

Experiment 10

AIM:-Create a docker image for any application using docker file and push it to Docker Hub.

Step 1:-Connecting AWS Instance Ubuntu using Mobaxterm

1. Login AWS(Amazon Web Services) Account
2. Launch Instance name Docker
3. Connect to Ubuntu or mobaxterm

(note:-Follow this url for docker file and application—<https://github.com/devisar/devopslab>)

Step 2:-Create Docker Hub Account and create repository in Docker Hub

Step 3:-Install Docker and Check Status and Start Docker in mobaxterm

1. sudo apt update -y
2. sudo apt install docker.io -y
3. sudo systemctl status docker(come outside use command **ctrl+z**)

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-90-47:~$ sudo systemctl status docker
● docker.service - Docker Application Container Engine
   Loaded: loaded (/usr/lib/systemd/system/docker.service; enabled; preset: enabled)
   Active: active (running) since Fri 2025-02-28 03:50:40 UTC; 2min 5s ago
     TriggeredBy: ● docker.socket
       Docs: https://docs.docker.com
      Main PID: 2110 (dockerd)
        Tasks: 8
       Memory: 35.8M (peak: 38.1M)
         CPU: 253ms
        CGroup: /system.slice/docker.service
                  └─2110 /usr/bin/dockerd -H fd:// --containerd=/run/containerd/containerd.sock

Feb 28 03:50:38 ip-172-31-90-47 systemd[1]: Starting docker.service - Docker Application Container Engine...
Feb 28 03:50:38 ip-172-31-90-47 dockerd[2110]: time="2025-02-28T03:50:38.974271527Z" level=info msg="Starting up"
Feb 28 03:50:38 ip-172-31-90-47 dockerd[2110]: time="2025-02-28T03:50:38.975783980Z" level=info msg="detected 127.0.0.53 name"
Feb 28 03:50:39 ip-172-31-90-47 dockerd[2110]: time="2025-02-28T03:50:39.094061737Z" level=info msg="Loading containers: star
Feb 28 03:50:39 ip-172-31-90-47 dockerd[2110]: time="2025-02-28T03:50:39.560107166Z" level=info msg="Loading containers: done
Feb 28 03:50:40 ip-172-31-90-47 dockerd[2110]: time="2025-02-28T03:50:40.287913914Z" level=info msg="Docker daemon" commit="2
Feb 28 03:50:40 ip-172-31-90-47 dockerd[2110]: time="2025-02-28T03:50:40.288020817Z" level=info msg="Daemon has completed ini
Feb 28 03:50:40 ip-172-31-90-47 dockerd[2110]: time="2025-02-28T03:50:40.338547546Z" level=info msg="API listen on /run/dock
Feb 28 03:50:40 ip-172-31-90-47 systemd[1]: Started docker.service - Docker Application Container Engine.
lines 1-21/21 (END)
```

Above status command is docker running means no problem if not run use command below to run

4. sudo systemctl start docker

Step 4:- Grant Access

Why we give grant access means

A easy way to verify your Docker installation is by running the below command

docker run hello-world

If the output says:

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-90-47:~$ docker run hello-world
docker: permission denied while trying to connect to the Docker daemon socket at unix:///var/run/docker.sock: Head "http://127.0.0.1:2375/ping": dial unix /var/run/docker.sock: connect: permission denied.
See 'docker run --help'.
ubuntu@ip-172-31-90-47:~$
```

This can mean two things,

1. Docker deamon is not running.(start docker using “sudo systemctl start docker”)
2. Your user does not have access to run docker commands.

