Docker is an open-source containerization platform by which you can pack your application and all its dependencies into a standardized unit called a container.

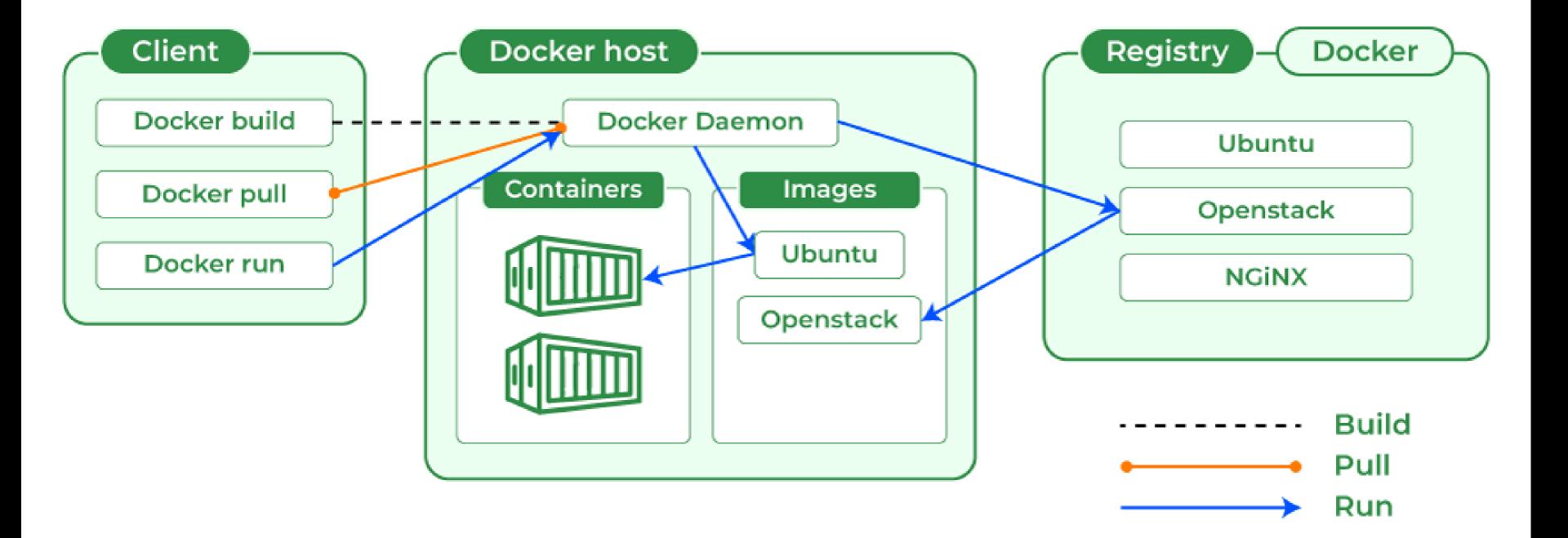
There are two big pieces to Docker:

- 1. The Docker Engine, which is the Docker binary that's running on your local machine and servers and does the work to run your software.
- 2. The Docker Hub is a website and cloud service that makes it easy for everyone to share their docker images.

Key Components of Docker

- Docker Engine: <u>Docker Engine</u> is a core part of docker, that handles the creation and management of containers.
- Docker Image: <u>Docker Image</u> is a read-only template that is used for creating containers, containing the application code and dependencies.
- Docker Hub: It is a cloud based repository that is used for finding and sharing the container images.
- Dockerfile: It is a file that describes the steps to create an image quickly.

• Docker Registry: It is a storage distribution system for docker images, where you can store the images in both public and private modes.



- 1. Basic Server Setup
- 2. Write an Express server that listens on port 3000 and returns "Hello, Express!" when the root URL / is visited.
- 3. Routing
- 4. Create routes:
 - GET /about → return "This is the About Page".
 - GET /contact → return "Contact us at xyz@gmail.com".

- 1. Query Parameters
- 2. Write a route /greet that takes a query parameter name.
- 3. Example: /greet?name=Alex → Response: "Hello, Alex!".

- 1. Path Parameters
- 2. Create a route /users/:id that returns "User with ID: {id}".

- 1. Middleware
- 2. Write middleware that logs request method and URL for every request.
- 3. Example: GET /about → log: "GET /about".
- 4. JSON Response
- 5. Create a route /api/products that returns a JSON array of at least 3 products.

- 1. POST Request
- 2. Create a route /api/add that accepts a JSON object { "num1": x, "num2": y } via POST and returns their sum.

https://forms.office.com/e/VE0LXxvG39

Trainer Name: Biplove Singh

DOCKER-HUB

Docker Hub is a cloud-based service provided by Docker for storing, managing, and sharing container images.

