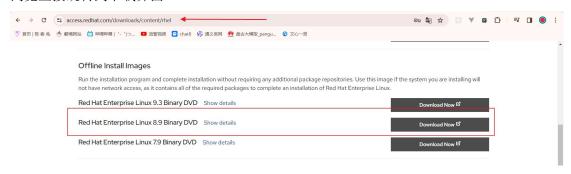
Docker 安装

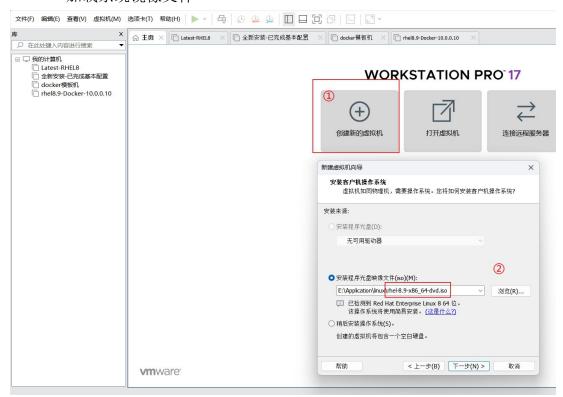
1、登陆红帽官网下载 RHEL8.9

登录红帽官网后,复制这段链接(<u>https://access.redhat.com/downloads/content/rhel</u>)到 浏览直接跳转到下载界面

