

Version: 8.x

Installation

This guide is not intended to provide a comprehensive tour of Docker and its orchestrators. Rather, it's designed to be concise enough to assist beginners in getting started while helping power users sidestep potential pitfalls.

🔥 DANGER

We do not recommend exposing your instances to the external world. In terms of security, you should consider Gotenberg as a database.

Live Demo 🔥

Before downloading the Docker image, you might want to experiment with Gotenberg. We offer a demo API for this purpose:

- <https://demo.gotenberg.dev>

As you navigate through the documentation, feel free to open a terminal or [Postman](#) and try out the routes using the demo URL.

For instance:

```
curl \
--request POST https://demo.gotenberg.dev/forms/chromium/convert/url \
--form url=https://sparksuite.github.io/simple-html-invoice-template/ \
-o my.pdf
```

ⓘ INFO

The demo operates on a [Render](#) instance with 512MB of RAM and 0.5 CPU.

At present, the restrictions are:

- A maximum of two requests per second per IP.
- A body limit of 5MB.

Docker

To start a default Docker container of Gotenberg, run:

```
docker run --rm -p 3000:3000 gotenberg/gotenberg:8
```

Alternatively, using the historic Docker repository from our sponsor [TheCodingMachine](#):

```
docker run --rm -p 3000:3000 thecodingmachine/gotenberg:8
```

! INFO

The API will be available at <http://localhost:3000>.

Docker Compose

Incorporating Gotenberg into your Docker Compose services stack is as straightforward as:

```
docker-compose.yml
```

```
services:
  # Your other services.

  gotenberg:
    image: gotenberg/gotenberg:8
```

! INFO

The API will be accessible at [gotenberg:3000](#) within your Docker Compose network. This means your other services can interact with Gotenberg using [gotenberg:3000](#).

If you want to expose the API to your *localhost*, consider adding a `ports` section:

docker-compose.yml

```
services:
  # Your other services.

  gotenberg:
    image: gotenberg/gotenberg:8
    ports:
      - "3000:3000"
```

❗ INFO

The API will be available at <http://localhost:3000>.

Kubernetes

The Docker image employs a specific non-root user, named *gotenberg*, with a User ID (uid) and Group ID (gid) of **1001**.

When detailing the pod's deployment specification, remember to include:

```
securityContext:
  privileged: false
  runAsUser: 1001
```

Other than that, ensure to allocate sufficient memory and CPU resources (at least 512Mi for memory and 0.2 for CPU).

A community Helm chart is also available at [MaikuMori/helm-charts](#) and on [ArtifactHub](#).

Cloud Run

If cost-efficiency is a priority for you, [Cloud Run](#) could be an appealing option.

We have a dedicated Docker image tag specifically for this provider:

```
gotenberg/gotenberg:8-cloudrun
```

Alternatively, using the historic Docker repository from our sponsor [TheCodingMachine](#):

```
thecodingmachine/gotenberg:8-cloudrun
```

There are a few limitations to be aware of:

1. Consider using HTTP/2 to bypass the [32MB request size limit](#).
2. Consider disabling the [webhook feature](#) as it does not work on Cloud Run.
3. Consider enabling auto-start for [Chromium](#) and/or [LibreOffice](#).

Modules Configuration

The Docker image internally employs a binary that offers flags to configure its multiple modules (for more detailed information, refer to the [configuration guide](#)).

To set one or more flags, it's necessary to override the Docker image's default command.

For example, with the Docker CLI:

```
docker run --rm -p 3000:3000 gotenberg/gotenberg:8 gotenberg --my-module-property=foo
```

Or with Docker Compose:

```
docker-compose.yml
```

```
services:
  # Your other services.

  gotenberg:
    image: gotenberg/gotenberg:8
    command:
      - "gotenberg"
      - "--my-module-property=foo"
```

CAUTION

Do not redefine the Gotenberg Docker image default entrypoint, but override the command instead. See this [issue](#) for more details.

What's next?

Now that you have Gotenberg up and running, you can start using it. Install a custom [client](#) or read the [routes guide](#) to learn more.

 [Edit this page](#)