

# OS : AMAZON LINUX 2023

## Step 1: Update AL2023 Packages

```
sudo dnf update
```

## Step 2. Installing Docker on Amazon Linux 2023

```
sudo dnf install docker
```

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-26-11-42 ~]$ sudo dnf install docker
Last metadata expiration check: 22:35:55 ago on Tue Jun 13 15:12:54 2023.
Dependencies resolved.
=====
Package                        Arch      Version                               Repository      Size
=====
Installing:
docker                        x86_64    20.10.23-1.amzn2023.0.1             amazonlinux     42 M
Installing dependencies:
containerd                   x86_64    1.6.19-1.amzn2023.0.1             amazonlinux     31 M
iptables-libs                x86_64    1.8.8-3.amzn2023.0.2             amazonlinux     401 k
iptables-nft                 x86_64    1.8.8-3.amzn2023.0.2             amazonlinux     183 k
libcgroup                   x86_64    3.0-1.amzn2023.0.1             amazonlinux     75 k
libnetfilter_conntrack      x86_64    1.0.8-2.amzn2023.0.2             amazonlinux     58 k
libnftnl                    x86_64    1.0.1-19.amzn2023.0.2           amazonlinux     30 k
libnftnl                    x86_64    1.2.2-2.amzn2023.0.2             amazonlinux     84 k
pigz                        x86_64    2.5-1.amzn2023.0.3             amazonlinux     83 k
runc                        x86_64    1.1.5-1.amzn2023.0.1             amazonlinux     3.1 M
=====
Transaction Summary
=====
Install 10 Packages

Total download size: 77 M
Installed size: 300 M
Is this ok [y/N]: █
```

## Step 3: Start and Enable its Service.

```
sudo systemctl start docker
```

Now, if you also want Docker to start automatically with system boot then use this command:

```
sudo systemctl enable docker
```

To check and confirm the service is running absolutely fine, use:

```
sudo systemctl status docker
```

Step 4: Allow docker to run without sudo

```
sudo usermod -aG docker $USER
```

## OS : AMAZON LINUX 2

### Updating package index

Before installing Docker, you should update the package index:

```
sudo yum update -y
```

### Installing docker

To install Docker on Amazon Linux, you can use the following command:

```
sudo yum install docker -y
```

### Starting the Docker service

After installing Docker, you will need to start the Docker service:

```
sudo systemctl start docker
```

## Verifying the installation

Once you have started the Docker service, you can verify that it is running by running the following command in your terminal:

```
sudo docker run hello-world
```

## Enabling the Docker service

To start the Docker service automatically when the instance starts, you can use the following command:

```
sudo systemctl enable docker
```

## Check the Docker version

Verify the Docker installation by running the Docker version command:

```
docker --version
```

## Add User to Docker Group

(Optional) Add your user to the Docker group to run Docker commands without 'sudo'

