Docker is a container management service.

It adheres to paradigm "Develop-ship and run anywhere"

Features of Docker

Docker has the ability to reduce the size of development by providing a smaller footprint of the operating system via containers.

With containers, it becomes easier for teams across different units, such as development, QA and Operations to work seamlessly across applications.

You can deploy Docker containers anywhere, on any physical and virtual machines and even on the cloud.

Docker Hub

Docker Hub is a registry service on the cloud that allows you to download Docker images that are built by other communities.

You can also upload your own Docker built images to Docker hub.

Step 1 - First you need to do a simple sign-up on Docker hub.

Step 2 - Once you have signed up, you will be logged into Docker Hub.

Step 3 - Next, let's browse and find the Jenkins image. (look for jenkins/jenkins)

Step 4 - If you scroll down on the same page, you can see the Docker pull command.

docker image ls will list the iamge for you

Step 5 - Now,from cmd run the following command -

--- docker pull hello-world

--- docker run hello-world

docker run hello-world explained

In Docker, everything is based on Images. An image is a combination of a file system and parameters. Let's take an example of the above run command in Docker.

The Docker command is specific and tells the Docker program on the Operating System that something needs to be done.

The run command is used to mention that we want to create an instance of an image, which is then called a container.

Finally, "hello-world" represents the image from which the container is made.