

DEPARTEMENT MATHÉMATIQUES ET INFORMATIQUE

Compte Rendu

Filière :

« Ingénierie Informatique : Big Data et Cloud Computing »

II-BDCC

**TP 2 : Docker (Installation, Gestion de
Conteneurs et d'Images, Docker Hub,
APIREST Docker, Création et Exécution d'une
Image Docker, Plugin Eclipse)**

Réalisé par :
Braimi Hamza

Encadré par :
Pr. Kamal EL GUEMMAT

Année Universitaire : 2023-2024

Table of Contents

Introduction OF PW 2: Docker	3
Part 1 Docker Installation	3
1. On Windows:	3
PART 2: Container and Image Management, Docker Hub	4
1. Show Docker version:.....	4
Using this command, we will get the version of Docker “docker --version”.....	4
2. Run the hello-world and whale say images from Docker Hub.	4
To run the "hello-world" and "whale say" images from Docker Hub, execute the following commands:	4
➤ docker run hello-world.....	4
➤ docker run docker/whalesay cowsay "Hello, BDCC!"	4
3. List active containers	6
4. Remove the "hello-world" and "whalesay" images.	6
5. List active containers	7
6. Run a database server image in the background.....	7
7. Run an administration image for the database.....	8
8. Change the port of the administration container.	9
9. Access the phpMyAdmin container.....	9
10. Enter interactive mode on the MySQL server	10
11. Establish a connection with the MySQL server container	11
12. Inspect Containers.....	11
13. Stop And Start Containers	11
PART 3: APIREST Docker, Creating and Running a Docker Image, Eclipse Plugin.....	12
1. Activate the Docker REST API and test it remotely with Docker CLI:	12
2. Create and run a Docker image with an index.html web page:	13
3. Access to index.html using the host machine.	14
4. Launch image in private docker Hub.....	14

Introduction OF PW 2: Docker

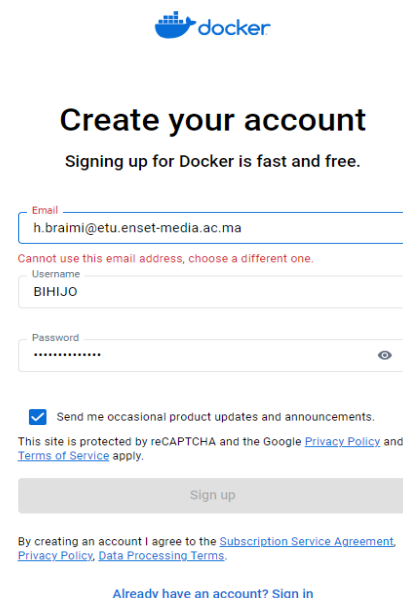
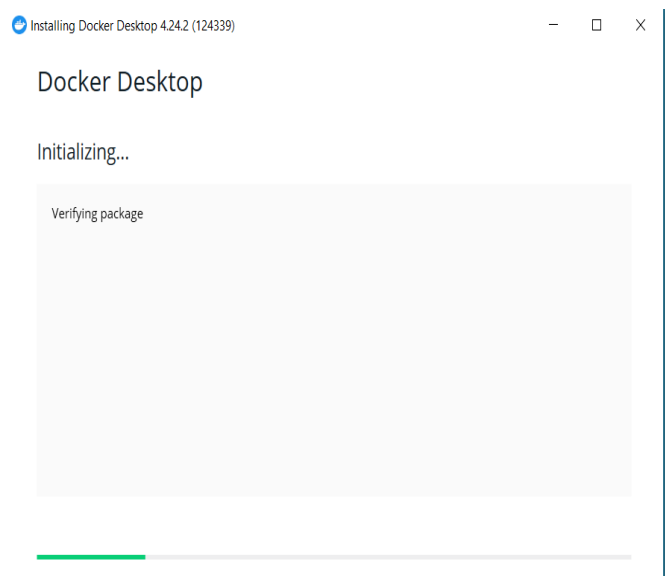
In this practical guide, we will walk through the essential steps to work with Docker, a leading containerization platform. Docker allows us to package applications and their dependencies into lightweight containers, making it easier to develop, deploy, and manage applications consistently across different environments. Whether we are running Windows or Ubuntu, we will learn how to install Docker, manage containers and images, and leverage Docker Hub, a repository for Docker images.

