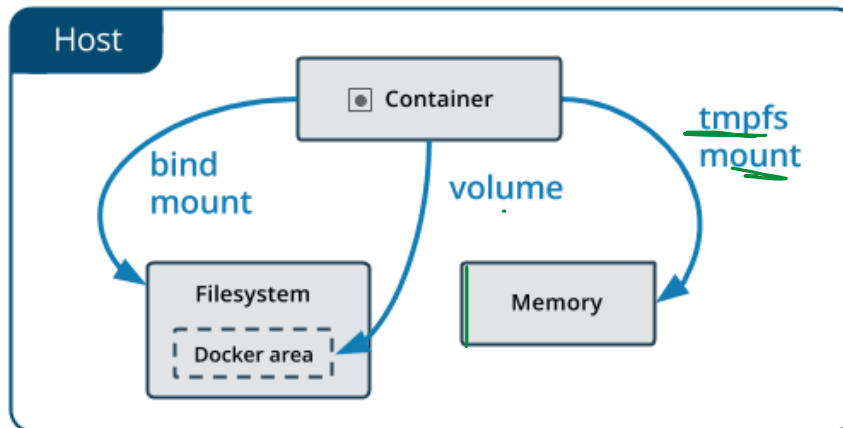


Docker volumes

01:36 PM



- **Volumes** are stored in a part of the host filesystem which is *managed by Docker* (`/var/lib/docker/volumes/` on Linux). Non-Docker processes should not modify this part of the filesystem. Volumes are the best way to persist data in Docker.
- **Bind mounts** may be stored *anywhere* on the host system. They may even be important system files or directories. Non-Docker processes on the Docker host or a Docker container can modify them at any time.
- **tmpfs mounts** are stored in the host system's memory only, and are never written to the host system's filesystem.

`docker volume create my-vol`

`docker volume ls`

`docker volume inspect my-vol`

`docker volume rm my-vol`

`/Var/lib/`

Inspect image

```
docker run -d \
  --name devtest \
  -v myvol2:/app \
  nginx:latest
```

Docker container run -d --name mysql -e MYSQL_ALLOW_EMPTY_PASSWORD=true mysql

Mysql

Show databases

Create database hello
Create database person

Docker container rm -f id

Docker image inspect image
Docker volume inspect idv

Host Machin has volumes

Use a volume with docker-compose
A single docker compose service with a volume looks like this:

```
version: "3.9"
services:
  frontend:
    image: node:lts
    volumes:
      - myapp:/home/node/app
volumes:
  myapp:
```

On the first invocation of docker-compose up the volume will be created. The same volume will be reused on following invocations.