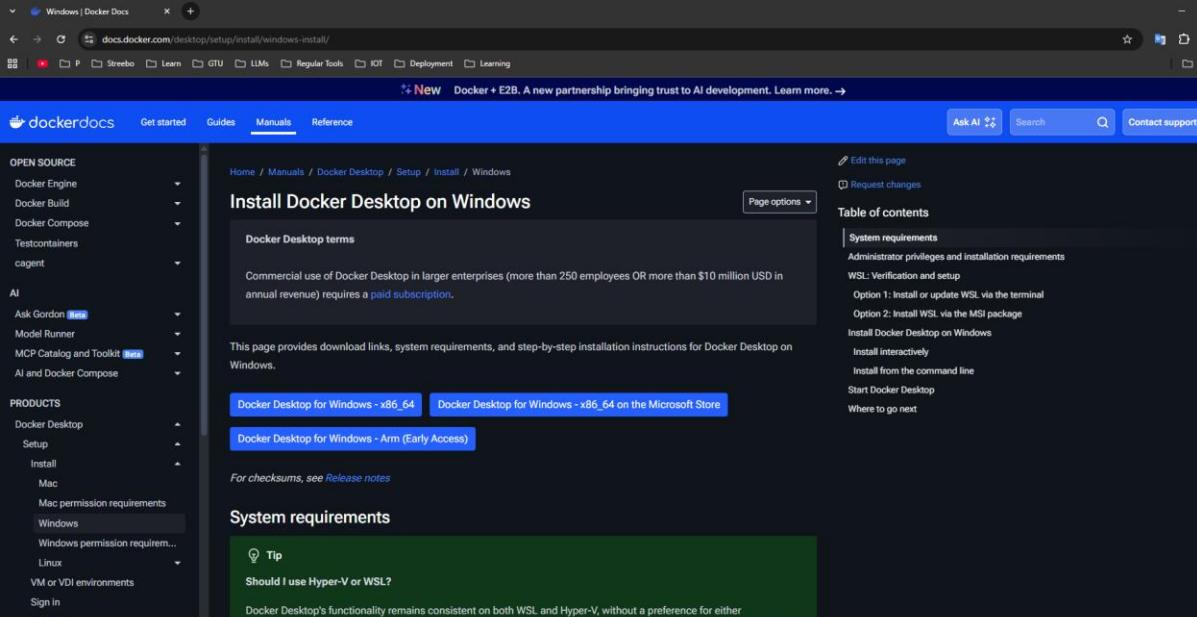
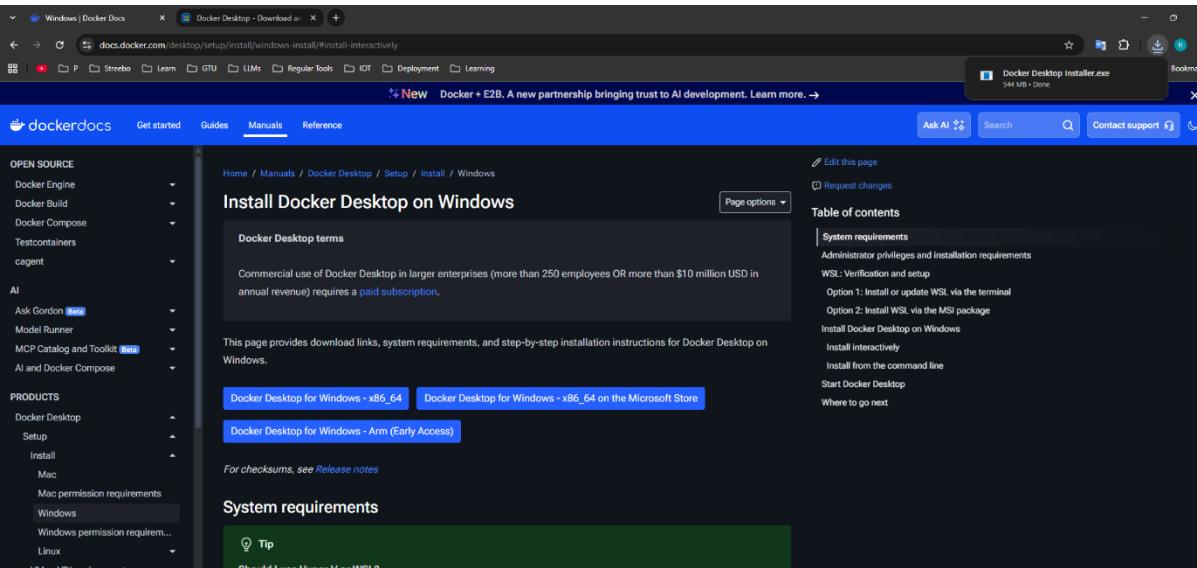