Part 1 Docker Installation

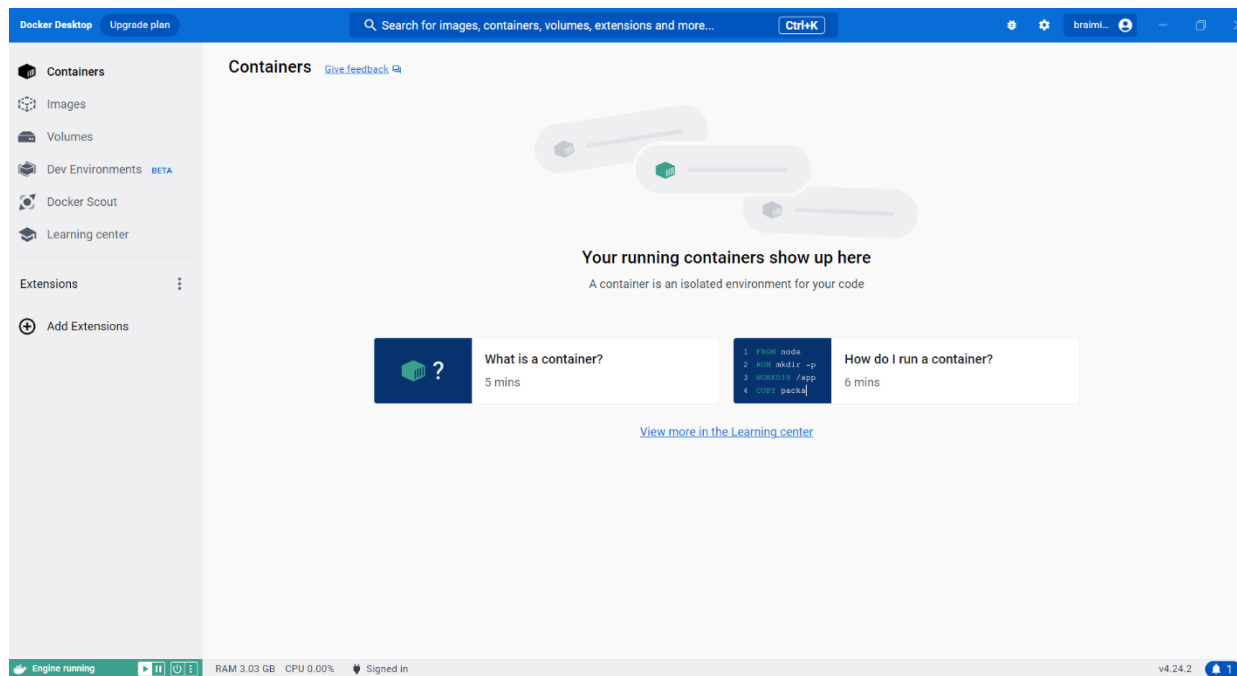
1. On Windows:

Download Docker Desktop from the official website: Docker Desktop for Windows

Run the installer with the default settings.



➤ Lastly, we get this awesome workspace.



PART 2: Container and Image Management, Docker Hub

1. Show Docker version:

Using this command, we will get the version of Docker “**docker --version**”

```
Invite de commandes
Microsoft Windows [version 10.0.19045.3570]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. Tous droits réservés.

C:\Users\HAMZA>docker --version
Docker version 24.0.6, build ed223bc











C:\Users\HAMZA>
```

2. Run the hello-world and whale say images from Docker Hub.

To run the "hello-world" and "whale say" images from Docker Hub, execute the following commands:

- `docker run hello-world`
- `docker run docker/whalesay cowsay "Hello, BDCC!"`

For more examples and ideas, visit:
<https://docs.docker.com/get-started/>

<input type="checkbox"/>	Name	Image	Status	CPU (%)	Port(s)	Last started	Actions
<input type="checkbox"/>	 cool_lamport 44a67cf6f80c 	hello-world	Exited	N/A		17 minutes ago	  
<input type="checkbox"/>	 optimistic_shannon c311cd82e64c 	docker/whalesay	Exited	N/A		3 minutes ago	  

In summary, the first command (docker run hello-world) is used to check if Docker is correctly installed and running, while the second command (docker run docker/whalesay cowsay "Hello, BDCC!") is more of a fun and whimsical demonstration of how you can run containers with custom commands and images in Docker.

3. List active containers

To list active containers, you can use several commands:

- To list all containers (including stopped ones): **docker ps -a**

```
C:\Users\HAMZA>docker ps -a
CONTAINER ID   IMAGE          COMMAND                  CREATED        STATUS              PORTS          NAMES
c311cd82e64c   docker/whalesay "cowsay 'Hello, BDCC..." 8 minutes ago   Exited (0) 7 minutes ago           optimistic_shannon
44a67cf6f80c   hello-world    "/hello"                 21 minutes ago Exited (0) 21 minutes ago           cool_lamport
```

- To list running containers: **docker ps**

```
C:\Users\HAMZA>docker ps
CONTAINER ID   IMAGE          COMMAND                  CREATED        STATUS              PORTS          NAMES
```

4. Remove the "hello-world" and "whalesay" images.

To remove the "hello-world" and "whalesay" images and containers, you can use these commands:

