Docker command

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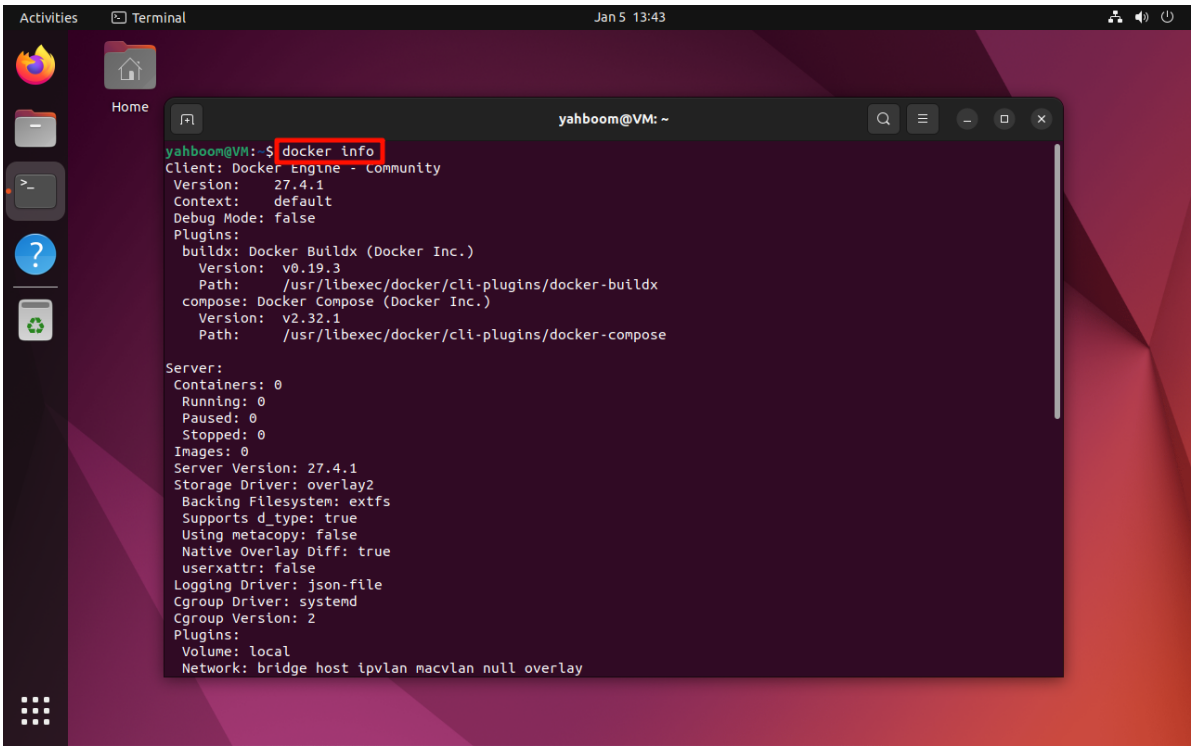
Docker engine includes Docker CLI, which provides command line tools for interacting with Docker daemon. This tutorial introduces the usage of common Docker commands.

