

# Docker Run

# Docker Commands - Run

- Run a Redis Container

- **docker run redis :latest**

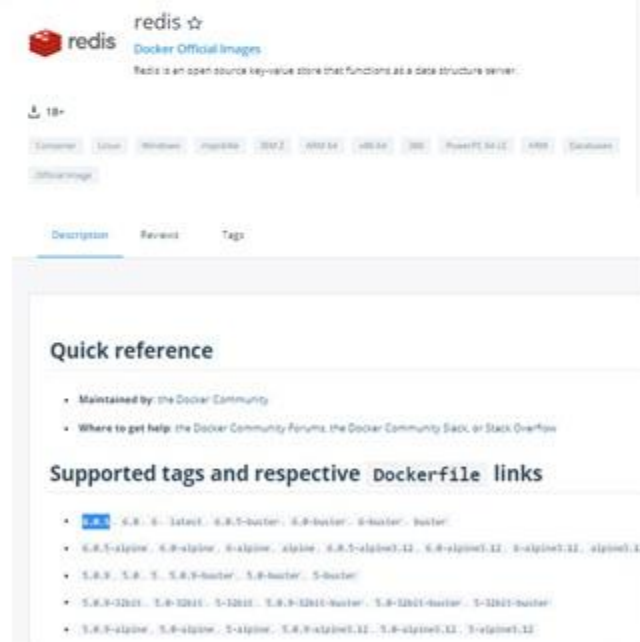
- Run a Redis Container with specific version

- **docker run redis:4.0**

TAG

- Find information about versions

- Open <https://hub.docker.com>
  - Type redis
  - Open the official redis repository
  - Here you will get information about all supported tags



## Exercise

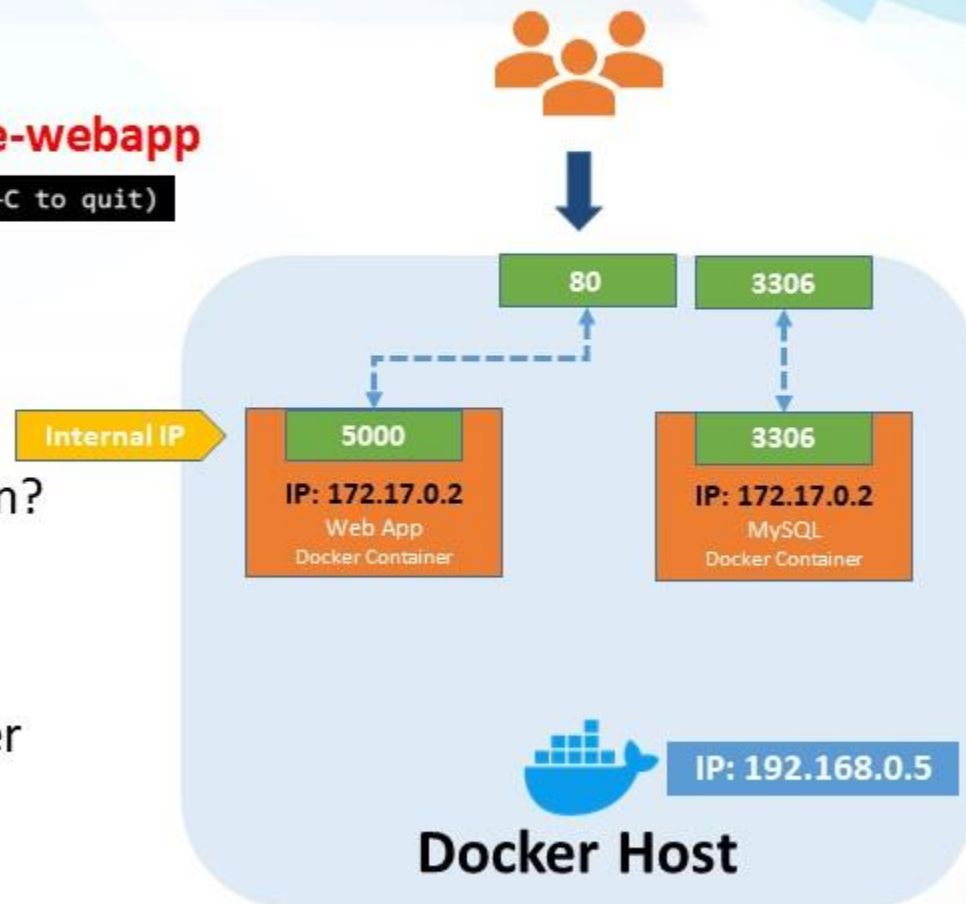
- Run Ubuntu 14.04 and print the release information