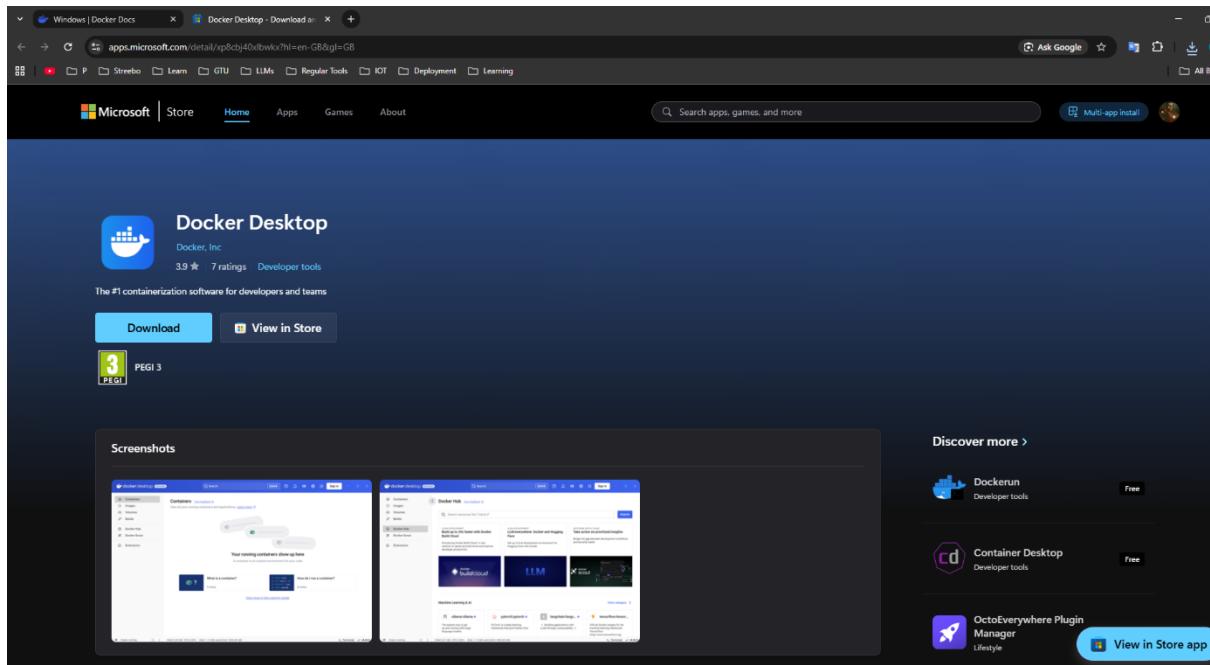
Docker Download



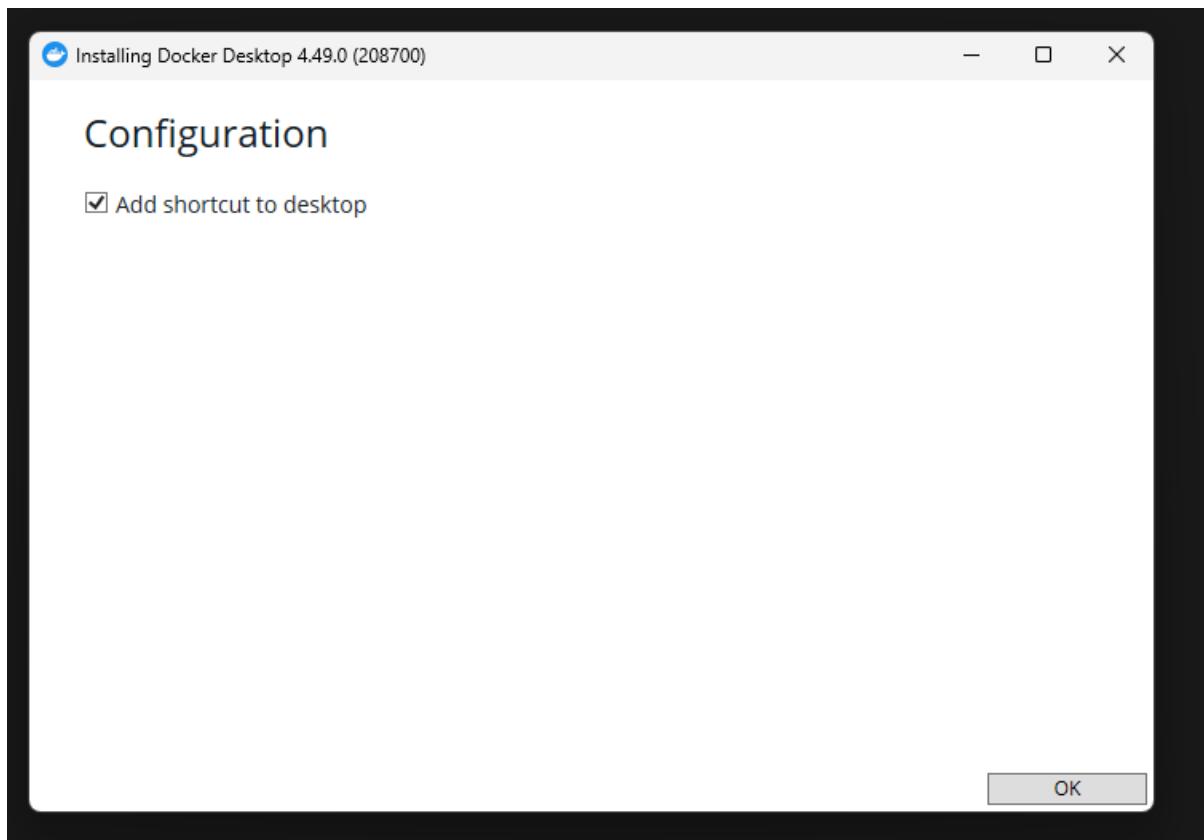
The screenshot shows a web browser displaying the Docker Docs website at docs.docker.com/desktop/setup/install/windows-install/. The page title is "Install Docker Desktop on Windows". The left sidebar contains navigation links for OPEN SOURCE (Docker Engine, Docker Build, Docker Compose, Testcontainers, cagent) and PRODUCTS (Docker Desktop, Setup, Install, Mac, Windows, Linux, VM or VDI environments). The main content area includes sections for "Docker Desktop terms", "System requirements" (with a tip about Hyper-V vs WSL), and download links for "Docker Desktop for Windows - x86_64" and "Docker Desktop for Windows - x86_64 on the Microsoft Store". A "Table of contents" sidebar on the right lists various installation options and steps.

