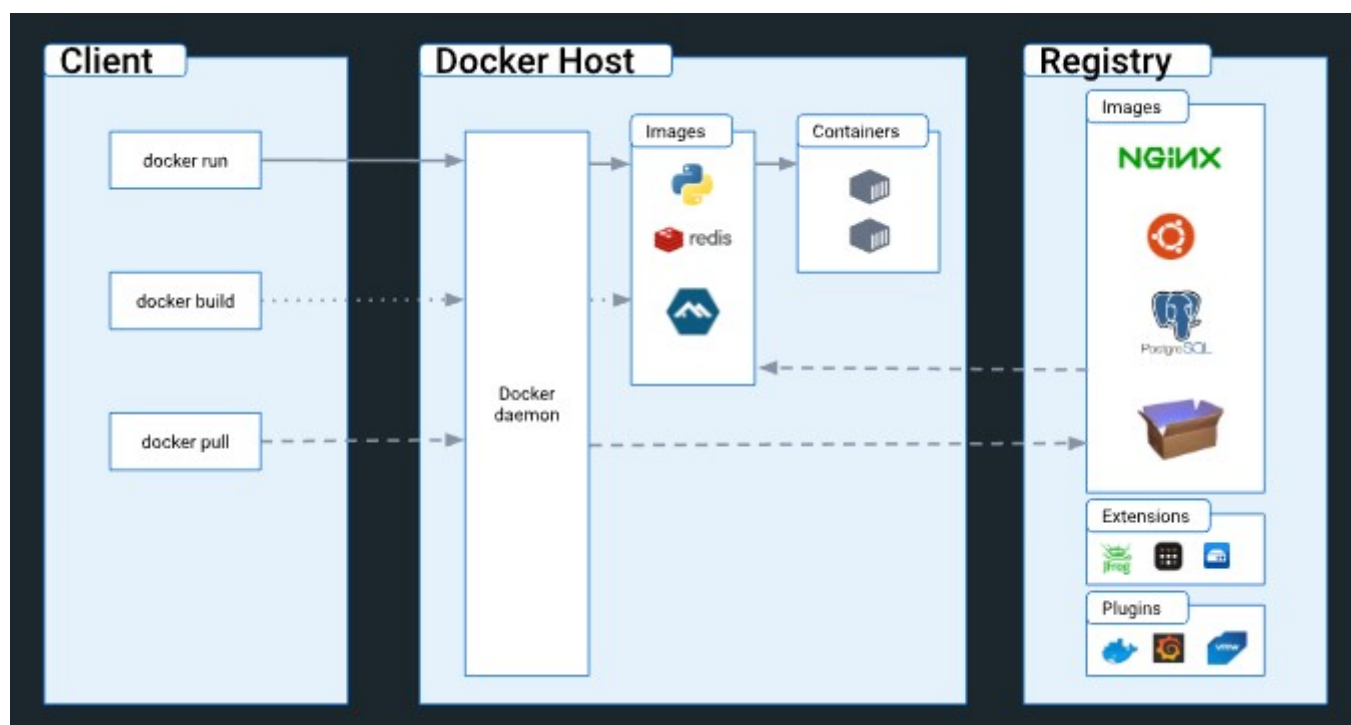




# LEARNING Docker



[Explore the docs »](#)

[Main Page](#) - [Code Page](#) - [Report Bug](#) - [Request Feature](#)

## Summary


► [TABLE OF CONTENT](#)

## About Project

This project aims to help students or professionals to learn the main concepts of Docker

[\(back to top\)](#)

## Getting Started

Light  This is an example of how you may give instructions on setting up your project locally. To get a local copy up and running follow these simple example steps.

## Prerequisites

This is an example of how to list things you need to use the software and how to install them.

