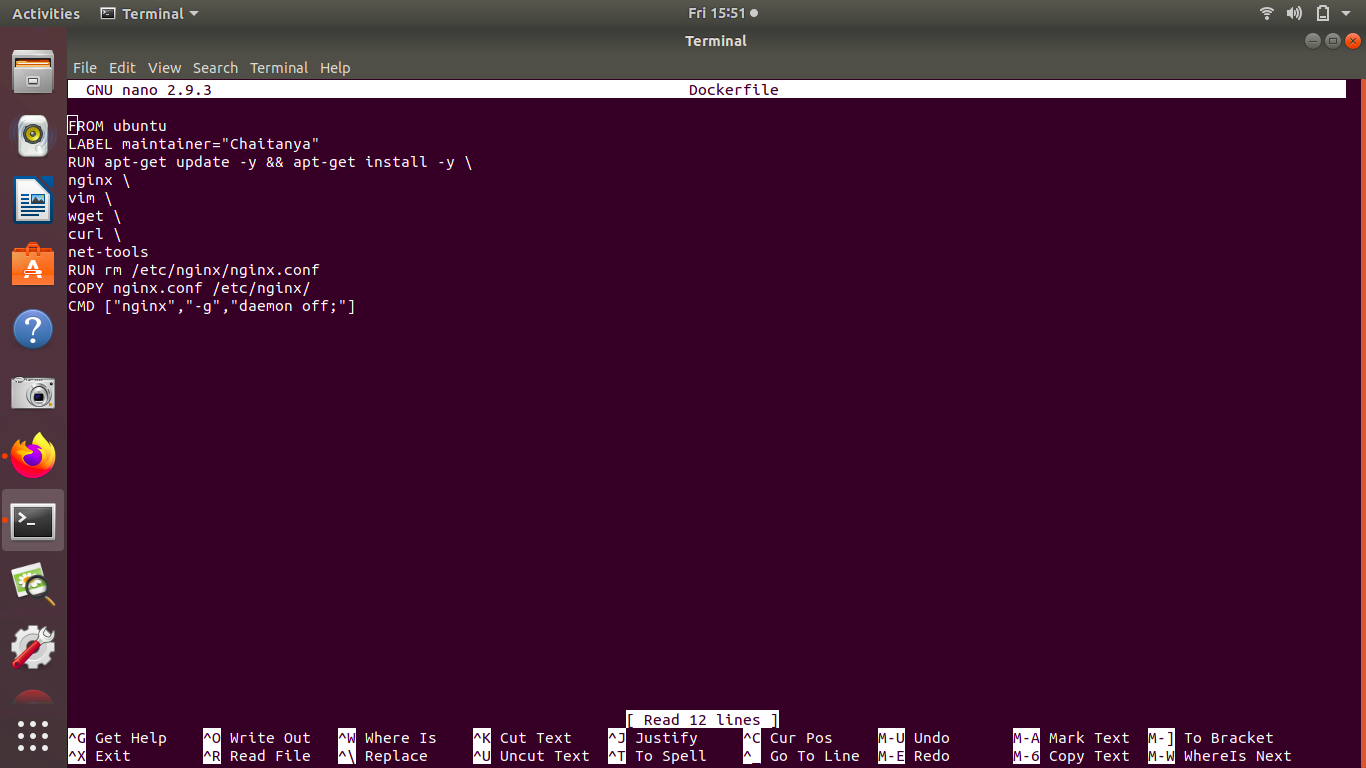
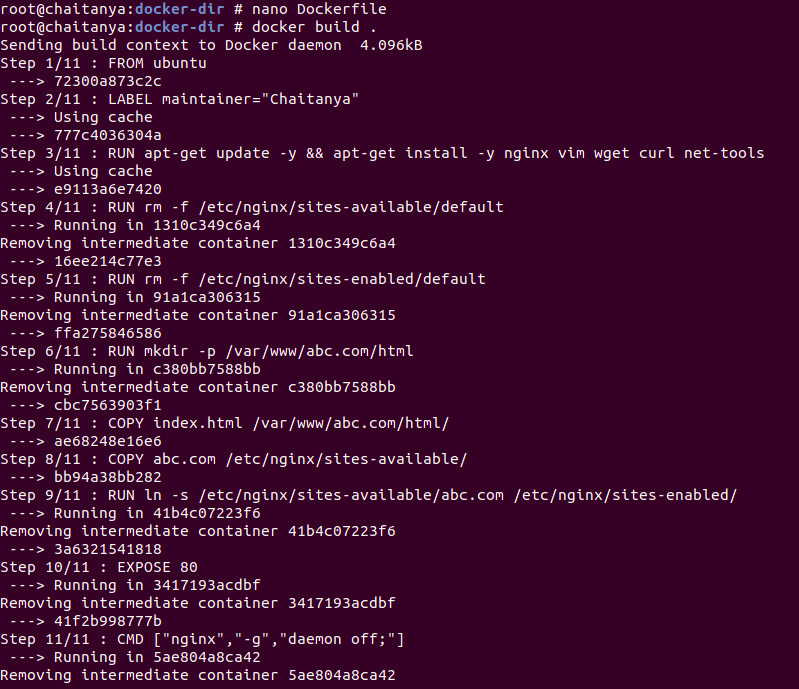
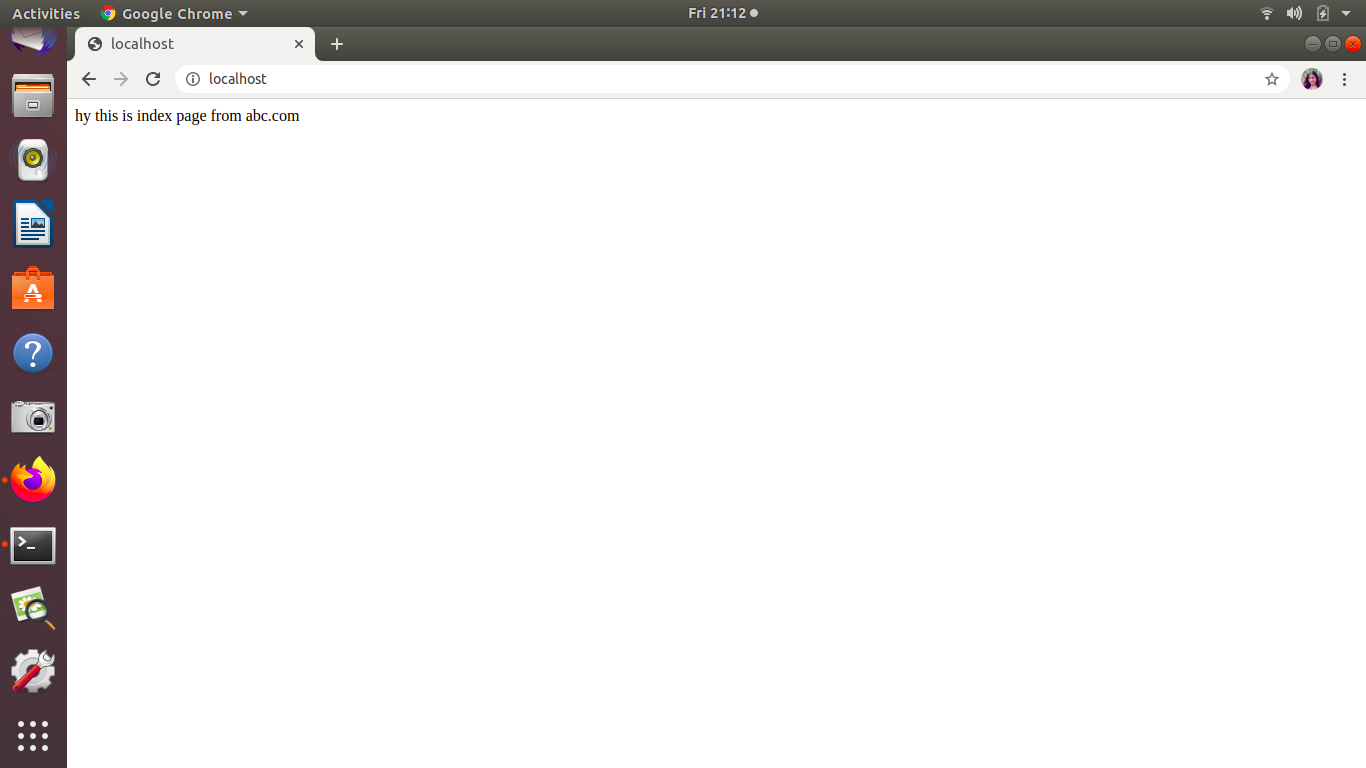
Set the base image to Ubuntu

