https://docs.docker.com/install/linux/docker-ce/centos/

1、删除旧版本

sudo yum remove docker \

docker-client \

docker-client-latest \

docker-common \

docker-latest \

docker-latest-logrotate \

docker-logrotate \

docker-engine

2、安装需要的包

sudo yum install -y yum-utils \

device-mapper-persistent-data \

lvm2

3、 把repo加进来

sudo yum-config-manager \

--add-repo \

https://download.docker.com/linux/centos/docker-ce.repo

4、安装docker ce（最新版）

sudo yum install docker-ce docker-ce-cli containerd.io

5、启动docker

sudo systemctl start docker

6、验证

sudo docker run hello-world

docker version

Client:

Version: 18.09.7

API version: 1.39

Go version: go1.10.8

Git commit: 2d0083d

Built: Thu Jun 27 17:56:06 2019

OS/Arch: linux/amd64

Experimental: false

Server: Docker Engine - Community

Engine:

Version: 18.09.7

API version: 1.39 (minimum version 1.12)

Go version: go1.10.8

Git commit: 2d0083d

Built: Thu Jun 27 17:26:28 2019

OS/Arch: linux/amd64

Experimental: false

[root@localhost ~]# sudo docker run hello-world

Hello from Docker!

This message shows that your installation appears to be working correctly.

To generate this message, Docker took the following steps:

1. The Docker client contacted the Docker daemon.

2. The Docker daemon pulled the "hello-world" image from the Docker Hub.

(amd64)

3. The Docker daemon created a new container from that image which runs the

executable that produces the output you are currently reading.

4. The Docker daemon streamed that output to the Docker client, which sent it

to your terminal.

To try something more ambitious, you can run an Ubuntu container with:

$ docker run -it ubuntu bash

Share images, automate workflows, and more with a free Docker ID:

https://hub.docker.com/

For more examples and ideas, visit:

https://docs.docker.com/get-started/