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In this blog, I will guide you through the process to install Docker in simple steps. In case you are not acquainted with Docker, don't forget to check out [this blog](#). Installing docker is just a piece of cake, you just need to run few commands and you're done!

In this Install docker blog, you will learn:

- [Docker installation on Ubuntu](#)
- [Docker installation on CentOS](#)

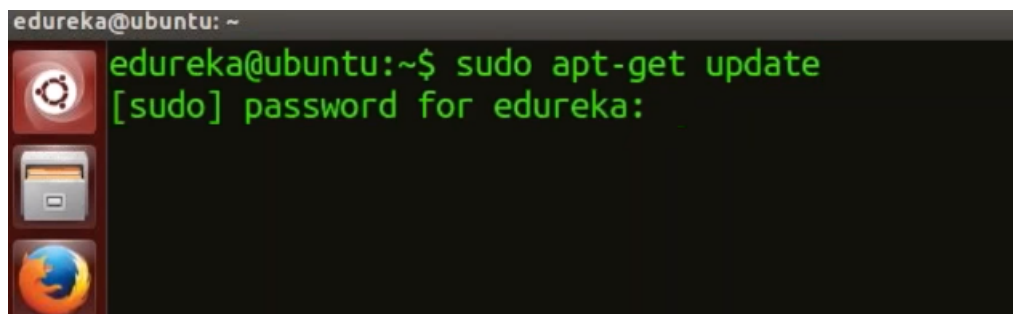
So, let's get started by first installing Docker on Ubuntu operating system.

## Docker installation On Ubuntu

**Step 1:** To install docker on Ubuntu box, first let us update the packages.

```
1 | sudo apt-get update
```

This will ask for the password. Refer to the below screenshot to get a better understanding.



**Step 2:** Now before installing docker, I need to install the recommended packages. For that, just type in the below command:

```
1 | sudo apt-get install linux-image-extra-$(uname -r) linux-image-ex'
```

Press "y" to continue.

```

edureka@Manager-1:~$ sudo apt-get install linux-image-extra-$(uname -r) linux-image-extra-virtual
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
linux-image-extra-4.2.0-27-generic is already the newest version.
linux-image-extra-4.2.0-27-generic set to manually installed.
The following packages were automatically installed and are no longer required:
aufs-tools ax25-node cgrouper-lite gyp javascript-common libax25 libbonobo2-0
libbonobo2-common libc-ares-dev libc-ares2 libgconf2-4 libgnome2-0
libgnome2-bin libgnome2-common libgnomevfs2-0 libgnomevfs2-common
libidl-common libidl0 libjs-node-uuid libntdb1 liborbit-2.0 liborbit2
libv8-3.14-dev libv8-3.14.5 node-abbrev node-ansi node-archy node-async
node-block-stream node-combined-stream node-cookie-jar node-delayed-stream
node-forever-agent node-form-data node-fstream node-fstream-ignore
node-github-url-from-git node-glob node-graceful-fs node-gyp node-inherits
node-ini node-json-stringify-safe node-lockfile node-lru-cache node-mime
node-minimatch node-mkdirp node-mute-stream node-node-uuid node-nopt
node-normalize-package-data node-npmlog node-once node-osenv node-qs
node-read node-read-package-json node-request node-retry node-rimraf
node-semver node-sha node-sigmund node-slide node-tar node-tunnel-agent
node-which python-ntdb
Use 'apt-get autoremove' to remove them.
The following extra packages will be installed:
linux-image-3.13.0-135-generic linux-image-extra-3.13.0-135-generic
linux-image-generic
Suggested packages:
fdutils linux-doc-3.13.0 linux-source-3.13.0 linux-tools
linux-headers-3.13.0-135-generic
The following NEW packages will be installed:
linux-image-3.13.0-135-generic linux-image-extra-3.13.0-135-generic
linux-image-extra-virtual linux-image-generic
0 upgraded, 4 newly installed, 0 to remove and 161 not upgraded.
Need to get 52.1 MB of archives.
After this operation, 195 MB of additional disk space will be used.
Do you want to continue? [Y/n] y

```

After this, we are done with the pre-requisites! Now, let's move ahead and install Docker.

