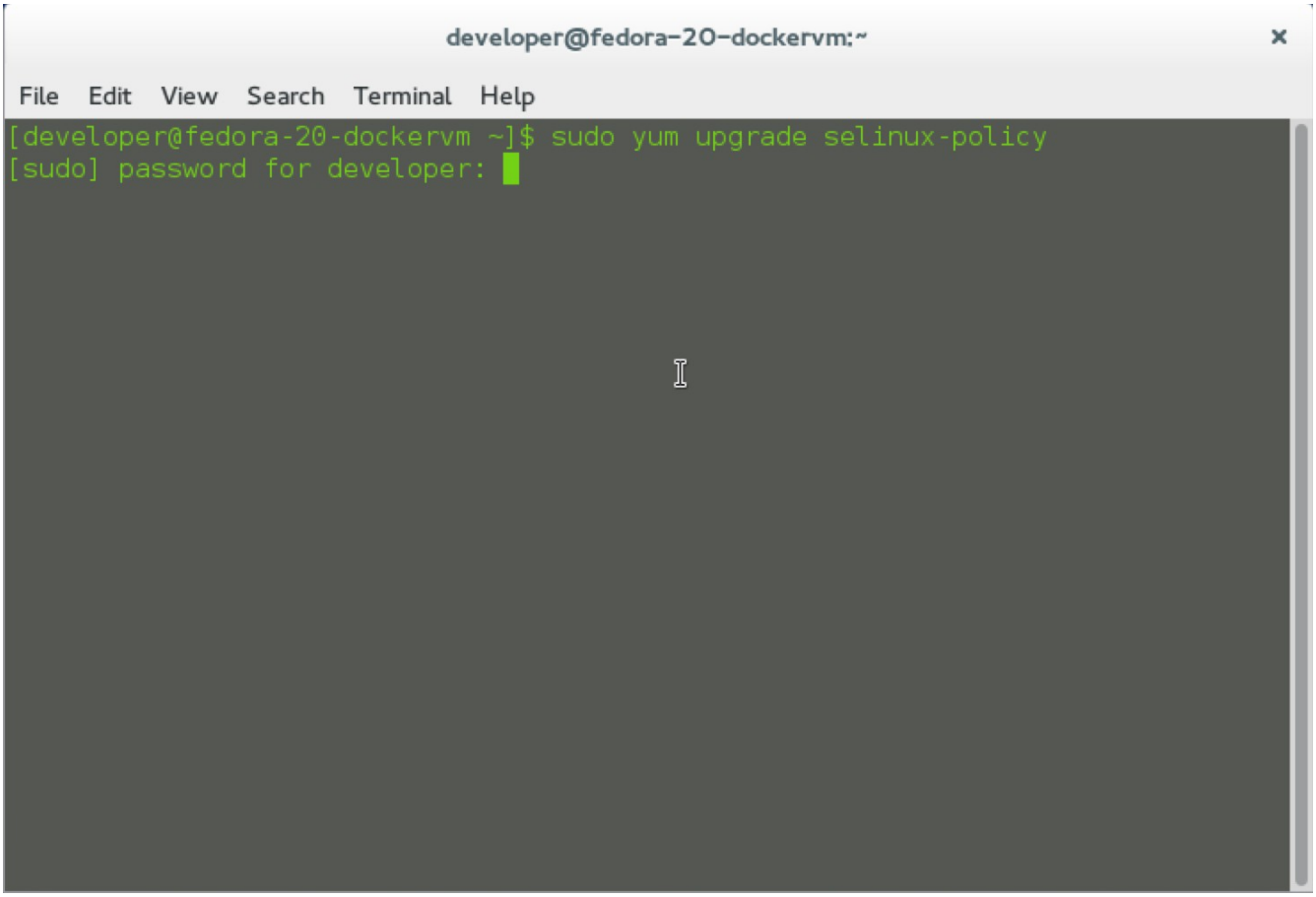
