

- Guides
- Manuals
- <u>Reference</u>
- <u>Samples</u>
- <u>FAQ</u>



Main sections

Guides

Manuals

Reference

Samples

<u>FAQ</u>

This section

- <u>Overview</u>
- Get Docker



o <u>Overview</u>



- Install on Mac
- <u>Understand permission requirements for Mac</u>
- Install on Windows
- <u>Understand permission requirements for Windows</u>
- <u>Install on Linux</u>



- Install on Debian
- Install on Fedora
- Install on Ubuntu
- <u>Install on Arch</u>
- o Sign in



- Overview
- Explore Containers
- Explore Images
- Explore Volumes
- Explore Builds
- Resource Saver mode
- Pause Docker Desktop



Overview

■ Settings Management

- What is Settings Management?
- Configure Settings Management

Enhanced Container Isolation

- What is Enhanced Container Isolation?
- <u>How does it work?</u>
- Key features and benefits
- Advanced configuration options (Beta)

Dev Environments (Beta)

- Overview
- Launch a dev environment
- Set up a dev environment
- Distribute your dev environment
- Use the docker dev CLI plugin
- o containerd image store
- Wasm workloads (Beta)
- o Synchronized file shares New



- Set up WSL 2 on Docker Desktop for Windows
- <u>Use WSL</u>
- Best practices
- GPU support

Additional resources

- Deploy on Kubernetes
 - Back up and restore data
 - <u>Explore networking features</u>
 - Run Docker Desktop for Windows in a VM or VDI environment
 - Allowlist for Docker Desktop



- On Mac
 - On Windows
 - On Linux
- Troubleshoot and diagnose
 - Overview
 - <u>Troubleshoot topics</u>
 - Workarounds for common problems
 - Known issues
- o <u>Uninstall Docker Desktop</u>
- Give feedback
- o Release notes

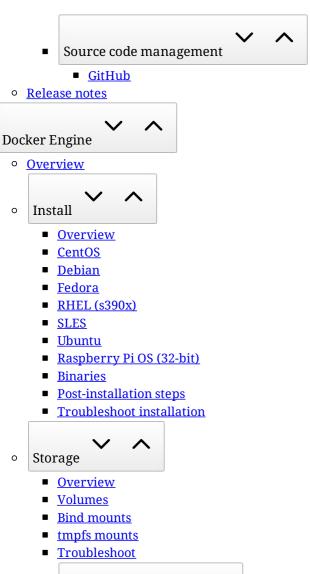
Previous versions

- Desktop for Windows 3.x
- Desktop for Mac 3.x
- <u>Desktop for Windows 2.x</u>
- Desktop for Mac 2.x
- Windows edge releases
- Mac edge releases
- Older versions for Windows
- Older versions for Mac

Docker Extensions • What are Docker Extensions? Extensions on Docker Desktop Manage Marketplace extensions ■ Manage non-Marketplace extensions Change settings and give feedback ■ Configure a private marketplace (Beta) **Extensions SDK** Overview ■ The build and publish process Quickstart Part one: Build • Create a simple extension Create an advanced frontend extension Add a backend to your extension Part two: Publish Overview Labels Validate Package and release your extension • Generate a share link Publish in the marketplace Build multi-arch extensions Architecture Overview ■ <u>Metadata</u> Security Design and UI styling <u>UI styling guidelines</u> Guidelines Docker design principles ■ MUI best practices **Developer Guides** Invoke host binaries Use the Docker socket from the extension backend Interacting with Kubernetes Authentication Developer SDK tools Test and debug Continuous integration ■ <u>CLI reference</u> Extension APIs

Overview **Extension Backend Docker** Dashboard **Navigation API Reference Docker Scout** o <u>Overview</u> o Quickstart **Explore Docker Scout** Dashboard ■ <u>Image details view</u> Advisory database Data handling **Use Docker Scout** Image analysis Specify artifact type or location ■ <u>SBOM</u> ■ <u>Environment variables</u> **Policy Evaluation** Overview View policy status ■ Configure policies Policy Evaluation in CI Remediation Integrations Overview **Environment monitoring** Overview Sysdig ■ <u>Generic</u> Container registries Artifactory ■ <u>Elastic Container Registry</u> Azure Container Registry Continuous integration ■ GitHub Actions ■ <u>GitLab</u> ■ <u>Microsoft Azure DevOps Pipelines</u> ■ <u>Circle CI</u> Jenkins Code quality

