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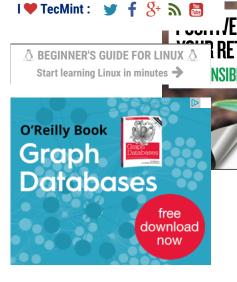
#### **DOCKER / VIRTUALIZATION**

# How to Install, Run and Delete Applications inside Docker Containers – Part 2

by Matei Cezar | Published: January 28, 2016 | January 28, 2016



Following the previous Docker article, this tutorial will discuss how to save a Docker container into a new image, remove a container and run a **Nginx** web server inside a container.



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Install and Run Applications in Docker Containers - Part 2

# Requirements

Install Docker on CentOS and RHEL 7/6

## How To Run and Save a Docker Container

1. In this example we will run and save an **Ubuntu** based Docker container where **Nginx** server will be installed. But before committing any changes to container, first start the container with the below command which installs **Nginx** daemon into Ubuntu image:

# docker run ubuntu bash -c "apt-get -y install nginx"

Install Nginx on Ubuntu Docker Container

2. Next, after Nginx package is installed, issue the command  $\boxed{\text{docker ps -1}}$  to get the ID or name of the running container.

# docker ps -1

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Find Docker Container ID Name

And apply changes by running the below command:

# docker commit 5976e4ae287c ubuntu-nginx

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Here, **5976e4ae287c** represents the container **ID** and **ubuntu-nginx** represents the name of the newly image that has been saved with committed changes.

In order to view if the new image has been successfully created just run **docker images** command and a listing of all saved images will be shown.

# docker images

CONTAINER ID	docker ps -1 IMAGE	COMMAND	CREATED
STATUS	PORTS	NAMES	
5976e4ae287c Exited (0) 6 m	ubuntu		-y 6 minutes ago ionate_mayer
	docker commit 5976e		rona ce_mager
7c664e7ec222f91d9	Za12be33482772 <mark>f76864</mark> 1		b16daac
[root@tecmint ~]#		THAOD IN	CDE A MIDE
REPOSITORY Virtual size	TAG	IMAGE ID	CREATED
ıbuntu-nginx 206 MB	latest	7c664e7ec222	19 seconds ago
ıbuntu 187.9 MB	latest	8693db7e8a80	8 days ago
nello-world 360 B	latest	975b84d108f1	3 months ago
root@tecmint ~1#	:		
	_		

Docker Container Changes

Chances are that the installation process inside the container finishes fast which leads to a non-running container (container is stopped). In this case the **docker ps** command won't show any output because no container is running.

In order to be able to still get the container's id run docker ps -a | head -3 to output the most recent containers and identify the container based on the

command issued to create the container and the exited starts Command Examples in Linux





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3. Alternatively, you can actively enter container session by running docker run -it ubuntu bash command and execute further apt-get install nginx command. While the command is running, detach from the container using Ctrl-p + Ctrl-q keys and the container will continue running even if the Nginx installation process finishes.

```
# docker run -it ubuntu bash
# apt-get install nginx
```

```
Iroot@tecmint ~1# docker run -it ubuntu bash
:root@90aed&6cc5a9: /root@90aed&6cc5a9:/# apt-get install nginx
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
The following extra packages will be installed:
    fontconfig-config fonts-dejavu-core geoip-database libfontconfig1
    libfreetype6 libgd3 libgeoip1 libjbig@ libjpeg-turbo@ libjpeg@ libtiff5
    libtyx1 libx11-6 libx11-data libxau6 libxxb1 libxdmcp6 libxml2 libxpm4
    libxslt1.1 nginx-common nginx-core sgml-base xml-core
Suggested packages:
    libgd-tools geoip-bin fcgiwrap nginx-doc sgml-base-doc debhelper
The following NEW packages will be installed:
    fontconfig-config fonts-dejavu-core geoip-database libfontconfig1
    libfreetype6 libgd3 libgeoip1 libjbig@ libjpeg-turbo@ libxml2 libxpm4
    libxslt1.1 nginx nginx-common nginx-core sgml-base xml-core
@ upgraded, 25 newly installed, @ to remove and @ not upgraded.
Need to get 5612 k@ of archives.
After this operation, 19.8 k@ of additional disk space will be used.
Do you want to continue? [Y/n] _
```