1. View detailed information

> **docker info**

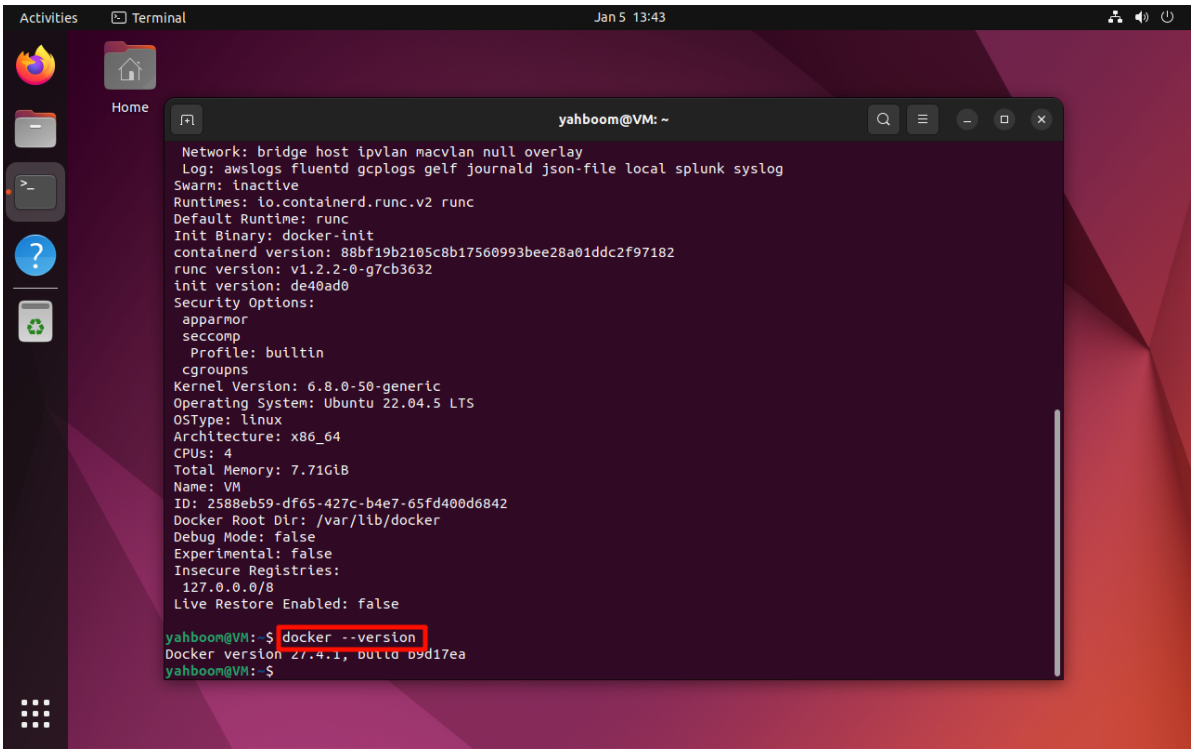
```
docker info
```



2. View the version number

> **docker --version**

```
docker --version
```



3. Pull the image

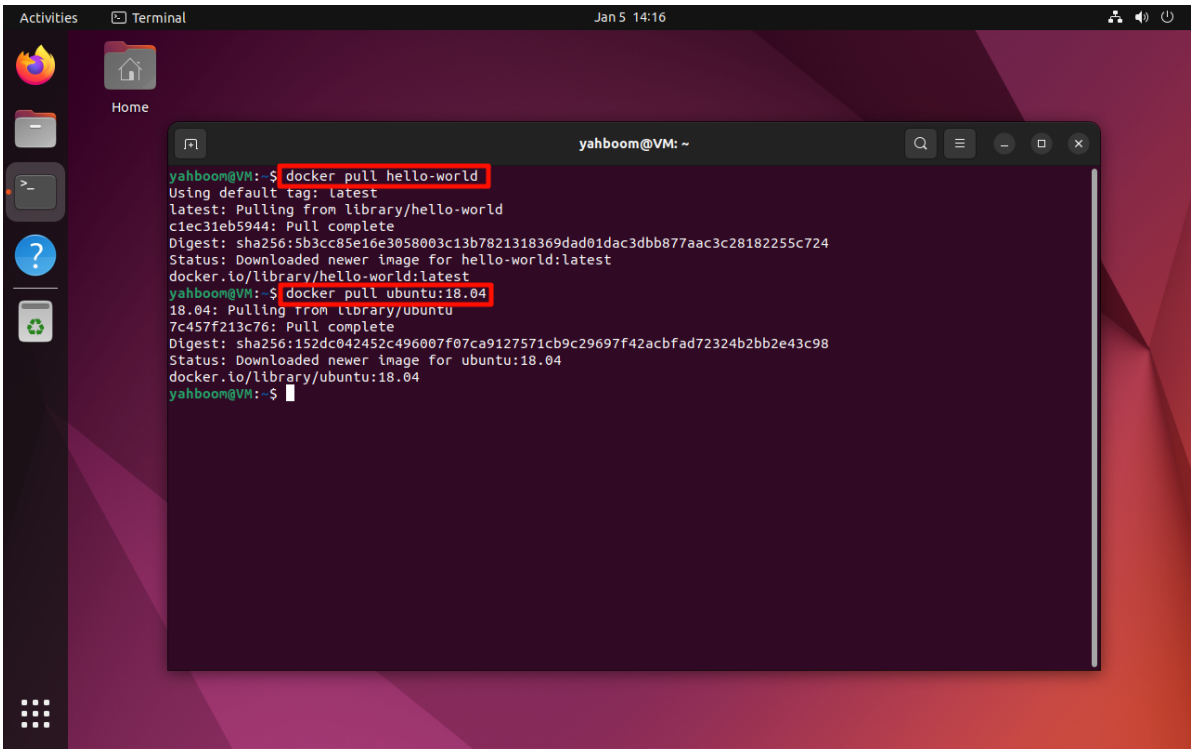
> **docker pull <image_name>**

If no tag is specified, the image with the `latest` tag will be pulled by default.

```
docker pull hello-world
```

> **docker pull <image_name>:**

```
docker pull ubuntu:18.04
```



4. Run the image

If there is no image to be run locally, docker will automatically pull the corresponding image.

