



Actionable Docker 1 of 6

Actionable docker

Using docker to run packages locally.

Docker let's you do a lot of things, here's my tutorial on the same

—



This tutorial is on **actionable docker** to start **packages** locally.





Installing Docker

Docker GUI is the easiest way to get off the ground.

You can find instructions to install docker on
<https://docs.docker.com/engine/install/>

At the end of the installation, you need to make sure you're able to run the following command -

```
→ ~ docker run hello-world
^[Unable to find image 'hello-world:latest' locally
latest: Pulling from library/hello-world
478afc919002: Pull complete
Digest: sha256:d000bc569937abbe195e20322a0bde6b2922d805332fd6d8a68b19f524b7d21d
Status: Downloaded newer image for hello-world:latest
```

```
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.
(arm64v8)
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/>



What are we using docker for?

Docker let's you do a lot of things.

It let's you **containerise** your applications.

It let's you run other people's **code + packages** in your machine.

It let's you run common software packages inside a **container** (For eg - Mongo, Postgres etc)

Mac machine

- Actionable Docker 1 of 6

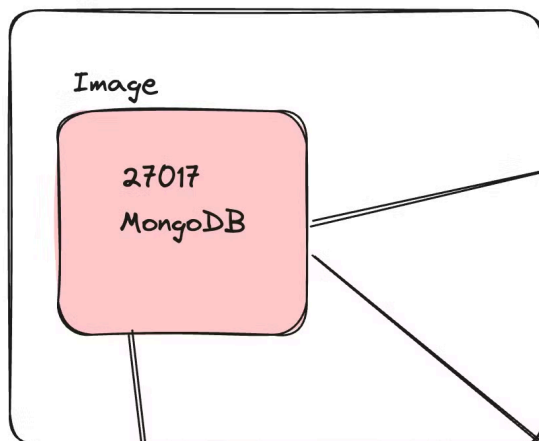


Where can we get packages from?

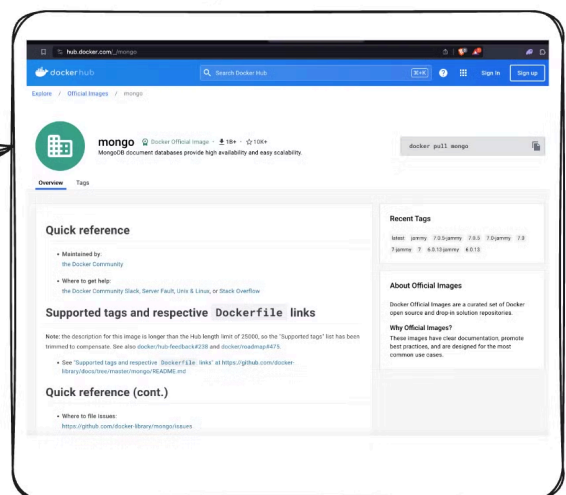
Just like you can push your **code** to Github/Gitlab.

You can push **images** to **docker registries**

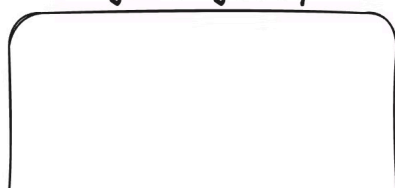
Mac machine



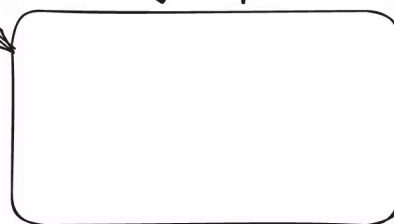
Dockerhub



Google registry



AWS registry





Common commands to know

1. docker run
2. docker ps
3. docker kill

Running an image

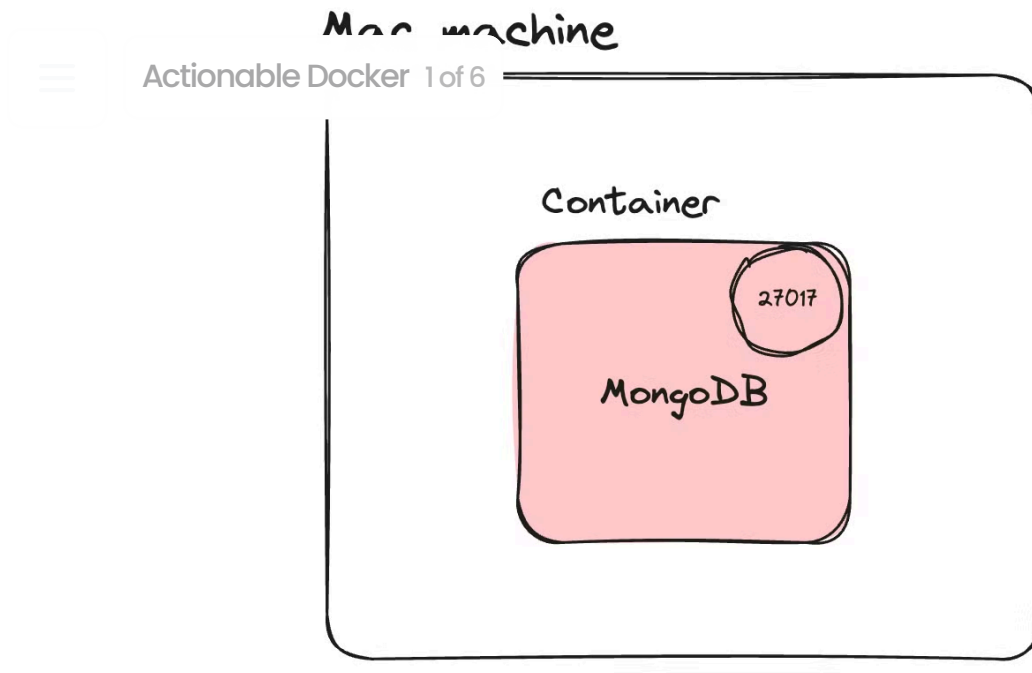
1. Running a simple image

Let's say you want to run MongoDB locally

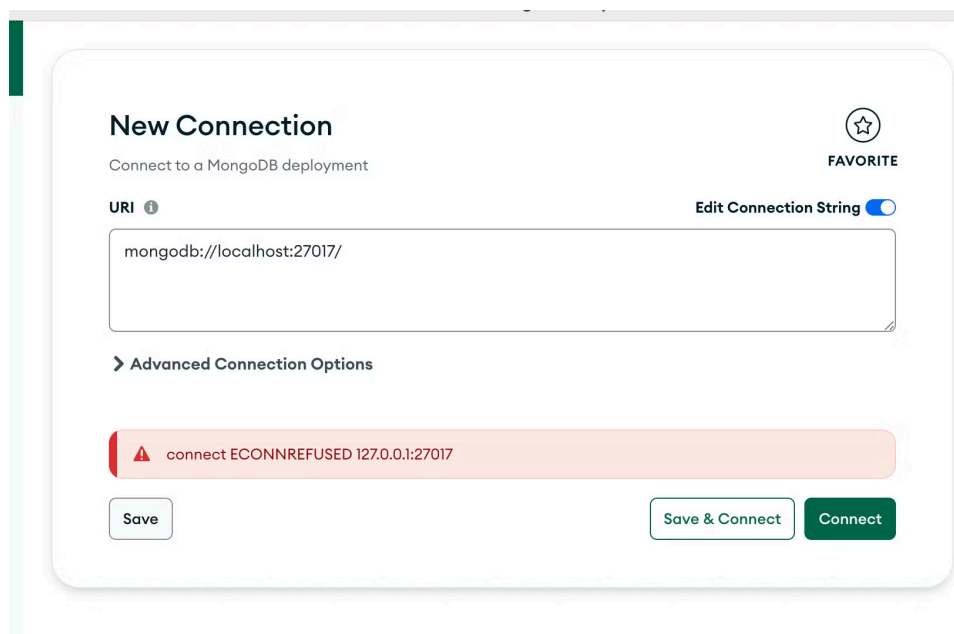
https://hub.docker.com/_/mongo