- docker stop <container_id> # Stop the containers
- docker rm <container_id> # Remove the containers
- docker rmi hello-world docker/whalesay # Remove the images

```
C:\Users\HAMZA>docker rm c311cd82e64c
c311cd82e64c
```

```
C:\Users\HAMZA>docker rmi hello-world -f
Untagged: hello-world:latest
Untagged: hello-world@sha256:88ec0acaa3ec199d3b7eaf73588f4518c25f9d34f58ce9a0df68429c5af48e8d
Deleted: sha256:9c7a54a9a43cca047013b82af109fe963fde787f63f9e016fdc3384500c2823d
```

```
C:\Users\HAMZA>docker rm 44a67cf6f80c
44a67cf6f80c

C:\Users\HAMZA>docker rmi docker/whalesay -f
Untagged: docker/whalesay:latest
Untagged: docker/whalesay@sha256:178598e51a26abbc958b8a2e48825c90bc22e641de3d31e18aaf55f3258ba93b
Deleted: sha256:6b362a9f73eb8c33b48c95f4fcc1b6637fc25646728cf7fb0679b2da273c3f4
Deleted: sha256:34dd66b3cb4467517d0c5c7dbe320b84539fbb58bc21702d2f749a5c932b3a38
Deleted: sha256:52f57e48814ed1bb08a651ef7f91f191db3680212a96b7f318bff0904fed2e65
Deleted: sha256:72915b616c0db6345e52a2c536de38e29208d945889eecef01d0fef0ed207ce8
Deleted: sha256:4ee0c1e90444c9b56880381aff6455f149c92c9a29c3774919632ded4f728d6b
Deleted: sha256:86ac1c0970bf5ea1bf482edb0ba83dbc88fefb1ac431d3020f134691d749d9a6
Deleted: sha256:5c4ac45a28f91f851b66af332a452cba25bd74a811f7e3884ed8723570ad6bc8
Deleted: sha256:088f9eb16f16713e449903f7edb4016084de8234d73a45b1882cf29b1f753a5a
Deleted: sha256:799115b9fdd1511e8af8a8a3c8b450d81aa842bbf3c9f88e9126d264b232c598
Deleted: sha256:3549adb6f614379d5c33ef0c5c6486a0d3f577ba3341f573be91b4ba1d8c60ce4
Deleted: sha256:1154ba695078d29ea6c4e1adb55c463959cd77509adf09710e2315827d66271a
```

5. List active containers

```
C:\Users\HAMZA>docker ps -a
```

CONTAINER ID	IMAGE	COMMAND	CREATED	STATUS	PORTS	NAMES
--------------	-------	---------	---------	--------	-------	-------

6. Run a database server image in the background.

To run a database server image in the background with a password, use the `-d` flag for detaching and the `-e` flag to set an environment variable for the password:

- **`docker run -d -e PMA_password=<your_password> <database_image>`**

Pull the Docker Image We need to pull the MySQL image from Docker Hub. Run the following command to download the image:

- **`docker pull MySQL`**

```
C:\Users\HAMZA>docker pull mysql
Using default tag: latest
latest: Pulling from library/mysql
8e0176adc18c: Pull complete
14e977b0f4b2: Pull complete
a7b58dd6f78b: Pull complete
fba70cc872a5: Pull complete
5db2cc6eab8f: Pull complete
081f41f573ba: Pull complete
86bf2dc4ded9: Pull complete
47f08b0e916e: Pull complete
850e29ae8eeb: Pull complete
13517fe0d921: Pull complete
Digest: sha256:f61944ff3f2961363a4d22913b2ac581523273679d7e14dd26e8db8c9f571a7e
Status: Downloaded newer image for mysql:latest
docker.io/library/mysql:latest

What's Next?
View a summary of image vulnerabilities and recommendations → docker scout quickview mysql
```

Run the Container in the Background: To run the MySQL server container in the background with the `-d` option, use the following command:

- **docker run -d --name mysql-server -e MYSQL_ROOT_PASSWORD=your_password mysql**

```
C:\Users\HAMZA>docker run -d --name my_database_container -e MYSQL_ROOT_PASSWORD=your_password mysql
4614d7fd1a8f559851df4271e0a364b0d292675a14f7b8b28309c8bd6521944f
```

