**Docker Commands:**

1. Docker –version
2. docker login
3. docker push <Image name/Image ID>

Once you build your own customized image by using Dockerfile you need to store the image in the remote registry which is DockerHub for that you need to push your image by using the following command

1. docker build -t image\_name:tag .
2. docker stop container\_name\_or\_id
3. docker stop container1 container2 container3
4. docker restart container\_name\_or\_id

### Docker Inspection

Docker containers will run into some errors in real time to debug the container’s errors you can use the following commands.

docker inspect container\_name\_or\_id

1. docker run <image\_name>  
   To give name of container  
   $ docker run --name <container\_name> <image\_name>
2. $ docker pull <image\_name>
3. $ docker ps [options..]

We can use various flags with it.

* **-a flag:** shows us all the containers, stopped or running.
* **-l flag:**shows us the latest container.
* **-q flag**: shows only the Id of the containers.

1. docker stop <container\_ID>
2. docker start <container\_ID>
3. **Docker rm**

To delete a container. By default when a container is created, it gets an ID as well as an imaginary name such as confident\_boyd, heuristic\_villani, etc. You can either mention the container name or its ID.

Some important flags:

* **-f flag:**remove the container forcefully.
* **-v flag:**remove the volumes.
* **-l flag:**remove the specific link mentioned.
* $ docker rm {options} <container\_name or ID>

### Docker RMI

To delete the image in docker. You can delete the images which are useless from the docker local storage so you can free up the space

docker rmi <image ID/ image name>

### ****Docker Images****

Lists all the pulled images which are present in our system.

$ docker images

**10.Docker exec**

This command allows us to run new commands in a running container. This command only works until the container is running, after the container restarts, this command does not restart.

Some important flags:

* **-d flag:**for running the commands in the background.
* **-i flag:**it will keep STDIN open even when not attached.
* **-e flag:**sets the environment variables

$ docker exec {options}