**TRAINING MATERIALS - MODULE HANDOUT**

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# Overview

We can build our own Docker Images by using Dockerfiles. A Dockerfile contains a list of instructions for creating a new image, effectively a build script for Docker Images. Each instruction in a Dockerfile creates intermediate images and stores them, like a cache. For instance if there are four instructions in a Dockerfile and your build fails on the fourth, when you attempt to build the image again, the build can start on step four, because the previous steps have already been built.

# Usage

## Basic

|  |
| --- |
| docker build **[CONTEXT]** |
| docker build . |

## Use Another Dockerfile

You may want to provide a Dockerfile that is in a different location to the context.

|  |
| --- |
| docker build -f **[DOCKERFILE\_PATH]** **[CONTEXT]** |
| docker build -f /home/bob/Dockerfile . |

## Specify an Image Name, Tag & Repository

The Name, Tag and Repository for an Image in Docker becomes very important when you are managing images. When creating your own image you can set these properties with the **-t** option.

|  |
| --- |
| docker build -t **[REPOSITORY]/[NAME]:[TAG]** **[CONTEXT]** |
| docker build -t docker.io/bob/myapp:latest . |

# 