7. Run an administration image for the database.

```
C:\Users\HAMZA>docker run -d --name mysql-server -e MYSQL_ROOT_PASSWORD=your_password mysql
5e04d1c2cddf70093af036a880168c29521899ec6ba14744aac29983fbd14790

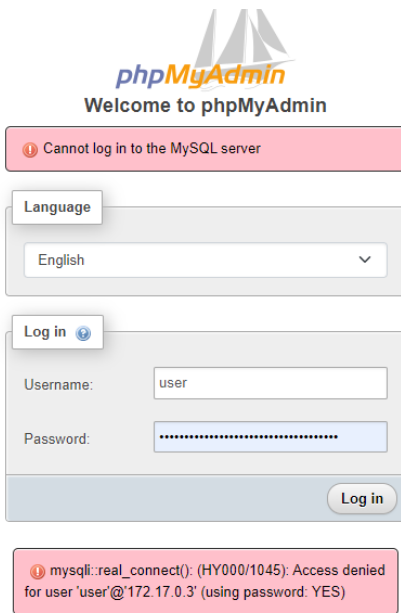
C:\Users\HAMZA>docker run -d --name phpmyadmin-container --link mysql-server:db -e PMA_HOST=db -p 8080:80 phpmyadmin/phpmyadmin
Unable to find image 'phpmyadmin/phpmyadmin:latest' locally
latest: Pulling from phpmyadmin/phpmyadmin
faef57eae888: Pull complete
989a1d6c052e: Pull complete
0705c9c2f22d: Pull complete
621478e043ce: Pull complete
98246dcca987: Pull complete
bfed8c155cb6: Pull complete
7a7c2e908867: Pull complete
d176994b625c: Pull complete
2d8ace6a2716: Pull complete
c70df516383c: Pull complete
15e1b44fe4c7: Pull complete
65e50d44e95a: Pull complete
77f68910bc0a: Pull complete
605dd3a6e332: Pull complete
99ce27188f07: Pull complete
74d64e32c5d5: Pull complete
ef5fc9928b9f: Pull complete
163f3256e112: Pull complete
Digest: sha256:67ba2550fd004399ab0b95b64021a88ea544011e566a9a1995180a3decb6410d
Status: Downloaded newer image for phpmyadmin/phpmyadmin:latest
21406d4093c662756227d5b110d53c44c8f85c38f75b429955a5427b0b9ab80c
```

Make sure your MySQL server container is running. You can use the command you provided earlier to start the MySQL server:

- **docker run -d --name mysql-server -e MYSQL_ROOT_PASSWORD=your_password mysql**

Now, you can run the phpMyAdmin container and link it to the MySQL server container using the --link parameter:

- **docker run -d --name phpmyadmin-container --link mysql-server:db -e PMA_HOST=db -p 8080:80 phpmyadmin/phpMyAdmin**



phpMyAdmin
Welcome to phpMyAdmin

Cannot log in to the MySQL server

Language
English

Log in

Username: user

Password:

Log in

mysql:real_connect(): (HY000/1045): Access denied for user 'user'@'172.17.0.3' (using password: YES)

Container CPU usage 33.69% / 400% (4 cores allocated) Container memory usage 413.71MB / 3.68GB [Show charts](#)

Search Only running

Name	Image	Status	CPU (%)	Port(s)	Actions
optimist 5fcd1aae	mysql:lates	Exited (1)	0%		▶ ⋮ 🗑
my_data 4614d7fd	mysql	Exited (255)	0%		▶ ⋮ 🗑
mysql-s 5e04d1c2	mysql	Running	1.05%		■ ⋮ 🗑
phpmya 8c9f6f4b	phpmyadmin	Running	0.03%	8888:80	■ ⋮ 🗑

Showing 4 items

Walkthroughs

[What is a container?](#)
5 mins

8. Change the port of the administration container.

To change the port of the phpMyAdmin container by mapping ports, you can modify the docker run command as follows. Suppose we want to change the phpMyAdmin container's external port to 8888 while keeping its internal port as 80 (the default for web servers). Here's the updated command:

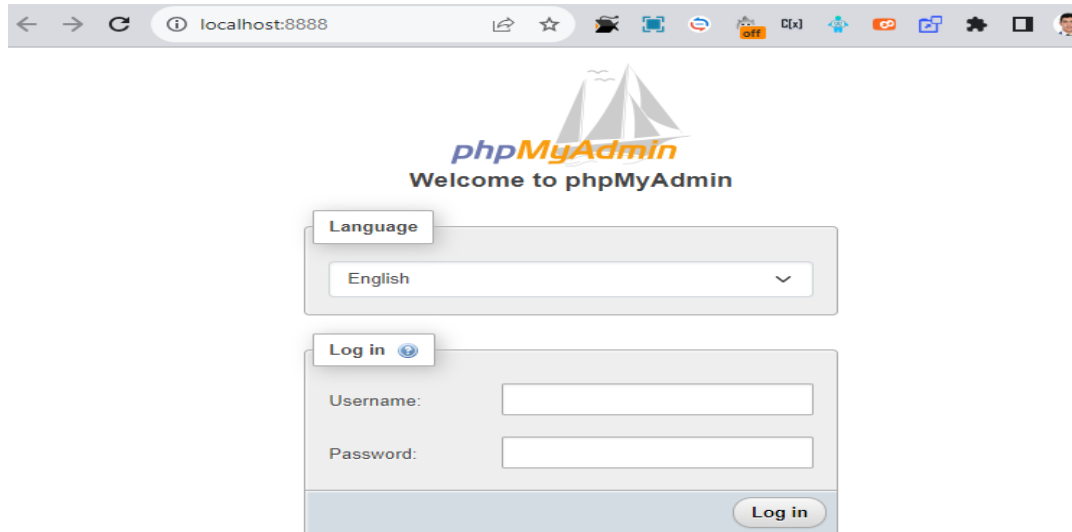
```
C:\Users\HAMZA>docker stop phpmyadmin-container
phpmyadmin-container

C:\Users\HAMZA>docker rm phpmyadmin-container
phpmyadmin-container

C:\Users\HAMZA>docker run -d --name phpmyadmin-container --link mysql-server:db -e PMA_HOST=db -p 8888:80 phpmyadmin/phpmyadmin
8c9f6f4b87db2b1fd00139642c5964caad3fe87600668ff77a6d72a1572d3ed5
```