```
sudo usermod -a -G docker $(whoami)
```

# OS : Ubuntu

## #1 Update Packages

Before installing Docker, it's a good idea to update your local packages to ensure you have the latest available versions.

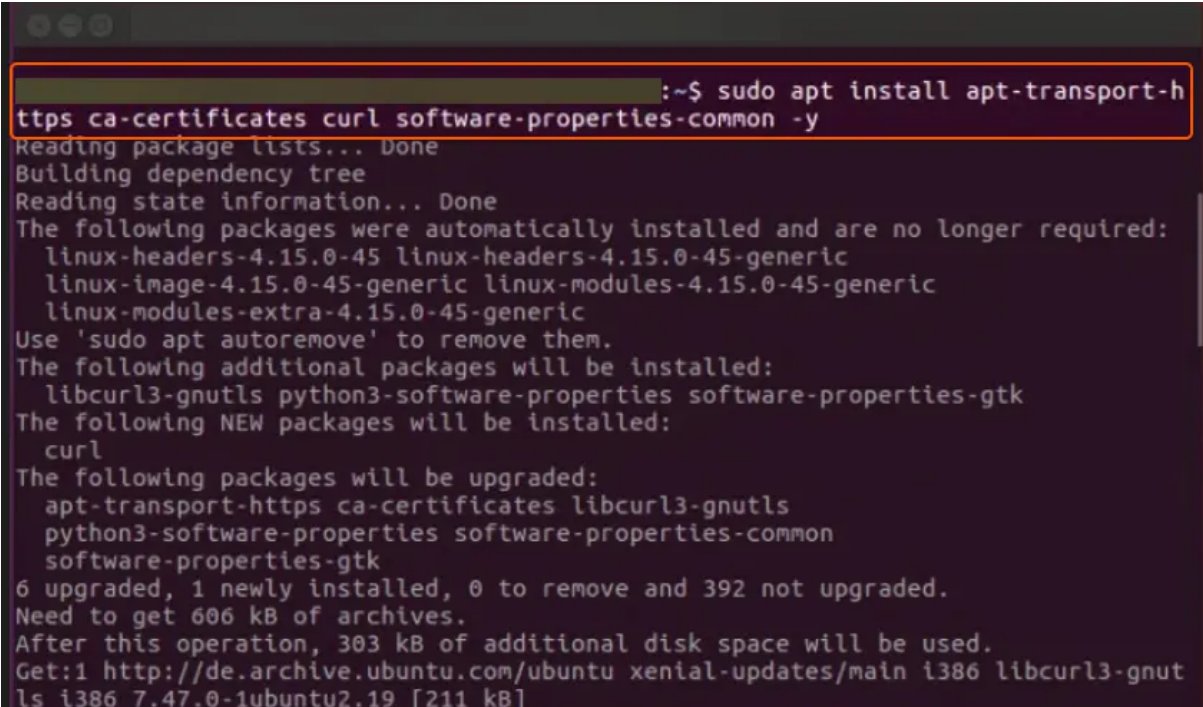
```
sudo apt update  
sudo apt upgrade -y
```

## #2 Install Dependencies

Next, install some prerequisite packages.

```
sudo apt install apt-transport-https ca-certificates curl software-properties-common -y
```

**Sample Output:**



```
~$ sudo apt install apt-transport-https ca-certificates curl software-properties-common -y  
Reading package lists... Done  
Building dependency tree  
Reading state information... Done  
The following packages were automatically installed and are no longer required:  
  linux-headers-4.15.0-45 linux-headers-4.15.0-45-generic  
  linux-image-4.15.0-45-generic linux-modules-4.15.0-45-generic  
  linux-modules-extra-4.15.0-45-generic  
Use 'sudo apt autoremove' to remove them.  
The following additional packages will be installed:  
  libcurl3-gnutls python3-software-properties software-properties-gtk  
The following NEW packages will be installed:  
  curl  
The following packages will be upgraded:  
  apt-transport-https ca-certificates libcurl3-gnutls  
  python3-software-properties software-properties-common  
  software-properties-gtk  
6 upgraded, 1 newly installed, 0 to remove and 392 not upgraded.  
Need to get 606 kB of archives.  
After this operation, 303 kB of additional disk space will be used.  
Get:1 http://de.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu xenial-updates/main i386 libcurl3-gnutls i386 7.47.0-1ubuntu2.19 [211 kB]
```

## #3 Add Docker Repository

Now, add Docker's GPG key and the Docker repository to your system.

```
curl -fsSL https://download.docker.com/linux/ubuntu/gpg | sudo apt-key add -  
sudo add-apt-repository "deb [arch=amd64] https://download.docker.com/linux/ubuntu $(lsb_release -cs) stable"
```

## #4 Install Docker

With the Docker repo added, you can install Docker:

```
sudo apt update  
sudo apt install docker-ce -y
```

## #5 Verify Installation

Once installed, you can verify Docker is running with:

```
sudo systemctl status docker
```

You should see output indicating Docker is active and running.

## #6 Enable Docker to Start on Boot

By default, Docker should start on boot. But if it doesn't, you can set it up with:

```
sudo systemctl enable docker
```

## #7 Run Docker without Sudo

By default, running Docker commands requires **sudo**. If you'd like to run Docker commands as a non-root user without prepending **sudo**, you can add your user to the docker group:

```
sudo usermod -aG docker ${USER}
```

