

# DOCKER

Wednesday, December 11, 2024 7:02 PM

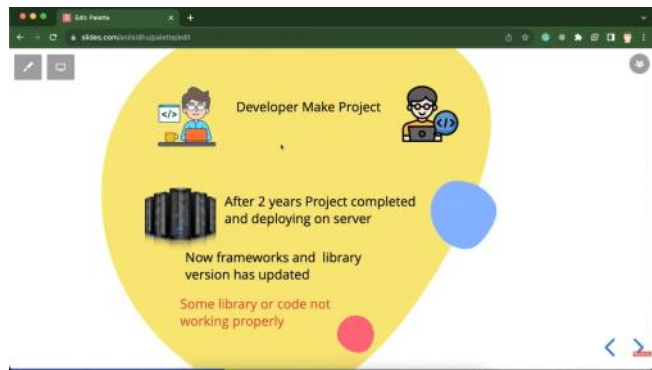


## What is Docker?

Official Definition :

Docker is a platform that helps develop build, share, and run applications with containers.

Use case:



Solution :





## Key Features of Docker:

### 1. Containerization:

- Encapsulates applications and their dependencies in containers, ensuring that the application works the same in development, testing, and production environments.

### 2. Portability:

- Containers are platform-independent and can run on any system with Docker installed, whether it's a developer's laptop, a virtual machine, or a cloud server.

### 3. Efficiency:

- Containers share the host system's operating system kernel, making them more lightweight and faster to start than traditional virtual machines (VMs).

### 4. Version Control:

- Docker enables you to create, manage, and version your application images, allowing easy rollback to previous versions if necessary.

### 5. Isolation:

- Each container operates in isolation, ensuring that changes in one container don't affect others.

### 6. Scalability:

- Containers can be quickly scaled up or down based on demand.

Installation on window: <https://docs.docker.com/desktop/setup/install/windows-install/>

Installation on Mac: <https://docs.docker.com/desktop/setup/install/mac-install/>

Installation on Ubuntu: <https://docs.docker.com/engine/install/ubuntu/>

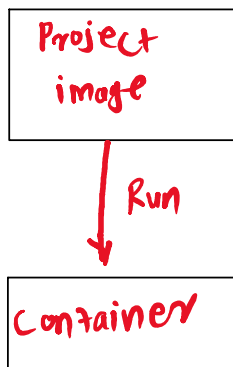
## What is Image?

Images are templates for the project.

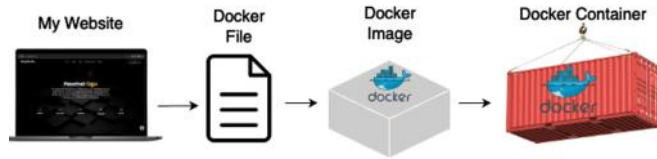
1. It is a kind of ready-to-use software read-only template.
2. The image is made with source code, libraries, external dependencies, and tools.
3. The image can not be updated.
4. If you want to make a change in the image you have to create a new image.
5. The image can not run directly.

## What is a Container?

Container:- Running instance of image.



Container is an isolated process. (Mean container run independently on a computer).



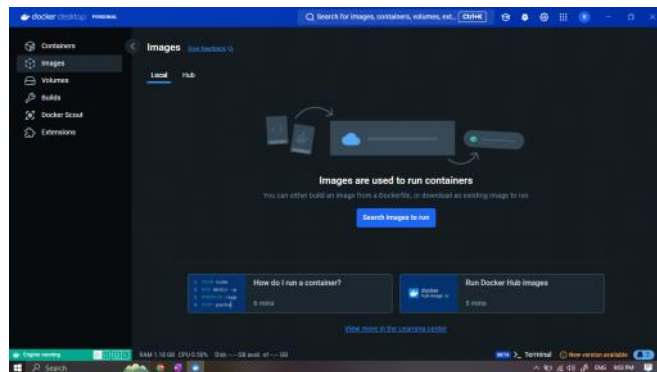
## Docker Hub v/s Docker Desktop

| Feature       | Docker Hub                              | Docker Desktop                          |
|---------------|---|---|
| Type          | Cloud-based platform                    | Local application                       |
| Primary Role  | Image storage and distribution          | Local container runtime                 |
| Functionality | Push/pull/share Docker images           | Build, test, and run containers locally |
| Access Method | Web interface or Docker CLI             | GUI and CLI on local machine            |
| Dependency    | No local installation needed            | Requires installation on local machine  |
| Purpose       | Central repository for Docker images    | Development and testing environment     |
| Example Use   | docker pull nginx or docker push my-app | docker build . or docker run my-app     |

