7. Customer's method of updating docker images in the future

Currently ros2 courses are all placed in docker containers, so customers can experience learning to use containerized development methods.

In the future, we will continue to add new function modules in docker, these new function modules will be put into the new docker image, users need to experience these new functions, there are three ways to update the docker image:

7.1. Way one

When a new docker image is updated, an img image with the host will be released, and the new docker image will be downloaded in the host, so the customer can directly use this img to brush the machine to experience it.

7.2. Way two

When the new docker image is updated, users can update the image manually without brushing the machine:
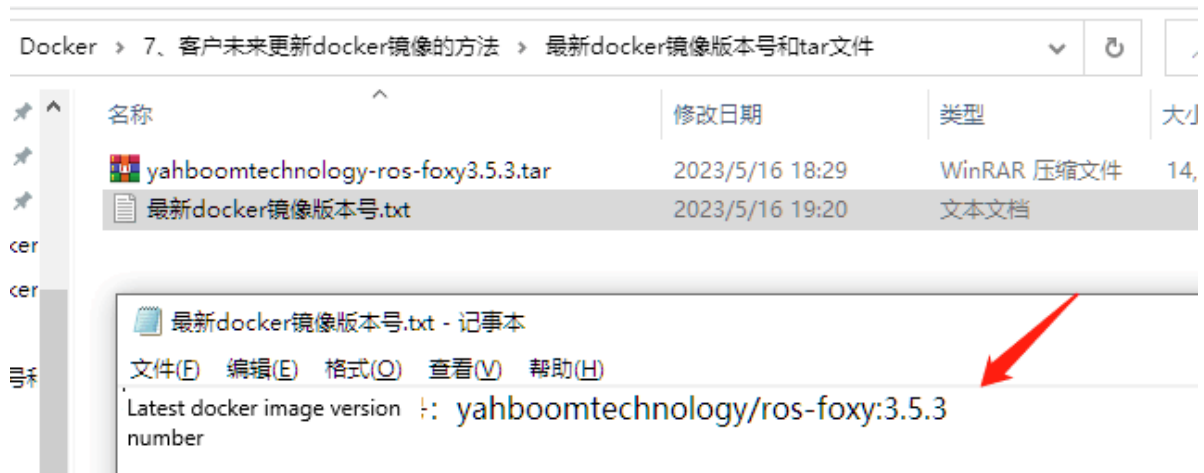
Use the command in the host:

```
docker pull 最新的镜像版本号
例如：
docker pull yahboomtechnology/ros-foxy:3.5.3   # 这里最新的镜像版本号根据实际查看到的修改

docker pull the latest image version number
Example:
docker pull yahboomtechnology/ros-foxy:3.5.3 # Here the latest image version number is modified according to what you actually see.
```

This new image version number Please check the directory in this section: [latest docker image version number and tar file \ latest docker image version number.txt], open the [latest docker image version number.txt], how to view the version number than the current host in the higher, that is to say, there is an update, you can update the image.

The [latest docker image version number and tar file] here is updated in real time, when you see it, it may have been greater than version 3.5.3, according to the actual see prevail. This way you need to download the docker image from an external network, it takes a long time, there may be a timeout to download it, if this happens, please use the other two ways.

After pull execution is complete, execute:

```
docker images
```

You can view the downloaded images to experience the new features!

7.3. Way three

When updating a new docker image, users can update the image manually without brushing the machine:

The new docker image will provide a [xxx.tar] file, which stores the new docker image, the file is placed in the directory of this section [the latest docker image version number and tar file], if the version number of this file is higher than that of the current host, it means that there is an update and you can update the image. Download the file to the host.

The tar file here is updated in real time, when you see it, it may have been larger than version 3.5.3, according to the actual see prevail. Use the command in the directory where the [xxx.tar] file is located on the host computer:

```
docker load -i xxx.tar
```

The operation takes some time, but it basically does not fail.

After the docker load execution is complete, execute:

```
docker images
```

You can view the updated image to experience the new features!