

Docker Commands Notes

Commands for Images:

- `docker pull image_name` - Pull an image (e.g., `docker pull ubuntu`)
- `docker images` or `docker image ls` - List all docker images
- `docker rmi image_name/image_id` - Delete an image from docker host
- `docker push image_name` - Upload a docker image to Docker Hub
- `docker tag image_name` - Rename an image
- `docker commit container_name/container_id new_image_name` - Build an image from a customized container
- `docker build -t new_image_name .` - Create an image from a Dockerfile
- `docker search image_name` - Search for a Docker image
- `docker system prune -a` - Delete all unused images

Commands for Containers:

- `docker run image-name` - Run a container
- `docker container ls` or `docker ps` - List all running containers
- `docker ps -a` - List running and stopped containers
- `docker start container_name/container_id` - Start a container
- `docker stop container_name/container_id` - Stop a container
- `docker restart container_name/container_id` - Restart a container
- `docker restart -t 10 container_name/container_id` - Restart a container after 10 minutes
- `docker rm container_name/container_id` - Delete a stopped container
- `docker rm -f container_name/container_id` - Force delete a running container
- `docker stop $(docker ps -aq)` - Stop all running containers
- `docker restart $(docker ps -aq)` - Restart all running containers
- `docker rm -f $(docker ps -aq)` - Remove all running and stopped containers
- `docker logs container_name/container_id` - View container logs
- `docker port container_name/container_id` - View container ports
- `docker inspect container_name/container_id` - View detailed container information
- `docker attach container_name/container_id` - Attach to a running container shell
- `docker exec -it container_name/container_id command` - Execute a command inside a container
- `docker exec -it container_name/container_id bash` - Launch a bash shell inside a container

Flags:

- --name - Assign a name to a container
- -it - Open an interactive terminal in a container
- -d - Run a container in detached mode
- -e or --env - Pass environment variables to a container
- -p - Port mapping
- -P - Automatic port mapping
- -v - Attach a volume to a container

Dockerfile Keywords:

- FROM - Specify base image
- MAINTAINER - Define the author or organization
- CMD - Default command when the container starts
- ENTRYPOINT - Default process to execute when the container starts
- RUN - Execute Linux commands (used for installing software)
- USER - Define default user
- WORKDIR - Define default working directory
- COPY - Copy files from the host to the container
- ADD - Copy files (also supports remote URLs and ZIP extraction)
- ENV - Define environment variables
- EXPOSE - Define internal container ports
- VOLUME - Define default volumes
- LABEL - Assign metadata labels to a container

Pushing to Docker Hub:

1. Sign in to Docker Hub and create a repository.
2. Log in to Docker from the terminal: `docker login`
3. Enter Docker Hub credentials.
4. Tag the image: `docker tag imagename username/repositoryname:tag`
5. List images: `docker images`
6. Push the image: `docker push username/repositoryname:tag`

Volumes:

- `docker volume create vol-name` - Manually create a volume

- `docker run -it --name demo -v vol-name:/mylogs img-name` - Create and attach a volume

Docker Compose:

- `apt update && apt install docker-compose -y` - Install Docker Compose
- Create a YAML file for container configuration
- `docker-compose -f compose.yml config` - Validate YAML syntax
- `docker-compose up -d` - Start containers in detached mode
- `docker-compose down` - Stop and remove containers

Docker Swarm:

- `sudo hostname new-name` - Change the hostname
- `docker swarm init` - Initialize Docker Swarm
- `docker swarm join-token manager` - Generate a token for manager nodes
- `docker swarm join-token worker` - Generate a token for worker nodes
- `docker info | grep -i swarm` - Check swarm status
- `docker node ls` - List swarm nodes
- `docker network ls` - List networks

High Availability & Fault Tolerance:

- `docker service create --name <service_name> <image_name>` - Create a service
- `docker service create --name first --replicas=3 -p 31000:80 nginx` - Deploy a service with 3 replicas
- `docker service ls` - List services
- `docker service ps first` - Check service tasks
- `docker ps -a` - List all containers
- `docker node ls` - List swarm nodes
- `watch docker node ls` - Monitor swarm nodes

Scaling Services:

- `docker service scale first=5` - Scale up to 5 replicas
- `docker service scale first=2` - Scale down to 2 replicas

Rolling Updates & Rollbacks:

- `docker service create --name myweb -p 32000:80 nginx:1.17` - Deploy a service
- `docker service update myweb --image nginx:1.18` - Perform rolling update
- `docker service ps myweb` - Check service status

- `docker service rollback myweb` - Roll back to the previous version

Managing Services & Nodes:

- `docker service rm myweb` - Remove a service
- `docker service ls` - List services
- `docker node update --availability=Drain docker-manager-1` - Drain a manager node
- `docker node rm hostname/id` - Remove a node from the cluster
- `docker swarm leave` - Leave the swarm (execute on the node you want to remove)
- `docker node promote worker1` - Promote a worker to manager
- `docker node demote manager2` - Demote a manager to worker