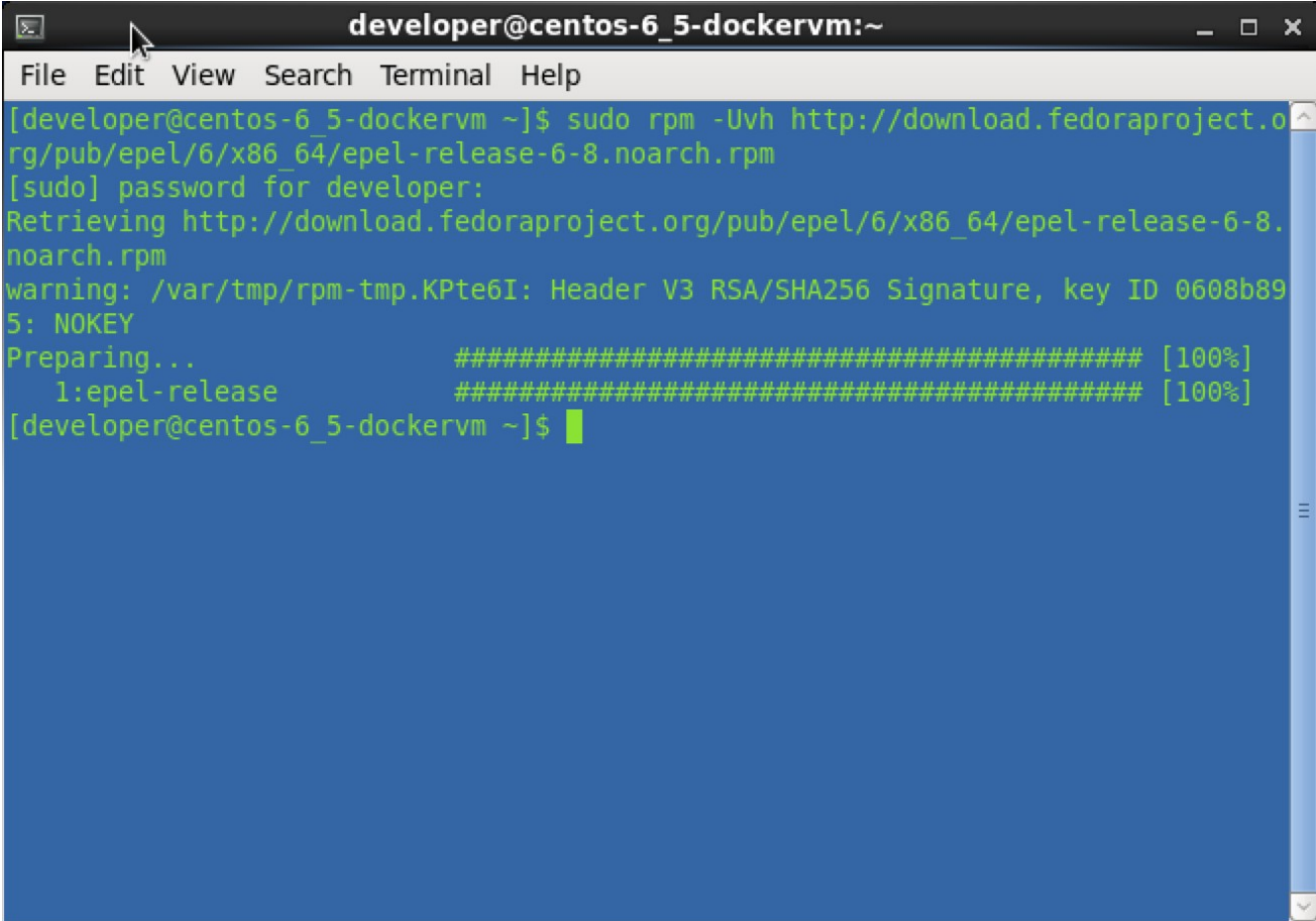


Installing Docker on CentOS 6.5

Install the EPEL Repository

This needs to be done if it hasn't already been done for your system. There are various EPEL repositories you may install, I'll be using the one from Fedora for this example. Open up the terminal and run `sudo rpm -Uvh`

