

COURSE GLOSSARY

Introduction to Docker

ADD (instruction): A Dockerfile instruction similar to COPY but with extra features (e.g., auto-extraction of local tar archives), which is generally discouraged in favor of explicit RUN download/unpack steps

ARG (instruction): A build-time variable declared in a Dockerfile that can be set during docker build and is only available while the image is being built

CMD (instruction): A Dockerfile instruction that specifies the default command to run when a container is started from the image, and can be overridden at runtime

Container: A runtime instance of an image that includes the processes, filesystem changes, and environment needed to run an application in isolation from the host

COPY (instruction): A Dockerfile instruction that copies files or directories from the build context on the host into the image filesystem at a specified destination

docker build: A Docker CLI command that constructs an image by executing the instructions in a Dockerfile and producing a new image ID

Docker daemon: A background service that manages Docker objects (images, containers, networks, volumes) and executes commands received from the Docker CLI

Hallucination: When a model produces confident but incorrect or fabricated information, often due to gaps or biases in its training data or reasoning process

Hallucination: When a model produces confident but incorrect or fabricated information, often due to gaps or biases in its training data or reasoning process

docker ps: A Docker CLI command that lists running containers and shows details such as container ID, image, creation time, status, ports, and name

docker pull: A Docker CLI command that downloads an image (or a specific image tag/version) from a registry to the local machine

docker push: A Docker CLI command that uploads a locally tagged image to a specified registry for sharing or distribution

docker run: A Docker CLI command that starts a new container from an image and optionally accepts flags and an overriding start command

docker tag: A Docker CLI command that assigns a human-readable name and optional version tag to an image ID, commonly used to prepare images for pushing to a registry

Docker: An open-source platform for packaging, distributing, and running applications inside lightweight, isolated environments called containers

Dockerfile: A plain-text file containing a sequence of Docker-specific instructions that Docker uses to build a custom image

ENV (instruction): A Dockerfile instruction that sets an environment variable that persists in the built image and is available at container runtime, but is not secure for secrets

Image: A read-only, portable blueprint composed of filesystem layers and metadata that defines what will run inside a container

Registry (private Docker registry): A hosted service (private or public) that stores and serves Docker images where image names are typically prefixed with the registry URL

RUN (instruction): A Dockerfile instruction that executes a shell command during image build, creating a filesystem layer with the command's resulting changes

USER (instruction): A Dockerfile instruction that switches the user under which subsequent build steps run and determines the default user for containers created from the image

WORKDIR (instruction): A Dockerfile instruction that sets the working directory for subsequent instructions and the default directory for the container's start command