<input type="checkbox"/>	mysql-server 5e04d1c2cddf	mysql	Running	1.33%	7 minutes ago
<input type="checkbox"/>	phpmyadmin-container 8c9f6f4b87db	phpmyadmin/phpmyadmin	Running	0.03% 8888:80	3 minutes ago

9. Access the phpMyAdmin container.



10. Enter interactive mode on the MySQL server

To enter interactive mode on the MySQL server container and execute some commands, you can use the docker exec -it command. Here's how to do it:

Assuming you have a running MySQL server container with the name "mysql-server," you can enter interactive mode as follows:

```
C:\Users\HAMZA>docker exec -it mysql-server bash
bash-4.4# sdf
bash: sdf: command not found
bash-4.4# sdf
bash: sdf: command not found
bash-4.4# mysql -u root -p
Enter password:
Welcome to the MySQL monitor.  Commands end with ; or \g.
Your MySQL connection id is 8
Server version: 8.1.0 MySQL Community Server - GPL

Copyright (c) 2000, 2023, Oracle and/or its affiliates.

Oracle is a registered trademark of Oracle Corporation and/or its
affiliates. Other names may be trademarks of their respective
owners.

Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the current input statement.

mysql>
```

11. Establish a connection with the MySQL server container

Assuming we have a running MySQL server container with the name "mysql-server," we can use the docker attach command to connect to this container. However, please note that this command will attach to the main process of the container (usually the command shell), and you won't be in an interactive MySQL environment.

```
C:\Users\HAMZA>docker attach mysql-server
2023-10-21T21:07:48.586585Z 1 [System] [MY-013577] [InnoDB] InnoDB initialization has ended.
2023-10-21T21:07:50.512818Z 0 [Warning] [MY-010068] [Server] CA certificate ca.pem is self signed.
2023-10-21T21:07:50.512911Z 0 [System] [MY-013602] [Server] Channel mysql_main configured to support TLS. Encrypted connections are now supported for this channel.
2023-10-21T21:07:50.543724Z 0 [Warning] [MY-011810] [Server] Insecure configuration for --pid-file: Location '/var/run/mysqld' in the path is accessible to all OS users. Consider choosing a different directory.
2023-10-21T21:07:50.691438Z 0 [System] [MY-010931] [Server] /usr/sbin/mysqld: ready for connections. Version: '8.1.0' socket: '/var/run/mysqld/mysqld.sock' port: 3306 MySQL Community Server - GPL.
2023-10-21T21:07:50.691520Z 0 [System] [MY-011323] [Server] X Plugin ready for connections. Bind-address: '::' port: 3306, socket: /var/run/mysqld/mysqld.sock
```

12. Inspect Containers

```
C:\Users\HAMZA>docker inspect mysql-server
[
  {
    "Id": "5e04d1c2cddf70093af036a880168c29521899ec6ba14744aac29983fbd14790",
    "Created": "2023-10-21T19:20:02.804695888Z",
    "Path": "docker-entrypoint.sh",
    "Args": [
      "mysqld"
    ],
    "State": {
      "Status": "running",
      "Running": true,
      "Paused": false,
      "Restarting": false,
      "OOMKilled": false,
      "Dead": false,
      "Pid": 16765,
      "ExitCode": 0,
      "Error": "",
      "StartedAt": "2023-10-21T21:11:12.304973378Z",
      "FinishedAt": "2023-10-21T21:11:07.04411576Z"
    },
    "Image": "sha256:ae2502152260b33bfafb9c3e3a1811086317e0236abf83a59503cec0f8980573",
    "ResolvConfPath": "/var/lib/docker/containers/5e04d1c2cddf70093af036a880168c29521899ec6ba14744aac29983fbd14790/resolv.conf",
    "HostnamePath": "/var/lib/docker/containers/5e04d1c2cddf70093af036a880168c29521899ec6ba14744aac29983fbd14790/hostname",
    "HostsPath": "/var/lib/docker/containers/5e04d1c2cddf70093af036a880168c29521899ec6ba14744aac29983fbd14790/hosts",
    "LogPath": "/var/lib/docker/containers/5e04d1c2cddf70093af036a880168c29521899ec6ba14744aac29983fbd14790/5e04d1c2cddf70093af036a880168c29521899ec6ba14744aac29983fbd14790-j",
    "Name": "/mysql-server",
    "RestartCount": 0,
    "Driver": "overlay2",
    "Platform": "linux",
    "MountLabel": "",
    "ProcessLabel": "",
    "AppArmorProfile": "",
    "ExecIDs": null,
    "HostConfig": {
      "Binds": null,
      "ContainerIDFile": "",
      "LogConfig": {
        "Type": "json-file",
        "Config": {}
      },
      "NetworkMode": "default",
      "PortBindings": {},
      "RestartPolicy": {
        "Name": "no",

