docker run

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docker start

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docker run

Creates a new container and start it.

- Creates a New Container:
  - It creates a new container based on the specified image.
  - If the image does not exist locally, Docker will first pull it from a container registry.
- Starts the Container: After creating the container, Docker starts it immediately.

Example:

```
docker run -d -p 8080:80 my-web-app
```

- Starts a new container based on the image `my-web-app`.
- The `-d` flag detaches the container
- `-p` maps port 80 inside the container to port 8080 on the host.

docker start

- The `docker start` command starts one or more stopped containers.
- It does not create new containers, only starts existing ones.

Example:

```
docker start my-container
```

The above command will start a container named my-container that was previously created and stopped.

To `docker run` we provide the **image** name.

However, you can optionally provide a custom name for the container to be created using the `--name` flag.

```
docker run my-image --name my-container
```

To `docker start` we provide the **container** name.

`docker run` is often used to start a container for the first time, while `docker start` is used to start a container that has been stopped.

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