IERG 4330

Tutorial 2

Docker

In last tutorial, we have seen the various Image can be download from the **Docker Hub**.

Docker also gives you the capability to create your own Docker images, and it can be done with the help of **Docker Files**.

A **Docker File** is a simple text file with instructions on how to build your images.

Docker File

for comments

From: from which base image you want to base your image

Run: Image build step, run the instructions to build the Image

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

Dockerfile will only use the final **CMD** defined. It can also be overridden when using "docker run" with commands.

#This is a sample Image FROM ubuntu:latest MAINTAINER CUHK-IERG4330 RUN apt-get update RUN apt-get install -y vim CMD echo "Image created"

Docker Build

docker build -t ImageName: TagName dir

ImageName: name of your Image

TagName: tag for the Image. Usually used to define Image version

The name of your docker file must be "Dockerfile".

More on Docker File

ENV: sets the environment variable <key> to the value <value>

EXPOSE: informs Docker that the container listens on the specified network ports at runtime. You can specify whether the port listens on TCP or UDP.

WORKDIR: sets the working directory

ENV PATH=/miniconda/bin:\$PATH

EXPOSE 8888/tcp

WORKDIR /home

More on Docker

Expose port(-p, --expose)

This binds port **8080** of the container to TCP port **80** on **127.0.0.1** of the host machine

Mount volume (-v)

Mounts the current working directory into the container.

```
docker run -v $dir:/home
```

References

https://docs.docker.com/engine/reference/builder/
https://www.tutorialspoint.com/docker/building_docker_files.htm
https://docs.docker.com/engine/reference/commandline/run/

Thank you!