

DOCKER – Dockerfile, Docker- compose

- ➔ Docker is the containerization tool is used to manage the containerized package of the application or the software.
- ➔ Images- The Read only files containing the set of rules to install all the packages of the applications, which when run, creates the container.
- ➔ Containers- The package of the software as a whole, including its dependencies, users information, IP addresses, Networks configurations and more, which are used to create and run the application on any infrastructure and environment successfully.
- ➔ Docker File – Image of the Docker is created via docker files. It contains the set of instructions to run the container.
- ➔ Docker Hub – A Public registry containing the set of all the images.
[Explore Docker's Container Image Repository | Docker Hub](#)
- ➔ In some organizations, the docker is used, replacing the need of CM tool like ansible

→ Install Docker → Go to docker hub → pull the image you want to be present on your system

The screenshot shows the Docker Hub search results page. The top navigation bar is blue with the Docker Hub logo, a search bar, and links to Explore, Repositories, Organizations, and Help. The main content area is white with a left sidebar for filters and a main list of results. The filters sidebar includes sections for Products (Images, Extensions, Plugins), Trusted Content (Docker Official Image, Verified Publisher, Sponsored OSS), Operating Systems (Linux, Windows), and Architectures (ARM, ARM 64). The main results area shows three images: 'alpine' (Docker Official Image, 1B+ downloads, 10K+ stars), 'nginx' (Docker Official Image, 1B+ downloads, 10K+ stars), and 'busybox' (Docker Official Image, 1B+ downloads, 3.1K stars). Each result includes a description and a list of supported architectures.

1 - 25 of 10,000 available results.

Filters

Products

- ☐ Images
- ☐ Extensions
- ☐ Plugins

Trusted Content

- ☐ Docker Official Image
- ☐ Verified Publisher
- ☐ Sponsored OSS

Operating Systems

- ☐ Linux
- ☐ Windows

Architectures

- ☐ ARM
- ☐ ARM 64

alpine Docker Official Image • 1B+ • 10K+
Updated a month ago
A minimal Docker image based on Alpine Linux with a complete package inc
Linux IBM Z riscv64 x86-64 ARM ARM 64 386 PowerPC 64 LE

nginx Docker Official Image • 1B+ • 10K+
Updated 15 hours ago
Official build of Nginx.
Linux PowerPC 64 LE IBM Z x86-64 ARM 64 ARM 386 mips64le

busybox Docker Official Image • 1B+ • 3.1K
Updated 3 months ago
Busybox base image.
Linux PowerPC 64 LE riscv64 IBM Z x86-64 ARM ARM 64 386 mips64le

```
MINGW64:/c/Users/admin
hello-world  latest  9c7a54a9a43c  5 months ago  13.3kB

admin@DESKTOP-9UJRCUE MINGW64 ~
$ docker pull busybox
Using default tag: latest
latest: Pulling from library/busybox
3f4d90098f5b: Pulling fs layer
3f4d90098f5b: Verifying Checksum
3f4d90098f5b: Download complete
3f4d90098f5b: Pull complete
Digest: sha256:3fbc632167424a6d997e74f52b878d7cc478225cffac6bc977eedfe51c7f
Status: Downloaded newer image for busybox:latest
docker.io/library/busybox:latest

What's Next?
View a summary of image vulnerabilities and recommendations → docker scout

admin@DESKTOP-9UJRCUE MINGW64 ~
$ docker images
REPOSITORY    TAG       IMAGE ID       CREATED        SIZE
nginx         latest    593aee2afb64   15 hours ago   187MB
busybox       latest    a416a98b71e2   3 months ago   4.26MB
hello-world   latest    9c7a54a9a43c   5 months ago   13.3kB
```

You can add Images with giving tags, or they will be installed with latest version by default

```
admin@DESKTOP-9UJRCUE MINGW64 ~
$ docker pull ubuntu:20.04
20.04: Pulling from library/ubuntu
96d54c3075c9: Pulling fs layer
96d54c3075c9: Verifying Checksum
96d54c3075c9: Download complete
96d54c3075c9: Pull complete
Digest: sha256:ed4a42283d9943135ed87d4ee34e542f7f5ad9ecf2f
Status: Downloaded newer image for ubuntu:20.04
docker.io/library/ubuntu:20.04
```