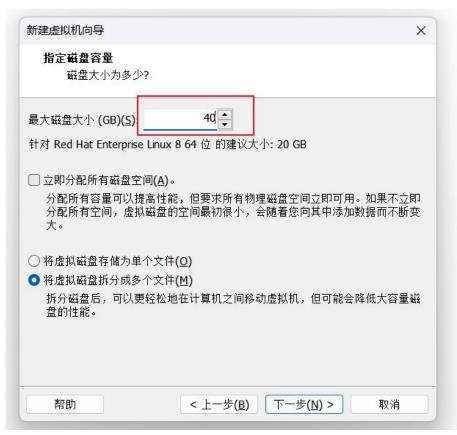


2、在 VM 虚拟机中安装 RHEL8.9 的系统

● 加载系统镜像文件

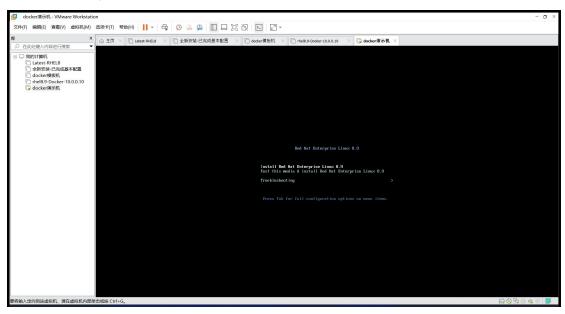


● 配置过程一直点击下一步

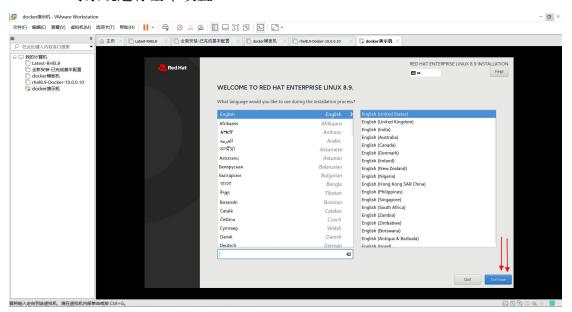




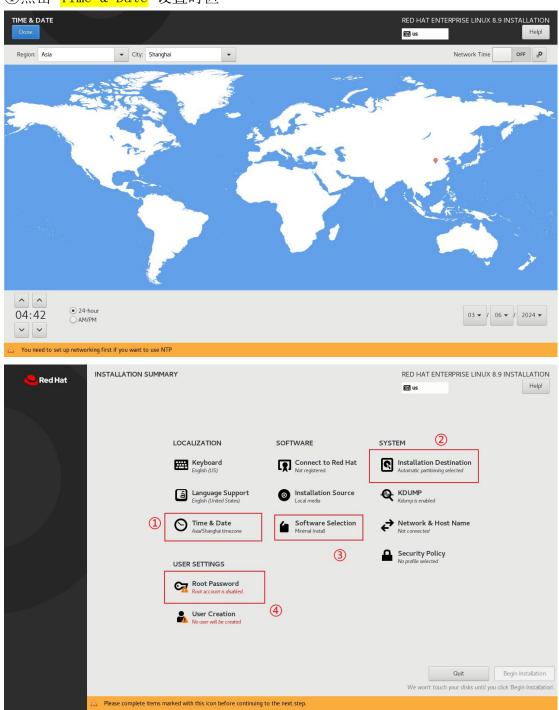
● 上箭头选择安装系统



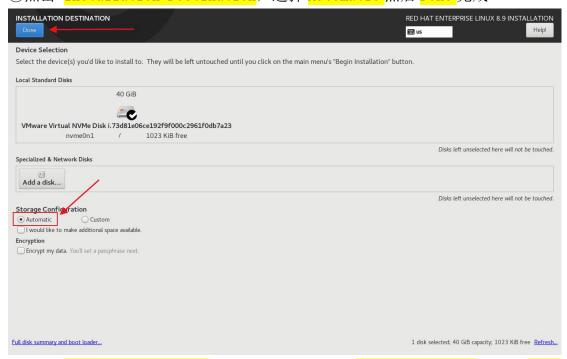
● 对系统进行基本设置



①点击 Time & Date 设置时区



②点击 Installation Destination,选择 Automatic 然后 Done 完成



③点击 Software Selection, 进入该界面,选择 Minimal Install, 然后 Done

SOFTWARE SELECTION Done	RED HAT ENTERPRISE LINUX 8.9 INSTALLATION Helpl
Base Environment	Additional software for Selected Environment
Server with GUI An integrated, easy-to-manage server with a graphical interface. Server An integrated, easy-to-manage server. Minimal Install Basic functionality. Workstation is a user-friendly desktop system for laptops and PCs. Custom Operating System Basic building block for a custom RHEL system. Virtualization Host Minimal virtualization host.	Standard The standard installation of Red Hat Enterprise Linux. Legacy UNIX Compatibility Compatibility Programs for migration from or working with legacy UNIX environments. Container Management Tools for managing Linux containers Development Tools A basic development environment. INET Core Development Tools to develop .NET and .NET Core applications Graphical Administration Tools Graphical system administration tools for managing many aspects of a system. Headless Management Tools for managing the system without an attached graphical console. Network Servers These packages include network-based servers such as DHCP, Kerberos and NIS. RPM Development Tools Tools for mothematical and scientific computations, and parallel computing. Security Tools Security Tools Security Tools Security Tools Tools for integrity and trust verification. Smart Card Support Support for using smart card authentication. System Tools This group is a collection of various tools for the system, such as the client for connecting to SMB shares and tools to monitor network traffic.

④点击 Root Password, 设置超级用户密码

ROOT PASSWORD Done				RED HAT ENTE	RPRISE LINUX 8.9 INSTALLATION Help!
	The root account	t is used for administering the system. Enter	r a password for the root user.		
	Root Password:	123456	75		
			Weak		
	Confirm:	123456	%		
				_	

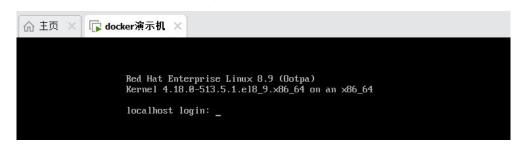
● 点击 Begin Installation, 开始安装



● 等待进度条走完,点击 Reboot System 重启系统



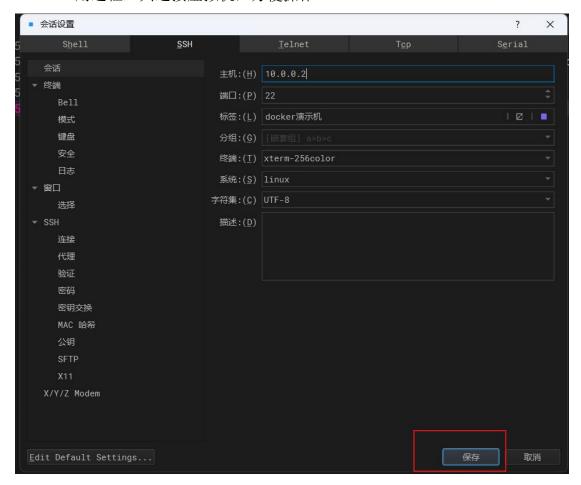
● 重启成功后,进入到这个界面



3、系统网络配置

● 登录系统并配置静态 IP,通过【ping】命令来测试网络通路

● 用远程工具连接虚拟机,方便操作



● 设置系统语言

```
[root@localhost /]# localectl set-locale LANG="en_US.UTF-8"
[root@localhost /]# echo 'export LANG=en_US.UTF-8' >> /etc/profile
[root@localhost /]# echo $LANG
en_US.UTF-8
[root@localhost /]# []
```