> **docker run <image_name>**

```
docker run hello-world
```

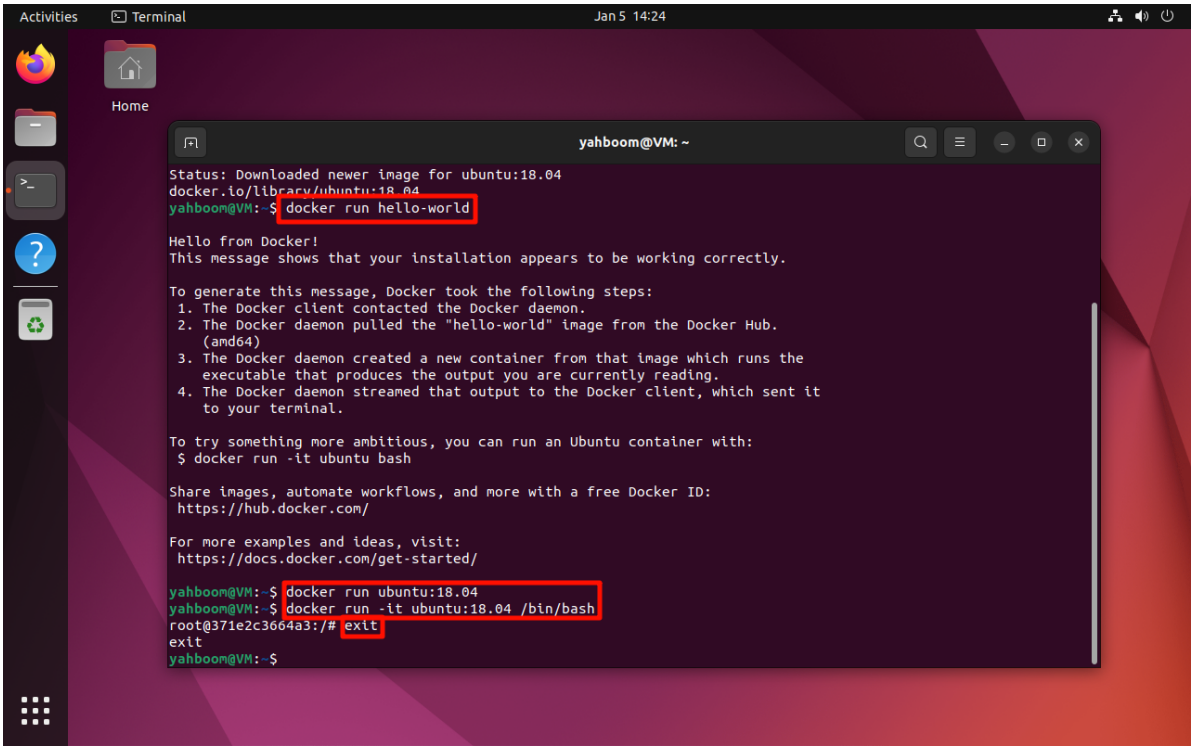
> **docker pull <image_name>:**

Start the specified container and exit:

```
docker run ubuntu:18.04
```

Start the specified container in interactive mode: Enter `exit` to exit

```
docker run -it ubuntu:18.04 /bin/bash
```



