**Docker Networking**

Bridge Networking

A Bridge network is a default network created automatically when you deploy a container. Bridge network uses a software bridge that allows containers connected to the same bridge network to communicate.

sudo docker network ls

sudo apt-get install bridge-utils -y

ip a

sudo docker run -td --name C1 ubuntu bash

sudo docker ps

sudo docker run -td --name C2 ubuntu bash

sudo docker ps

**# To check the interfaces**

brctl show

**# to check the ip of containers**

sudo docker network ls

sudo docker inspect <Brige\_network id>

**#Now login into one of the container**

sudo docker exec -it b9da39c4b58a51d386d1127f31bfa85493b6f6463c8eb84e38a387bd0cf50e1e bash

**# In the container**

apt-get update

apt-get install iputils-ping

ping google.com

ping 172.17.0.3

**#Create Custom Bridge Network**

sudo docker network create custom\_bridge

sudo docker network ls

brctl show

sudo docker run -td --name C3 --network custom\_bridge ubuntu bash

sudo docker ps

sudo docker run -td --name C4 --network custom\_bridge ubuntu bash

sudo docker ps

sudo docker network ls

sudo docker inspect 75c37f5b6382

sudo docker exec -it C3 bash

➧ Host Networking

This takes out any network isolation between the docker host and the docker containers. Host mode networking can be useful to optimize performance. It does not require network address translation (NAT).

sudo docker network ls

sudo docker run -d –network host –name my\_nginx nginx

sudo docker ps

EC2ip : 80

After using

Sudo docker stop nginx

**# connect container to other network**

sudo docker network connect custom\_bridge <container id>

*In case of a host network, a particular Docker Container can directly use the Networking of the host for sending and receiving the packets. In the case of a bridge network, it requires port mapping to communicate*