Removing the image from host repo (local machine)

```
admin@DESKTOP-9UJRCUE MINGW64 ~
$ docker images
REPOSITORY    TAG       IMAGE ID       CREATED        SIZE
nginx         latest    593aee2afb64   16 hours ago   187MB
ubuntu        20.04     bf40b7bc7a11   3 weeks ago    72.8MB
busybox       latest    a416a98b71e2   3 months ago   4.26MB
hello-world   latest    9c7a54a9a43c   5 months ago   13.3kB

admin@DESKTOP-9UJRCUE MINGW64 ~
$ docker rmi ubuntu
Error response from daemon: No such image: ubuntu:latest

admin@DESKTOP-9UJRCUE MINGW64 ~
$ docker rmi ubuntu
Error response from daemon: No such image: ubuntu:latest

admin@DESKTOP-9UJRCUE MINGW64 ~
$ docker rmi ubuntu:20.04
Untagged: ubuntu:20.04
Untagged: ubuntu@sha256:ed4a42283d9943135ed87d4ee34e542f7f5ad9ecf2f244870e23122f703f91c2
Deleted: sha256:bf40b7bc7a11b43785755d3c5f23dee03b08e988b327a2f10b22d01d5dc5259d
Deleted: sha256:6c3e7df31590f02f10cb71fc4eb27653e9b428df2e6e5421a455b062bd2e39f9

admin@DESKTOP-9UJRCUE MINGW64 ~
```

Please note: You can delete all the images available in your local machine by the command `# docker system prune --all`

→ Run the image to create the container

```
admin@DESKTOP-9UJRCUE MINGW64 ~
$ docker run ubuntu
Unable to find image 'ubuntu:latest' locally
latest: Pulling from library/ubuntu
aece8493d397: Pulling fs layer
aece8493d397: Verifying Checksum
aece8493d397: Download complete
aece8493d397: Pull complete
Digest: sha256:2b7412e6465c3c7fc5bb21d3e6f1917c167358449fecac8176c6e496e5c1f
Status: Downloaded newer image for ubuntu:latest

admin@DESKTOP-9UJRCUE MINGW64 ~
$ docker images
REPOSITORY    TAG       IMAGE ID       CREATED        SIZE
nginx         latest    593aee2afb64   16 hours ago   187MB
ubuntu        latest    e4c58958181a   2 weeks ago    77.8MB
busybox       latest    a416a98b71e2   3 months ago   4.26MB
hello-world   latest    9c7a54a9a43c   5 months ago   13.3kB
```

Running the container without installing image, automatically installs the image on the system before running.

→ Listing the created containers

```
admin@DESKTOP-9UJRCUE MINGW64 ~  
$ docker ps -a  
CONTAINER ID   IMAGE     COMMAND                  NAMES              CREATED          STATUS  
02ffff9e4d1c   ubuntu   "/bin/bash"             brave_lewin        2 minutes ago   Exited (0  
) 2 minutes ago  
3788ebd828e2   hello-world "/hello"                focused_bassi      About an hour ago Exited (0  
) About an hour ago  
ddd6264c98f3   nginx    "/docker-entrypoint...." elastic_shamir      5 hours ago     Up 5 hour  
s              0.0.0.0:80->80/tcp
```

→ docker run -it "img name" – Runs the image with attaching the user to the terminal of the container. Here -it means Interactive Terminal. Exit command will helps exiting the terminal

```
PS C:\Users\admin> docker images  
REPOSITORY      TAG         IMAGE ID      CREATED        SIZE  
nginx           latest     593aee2afb64  16 hours ago   187MB  
ubuntu          latest     e4c58958181a  2 weeks ago    77.8MB  
busybox         latest     a416a98b71e2  3 months ago   4.26MB  
hello-world     latest     9c7a54a9a43c  5 months ago   13.3kB  
PS C:\Users\admin> docker run -it ubuntu  
root@bae15a7c3361:/# exit  
exit  
PS C:\Users\admin> docker run -it ubuntu
```

