

Pull a docker image	docker pull tomcat:latest
Run docker image	docker run --name mytom -d -p 8080:8080 tomcat #Starts the tomcat container in the background
Bash in to the container	docker exec -it mytom bash
	Exit the container safely with ctrl+p+q
Make sure that you have sample.war and tomcat-users in current folder	docker cp sample.war mytom:/usr/local/tomcat/webapps/
Bash into the container and check	docker exec -it mytom bash cd webapps/
Create one file in container	cd /usr/local/tomcat/
	mkdir myfiles cd myfiles touch file1 file2 Ctrl + p +1 # exit the container
Copy files from container to current folder	docker cp mytom:/usr/local/tomcat/myfiles/. .
See low-level information of docker objects	#syntax # docker inspect <container name or container Id> or <Image name or image Id>
	docker inspect tomcat #to see the information of image tomcat
	docker inspect mytom #to see the information of container

## Linking Containers:

Step 1:	#Start a mysql server instance
	#docker run --name some-mysql -e MYSQL_ROOT_PASSWORD=my-secret-pw -d mysql:tag
	docker run --name raghusql -e MYSQL_ROOT_PASSWORD=raghu123 -d mysql:latest
Step 2	#Pull wordpress image
	docker pull wordpress
	#docker run --name some-wordpress --link some-mysql:mysql -p 8080:80 -d wordpress
	docker run --name raghuwordpress --link raghusql:mysql -p 8080:80 -d wordpress

e.g. 2

Step :1	#pull a redis image docker pull redis
	#start redis container docker run -d --name redis1 redis
Step:2	Docker pull busybox
	docker run -it --link redis1:redis --name redisclient1 busybox # takes you to the shell of the busybox container
Test connectivity	cat /etc/hosts ping redis1