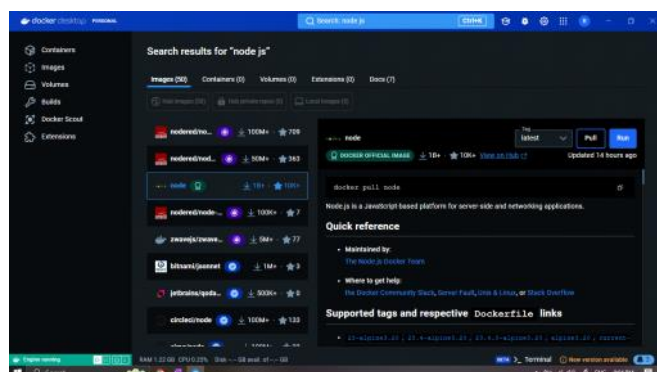
### What is Base Image or Parent Image?

A base image is the initial image in a Docker container that provides the environment needed to run applications.

### Docker Desktop UI:-



How to install any image  
Click on **pull** button

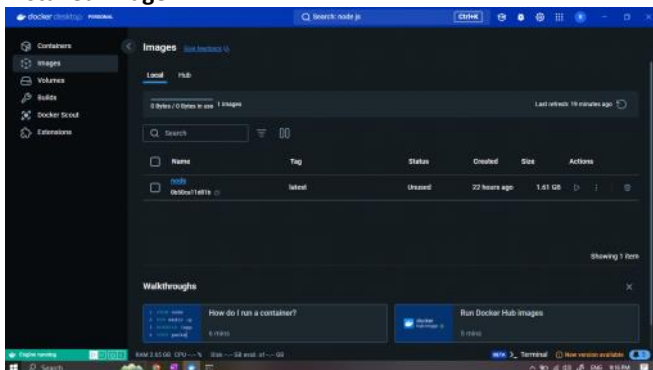


## Using CLI : docker pull node

```
C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe: docker pull node
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.19045.5108]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

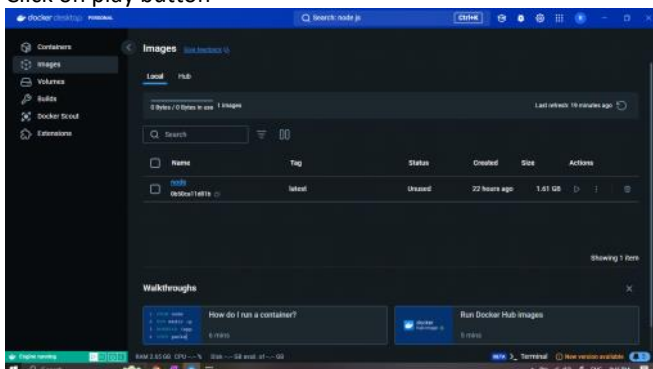
C:\Users\rohi>docker pull node
Using default tag: latest
latest: Pulling from library/node
7d7b66e48eb0: Download complete
551d7f794f9c: Downloading [----->] 0.437MB/54.39MB
5d471677db44: Downloading [----->] 37.83MB/21.87MB
ce82e98d553d: Downloading [----->] 8.389MB/211.3MB
e8528f49880b: Downloading [----->] 8.389MB/56.89MB
9624856701e2: Download complete
fd894e782a2: Downloading [----->] 8.389MB/48.5MB
111c734ee2dd: Download complete
```