**Step 3:** Type in the below command to install docker engine:

```
1 | sudo apt-get install docker-engine
```

Sometimes it will ask again ask for the password. Hit enter and the installation will begin.

```

edureka@Manager-1:~$ sudo apt-get install docker-engine
[sudo] password for edureka:

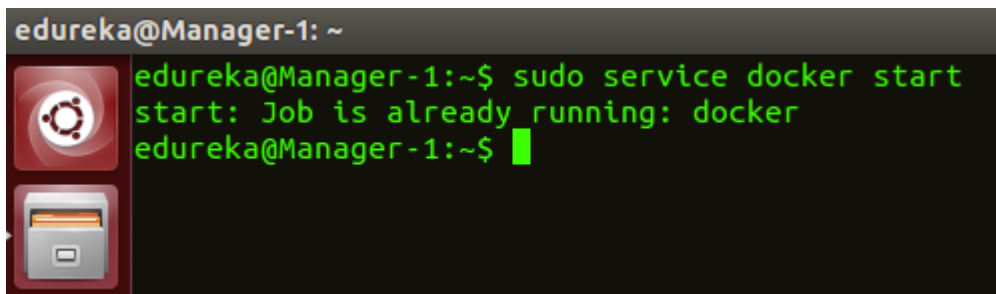
```

Once this is done, your task to install docker will be completed!

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**Step 4:** So let's just simply start the docker service. For that, just type in the below command:

```
1 | sudo service docker start
```



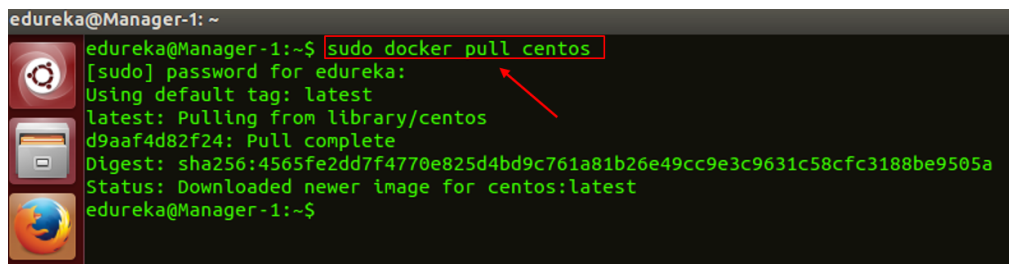
```
edureka@Manager-1: ~  
edureka@Manager-1:~$ sudo service docker start  
start: Job is already running: docker  
edureka@Manager-1:~$
```

It says your job is already running. Congratulations! docker has been successfully installed.

**Step 5:** Now just to verify that docker is successfully running, let me show you how to pull a CentOS image from docker hub and run the CentOS container. For that, just type in the below command:

```
1 | sudo docker pull centos
```

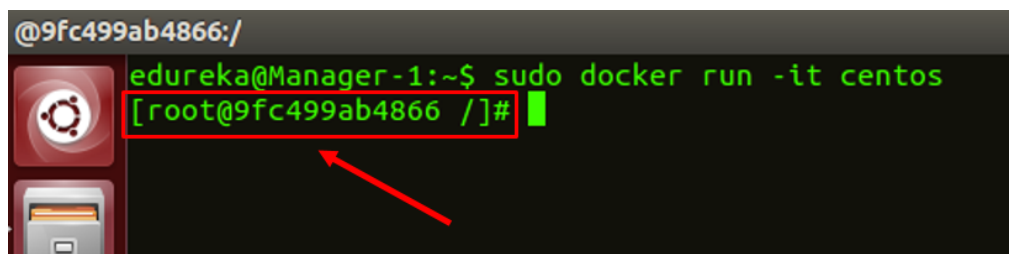
First, it will check the local registry for CentOS image. If it doesn't find there, then it will go to the docker hub and pull the image. Refer to the below screenshot for better understanding:



```
edureka@Manager-1: ~  
edureka@Manager-1:~$ sudo docker pull centos  
[sudo] password for edureka:  
Using default tag: latest  
latest: Pulling from library/centos  
d9aaf4d82f24: Pull complete  
Digest: sha256:4565fe2dd7f4770e825d4bd9c761a81b26e49cc9e3c9631c58cfc3188be9505a  
Status: Downloaded newer image for centos:latest  
edureka@Manager-1:~$
```

So we have successfully pulled a CentOS image from docker hub. Next, let us run the CentOS container. For that, just type in the below command:

```
1 | sudo docker run -it centos
```



```
@9fc499ab4866:/  
edureka@Manager-1:~$ sudo docker run -it centos  
[root@9fc499ab4866 /]#
```

As you can see in the above screenshot, we are now in the CentOS container!

So to summarize, We have first installed docker on Ubuntu, after that we have pulled a CentOS image from docker hub and using that image, we have successfully built a CentOS container. To know more about