→ You can assign the names to the containers. || To run the container without attaching user to its terminal is possible though detached -d mode, which helps container run in the background.

```
PS C:\Users\admin> docker run --name MyContainerNginx -d nginx
c114faede94cf7805b0bfd4e281151b4d5b99f7dc7d2c44340fecbdce052ac37
PS C:\Users\admin> docker ps -a
```

CONTAINER ID	IMAGE	COMMAND	CREATED	STATUS
c114faede94c	nginx	"/docker-entrypoint..."	9 seconds ago	Up 8 seconds
MyContainerNginx				
ca3c25715325	nginx	"/docker-entrypoint..."	14 minutes ago	Exited (0) 8
wizardly_lamarr				
bae15a7c3361	ubuntu	"/bin/bash"	15 minutes ago	Exited (0) 14
brave_cannon				
02ffff9e4d1c	ubuntu	"/bin/bash"	25 minutes ago	Exited (0) 25
brave_lewin				
3788ebd828e2	hello-world	"/hello"	2 hours ago	Exited (0) 2
focused_bassi				
ddd6264c98f3	nginx	"/docker-entrypoint..."	5 hours ago	Up 5 hours
elastic_shamir				

```
PS C:\Users\admin>
```

→ inspect command gives all the information about the running container

```
elastic_shamir
PS C:\Users\admin> docker inspect MyContainerNginx
```

```
[
  {
    "Id": "c114faede94cf7805b0bfd4e281151b4d5b99f7dc7d2c44340fecbdce052ac37",
    "Created": "2023-10-25T17:36:13.342509705Z",
    "Path": "/docker-entrypoint.sh",
    "Args": [
      "nginx",
      "-g",
      "daemon off;"
    ],
    "State": {
      "Status": "running",
      "Running": true,
      "Paused": false,
      "Restarting": false,
      "OOMKilled": false,
      "Dead": false,
      "Pid": 23514,
      "ExitCode": 0,
```

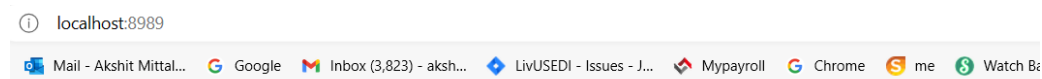
→ Port Mapping

This concepts allow user to access the container from the browser. This is only possible while creating the new container running stage and not on the already created and

running containers. Only available for web images or db images which can be access via web. We can manually map the port numbers for containers

```
PS C:\Users\admin> docker run -d --name webContainer -p 8989:80 nginx
020c553759b42fe8b38451371306295e4f1440acd6c9e68aa56d474e8c8d0c44
PS C:\Users\admin> docker ps -a
CONTAINER ID   IMAGE      COMMAND                  CREATED        STATUS        PORTS                               NAMES
020c553759b4   nginx     "/docker-entrypoint..." 12 seconds ago Up 11 seconds  0.0.0.0:8989->80/tcp               webContainer
c114faede94c   nginx     "/docker-entrypoint..." 10 minutes ago Up 10 minutes  80/tcp                             MyContainerNginx
ca3c25715325   nginx     "/docker-entrypoint..." 25 minutes ago Exited (0) 18 minutes ago          wizardly_lamarr
bae15a7c3361   ubuntu   "/bin/bash"              25 minutes ago Exited (0) 25 minutes ago          brave_cannon
02ffff9e4d1c   ubuntu   "/bin/bash"              36 minutes ago Exited (0) 36 minutes ago          brave_lewin
3788ebd828e2   hello-world "/hello"                 2 hours ago    Exited (0) 2 hours ago          focused_bassi
ddd6264c98f3   nginx     "/docker-entrypoint..." 5 hours ago    Up 5 hours    0.0.0.0:80->80/tcp               elastic_shamir
PS C:\Users\admin> docker port webContainer
80/tcp -> 0.0.0.0:8989
PS C:\Users\admin> docker run -d --name web2 -p 80 httpd
```

We can see that port numbers has been mapped successfully and containers will be available on these port numbers.



