Docker and Kubernetes: The Complete Guide

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Installing Docker on macOS

This note will provide detailed steps and instructions to install Docker and signup for a DockerHub account on **macOS**. We will need a DockerHub account so that we can pull images and push the images we will build.

1. **Register for a DockerHub account**

   Visit the link below to register for a DockerHub account (this is free)

   https://hub.docker.com/signup

2. **Navigate to the Docker Desktop installation page**

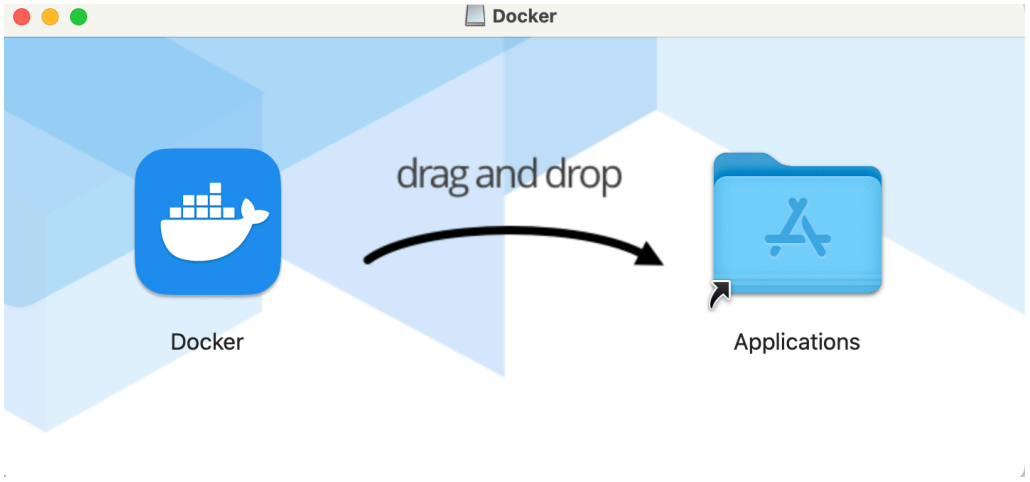
   https://www.docker.com/products/docker-desktop/

3. **Select your Chip**

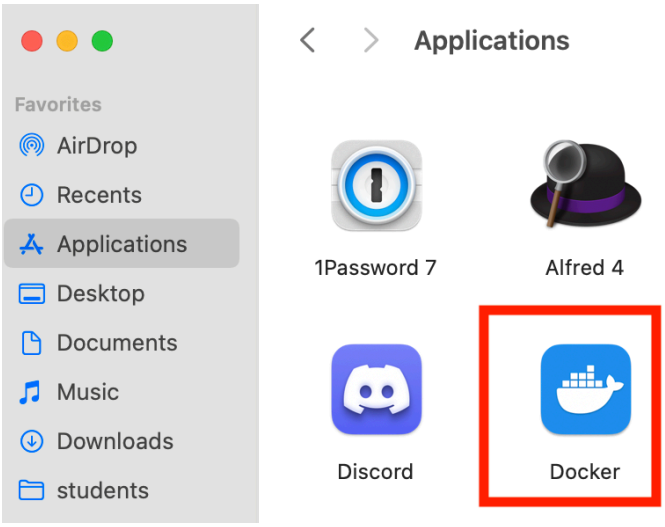
   Click the button that corresponds with the chip of your computer. If you have an M1 or M2 machine, you will need to click the Mac with Apple Chip button. Everyone else will need to click the Mac with Intel Chip button.

