7、How customers can update docker images in the future

Currently, ROS2's courses are all placed in docker containers, and customers can experience learning to use containerized development methods.

In the future, new functional modules will continue to be added to docker, and these new functional modules will be put into the new docker image, and users need to experience these new functions, and there are three ways to update the docker image:

7.1、Method 1

When a new docker image is updated, an img image with a host will be released, and the new docker image has been downloaded from the host, and customers can directly use this img to experience it.

7.2、Method 2

When updating a new docker image, you can manually update the image without flashing the image:

Use commands on the host:

```
docker pulls the latest image version number
For example:
docker pull yahboomtechnology/ros-foxy:3.5.3 # The latest image version number here
is modified according to the actual view
```

This new image version number Please check the directory of this section: [Latest docker image version number and tar fileLatest docker image version number .txt], open [Latest docker image version number .txt], how to see the version number is higher than the current host, indicating that there is an update, you can update the image.

The [latest docker image version number and tar file] here is updated in real time, and it may be greater than version 3.5.3 when you see it, according to what you actually see. This method requires downloading the docker image from the Internet, which takes a long time and may time out and the download will not come down, if this happens, use the other two methods.

After the pull execution is complete, execute:

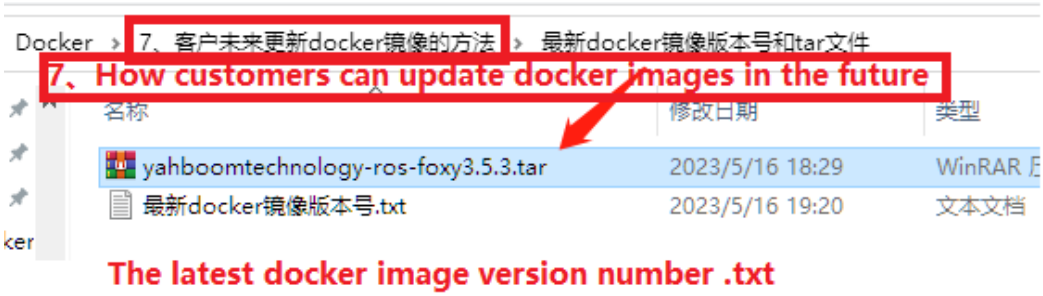
```
docker images
```

You can view the downloaded images to experience the new features

7.3、Method 3

When updating a new docker image, you can manually update the image without flashing the image:

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



The tar file here is updated in real time, and it may have been greater than version 3.5.3 when you see it, according to what you actually see. Use the command in the directory where the [xxx.tar] file of the host is located:

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

The operation takes some time, but it rarely fails.

After the docker load execution is complete, execute:

```
docker images
```

You can view the updated image and experience the new features.