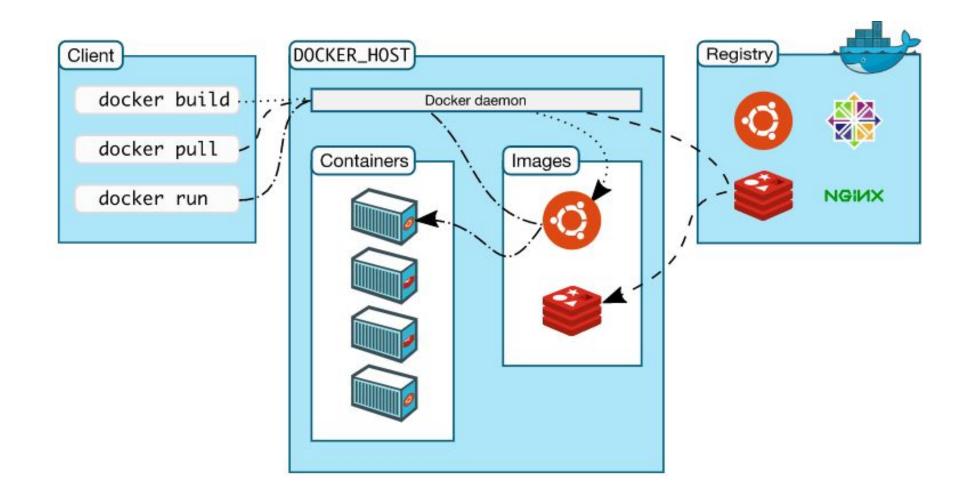
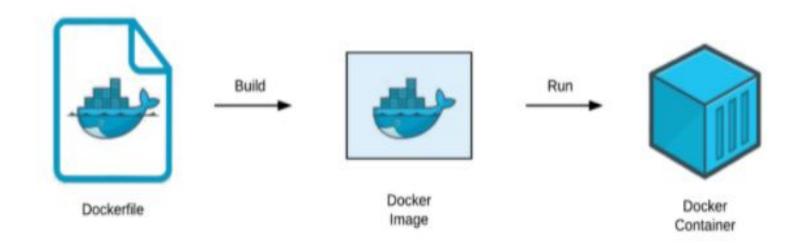
## Docker

- **Docker** is a tool designed to make it easier to create, deploy, and run applications by using containers.
- Containers allow a developer to package up an application with all of the parts it needs, such as libraries and other dependencies, and deploy it as one package



# **Docker Flow**



## **Docker File:**

A Dockerfile is a simple text file with instructions on how to build your images.

# **Docker Image:**

The file system and configuration(read-only) application which is used to create containers.

### **Container:**

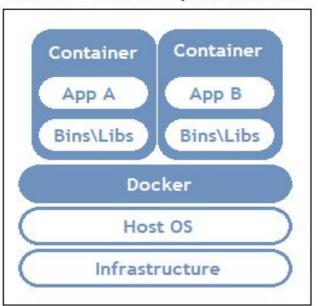
Containers are running instances of Docker images with top writable layer. Containers run the actual applications. A container includes an application and all of its dependencies. When the container is deleted, the writable layer is also

### **Docker Hub**

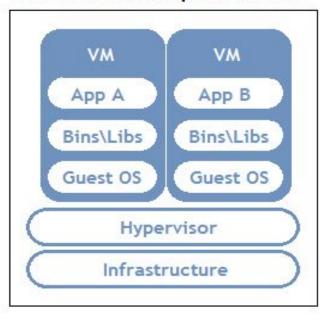
Docker Hub repositories allow you share container images with your team, customers, or the Docker community at large. Docker images are pushed to Docker Hub through the docker push command. A single Docker Hub repository can hold many Docker images

### Docker Vs VM

#### Container Based Implementation



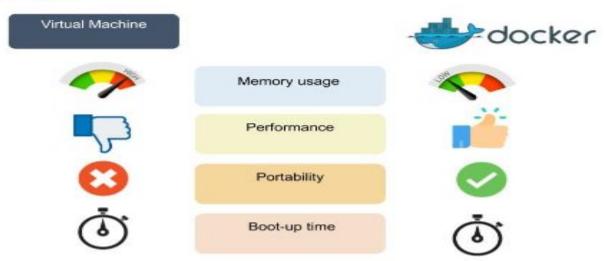
#### Virtual Machine Implementation



# **Differences**

#### **Docker vs Virtual Machines**

Major differences are:



docker –version ---list your version docker pull --pull your image from docker hub docker run --run your container from docker image docker ps -- list your containers docker ps -a --list your stopped containers docker exec --will login your containers docker stop ---stop with grace period docker kill ---stop without grace period docker commit --commit your images to docker hub docker login → simply save your credentials docker push --push your images to docker hub docker images ---> List your images docker rm ---> Remove container docker rmi -->remove your image docker build → To build a image from the docker file