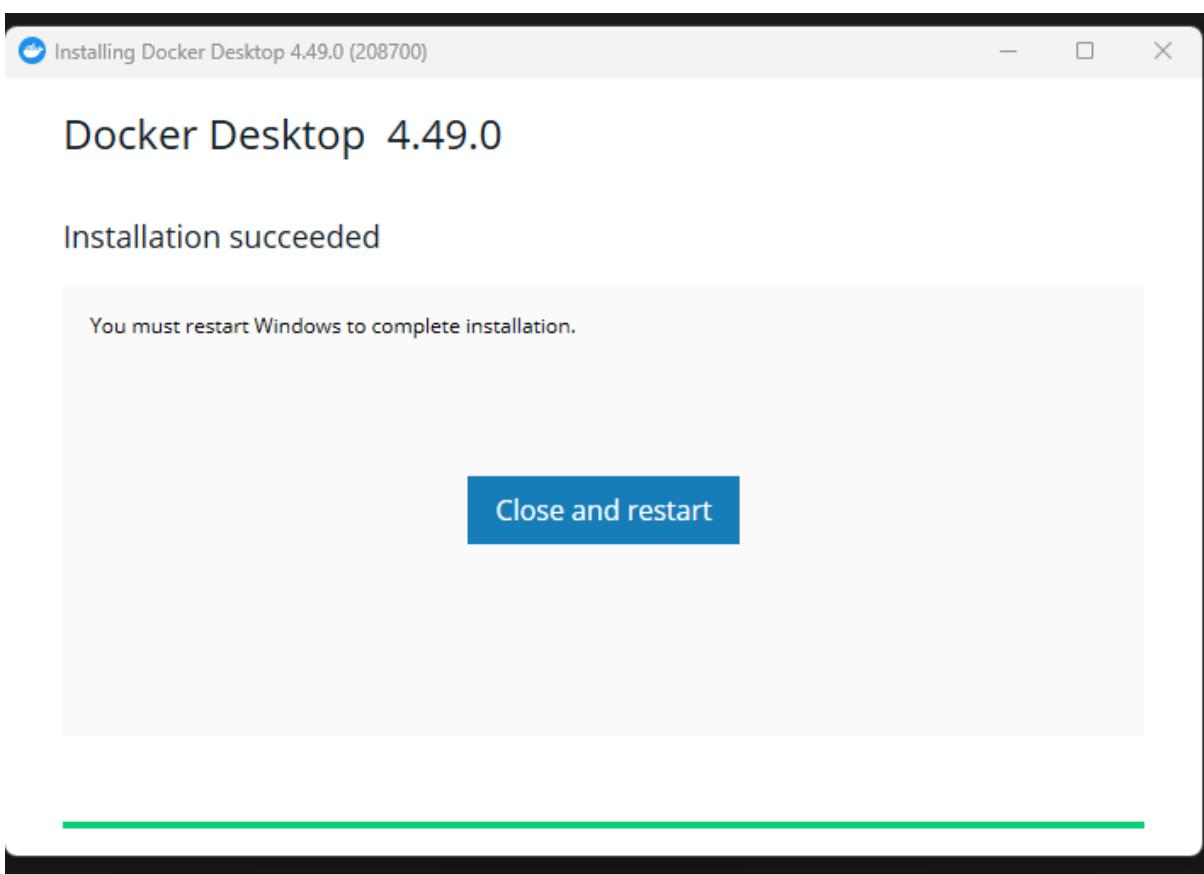
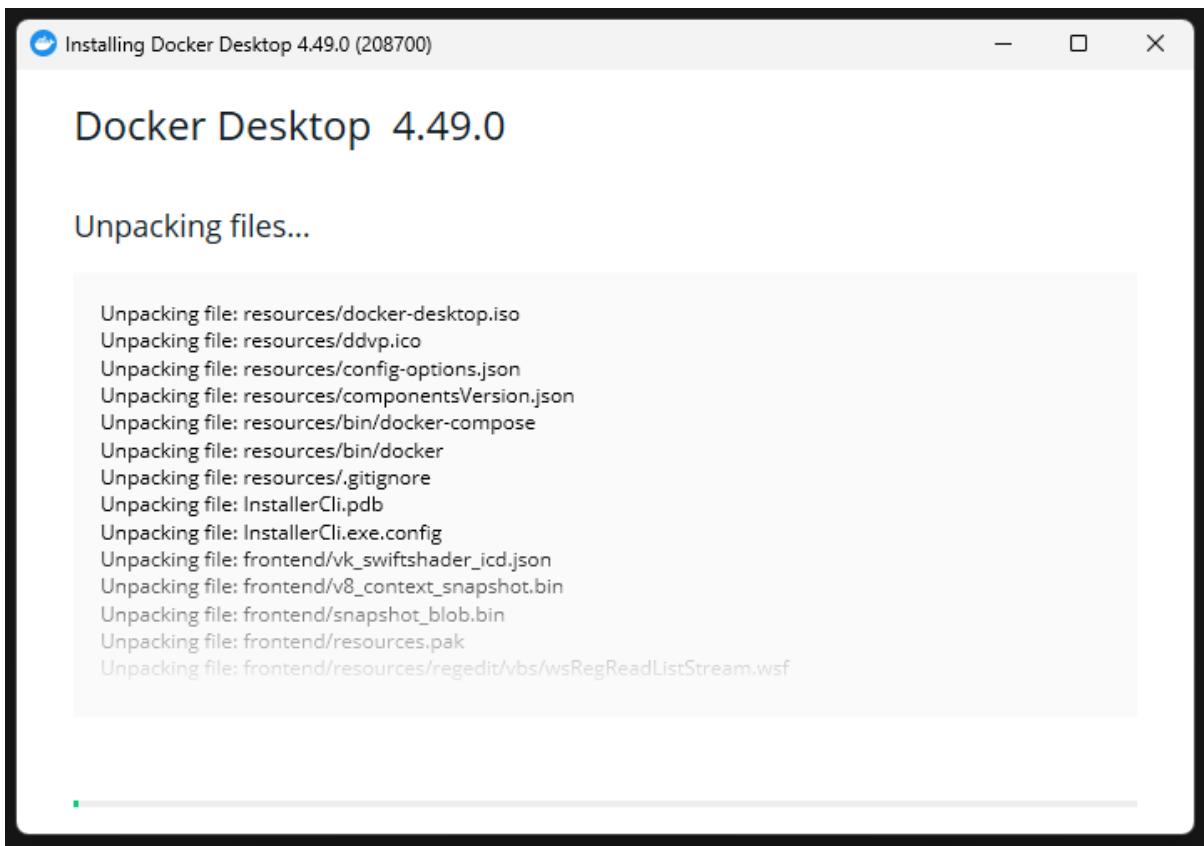