- git
- Virtual Box and extension
- Vagrant

## Installation

Clone the repo

```
git clone https://github.com/marcossilvestrini/learning-docker.git
```

## Usage

Use this repository for get learning about Docker exam

[\(back to top\)](#)

## Roadmap

- ☒ Create repository
- ☒ Create github action for automation tasks
- ☒ Create examples about docker containers
- ☒ Create examples about docker images

[\(back to roadmap\)](#)

[\(back to top\)](#)

Docker Engine work with namespaces(PID,NET,IPC,MNT,UTS) and cgroups.

```
# Get a version of docker
docker --version
```

## Docker Containers

## □ Light



```
# list containers
docker container ls
docker ps

# list containers id
docker container ls -aq
docker ps -aq

# list containers virtual size
docker container ls -s

# create containers
docker container create -it ubuntu

# run container
docker run hello-world

# run container iterative
docker run -it <image_name> bash

# execute command in container
docker exec -it <container_id_or_name> <command>

# connect to docker container
docker container attach <CONTAINER ID>

# run container with name
docker run -it --name ubuntu01 ubuntu bash

# create container with specified network
docker run -it --name ubuntu01 --network skynet ubuntu bash

# create container with network host
docker run -it --name ubuntu01 --network host ubuntu bash

# start containers
docker container start ubuntu

# stop pause containers
docker stop <container_id_or_name>
docker stop -t=0 <container_id_or_name>

# Stop all containers
docker stop $(docker container ls -q)

# Pause\Unpause containers
docker pause <container_id_or_name>
docker unpause <container_id_or_name>

# delete container
docker rm <container_id_or_name> --force

# delete all containers
docker container rm $(docker container ls -aq) --force
```

## □ Light



```
# forwarding port
docker run -d -P <container_id_or_name>
docker run -d -p 8080:80 <container_id_or_name>

# show map ports
docker port <container_id_or_name>

# inspect container
docker inspect <container_id_or_name>

# show container resources usage information
docker container stat
docker container stats <container_id_or_name>

# show process in execution in container
docker container top <container_id_or_name>

# show container logs
docker container logs <container_id_or_name>
docker container logs -f <container_id_or_name>

# set limit of memory for container
docker container run -it -m 512M --name testmemory debian
docker container run -it --name testmemory2 --memory 1G debian

# set limit of cpu for container
docker container run -it --cpus=0.5 --name testcpu nginx

# update ram|cpu resource in container
docker container update -m 2048 testmemory
docker container update --cpus=3 testcpu

# get infos memory and cpu
docker inspect <container_id_or_name> | grep -i cpu
docker inspect <container_id_or_name> | grep -i mem
```

[\(back to docker containers\)](#)

[\(back to top\)](#)

## Docker Images

```
# pull image
docker pull <image_name>

# show local images
docker images

# show details of images
docker inspect <image_id>
```

Light  
[] # show details of images layers  
docker history <image\_id>



```
# remove docker images
docker rmi <image_id> --force
```

```
# remove all docker images
docker rmi $(docker images -aq) --force
```

```
# commit changes in container
## install and customize your container after...then:
docker commit -m "my container" CONTAINERID
docker tag IMAGEID marcosilvestrini/apache_2:1.0
```

## Docker Build

### Build a docker image

```
# first, create your Dockerfile with your app
```

```
# Example Dockerfile
FROM debian
RUN /bin/echo "HELLO DOCKER"
```

```
# then create a docker image.
cd <path_of_your_dockerfile>
docker build -t <dockerhub_username/image_name:tag>
```

```
# publish your image in docker hub
docker push <dockerhub_username/image_name:tag>
```

[\(back to docker images\)](#)

[\(back to top\)](#)

## Docker Volumes

```
# list docker volumes
docker volume ls
```

```
# inspect docker volumes
docker volume inspect <volume_name>
```

```
# find docker volumes
docker volume inspect --format '{{.Mountpoint}}' <volume_name>
```

