## **Environment variables**

This command starts a new container using the Alpine Linux image and sets the
environment variable MY\_ENV\_VAR to the value hello\_world. The env command at
the end simply prints out all the environment variables set in the container, so we can
see that MY\_ENV\_VAR is indeed set to hello\_world

```
    ankit@sf-cpu-082:~/Documents/Assignment/Docker/docker-training/Task-7$ of PATH=/usr/local/sbin:/usr/local/bin:/usr/sbin:/usr/bin:/sbin:/bin HOSTNAME=a60fc4db533a  
        MY_ENV_VAR=hello_world  
        HOME=/root  
        ankit@sf-cpu-082:~/Documents/Assignment/Docker/docker-training/Task-7$ [
```

Setting environment variables is a powerful way to customize the configuration of Docker images, as many Docker images use them to drive their configuration. For example, the postgres image allows you to specify default user/password by using environment variables. You can also use environment variables to set sensitive configurations such as API keys and database URLs for your own custom images. Additionally, to connect to processes running on your Docker containers, you need to expose and map ports between Docker containers and your host machine.

## Ports

- In many cases, you'll want to connect to processes running on your Docker containers, such as a web server on port 80.
- By default, however, Docker containers are network inaccessible from your local machine.