* + Add File Author / Maintainer
  + Install Nginx
  + Install necessary tools: vim wget curl net-tools
  + Remove the default Nginx configuration file
  + Copy a configuration file from the current directory
  + Expose ports (80)
  + Set the default command to execute Nginx when creating a new container







What is the difference between 'RUN', 'CMD', & 'ENTRYPOINT' in dockerfile?

**RUN**

RUN instruction executes any commands on top of the current image and

creates a new layer by committing the results.

RUN has two types of syntax:

RUN <command> (shell form)

RUN ["executable", "param1", "param2"] (exec form)

**CMD**

CMD instruction allows us to set a *default* command, which will be executed only

when we run container without specifying a command. If Docker container runs

with a command, the default command will be ignored. If Dockerfile has more

than one CMD instruction, all but last CMD instructions are ignored.

CMD has three types of syntax:

CMD ["executable","param1","param2"] (exec form, preferred)

CMD ["param1","param2"] (sets additional default parameters for ENTRYPOINT in exec form)

CMD command param1 param2 (shell form)

ENTRYPOINT

ENTRYPOINT instruction allows us to configure a container that will run as an

executable. It looks similar to CMD, because it also allows you to specify a

command with parameters. The difference is ENTRYPOINT command and

parameters are not ignored when Docker container runs with command line

parameters.

ENTRYPOINT has two forms:

ENTRYPOINT ["executable", "param1", "param2"] (exec form, preferred)

ENTRYPOINT command param1 param2 (shell form)

How to connect a docker client to docker daemon running on other host?

=> On host, install docker. Then perform the following steps.