# Docker Commands – Run (STDIN)

- Run a simple prompt app
  - **./app.sh**
  - It will ask for prompt
- Run the dockerized simple prompt app
  - **docker run prabhavagrawal/simple-prompt**
  - Whereas if you run the same with docker it does not ask.
- Run it in interactive mode
  - **docker run -i prabhavagrawal/simple-prompt**
  - When I input my name it prints the expected output. Something missing?
  - Welcome prompt is missing
- Run it in interactive mode
  - **docker run -it prabhavagrawal/simple-prompt**
  - When I input my name it prints the expected output

# Docker Commands – Run (Port Mapping)

- Run a web application
  - **docker run prabhavagrawal/simple-webapp**  
\* Running on `http://0.0.0.0:5000/` (Press CTRL+C to quit)
- How do I access my application?
  - Using IP Address and port
  - But this is only internal IP
- How do my users access the application?
- Use Docker Host IP Address
- Map port from docker host to container
  - **docker run -p 80:5000 prabhavagrawal/simple-webapp**
- Run other container on different port
  - **docker run -p 3306:3306 mysql**





## Exercise

- Run Nginx container and map it to port 8088
- Run a MySQL container and map it to port 3306
- Log in to MySQL container

# Docker Commands – Run (Environment Variables)

app.py

```
import os
from flask import Flask

app = Flask(__name__)

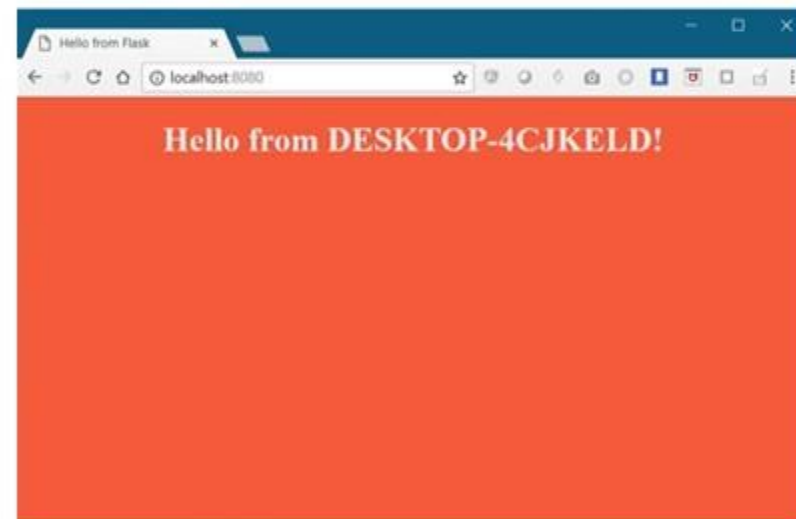
...

color = "red"

@app.route("/")
def main():
    print(color)
    return render_template('hello.html', color=color)

if __name__ == "__main__":
    app.run(host="0.0.0.0", port="8080")
```

python app.py



# Docker Commands – Run (Environment Variables)

app.py

```
import os
from flask import Flask

app = Flask(__name__)

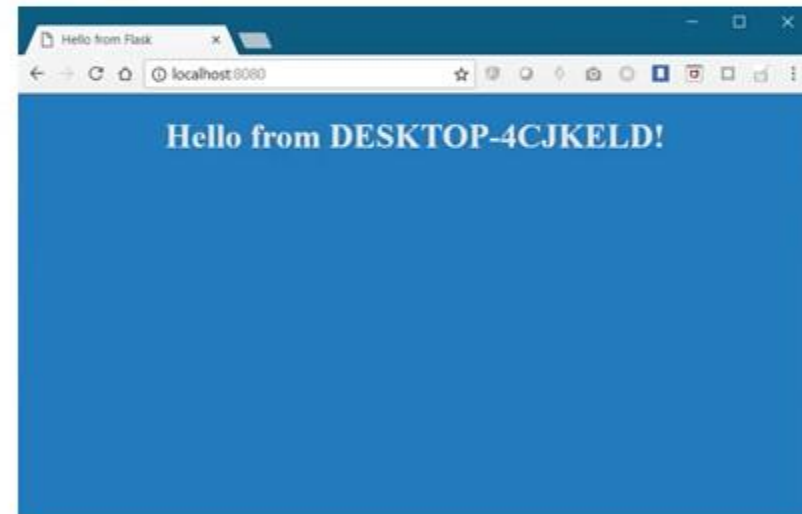
...

color = os.environ.get('APP_COLOR')

@app.route("/")
def main():
    print(color)
    return render_template('hello.html', color=color)

if __name__ == "__main__":
    app.run(host="0.0.0.0", port="8080")
```

```
export APP_COLOR=blue; python app.py
```





