———————— Docker Commands

Note: The docker comes with two versions: Enterprise and Community. Here the both the versions are available for CentO's , Amazon linux
But in the Reedhat the Enterprise version is only one option to install Docker.So please neglect the docker installation in redhead server

1. sudo yum install update -y
2. sudo yum install docker -y
3. Check the docker with version docker —version
4. To start the docker after instance is up then you need to give the command sudo service docker start
5. To check the status of docker then use the command service docker status
6. Then After that go to chrome and search for docker hub its like GitHub and create the account in it
7. Then come back to terminal and download hello-world image by using the following command docker pull hello-world
8. To check it the hello-world is downloaded or not then use the following command docker images
9. To run the hello-world image use the command docker run - d —name <conatiner:name> <image:tage>
10. Then check the container is up or not use the following command docker ps -a
11. To login into the docker container use the following command docker exe -it <container:name> /bin/bash
12. So that the directory is changed from user to container id with /user/bin/ local it will display by doing step-11

Commands used in Docker

————————<< Regarding How to Start with Docker. >> ————————

docker -v

docker login [Enter username and password]

docker search hello-world [Search for availability of hello-world]

docker pull hello-world [Download the Hello-world from hub]

————————-<< Regarding Images >>
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docker images — to get the list of images available

docker rmi < image-name> — to delete the image

docker rm -f <image-name> ————- to forcefully delete the image

————————<< Regarding Container >>
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docker run <container-id> or <image-name> —— to start the container

docker stop <container-id> or <image-name> ——— to stop the container

docker exec -it <name> or <container-id> /bin/bash —— to enter into container

Ctrl p + q ———— gives the container to run in background

docker run --name jenkins-master3 -p 9091:8080 -p 50000:50000 -v /Users/durga/Desktop/Dockerjenkins_home:/var/jenkins_home jenkins

Note:
jenkins-master3 — Give name to identify the container easily
Here the first port 9091 is for Jenkins
The 8080 is for Docker container port
-p 50000 is java agent port to connect to Jenkins
-v is volume
Users/durga/Desktop/Dockerjenkins_home —— location of Jenkins workspace folder
/var/jenkins_home jenkins —— is default location in command

————————————<< How to start Tomcat >>
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docker run -it --rm -p 8090:8080 tomcat —— to start the tomcat with port

number and it is not is detached mode

To start the tomcat in detach mode:

1.docker run -d --name MyTomcat -p 8090:8080 tomcat
2.Then open the browser and open the local host port with 8090
3.Then we should enter into container with command docker exec -it MyTomcat /bin/bash or docker attach <CID>
4.then we need to upgrade the apt update and apt upgrade
6.Then apt-get install vim to install vi editor
5.Then open the bin folder and search for conf folder
6then search for find / -name context.xml
7.Mark with the Meta/context.xml with comment section <!— & —>
8.Then open the Tomcat-user.xml and add the roles with following link https://github.com/ValaxyTech/DevOpsDemos/blob/master/Tomcat/tomcat_installation.MD
Note: please don't re-start the sever that happens only in normal in aws servers
9.Then go to the browser and test the scenarios

Note : Here if we close the terminal still the tomcat will run in background

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———————————<< Docker Network >>———————————

1.Type docker network ls. [Display the default 3 networks]
2.docker network inspect [To get all the details regarding network with detail]
3.docker network create —subnet 10.1.0.0/24 —gateway 10.0.1 network name