Docker Volume: -

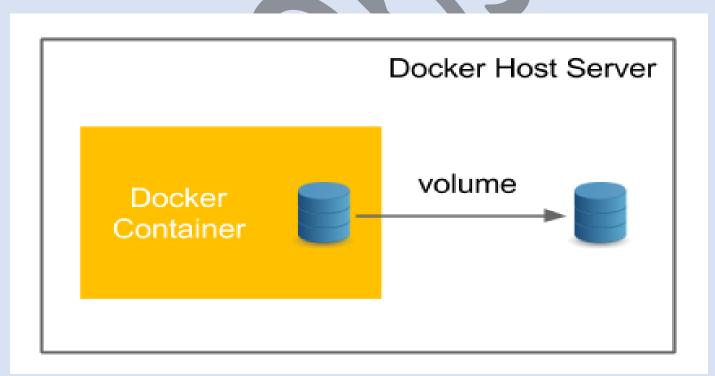
By default, all files created inside a container are stored on a writable container layer. This means that:

- The data doesn't persist when that container is no longer running, and it can be difficult to get the data out of the container if another process needs it.
- A container's writable layer is tightly coupled to the host machine where the container is running. You can't easily move the data somewhere else.
- Writing into a container's writable layer requires a <u>storage driver</u> to manage the filesystem. The storage
 driver provides a union filesystem, using the Linux kernel. This extra abstraction reduces performance as
 compared to using *data volumes*, which write directly to the host filesystem.

Docker has two options for containers to store files in the host machine, so that the files are persisted even after the container stops

- volumes
- bind mounts

Volumes are the preferred mechanism for persisting data generated by and used by Docker containers.



We can create the Volumes by using docker volume command

docker volume create my-vol

docker volume create command always creates the volume under /var/lib/docker/volumes/<vol-name> directory however we can create a docker volume to any path and we need to use -v command during creation of docker container.

docker run -itd -P -v /tmp/test/:/usr/share/nginx/html nginx

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here /tmp/test is the path of our host machine and /usr/share/nginx/html is the path of the container which will be created, so in simple word we can say a soft link will be created between these two paths, whatever we will modify in one path will reflect in another path vice versa.

A volume named my-vol will be created under /var/lib/docker/volumes as shown in snap below: -

```
[root@ip-172-31-28-41 ~]# cd /var/lib/docker
[root@ip-172-31-28-41 docker]# ls
containers image network overlay plugins
                                                         tmp-old trust volumes
                                             swarm
                                                    tmp
[root@ip-172-31-28-41 docker]# cd volumes/
[root@ip-172-31-28-41 volumes]# ls
metadata.db
[root@ip-172-31-28-41 volumes]# docker volume create devops g
devops g
[root@ip-172-31-28-41 volumes]# ls
devops g metadata.db
[root@ip-172-31-28-41 volumes]# cd devops q/
[root@ip-172-31-28-41 devops g]# ls
data
[root@ip-172-31-28-41 devops q]#
```

We can map this volume to our container, so that: -

- → our container can write any data on to our host operating system
- → can pick any configuration file from your volume required for your app

In below snap I had created a docker volume

```
[root@ip-172-31-28-41 ~]# docker images
                                                                                 SIZE
REPOSITORY
                                         IMAGE ID
                                                            CREATED
                                        719cd2e3ed04
nginx
                    latest
                                                             5 days ago
                                                                                 109MB
ubuntu
                                                                                 69.9MB
                    latest
                                        7698f282e524
                                                            4 weeks ago
[root@ip-172-31-28-41 ~]# mkdir volume test
[root@ip-172-31-28-41 ~]# ls
anaconda-ks.cfg DevOps G<u>original-ks.cfg ubuntu.tqz</u> volume test
[root@ip-172-31-28-41 ~]# docker run -itd -v -P /root/volume_test:/var/www/html nginx
docker: invalid reference format.
See 'docker run --help'.
[root@ip-172-31-28-41 ~]# docker run -itd -P -v /root/volume test:/var/www/html nginx
83360a0b43ea7b3bc284da700efba870369a022ad460807246e40af322afcc48
[root@ip-172-31-28-41 ~]#|#notice here, sequence of -v also matters, in previous example
[root@ip-172-31-28-41 ~]# #i had given -v before -P so i got invalid reference error
[root@ip-172-31-28-41 ~]# docker ps
CONTAINER ID
                                                                 CREATED
                                                                                      STATUS
                    IMAGE
                                        COMMAND
                                                                                                          PORTS.
83360a0b43ea
                                        "nginx -g 'daemon ..
                                                                 50 seconds ago
                                                                                      Up 49 seconds
                                                                                                          0.0.0.0:32775->8 )/tcp
                    nginx
[root@ip-172-31-28-41 ~]# docker exec -it 83360a0b43ea bash
root@83360a0b43ea:/# cd /var/www/html
root@83360a0b43ea:/var/www/html# ls
root@83360a0b43ea:/var/www/html# vim index.html
```

```
root@83360a0b43ea:/var/www/html# ls
root@83360a0b43ea:/var/www/html# vim index.html
root@83360a0b43ea:/var/www/html# tat index.html
<html><html><html><html><html><html>
root@83360a0b43ea:/var/www/html# #now pressing ctrl+p+q
root@83360a0b43ea:/var/www/html# [root@ip-172-31-28-41 ~]#
[root@ip-172-31-28-41 ~]# cd volume test/
[root@ip-172-31-28-41 volume_test]# ls
index.html
[root@ip-172-31-28-41 volume_test]# cat index.html
<html><html><html><html><html><html></html></html>
```