## Installed Image:



## How to run image:-

Click on play button



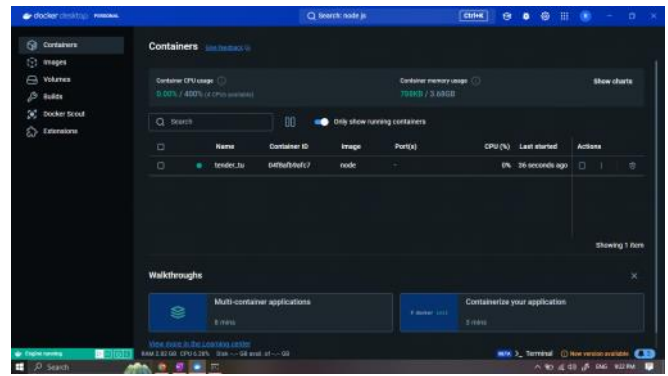
Using CLI : docker run -it node /bin/bash or docker run -it node

```
C:\Users\rohit>docker run -it node
Welcome to node.js v12.4.0.
Type "help" for more information.

> help
node      Sometimes you get stuck, this gets you out
--help    Alias for --help
--editor  Enter editor mode
--help    Print this help message
--load   Load JS from a file into the REPL session
--eval   Save all evaluated commands in this REPL session to a file

Press Ctrl-C to abort current expression, Ctrl-D to exit the REPL,
or .exit

C:\Users\rohit>docker run -it node /bin/bash
root@b04b06f7:/#
```



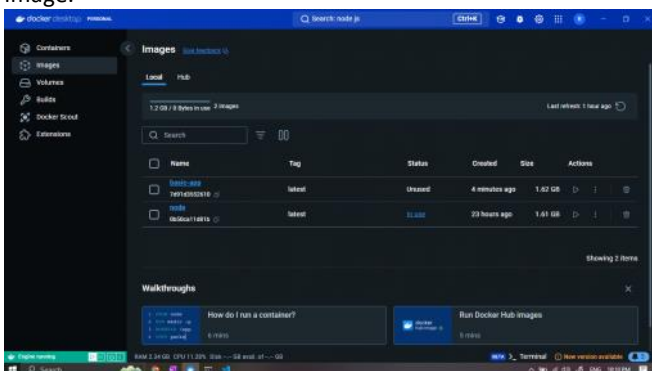
Create sample project:

```
const express = require("express");
const app = express();
app.get("/api", (req, res) => {
  res.json([
    {
      id: 1,
      name: "Rohit",
      Age: 18
    },
    {
      id: 2,
      name: "Ram",
      Age: 20
    }
  ])
});
app.listen(3000, () => {
  console.log("Server Started");
});
```

build a Docker image from a Dockerfile

**docker build -t basic-app .**

- **docker build:** This is the command to build a Docker image from a Dockerfile.
- **-t basic-app:** The -t flag is used to tag the image with a name. In this case, the image will be named basic-app.
- **.**: This specifies the build context, which is the current directory. Docker will look for a Dockerfile in the current directory to build the image.

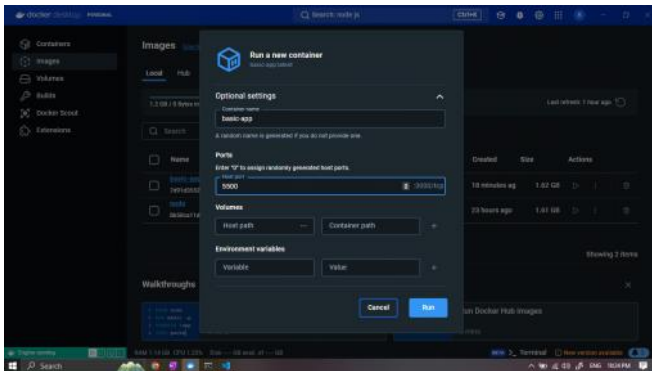


Check docker images : docker images

```
C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.19045.3288]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\vrnd\Desktop>run -it node /bin/bash
node@vrnd:~/Desktop$
C:\Users\vrnd\Desktop>dir basic-app
C:\Users\vrnd\Desktop>cd basic-app
C:\Users\vrnd\Desktop\basic-app>
C:\Users\vrnd\Desktop\basic-app>code
C:\Users\vrnd\Desktop\basic-app>docker run --rm --name basic-app --volume .:/code node:16-alpine npm install
docker0     vag      2064 35      384Kb
basic-app   latest  2000a1325e  2 minutes ago  5.43GB
node       latest  6056a11805  21 hours ago  1.43GB
C:\Users\vrnd\Desktop\basic-app>
```

Run project with container :