Grant Access to your user to run docker commands

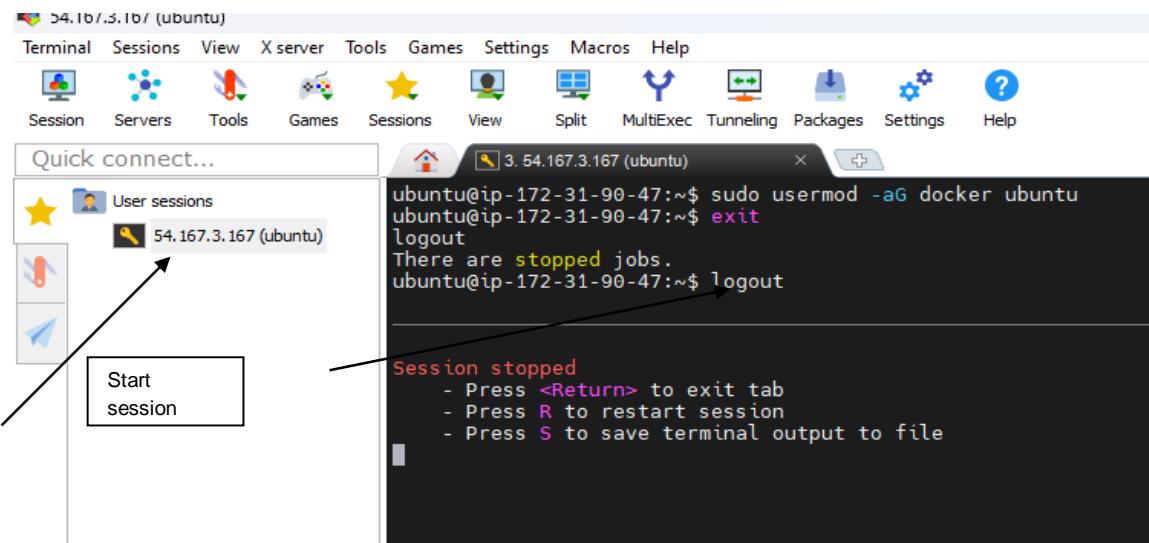
1. sudo usermod -aG docker ubuntu

In the above command ubuntu is the name of the user, you can change the username appropriately.

NOTE: : You need to logout and login back for the changes to be reflected.

2. Logout purpose use commands exit or logout

Again run command “docker run hello-world”



```
root@cmr-OptiPlex-5090:~# docker run hello-world
Unable to find image 'hello-world:latest' locally
latest: Pulling from library/hello-world
e6590344b1a5: Pull complete
Digest: sha256:bfb0cc14f13f9ed1ae86abc2b9f11181dc50d779807ed3a3c5e55a6936dbdd5
Status: Downloaded newer image for hello-world:latest

Hello from Docker!
This message shows that your installation appears to be working correctly.

To generate this message, Docker took the following steps:
 1. The Docker client contacted the Docker daemon.
 2. The Docker daemon pulled the "hello-world" image from the Docker Hub.
     (amd64)
```

Step 5:-Creating application and Docker file

1. Mkdir docker1
2. cd docker1
3. vim app.py

```
print("hello world")
```

4. cat app.py

5. vim Dockerfile (below pic commands write lab record) typing command vim before click “i” for insert data after completion Docker file commands save before click esc use :wq!

```

FROM ubuntu:latest

# Set the working directory in the image
WORKDIR /app

# Copy the files from the host file system to the image file system
COPY . /app

# Install the necessary packages
RUN apt-get update && apt-get install -y python3 python3-pip

# Set environment variables
ENV NAME World

# Run a command to start the application
CMD ["python3", "app.py"]
~  
~  
~

```

Below image for understanding purpose

```

ubuntu@ip-172-31-90-47:~$ mkdir docker1
ubuntu@ip-172-31-90-47:~$ cd docker1
ubuntu@ip-172-31-90-47:~/docker1$ vim app.py
ubuntu@ip-172-31-90-47:~/docker1$ cat app.py
print("hello world")
ubuntu@ip-172-31-90-47:~/docker1$ vim Dockerfile
ubuntu@ip-172-31-90-47:~/docker1$ cat Dockerfile
FROM ubuntu:latest

# Set the working directory in the image
WORKDIR /app

# Copy the files from the host file system to the image file system
COPY . /app

# Install the necessary packages
RUN apt-get update && apt-get install -y python3 python3-pip

# Set environment variables
ENV NAME World

# Run a command to start the application
CMD ["python3", "app.py"]

```

Step 6:- Build and Check Docker image

Syntax:- docker build –t dockerhub_username/repositoryname:tag .