● 关闭防火墙

```
[root@localhost /]# systemctl disable firewalld --now

Removed /etc/systemd/system/multi-user.target.wants/firewalld.service.

Removed /etc/systemd/system/dbus-org.fedoraproject.FirewallD1.service.

[root@localhost /]# systemctl status firewalld

firewalld.service - firewalld - dynamic firewall daemon

Loaded: loaded (/usr/lib/systemd/system/firewalld.service; disabled; vendor process

Active: inactive (dead)

Docs: man:firewalld(1)
```

● 关闭 SELinux 安全策略

```
[root@localhost /]# setenforce 0

[root@localhost /]# getenforce

Permissive

[root@localhost /]# sed -i.bak 's/SELINUX=enforcing/SELINUX=disabled/' /etc/selinu?

- x/config

[root@localhost /]# grep SELINUX=disabled /etc/selinux/config

SELINUX=disabled

[root@localhost /]# [
```

● 本地仓库源配置

```
[root@localhost /]# vi /etc/yum.repos.d/local.repo
[root@localhost /]# repolist
-bash: repolist: command not found
[root@localhost /]# yum repolist
Updating Subscription Management repositories.
Unable to read consumer identity

This system is not registered with an entitlement server. You can use subscription
- manager to register.

repo id
AppStream
AppStream
BaseOS
BaseOS
```

● 挂载本地仓库、配置开机自动挂载

● 安装常用软件

```
[root@localhost /]# yum install vim lrzsz tree nc telnet wget lsof chrony bash-completion tcpdump psmisc sysstat net-tools unzip -y

Updating Subscription Management repositories.

Upable to read consumer identity
```

● 配置与阿里时钟服务器同步

● 添加一块 10G 数据硬盘



添加完成之后,重启虚拟机

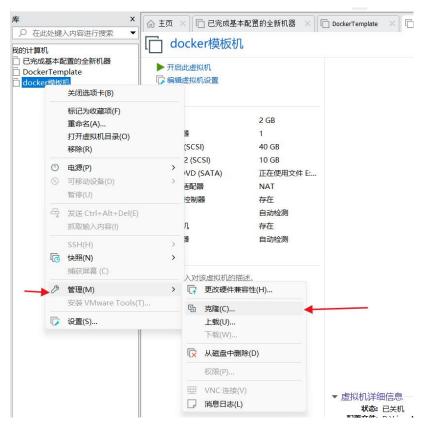
● 查看硬盘设备

```
218☐ [root@localhost ~]# lsblk
     NAME
                   MAJ:MIN RM SIZE RO TYPE MOUNTPOINT
     loop@
                     7:0
                           0 12.6G 1 loop /mnt
                     8:0
                               40G
                                   0 disk
      sda
      -sda1
                     8:1
                                1G
                                   0 part /boot
      Lsda2
                     8:2
                               39G
                                   0 part
       -rhel-root 253:0
                               37G
                                   0 lvm /
       Lrhel-swap 253:1 0
                               2G 0 lvm [SWAP]
                     8:16 0 10G 0 disk
      sr0
                    11:0
                           1 12.6G 0 rom
      [root@localhost ~]#
```

