Commands And Their Description

- > sudo apt update: command is used to download package information from all configured sources.
- sudo apt install apt-transport-https ca-certificates curl software-properties-common -y: the command to allow your operating system to access the Docker repositories over HTTPS and download the dependencies.
 - apt-transport-https allows the package manager to transfer files and data over https.
 - **ca-certificates** allows the system to check security certificates.
 - **curl** is a tool for transferring data.
 - **software-properties-common** adds scripts for managing software
- > curl -fsSL https://download.docker.com/linux/ubuntu/gpg | sudo apt-key add : add GPG keys to ensure the software we're installing is authentic.
- sudo add-apt-repository ''deb [arch=amd64] https://download.docker.com/linux/ubuntu bionic stable'': Here \$(lsb_release -cs) scans and returns the codename of our Ubuntu installation – In our case, its bionic and the stable is the type of docker release.
- > sudo apt install docker-ce -y: the latest version of docker community edition.
- > sudo systemctl status docker: the dockers need to be run at startup.
- > sudo docker pull nginx: This downloads all the necessary components for the container. Docker will cache these, so when we run the container we don't need to download the container image(s) each time.
- > sudo docker run --name docker-nginx -p 80:80 nginx
 - run is the command to create a new container
 - The --name flag is how we specify the name of the container (if left blank one is assigned for us, like nostalgic_hopper from Step 2)
 - -p specifies the port we are exposing in the format of -p local-machine-port:internal-container-port. In this case we are mapping Port 80 in the container to Port 80 on the server
 - nginx is the name of the image on dockerhub.

- > sudo docker container run -d -p 3306:3306 --name < Container Name > -e MYSQL_ROOT_PASSWORD=yes mysql : Run a commond in new container.
 - -d run the container in detached mode (in the background)
 - -p map port 80 of the host to port 80 in the container
 - -e Set environment variable
- > sudo docker container logs < Container Name > : Fetch the logs of container.
 - --details Show extra details provided to logs
 - -f Follow log output
 - --since Show logs since timestamp (e.g. 2013-01-02T13:23:37Z) or relative (e.g. 42m for 42 minutes)
 - -t Show timestamps
 - --until Show logs before a timestamp (e.g. 2013-01-02T13:23:37Z) or relative (e.g. 42m for 42 minutes)
- > sudo vim <File name> : Creating a file.
- > sudo docker container logs < Container Name> > < File name> : appending logs to file.
- > sudo docker container run -d -p 8080:80 --name apache httpd : Used to run apache web server.
- > sudo docker container run -d -p 80:80 --name web nginx : Used to run nginx web server
- > sudo docker container ls : List containers
- > sudo docker container ls -a : Show all containers (default shows just running)
 - -f Filter output based on conditions provided
 - -n Show n last created containers (includes all states)
 - -l Show the latest created container (includes all states)
 - --no-trunc Don't truncate output
 - --quiet, -q Only display container IDs
 - --size, -s Display total file sizes
 - --format Pretty-print containers using a Go template

- > sudo docker container rm web apache < Container Name > : Remove one or more containers
 - --force, -f Force the removal of a running container (uses SIGKILL)
 - --link, -l Remove the specified link
 - --volumes, -v Remove anonymous volumes associated with the container
- > sudo docker container stop web apache < Container Name > : Stop one or more running containers.
 - --time, -t Seconds to wait for stop before killing it
- > sudo docker images : List images
 - --all, -a Show all images (default hides intermediate images)
 - --digests Show digests
 - --filter, -f Filter output based on conditions provided
 - --format Pretty-print images using a Go template
 - --no-trunc Don't truncate output
 - --quiet, -q Only show image IDs
- > sudo docker container top : Display the running processes of a container.
- > sudo docker container inspect : Display detailed information on one or more containers
 - --format , -f
 Format the output using the given Go template
 - --size , -s Display total file sizes
- > sudo docker container stats : Display a live stream of container(s) resource usage statistics
 - --all, -a Show all containers (default shows just running)
 - --format Pretty-print images using a Go template
 - --no-stream Disable streaming stats and only pull the first result
 - --no-trunc Do not truncate output