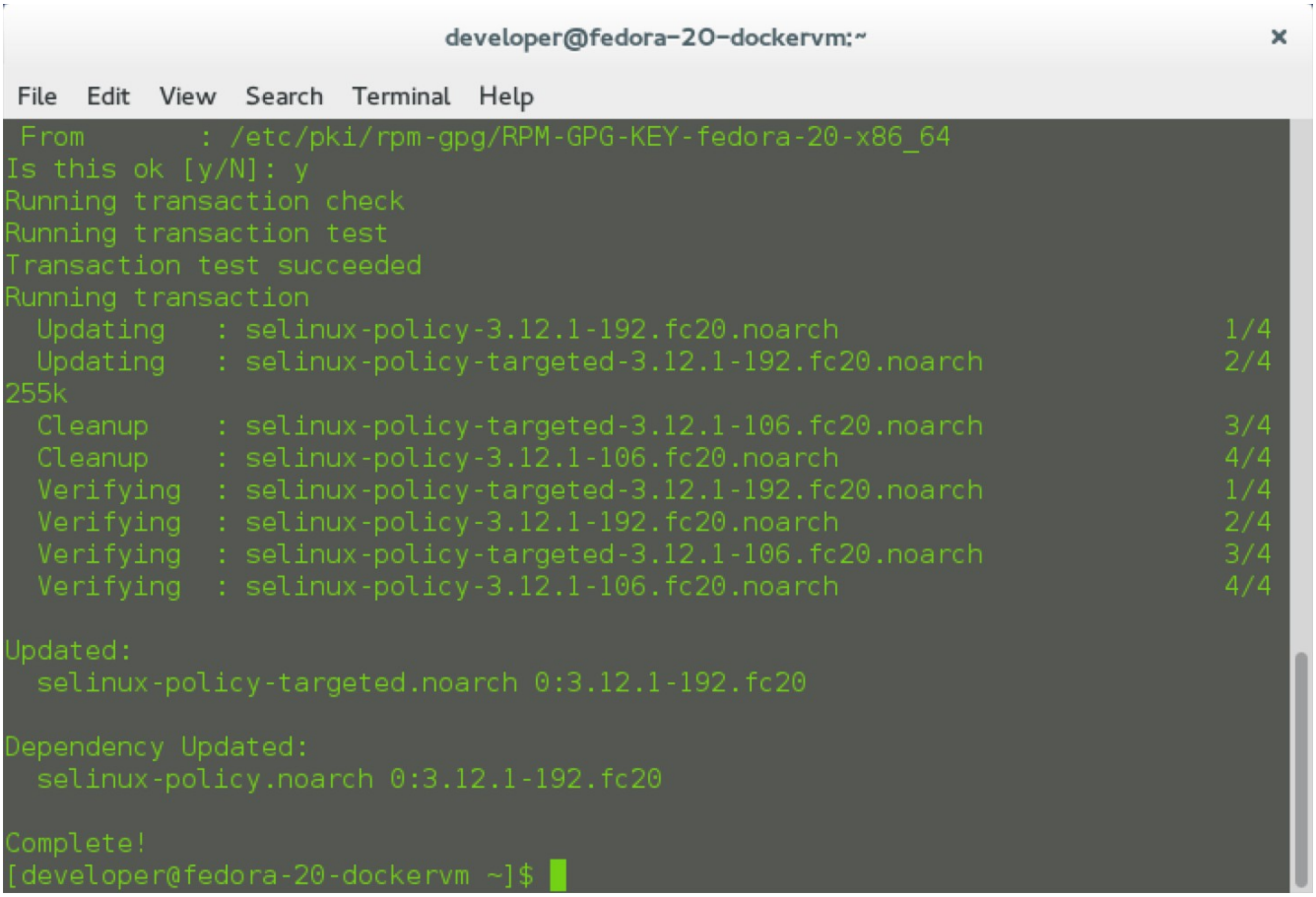
Installing Docker on Fedora 20