→ We can let docker assign any random open port number to the container through -P

```
PS C:\Users\admin> docker run -d --name h1 -P nginx
f355a096210ae8ae353ef9dfc9c28b09ec8a02336e6e674121d26275e7ccb468
PS C:\Users\admin> docker ps -a
CONTAINER ID   IMAGE      COMMAND                  CREATED        STATUS        PORTS                               NAMES
f355a096210a   nginx     "/docker-entrypoint..." 6 seconds ago  Up 5 seconds  0.0.0.0:32769->80/tcp               h1
c83386b2e588   httpd     "httpd-foreground"       5 minutes ago Up 5 minutes  0.0.0.0:32768->80/tcp               web2
```

→ `docker rm -f $(docker ps -aq)` → This command deletes all the containers

CLOUD & DEVOPS

```
PS C:\Users\admin> docker rm -f $(docker ps -aq)
f355a096210a
c83386b2e588
020c553759b4
c114faede94c
ca3c25715325
bae15a7c3361
02ffff9e4d1c
3788ebd828e2
ddd6264c98f3
PS C:\Users\admin> docker ps -a
CONTAINER ID   IMAGE     COMMAND   CREATED   STATUS    PORTS     NAMES
PS C:\Users\admin>
```

→ Docker Volume: The file where data of containers directory can be preserved. Its like the backup folder of the container. If any file on the container terminal deletes, it will still be preserved In the volume folder

```
PS C:\Users\admin> docker volume create myvol
myvol
PS C:\Users\admin> docker volume inspect myvol
[
  {
    "CreatedAt": "2023-10-25T18:04:12Z",
    "Driver": "local",
    "Labels": null,
    "Mountpoint": "/var/lib/docker/volumes/myvol/_data",
    "Name": "myvol",
    "Options": null,
    "Scope": "local"
  }
]
PS C:\Users\admin>
```

→ You can only Map the volume to the container at runtime (during creation of the container)

```
PS C:\Users\admin> docker run -it --name u1 -v myvol:/tmp ubuntu
root@4b08785fa21e:/# cd /tmp
root@4b08785fa21e:/tmp# touch file1 files2
root@4b08785fa21e:/tmp# cd /tmp
```

Now these 2 files will be visible in the volume folder. Any files added there will also be visible here.

TO come out of container terminal , without stopping the container– ctrl + pq

TO stop the running container and come out of the terminal - exit

Docker Files

→ Create your own custom image

Dockerfile

to write a comment
FROM-define what will be the base Image from which we will create our custom image

RUN --> used to run any linux command for installing package , creating user, directories on the container. We can have multiple run keyword

ENV --> define an environment variable and value this variable will be used to pass values in your dockerfile

COPY --> will be used to copy a source filename from host machine to the Container directory

ADD --> used to copy tar files on the container

CMD --> to pass a command to run once the container created, command continue to run command can be overwritten at runtime

Entrypoint--> to pass a command to run once the container created, command continue to run new command passed at run time will just get appended to existing command

EXPOSE Port number to your container

Docker file is a simple text file
It has no extension
Its name is going to be dockerfile or Dockerfile
you cannot give any other name to it
It is a file in which we write instruction of what we need on the container

This file is written following format:

keyword instruction/command

keyword is given to you by docker
instruction is given by user

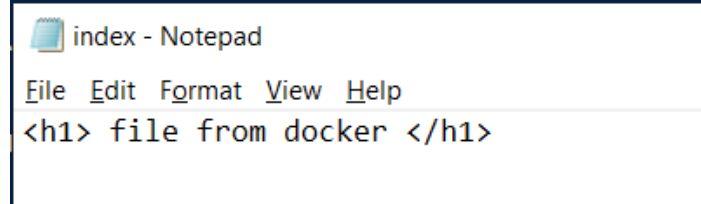
We when we execute the dockerfile it give us an Image
Image is binary--> an executable --> which when run --> gives container

docker file is used to create a custom image
A custom image is depended on a Docker base image