```

13. Stop And Start Containers

To stop a running container, use the docker stop command, and to start a stopped container, use the docker start command.

To stop a container:

- **Docker stop my-container.**

To start a container:

- **Docker start my-container.**

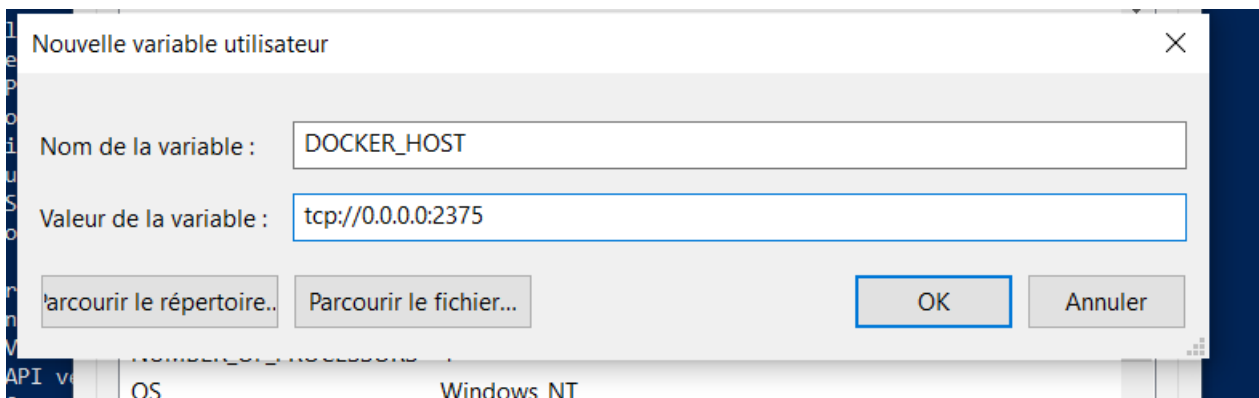
```
C:\Users\HAMZA>docker stop mysql-server
mysql-server

C:\Users\HAMZA>docker start mysql-server
mysql-server
```

PART 3: APIREST Docker, Creating and Running a Docker Image, Eclipse Plugin

1. Activate the Docker REST API and test it remotely with Docker CLI:

```
PS C:\Users\HAMZA> Set-ExecutionPolicy Bypass -Scope Process -Force ;
PS C:\Users\HAMZA> iex((New-Object System.Net.WebClient).DownloadString('https://chocolatey.org/install.ps1'))
Forcing web requests to allow TLS v1.2 (Required for requests to Chocolatey.org)
Getting latest version of the Chocolatey package for download.
Not using proxy.
Getting Chocolatey from https://community.chocolatey.org/api/v2/package/chocolatey/2.2.2.
Downloading https://community.chocolatey.org/api/v2/package/chocolatey/2.2.2 to C:\Users\HAMZA\AppData\Local\Temp\chocolatey\chocoInstall\chocolatey.zip
Not using proxy.
Extracting C:\Users\HAMZA\AppData\Local\Temp\chocolatey\chocoInstall\chocolatey.zip to C:\Users\HAMZA\AppData\Local\Temp\chocolatey\chocoInstall
Installing Chocolatey on the local machine
WARNING: Setting ChocolateyInstall Environment Variable on USER and not SYSTEM variables.
This is due to either non-administrator install OR the process you are running is not being run as an Administrator
```



```

PS C:\Users\HAMZA> docker version
Client:
 Cloud integration: v1.0.35+desktop.5
 Version:          24.0.6
 API version:      1.43
 Go version:       go1.20.7
 Git commit:       ed223bc
 Built:            Mon Sep  4 12:32:48 2023
 OS/Arch:          windows/amd64
 Context:          default

Server: Docker Desktop 4.24.2 (124339)
Engine:
 Version:          24.0.6
 API version:      1.43 (minimum version 1.12)
 Go version:       go1.20.7
 Git commit:       1a79695
 Built:            Mon Sep  4 12:32:16 2023
 OS/Arch:          linux/amd64
 Experimental:     false
 containerd:
 Version:          1.6.22
 GitCommit:        8165feabfdfe38c65b599c4993d227328c231fca
 runc:
 Version:          1.1.8
 GitCommit:        v1.1.8-0-g82f18fe
 docker-init:
 Version:          0.19.0
 GitCommit:        de40ad0