Preparing to Install Docker

First you need to ensure your `selinux-policy` is up to date. Run `sudo yum upgrade selinux-policy` in the terminal to do so. Beware this upgrade takes a while to run and at times may appear to be “hung.”



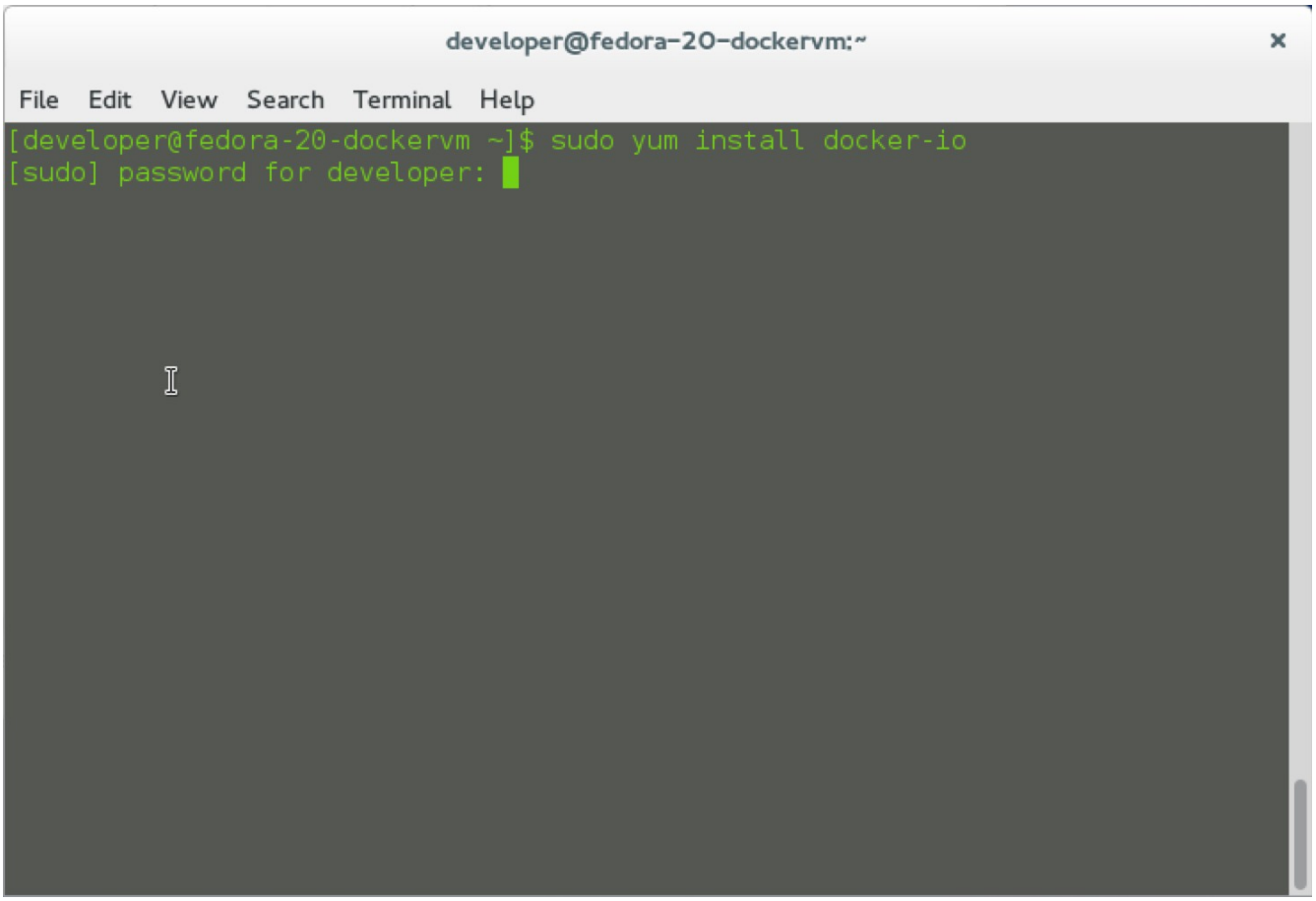
You'll be notified when the upgrade is complete:



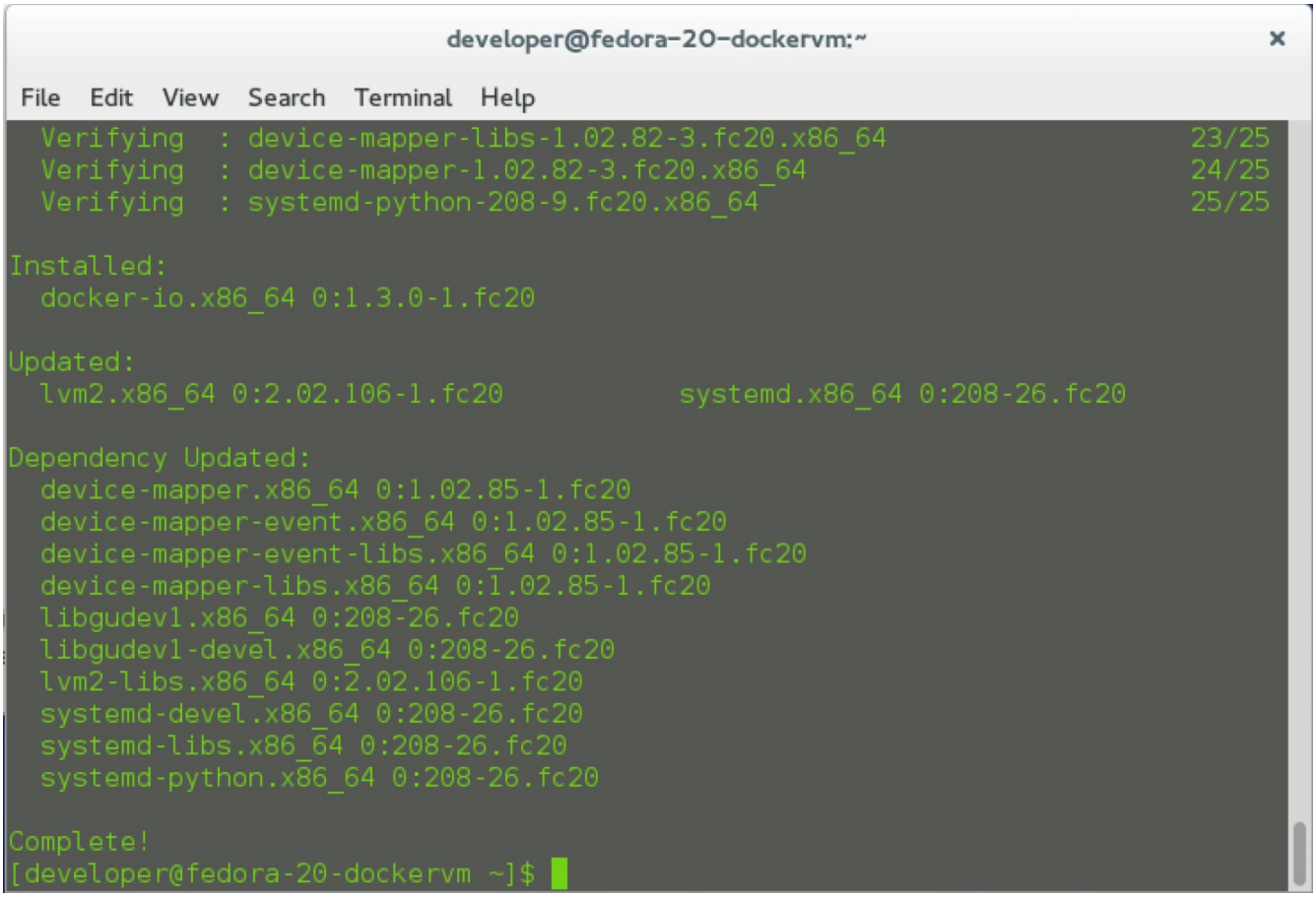
Restart your system before proceeding.