## □ Light



```
# Create docker volume
docker volume create <volume_name>

# delete docker volume
docker volume rm <volume_name>

# delete all docker volume if not in user]
docker volume prune

# create container with docker bind mounts
docker run -d --mount type=bind,source=/myfolder-volume,target=/app <image_name_or_id>

# mount volumes
docker run -it -d -v <path_local_for_data>:<path_container_for_data> <image_name_or_id>
docker run -d -v <volume_name>:/app <image_name_or_id>

# mount file
docker container run -ti --mount type=bind,src=<path_local_for_data/file>,dst=<path_container_for_data/file> <image_name_or_id>

# share container volumes

## create container volume
docker container create -v /data --name dbdata centos

## create containers
docker run -d -p 5432:5432 --name pgsq11 --volumes-from dbdata \
    -e POSTGRES_USER=docker -e POSTGRES_PASS=docker \
    -e POSTGRES_DB=docker kamui/postgresql

docker run -d -p 5433:5432 --name pgsq12 --volumes-from dbdata \
    -e POSTGRES_USER=docker -e POSTGRES_PASS=docker \
    -e POSTGRES_DB=docker kamui/postgresql

## find volume
docker inspect dbdata | grep -i Source

## list containers data of shared volume
sudo ls /var/lib/docker/volumes/<volume_id>/_data

# create backups of shared volume
docker run -ti --volumes-from dbdata -v $(pwd):/backup debian tar -cvf /backup/backu
```

(back to docker volumes)

(back to top)

## Docker Network

```
# list networks
docker network list
```

Light  
# inspect docker network  
docker network inspect <network\_name>



# create docker network bridge  
docker network create --driver bridge <network\_name>

# delete docker network  
docker network rm <network\_name>

[\(back to docker network\)](#)

[\(back to top\)](#)

## Docker Compose

# list containers|services  
docker-compose ps  
docker-compose -f configs/docker/apps/app-silvestrini/docker-compose.yaml ps

# create containers|services  
docker-compose up  
docker-compose up -d  
docker-compose -f configs/docker/apps/app-silvestrini/docker-compose.yaml up

[\(back to docker composed\)](#)

[\(back to top\)](#)

## Docker Swarm

# init docker swarm with manager  
docker swarm init --advertise-addr 192.168.0.140:2377

# get swarm token  
MANAGER\_TOKEN=\$(docker swarm join-token manager -q)  
WORKER\_TOKEN=\$(docker swarm join-token worker -q)

# join server in docker swarm  
docker swarm join --token \$MANAGER\_TOKEN 192.168.0.140:2377

# promote node worker to manager  
docker node promote debian-server02

# list swarm nodes  
docker nodes ls

# leave node  
docker swarm leave --force

Light

```
# delete node
docker node rm debian-server01

# list services
docker service ps
docker service ps webserver

# create service
docker service create --name webserver --replicas 5 -p 8080:80 nginx
docker service create --name webserver --replicas 5 -p 8080:80 --mount type=volume,s

# inspect service
docker service inspect webserver

# scale service
docker service scale webserver=10
```

(back to docker composed)

(back to top)

## Contributing

Contributions are what make the open source community such an amazing place to learn, inspire, and create. Any contributions you make are **greatly appreciated**.

If you have a suggestion that would make this better, please fork the repo and create a pull request. You can also simply open an issue with the tag "enhancement". Don't forget to give the project a star! Thanks again!

1. Fork the Project
2. Create your Feature Branch ( `git checkout -b feature/AmazingFeature` )
3. Commit your Changes ( `git commit -m 'Add some AmazingFeature'` )
4. Push to the Branch ( `git push origin feature/AmazingFeature` )
5. Open a Pull Request

## License

- This project is licensed under the MIT License \* see the LICENSE.md file for details

## Contact

Marcos Silvestrini - marcos.silvestrini@gmail.com

 Follow @mrsilvestrini







## Acknowledgments

- Docker Website
- Docker Overview
- Convert Command in Dockerfile
- Deploy Docker Register

(back to top)