# GUÍA INSTALACIÓN DOCKER LINUX UBUNTU

## 1 INSTALACIÓN CLIENTE DOCKER

https://docs.docker.com/engine/install/ubuntu/

1. Set up Docker's `apt` repository.

```
# 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.do
  $(. /etc/os-release && echo "${UBUNTU_CODENAME:-$VERSION_CODENAME}") stable" | \
  sudo tee /etc/apt/sources.list.d/docker.list > /dev/null
sudo apt-get update
```

2. Install the Docker packages.

   Latest  Specific version

   To install the latest version, run:

```
$ sudo apt-get install docker-ce docker-ce-cli containerd.io docker-buildx-plugin docker-compose-plug
```

3. Verify that the installation is successful by running the `hello-world` image:

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

## 2 descargamos desktop deb

https://docs.docker.com/desktop/setup/install/linux/ubuntu/

# Install Docker Desktop

Recommended approach to install Docker Desktop on Ubuntu:

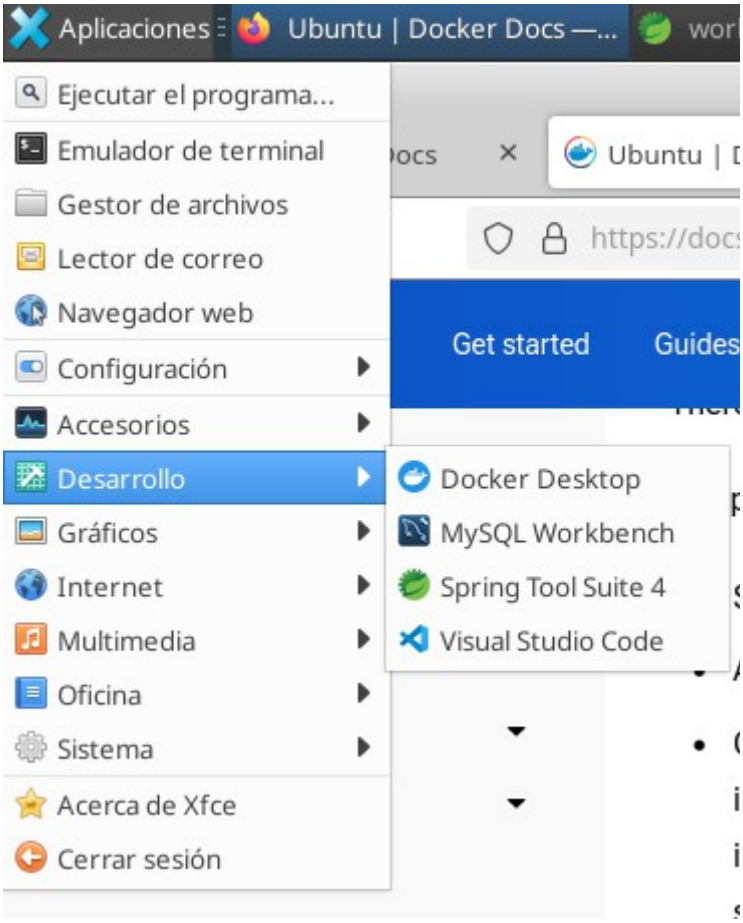
1. Set up Docker's package repository. See step one of Install using the `apt` repository.
2. Download the latest DEB package. For checksums, see the Release notes.
3. Install the package with apt as follows:

```
$ sudo apt-get update
$ sudo apt-get install ./docker-desktop-amd64.deb
```