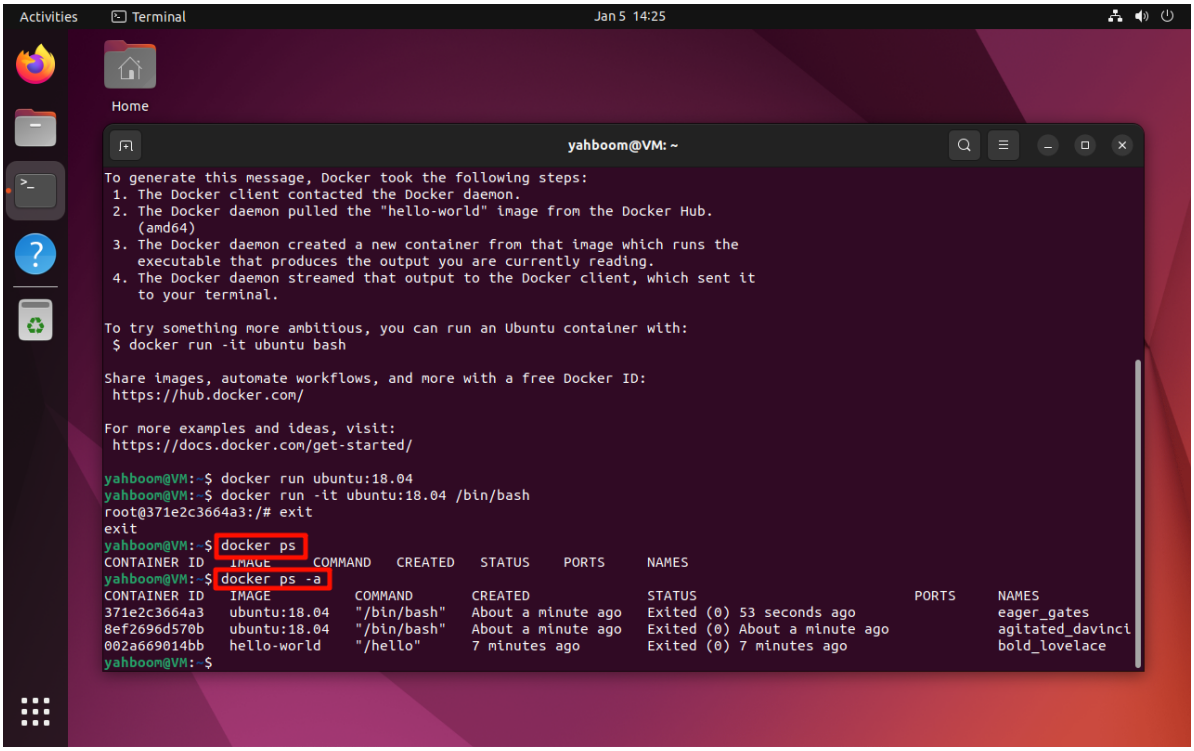
4.1. View the running image

> **docker ps**

```
docker ps
```

4.2. View the running or stopped image

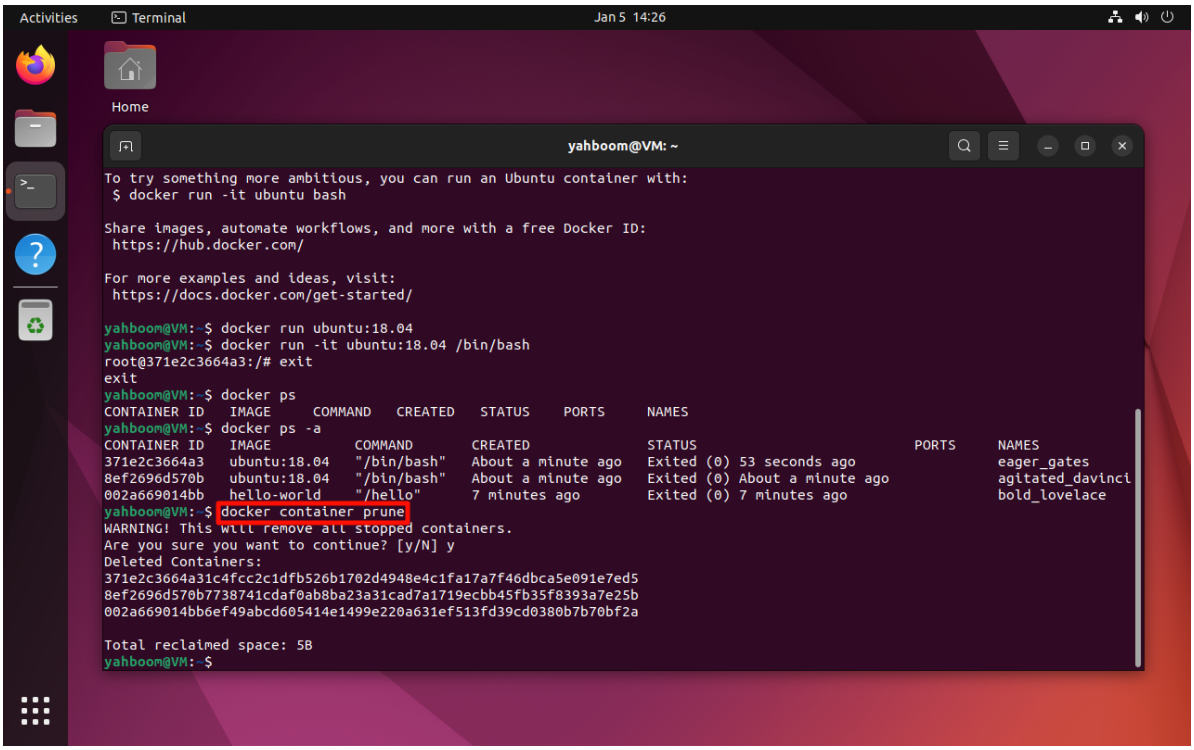
```
docker ps -a
```



5. Clean up images

> docker container prune

