

# Docker CLI Commands

## Building the Docker Image

```
docker build -t langgraph-agent-app .
```

### Explanation:

- `docker build`: This command is used to create a Docker image from a Dockerfile.
- `-t langgraph-agent-app`: The `-t` flag is used to tag the image with a name (langgraph-agent-app). This is how you reference the image later. The tag (latest) is optional if not provided, but you can use it as a convention (i.e., langgraph-agent-app:latest).
- `.`: The period (.) refers to the current directory. It tells Docker to look for the Dockerfile in the current directory to build the image.

## Running the Docker Container with Environment Variables

```
docker run -d -p 8000:8000 -p 8501:8501 -e GROQ_API_KEY=your_groq_api_key -e TAVILY_API_KEY=your_tavily_api_key --name langgraph-agent-container langgraph-agent-app
```

### Explanation:

- `docker run`: This command is used to create and start a new container from a Docker image.
- `-d`: The detached mode flag (`-d`) means that the container will run in the background, allowing you to continue using your terminal.
- `-p 8000:8000`: The `-p` flag maps the container's port (8000, where FastAPI is running) to the same port on your local machine. This makes the FastAPI application accessible at `http://localhost:8000`.
- `-p 8501:8501`: Similarly, this maps port 8501 (where Streamlit is running) to your local machine's port 8501, making the Streamlit UI accessible at `http://localhost:8501`.
- `-e GROQ_API_KEY=your_groq_api_key`: This `-e` flag sets an environment variable inside the container. You are passing the `GROQ_API_KEY` to the container to access the Groq API.
- `-e TAVILY_API_KEY=your_tavily_api_key`: This sets the `TAVILY_API_KEY` environment variable, needed for the Tavily API.

- `--name langgraph-agent-container`: This flag assigns a custom name (langgraph-agent-container) to the container. This helps you easily reference the container later (e.g., for stopping, restarting).
- `langgraph-agent-app`: This is the image from which the container will be created (the image you just built).

## Pushing the Docker Image to Docker Hub

Before you push your image to Docker Hub, you need to log in first.

```
docker login
```

```
docker tag langgraph-agent-app your_dockerhub_username/langgraph-agent-app:latest
```

### Explanation:

- `docker tag`: This command is used to tag an image with a new name. In this case, you're tagging the `langgraph-agent-app` image with a tag that corresponds to your Docker Hub repository.

```
docker push your_dockerhub_username/langgraph-agent-app:latest
```

### Explanation:

- `docker push`: This command is used to upload your Docker image to Docker Hub.
  - `your_dockerhub_username/langgraph-agent-app:latest`: This is the name of the image you want to push, with your Docker Hub username as part of the tag.
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## Pulling the Image from Docker Hub

If you want to download your image back from Docker Hub to a different machine or environment, you can use the following command:

```
docker pull your_dockerhub_username/langgraph-agent-app:latest
```

### Explanation:

- `docker pull`: This command downloads the image from Docker Hub to your local machine.
- `your_dockerhub_username/langgraph-agent-app:latest`: This is the name of the image that you want to pull, including the latest tag.

## Running the Pulled Image

```
docker run -d -p 8000:8000 -p 8501:8501 -e GROQ_API_KEY=your_groq_api_key -e  
TAVILY_API_KEY=your_tavily_api_key --name langgraph-agent-container  
your_dockerhub_username/langgraph-agent-app:latest
```