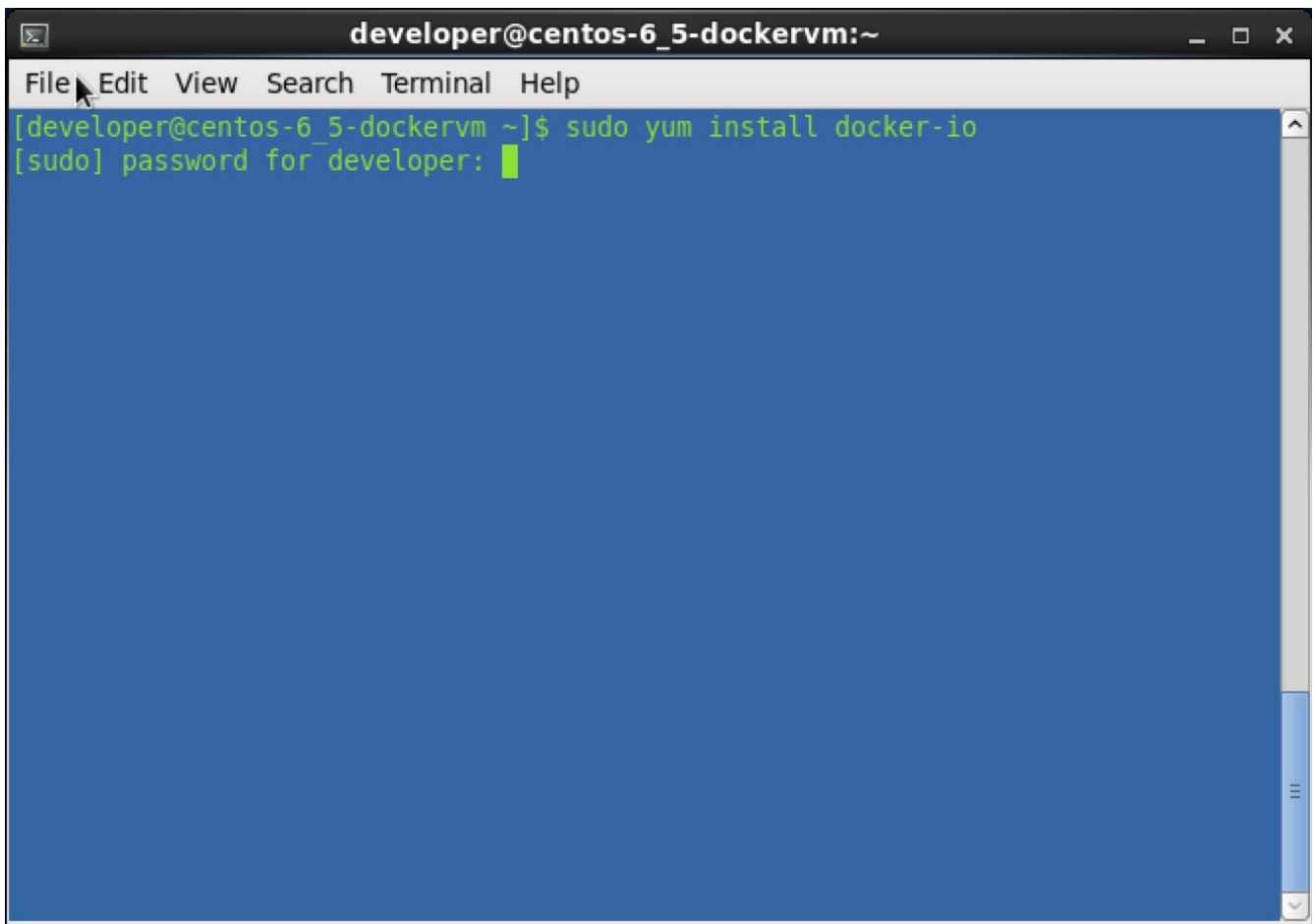
http://download.fedoraproject.org/pub/epel/6/x86_64/epel-release-6-8.noarch.rpm

