How to install Docker on Fedora 30/29/28

By **Josphat Mutai** - May 4, 2019

Welcome to our guide on how to install Docker on Fedora 30 / Fedora 29 / Fedora 28. The release of Docker we'll install is Docker Community Edition (CE). Docker is a leading container runtime engine that allows you to package your applications with all of its dependencies into a standardized unit for software development.

Follow the steps below to have the latest release of Docker installed on your Fedora 29.

Step 1: Update your system

We always start our installations by updating and upgrading OS packages. On Fedora, this can be easily done by running the command:

```
sudo dnf -y update
```

It is recommended to reboot your system after an upgrade

```
sudo reboot
```

Step 2: Add the Docker repository to Fedora 29/28

After upgrading system packages and rebooting the server, proceed to add Fedora repository to your system

```
sudo dnf -y install dnf-plugins-core
```

This command will set up the stable Docker repository.

```
  sudo dnf config-manager \
    --add-repo \
    https://download.docker.com/linux/fedora/docker-ce.repo
```

Optional: Enable the nightly or test repositories.

The nightly and test channels are disabled by default. You can enable them as shown below.

The following command enables the **nightly** repository.

```
sudo dnf config-manager --set-enabled docker-ce-nightly
```

To enable the **test** channel, run the following command:

```
sudo dnf config-manager --set-enabled docker-ce-test
```

To disable them, replace `--set-enabled` flag with `--set-disabled` .

Step 3: Install the latest Docker Engine on Fedora 30/29/28

Now that you have your repository ready, install the latest stable release of Docker on your machine by running:

```
sudo dnf install docker-ce docker-ce-cli containerd.io
```

Docker will be installed but not started. To start the docker service, run:

```
sudo systemctl enable --now docker
```

You can check status with:

```
$ sudo systemctl status  docker
● docker.service - Docker Application Container Engine
   Loaded: loaded (/usr/lib/systemd/system/docker.service; enabled; vendo
   Active: active (running) since Sun 2019-03-10 06:28:23 UTC; 9s ago
     Docs: https://docs.docker.com
 Main PID: 11771 (dockerd)
    Tasks: 8
   Memory: 30.4M
   CGroup: /system.slice/docker.service
           └─11771 /usr/bin/dockerd -H fd:// --containerd=/run/containerd
Mar 10 06:28:23 fed29 dockerd[11771]: time="2019-03-10T06:28:23.077345966



Mar 10 06:28:23 fed29 dockerd[11771]: time="2019-03-10T06:28:23.078990560
Mar 10 06:28:23 fed29 dockerd[11771]: time="2019-03-10T06:28:23.079189297
Mar 10 06:28:23 fed29 dockerd[11771]: time="2019-03-10T06:28:23.080348031
```

```
Mar 10 06:28:23 fed29 dockerd[11771]: time="2019-03-10T06:28:23.267922830
Mar 10 06:28:23 fed29 dockerd[11771]: time="2019-03-10T06:28:23.379401688
Mar 10 06:28:23 fed29 dockerd[11771]: time="2019-03-10T06:28:23.425395112
Mar 10 06:28:23 fed29 dockerd[11771]: time="2019-03-10T06:28:23.425557563
Mar 10 06:28:23 fed29 systemd[1]: Started Docker Application Container En
Mar 10 06:28:23 fed29 dockerd[11771]: time="2019-03-10T06:28:23.493653902
```

The `docker group` is created, but no users are added to the group. Add your user to this group to run docker commands without sudo.

```
sudo usermod -aG docker $(whoami)
```

Logout and Login again to use Docker without sudo. The version of Docker installed can be checked with:

```
 $ docker version
Client:
 Version:           18.09.3
 API version:       1.39
 Go version:        go1.10.8
 Git commit:        774a1f4
 Built:             Thu Feb 28 06:34:10 2019
 OS/Arch:           linux/amd64
 Experimental:      false

Server: Docker Engine - Community
 Engine:
  Version:          18.09.3
  API version:      1.39 (minimum version 1.12)
  Go version:       go1.10.8
  Git commit:       774a1f4
  Built:            Thu Feb 28 06:02:24 2019
  OS/Arch:          linux/amd64
  Experimental:     false
```

This shows both Client and Engine versions.

Step 4: Pull Test docker image

The last step is to test your installation by downloading a test docker container.

```
 $ docker pull alpine
Using default tag: latest
latest: Pulling from library/alpine

8e402f1a9c57: Pull complete
Digest: sha256:644fcb1a676b5165371437feaa922943aaf7afcfa8bfee4472f6860aad1
Status: Downloaded newer image for alpine:latest
```

Verify that Docker CE is installed correctly by running the alpine image.

```
$ docker run -it --rm alpine /bin/sh
/ # apk update
fetch http://dl-cdn.alpinelinux.org/alpine/v3.9/main/x86_64/APKINDEX.tar.g
fetch http://dl-cdn.alpinelinux.org/alpine/v3.9/community/x86_64/APKINDEX.
v3.9.2-1-g592d872fb8 [http://dl-cdn.alpinelinux.org/alpine/v3.9/main]
v3.9.2-2-ge7dc3349a9 [http://dl-cdn.alpinelinux.org/alpine/v3.9/community]
OK: 9754 distinct packages available
/ # exit
```

That's all. You now have Docker running on your Fedora system. The next reading is:

Install and Use Docker Compose on Fedora

To setup a Docker registry, check our guide on how to Install and Use Docker Registry on Fedora.

Please check our guide on managing Docker containers through a web interface:

Install Docker UI manager – Portainer

For easy monitoring, you can use Ctop – Top command for container metrics

For installation of Docker on other systems, use:

How to install Docker CE on Ubuntu / Debian / Fedora / Arch / CentOS

Don't forget to check other Fedora articles available on our website.

How to Install Apache Tomcat 9 on CentOS 7 / Fedora 29 / Fedora 28

How to Install Django on Fedora 29 / Fedora 28

How to install LAMP Stack on Fedora 29 / Fedora 28

Install and Configure phpMyAdmin on Fedora

How to install PostgreSQL 11 on Fedora 29 / Fedora 28

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Josphat Mutai

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