4. **Double-click the Docker.dmg file in your Downloads**

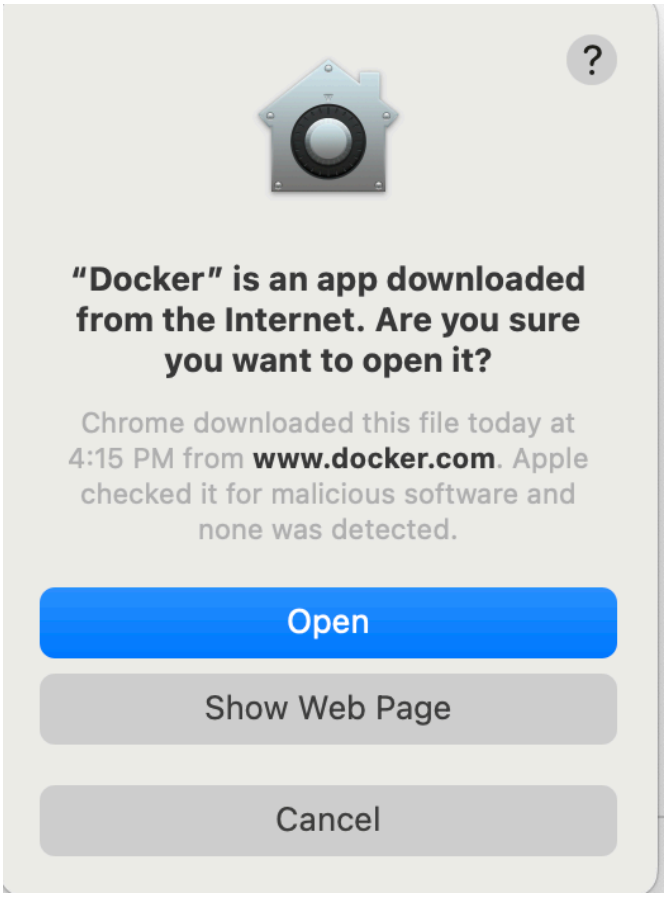
5. **Drag and drop the Docker icon to the Applications folder**



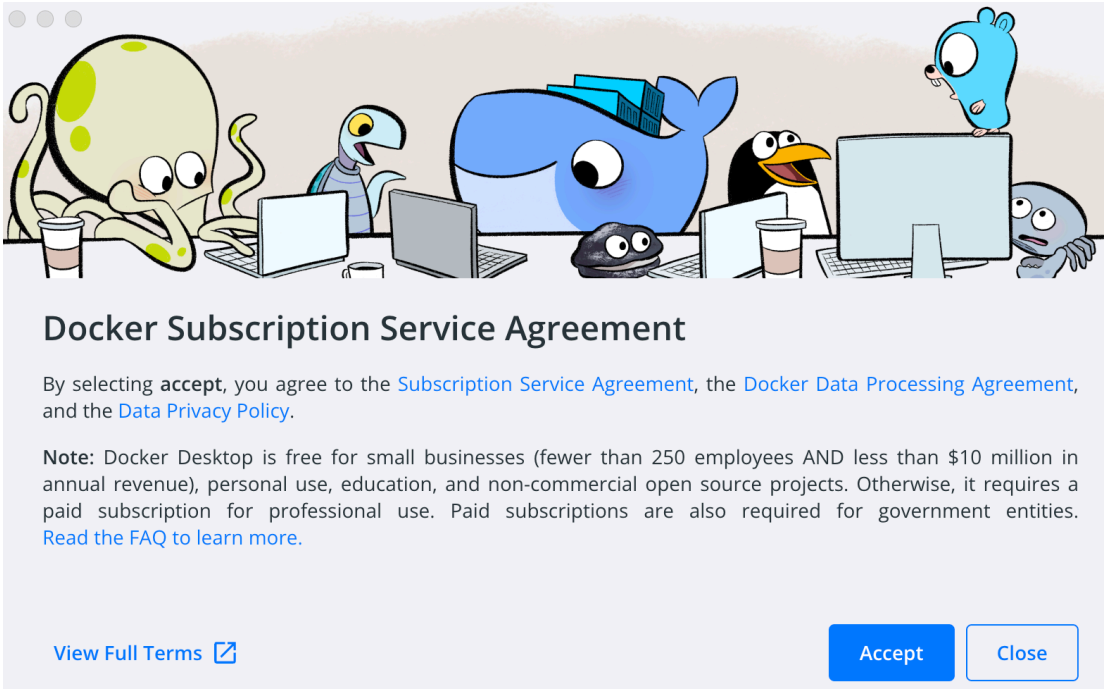
6. **Go to Applications and double-click click the Docker icon:**