A terminal window titled 'developer@centos-6_5-dockervm:~' with a menu bar (File, Edit, View, Search, Terminal, Help). The terminal shows the command 'sudo rpm -Uvh http://download.fedoraproject.org/pub/epel/6/x86_64/epel-release-6-8.noarch.rpm' being executed. It prompts for a password, then shows the retrieval of the rpm file. A warning message appears: 'warning: /var/tmp/rpm-tmp.KPte6I: Header V3 RSA/SHA256 Signature, key ID 0608b895: NOKEY'. The installation progress is shown as 'Preparing...' and '1:epel-release' both reaching 100%. The prompt returns to the user.

```
developer@centos-6_5-dockervm:~  
File Edit View Search Terminal Help  
[developer@centos-6_5-dockervm ~]$ sudo rpm -Uvh http://download.fedoraproject.org/pub/epel/6/x86_64/epel-release-6-8.noarch.rpm  
[sudo] password for developer:  
Retrieving http://download.fedoraproject.org/pub/epel/6/x86_64/epel-release-6-8.noarch.rpm  
warning: /var/tmp/rpm-tmp.KPte6I: Header V3 RSA/SHA256 Signature, key ID 0608b895: NOKEY  
Preparing... ##### [100%]  
  1:epel-release ##### [100%]  
[developer@centos-6_5-dockervm ~]$
```

Install Docker

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

A screenshot of a terminal window titled "developer@centos-6_5-dockervm:~". The window has a menu bar with "File", "Edit", "View", "Search", "Terminal", and "Help". The terminal output shows the command `[developer@centos-6_5-dockervm ~]$ sudo yum install docker-io` being entered. Below the command, the prompt `[sudo] password for developer:` is displayed with a green cursor. The terminal background is blue, and the window has a standard Linux desktop interface with window control buttons in the top right corner.

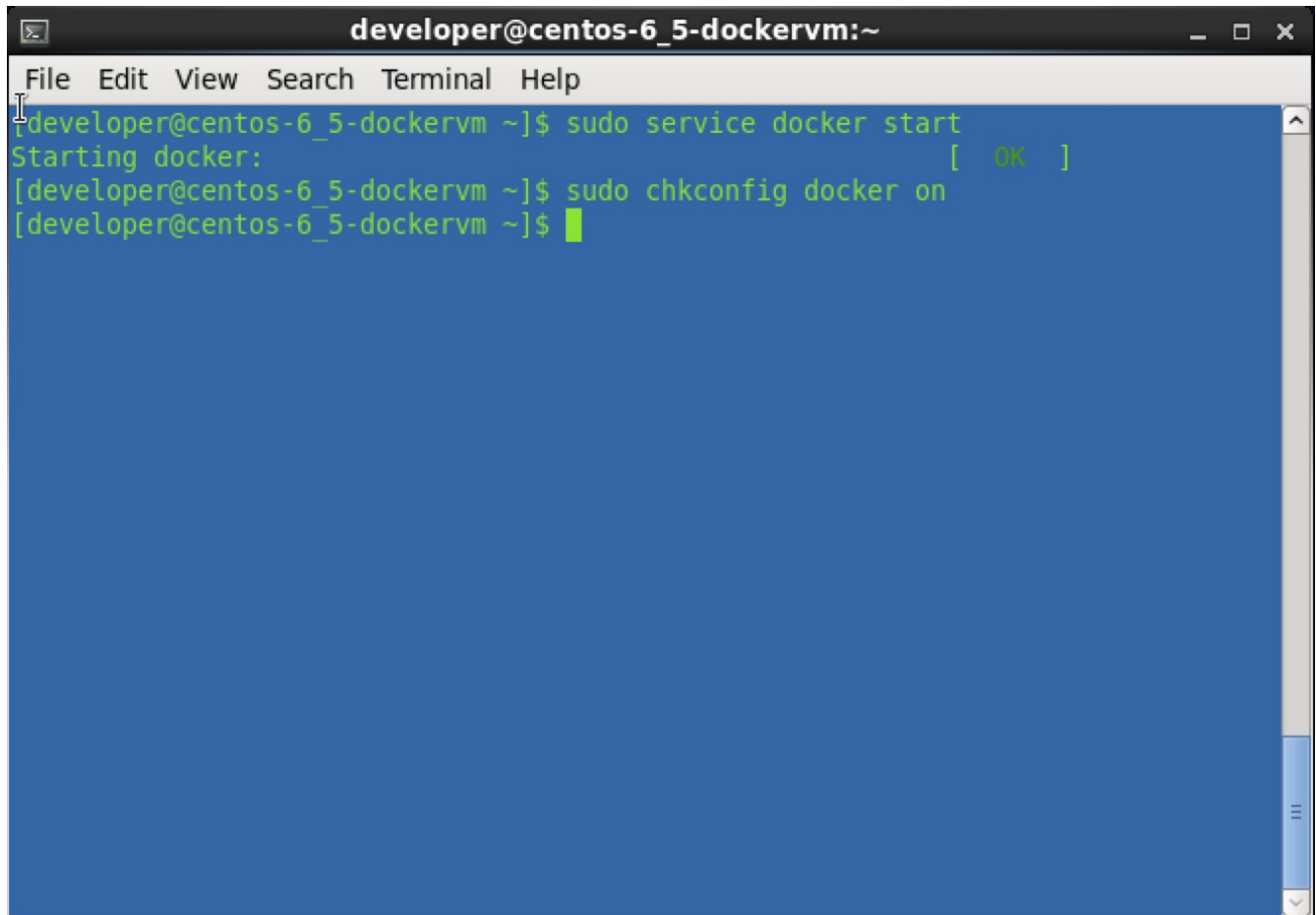
```
developer@centos-6_5-dockervm:~  
File Edit View Search Terminal Help  
[developer@centos-6_5-dockervm ~]$ sudo yum install docker-io  
[sudo] password for developer: 
```

