

Step 1: Install Docker https://docs.docker.com/get-docker/



A native application using the macOS sandbox security model which delivers all Docker tools to your Mac.



Docker Desktop for Windows

A native Windows application which delivers all Docker tools to your Windows computer.



Docker Desktop for Linux

A native Linux application which delivers all Docker tools to your Linux computer.

Step 2: Install Docker Desktop on Windows

a) Read the System Requirements before installing Docker.

System requirements

Your Windows machine must meet the following requirements to successfully install Docker Desktop.

WSL 2 backend

Hyper-V backend and Windows containers

WSL 2 backend @

- Windows 11 64-bit: Home or Pro version 21H2 or higher, or Enterprise or Education version 21H2 or higher.
- Windows 10 64-bit: Home or Pro 21H1 (build 19043) or higher, or Enterprise or Education 20H2 (build 19042) or higher.
- Enable the WSL 2 feature on Windows. For detailed instructions, refer to the Microsoft documentation.
- The following hardware prerequisites are required to successfully run WSL 2 on Windows 10 or Windows 11:
 - o 64-bit processor with Second Level Address Translation (SLAT)
 - 4GB system RAM
 - BIOS-level hardware virtualization support must be enabled in the BIOS settings. For more information, see Virtualization.

b) Download Docker

Install Docker Desktop on Windows

Welcome to Docker Desktop for Windows. This page contains information about Docker Desktop for Windows system requirements, download URL, instructions to install and update Docker Desktop for Windows.



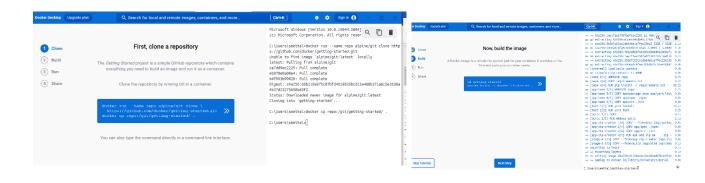
For checksums, see Release notes

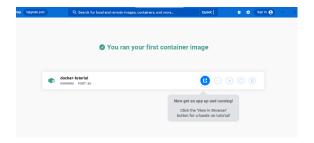
c) Install Docker

Docker Manual: https://docs.docker.com/desktop/

Exercise:

1. Run Docker Desktop & follow the first tutorial.

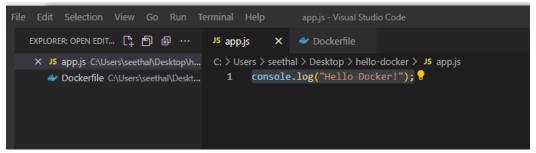




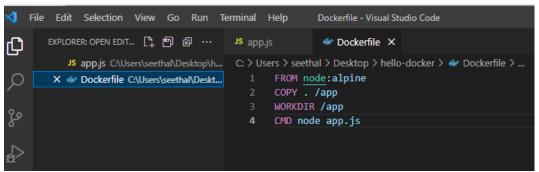
2. Docker Tutorial for Beginners

//Using command lines docker

- Create directory in Desktop mkdir hello-docker
- Move to hello-docker cd hello-docker
- 3. Create app.js



4. Create Dockerfile



5. Build the image file

Command Line:

6. To view image files

```
C:\Users\seethal\Desktop\hello-docker>docker image ls
REPOSITORY TAG IMAGE ID CREATED SIZE
hello-docker latest 702a91a5b8c3 About a minute ago 177MB
docker101tutorial latest d1258ecbc39e 2 days ago 47MB
```

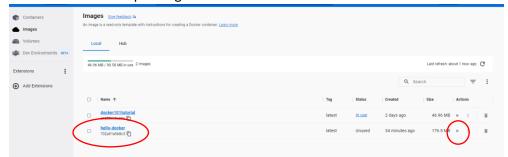
7. To contaninerise, run the image file

Command Line:

docker container run --name [container_name] [docker_image]
//if option of container name is not provided, default name
//will be given

C:\Users\seethal\Desktop\hello-docker>docker run hello-docker Hello Docker!

8. In the Docker Desktop - image



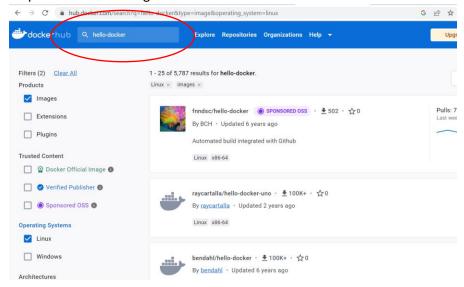
9. In the Docker Desktop – container (the isolated environment)



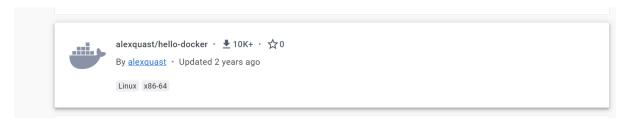
10. Docker hub – Collaborate via push/pull

Step 1: https://hub.docker.com/

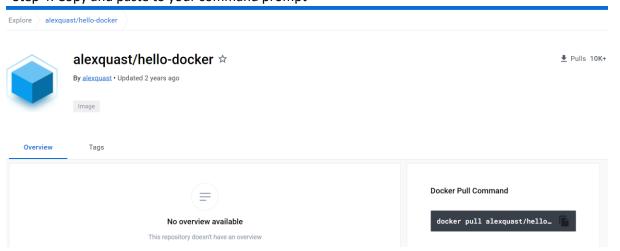
Step 2: Search for image file



Step 3:Click on the image which you need to pull



Step 4: Copy and paste to your command prompt



Step 4: docker pull alexquast/hello-docker

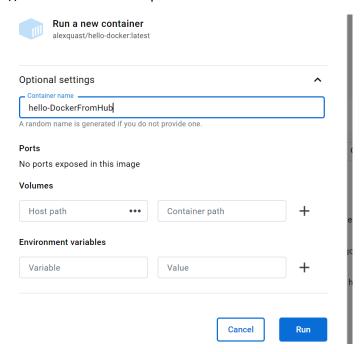
```
C:\Users\seethal>docker pull alexquast/hello-docker

Jsing default tag: latest
latest: Pulling from alexquast/hello-docker

3a6724ff3fcd: Pull complete
3b3c21ce1f8c: Pull complete
560ed84bbbcc: Pull complete
281a19a6c438: Pull complete
33be522e5500: Pull complete
ldd14de5680c: Pull complete
2738682cd647: Pull complete
Digest: sha256:30e3ec5a18ab913b58057ecf062854abb49108ca134d06769a6a43493ac03b4c
Status: Downloaded newer image for alexquast/hello-docker:latest
docker.io/alexquast/hello-docker:latest
```

C:\Users\seethal>docker image ls				
REPOSITORY	TAG	IMAGE ID	CREATED	SIZE
hello-docker	latest	702a91a5b8c3	22 hours ago	177MB
docker101tutorial	latest	d1258ecbc39e	3 days ago	47MB
alexquast/hello-docker	latest	433da19f7fd4	2 years ago	122MB

//Use the Docker desktop to run the image, use the optional to rename the container //Use the terminal to input Linux commands



//Click on the image to view the files