Install Docker

This is as simple as running `sudo yum install docker-io` in the terminal:

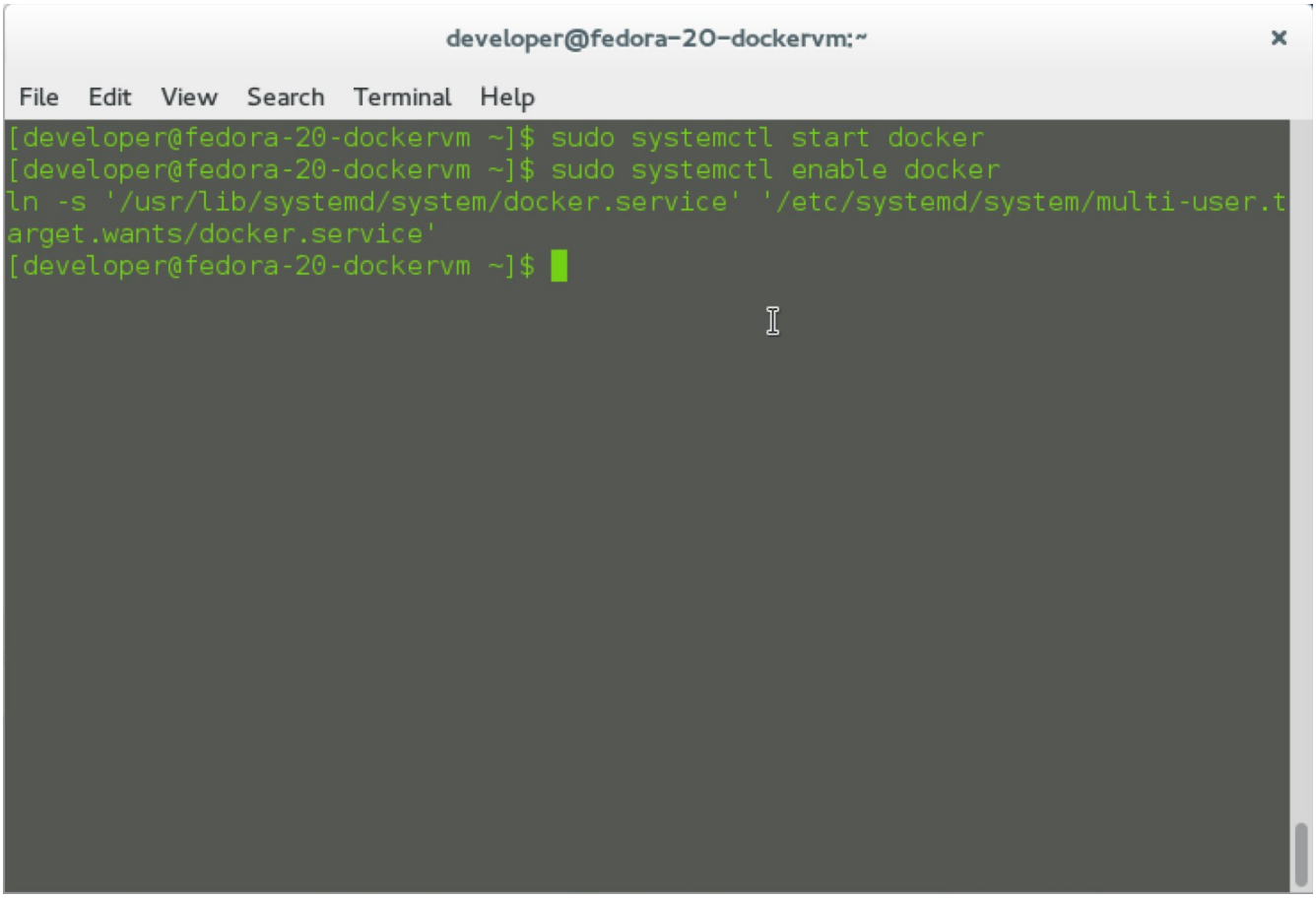


When all is done the installation will say it's complete:



Start the Docker Service

There's a couple of things you need to do here. One is to get the Docker daemon running and the other is to ensure the Docker daemon is running when you restart. Run `sudo systemctl start docker` to start the Docker daemon. Then run `sudo systemctl enable docker` to ensure the Docker daemon is running when you restart your system.



