VM setup - Start docker container

The docker run command

Once everything has been setup and configured, a docker container can be started with the following command:

```
sudo docker run \
  --detach \
  --dns 127.0.0.1 \
  --name <instance-name> \
  --publish 80:80 \
  --publish 443:443 \
  --restart unless-stopped \
 --volume <host-secrets-dir>:/aio-secrets:ro \
  --volume <host-builds-dir>:/var/www/aio-builds \
 [--volume <host-cert-dir>:/etc/ssl/localcerts:ro] \
 [--volume <host-logs-dir>:/var/log/aio] \
 [--volume <host-dockerbuild-dir>:/dockerbuild] \
  <name>[:<tag>]
Below is the same command with inline comments explaining each option. The
API docs for docker run can be found here.
sudo docker run \
  # Start as a daemon.
  --detach \
  # Use the local DNS server.
  # (This is necessary for mapping internal URLs, e.g. for the Node.js preview-server.)
  --dns 127.0.0.1 \
 \mbox{\tt\#} USe '<instance-name>' as an alias for the container.
  # Useful for running `docker` commands, e.g.: `docker stop <instance-name>`
  --name <instance-name> \
  # Map ports of the host VM (left) to ports of the docker container (right)
  --publish 80:80 \
  --publish 443:443 \
  # Automatically restart the container (unless it was explicitly stopped by the user).
  # (This ensures that the container will be automatically started on boot.)
  --restart unless-stopped \
  # The directory the contains the secrets (e.g. GitHub token, JWT secret, etc).
  # (See [here] (vm-setup--set-up-secrets.md) for more info.)
```

```
--volume <host-secrets-dir>:/aio-secrets:ro \
# The build artifacts and hosted previews will stored to and served from this directory.
# (If you are using a persistent disk - as described [here] (vm-setup--attach-persistent-d:
# this will be a directory inside the disk.)
--volume <host-builds-dir>:/var/www/aio-builds \
# The directory the contains the SSL certificates.
# (See [here] (vm-setup--create-host-dirs-and-files.md) for more info.)
# If not provided, the container will use self-signed certificates.
[--volume <host-cert-dir>:/etc/ssl/localcerts:ro] \
# The directory where the logs are being kept.
# (See [here] (vm-setup--create-host-dirs-and-files.md) for more info.)
# If not provided, the logs will be kept inside the container, which means they will be lo
# whenever a new container is created.
[--volume <host-logs-dir>:/var/log/aio] \
# This directory allows you to share the source scripts between the host and the container
# debugging. (See [here] (misc--debug-docker-container.md) for how to set this up.)
[--volume <host-dockerbuild-dir>:/dockerbuild] \
# The name of the docker image to use (and an optional tag; defaults to `latest`).
# (See [here] (vm-setup--create-docker-image.md) for instructions on how to create the image
<name>[:<tag>]
```

Example

The following command would start a docker container based on the previously created foobar-builds docker image, alias it as 'foobar-builds-1' and map predefined directories on the host VM to be used by the container for accessing secrets and SSL certificates and keeping the build artifacts and logs; and will map the source scripts from the host to the container.

```
sudo docker run \
    --detach \
    --dns 127.0.0.1 \
    --name foobar-builds-1 \
    --publish 80:80 \
    --publish 443:443 \
    --restart unless-stopped \
    --volume /foobar-secrets:/aio-secrets:ro \
    --volume /mnt/disks/foobar-builds:/var/www/aio-builds \
    --volume /etc/ssl/localcerts:/etc/ssl/localcerts:ro \
    --volume /foobar-logs:/var/log/aio \
    --volume ~/angular/aio/aio-builds-setup/dockerbuild:/dockerbuild \
```

foobar-builds