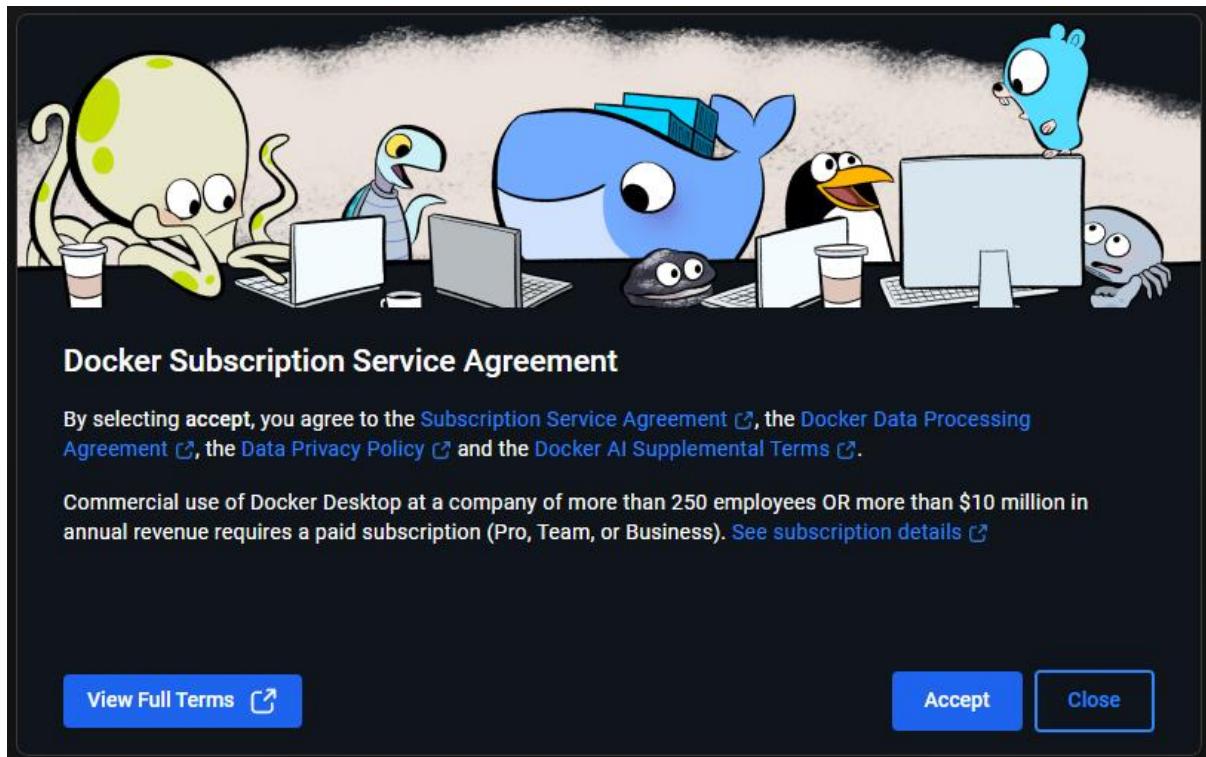
The screenshot shows a web browser displaying the Docker Docs website at docs.docker.com/desktop/setup/install/windows-install/#install-interactively. The page title is "Install Docker Desktop on Windows". The left sidebar is identical to the previous screenshot. The main content area includes sections for "Docker Desktop terms", "System requirements" (with a tip about Hyper-V vs WSL), and download links. A file download progress bar for "Docker Desktop Installer.exe" (544 MB) is visible in the top right corner of the browser window. A "Table of contents" sidebar on the right lists various installation options and steps.



