## **Bind Mount**

## What is Bind Mount?

Bind mounting is the process of mounting a file or folder stored anywhere on the host file system into the running container.

## How to Bind Mount in Docker?

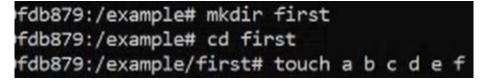
 To understand bind mounting in Docker, create a privileged container as shown below. The tag "--privileged = true" turns off all the protection and securities, as we have to manipulate the file system.

```
docker run -ti --rm --privileged=true ubuntu bash
```

2. Inside the container, create a directory named "example" and move into the directory.



3. Inside the example directory, create another directory named "first". Get into the first directory and create few files such as a, b, c, d, e, and f using the touch command.



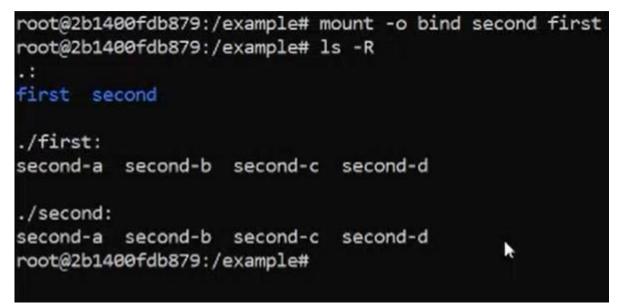
4. Get back to the example directory and create another directory named "second". Move inside the second directory, create files prefixed with second such as second-a, second-b, second-c and second-d.



5. In the example directory, use the command "Is –R" to see the directory and sub-files structure.

root@2b1400fdb879:/ .: first second	example# 1	s-R
./first: a b c d e f		
./second: second-a second-b root@2b1400fdb879:/		second-d

6. In the following command, "**mount –o bind second first**". The content of the second directory will be placed over the top of the first directory. However, the content of the first directory is not deleted, it is covered up.



7. To uncover the bind mount and recover the initial files of first directory, use the command "**umount first**". The file structure will be restored back to the initial structure.

