#### Lab 1: Docker Installation

## Step 1: Changing the username

- > whoami # for currently logged in username
- # Changing the username to the given format
- > boot into recovery mode
- > access root terminal
- > usermod -l new name old name
- > usermod -d /home/new\_name -m new\_name
- > groupmod -n new\_name old\_name
- > id new\_name
- > reboot

## Step 2: Uninstall the current installation of docker

## Removing docker

- >docker ps
- > sudo systemctl stop docker
- > sudo systemctl stop docker.socket
- > sudo systemctl stop docker
- > sudo apt-get purge -y docker-engine docker docker.io docker-ce docker-ce-cli containerd.io docker-buildx-plugin docker-compose-plugin

# Step 3 : Reinstalling docker by following the instructions on the official website

## installing docker

```
# Add Docker's official GPG key:
sudo apt-get update
sudo apt-get install ca-certificates curl
sudo install -m 0755 -d /etc/apt/keyrings
sudo curl -fsSL https://download.docker.com/linux/ubuntu/gpg -o /etc/apt/keyrings/docker.asc
sudo chmod a+r /etc/apt/keyrings/docker.asc
# Add the repository to Apt sources:
echo \
"deb [arch=$(dpkg --print-architecture) signed-by=/etc/apt/keyrings/docker.asc]
https://download.docker.com/linux/ubuntu \
$(. /etc/os-release && echo "${UBUNTU_CODENAME:-$VERSION_CODENAME}") stable"
|\
sudo tee /etc/apt/sources.list.d/docker.list > /dev/null
sudo apt-get update
sudo apt-get install docker-ce docker-ce-cli containerd.io docker-buildx-plugin docker-compose-plugin
```

> sudo systemctl status docker

- > sudo systemctl start docker > docker ps

#### **Screenshots**

```
) whoami
1RV24MC042_harshavardhan_b_r
```

Figure 1: whoami output

Figure 2: docker installation output

```
Hello from Docker!
This message shows that your installation appears to be working correctly.

To generate this message, Docker took the following steps:

1. The Docker client contacted the Docker daemon.

2. The Docker daemon pulled the "hello-world" image from the Docker Hub. (amd64)

3. The Docker daemon created a new container from that image which runs the executable that produces the output you are currently reading.

4. The Docker daemon streamed that output to the Docker client, which sent it to your terminal.

To try something more ambitious, you can run an Ubuntu container with:
$ docker run -it ubuntu bash

Share images, automate workflows, and more with a free Docker ID:
https://hub.docker.com/

For more examples and ideas, visit:
https://docs.docker.com/get-started/
```

Figure 3: running helloworld container