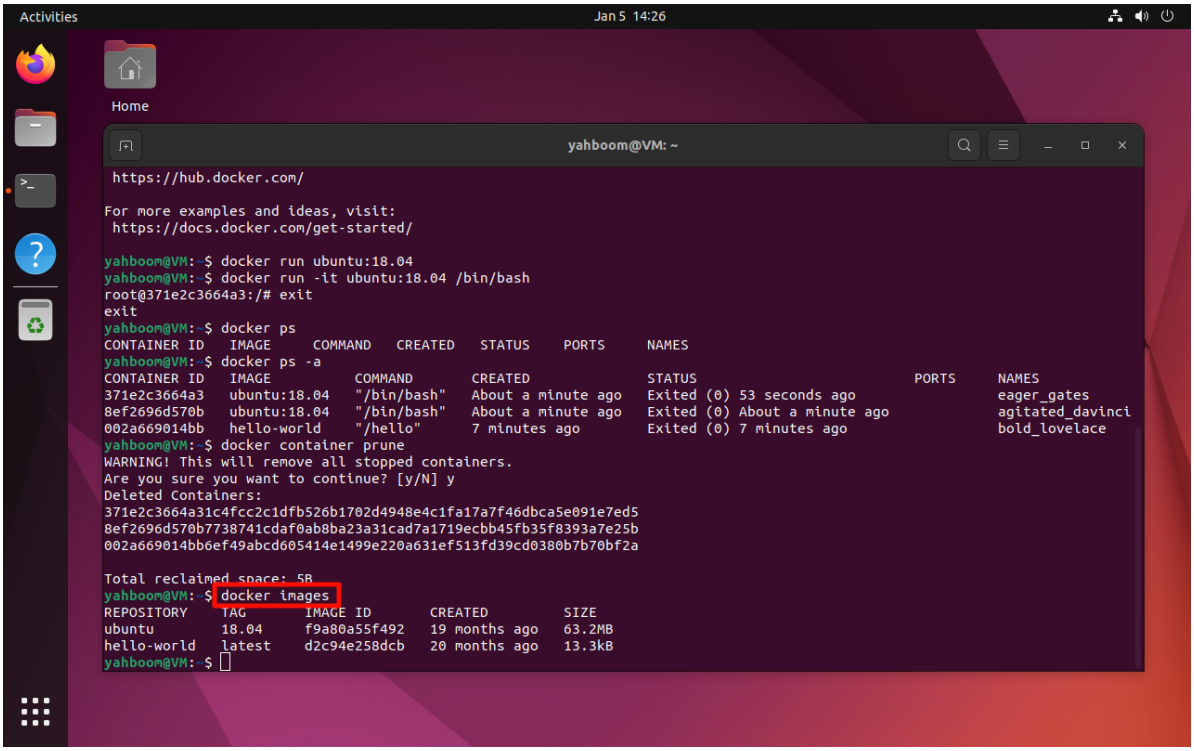
```
docker container prune
```



6. View local images

> docker images

```
docker images
```



7. Delete images

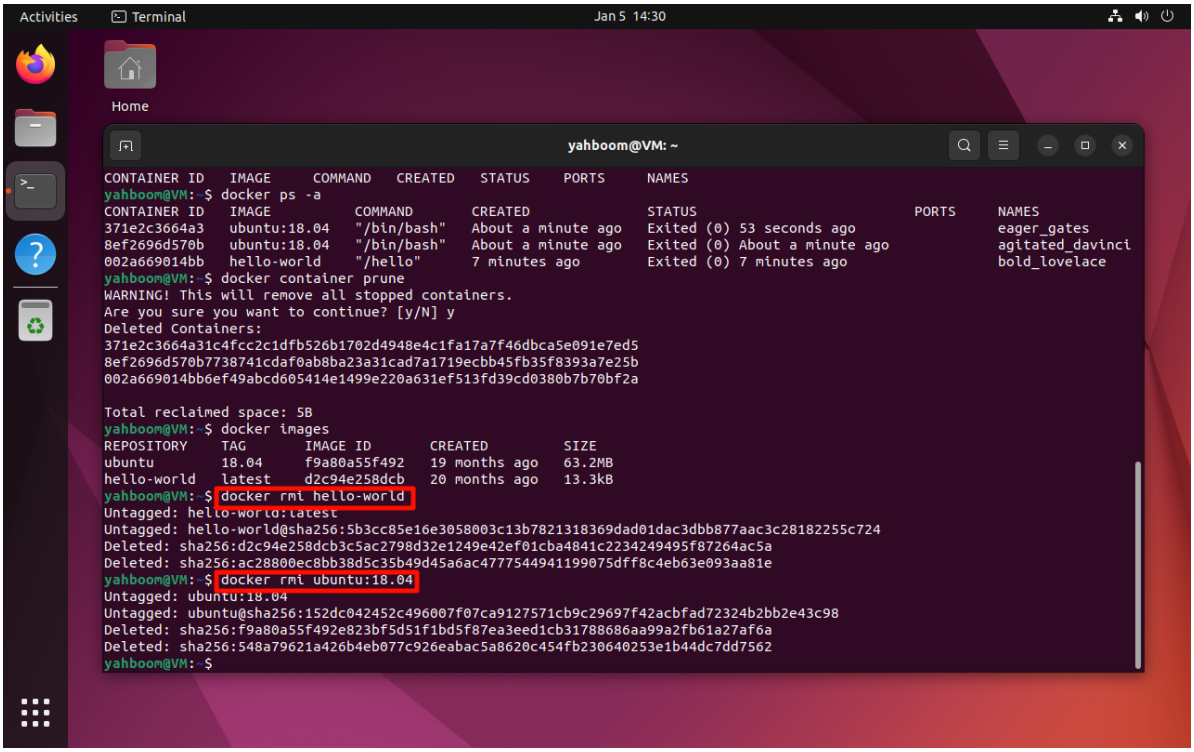
Note: The image to be deleted needs to be stopped and cleaned up

> **docker rmi <image_name>**

