

Docker CLI vs Dockerfile vs Docker Compose: Basic to Advanced Cheat Sheet

Level 1: BASIC FUNDAMENTALS

What Are They?

Tool	Purpose	Format	Scope
Docker CLI	Interactive container management	Command line	Single container operations
Dockerfile	Build custom images	Text file	Image creation blueprint
Docker Compose	Multi-container orchestration	YAML file	Service stack management

Basic Container Operations

Operation	Docker CLI	Dockerfile	Docker Compose
Run Container	<code>docker run nginx</code>	N/A	<code>docker-compose up</code>
Stop Container	<code>docker stop myapp</code>	N/A	<code>docker-compose stop</code>
Remove Container	<code>docker rm myapp</code>	N/A	<code>docker-compose down</code>

Basic Image Operations

Operation	Docker CLI	Dockerfile	Docker Compose
Use Image	<code>docker run ubuntu</code>	<code>FROM ubuntu</code>	<code>image: ubuntu</code>
Build Image	<code>docker build -t myapp .</code>	<i>Instructions in file</i>	<code>build: .</code>
List Images	<code>docker images</code>	N/A	<code>docker-compose images</code>

Level 2: ESSENTIAL CONFIGURATION

Container Naming & Basic Settings

Feature	Docker CLI	Dockerfile	Docker Compose
Container Name	<code>--name webapp</code>	N/A	<code>container_name: webapp</code>
Port Mapping	<code>-p 8080:80</code>	<code>EXPOSE 80</code>	<code>ports: - "8080:80"</code>
Environment Variables	<code>-e NODE_ENV=prod</code>	<code>ENV NODE_ENV=prod</code>	<code>environment: NODE_ENV=prod</code>
Working Directory	<code>--workdir /app</code>	<code>WORKDIR /app</code>	<code>working_dir: /app</code>

Basic Volume Management

Type	Docker CLI	Dockerfile	Docker Compose
Bind Mount	<code>-v /host/path:/container/path</code>	N/A	<code>- /host/path:/container/path</code>
Named Volume	<code>-v myvolume:/data</code>	<code>VOLUME /data</code>	<code>- myvolume:/data</code>

Basic Examples

Simple Web Server

Docker CLI:

```
bash
docker run -d --name nginx-web -p 8080:80 nginx
```

Dockerfile:

```
dockerfile
FROM nginx
EXPOSE 80
```

Docker Compose:

```
yaml
version: '3.8'
services:
  web:
    image: nginx
    ports:
      - "8080:80"
```

⚙️ Level 3: INTERMEDIATE FEATURES

Advanced Container Configuration

Feature	Docker CLI	Dockerfile	Docker Compose
Memory Limit	<code>--memory 512m</code>	N/A	<code>mem_limit: 512m</code>
CPU Limit	<code>--cpus 1.5</code>	N/A	<code>cpus: 1.5</code>
Restart Policy	<code>--restart unless-stopped</code>	N/A	<code>restart: unless-stopped</code>
Hostname	<code>--hostname myhost</code>	N/A	<code>hostname: myhost</code>
User	<code>--user 1000:1000</code>	<code>USER 1000:1000</code>	<code>user: "1000:1000"</code>

Networking

Feature	Docker CLI	Dockerfile	Docker Compose
Custom Network	<code>--network mynet</code>	N/A	<code>networks: - mynet</code>
Network Alias	<code>--network-alias web</code>	N/A	<code>aliases: - web</code>
DNS	<code>--dns 8.8.8.8</code>	N/A	<code>dns: - 8.8.8.8</code>
Static IP	<code>--ip 172.18.0.100</code>	N/A	<code>ipv4_address: 172.18.0.100</code>

Multi-Stage Builds (Dockerfile)

```
dockerfile

# Build stage
FROM node:16 AS builder
WORKDIR /app
COPY package*.json ./
RUN npm install
COPY . .
RUN npm run build

# Production stage
FROM nginx:alpine
COPY --from=builder /app/dist /usr/share/nginx/html
EXPOSE 80
```

Environment Management

Method	Docker CLI	Dockerfile	Docker Compose
Single Variable	<code>-e KEY=value</code>	<code>ENV KEY=value</code>	<code>environment: KEY=value</code>
Environment File	<code>--env-file .env</code>	N/A	<code>env_file: .env</code>
Multiple Variables	<code>-e KEY1=val1 -e KEY2=val2</code>	<code>ENV KEY1=val1 KEY2=val2</code>	<code>environment: list</code>

Intermediate Examples

Node.js Application with Database

Docker CLI:

```
bash

# Database
docker run -d --name postgres-db \
  -e POSTGRES_PASSWORD=secret \
  -v db_data:/var/lib/postgresql/data \
  postgres:13

# Application
docker run -d --name node-app \
  --link postgres-db:db \
  -p 3000:3000 \
  -e DATABASE_URL=postgres://postgres:secret@db:5432/myapp \
  node:16
```

