

## **FOR JAVA DEVELOPERS**

### **DOCKER**

**List all Docker Images** 

docker images -a

**List All Running Docker Containers** 

docker ps

**List All Docker Containers** 

docker ps -a

**Start a Docker Container** 

docker start < container name>

**Stop a Docker Container** 

docker stop <container name>

**Kill All Running Containers** 

docker kill \$(docker ps -q)

View the logs of a Running Docker Container

docker logs <container name>



#### **Delete All Stopped Docker Containers**

Use -f option to nuke the running containers too. docker rm \$(docker ps -a -q)

#### Remove a Docker Image

docker rmi <image name>

#### **Delete All Docker Images**

docker rmi \$(docker images -q)

#### **Delete All Untagged (dangling) Docker Images**

docker rmi \$(docker images -q -f dangling=true)

#### **Delete All Images**

docker rmi \$(docker images -q)

#### **Remove Dangling Volumes**

docker volume rm -f \$(docker volume ls -f dangling=true -q)

#### **SSH Into a Running Docker Container**

Okay not technically SSH, but this will give you a bash shell in the container.

sudo docker exec -it <container name> bash

#### **Use Docker Compose to Build Containers**

Run from directory of your docker-compose.yml file.

docker-compose build



**Use Docker Compose to Start a Group of Containers** 

Use this command from directory of your docker-compose.yml file.

docker-compose up -d

This will tell Docker to fetch the latest version of the container from the repo, and not use the local cache.

docker-compose up -d --force-recreate

This can be problematic if you're doing CI builds with Jenkins and pushing Docker images to another host, or using for CI testing. I was deploying a Spring Boot Web Application from Jekins, and found the docker container was not getting refreshed with the latest Spring Boot artifact.

#stop docker containers, and rebuild docker-compose stop -t 1 docker-compose rm -f docker-compose pull docker-compose build docker-compose up -d

Follow the Logs of Running Docker Containers With Docker Compose docker-compose logs -f

Save a Running Docker Container as an Image

docker commit <image name> <name for image>



Follow the logs of one container running under Docker Compose

docker-compose logs pump <name>

Add Oracle Java to an Image

For CentOS/RHEL

ENV JAVA\_VERSION 8u31 ENV BUILD VERSION b13

# Upgrading system
RUN yum -y upgrade
RUN yum -y install wget

# Downloading & Config Java 8

RUN wget --no-cookies --no-check-certificate --header "Cookie:

oraclelicense=accept-securebackup-cookie"

"http://download.oracle.com/otn-pub/java/jdk

/\$JAVA\_VERSION-\$BUILD\_VERSION/jdk-\$JAVA\_VERSION-linux-

x64.rpm" -O /tmp/jdk-8-linux-x64.rpm

RUN yum -y install /tmp/jdk-8-linux-x64.rpm

RUN alternatives --install /usr/bin/java jar /usr/java/latest/bin/java 200000

RUN alternatives --install /usr/bin/javaws javaws /usr/java/latest /bin/javaws 200000

RUN alternatives --install /usr/bin/javac javac /usr/java/latest/bin/javac 200000



#### Add / Run a Spring Boot Executable Jar to a Docker Image

ADD /maven/myapp-0.0.1-SNAPSHOT.jar myapp.jar

RUN sh -c 'touch /myapp.jar'

ENTRYPOINT ["java","-Djava.security.egd=file:/dev/./urandom","-jar","
/myapp.jar"]

#### **Show Running Containers**

docker ps

#### **Show All Containers - Running and stopped**

docker ps -a

#### **Default Tag**

'latest' is selected if no other value is specified

#### **Run A Docker Image**

docker run <image name>

#### See the Console Output of a Docker Container

docker logs < container name>

#### **Build a docker image**

From the directory of the Dockerfile run: docker build -t <tag name>

#### Stop a docker container

docker kill <container name>
or
docker stop <container name>



Parameter that tells docker to run the container as a background process

-d

Example: docker run -d <image name>

List all docker images on your system docker images

Map a Host Port to a Container Port

-p <host port>: <container port>

Example:

docker run -p 8080:8080 <image name>

Tail the Console Output of a Running Docker Container docker logs -f <container name>

A .java file to a docker image - i.e. the source code

The Dockerfile

Remove a Stopped Docker Container docker rm <container name>

Specify an Environment Variable for a Docker Container docker run -e MY\_VAR=my\_prop <image name>

Remove a Docker Image from your System docker rmi <image name>

Shell into a Running Docker Container docker exec -it <container name> bash



Share Storage on a Host System with a Docker container

-v <host path>: <container path>

Example:

docker run -v <host path>: <the container path> <image name>

Name of the Maven plugin we are using for the Course

Fabric8

Map a Host Port to a Container Port

-p <host port>:<container port>

Example:

docker run -p 8080:8080 <image name>

**Maven Command to Stop Running Image(s)** 

mvn docker:stop

Maven Command to Build a Docker Image

mvn clean package

docker:build

**Remove a Stopped Docker Container** 

docker rm < container name>

Maven Command Used to Publish a Docker Image to its Repository

mvn docker:push

**Maven Command Used To Start a Docker Image** 

mvn docker:start

Run Containers in the Background from Maven

mvn docker:start



# XML Tag that has the Runtime Parameters for the Fabric8 Plugin <image> <run> \*\*params here\*\*

</run></image>

#### Map a Host Port to a Container Port in Maven Configuration

<ports>
<port>8080:8080</port>
</ports>

## Parameter that Creates a Network Host Name Reference for a Docker Container to Another Container

"--link" {dash dash}

--link <container name>:<hostname>

# Specify Environment Variable for a Docker Container in Maven Configuration

<env>

<parameter\_name>{value}</parameter\_name>
</env>

## Maven Command Used To Start a Docker Image Interactively mvn docker:run

#### Where to Store Credentials for Docker Hub

~/.m2/settings.xml



```
Example:

<servers>

<server>

<id>docker.io</id>

<username>springframeworkguru</username>

<password>YourPasswordHere</password>

</server>

</servers>
```

## **DOCKER SWARM**

Is Docker Swarm automatically enabled?

No, by default, Docker Swarm is not available

**Types of Nodes in a Docker Swarm** 

Manager and worker

**Enable the First Node of a Docker Swarm** 

docker swarm init

**List Running Services** 

docker service Is

Add a Node to a Swarm Cluster

docker swarm join --token <token> --listen-addr <ip:port>

Can manager nodes run containers?

Yes, manager nodes normally run containers



#### **Retrieve the Join Token**

docker swarm join-token

#### **List Nodes in a Cluster**

docker node Is

#### Can you run a 'docker node Is' from a worker node?

No. Docker Swarm commands can only be from manager nodes

#### **List Services in a Docker Swarm**

docker service Is

#### **List Containers in a Service**

docker service ps <service name>

#### **Remove a Service**

docker service rm <service name>

#### Remove a Node from a Swarm Cluster

docker node rm < node name>

#### Promote a Node from Worker to Manager

docker node promote < node name>

#### Change a Node from a Manager to a Worker

docker node demote <node name>

#### Map a Host Port to a Container Port

-p <host port>: <container port>

Example:

docker run -p 8080:8080 <image name>