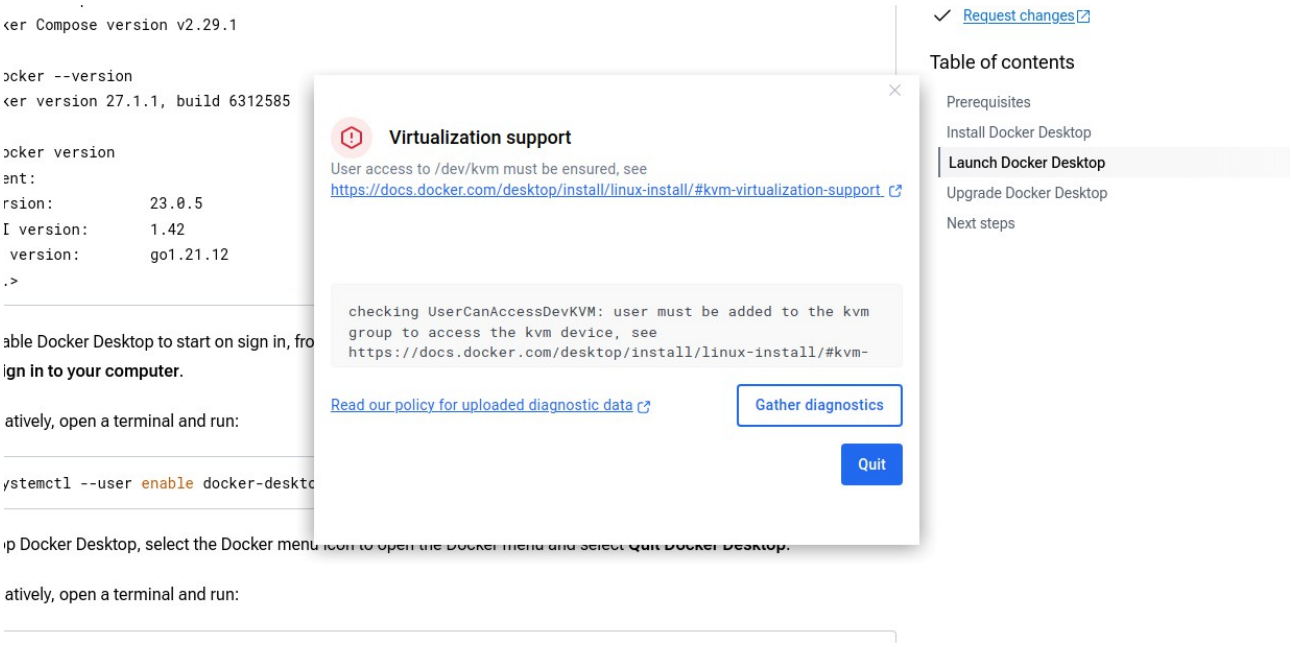
> **Note**
>
> At the end of the installation process, `apt` displays an error due to installing a downloaded package. You can ignore this error message.
>
> ```
> N: Download is performed unsandboxed as root, as file '/home/user/Downloads/docker-desktop.deb' c
> ```

By default, Docker Desktop is installed at `/opt/docker-desktop`.