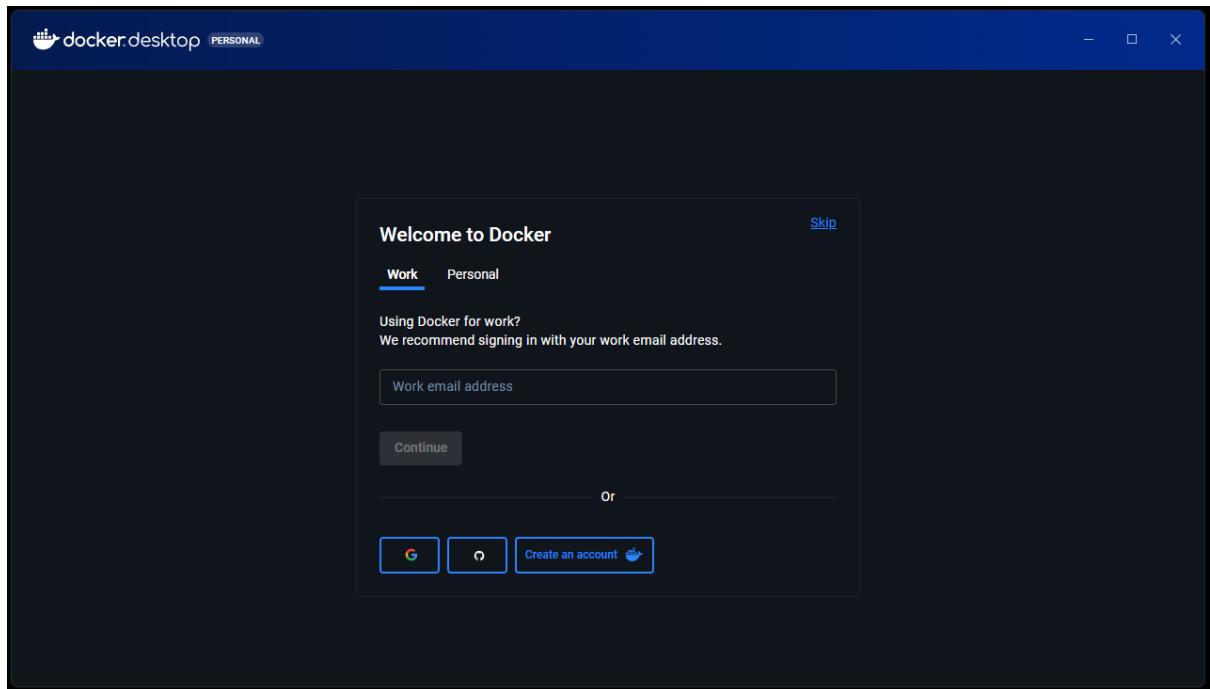
Docker Installation



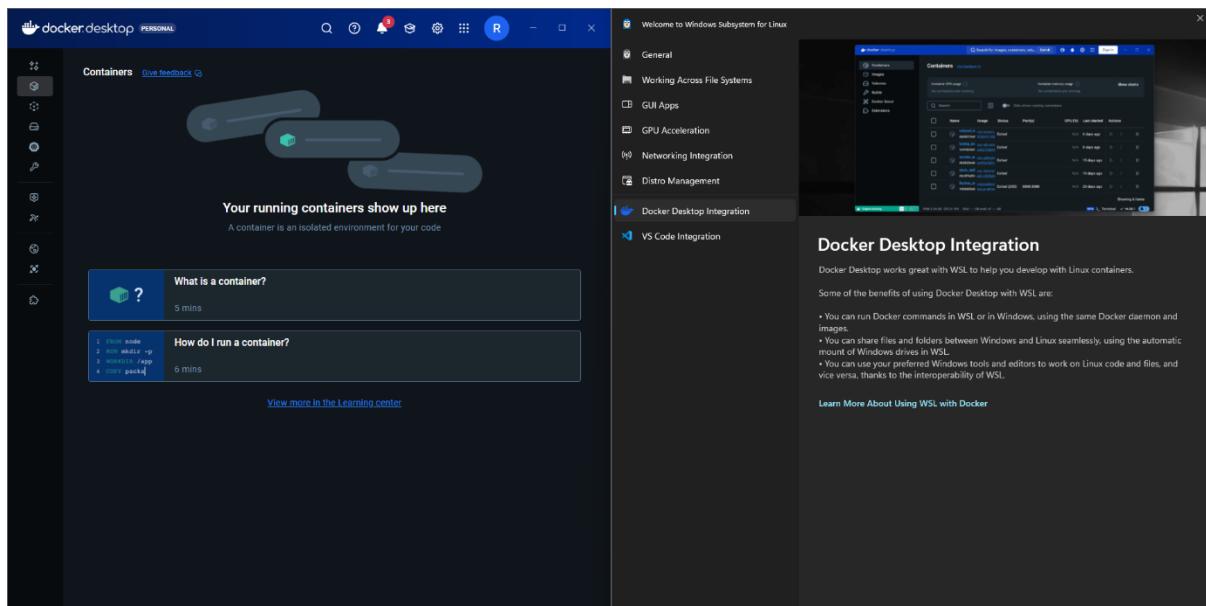
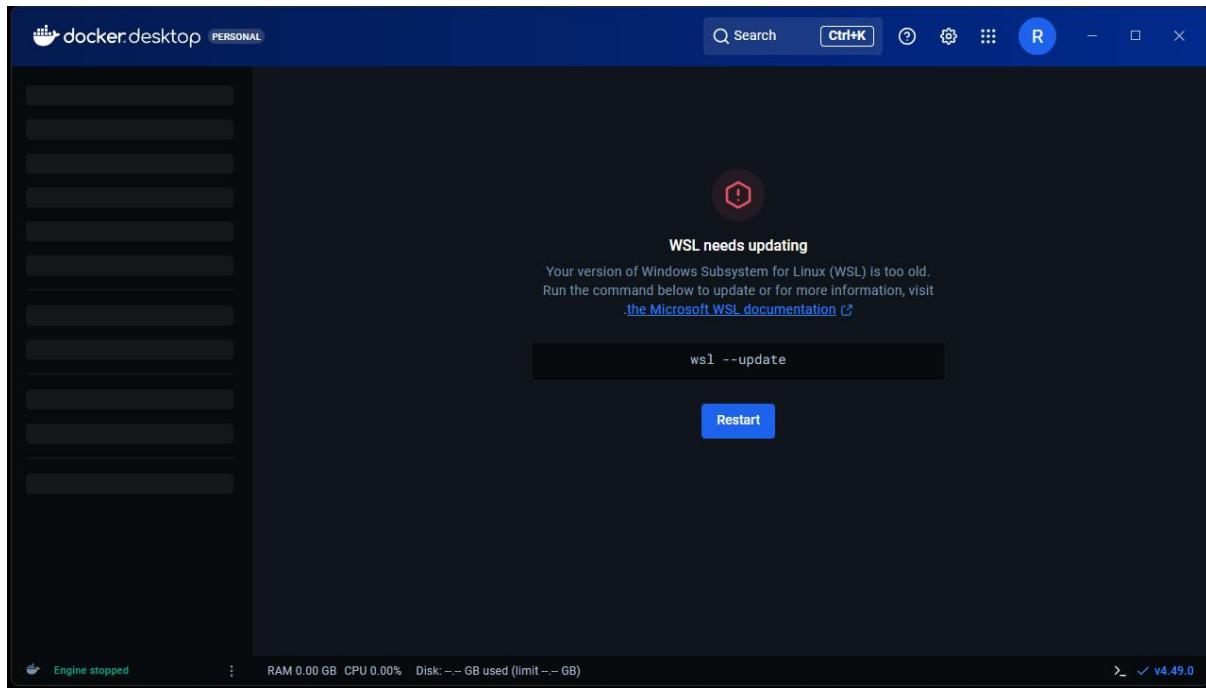




```
C:\Windows\System32\wsl.exe  X  +  V
Downloading: Windows Subsystem for Linux 2.6.1
[=====          25.0%]
```



```
Download: Windows Subsystem for Linux 2.6.1
Installing: Windows Subsystem for Linux 2.6.1
Windows Subsystem for Linux 2.6.1 has been installed.
The operation completed successfully.
Checking for updates.
The most recent version of Windows Subsystem for Linux is already installed.
Press any key to exit...
```



Docker Hub

The screenshot shows the Docker Hub homepage. At the top, there's a banner for "Docker Hardened Images - Secure & Compliant". Below the banner, there are several sections: "Generative AI" (listing AI Models and MCP Servers), "Spotlight" (showing a diagram of AI meeting Docker Compose and a section on E2B + Docker Trusted AI), and "Machine Learning & AI" (listing categories like Networking and Security). A sidebar on the left provides navigation links for various Docker products.

The screenshot shows the Docker Home interface for user RIYAZ KHAN. It features a "Welcome to Docker Home, RIYAZ" message and links to "Get started with Docker guidance" and "Learn about Docker concepts". Below this, there are sections for "Docker products": "docker desktop" (Innovate with Docker Desktop, Go to download, Launch Docker Desktop), "buildcloud" (Build with Docker Build Cloud, Go to Build Cloud), "scout" (Secure with Docker Scout, Go to Scout), "dockerhub" (Explore with Docker Hub), "Testcontainers Cloud" (Test with Testcontainers Cloud), and "Docker Hardened Images" (Secure with Docker Hardened Images).