Install Nginx on Docker Container

Then, get the running container id with **docker ps** and commit changes. When finished, re-enter to container console using **docker attach** and type **exit** to stop container.

```
# docker ps
# docker attach 3378689f2069
# exit
```

Attach Docker Container

4. To further test if the recently image has been committed properly (in this case Nginx service has been installed), execute the below command in order to generate a new container which will output if Nginx binary was successfully installed:

# docker run ubuntu-nginx whereis nginx

Generate New Docker Container

5. To remove a container use the  $\boxed{rm}$  command against a container ID or name, which can be obtained using  $\boxed{docker\ ps\ -a}$  command:

```
# docker ps -a
# sudo docker rm 36488523933a
```

Remove Docker Container

# How to Run Nginx inside Docker Container

**6.** In this part we will concentrate on how you can run and access a network service, such as a **Nginx** web server, inside Docker, using the **ubuntu-nginx** image created earlier where Nginx daemon was installed.

The first thing that you need to do is to create a new container, map host-container ports and enter container shell by issuing the below command:

```
# docker run -it -p 81:80 ubuntu-nginx /bin/bash
# nginx &
```

Here, the **p** option exposes the host port to container port. While the host port can be arbitrary, with the condition that it should be available (no other host services should listen on it), the container port must be exactly the port that the inside daemon is listening to.

Once you're connected to container session, start **Nginx** daemon in background and detach from container console by pressing **Ctrl-p + Ctrl-q** keys.

Run Nginx Inside Docker Container

7. Now, run **docker ps** to get the state of your running container. You can also view host network sockets by issuing the following command:

```
# docker ps
OR
# netstat -tlpn
```

View Docker Container Running State

**8.** In order to visit the page served by the Nginx container, open a browser from a remote location in your LAN and type the IP address of your machine using the HTTP protocol.



Verify Nginx Running under Docker Container

9. To stop the container run the following command followed by container ID or name:

```
# docker ps
# docker stop fervent_mccarthy
# docker ps
```

Stop Running Docker Container

As alternative to stop the running container, enter container shell command prompt and type exit to finish process:

# docker attach fervent\_mccarthy
# exit

Be aware that using this kind of containers to run web servers or other kind of services are best suited only for development purposes or tests due to the fact that the services are only active while the container is running. Exiting the container disrupts all running services or any changes made.

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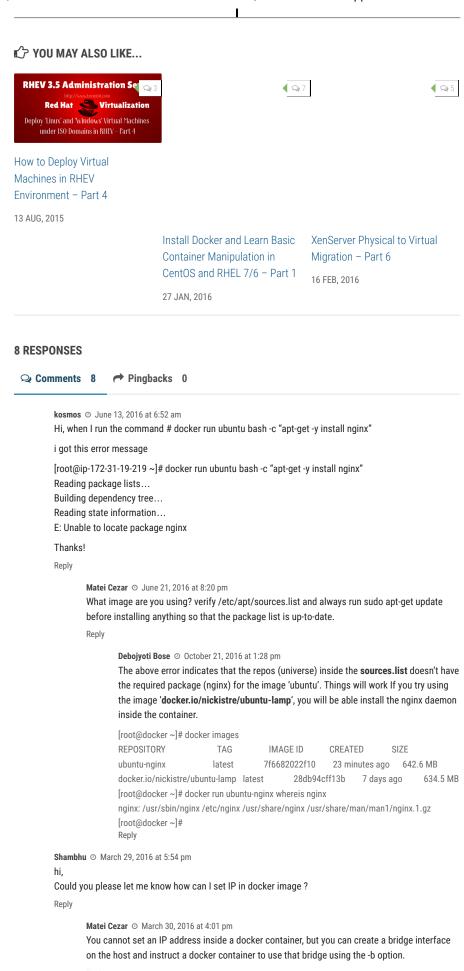


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