Unix & Linux

Docker overrides my /etc/resolv.conf file inside containers

Asked 8 years, 7 months ago   Modified 5 years, 9 months ago   Viewed 56k times

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31

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I want to set my `resin/rpi-raspbian:jessie` container's `/etc/resolv.conf` to:

```
nameserver 208.67.222.222
nameserver 208.67.220.220
```

My Dockerfile has the following line:

```
ADD resolv.conf /etc/resolv.conf
```

This added file contains the correct nameservers.

My Docker host's `/etc/resolv.conf` contains the correct information.

I'm running the container like this:

```
docker run -itd --cap-add=NET_ADMIN --device /dev/net/tun \
-v /home/pi/share/ovpn:/ovpn \
--privileged --network=internet_disabled --name vpn-client \
--dns=208.67.222.222 \
openvpn-client_nat-gateway /bin/bash
```

Despite all of this, the container gives this output:

```
root@642b0f4716ba:/# cat /etc/resolv.conf
nameserver 127.0.0.11
options ndots:0
```

It's only after I change the resolv.conf manually from within the container (or with docker exec) that it looks right.

I'd rather avoid having to fix it with an exec command. Anybody have an idea what's going on here?

`docker`

edited Jan 12, 2020 at 11:22

Kusalananda ♦

356k ● 42 ● 735 ● 1.1k

asked Feb 27, 2017 at 17:19

Duncan Marshall

651 ● 1 ● 7 ● 18

There are a few cases described on their wiki which could explain your situation. – Julie Pelletier Feb 28, 2017 at 0:08

Take a look at my question and the answer. – Zeinab Abbasimazar Aug 15, 2017 at 8:11

3 Answers

Sorted by: Highest score (default) ⇕

AFAIK, docker overrides some files in an image when it's *started*, even if they were ADDed in Dockerfile. This for sure includes `/etc/hosts`, and most probably the same happens for `/etc/resolv.conf` too. This is apparently used to properly build the default "internal" network of Docker (so that images see each other, but not host, etc.) If you are *really sure* you want to override/modify some of those files, I believe you must do that as part of the runtime actions, that is as part of the `CMD` line. For example:

24

```
...
ADD resolv.conf /etc/resolv.conf.override
CMD cp /etc/resolv.conf.override /etc/resolv.conf && \
        your_old_commands...
```

answered Mar 1, 2017 at 14:45

akavel

456 ● 5 ● 9

6   This is correct. `/etc/resolv.conf` is copied from the host when a container is started. – wisbucky Jun 27, 2018 at 21:40

As I can see you are using `user-defined networks` and Docker Engine version >= 1.10. So from the official docker engine documentation about `Embedded DNS server in user-defined networks`:

7

> These --dns IP addresses are managed by the embedded DNS server and will not be updated in the container's /etc/resolv.conf file.

Your dns has to work, but you will not see in any configuration file.

References.

edited Mar 7, 2017 at 15:04

GAD3R

69.8k ● 32 ● 147 ● 216

answered Mar 7, 2017 at 14:38

Thiago Almeida

181 ● 5

I have solved the issue if it is the web app for containers in Azure.

1

There are **2 containers mate**. Kudu and the host

Steps

1.Install the ssh from your docker file (also include a sshd config)

2.create a containerstart.sh (which updates the resolv.conf)

3.Set the entry point inside there

Now the host resolv.conf gets updated and you can use any dns you desire

PS: If you can't pick up the custom DNS in the network do not worry. We could not either. Might need to resetup if you are using an ASE environment

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answered Aug 31, 2018 at 10:45

Rıfat Erdem Sahin
111 ● 3

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