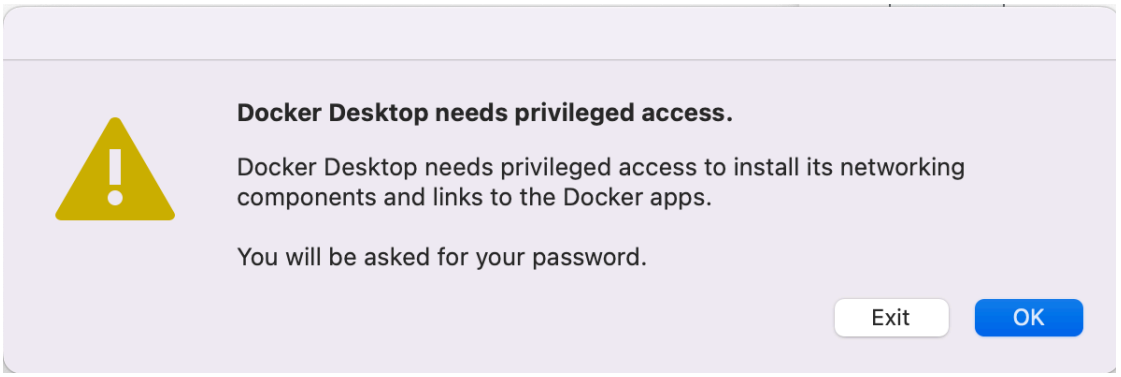
7. **Select "Open" in the "Are you Sure you want to open it" prompt**



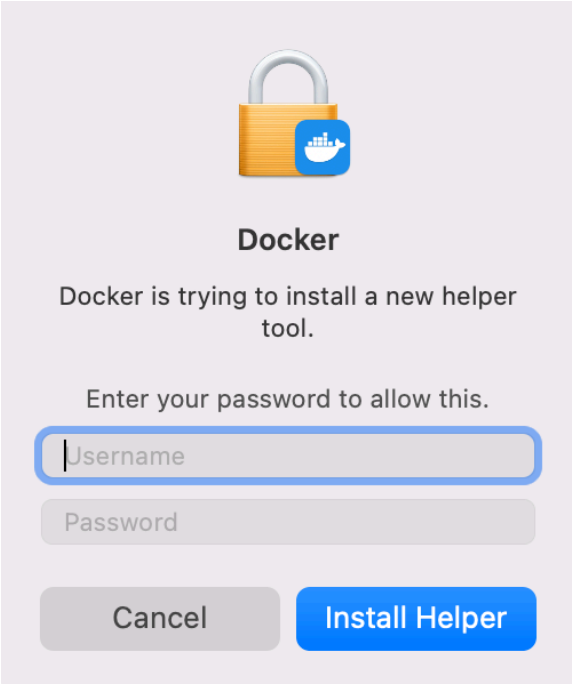
8. **Click "Accept" to the Service Agreement**