al finalizar este paso, debemos tener acceso al icono en el escritorio

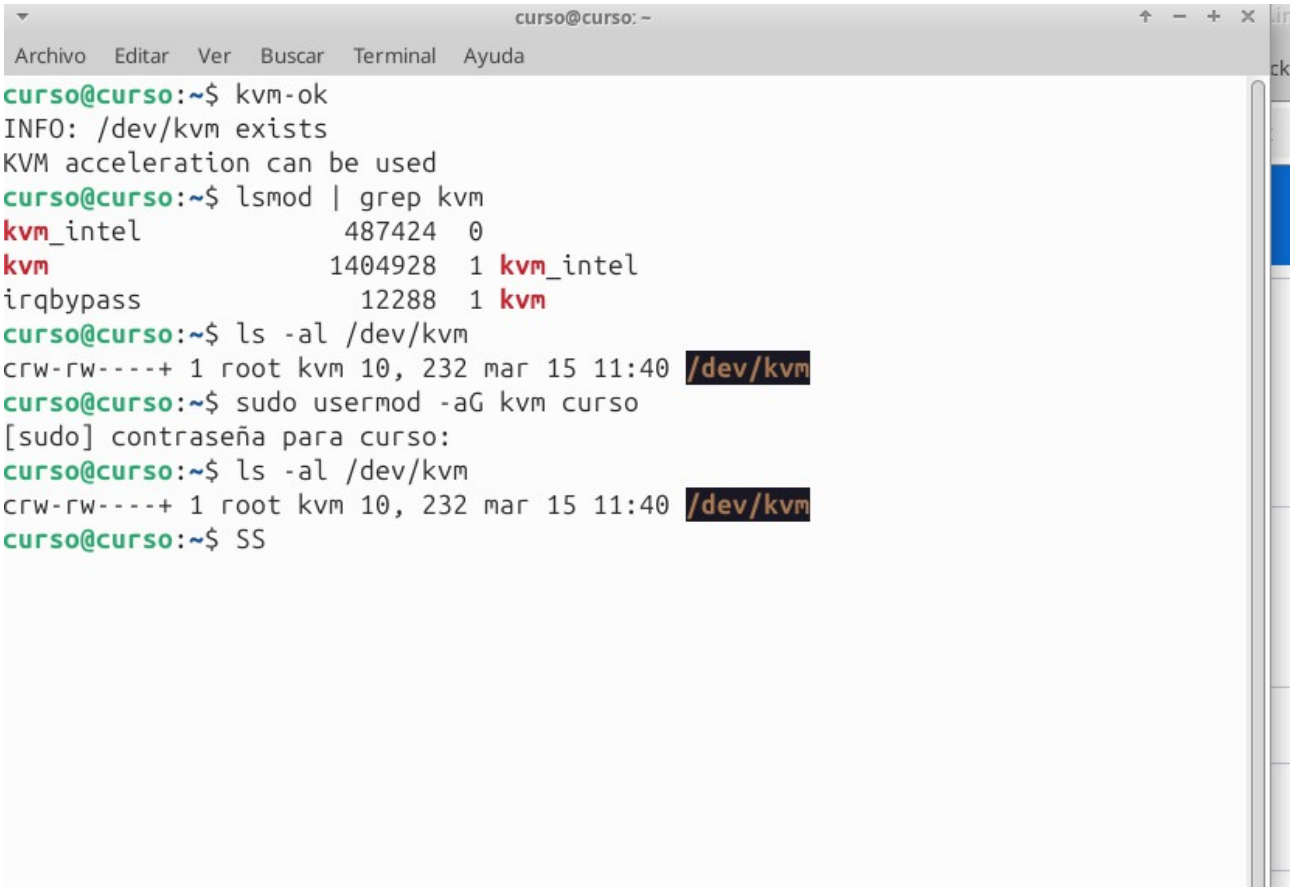


3 al lanzar el cliente desktop aviso de virtualización




visitamos la página

y seguimos las instrucciones



## KVM virtualization support

Docker Desktop runs a VM that requires KVM support.

The `kvm` module should load automatically if the host has virtualization support. To load the module manually, run:

```
$ modprobe kvm
```

Depending on the processor of the host machine, the corresponding module must be loaded:

```
$ modprobe kvm_intel  # Intel processors

$ modprobe kvm_amd    # AMD processors
```

If the above commands fail, you can view the diagnostics by running:

```
$ kvm-ok
```

To check if the KVM modules are enabled, run:

```
$ lsmod | grep kvm
kvm_amd               167936  0
ccp                   126976  1 kvm_amd
kvm                  1089536  1 kvm_amd
irqbypass              16384  1 kvm
```

## Set up KVM device user permissions

To check ownership of `/dev/kvm`, run :

```
$ ls -al /dev/kvm
```

Add your user to the kvm group in order to access the kvm device:

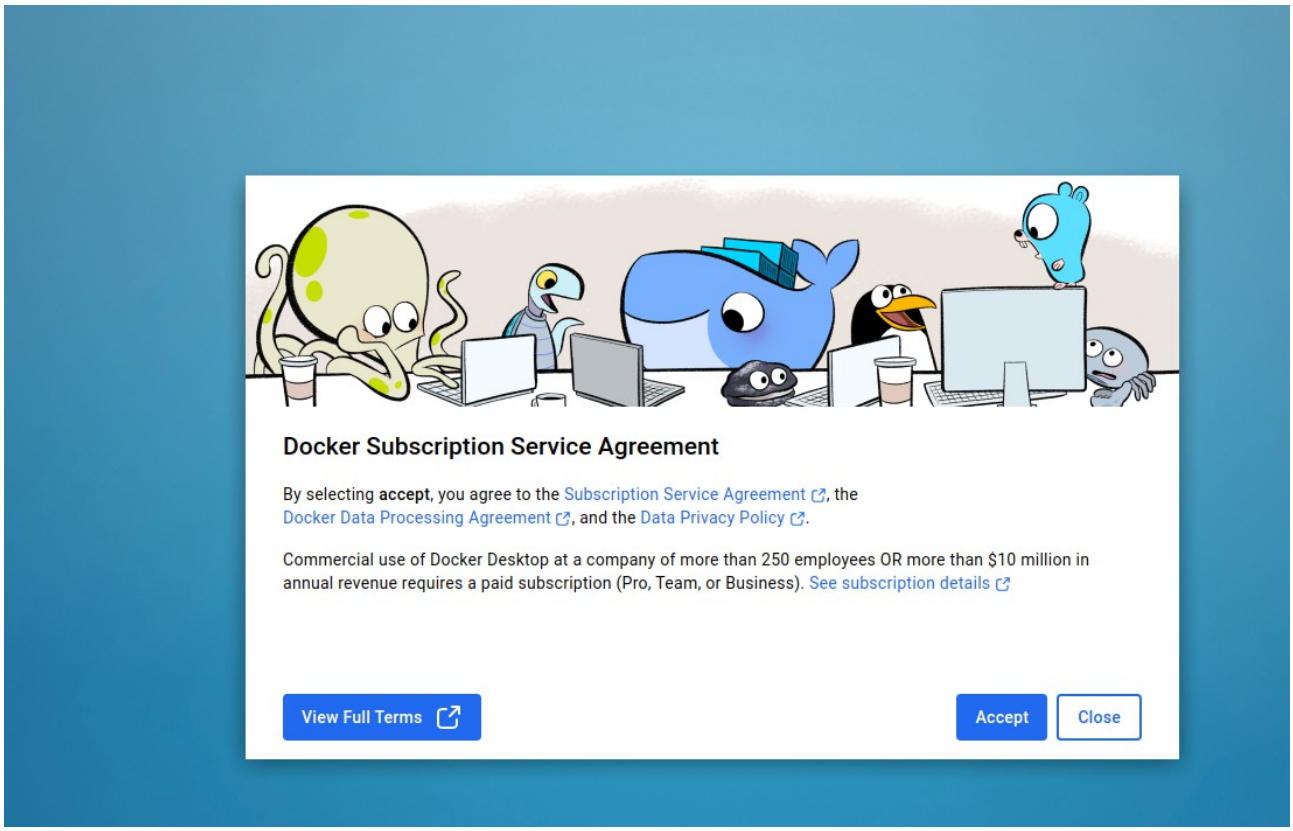
```
$ sudo usermod -aG kvm $USER
```

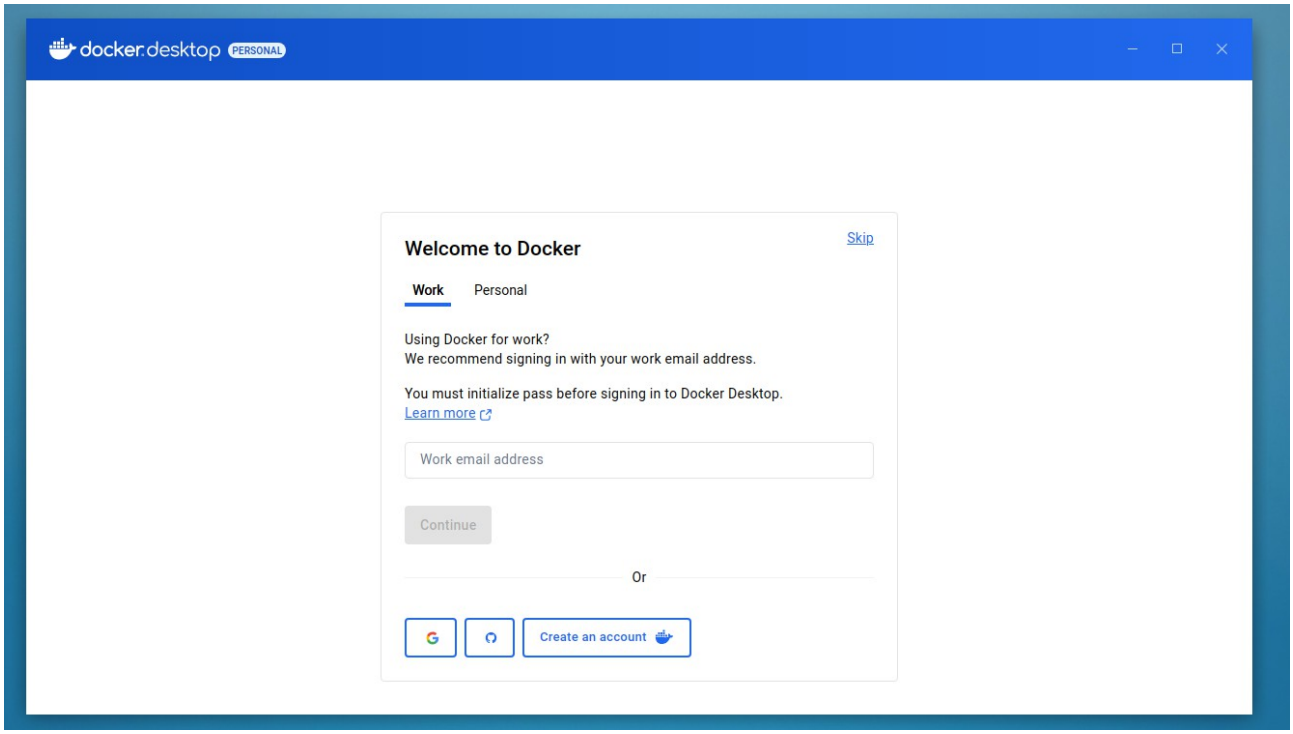
Sign out and sign back in so that your group membership is re-evaluated.