Riyaz Khan | Docker Home

app.docker.com/accounts/riyazkhan786

Strebo Learn GTU LLMs Regular Tools IOI Deployment Learning

* New Docker + E2B. A new partnership bringing trust to AI development. Learn more.

Welcome to Docker Home, RIYAZ

Access and manage your Docker Desktop, Build Cloud, Scout, and Hub products, and get access to resources for learning, support, and account settings, including billing management.

Get started with Docker guidance Learn about Docker concepts

Docker products

Docker Desktop

Innovate with Docker Desktop

Your command center for innovative local and cloud native container development.

Go to download Launch Docker Desktop

buildcloud

Build with Docker Build Cloud

Accelerate image build times with access to cloud-based builders and shared cache.

Go to Build Cloud

Scout

Secure with Docker Scout

Address security issues before they hit production through actionable insights across the software supply chain.

Go to Scout

Docker Hub

Explore with Docker Hub

The platform to discover, distribute, store, and serve cloud native components, including container images.

Testcontainers Cloud

Test with Testcontainers Cloud

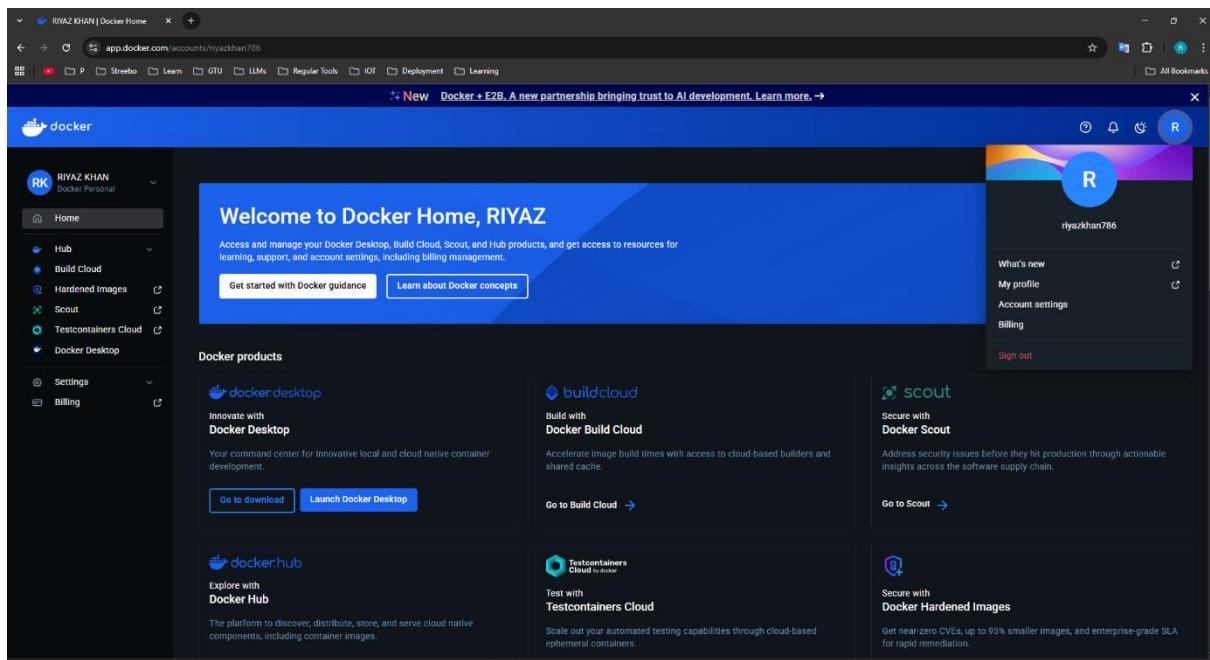
Scale out your automated testing capabilities through cloud-based ephemeral containers.

Docker Hardened Images

Secure with Docker Hardened Images

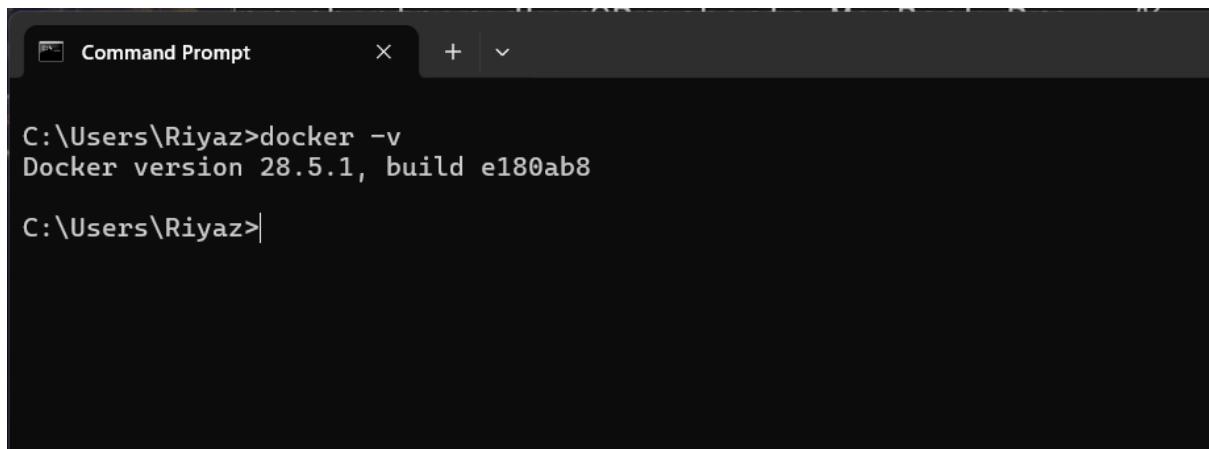
Get near-zero CVEs, up to 95% smaller images, and enterprise-grade SLA for rapid remediation.

