# **DOCKER**

## Ques 1:-Set the base image to Ubuntu

- Add File Author / Maintainer
- Install Nginx
- Install necessary tools: vim wget curl net-tools

RUN apt-get install -y nginx vim wget curl net-tools

Remove the default Nginx configuration file

RUN rm -f /etc/nginx/sites-enabled/default.conf

RUN rm -f /etc/nginx/sites-available/default.conf

Copy a configuration file from the current directory

RUN mkdir /var/www/html/abc

COPY index.html /var/www/html/abc/

COPY my.conf /etc/nginx/sites-available

RUN ln -s /etc/nginx/sites-available/my.conf /etc/nginx/sites-enabled/

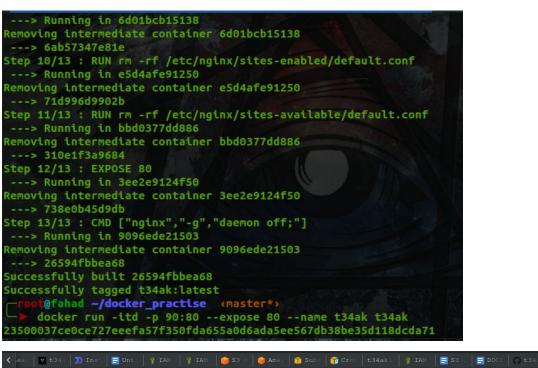
Expose ports (80)

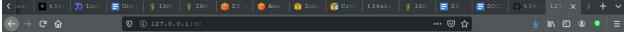
**EXPOSE 80** 

 Set the default command to execute Nginx when creating a new container

CMD ["nginx","-g","daemon off;"]

Now we are going to map the port of localhost to docker

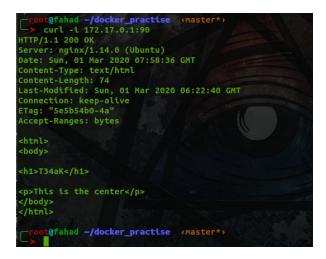




#### **T34aK**

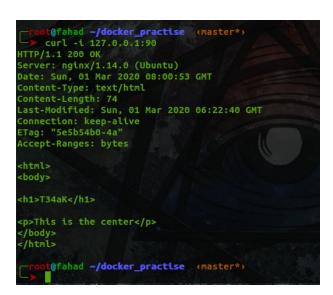
This is the center

On curl we can see that nginx is running



172.0.01:90 - it is the docker ip aaddress

127.0.0.1:90 - it is the localhost ip on which we are doing the port mapping



Ques 2:- What is the difference between 'RUN', 'CMD', & 'ENTRYPOINT' in dockerfile?

Ans 2:-

## RUN:-

RUN is an image build step, the state of the container after a RUN command will be committed to the container image. A Dockerfile can have many RUN steps that layer on top of one another to build the image.

CMD:-

CMD is the command the container executes by default when you launch the built image.

## **ENTRYPOINT:-**

ENTRYPOINT instruction allows you to configure a container that will run as an executable. It looks similar to CMD, because it also allows you to specify a command with parameters. The difference is ENTRYPOINT command and parameters are not ignored when Docker container runs with command line parameters.

Ques 3:-How to connect docker client to docker daemon running on other host?