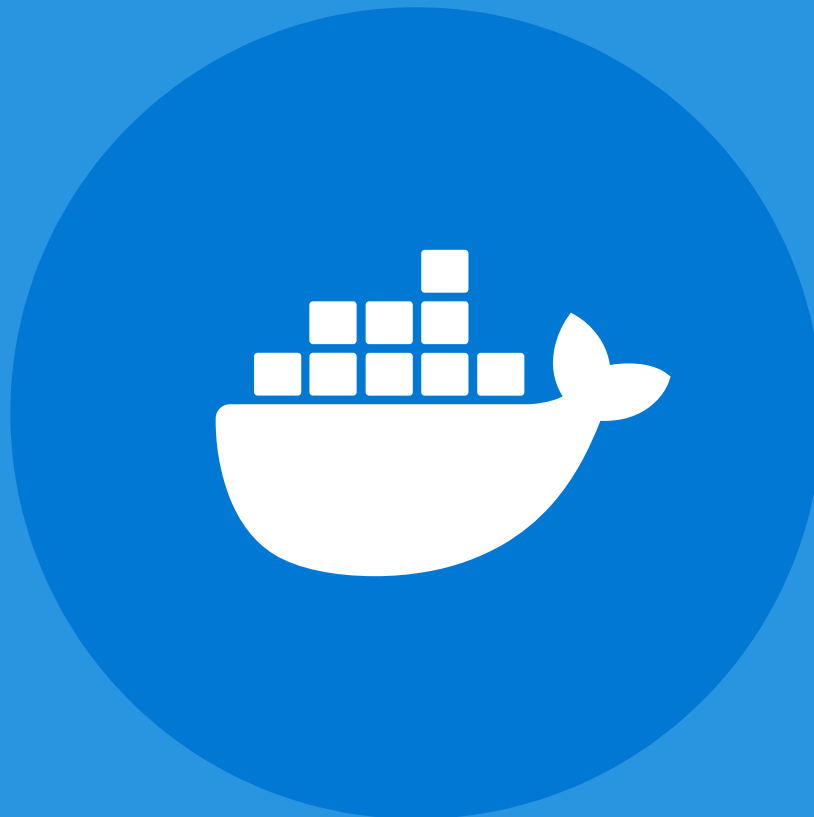




Wali Muhammad
@full-stackengineer

Advance | Top 10 commands for Docker





Wali Muhammad
@full-stackengineer

1. “docker Commit”

Purpose: Create a new image from a container's changes.

- Create an image from a running container named web_app:

```
docker commit web_app myusername/web_app:latest
```

Professional Tip: Use docker commit to capture a snapshot of your container's environment before making significant changes or updates.



Wali Muhammad
@full-stackengineer

2. “docker Network”

Purpose: Manage networks for Docker containers.

- Example:

```
docker network create my_network  
docker run --network=my_network --  
name=my_container nginx
```

Professional Tip: Leverage custom Docker networks to segregate and secure services efficiently in your architecture.



Wali Muhammad
@full-stackengineer

3. "docker volume"

Purpose: Manage data storage for Docker containers.

- Example:

```
docker volume create my_volume  
docker run -v my_volume:/data my_container
```

Professional Tip: Always use Docker volumes for data that needs to persist beyond the lifecycle of a container.



Wali Muhammad
@full-stackengineer

4. “docker export”

Purpose: Export a container’s filesystem as a tar archive.

- Example:



```
docker export my_container > my_container.tar
```

Professional Tip: Use “docker export” to migrate or back up container filesystems for future use or audit trails.



Wali Muhammad
@full-stackengineer

5. “docker import”

Purpose: Import the contents from a tarball to create a filesystem image.

- Example:

```
docker import my_container.tar my_imported_image
```

Professional Tip: Utilize “docker import” to bring in legacy systems or archived environments as Docker images for consistency and version control.



Wali Muhammad
@full-stackengineer

6. “docker inspect”

Purpose: Retrieve detailed information about Docker objects.

- Example:

```
docker inspect my_container
```

Professional Tip: Use filters with “docker inspect” to extract only the information you need, making debugging and audits more efficient.



Wali Muhammad
@full-stackengineer

7. “docker save”

Purpose: Save one or more images to a tar archive.

- Example:

```
docker save -o my_image.tar  
myusername/web_app:latest
```

Professional Tip: Use docker save to back up images regularly and keep a versioned archive of your deployments.



Wali Muhammad
@full-stackengineer

8. “docker load”

Purpose: Load an image from a tar archive.

- Example:

```
docker load -i my_image.tar
```

Professional Tip: Ensure tar archives are verified before using “docker load” in production environments to avoid deploying compromised images.



Wali Muhammad
@full-stackengineer

8. “docker stats”

Purpose: Display a live stream of resource usage statistics for containers.

- Example:

```
docker stats my_container
```

Professional Tip: Regularly monitor containers using “docker stats” to optimize resource allocation and performance tuning.



Wali Muhammad
@full-stackengineer

9. “docker system”

Purpose: Manage Docker resources and cleanup.

- Example:

```
docker system prune
```

Professional Tip: Regularly run “docker system” prune to keep your environment clean and efficient, freeing up valuable resources.



Wali Muhammad
@full-stackengineer

10. “docker stats”

Purpose: Display a live stream of resource usage statistics for containers.

- Example:

```
docker stats my_container
```

Professional Tip: Regularly monitor containers using “docker stats” to optimize resource allocation and performance tuning.



Wali Muhammad
@full-stackengineer

What's your favorite Docker
command or tip?
Share your insights in the comments
below!