



Getting Started

The command you just ran

Congratulations! You have started the container for this tutorial! Let's first explain the command that you just ran. In case you forgot, here's the command:

```
docker run -d -p 80:80 docker/getting-started
```

You'll notice a few flags being used. Here's some more info on them:

- `-d` - run the container in detached mode (in the background)
- `-p 80:80` - map port 80 of the host to port 80 in the container
- `docker/getting-started` - the image to use

Pro tip

You can combine single character flags to shorten the full command. As an example, the command above could be written as:

```
docker run -dp 80:80 docker/getting-started
```

The Docker Dashboard

Before going any further, we want to highlight the Docker Dashboard, which gives you a quick view of the containers running on your machine. It provides you access to container logs, lets you get a shell inside the container, and allows you to easily manage container lifecycle (stop, remove, etc.)



```
usuario@Mint22:~$ sudo docker run hello-world
```

Hello from Docker!

This message shows that your installation appears to be working correctly.

To generate this message, Docker took the following steps:

1. The Docker client contacted the Docker daemon.
2. The Docker daemon pulled the "hello-world" image from the Docker Hub.
(amd64)
3. The Docker daemon created a new container from that image which runs the executable that produces the output you are currently reading.
4. The Docker daemon streamed that output to the Docker client, which sent it to your terminal.

To try something more ambitious, you can run an Ubuntu container with:

```
$ docker run -it ubuntu bash
```

Share images, automate workflows, and more with a free Docker ID:

<https://hub.docker.com/>

For more examples and ideas, visit:

<https://docs.docker.com/get-started/>

```
usuario@Mint22:~$
```