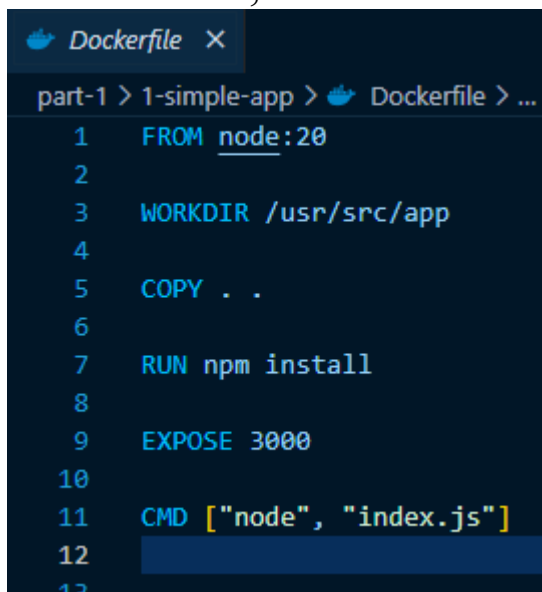# DOCKER COMMANDS

docker helps in easy installation and deploying

steps:

☞ make a project

☞ have a Dockerfile

☞ write some code in it. for a simple node based backend that renders html, the code in it is

```
Dockerfile ✕

part-1 > 1-simple-app > Dockerfile > ...
  1    FROM node:20
  2
  3    WORKDIR /usr/src/app
  4
  5    COPY . .
  6
  7    RUN npm install
  8
  9    EXPOSE 3000
 10
 11    CMD ["node", "index.js"]
 12
 13
```

☞ make an image of this project. command is
   docker build . -t <Name of image preferred>

☞ now check running command - docker images

☞ you should get all images from your local hub. there should also be that one created by you just now.

☞ Docker knows that it has to expose port:3000. But your machine doesn't. so while running container, run the command
   docker run -p 3000:3000 <Name of image preferred>

Enjoy ☺

☞But but but

☞when pushing code in dockerhub, you have to give the name that comes out after creating repo...

Docker commands

To push a new tag to this repository:

```
docker push shubhradip/first_upload:tagname
```

☞better, rebuild again with command
docker build . -t shubhradip/first_upload

☞then push the image with the command
docker push shubhradip/first_upload