```

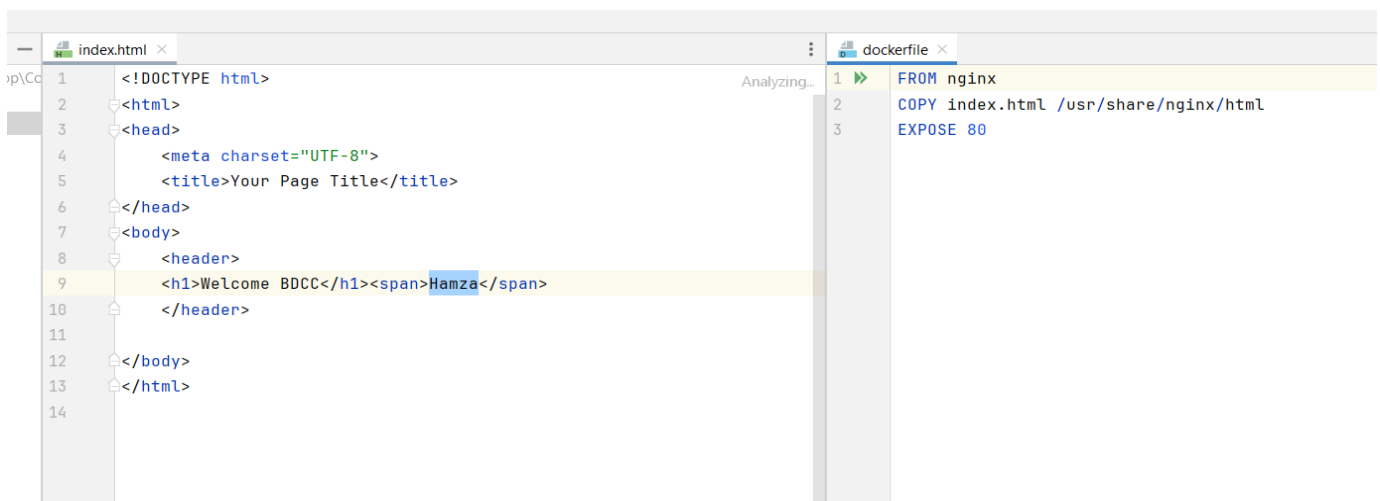
PS C:\Users\HAMZA\Desktop\Comptr rendu gummat avant le 05\Docker Part\web> docker -H tcp://your_windows_ip:2375 version
error during connect: Get "http://your_windows_ip:2375/v1.24/version": dial tcp: lookup your_windows_ip: no such host
Client:

```

 Cloud integration: v1.0.35+desktop.5
 Version:          24.0.6
 API version:      1.43
 Go version:       go1.20.7
 Git commit:       ed223bc
 Built:            Mon Sep  4 12:32:48 2023
 OS/Arch:          windows/amd64
 Context:          default

```

2. Create and run a Docker image with an index.html web page:



```

HAMZA@DESKTOP-RUTEDKE MINGW64 ~/Desktop/Comptr rendu gummat avant 1e 05/Docker P
art/web
$ docker build -t webapp2 .
#0 building with "default" instance using docker driver

#1 [internal] load .dockerignore
#1 transferring context: 2B done
#1 DONE 0.1s

#2 [internal] load build definition from dockerfile
#2 transferring dockerfile: 97B 0.0s done
#2 DONE 0.1s

#3 [internal] load metadata for docker.io/library/nginx:latest
#3 ...

#4 [auth] library/nginx:pull token for registry-1.docker.io
#4 DONE 0.0s

#3 [internal] load metadata for docker.io/library/nginx:latest
#3 DONE 3.1s

#5 [1/2] FROM docker.io/library/nginx@sha256:add4792d930c25dd2abf2ef9ea79de57809
7a1c175a16ab25814332fe33622de
#5 resolve docker.io/library/nginx@sha256:add4792d930c25dd2abf2ef9ea79de578097a1
c175a16ab25814332fe33622de
#5 ...

#6 [internal] load build context
#6 transferring context: 251B 0.0s done
#6 DONE 0.2s

