How containers communicate with each other through packet ?

$ docker run --rm --name=test -p 5000:80 nginx

* **docker run**: This command is used to create and start a new container based on a specified image.
* **--rm**: This flag removes the container automatically once it stops. This is useful for temporary containers that are only needed for a single run.
* **--name=test**: This flag allows you to assign a name to the container. In this case, the name is set to "test."
* **-p 5000:80**: This flag maps port 5000 on the host to port 80 on the container. It is specifying that incoming traffic on port 5000 of the host machine should be directed to port 80 inside the running container.
* **nginx**: This is the name of the Docker image to be used for creating the container. In this case, it's the official Nginx image from the Docker Hub. If the image is not available locally, Docker will automatically pull it from the Docker Hub.

When you run this command, Docker performs the following actions:

1. It checks if the specified Nginx image exists locally; if not, it pulls the image from the Docker Hub.
2. It creates a new container based on the Nginx image.
3. It assigns the name "test" to the container.
4. It maps port 5000 on the host to port 80 on the container.
5. It starts the Nginx web server within the container.

As a result, you can access the Nginx web server running in the container by navigating to **http://localhost:5000** in a web browser. The traffic will be directed to the Nginx server inside the container through the specified port mapping.