

Docker

- `-ti` → This command help to run terminal in container
- `docker commit (old image name) (new image name)` → ~~they change name of an image~~ It will create new image from a that container, and it will save all the task have been done in the container.
- `docker tag (image id) (image-name)` ⇒ by this way you can name your image.
- `docker run -ti my-image bash` ⇒ you're running your named image with terminal with in it.
- `docker attach (container-name)` ⇒ for get into the running container.
- `docker exec` ⇒ Starts another process in an existing container.

- docker logs \Rightarrow keep the output of containers
- docker kill container-name \Rightarrow kill the container
- docker rm container-name \Rightarrow make the container gone.
- -lp \Rightarrow listen port

- create a Docker file

mkdir example

cd example

ls

nano Dockerfile

* 1st line of Dockerfile specifies what to start with
 where do we begin

FROM busybox

RUN echo "building simple docker image"

CMD echo "hello container"

* command that will say when the image is started

docker build -t hello.

• creating another container \Rightarrow

FROM debian : sid

RUN apt-get -y update

RUN apt-get install nano

~~CMD "nano" "/tmp/notes"~~

CMD ["/bin/nano", "/tmp/notes"]

* After RUN, commands
like ADD and ENV
can be used
* ENTRYPOINT

docker build -t example/nanoem $\xrightarrow{\text{(tag)}}$

* EXPOSE port-number \Rightarrow Maps a port into the
Container