Docker User Configuration

All Docker commands must be run as root by default, meaning you must continually use `sudo` to run Docker commands. This can be changed by adding yourself, in this example `developer`, to the `docker` group like so:

```
$ sudo usermod -a -G docker developer
```

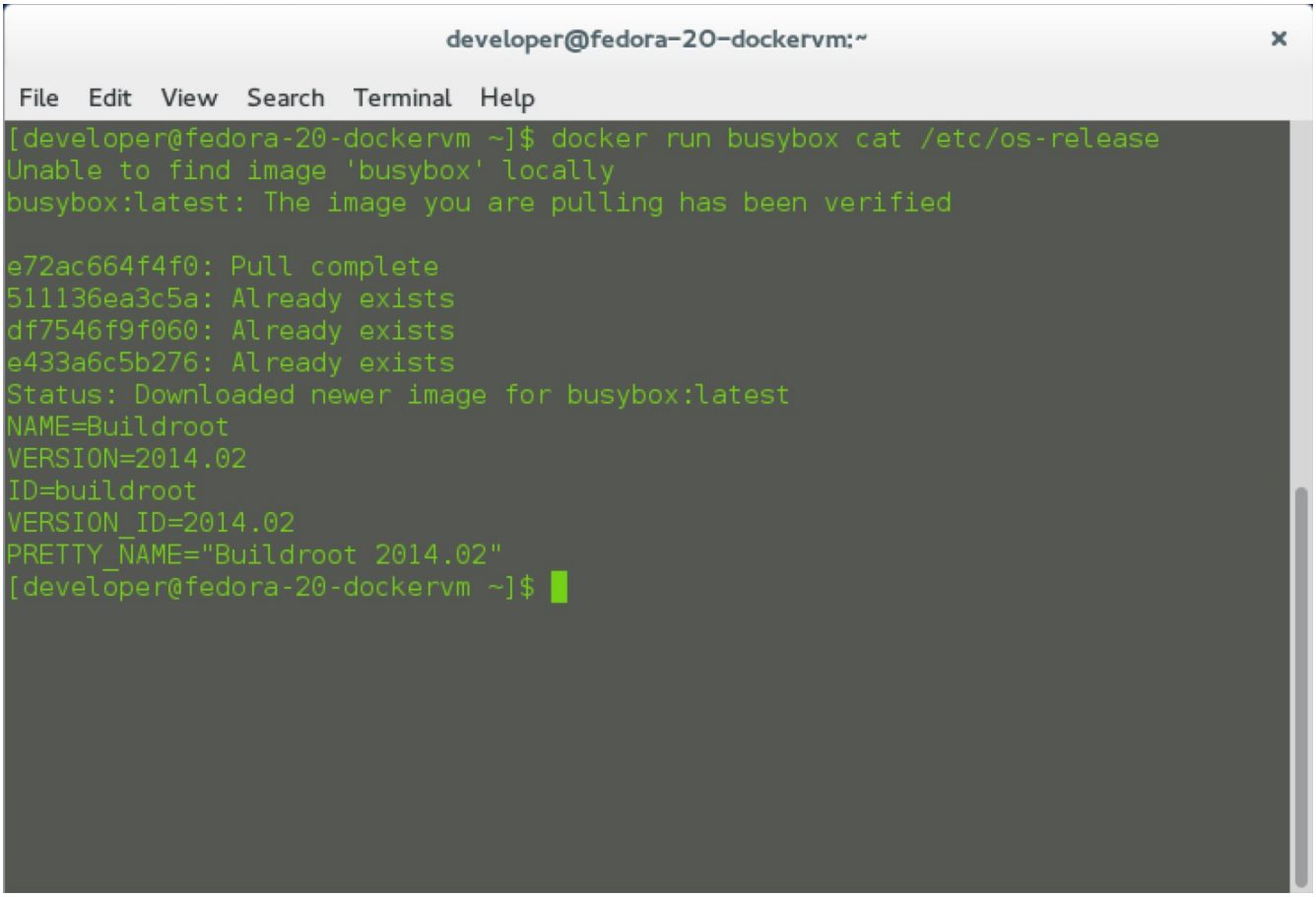
You'll have to logout and re-login for the changes to take effect.

Test Docker Installation

Now that you have Docker installed, configured and running let's test the installation to ensure everything is running properly. To do so run the following in the terminal:

```
$ docker run busybox cat /etc/os-release
```

If everything is running properly you should see results similar to this:



Congratulations! You now have Docker successfully installed and running on your system.