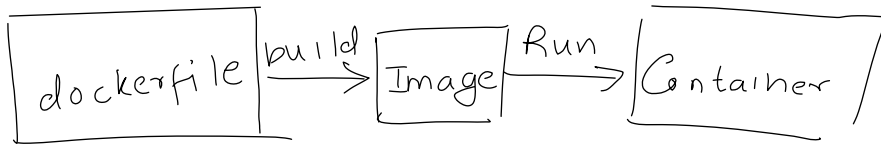


Overview of docker :-



The container acts as an environment to run the image. Image consists of dependencies, code etc. to run the particular software/application.

These images are Linux based images

* Creating the dockerfile.

Below snippet for reference :-

```

FROM node:latest
WORKDIR /app
COPY . .
RUN npm i
EXPOSE 3500
CMD ["npm", "run", "dev"]
  
```

Building the image :-

docker build -t <image-name> .

#IMP:- "." signifies the current working dir. This directory can be changed. For example:- ./downloads

* The container can be run manually or by cmd :-

docker run --name <container name> -p 6500:3500 <image name>

Similarly, we can remove the docker image/container.

docker container -rm <container name> -f

Here -f signifies that the container must be stopped forcefully, i.e., the container is running and it should be stopped.

forcefully remove it and be stopped.

`docker image -rm <image name> -f`

• `docker ignore` :- Similar to `.gitignore`, to ignore unwanted files. Ex :- `node-modules`, `*.txt`

* Here, * refers to all the files with `.txt` extension.

Compose file in docker :- Encapsulates all docker commands to achieve, we create `compose.yaml` file.

* Services :-
img :-

build :-

Container_name :- `basic-appcontainer`

ports :-

- `5500 : 3000`

`docker compose up` (Run a compose yaml)

Managing versions of image :- In lifetime of a project, there would be various versions.

→ `docker build -t base-app` • {Default}

→ `docker build -t base-app:v2` • {Indicating version}