9. **Click "OK" to "Docker Desktop needs privileged access" prompt**

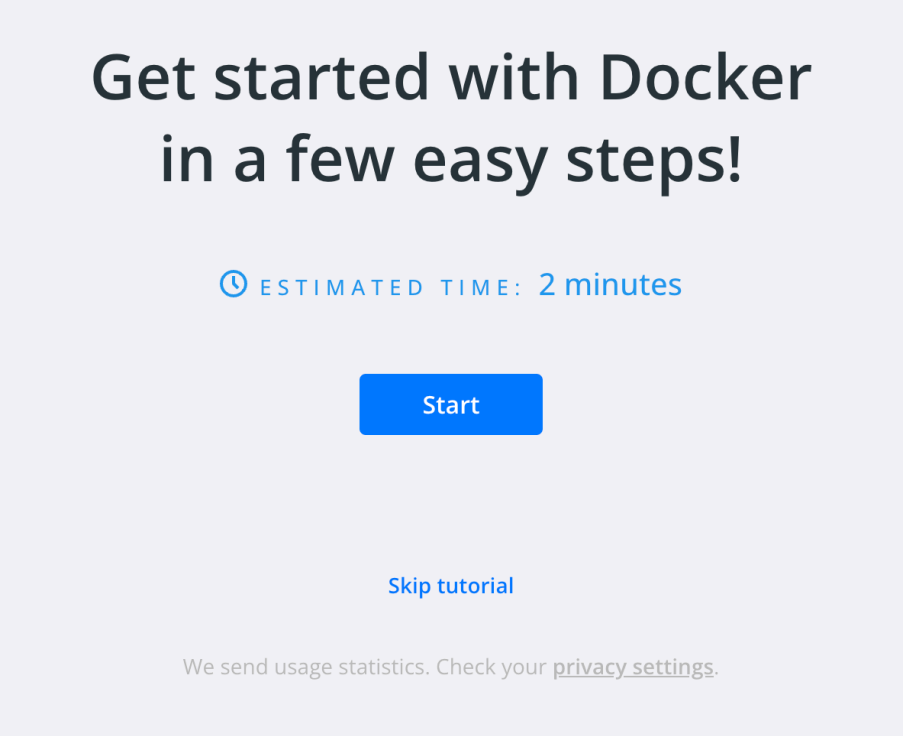


10. **Enter your computer's username and password to install the helper**



11. **Docker Desktop will launch for the first time**

    If the installation was successful, Docker Desktop will launch and present you with a tutorial. You are free to skip this.



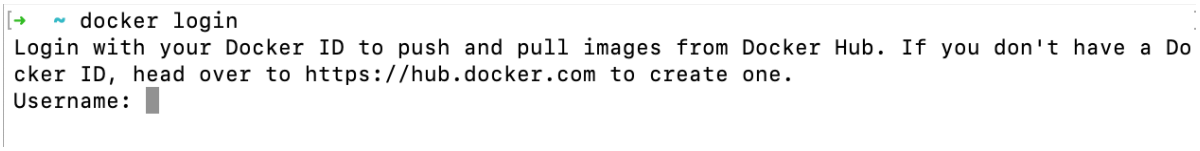
12. **Check that Docker is working**

    Open your Terminal application and run the `docker` command. If all is well you should see some helpful instructions in the output similar to below.

```
Last login: Wed Sep  7 16:22:49 on ttys002
➜  ~ docker

Usage:  docker [OPTIONS] COMMAND

A self-sufficient runtime for containers

Options:
      --config string      Location of client config files (default "/Users/inga/.docker")
  -c, --context string     Name of the context to use to connect to the daemon (overrides DOCKER_HOST env var
                           and default context set with "docker context use")
  -D, --debug              Enable debug mode
  -H, --host list          Daemon socket(s) to connect to
  -l, --log-level string   Set the logging level ("debug"|"info"|"warn"|"error"|"fatal") (default "info")
      --tls                Use TLS; implied by --tlsverify
      --tlscacert string   Trust certs signed only by this CA (default "/Users/inga/.docker/ca.pem")
      --tlscert string     Path to TLS certificate file (default "/Users/inga/.docker/cert.pem")
      --tlskey string      Path to TLS key file (default "/Users/inga/.docker/key.pem")
      --tlsverify          Use TLS and verify the remote
  -v, --version            Print version information and quit

Management Commands:
  builder     Manage builds
  buildx*     Docker Buildx (Docker Inc., v0.9.1)
  compose*    Docker Compose (Docker Inc., v2.10.2)
  config      Manage Docker configs
  container   Manage containers
  context     Manage contexts
  extension*  Manages Docker extensions (Docker Inc., v0.2.9)
  image       Manage images
  manifest    Manage Docker image manifests and manifest lists
  network     Manage networks
```

13. **Log in to Docker**

    Using your Terminal Application run the `docker login` command. You will be prompted to enter the Username and password (or your Personal Access Token) you created in step #1 when registering for a DockerHub account.



    Once you see **Login Succeeded**, the setup is complete and you are free to continue to the next lecture.

Resources for this lecture

[DockerHub Registration]