

How to Mount a Local Folder into a Docker Container

Purpose

Bind-mount a local folder into a Docker container, enabling persistent storage and easy sharing of files between host and container.

1. Create the Local Folder

Create a folder on the host that you want to share:

```
mkdir -p ~/docker-data/myapp
```

2. Set Correct Permissions

Ensure the folder is accessible by Docker containers:

```
chmod 755 ~/docker-data/myapp
```

(Adjust permissions based on your security requirements.)

3. Run a Container with the Folder Mounted

Use the `-v` flag in Docker:

```
docker run -d \  
  --name my-container \  
  -v ~/docker-data/myapp:/app/data \  
  my-docker-image
```

- Left side (`~/docker-data/myapp`): Host path.
 - Right side (`/app/data`): Path inside the container.
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4. Verify the Mount

Inside the container, the folder should appear:

```
docker exec -it my-container ls /app/data
```

If you create files inside `/app/data`, they will appear inside your host folder too.

□ Summary

- **Bind-mounts** connect host folders to containers.
 - Use absolute paths when mounting folders in production.
 - Ensure correct permissions to avoid container access issues.
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□□ Useful Commands

- Check container mounts: `docker inspect my-container`
 - Restart containers easily: `docker restart my-container`
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