**Creating Images:**

images can be created by 2 ways:

1. committing containers

2. Dockerfile

1. committing containers:

check all container present in your system.

docker ps -a

if there are no containers present in your system then you can pull image

from docker registry and run that image to make a container

for eg:

#docker run centos:latest

then check for available containers using:

#docker ps -a

not down containerid as it will used for creating your very own ubuntu image

use command :

#docker commit containerid

above command will create a image which you can check by running command:

#docker images

currently this image has no name, only image id is present. use "tag" command as shown below to name container

#docker tag imageid centos:v1

now run your conatiner using command to make a container of your image:

#docker run centos:v1

note:

we can add various parameters during command execution to define properties of container. refer docker documentation for more info:

2. Dockerfile:

dockerfile is most commonly used method for creating images. we define

various specifications in our docker to define properties of resulting image.

for eg:

#vi dockerfile

FROM centos

WORKDIR /app

COPY /home/user/app .

RUN yum update -y

from: will help in pulling centos image

workdir: set our current working directory

copy : copies our files from docker host to docker image

RUN : run terminal commands to install packages.

save above file and run command docker build to build dockerfile

#docker build dockerfile

#docker images

you will see docker image is created with docker file. now follow same steps to name the image as followed in step1