```
docker rmi hello-world
```

> **docker rmi <image_name>:**

```
docker rmi ubuntu:18.04
```



8. Submit the image

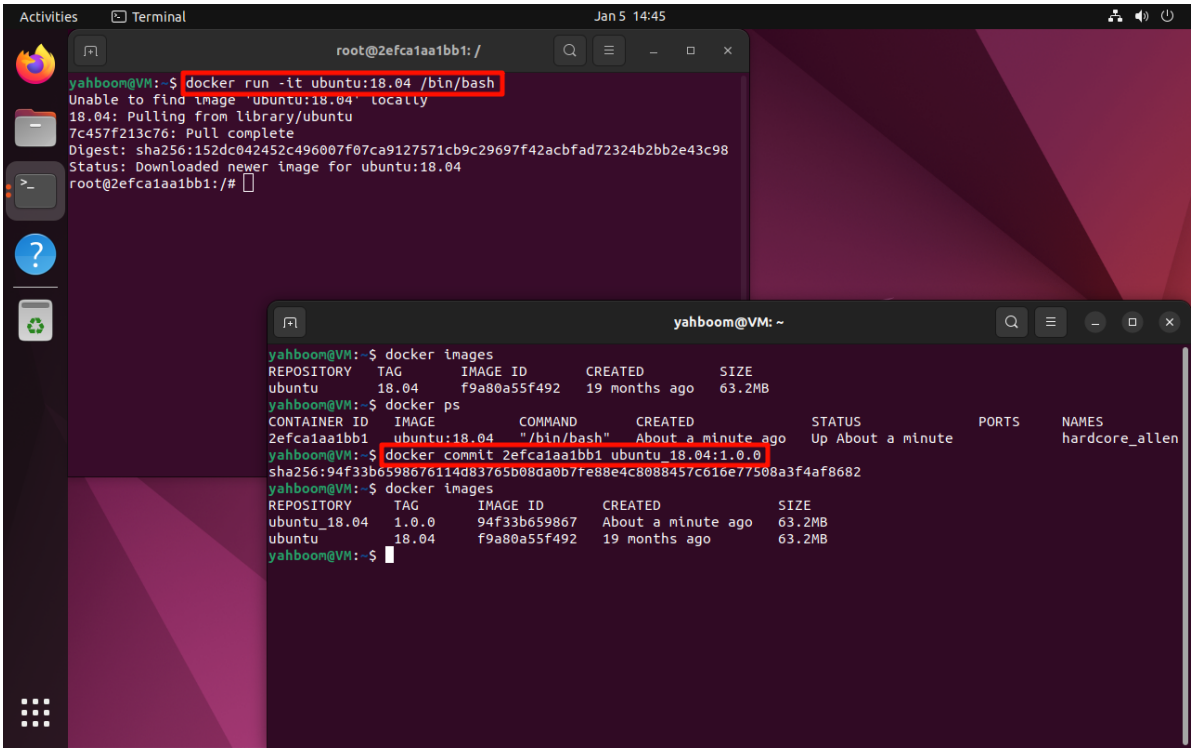
Pull and run the ubuntu:18.04 image in interactive mode

```
docker run -it ubuntu:18.04 /bin/bash
```

