

Docker in 100 Seconds — Quick Reference

Why Docker?

- **“Works on my machine” problem** — Docker eliminates environment differences.
- **Isolation** — Each app runs in its own container with its own dependencies.
- **Portability** — Build once, run anywhere (dev, staging, production).

Key Commands Cheat Sheet

Command	What it does
<code>docker build -t name .</code>	Build image from Dockerfile
<code>docker run -d -p 80:80 name</code>	Run container in background
<code>docker ps</code>	List running containers
<code>docker ps -a</code>	List all containers
<code>docker images</code>	List images
<code>docker logs <id></code>	View container logs
<code>docker exec -it <id> sh</code>	Shell into container
<code>docker stop <id></code>	Stop container
<code>docker rm <id></code>	Remove container
<code>docker rmi <id></code>	Remove image
<code>docker-compose up -d</code>	Start all services
<code>docker-compose down</code>	Stop all services

Best Practices

1. Use `.dockerignore` to exclude `node_modules`, `.git`, etc.
2. Pin base image versions (e.g., `python:3.11-slim`, not `python:latest`).
3. Order Dockerfile instructions by frequency of change (least → most).
4. Use `HEALTHCHECK` to monitor container health.

