Starting and Stopping Containers

Starting a Shell Session

- To begin a session in our course's environment:
 - 1. Open a terminal program:
 - Terminal on MacOS
 - Windows Terminal on Windows
 - 2. Change your working directory to learncli211: cd learncli211
 - 3. Run the learncli script to start a container

```
MacOS: ./learncli.sh
Windows: .\learncli.ps1
```

- The above steps connect your terminal to a Linux container running an interactive bash shell process.
 - You will know when you are working in our course container because its prompt string is **learncli**\$ which is different from your host machine's.

What is a container?

- A process ("running program") that is intentionally:
 - 1. "Sandboxed" or isolated from your host operating system
 - 2. Consistently configured each time you start it
 - By default, any changes you make inside of a container are ephemeral and reset on restart
 - We will see how to share files between a container and your host OS to save work
 - 3. Built and shared in such a way it is easy to distribute with confidence
- Why are we using containers?
 - An even, consistent playing field and configuration for everyone enrolled!
 - We've prepackaged a significant number of great tools on the course container.
 - Containers are now widely used in industry by all major players for these properties.

Ending a Shell Session

- To end a session you should run the exit command.
 - Do not just close your terminal window without exiting!
 - Doing so will leave the session running in the background.
- If you forget, from your host terminal, run docker ps
 - The ps is short for "process" and you will see the origination of this soon
 - A list of your running containers will print, if any.
 - To stop a container, run the command: docker stop [id]
 - Replace [id] with the first few characters of the container's ID
- Still having trouble? Restart the Docker Daemon
 - Look for its icon in your System Tray (near your date / time).
 - Click on the Docker icon and select "Restart..."
 - If that fails, reboot your computer.

Next Steps

- Follow along with Chapter 1 "The Sorcerer's Shell" in its entirety!
 - From Learn a Command-line Interface PDF in Sakai
 - Actively follow the examples! Take a page of notes!