Docker Volumes:

**What are volume:**

Ans: In docker whenever we have to create a container, there has to be some place to store data .

Data ll be in the container. When we delete or remove the container the data ll also lost. However when we work on enterprise projects we don’t want to lose the data. We actually remove the container but still persist the data. And in case we required creating more containers with the old data or to share the data between the containers is also possible.

**Use of Volumes:**

It is used for decoupling the container from storage. Storage is separated from the container. Even if we deleted the container, then also the storage ll be available.

Shares volume(storage/data) among the different containers

Attach volume container

On deleting container volume does not delete.

**Commands:**

$ docker volume –help

**To create a volume**

$ docker volume create <volumename, it would be any name)

Ex: docker volume create project1

**TO list the exist volumes**

$ docker volume ls

**To get the details about the volume**

$ docker inspect <volumename>

**TO remove volume**

$ docker volume rm <volumename>

**To Delete All Local Volumes**

$ docker volume prune

**To attach the volume while to start the container**

Docker run –name myjenkins1 –v myvol1:/opt/jenkins\_home –it –p 8080:8080 –p 50000:50000 jenkins /bin/bash

**Run another Jenkins container to share volume**

$ Docker run –name myjenkins2 –v myvol1:/opt/jenkins\_home –it –p 8080:8080 –p 50000:50000 jenkins /bin/bash

sudo docker run -it --name my-volume-test -v Jenkins\_volume:/Jenkins\_home –p 9900:8080 jenkins /bin/bash

**BIND MOUNTS:**

Bind mounts means we can actually use a physical location instead of a volume

$ Docker run –name myjenkins2 –v /opt/Jenkins\_home:/var/jenkins\_home –it –p 9000:8080 –p 70000:50000 jenkins /bin/bash