por útlimo, hacemos reinicio

sudo reboot

4 por último, realizmos el registro para la autenticación




antes de crear la cuenta, visitamos las instrucciones de inicialización pass

https://docs.docker.com/desktop/setup/sign-in/#credentials-management-for-linux-users

ejecutamos este comando

gpg –generate-key

y no generamos contraseñ para el fichero de claves ni para la clave
(le damos a intro y saltamos)

Introducimos un correo, que será nuestro Docker ID

You can initialize pass by using a gpg key. To generate a gpg key, run:

```
$ gpg --generate-key
```

The following is an example similar to what you see once you run the previous command:

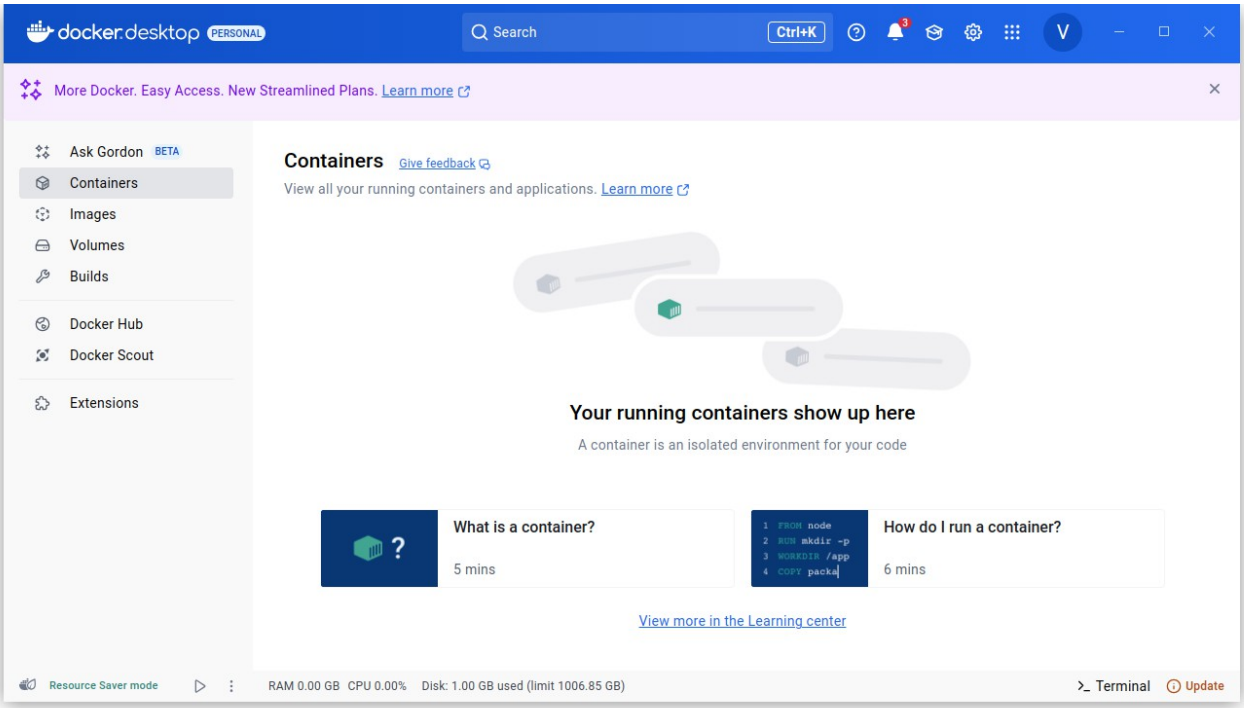
```
...
GnuPG needs to construct a user ID to identify your key.

Real name: Molly
Email address: molly@example.com
You selected this USER-ID:
   "Molly <molly@example.com>"

Change (N)ame, (E)mail, or (O)kay/(Q)uit? O
...
pubrsa3072 2022-03-31 [SC] [expires: 2024-03-30]
 <generated gpg-id public key>
uid          Molly <molly@example.com>
subrsa3072  2022-03-31 [E] [expires: 2024-03-30]
```

To initialize `pass`, run the following command using the public key generated from the previous command:

```
$ pass init <your_generated_gpg-id_public_key>
```

volvemos la ventana de bienvenida y completamos el proceso de registro como en una web normal

completo el proceso de registro con el id elegido
y se abre la ventana de Docker Desktop autenticado


docker desktop PERSONAL
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Volumes
Builds
Docker Hub
Docker Scout
Extensions
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View all your running containers and applications. Learn more
Your running containers show up here
A container is an isolated environment for your code
What is a container?
5 mins
How do I run a container?
6 mins
View more in the Learning center
Resource Saver mode
RAM 0.00 GB CPU 0.00% Disk: 1.00 GB used (limit 1006.85 GB)
Terminal
Update