What's new My profile Account settings Billing Sign out



Docker Version

Check

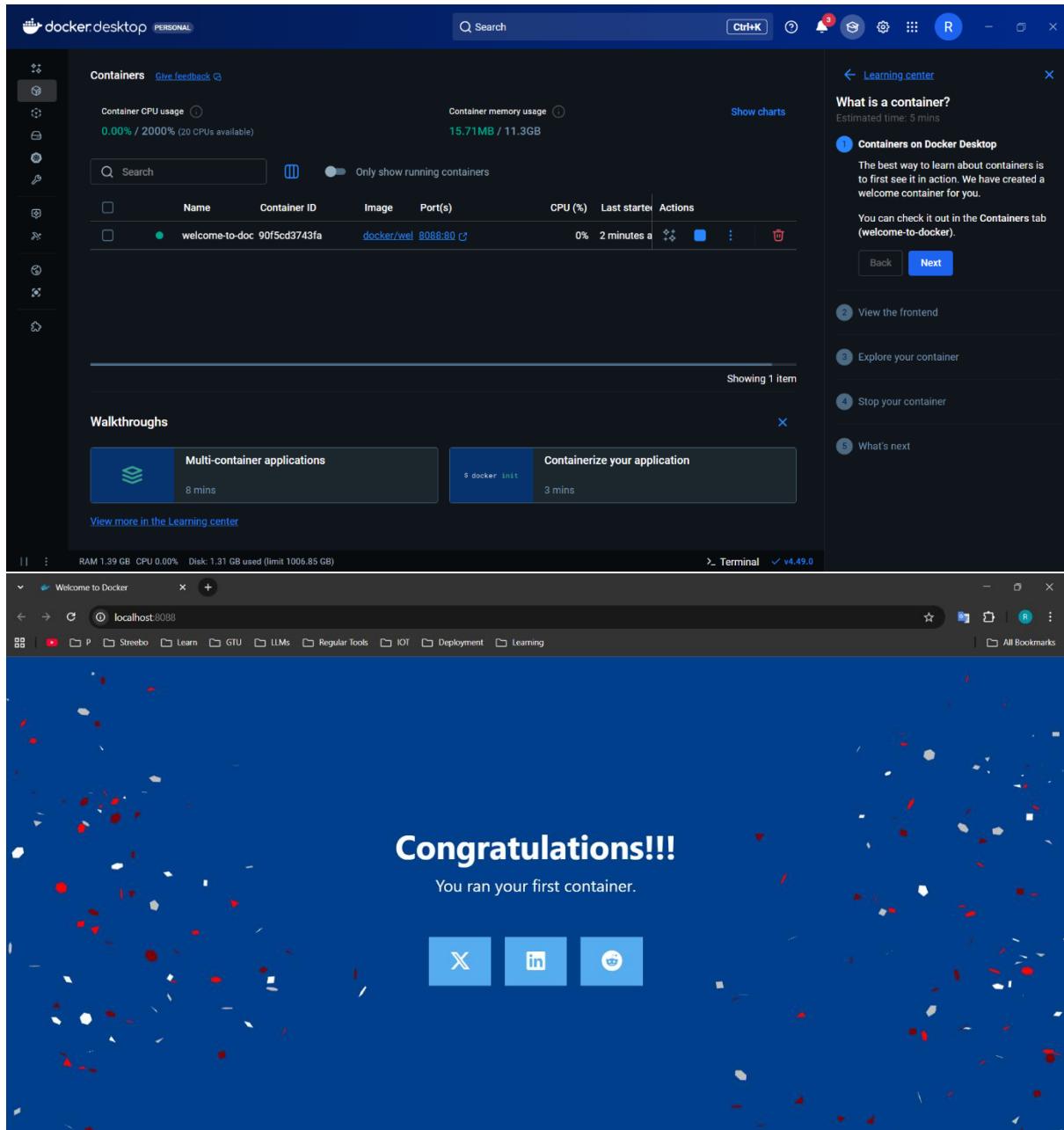


A screenshot of a Windows Command Prompt window titled "Command Prompt". The window shows the command "docker -v" being run, which outputs "Docker version 28.5.1, build e180ab8". The prompt then changes to "C:\Users\Riyaz>".

```
C:\Users\Riyaz>docker -v
Docker version 28.5.1, build e180ab8

C:\Users\Riyaz>
```

Working with Docker



The screenshot shows the Docker Desktop interface. On the left, a sidebar lists various icons for managing containers, volumes, secrets, networks, and images. The main area displays a single container named "welcome-to-docker". The container's status is "Running (4 minutes ago)". The "Logs" tab is selected, showing a log history from November 6, 2025, at 09:39:01. The logs include several entries indicating worker processes starting and handling requests from various browsers (Mozilla/5.0, AppleWebKit/537.36). The right side of the screen features a "Learning center" panel with sections like "What is a container?", "Containers on Docker Desktop", "View the frontend", "Explore your container", and "Stop your container". A "Terminal" tab at the bottom right shows the command `v4.49.0`.

This screenshot is identical to the one above, except the container status is now "Stopped". The "Logs" tab still shows the same log history, and the "Learning center" panel remains the same. The "Terminal" tab at the bottom right shows the command `v4.49.0`.

The screenshot displays the Docker Desktop interface and a web browser window.

Docker Desktop:

