Connecting to Running Containers

To access a container that is already running, docker priovides `docker exec` command

```
docker run -it --name apache httpd /bin/bash```
```

After executing it, you will be presented with a prompt inside the container and hostname root@container-id:/path/to/working/directory

- `-it` options are required if you want to use an interactive shell
- `/bin/bash` es el comando para ejecutar dentro del conteiner. Analogo a la instruccion CMD del Dockerfile
- Se puede utilizar `dit` de igual manera

Connecting to Containers

```
docker run -it --name enter_redis redis /bin/bash
bash -version
exit
docker ps -a
# Container status EXITED
```

Docker Logging

```
docker run -dit --name busylogs -p 8080:8080 -p 50000:50000
jenins/jenkins:lts
docker logs busylogs
```

- Follow the changes: `-f`
- Timestamps: `-t`
    - `docker logs -t nombrecontainer`
    - `docker logs -t nombrecontainer --since 2022-01-01`
    - Logs recorded in `/var/log` directory

External Logging

Docker engine creates logs, sends its to the host machine syslog system - Linux: /var/log/messages - Debian/Ubuntu: /var/log/syslog

Journal Command

displays the last 20 entries in the logs from all the service on the system

```
journalctl -n 20
journalctl -u docker.service -n 20 # Filter for service
journalctl --no-pager -u docker.service -n 20
```