```

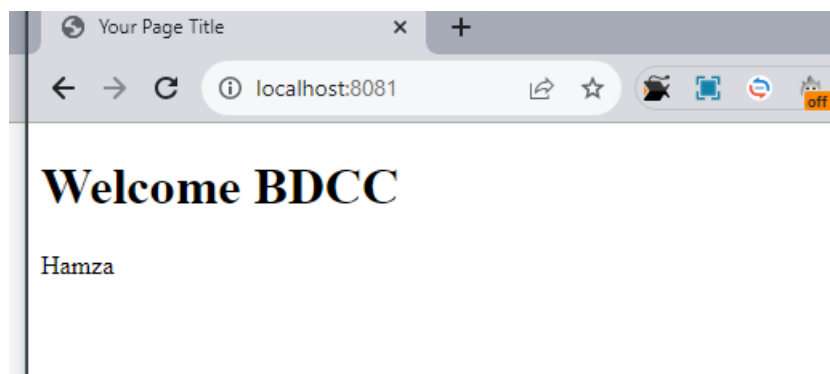
```

HAMZA@DESKTOP-RUTEDKE MINGW64 ~/Desktop/Comptr rendu gummat avant 1e 05/Docker Part/web
$ docker images

```

REPOSITORY	TAG	IMAGE ID	CREATED	SIZE
webapp2	latest	d6ae5be7613f	6 minutes ago	187MB
mysql	latest	ae2502152260	2 months ago	574MB
phpmyadmin/phpmyadmin	latest	933569f3a9f6	3 months ago	562MB
docker/welcome-to-docker	latest	912b66cfd46e	4 months ago	13.4MB
hello-world	latest	9c7a54a9a43c	5 months ago	13.3kB

3. Access to index.html using the host machine.



4. Launch image in private docker Hub

Create repository



Namespace Repository Name*

Short description

A short description to identify your repository. If the repository is public, this description is used to index your content on Docker Hub and in search engines, and is visible to users in search results.

Visibility

Using 0 of 1 private repositories. [Get more](#)

- ☐ Public  Appears in Docker Hub search results
- ☒ Private  Only visible to you

Cancel

Create

Pushing images

You can push a new image repository using the CLI:

```
docker tag local-image-id new-repository-name
```

Make sure to replace `new-repository-name` with the desired image repository

```
HAMZA@DESKTOP-RUTEDKE MINGW64 ~/Desktop/Comptr rendu gummat avant le 05/Docker Part/web
$ docker login
Authenticating with existing credentials...
Login Succeeded

HAMZA@DESKTOP-RUTEDKE MINGW64 ~/Desktop/Comptr rendu gummat avant le 05/Docker Part/web
$ dokcer tage webapp2 braimihamza
/
hamza_braimiAC



HAMZA@DESKTOP-RUTEDKE MINGW64 ~/Desktop/Comptr rendu gummat avant le 05/Docker Part/web
$ docker tag webapp2 braimihamza/hamza_braimi

HAMZA@DESKTOP-RUTEDKE MINGW64 ~/Desktop/Comptr rendu gummat avant le 05/Docker Part/web
$ docker push braimihamza/hamza_braimi
Using default tag: latest
The push refers to repository [docker.io/braimihamza/hamza_braimi]
87d10c4a6e18: Preparing
97c766ccce63: Preparing
a7d081791a97: Preparing
9c7a17c7c18b: Preparing
572e6b1b9ddf: Preparing
f4e84f2b0154: Preparing
4ccbaf6751da: Preparing
f4e84f2b0154: Waiting
cb4596cc1454: Preparing
4ccbaf6751da: Waiting
cb4596cc1454: Waiting
9c7a17c7c18b: Mounted from library/nginx
572e6b1b9ddf: Mounted from library/nginx
a7d081791a97: Mounted from library/nginx
87d10c4a6e18: Pushed
f4e84f2b0154: Mounted from library/nginx
4ccbaf6751da: Mounted from library/nginx
cb4596cc1454: Mounted from library/nginx
97c766ccce63: Mounted from library/nginx
latest: digest: sha256:e487eca4b739d6489b26f6911f8f980efc7b9b9119e611e6cd35c5dcac46390a size: 1985

HAMZA@DESKTOP-RUTEDKE MINGW64 ~/Desktop/Comptr rendu gummat avant le 05/Docker Part/web
```

Tags

This repository contains 1 tag(s).

Tag	OS	Type	Pulled	Pushed
 latest		Image	---	a minute ago

[See all](#) [Go to Advanced Image Management](#)

Conclusion

Docker is a powerful containerization platform that has revolutionized the way we develop and deploy applications. By packaging applications into lightweight containers, Docker makes it easier to achieve consistency, portability, and scalability.

In this practical guide, we have covered the essential steps to work with Docker, including installation, image management, and container orchestration. We have also explored Docker Hub, a repository for Docker images, and learned how to use it to find and share images.