> **docker commit <image_name>:**

Note: Modify according to the actual `CONTAINER ID`

```
docker commit 2efca1aa1bb1 ubuntu_18.04:1.0.0
```



9. Stop the image

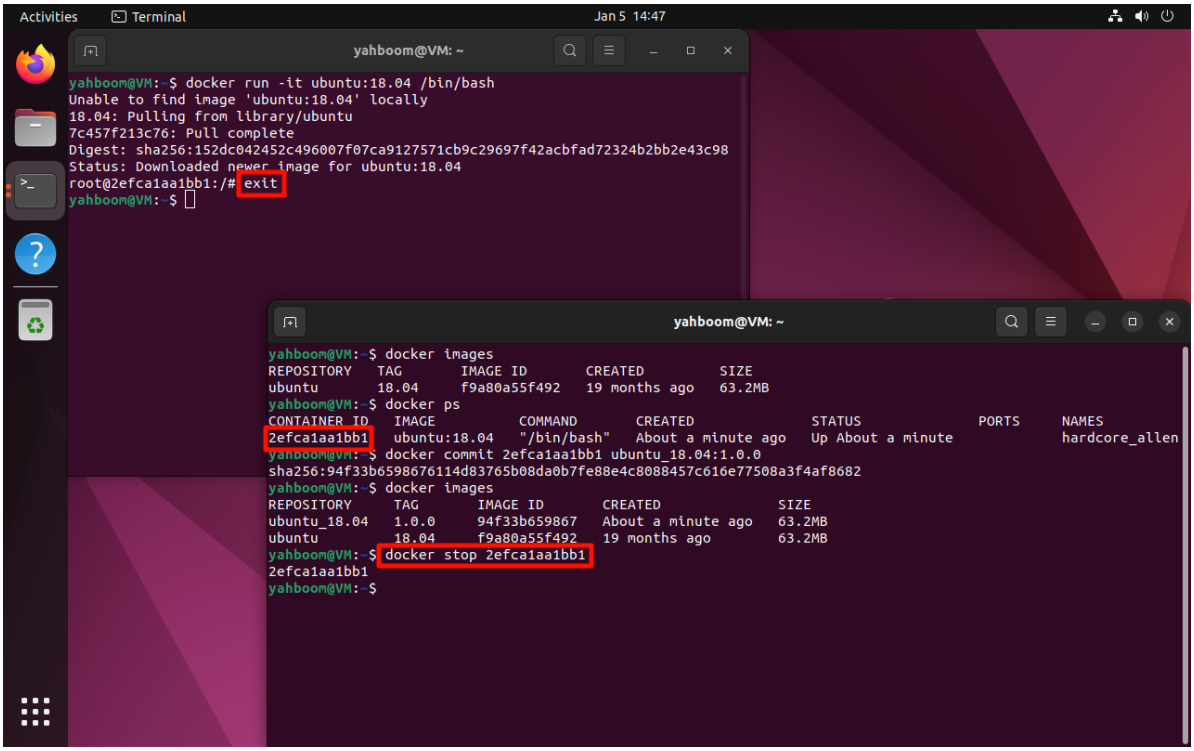
If you run the container in interactive mode and the terminal enters the container, you can enter `exit` in the container to stop the container;

If you close the container externally, you can use the `docker stop` command.