Docker Compose:

```

yaml
version: '3.8'
services:
  app:
    image: node:16
    ports:
      - "3000:3000"
    environment:
      DATABASE_URL: postgres://postgres:secret@db:5432/myapp
    depends_on:
      - db

  db:
    image: postgres:13
    environment:
      POSTGRES_PASSWORD: secret
    volumes:
      - db_data:/var/lib/postgresql/data

volumes:
  db_data:

```

🔧 Level 4: ADVANCED CONFIGURATION

Security & Privileges

Feature	Docker CLI	Dockerfile	Docker Compose
Read-only Filesystem	<code>--read-only</code>	N/A	<code>read_only: true</code>
Drop Capabilities	<code>--cap-drop ALL</code>	N/A	<code>cap_drop: - ALL</code>
Add Capabilities	<code>--cap-add NET_ADMIN</code>	N/A	<code>cap_add: - NET_ADMIN</code>
Security Options	<code>--security-opt no-new-privileges</code>	N/A	<code>security_opt: - no-new-privileges</code>
Privileged Mode	<code>--privileged</code>	N/A	<code>privileged: true</code>
PID Limit	<code>--pids-limit 100</code>	N/A	<code>pids_limit: 100</code>

Advanced Storage

Feature	Docker CLI	Dockerfile	Docker Compose
Tmpfs Mount	<code>--tmpfs /tmp:size=100m,mode=1777</code>	N/A	<code>tmpfs: - /tmp:size=100m,mode=1777</code>
Volume Driver	<code>--volume-driver local</code>	N/A	<code>driver: local</code>
Volume Options	<code>--mount type=volume,src=vol,dst=/data,volume- driver=local</code>	N/A	Complex volume configuration

Health Checks

Aspect	Docker CLI	Dockerfile	Docker Compose
Command	<code>--health-cmd "curl -f http://localhost"</code>	<code>HEALTHCHECK CMD curl -f http://localhost</code>	<code>test: ["CMD", "curl", "-f", "http://localhost"]</code>
Interval	<code>--health-interval 30s</code>	<code>HEALTHCHECK -- interval=30s</code>	<code>interval: 30s</code>
Timeout	<code>--health-timeout 10s</code>	<code>HEALTHCHECK -- timeout=10s</code>	<code>timeout: 10s</code>
Retries	<code>--health-retries 3</code>	<code>HEALTHCHECK -- retries=3</code>	<code>retries: 3</code>
Start Period	<code>--health-start-period 60s</code>	<code>HEALTHCHECK --start- period=60s</code>	<code>start_period: 60s</code>

Logging Configuration

Feature	Docker CLI	Dockerfile	Docker Compose
Log Driver	<code>--log-driver json-file</code>	N/A	<code>driver: json-file</code>
Log Options	<code>--log-opt max-size=10m</code>	N/A	<code>options: max-size: "10m"</code>
Log Rotation	<code>--log-opt max-file=3</code>	N/A	<code>max-file: "3"</code>
Syslog	<code>--log-driver syslog</code>	N/A	<code>driver: syslog</code>

Advanced Examples

Production-Ready Nginx with Security

Docker CLI:

bash

```
docker run -d \  
  --name secure-nginx \  
  --hostname nginx-prod \  
  --memory 256m \  
  --cpus 0.5 \  
  --pids-limit 100 \  
  --read-only \  
  --cap-drop ALL \  
  --cap-add NET_BIND_SERVICE \  
  --security-opt no-new-privileges:true \  
  --tmpfs /var/cache/nginx:size=50m \  
  --tmpfs /var/log/nginx:size=10m \  
  --tmpfs /tmp:size=10m \  
  --health-cmd "wget -q --spider http://localhost || exit 1" \  
  --health-interval 30s \  
  --health-timeout 10s \  
  --health-retries 3 \  
  -p 443:443 \  
  -v /etc/ssl:/etc/ssl:ro \  
  nginx:alpine
```

Docker Compose:

yaml

```
version: '3.8'
services:
  nginx:
    image: nginx:alpine
    container_name: secure-nginx
    hostname: nginx-prod
    mem_limit: 256m
    cpus: 0.5
    pids_limit: 100
    read_only: true
    cap_drop:
      - ALL
    cap_add:
      - NET_BIND_SERVICE
    security_opt:
      - no-new-privileges:true
    tmpfs:
      - /var/cache/nginx:size=50m
      - /var/log/nginx:size=10m
      - /tmp:size=10m
    healthcheck:
      test: ["CMD-SHELL", "wget -q --spider http://localhost || exit 1"]
      interval: 30s
      timeout: 10s
      retries: 3
    ports:
      - "443:443"
    volumes:
      - /etc/ssl:/etc/ssl:ro
```

Level 5: EXPERT LEVEL

Advanced Dockerfile Techniques

Multi-Architecture Builds

dockerfile

syntax=docker/dockerfile:1

FROM --platform=\${BUILDPLATFORM} golang:1.19 AS build

ARG TARGETPLATFORM

ARG BUILDPLATFORM

WORKDIR /src

COPY . .

