

Installation - Linux

Docker CE on Linux

We'll cover the following



- Docker CE on Ubuntu

Installing Docker on a Linux system is always interesting, however, I will cover installation for only Ubuntu. For other different versions of Linux, you can check out the following links below:

CentOS installation : <https://docs.docker.com/install/linux/docker-ce/centos/>

Debian: <https://docs.docker.com/install/linux/docker-ce/debian/>

Fedora: <https://docs.docker.com/install/linux/docker-ce/fedora/>

Docker CE on Ubuntu

To install Docker Engine - Community, you need the 64-bit version of one of these Ubuntu versions:

- Disco 19.04
- Cosmic 18.10
- Bionic 18.04 (LTS)
- Xenial 16.04 (LTS)

That's all you need. There aren't many complex requirements.

Remove any older versions of Docker like so:

```
#Remove any older versions of docker
# use sudo if required
apt-get remove docker docker-engine docker.io containerd runc
```



There are many methods to install Docker CE. However, we will install it using the recommended approach: installing using repository.

Installation steps:

1. Update the apt package index

```
# Update package index
# use sudo if required
apt-get update
```

2. Install packages to allow apt to use a repository over HTTPS

```
# Use sudo if required
apt-get install apt-transport-https ca-certificates curl \
  gnupg-agent \
  software-properties-common
```

3. Add Docker's official GPG key

```
curl -fsSL https://download.docker.com/linux/ubuntu/gpg | apt-key add -
```

4. Set up a stable repository

```
add-apt-repository \
  "deb [arch=amd64] https://download.docker.com/linux/ubuntu \
  $(lsb_release -cs) \
  stable"
```

5. Update the apt package index

```
apt-get update
```

6. Install the latest version of Docker CE and containerd

```
apt-get install docker-ce docker-ce-cli containerd.io
```

That's all you need. If everything goes well, you should be able to see the output of the command below. The command will provide all the information about Docker including a number of images and running containers etc.

```
sudo docker info
```

If you don't want to use sudo for every Docker command, add your current user in the Docker group using

`sudo usermod -s /bin/bash $(whoami)`

```
$ sudo usermod -aG docker <your-user>
```

Once the user is added, you don't have to use `sudo` for every command you type in Docker.

You can try out all the commands above in your Linux terminal.