# Build an image

When we build an image we need to either run the ‘docker build’ command from a folder which contains a Dockerfile and all the other files needed or use this command:

* Docker build -f docker\_file\_path -t image\_name build-context-directory-path

Note:

* Build context directory is a directory which contains the Dockerfile and all the other files which will be used in the Dockerfile (which we will copy into an image using the COPY or ADD instructions).

Where:

* **docker\_file\_path** - A path to the Dockerfile which will be used for building an image. We don’t need to provide it if the Dockerfile is called ‘Dockerfile’ and it is located in the build context directory.
* **build-context-directory-path** – A path to the build context directory.

When we run for example ‘COPY’ instruction in the Dockerfile then we need to provide there

# Docker exec

Docker exec runs a new command inside of a running container. For example if we run:

* Docker exec -it <container\_name\_or\_id> /bin/bash

In simple words it gives us access to the container’s terminal.

To be more precise it starts a new bash session inside of a container and allocates a pseudo terminal which we can use from our computer’s terminal.