```
docker run mongo
```





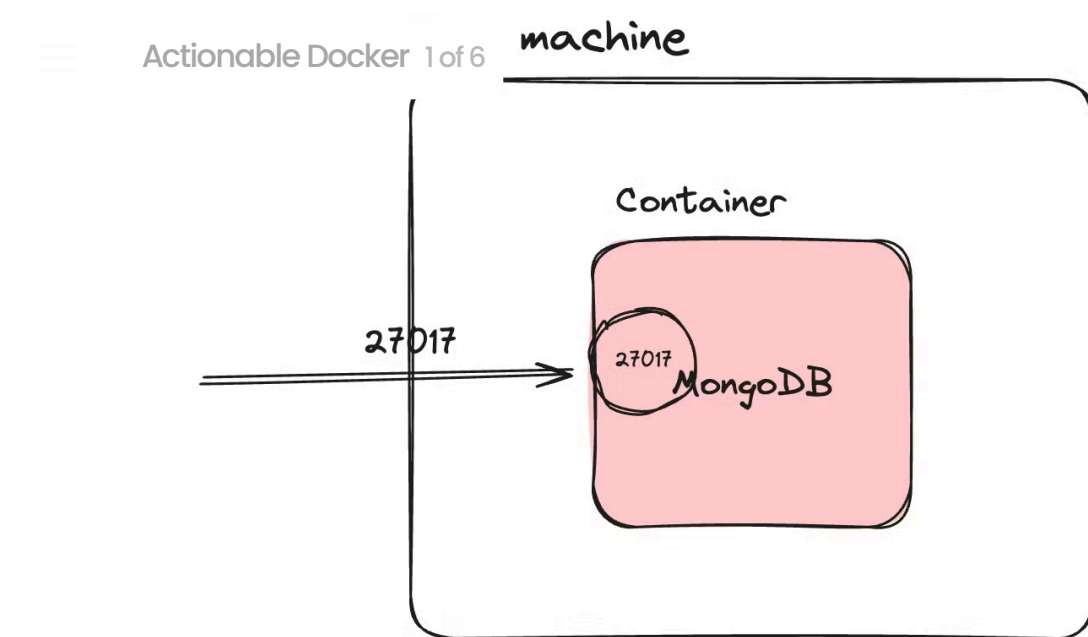
You will notice you can't open it in **MongoDB Compass** .



Adding a port mapping

The reason is that you haven't added a **port mapping**

```
docker run -p 27017:27017 mongo
```



Starting in detached mode

Adding **-d** will ensure it starts in the background

```
docker run -d -p 27017:27017 mongo
```

Inspecting a container

```
docker ps
```

This will show you all the containers you are running.

Stopping a container

Common packages

I mongo

```
'docker run -d -p 27017:27017 mongo
```

Actionable Docker 1 of 6

Postgres

```
docker run -e POSTGRES_PASSWORD=mysecretpassword -d -p 5432:5432 pos
```

The connection string for this postgres would be

```
postgresql://postgres:mysecretpassword@localhost:5432/postgres
```

▼ Code to test it out

```
// Import the pg library
const { Client } = require('pg');

// Define your connection string (replace placeholders with your actual data)
const connectionString = 'postgresql://postgres:mysecretpassword@localhost:5432/postgres';

// Create a new client instance with the connection string
const client = new Client({
  connectionString: connectionString
});

// Connect to the database
client.connect(err => {
  if (err) {
    console.error('connection error', err.stack);
  } else {
    console.log('connected to the database');
  }
});

// Run a simple query (Example: Fetching the current date and time from PostgreSQL)
client.query('SELECT NOW()', (err, res) => {
  if (err) {
    console.error(err);
  } else {
    console.log(res.rows[0]);
  }
});
```


}



Actionable Docker 1 of 6
// Close the connection
client.end();
});