# Docker Commands – Run (Environment Variables)

- Pass the environment variable while running the container

**docker run -e APP\_COLOR=blue prabhavagrawal/simple-webapp-color**



**docker run -e APP\_COLOR=green prabhavagrawal/simple-webapp-color**



**docker run -e APP\_COLOR=pink prabhavagrawal/simple-webapp-color**

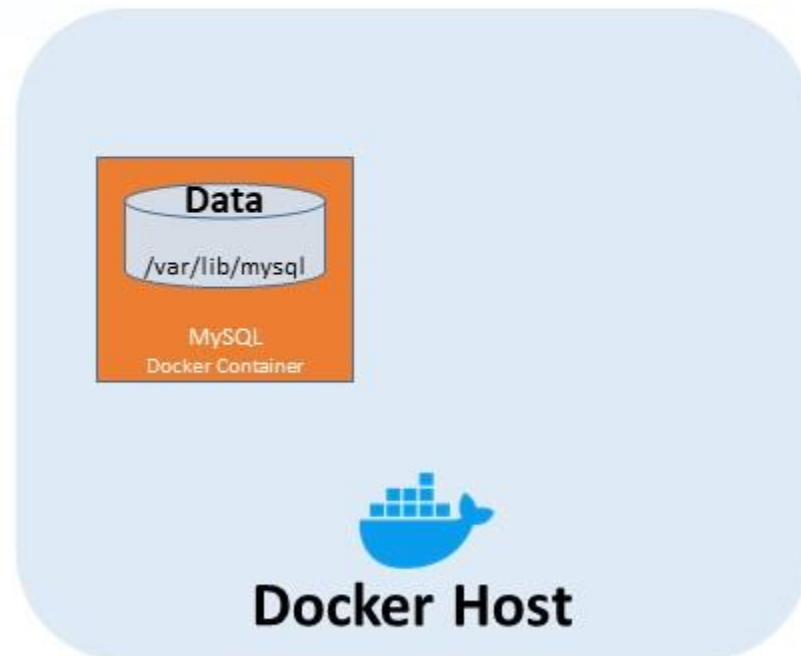


## Exercise

- Create a MySQL Container using environment variable
- Login to MySQL container and create a database
- Stop the MySQL container
- Remove the MySQL container
- Launch another MySQL container and see if the database exists

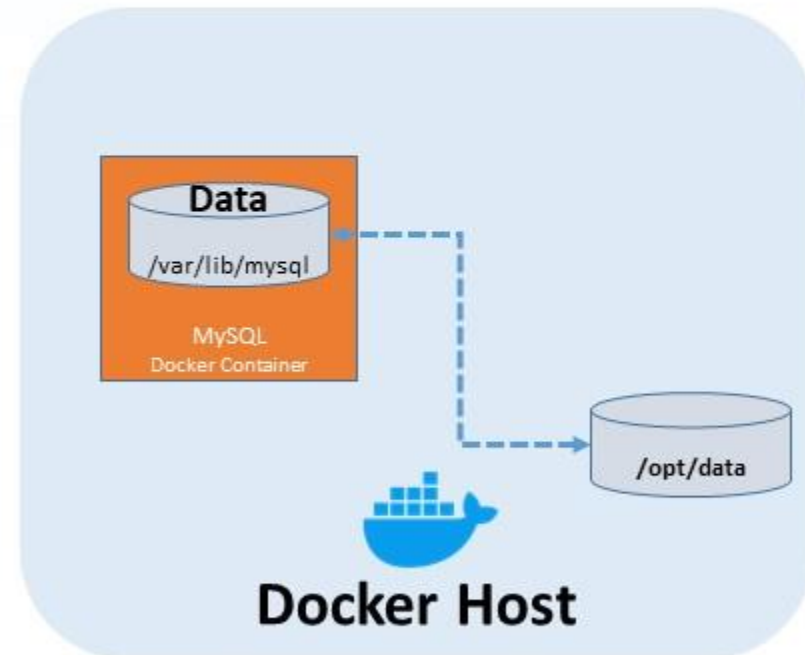
## Docker Commands – Run (Volume)

