

Registries

While we were introduced to registries in a previous lesson, here we will look at them in more detail.

A Docker Registry is basically an image store that offers the following functions:

- Ability to store various images.
- Ability to store various tags for the same image.
- An HTTP API that allows pushing images from a machine that produces them, or pull images to a machine that runs containers from those images.
- TLS-secured connection to the API in order to avoid man-in-the-middle attacks.

There are many registries available. You can use the publicly available Docker Hub or use a private registry of your own. There are many ways to create private registries, and we'll cover several of them in the [Private Registries](#) lesson. In any case, the process to tag and publish your images remains the same for every registry.

In the next lesson, we will learn how to publish an image.