DOCKER-HUB

Hello World

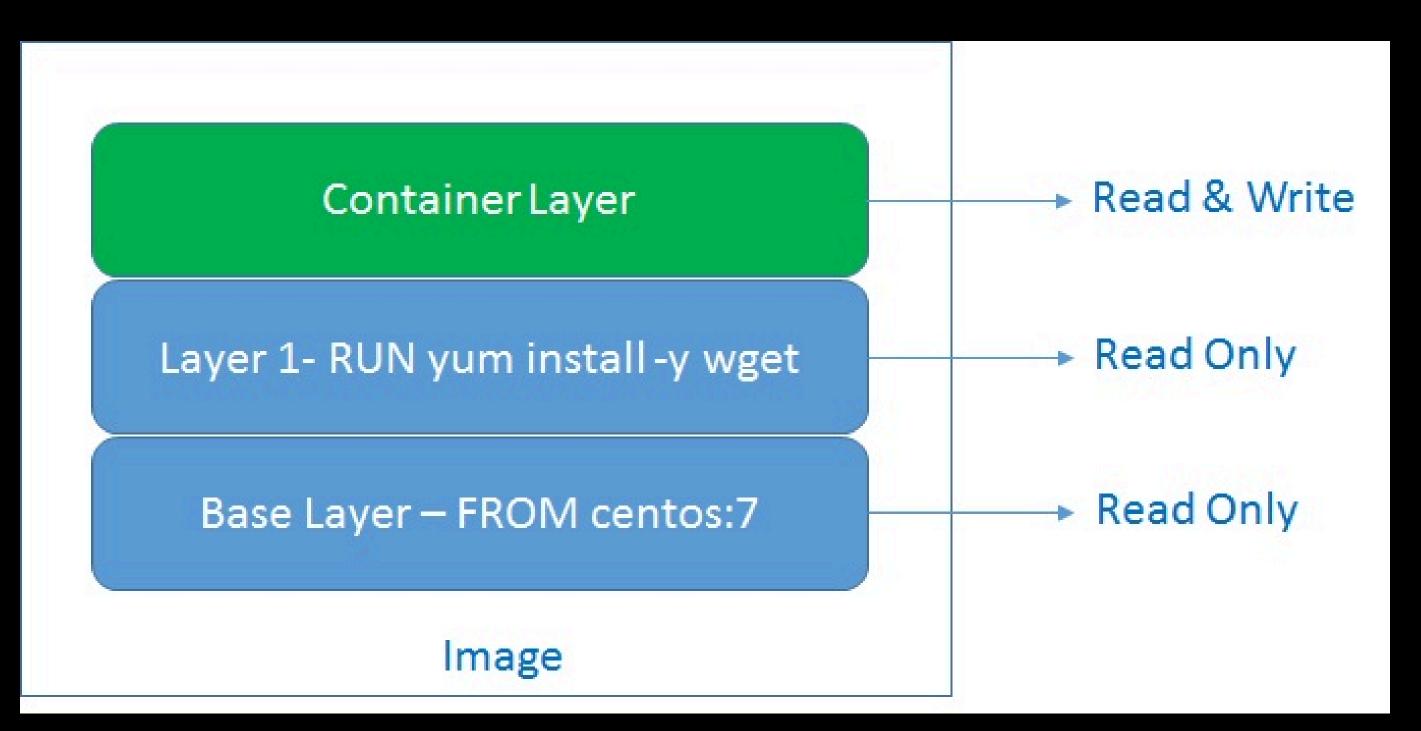
- docker pull IMAGE_NAME
- PULL THE IMAGE
- docker images
- ALL IMAGES INSIDE DOCKER
- docker run IMAGE_NAME
- CREATE THE CONTAINER
- docker run -it IMAGE_NAME
- CREATE THE CONTAINER IN INTERACTIVE MODE
- docker ps -a
- LISTS ALL DOCKER CONTAINERS
- docker ps
- LISTS DOCKER CONTAINERS THAT ARE IN RUNNING STATE

- docker start CONTAINER_NAME or CONTAINER_ID
- STARTS AN EXISTING DOCKER CONTAINER
- docker stop CONTAINER_NAME or CONTAINER_ID
- STOPS AN EXISTING RUNNING DOCKER CONTAINER

- docker rmi IMAGE_NAME
- REMOVES A DOCKER IMAGE
- docker rm CONTAINER_NAME
- REMOVES A DOCKER CONTAINER.

- docker pull IMAGE_NAME:version
- SPECIFY WHICH VERSION OF IMAGE TO DOWNLOAD
- docker pull mysql: <u>8.0-debian</u>
- docker run -d IMAGE_NAME
- RUN THE DOCKER CONTAINER IN DETACH MODE
- docker run --name CONTAINER_NAME -d IMAGE_NAME
- ASSIGN SPECIFIC NAME TO THE CONTAINER

Docker Image Layers



Port Binding

When we bind the PORT of a Host System with the PORT of a Container then it is called Port-binding.

docker run -p8080:3306 IMAGE_NAME

More Commands

- docker logs CONTAINER_ID
- PRINTS ALL THE LOGS OF THE CONTAINER
- docker exec -it CONTAINER_ID/bin/bash
- 'EXEC' COMMAND ALLOWS US TO RUN ADDITIONAL COMMAND ON AN ALREADY RUNNING CONTAINER.
- docker exec -it CONTAINER_ID/bin/sh
- ACCESS SHELL OF A FILE.