☑ 1️⃣ See Running Containers

```
docker ps
```

See all containers (even stopped):

```
docker ps -a
```

☑ 2️⃣ Enter Inside a Container (Very Important)

👉 This is like SSH into Docker.

```
docker exec -it jenkins bash
```

Examples:

```
docker exec -it sonarqube bash
docker exec -it nexus bash
docker exec -it tomcat-container bash
```

Now you can:

```
cd /var/jenkins_home
ls
vi file.txt
```

Exit container:

```
exit
```

☑ 3 View Logs (Useful for Errors)

```
docker logs jenkins
docker logs sonarqube
```

Live logs:

```
docker logs -f jenkins
```

☑ 4 Restart / Stop / Start

```
docker restart jenkins
docker stop jenkins
docker start jenkins
```

☑ 5 Copy Files In or Out

Host ➜ Container:

```
docker cp file.txt jenkins:/var/jenkins_home/
```

Container ➜ Host:

```
docker cp jenkins:/var/jenkins_home/file.txt .
```

☑ 6 Find Real File Location (Volumes)

```
docker volume ls
docker volume inspect jenkins_home
```

Real path usually:

```
/var/lib/docker/volumes/jenkins_home/_data
```

You can edit directly there if needed.

☑ 7 Change Ports (VERY IMPORTANT)

❗ You **cannot edit port numbers after container starts**.

You must:

Stop & Remove:

```
docker stop jenkins
docker rm jenkins
```

Run again with new port:

```
docker run -d -p 9090:8080 jenkins/jenkins:lts
```

Left side = EC2 port

Right side = container port

☑ 8 See Container Details

```
docker inspect jenkins
```

☑ 9 Open Shell Quickly (Short Version)

```
docker exec -it jenkins sh
```

Real Example (Editing Jenkins config)

```
docker exec -it jenkins bash
cd /var/jenkins_home
vi config.xml
```

Restart:

```
docker restart jenkins
```

Easy Memory Trick

- `docker ps` → see
- `docker exec` → go inside
- `docker logs` → check errors
- `docker cp` → move files
- `docker restart` → reload

Interview One-Liner

“To manage Docker-based CI/CD services I used docker exec for file edits, docker logs for debugging, docker cp for file transfer and recreated containers when changing ports.”