> **docker stop**

Note: Modify according to the actual `CONTAINER ID`

```
docker stop 2efca1aa1bb1
```



10. Multiple terminals enter the same container

Containers are isolated from each other. Directly using the command to run the image will start different containers; if you need to perform operations in the same container, you need to use the command to enter the same container.

Run the ubuntu:18.04 image in interactive mode:

```
docker run -it ubuntu:18.04 /bin/bash
```

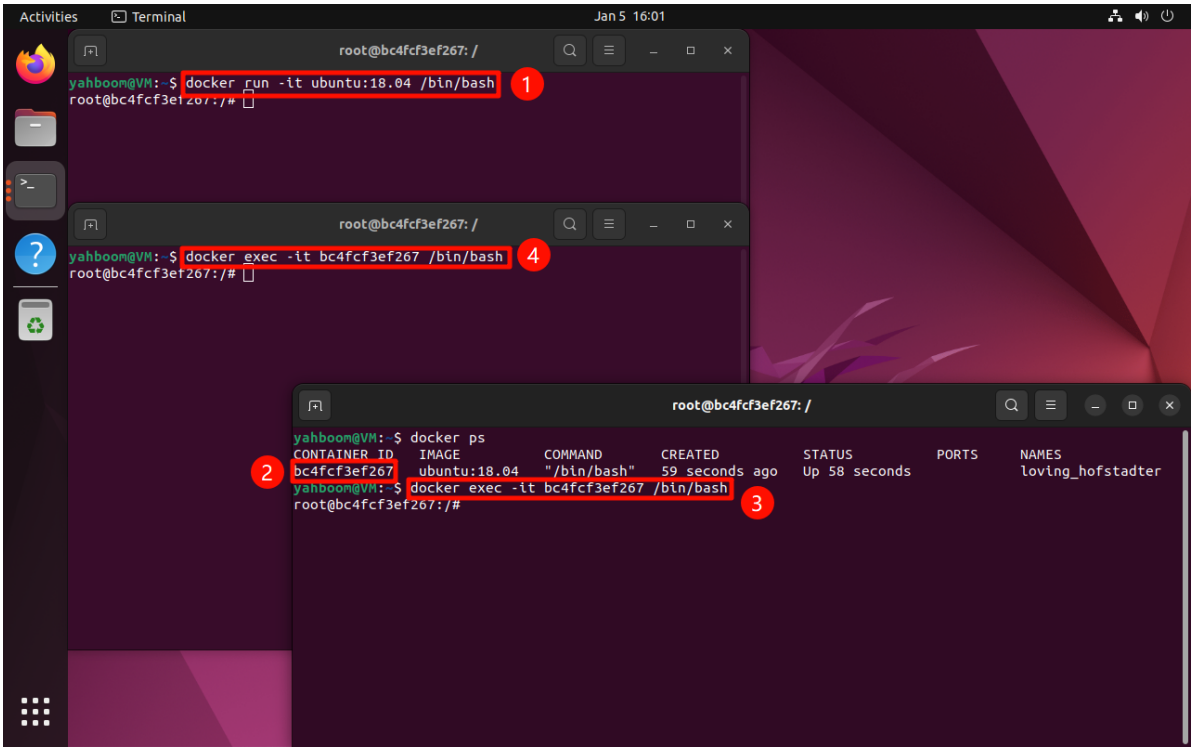
View the running container:

```
docker ps
```

> ### docker exec

Enter the running container in interactive mode: modify according to the actual `CONTAINER ID`

```
docker exec -it bc4fcf3ef267 /bin/bash
```


Activities
Terminal
Jan 5 16:01
root@bc4fcf3ef267: /
yahboom@VM:~$ docker run -it ubuntu:18.04 /bin/bash
root@bc4fcf3ef267:/#
1
root@bc4fcf3ef267: /
yahboom@VM:~$ docker exec -it bc4fcf3ef267 /bin/bash
root@bc4fcf3ef267:/#
4
root@bc4fcf3ef267: /
yahboom@VM:~$ docker ps
CONTAINER ID IMAGE COMMAND CREATED STATUS PORTS NAMES
bc4fcf3ef267 ubuntu:18.04 "/bin/bash" 59 seconds ago Up 58 seconds loving_hofstadter
yahboom@VM:~$ docker exec -it bc4fcf3ef267 /bin/bash
root@bc4fcf3ef267:/#
2
3