

## Add external content dockerfile

In Docker, you can add external content to a Dockerfile using the **ADD** or **COPY** command. This allows you to include files, directories, or archives from your host system or from a remote location like a Git repository.

Before start create tar file:

```
mkdir volmap
```

```
cd volmap
```

```
mkdir test
```

```
tar -zcvf my.tar.gz test/
```

```
touch myfile.txt
```

```
mkdir mydir
```

Here's an example of how to add external content to a Dockerfile using the **ADD** command:

```
FROM ubuntu:latest
```

```
# Add a file from the host system
```

```
ADD myfile.txt /app/
```

```
# Add a directory from the host system
```

```
ADD mydir/ /app/mydir/
```

```
# Add a file from a remote URL
```

```
ADD https://github.com/amitopenwriteup/cicd/blob/master/date.sh /app/
```

```
# Add an archive from the host system and extract it
```

```
ADD my.tar /app/
```

```
# RUN tar -xzf /app/my.tar -C /app/
```

In this example, we start with a base Ubuntu image and use the **ADD** command to add various files and directories to the **/app/** directory inside the container. We can add files and directories from the host system using relative or absolute paths, and we can add files from a remote URL by specifying the URL directly.

We can also add archives like **.tar** or **.zip** files and extract them inside the container using the **RUN** command. This is useful when we want to add a large number of files or directories to the container in a compressed format.