SonarQube



- Storage drivers
 - Overview

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- Select a storage driver
- <u>Use the Btrfs storage driver</u>
- <u>Use the Device mapper storage driver</u>
- Use the OverlayFS storage driver
- <u>Use the ZFS storage driver</u>
- Use the VFS storage driver
- <u>Use the AUFS storage driver (deprecated)</u>
- containerd snapshotters



Overview



- Overview
- <u>Bridge</u>
- Overlay
- <u>Host</u>
- <u>IPvlan</u>
- Macvlan
- None (no networking)
- Configure Docker to use a proxy server
- Packet filtering and firewalls
- <u>Use IPv6</u>

- Networking tutorials
 - Bridge network tutorial
 - Host networking tutorial
 - Overlay networking tutorial
 - Macvlan network tutorial
- Legacy networking content
 - (Legacy) Container links
- ∘ Containers ✓ ∧
 - Running containers
 - Configure resource constraints
 - Run multiple processes in a container
 - Start containers automatically
 - CLI ~ ^

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- Use the Docker CLI
- <u>Filter commands</u>
- Format command and log output
- Manage resources
 - Prune unused objects
 - <u>Labels</u>
 - Contexts
- Daemon
 - Start the daemon
 - Configure the daemon
 - Configure with systemd
 - <u>Live restore</u>
 - <u>Troubleshoot</u>
 - Remote access
 - Alternative container runtimes
 - Engine plugins
 - Managed plugin system
 - Access authorization plugin
 - Extending Docker with plugins
 - Network plugins
 - Logging plugins
 - Volume plugins
 - Plugin configuration
 - Plugin API
- Logs and metrics
 - Container logs
 - View container logs
 - Configure logging drivers
 - <u>Use a remote logging driver</u>
 - Use a logging driver plugin
 - Customize log driver output

- Logging drivers
 - Local file logging driver
 - JSON File logging driver
 - <u>Graylog Extended Format (GELF) logging driver</u>
 - Syslog logging driver
 - Amazon CloudWatch logs logging driver
 - ETW logging driver
 - Fluentd logging driver
 - Google Cloud logging driver
 - Journald logging driver
 - Splunk logging driver
- Daemon logs
- Runtime metrics
- Collect metrics with Prometheus

Security

- Overview
- Rootless mode
- Docker security non-events
- Protect the Docker daemon socket
- <u>Using certificates for repository client verification</u>
- Use trusted images
 - Overview
 - Automation
 - Delegations
 - Deploy Notary
 - Manage content trust keys
 - Play in a content trust sandbox
- Antivirus software
- AppArmor security profiles
- Seccomp security profiles
- Isolate containers with a user namespace
- ∘ Swarm mode
 - Swarm mode overview
 - Swarm mode key concepts
 - Get started with swarm mode
 - Swarm mode tutorial overview
 - Create a swarm
 - Add nodes to the swarm
 - Deploy a service
 - Inspect the service
 - Scale the service
 - Delete the service
 - Apply rolling updates
 - Drain a node
 - <u>Use Swarm mode routing mesh</u>
 - How Swarm mode works
 - How nodes work
 - How services work
 - Manage swarm security with PKI
 - Swarm task states

- Run Docker in Swarm mode
- Join nodes to a swarm
- Manage nodes in a swarm
- Deploy services to a swarm
- Deploy a stack to a swarm
- Store service configuration data
- Manage sensitive data with Docker secrets
- <u>Lock your swarm</u>
- Manage swarm service networks
- <u>Swarm administration guide</u>
- Raft consensus in Swarm mode
- Deprecated features



■ Engine 25.0



- Engine 24.0
- <u>Engine 23.0</u>
- Engine 20.10
- Engine 19.03
- Engine 18.09
- Engine 18.06
- <u>Engine 18.05</u>
- Engine 18.04
- Engine 18.03
- Engine 18.02
- Engine 18.01
- Engine 17.12
- Engine 17.11
- Engine 17.10
- Engine 17.09
- Engine 17.07
- Engine 17.06
- Engine 17.05
- Engine 17.04
- Engine 17.03
- Engine 1.13 and earlier



