but not recommended

Create an image from a running Container

podman commit <name_of_container> <name_of_image>

Sharing

- Firstly tag the image according to which registry server you

1. Push to a Registry Server

are willing to push it to podman tag <old_image_name> <new_image_tag> - podman push <image_name>:<tag>

Send it

2. We create a Compressed version (.tar) of the Image and then we can share it

podman save <image_name> -o <name_of_file>.tar

To Use it

podman load -i <tar_file_path>

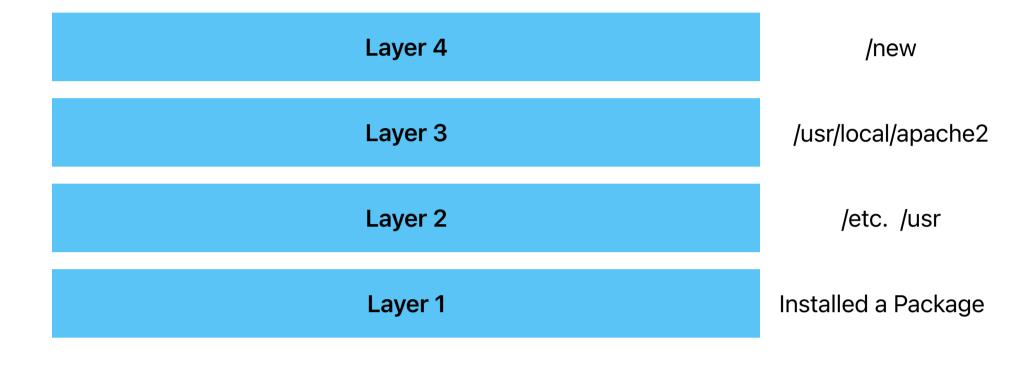
Containerfile

Containerfile ==== Dockerfile

runtime can use to build an image Each instructions causes a change, that results in a new image layer

A Containerfile lists a set of instructions that the container

Image Layers are stacked together to form a container image.



Base Image will determine your Linux Distribution and its Components

We create a Container Image using a Previously existing Container Image (Base Image)

- Package Manager - Init System

- File System - Preinstalled dependencies

INSTRUCTIONS

This instruction is mandatory and the very first Instruction of your Containerfile. **WORKDIR**

FROM

Sets the current working directory within the Container. Instructions that follow after the WORKDIR run at the defined location.

MAINTAINER The Person or Organisation who owns or who as developed or who maintains this image.

COPY Copy file from host machine to inside the container.

Set which base image to use, Takes base image name as argument.

Copy a file from a given URL inside your Container Unpack tar archives in the destination mentioned inside the container.

ADD

RUN To Run/Execute any command.

USER Changes the active User.

LABEL Adds a key-value pair to the metadata.

Add a port to the image metadata that the process within the container is actually bound to. **ENV**

EXPOSE

ARG Define Build time Variable

Deep Shah (deep.shah.7677@gmail.com)

VOLUME

Defines where to store data outside the Container. Mounting a Volume inside the Container.

Define Environment Variable

CMD Provides the Default Arguments for the ENTRYPOINT.

MAINTAINER

ENV

COPY

EXPOSE

80

ENTRYPOINT

Set the executable command to run when the container starts.

EXAMPLE: FROM docker.io/library/ubuntu

Building a Containerfile into a Container Image

podman build -t image-httpd:v1 /root/my-image/

```
LABEL info This is Testing Image
RUN
        apt-get update
RUN
        apt-get install apache2 -y
```

TRAINING D0188

```
USER
                      root
              WORKDIR /var/www/html
              RUN
                      apt-get install vim -y
                      ["apache2ctl", "-D", "FOREGROUND"]
              CMD
Troubleshooting
```

websitedata /var/www/html/index.html

podman logs <container_name>

- podman inspect <container_name> nsenter -t <PID_of_Container> -n ss -pant

- podman port <container_name>

- Check with the Config file

Network Connectivity

Common Container Issues:

Port Mapping

- podman inspect <container_name> networksettings
- podman network connect <network_name> <container_name>

Name Resolution Issues

"dns_enabled" : true - cd /etc/containers/networks/<network_name>.json

- podman network inspect <network_name>