In a dockerfile, we will always have a single FROM keyword

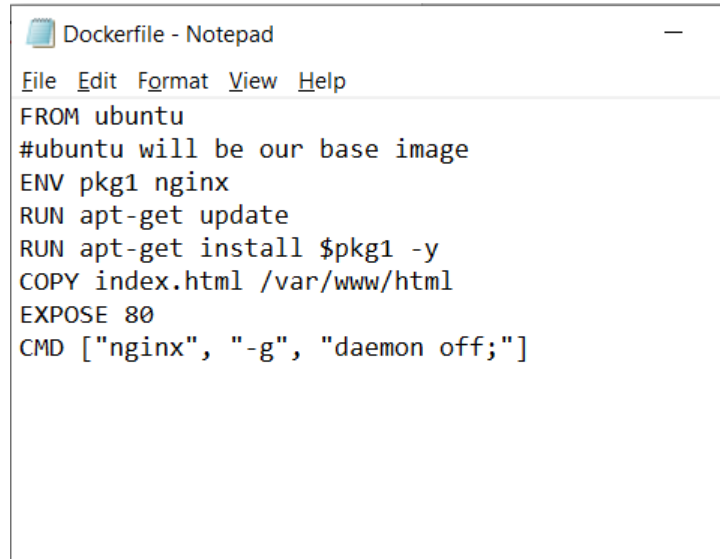
→ Make a directory MyDockerFile on which you will be writing your docker files. First,

we will create a html.txt file , which will be copied in the container



```
index - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help
<h1> file from docker </h1>
```

→ Then, we will create a docker file with name Dockerfile without any extension.



```
Dockerfile - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help
FROM ubuntu
#ubuntu will be our base image
ENV pkg1 nginx
RUN apt-get update
RUN apt-get install $pkg1 -y
COPY index.html /var/www/html
EXPOSE 80
CMD ["nginx", "-g", "daemon off;"]
```

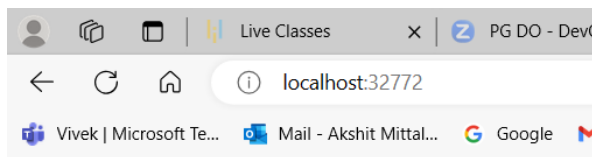
Docker file is always created based on some base image. Here the base image will be Ubuntu. We will define package nginx in Envelope section. CMD section defines the nginx to run in the foreground and generates the output log in the console window.

CLOUD & DEVOPS

```
PS C:\Users\admin\MyDockerFile> PS C:\Users\admin\MyDockerFile> docker build -t mynginx .
>> [+] Building 0.1s (2/2) FINISHED
>> => [internal] load .dockerignore                                docker:default
>> => => transferring context: 2B                                    0.0s
>> => [internal] load build definition from Dockerfile              0.0s
>> => => transferring dockerfile: 2B                                0.0s
>> ERROR: failed to solve: failed to read dockerfile: open /var/lib/docker/tmp/buildkit-mount3596536272/Doc
>> PS C:\Users\admin\MyDockerFile> ls
>>
>>
>> Directory: C:\Users\admin\MyDockerFile
>>
>>
>> Mode                LastWriteTime         Length Name
>> ----                -
>> -a----             10/26/2023   12:29 AM         187 Dockerfile.txt
>> -a----             10/26/2023   12:18 AM          29 index.html
>>
>> [+] Building 75.0s (6/8)
>> => [internal] load .dockerignore                                0.0s
>> => => transferring context: 2B                                    0.0s
>> => [internal] load build definition from Dockerfile              0.0s
>> => => transferring dockerfile: 226B                              0.0s
>> => [internal] load metadata for docker.io/library/ubuntu:latest 0.0s
>> => [internal] load build context                                0.1s
>> => => transferring context: 66B                                    0.0s
>> => [1/4] FROM docker.io/library/ubuntu                          0.0s
>> => [2/4] RUN apt-get update                                     31.7s
>> => [3/4] RUN apt-get install nginx -y                          43.2s
>> => # Get:20 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates/main amd64 libx11-
>> => # data all 2:1.7.5-1ubuntu0.3 [120 kB]
>> => # Get:21 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates/main amd64 libx11-
>> => # 6 amd64 2:1.7.5-1ubuntu0.3 [667 kB]
>> => # Get:22 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy/main amd64 fonts-dejavu-co
>> => # re all 2.37-2build1 [1041 kB]
>> [+] Building 136.8s (9/9) FINISHED
>> => [internal] load .dockerignore                                0.0s
>> => => transferring context: 2B                                    0.0s
>> => [internal] load build definition from Dockerfile              0.0s
>> => => transferring dockerfile: 226B                              0.0s
>> => [internal] load metadata for docker.io/library/ubuntu:latest 0.0s
>> => [internal] load build context                                0.1s
>> => => transferring context: 66B                                    0.0s
PS C:\Users\admin\MyDockerFile> notepad .\index.html
PS C:\Users\admin\MyDockerFile> docker images
REPOSITORY          TAG             IMAGE ID        CREATED         SIZE
mynginx             latest         fa31ebd58663    16 minutes ago 179MB
nginx               latest         593aee2afb64    18 hours ago   187MB
httpd               latest         75a48b16cd56    6 days ago     168MB
ubuntu              latest         e4c58958181a    2 weeks ago    77.8MB
busybox             latest         a416a98b71e2    3 months ago   4.26MB
hello-world         latest         9c7a54a9a43c    5 months ago   13.3kB
PS C:\Users\admin\MyDockerFile>
```