- o <u>Overview</u>
- Architecture

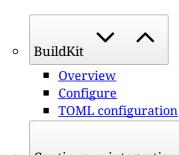


- Packaging your software
- Context
- Multi-stage builds
- Variables
- Multi-platform images
- Build secrets
- Annotations
- OpenTelemetry support
- Create your own base image



- Builders overview
- Manage builders

- o Drivers
 - <u>Drivers overview</u>
 - Docker driver
 - Docker container driver
 - Kubernetes driver
 - Remote driver
- Build Cloud New
 - Overview
 - <u>Setup</u>
 - <u>Usage</u>
 - <u>Build Cloud in CI</u>
 - Optimize for cloud builds
- Exporters
 - Overview
 - <u>Image and registry exporters</u>
 - Local and tar exporters
 - OCI and Docker exporters
- ∘ Cache
 - Optimizing builds with cache
 - Garbage collection
 - Cache backends
 - Overview
 - Inline
 - Local
 - Registry
 - GitHub Actions
 - Azure Blob Storage
 - Amazon S3
- ∘ Bake
 - Overview
 - Bake file reference
 - Configuring builds
 - Advanced patterns
 - Build contexts and linking targets
 - Building from Compose file
 - Remote Bake file definition
- Attestations
 - Overview
 - <u>SBOM</u>
 - <u>Provenance</u>
 - <u>SLSA definitions</u>
 - Attestation storage
- o Dockerfile
 - Custom Dockerfile syntax
 - Release notes



- Continuous integration
 - CI with Docker
 - GitHub Actions
 - <u>Introduction</u>
 - Configuring your builder
 - Multi-platform image
 - Secrets
 - Push to multiple registries
 - Manage tags and labels
 - Cache management
 - Export to Docker
 - <u>Test before push</u>
 - Local registry
 - Share built image between jobs
 - Named contexts
 - Copy image between registries
 - Update Docker Hub repo description
 - SBOM and provenance attestations
 - Annotations
- o Release notes
- Docker Compose
 - o <u>Overview</u>
 - Introduction to Compose
 - Why use Compose?
 - History and development of Compose
 - o Install
 - Overview
 - <u>Install Compose plugin</u>
 - <u>Install Compose standalone</u>
 - Uninstall Compose
 - How Compose works
 - <u>Try Compose</u>
 - Specify a project name
 - Environment variables
 - Overview
 - Explore ways to set environment variables
 - <u>Understand environment variables precedence</u>
 - Syntax for environment files
 - Set or change pre-defined environment variables
 - Best practices



■ ...service profiles

- ...Compose Watch
- ...Compose in production
- ...secrets in Compose

Working with multiple Compose files

- Overview
- <u>Merge</u>
- <u>Extend</u>
- Include
- o Control startup order
- o **GPU** support
- Networking
- o Sample apps
- o Give feedback
- o Migrate to Compose V2
- o Release notes

• Docker Hub

- o <u>Overview</u>
- o Create an account
- Quickstart



- Create
- Access
- <u>Manage</u>
- o Download rate limit
- Webhooks
- o <u>Service accounts</u>

Automated builds

- How Automated builds work
- Set up Automated builds
- Manage your builds
- <u>Troubleshoot your builds</u>
- <u>Testing in Automated builds</u>
- Advanced options for builds
- Link to GitHub and BitBucket
- <u>Vulnerability scanning</u>
- Mirroring
- o Registry
- OCI artifacts
- o Release notes

• Administration

o <u>Overview</u>



- Overview
- Create your organization
- Onboard your organization
- Manage members
- Create and manage a team
- Activity logs
- Organization settings

- Company administration
 Overview
 Create a company
 Manage organizations
 Manage users
 - Manage company owners
- Convert an account into an organization
- Deactivate an account or organization



o <u>Overview</u>



- Single Sign-on
 - Overview
 - Configure
 - Manage
- <u>SCIM</u>
- Group mapping
- Enforce sign in
- Roles and permissions
- Domain audit
- <u>Image Access Management</u>
- Registry Access Management



• Create and manage access tokens

- Two-factor authentication
 - Enable two-factor authentication
 - Disable two-factor authentication
 - Recover your Docker Hub account
 - Generate a new recovery code
- o Security announcements



- o <u>Overview</u>
- Add or update a payment method
- <u>Update the billing information</u>
- <u>View your billing history</u>
- Change your billing cycle
- o Docker Scout billing
- Docker Build Cloud billing



