7.Update docker images

Currently, all ros2 courses are placed in docker containers, and customers can experience and learn how to use containerized development methods.

In the future, new functional modules will continue to be added to docker. These new functional modules will be placed in new docker images. Users need to experience these new functions. There are three ways to update the docker image:

7.1. Method 1

When a new docker image is updated, the img image with the host machine will be released. The new docker image has been downloaded in the host machine. Customers can directly use this img to flash the machine to experience it.

7.2.Method 2

When a new docker image is updated, users can manually update the image without flashing the machine:

Use the command on the host:

```
docker pull The latest image version number
For example:
docker pull yahboomtechnology/ros-foxy-muto:2.5.0  # The latest image version
number here is based on the actual modifications seen.
```

For 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 [Latest docker image version number.txt], and if you see that the version number is higher than the current one on the host, it means there is an update and you can update the image.

The [latest docker image version number and tar file] here are updated in real time. When you see it, it may be greater than version 2.5.0. The actual one you see shall prevail. This method requires downloading the docker image from the external network, which takes a long time and may time out and fail to download. If this happens, please use the other two methods.

After pull execution is complete, execute:

```
docker images
```

You can view the downloaded image and experience the new features

7.3.Method 3

When a new docker image is updated, users can manually update the image without flashing 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 [Latest docker image version number and tar file] in this section. If the version number of the file is higher than that of the current host, it means there is an update and the image can be updated. Download the file to the host machine.

The tar file here is updated in real time. It may be older than version 2.5.0 when you see it. It depends on what you actually see. Use the command in the directory where the [xxx.tar] file of the host machine is located:

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

This operation takes some time, but rarely fails.

After docker load execution is completed, execute:

```
docker images
```

You can view the updated image and experience the new features