Docker Commands

Cheat Sheet

Orchestration
To create and run a container:
docker run --name container_name docker_image

Other useful flags to attach to the `docker run` command are:
- `-d` — Detach container on start
- `-rm` — Remove container once it stops
- `-p` — Publish host IP and host port to the container port
- `-v` — Define and share storage volume across containers
--read-only — Sets container to be read only

Clean Up
To clean—or prune—unused (dangling) images:
docker image prune
To remove all images which are not in use by containers, add `-a`:
docker image prune -a
To prune your entire system:
docker system prune
To leave a swarm:
docker swarm leave
To remove a swarm: *(Deletes all volume data and database info also!)*
docker stack rm stack_name
To kill all running containers:
docker kill $(docker ps -q)

Run
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Build
To pull an image from the Registry, define `image_name`:
docker pull image_name:tag
To build an image from your Dockerfile:
docker build -t image_name:tag
If you don’t want your container to autostart, use:
docker create --name container_name image_name:tag
Start and stop container commands:
docker start container_name
docker stop container_name

Services
To view a list of all the services running in a swarm:
docker service ls
To see all running services:
docker stack services stack_name
To see all service logs:
docker service logs stack_name_service_name
To scale services quickly across qualified nodes:
docker service scale stack_name_service_name=replicas