Image has been successfully created

```
PS C:\Users\admin\MyDockerFile> docker run -d --name myweb -P mynginx
17c2697c39aa7ac0caa37b5138fe7e11e1225296753d6176cbcdf63f7d970b67
PS C:\Users\admin\MyDockerFile> docker ps -a
CONTAINER ID   IMAGE     COMMAND                  CREATED        STATUS        PORTS                    NAMES
17c2697c39aa   mynginx  "nginx -g 'daemon of..." 6 seconds ago  Up 6 seconds  0.0.0.0:32772->80/tcp    myweb
765118886777   httpd    "httpd -DFOREGROUND"       4 minutes ago  Up 4 minutes  0.0.0.0:32774->80/tcp    httpd
```



file from docker

File has been created successfully on the container port and container is also running successfully

→ Push the image to public registry from local system.

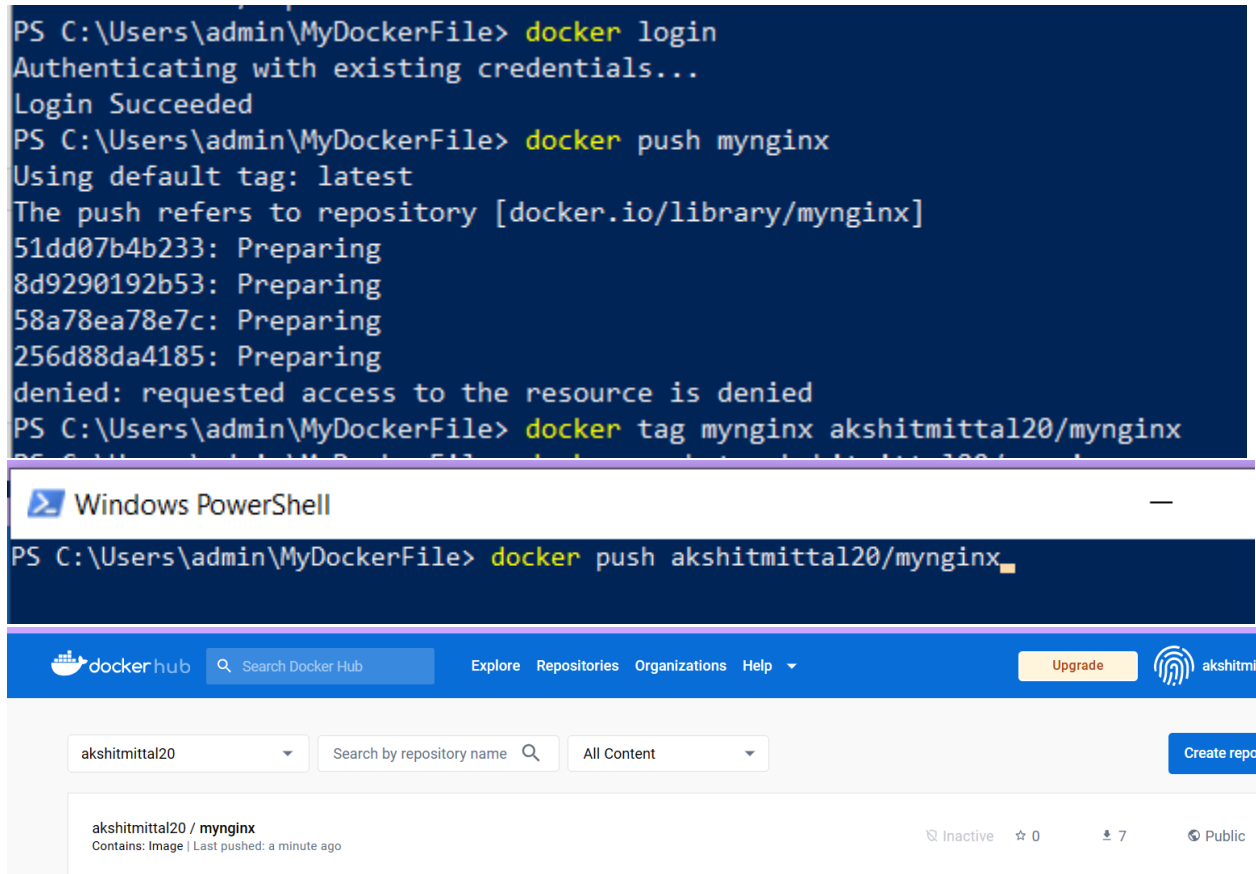


Image will be visible in your repository on docker hub.

Docker Compose Files:

→ If we want to create multiple containers from different images, we will use docker

compose file. It is written in YAML containing the information of containers we want.

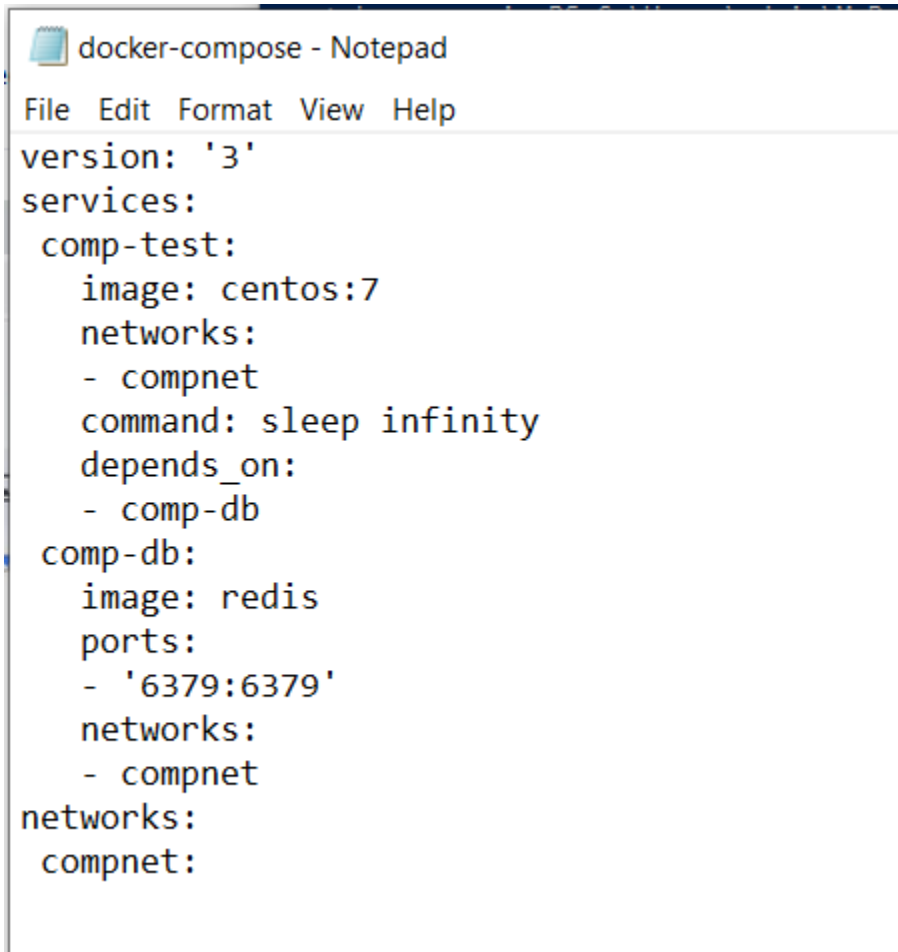
→ install docker compose on your system

```
#curl -SL https://github.com/docker/compose/releases/download/v2.5.0/docker-compose-  
linux-x86_64 -o /usr/local/bin/docker-compose
```

```
#sudo chmod +x /usr/local/bin/docker-compose
```

```
#docker-compose --version
```