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

```
developer@centos-6_5-dockervm:~  
File Edit View Search Terminal Help  
Warning: RPMDB altered outside of yum.  
Installing : lxc-libs-1.0.6-1.el6.x86_64 1/6  
Installing : lua-filesystem-1.4.2-1.el6.x86_64 2/6  
Installing : lua-lxc-1.0.6-1.el6.x86_64 3/6  
Installing : lua-alt-getopt-0.7.0-1.el6.noarch 4/6  
Installing : lxc-1.0.6-1.el6.x86_64 5/6  
Installing : docker-io-1.2.0-3.el6.x86_64 6/6  
Verifying : lxc-1.0.6-1.el6.x86_64 1/6  
Verifying : docker-io-1.2.0-3.el6.x86_64 2/6  
Verifying : lxc-libs-1.0.6-1.el6.x86_64 3/6  
Verifying : lua-lxc-1.0.6-1.el6.x86_64 4/6  
Verifying : lua-alt-getopt-0.7.0-1.el6.noarch 5/6  
Verifying : lua-filesystem-1.4.2-1.el6.x86_64 6/6  
  
Installed:  
  docker-io.x86_64 0:1.2.0-3.el6  
  
Dependency Installed:  
  lua-alt-getopt.noarch 0:0.7.0-1.el6    lua-filesystem.x86_64 0:1.4.2-1.el6  
  lua-lxc.x86_64 0:1.0.6-1.el6          lxc.x86_64 0:1.0.6-1.el6  
  lxc-libs.x86_64 0:1.0.6-1.el6  
  
Complete!  
[developer@centos-6_5-dockervm ~]$
```

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 service docker start` to start the Docker daemon. Then run `sudo chkconfig docker on` to ensure the Docker daemon is running when you restart your system.

A terminal window titled 'developer@centos-6_5-dockervm:~' with a menu bar (File, Edit, View, Search, Terminal, Help). The terminal shows the following commands and output:

```
[developer@centos-6_5-dockervm ~]$ sudo service docker start
Starting docker: [ OK ]
[developer@centos-6_5-dockervm ~]$ sudo chkconfig docker on
[developer@centos-6_5-dockervm ~]$
```