格式化硬盘设备并挂载

```
[root@localhost ~]# mkfs.xfs /dev/sdb
                                       isize=512
      meta-data=/dev/sdb
                                                    agcount=4, agsize=655360 blks
                                       sectsz=512
                                                    attr=2, projid32bit=1
                                       crc=1
                                                    finobt=1, sparse=1, rmapbt=0
                                       reflink=1
                                                    bigtime=0 inobtcount=0
      data
                                       bsize=4096
                                                    blocks=2621440, imaxpct=25
                                       sunit=0
                                                    swidth=0 blks
              =version 2
                                       bsize=4096
                                                    ascii-ci=0, ftype=1
      naming
               =internal log
                                       bsize=4096
                                                    blocks=2560, version=2
      loa
                                       sectsz=512
                                                    sunit=0 blks, lazy-count=1
      realtime =non
                                       extsz=4096
                                                    blocks=0, rtextents=0
      [root@localhost ~]# mkdir /app
      [root@localhost ~]# echo '/dev/sdb /app xfs defaults 0 0' >> /etc/fstab
241 F [root@localhost ~]# mount -a
      mount: (hint) your fstab has been modified, but systemd still uses
             the old version; use 'systematl daemon-reload' to reload.
      [root@localhost \sim]# systemctl daemon-reload [root@localhost \sim]# df -h
246 🗐
     Filesystem
                             Size
                                   Used Avail Use% Mounted on
      devtmpfs
                             848M
                                     0 848M 0% /dev
      tmpfs
                                      0 868M
                                              0% /dev/shm
                             868M
      tmpfs
                             868M
                                   8.8M 859M
                                               2% /run
                             868M
                                         868M
                                               0% /sys/fs/cgroup
      tmpfs
      /dev/mapper/rhel-root
                             37G
                                  2.1G
                                         35G
                                               6% /
                            1014M 229M 786M 23% /boot
      /dev/sda1
                                          0 100% /mnt
      /dev/loop0
                              13G
                                    13G
      tmpfs
                             174M
                                         174M
                                                0% /run/user/0
      /dev/sdb
                              10G 104M
                                         9.9G
                                                2% /app
      [root@localhost ~]#
```

● 此时已完成虚拟机的基本配置,关机进行完整克隆,方便后续操作失误 进行恢复



4、docker 安装

● 美闭 swap

```
[root@localhost /]# swapoff -a
[root@localhost /]# vim /etc/fstab
[root@localhost /]# [
```

● 卸载原来的 Docker 组件

```
12 [root@localhost /]# yum remove docker docker-client docker-client-latest docker-co
  🖃 mmon docker-latest docker-latest-logrotate docker-logrotate docker-engine
    Updating Subscription Management repositories.
    Unable to read consumer identity
    This system is not registered with an entitlement server. You can use subscription
     -manager to register.
    No match for argument: docker
    No match for argument: docker-client
    No match for argument: docker-client-latest
    No match for argument: docker-common
    No match for argument: docker-latest
    No match for argument: docker-latest-logrotate
    No match for argument: docker-logrotate
    No match for argument: docker-engine
    No packages marked for removal.
    Dependencies resolved.
    Nothing to do.
    Complete!
    [root@localhost /]#
```

安装必要的一些系统工具

```
Complete!

30  [root@localhost /]# yum install -y yum-utils device-mapper-persistent-data lvm2

Updating Subscription Management repositories.

Unable to read consumer identity
```

● 添加阿里软件仓库源

```
[root@localhost /]# yum-config-manager --add-repo https://mirrors.aliyun.com/docke r-ce/linux/centos/docker-ce.repo
Updating Subscription Management repositories.
Unable to read consumer identity

This system is not registered with an entitlement server. You can use subscription --manager to register.

Adding repo from: https://mirrors.aliyun.com/docker-ce/linux/centos/docker-ce.repo
[root@localhost /]# sudo sed -i 's+download.docker.com+mirrors.aliyun.com/docker-ce e+' /etc/yum.repos.d/docker-ce.repo
[root@localhost /]# yum makecache

Updating Subscription Management repositories.
```

● 安装 Docker-CE 并设置开机自启

● 查看 docker 版本

▶ 运行Hello world 测试 docker

```
| Gitcommil: de40ad0 | Gottommil: de40ad0 | Gottomm
```

● 测试 docker 容器运行 ubuntu

```
| [root@localhost ~]# docker run -it ubuntu bash Unable to find image 'ubuntu:latest' locally latest: Pulling from library/ubuntu 01007420e9b0: Pull complete Digest: sha256:f9d633ff6640178c2d0525017174a688e2c1aef28f0a0130b26bd5554491f0da Status: Downloaded newer image for ubuntu:latest root@b25b0458b1f4:/# date Tue Mar 5 14:18:12 UTC 2024 root@b25b0458b1f4:/# ]
```