Git Bash + Docker I/O Setup Guide (with Diagram)

Purpose:

To enable smooth input/output (I/O) operations between Docker containers and the Windows host when

operating from a Git Bash environment. This is especially critical for use cases like deploying machine

learning pipelines (e.g., Raspberry Pi marker detection).

Key Constraints:

- Git Bash cannot safely parse '-v C:/...:/...' in 'docker run' commands (colon misinterpreted).

- Use 'docker-compose.yml' instead: YAML interprets paths as plain strings.

- Avoid using '/mnt/c/...' or '\$PWD' paths directly in Git Bash.

- Windows-style absolute paths like 'C:/Users/...' are safe inside 'docker-compose.yml'.

Folder Structure:

docker-test/

|-- docker-compose.yml

|-- Dockerfile

|-- output/ (host folder to receive output)

Dockerfile (example):

FROM python:3.11-slim

WORKDIR /app

docker-compose.yml:

version: "3.9"

services:

writer:
build: .
volumes:
- "C:/Users/myname/Documents/docker-test/output:/app/output"
command: sh -c "mkdir -p /app/output && echo hello > /app/output/hello.txt"
Execution (Git Bash):
cd /c/Users/myname/Documents/docker-test
docker compose upbuild
Success Verification:
cat output/hello.txt
Output should be: hello
Architecture Diagram (Docker Compose I/O):
[Text Diagram Placeholder]
Summary:
- Avoid 'docker run -v' from Git Bash
- Use 'docker-compose.yml' with absolute Windows paths

- Mount host folders explicitly for I/O

- Git Bash safely runs 'docker compose up'

- Works perfectly for ML model output, image saving, etc.