→ Create the directory for docker compose files where you will be writing all the docker compose files. Create the docker compose file as following, with name docker-compose



```
version: '3'  
services:  
  comp-test:  
    image: centos:7  
    networks:  
      - compnet  
    command: sleep infinity  
    depends_on:  
      - comp-db  
  comp-db:  
    image: redis  
    ports:  
      - '6379:6379'  
    networks:  
      - compnet  
networks:  
  compnet:
```

Version tag with 3 value defines the version of the docker compose. Version 3 defines the compose files with networks, ports, and dependencies

Services defines the tags or data of all the services in the compose file

comp-test is the name of our first container

image: cent-os defines the operating system image, networks – compnet is the name of the private network via which our containers will be connected.

command: sleep infinity defines that containers should be running continuously

Depends on create the dependency on the container of db. If db container is not created, the test container will not start

In the next image, the port mapping is 6379, because the redis image is by default open at this port number

Now we will run this file, in the detached mode.

\$ docker-compose up -d → This will run the compose file and create all the images and run the containers with networks mentioned

\$ docker-compose ps – it will give information of all the containers status on compose file

\$ docker-compose exec comp-test /bin/bash → This command will let us to go to the console of the comp-test container, that is cent-os container. From here we will try to ping the db container via port number we mentioned.

To ping the other container within an container, we use the tool netcat (-nc) so we will try to install it prior.

```

Container composefiles-comp-test-1 Started 0.1s
PS C:\Users\admin\MyDockerFile\composefiles> docker-compose up -d
[+] Building 0.0s (0/0) docker:default
[+] Running 2/0
Container composefiles-comp-db-1 Run... 0.0s
Container composefiles-comp-test-1 R... 0.0s
PS C:\Users\admin\MyDockerFile\composefiles> docker-compose ps
NAME                IMAGE             COMMAND                  SERVICE    CREATED
composefiles-comp-db-1  redis            "docker-entrypoint.sh redis-server"  comp-db    14 m
composefiles-comp-test-1 centos:7         "sleep infinity"              comp-test  14 m
PS C:\Users\admin\MyDockerFile\composefiles> docker-compose exec compose-test /bin/ba
service "compose-test" is not running
PS C:\Users\admin\MyDockerFile\composefiles> docker-compose exec comp-test /bin/bash
Loaded plugins: fastestmirror, ovl

```

```

exec comp-test /bin/bash [root@45e702126420 /]# yum install nc -y

```

```

Complete!
[root@45e702126420 /]# nc comp-db 6379
ping
+PONG
set name akshit
+OK
get name
$6
akshit
^C
[root@45e702126420 /]# ^C

```

The db container is successfully responding

→ Stop all the running container created with docker compose

```
exit
PS C:\Users\admin\MyDockerFile\composefiles> docker-compose down
[+] Running 0/1
- Container composefiles-comp-test-1 Stopping 6.0s
```