- Run a MySQL container
  - **docker run mysql**
- Now you dump a lot of data on this container
- Stop the container
  - **docker stop mysql**
- Remove the container
  - **docker rm mysql**
- Your container along with the data is gone



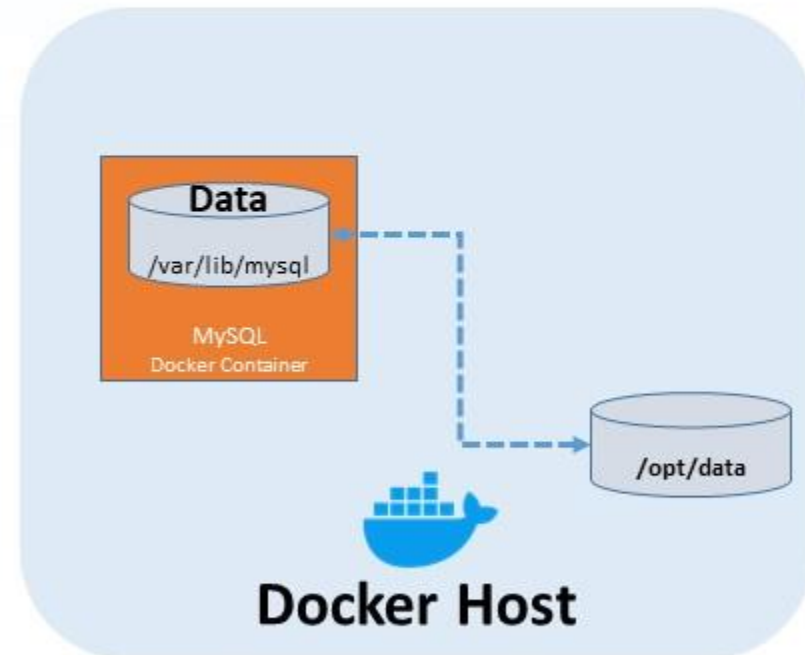
## Docker Commands – Run (Volume)

- Run a MySQL container with volume mapping
  - **`docker run -v /opt/data:/var/lib/mysql mysql`**



## Docker Commands – Run (Volume)

- All your data will be stored in /opt/data
- **Data will remain even when you delete the container**





## Exercise

- Run a Jenkins container
  - Host Port - 8089
  - Host Volume - /root/Jenkins-data
- Perform the Jenkins configuration
- Create a sample Jenkins job
- Delete the Jenkins container
- Create a new Jenkins container
  - Host Port - 8089
  - Host Volume - /root/Jenkins-data

# Docker Commands – Inspect

- Get more details about a container
  - **docker inspect <Container\_ID>**

```
[
  {
    "Id": "35505f7810d17291261a43391d4b6c0846594d415ce4f4d0a6ffbf9cc5109048",
    "Name": "/blissful_hopper",
    "Path": "python",
    "Args": [
      "app.py"
    ],
    "State": {
      "Status": "running",
      "Running": true,
    },
    "Mounts": [],
    "Config": {
      "Entrypoint": [
        "python",
        "app.py"
      ],
    },
    "NetworkSettings": {...}
  }
]
```

## Exercise

- Find the container IP of a running mysql container.

# Docker Commands – Logs

- Get logs of a running container
  - **docker logs <Container\_ID>**

This is a sample web application that displays a colored background.  
A color can be specified in two ways.

1. As a command line argument with `--color` as the argument. Accepts one of red,green,blue,blue2,pink,darkblue
  2. As an Environment variable `APP_COLOR`. Accepts one of red,green,blue,blue2,pink,darkblue
  3. If none of the above then a random color is picked from the above list.
- Note: Command line argument precedes over environment variable.

No command line argument or environment variable. Picking a Random Color =blue

- \* Serving Flask app "app" (lazy loading)
- \* Environment: production  
WARNING: Do not use the development server in a production environment.  
Use a production WSGI server instead.
- \* Debug mode: off
- \* Running on http://0.0.0.0:8080/ (Press CTRL+C to quit)

# Docker Commands

- To check Live Performance of a container
  - **docker stats**
- To see container process
  - **docker top <containerID>**
- To shell inside a running container
  - **docker exec -it <containerID> bash**