RUN CGO_ENABLED=0 GOOS=\${TARGETOS} GOARCH=\${TARGETARCH} go build -o app

FROM alpine:latest

RUN apk --no-cache add ca-certificates

COPY --from=build /src/app /app

ENTRYPOINT ["/app"]

Advanced Build Arguments

dockerfile

ARG BUILD_DATE

ARG VCS_REF

ARG VERSION

LABEL org.label-schema.build-date=\${BUILD_DATE} \

org.label-schema.vcs-ref=\${VCS_REF} \

org.label-schema.version=\${VERSION}

Docker Compose Advanced Features

Override Files & Profiles

yaml

```
# docker-compose.yml
```

```
version: '3.8'
```

```
services:
```

```
  app:
```

```
    image: myapp
```

```
    profiles: ["dev", "prod"]
```

```
  debug:
```

```
    image: myapp:debug
```

```
    profiles: ["dev"]
```

```
# docker-compose.override.yml
```

```
version: '3.8'
```

```
services:
```

```
  app:
```

```
    volumes:
```

```
      - ./app
```

```
    environment:
```

```
      DEBUG: "true"
```

Advanced Networking

yaml

```
version: '3.8'
networks:
  frontend:
    driver: bridge
    ipam:
      config:
        - subnet: 172.16.0.0/24
  backend:
    driver: overlay
    attachable: true

services:
  web:
    networks:
      frontend:
        ipv4_address: 172.16.0.100
      backend:
        aliases:
          - web-service
```

Secrets Management

yaml

```
version: '3.8'
services:
  app:
    image: myapp
    secrets:
      - db_password
      - api_key

secrets:
  db_password:
    file: ./secrets/db_password.txt
  api_key:
    external: true
```

Advanced CLI Operations

Container Inspection & Debugging

```
bash
```

```
# Detailed inspection
```

```
docker inspect --format '{{.NetworkSettings.IPAddress}}' container
```

```
# Resource monitoring
```

```
docker stats --format "table {{.Container}}\t{{.CPUPerc}}\t{{.MemUsage}}"
```

```
# Process monitoring
```

```
docker top container_name aux
```

```
# File system changes
```

```
docker diff container_name
```

```
# Export/Import
```

```
docker export container_name | gzip > backup.tar.gz
```

```
gunzip -c backup.tar.gz | docker import - restored_image
```

Advanced Volume Operations

```
bash
```

```
# Volume with specific driver and options
```

```
docker volume create --driver local \  
  --opt type=nfs \  
  --opt o=addr=192.168.1.100,rw \  
  --opt device=:/path/to/share \  
  nfs_volume
```

```
# Backup volume
```

```
docker run --rm -v myvolume:/data -v $(pwd):/backup \  
  alpine tar czf /backup/backup.tar.gz -C /data .
```

Expert Examples

Microservices Stack with Service Discovery

yaml

version: '3.8'

x-common-variables: &common-variables

CONSUL_HOST: consul

LOG_LEVEL: info

services:

consul:

image: consul:latest

command: consul agent -server -ui -node=server-1 -bootstrap-expect=1 -client=0.0.0.0

ports:

- "8500:8500"

networks:

- service-mesh

api-gateway:

image: nginx:alpine

depends_on:

- consul

- user-service

- order-service

ports:

- "80:80"

volumes:

- ./nginx.conf:/etc/nginx/nginx.conf:ro

networks:

- service-mesh

- frontend

user-service:

build:

context: ./user-service

args:

BUILD_DATE: \${BUILD_DATE}

VCS_REF: \${VCS_REF}

environment:

<<: *common-variables

SERVICE_NAME: user-service

deploy:

replicas: 3

resources:

limits:

memory: 256M

```
    cpus: '0.5'
restart_policy:
  condition: on-failure
  delay: 5s
  max_attempts: 3
healthcheck:
  test: ["CMD", "curl", "-f", "http://localhost:3000/health"]
  interval: 30s
  timeout: 10s
  retries: 3
  start_period: 40s
networks:
  - service-mesh
  - backend
```

```
order-service:
  build:
    context: ./order-service
    target: production
  environment:
    <<: *common-variables
    SERVICE_NAME: order-service
    DATABASE_URL: postgres://postgres:${POSTGRES_PASSWORD}@postgres:5432/orders
  depends_on:
    postgres:
      condition: service_healthy
  networks:
    - service-mesh
    - backend
```

```
postgres:
  image: postgres:13
  environment:
    POSTGRES_PASSWORD: ${POSTGRES_PASSWORD}
    POSTGRES_DB: orders
  volumes:
    - postgres_data:/var/lib/postgresql/data
    - ./init.sql:/docker-entrypoint-initdb.d/init.sql:ro
  healthcheck:
    test: ["CMD-SHELL", "pg_isready -U postgres"]
    interval: 10s
    timeout: 5s
    retries: 5
  networks:
```

- backend

redis:

image: redis:alpine

command: redis-server --appendonly yes

volumes:

- redis_data:/data

networks:

- backend

networks:

frontend:

driver: bridge

service-mesh:

driver: overlay

attachable: true

backend:

driver: bridge

internal: true

volumes:

postgres_data:

driver: local

redis_data:

driver: local

secrets:

postgres_password:

file: ./secrets/postgres_password.txt

TROUBLESHOOTING & DEBUGGING

Debug Commands by Level

Basic Debugging


```
bash
```

```
# View Logs
```

```
docker logs container_name
```

```
docker-compose logs service_name
```

```
# Check container status
```

```
docker ps -a
```

```
docker-compose ps
```

```
# Inspect configuration
```

```
docker inspect container_name
```

```
docker-compose config
```

Intermediate Debugging

```
bash
```

```
# Resource usage
```

```
docker stats
```

```
docker system df
```

```
# Network inspection
```

```
docker network ls
```

```
docker network inspect network_name
```

```
# Volume inspection
```

```
docker volume ls
```

```
docker volume inspect volume_name
```

Advanced Debugging

```
bash
```

```
# System events
```

```
docker events --filter container=myapp
```

```
docker-compose events
```

```
# Process inspection
```

```
docker top container_name
```

```
docker exec container_name ps aux
```

```
# File system analysis
```

```
docker diff container_name
```

```
docker exec container_name find / -name "*.log" -mtime -1
```

BEST PRACTICES BY LEVEL

Basic Best Practices

- Always tag your images
- Use specific versions, not `latest`
- Clean up unused containers and images
- Use meaningful names for containers

Intermediate Best Practices

- Use multi-stage builds to reduce image size
- Implement health checks
- Use `.dockerignore` files
- Set resource limits

Advanced Best Practices

- Use secrets management for sensitive data
- Implement proper logging strategies
- Use read-only filesystems when possible
- Apply security hardening

Expert Best Practices

- Implement container scanning in CI/CD

- Use distroless or minimal base images
 - Implement proper monitoring and observability
 - Use orchestration platforms for production
-

QUICK REFERENCE COMMANDS

Docker CLI Essentials

bash

Container Lifecycle

<code>docker run -d --name app nginx</code>	<i># Create and start</i>
<code>docker start/stop/restart app</code>	<i># Control container</i>
<code>docker rm app</code>	<i># Remove container</i>
<code>docker exec -it app bash</code>	<i># Access container</i>

Images

<code>docker build -t myapp .</code>	<i># Build image</i>
<code>docker images</code>	<i># List images</i>
<code>docker rmi myapp</code>	<i># Remove image</i>
<code>docker pull nginx:alpine</code>	<i># Pull image</i>

System maintenance

<code>docker system prune -a</code>	<i># Clean everything</i>
<code>docker container prune</code>	<i># Remove stopped containers</i>
<code>docker image prune</code>	<i># Remove unused images</i>
<code>docker volume prune</code>	<i># Remove unused volumes</i>

Docker Compose Essentials

bash

Service management

<code>docker-compose up -d</code>	<i># Start services</i>
<code>docker-compose down</code>	<i># Stop and remove</i>
<code>docker-compose restart</code>	<i># Restart services</i>
<code>docker-compose logs -f</code>	<i># Follow logs</i>

Scaling and building

<code>docker-compose scale web=3</code>	<i># Scale service</i>
<code>docker-compose build</code>	<i># Build services</i>
<code>docker-compose pull</code>	<i># Pull images</i>

Dockerfile Essentials

dockerfile

Base and setup

FROM node:16-alpine	# Base image
WORKDIR /app	# Working directory
COPY package*.json ./	# Copy dependency files
RUN npm ci --only=production	# Install dependencies

Application setup

COPY . .	# Copy source code
EXPOSE 3000	# Expose port
USER node	# Run as non-root
CMD ["npm", "start"]	# Default command

This comprehensive cheat sheet progresses from basic concepts to expert-level configurations, providing practical examples and real-world scenarios at each level.