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
```

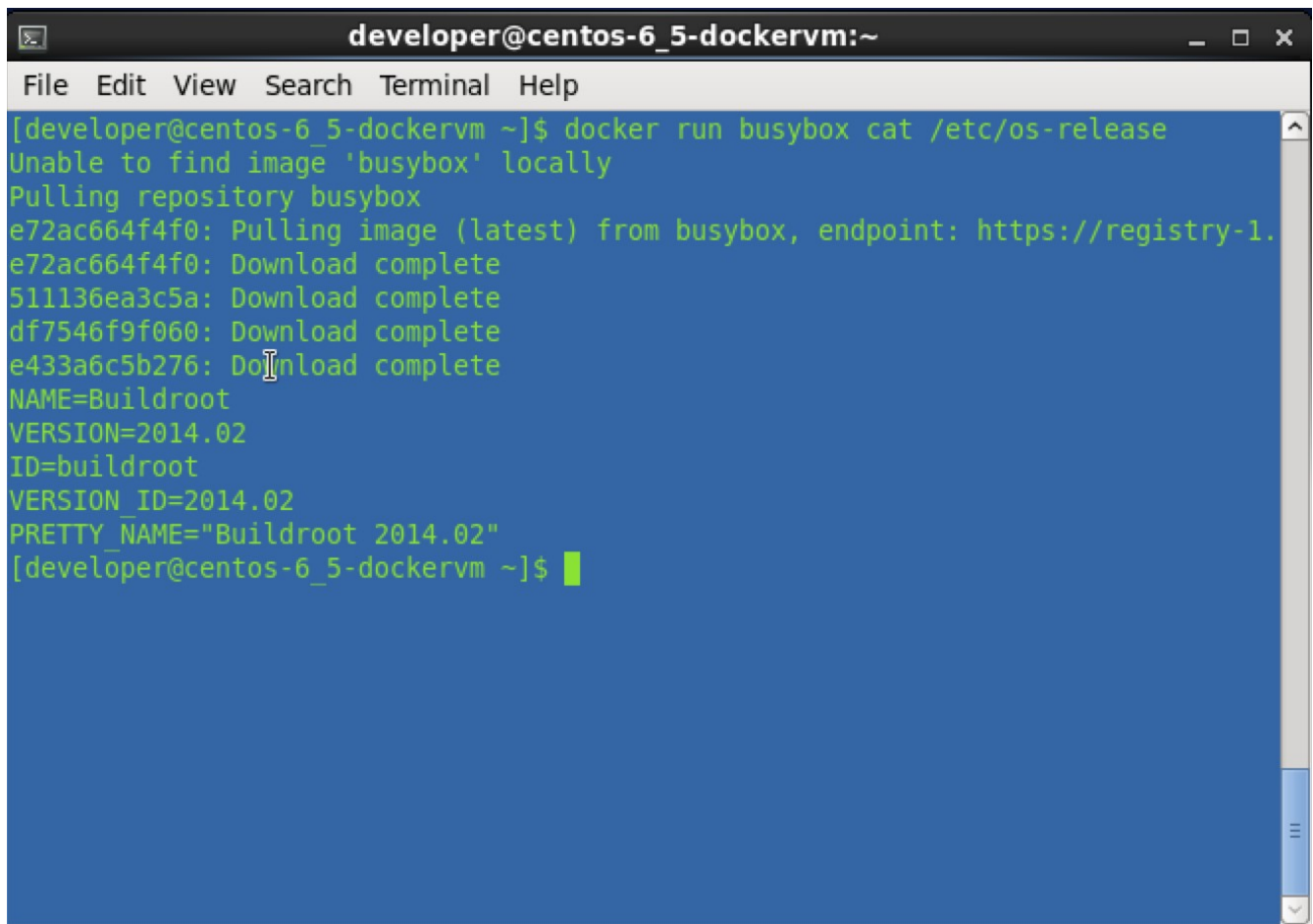
You'll have to logout and re-login for the changes to take effect.

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:

A terminal window titled 'developer@centos-6_5-dockervm:~' with a menu bar (File, Edit, View, Search, Terminal, Help). The terminal output shows the command 'docker run busybox cat /etc/os-release' being executed. The output indicates that the 'busybox' image was not found locally and was pulled from the Docker registry. The image details shown are: NAME=Buildroot, VERSION=2014.02, ID=buildroot, VERSION_ID=2014.02, and PRETTY_NAME="Buildroot 2014.02". The prompt returns to the user after the command completes.

```
developer@centos-6_5-dockervm:~  
File Edit View Search Terminal Help  
[developer@centos-6_5-dockervm ~]$ docker run busybox cat /etc/os-release  
Unable to find image 'busybox' locally  
Pulling repository busybox  
e72ac664f4f0: Pulling image (latest) from busybox, endpoint: https://registry-1.  
e72ac664f4f0: Download complete  
511136ea3c5a: Download complete  
df7546f9f060: Download complete  
e433a6c5b276: Download complete  
NAME=Buildroot  
VERSION=2014.02  
ID=buildroot  
VERSION_ID=2014.02  
PRETTY_NAME="Buildroot 2014.02"  
[developer@centos-6_5-dockervm ~]$
```

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