- o <u>Overview</u>
- <u>Docker subscriptions and features</u>
- o <u>Upgrade</u>
- o Add seats
- Remove seats
- <u>Downgrade</u>
- o <u>Docker Desktop license agreement</u>

- Docker Scout subscriptions and features
- o Docker Build Cloud subscriptions and features



- Overview
- o <u>Docker Official images</u>
- o <u>Docker Verified Publisher Program</u>
- o <u>Docker-Sponsored Open Source Program</u>
- Insights and analytics
- Release notes
- Get support
- Product release lifecycle

Manuals/Docker Compose/ Overview

Docker Compose overview

Important

Docker's documentation refers to and describes Compose V2 functionality.

Effective July 2023, Compose V1 stopped receiving updates and is no longer in new Docker Desktop releases. Compose V2 has replaced it and is now integrated into all current Docker Desktop versions. For more information, see <u>Migrate</u> to Compose V2.

Docker Compose is a tool for defining and running multi-container applications. It is the key to unlocking a streamlined and efficient development and deployment experience.

Compose simplifies the control of your entire application stack, making it easy to manage services, networks, and volumes in a single, comprehensible YAML configuration file. Then, with a single command, you create and start all the services from your configuration file.

Compose works in all environments; production, staging, development, testing, as well as CI workflows. It also has commands for managing the whole lifecycle of your application:

- Start, stop, and rebuild services
- View the status of running services
- Stream the log output of running services
- Run a one-off command on a service



Why use Compose?

Understand Docker Compose's key benefits



How Compose works

Understand how Compose works



Install Compose

Follow the instructions on how to install Docker Compose.



Try Compose

Learn the key concepts of Docker Compose whilst building a simple Python web application.



View the release notes

Find out about the latest enhancements and bug fixes.



Explore the Compose file reference

Find information on defining services, networks, and volumes for a Docker application.



Browse common FAQs

Explore general FAQs and find out how to give feedback.



Migrate to Compose V2

Learn how to migrate from Compose V1 to V2











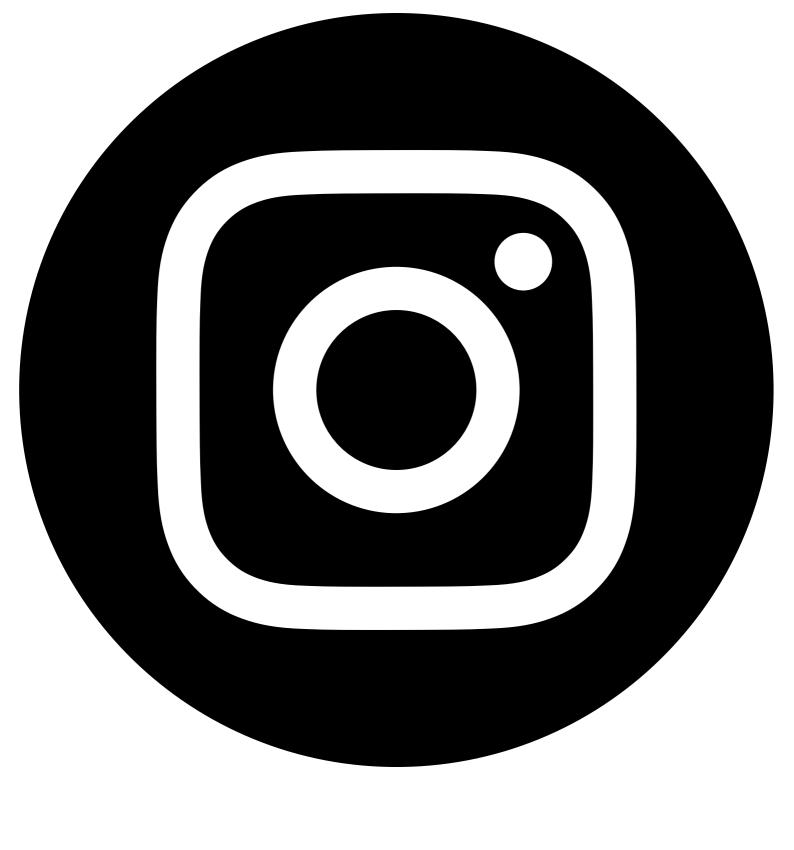


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