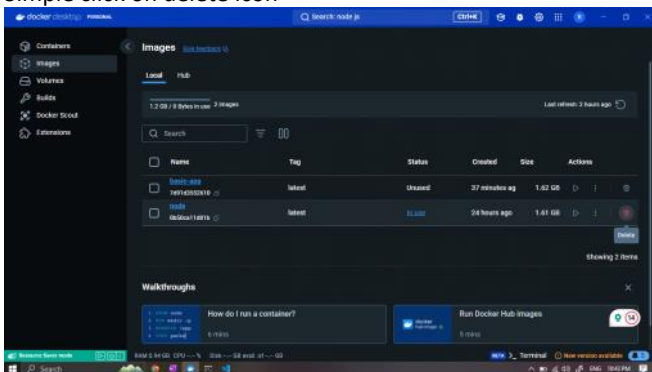


.dockerignore file used to not add unnecessary files.(like node\_modules)

## Delete Images and Container with terminal

Keypoint : if any image **in use** hai tho. First delete that image container then delete image

Simple click on delete icon



Using CLI :

Docker image rm image\_name



## What is compose file?

A **Docker Compose file** is a YAML file (docker-compose.yml) that defines how to configure and run multi-container Docker applications. It provides a convenient way to manage complex setups by describing services, networks, and volumes required for the application. Instead of running multiple docker run commands, you can define all your containers and configurations in one file and use a single docker-compose command to manage them.

## Key Features of a Compose File

1. **Services:** Defines the containers to be run, including their images, ports, and commands.
2. **Networks:** Allows containers to communicate with each other in an isolated environment.
3. **Volumes:** Manages persistent data storage for containers.
4. **Environment Variables:** Defines environment variables for each container.
5. **Scalability:** Easily scale services to run multiple container instances.

## Example docker-compose.yml

Here's a simple example of a docker-compose.yml for a Node.js application and a MongoDB database:

```
version: '3.9' # Compose file format version
```

```
services:
```

```
  app:
```

```
    build:
```

```
      context: .
```

```
      dockerfile: Dockerfile
```

```
    ports:
```

```
      - "3000:3000"
```

```
    volumes:
```

```
      - ../app
```

```
    environment:
```

```
      - NODE_ENV=development
```

```
    depends_on:
```

```
      - db
```

```
  db:
```

```
    image: mongo:latest
```

```
    ports:
```

```
      - "27017:27017"
```

```
    volumes:
```

```
      - mongo-data:/data/db
```

```
volumes:
```

```
  mongo-data:
```

## Explanation of the Compose File

### 1. Version:

- Specifies the Docker Compose file format version.
- Latest version as of now is 3.9.

### 2. Services:

- Defines the containers in the application.
- **app:** The Node.js service:
  - **build:** Builds the image from the specified Dockerfile in the current directory (.).
  - **ports:** Maps port 3000 on the host to port 3000 in the container.
  - **volumes:** Mounts the current directory to /app in the container for hot reloading.
  - **environment:** Passes environment variables (e.g., NODE\_ENV=development).
  - **depends\_on:** Ensures the db service starts before app.
- **db:** The MongoDB service:
  - Uses the official MongoDB image.
  - Maps port 27017 for database access.
  - Uses a volume for persistent storage.

### 3. Volumes:

- **mongo-data:** A named volume for persisting MongoDB data.

## How to Use the Compose File

1. **Save the File:** Save the above YAML configuration as docker-compose.yml.
2. **Start the Application:** Use the docker-compose up command to start the application:



`docker-compose up`

**3. Run in Detached Mode:** Run containers in the background with `-d`:

`docker-compose up -d`

**4. Stop the Application:** Stop and remove the containers:

`docker-compose down`

**5. Build the Images:** Force a rebuild of the images:

`docker-compose up --build`

### Benefits of Docker Compose

- Simplifies multi-container setups.
- Reduces repetitive command-line instructions.
- Enables easy configuration sharing through the YAML file.
- Allows for version-controlled, reproducible environments.
- Supports both development and production configurations with different Compose files.

This makes docker-compose an essential tool for managing Docker-based applications.

How to share image to docker hub

`docker build -t repo_name .`

`docker login`

`docker push repo_name`

`Docker pull repo_name`

## Upload Image on server | play-with-docker

1. `docker buildx build --platform linux/amd64 -t rrrkatkar2024/node-demo .`
2. `docker push rrrkatkar2024/node-demo`
3. `docker push rrrkatkar2024/node-demo`
4. `docker push rrrkatkar2024/node-demo`

rrkatkar2024/node-demo --> repo name