- Containers / welcome-to-docker**: A container named "welcome-to-docker" is listed, running on port 8088:80. The status is "Exited (0) (0 seconds ago)".
- Logs**: The log output shows the application starting up and exiting. Key lines include:

```
2025/11/06 09:43:28 [notice] 1#1: worker process 39 exited with code 0
2025/11/06 09:43:28 [notice] 1#1: worker process 41 exited with code 0
2025/11/06 09:43:28 [notice] 1#1: worker process 47 exited with code 0
2025/11/06 09:43:28 [notice] 1#1: signal 29 (SIGIO) received
2025/11/06 09:43:28 [notice] 1#1: signal 17 (SIGCHILD) received from 33
2025/11/06 09:43:28 [notice] 1#1: worker process 45 exited with code 0
2025/11/06 09:43:28 [notice] 1#1: signal 29 (SIGIO) received
2025/11/06 09:43:28 [notice] 1#1: signal 17 (SIGCHILD) received from 44
2025/11/06 09:43:28 [notice] 1#1: worker process 42 exited with code 0
2025/11/06 09:43:28 [notice] 1#1: worker process 43 exited with code 0
2025/11/06 09:43:28 [notice] 1#1: worker process 44 exited with code 0
2025/11/06 09:43:28 [notice] 1#1: worker process 48 exited with code 0
2025/11/06 09:43:28 [notice] 1#1: signal 29 (SIGIO) received
2025/11/06 09:43:28 [notice] 1#1: signal 17 (SIGCHILD) received from 46
2025/11/06 09:43:28 [notice] 1#1: worker process 48 exited with code 0
2025/11/06 09:43:28 [notice] 1#1: worker process 46 exited with code 0
2025/11/06 09:43:28 [notice] 1#1: signal 29 (SIGIO) received
2025/11/06 09:43:28 [notice] 1#1: signal 17 (SIGCHILD) received from 31
2025/11/06 09:43:28 [notice] 1#1: worker process 31 exited with code 0
2025/11/06 09:43:28 [notice] 1#1: signal 29 (SIGIO) received
2025/11/06 09:43:28 [notice] 1#1: signal 17 (SIGCHILD) received from 38
2025/11/06 09:43:28 [notice] 1#1: worker process 38 exited with code 0
2025/11/06 09:43:28 [notice] 1#1: signal 29 (SIGIO) received
2025/11/06 09:43:28 [notice] 1#1: signal 17 (SIGCHILD) received from 49
2025/11/06 09:43:28 [notice] 1#1: worker process 49 exited with code 0
2025/11/06 09:43:28 [notice] 1#1: exit
```
- Learning center**: A sidebar with sections like "What is a container?", "View the frontend", "Explore your container", and "Stop your container".
- Terminal**: Shows the command `v4.49.0`.

Browser Window:

- Address Bar**: localhost:8088
- Content Area**: Displays the error message "This site can't be reached" and "localhost refused to connect". It includes a "Reload" button and a "Details" button.
- Toolbar**: Includes icons for back, forward, search, and bookmarks.

Containers [Give feedback](#)

Container CPU usage: 0.00% / 2000% (20 CPUs available)

Container memory usage: 16.16MB / 11.3GB

Search Only show running containers

Name	Container ID	Image	Port(s)	CPU (%)	Last started	Actions
welcome-to-docker	90f5cd3743fa	docker/wel	8088:80	0%	57 seconds ago	

Showing 1 item

Walkthroughs

Multi-container applications 8 mins [View more in the Learning center](#)

Containerize your application 3 mins

Containers [Give feedback](#)

Container CPU usage: 0.00% / 2000% (20 CPUs available)

Container memory usage: 15.86MB / 11.3GB

Search Only show running containers

Name	Container ID	Image	Port(s)	CPU (%)	Last started	Actions
welcome-to-doc	90f5cd3743fa	docker/wel	8088:80	0%	2 minutes ago	

Showing 1 item

Walkthroughs

Multi-container applications 8 mins [View more in the Learning center](#)

Containerize your application 3 mins

[← Learning center](#) [X](#)

Containerize your application

Estimated time: 3 mins

1 **Introducing Docker init**

When working with containers, you usually need to create a `Dockerfile` to define your image and a `compose.yaml` file to define how to run it.

To help you create these files, Docker has a command called `docker init`. Run this command in a project folder, and Docker will create all the required files needed. In this guide, you will see how this works.

[Back](#) [Next](#)

2 **Run the command**

3 **Sensible defaults**

4 **Some assembly required**

5 **What's next?**

The screenshot shows the Docker Desktop interface. On the left is a sidebar with icons for Home, Containers, Images, Networks, Volumes, Services, and Help. The main area displays the 'Containers' tab, which shows a single running container named 'welcome-to-doc' with the ID '90f5cd3743fa'. The container is based on the 'docker/wel' image and is listening on port 8088. The status bar at the bottom indicates RAM: 1.40 GB, CPU: 0.00%, and Disk: 1.31 GB used (limit 1006.85 GB). To the right of the containers list is the 'Learning center' sidebar, which is currently displaying the 'Containerize your application' guide. The guide includes steps 1 through 5: Introducing Docker init, Run the command, Sensible defaults, Some assembly required, and What's next? Step 1 is highlighted with a blue circle.

This screenshot is identical to the one above, except that step 1 of the 'Containerize your application' guide has been completed. A green checkmark is now present next to the 'Introducing Docker init' step, indicating it has been successfully completed. The rest of the interface remains the same, showing the running container and the learning center sidebar.

The screenshot shows the Docker Desktop application interface. On the left is a sidebar with various icons for managing Docker resources. The main area displays a table of containers. A single container is listed:

	Name	Container ID	Image	Port(s)	CPU (%)	Last started	Actions
	welcome-to-doc	90f5cd3743fa	docker/wel	8088:80	0%	3 minutes ago	

Below the table, there's a "Walkthroughs" section with two cards:

- Containerize your application** (Icon: docker init) - 2 of 5 completed
- Multi-container applications** (Icon: stack) - 8 mins

On the right side, a "Learning center" panel is open, titled "Containerize your application". It includes a summary, a checklist with three items checked (Introducing Docker init, Run the command, Sensible defaults), and navigation buttons for "Back" and "Next".

At the bottom, system status information is shown: RAM 0.84 GB, CPU 0.05%, Disk 1.31 GB used (limit 1006.85 GB). A terminal window is also visible at the bottom right.

The screenshot shows the Docker Desktop interface with the 'Containers' tab selected. A single container named 'welcome-to-doc' is listed, running the 'docker/wel' image on port 8088. The 'Walkthroughs' section on the right displays the first step of a 'Containerize your application' guide, which includes sections for 'Introducing Docker init', 'Run the command', 'Sensible defaults', and 'Some assembly required'. A note at the bottom right of the walkthrough area states: 'Once you have answered all the questions, you may run docker compose up to run your project.' Below the walkthrough, there's a link to 'View more in the Learning center'.

This screenshot shows the Docker Desktop interface again, but with a different walkthrough selected. The 'Multi-container applications' section is shown, which includes steps for 'Persist your data between containers'. The 'What's next?' section on the right suggests learning how to publish an image to Docker Hub. At the bottom of the screen, a 'Terminal' window is open, showing a prompt to 'Enable Docker terminal' with an 'Enable' button. The status bar at the bottom indicates RAM usage of 0.94 GB, CPU usage of 0.15%, and disk usage of 1.31 GB.

