

Docker:

Docker is a platform that provides virtual containers on which an application can be deployed independent of the underlying OS of the server. Further the container can be created from a replica called docker image which contains all the dependencies and can run on any OS that has docker engine, with similar results.

VIRTUALIZATION:

Virtualization is the process of sharing hardware resources across several virtually isolated and mutually independent systems. It is achieved by using a hypervisor which acts as a bridge between the Operating System of each of the virtual machines and the underlying hardware.

Applications in virtual environments run on a host operating system on top of the hypervisor.

BASIC DOCKER COMMANDS

- * Display docker images available in our machine

```
$ docker images
```

- * Download docker image.

```
$ docker pull <image-name / image-id>
```

- * Run docker image.

```
$ docker run <image-name / image-id>
```

- * Delete docker image.

```
$ docker rmi <image-name / image-id>
```

- * Display all running docker containers.

```
$ docker ps
```

- * Display all running and stopped containers.

```
$ docker ps -a
```

- * Delete docker container.

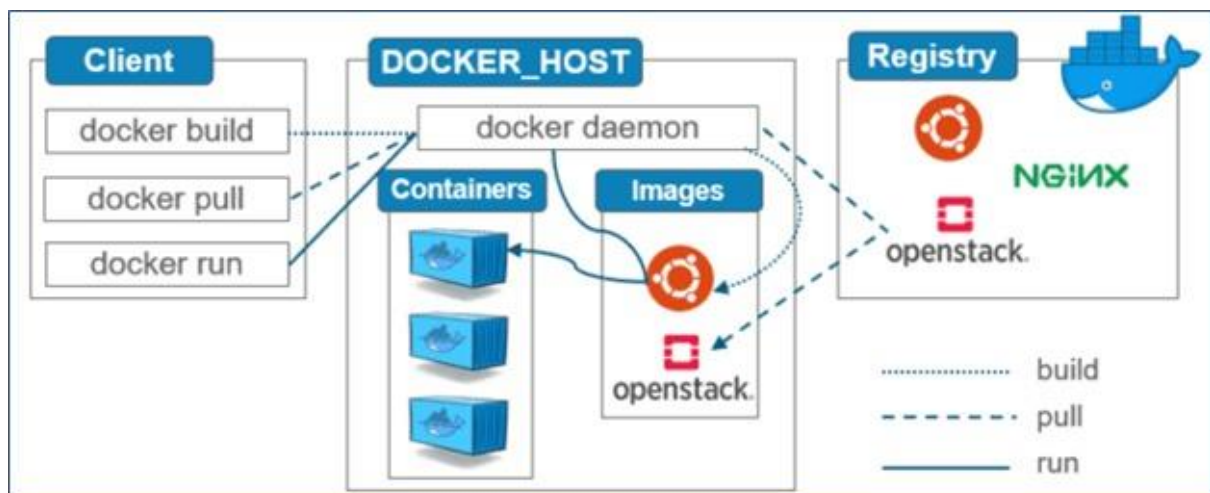
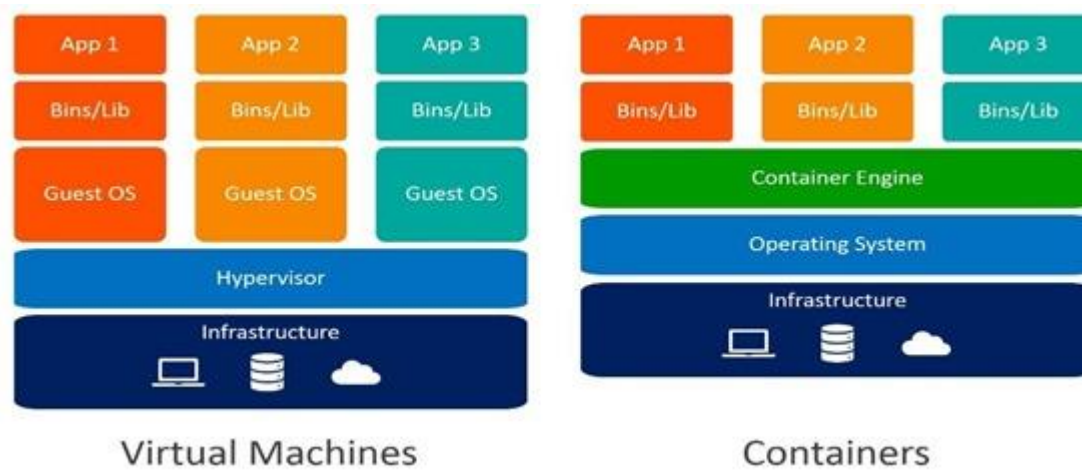
```
$ docker rm <container-id>
```

- * Delete docker image forcefully.

```
$ docker rmi -f <image-id>
```

- * Stop Docker container.

```
$ docker stop <container-id>
```



#DOCKER COMMANDS FOR UBUNTU

```
$ sudo apt update -y
```

```
$ sudo apt install docker -y
```

```
$ sudo service docker start (or) sudo systemctl start docker
```

```
$ sudo service docker enable (or) sudo systemctl enable docker
```