1. docker build –t anu1308/dockerimage:latest .
2. docker images

Below images for understanding purpose

```

ubuntu@ip-172-31-90-47:~/docker1$ docker build -t anu1308/dockerimage:latest .
DEPRECATED: The legacy builder is deprecated and will be removed in a future release.
Install the buildx component to build images with BuildKit:
https://docs.docker.com/go/buildx/

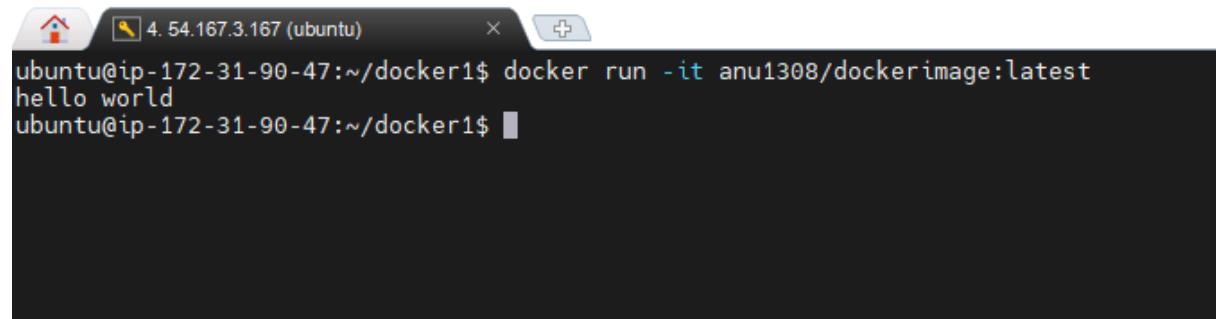
Sending build context to Docker daemon 3.072kB
Step 1/6 : FROM ubuntu:latest
latest: Pulling from library/ubuntu
5a7813e071bf: Pull complete
Digest: sha256:72297848456d5d37d1262630108ab308d3e9ec7ed1c3286a32fe09856619a782
Status: Downloaded newer image for ubuntu:latest
--> a04dc4851cbc
Step 2/6 : WORKDIR /app
--> Running in 490762c2b766
--> Removed intermediate container 490762c2b766
--> f19d0296889a
Step 3/6 : COPY . /app
--> 05e2e2564f3a
Step 4/6 : RUN apt-get update && apt-get install -y python3 python3-pip
--> Running in 0cad8878ec6b
Get:1 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble InRelease [256 kB]
Get:2 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-security InRelease [126 kB]
Get:3 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-security/restricted amd64 Packages [842 kB]
Get:4 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-updates InRelease [126 kB]
Get:5 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-backports InRelease [126 kB]
Get:6 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble/restricted amd64 Packages [117 kB]
Get:7 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble/universe amd64 Packages [19.3 MB]
Get:8 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-security/multiverse amd64 Packages [24.2 kB]
Get:9 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-security/main amd64 Packages [807 kB]
Get:10 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-security/universe amd64 Packages [1053 kB]
Get:11 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble/multiverse amd64 Packages [331 kB]
Get:12 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble/main amd64 Packages [1808 kB]
Get:13 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-updates/main amd64 Packages [1131 kB]
Get:14 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-updates/multiverse amd64 Packages [28.8 kB]
Get:15 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-updates/restricted amd64 Packages [881 kB]
Get:16 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-updates/universe amd64 Packages [1336 kB]
Get:17 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-backports/universe amd64 Packages [16.0 kB]
Fetched 28.3 MB in 3s (8996 kB/s)
Successfully tagged anu1308/dockerimage:latest
ubuntu@ip-172-31-90-47:~/docker1$ docker images
REPOSITORY          TAG      IMAGE ID      CREATED       SIZE
anu1308/dockerimage    latest   cdbf156a1eda  56 seconds ago  574MB
ubuntu              latest   a04dc4851cbc  4 weeks ago   78.1MB
hello-world          latest   74cc54e27dc4  5 weeks ago   10.1kB
ubuntu@ip-172-31-90-47:~/docker1$
```

Step 7:- Run your First Docker Container

1. docker run -it anu1308/dockerimage:latest

Output

Hello World



```

ubuntu@ip-172-31-90-47:~/docker1$ docker run -it anu1308/dockerimage:latest
hello world
ubuntu@ip-172-31-90-47:~/docker1$
```

Step 8:-Docker Login

1. docker login

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-90-47:~/docker1$ docker login
Log in with your Docker ID or email address to push and pull images from Docker Hub. If you don't have a Docker ID, you can log in with your password or a Personal Access Token (PAT). Using a limited-scope PAT grants better access tokens/
Username: anu1308
Password:
WARNING! Your password will be stored unencrypted in /home/ubuntu/.docker/config.json.
Configure a credential helper to remove this warning. See
https://docs.docker.com/engine/reference/commandline/login/#credentials-store

Login Succeeded
ubuntu@ip-172-31-90-47:~/docker1$
```

Step 9:- Push the Image to DockerHub and share it with the world

1. docker push anu1308/dockerimage:latest

```
Login Succeeded
ubuntu@ip-172-31-90-47:~/docker1$ docker push anu1308/dockerimage:latest
The push refers to repository [docker.io/anu1308/dockerimage]
2d65eeb8aca1: Pushed
9863a1399ed4: Pushed
8870c5a70606: Pushed
4b7c01ed0534: Mounted from library/ubuntu
latest: digest: sha256:ec420e83236afe2170d2feac0ba4ff0af40d1eb580bb3c83a5e50a374c5d1746 size: 1155
ubuntu@ip-172-31-90-47:~/docker1$
```

Output:-

```
Success: digest: tagged anu1308/dockerimage:latest
ubuntu@ip-172-31-90-47:~/docker1$ docker images
REPOSITORY          TAG      IMAGE ID      CREATED       SIZE
anu1308/dockerimage    latest   cdbf156a1eda  56 seconds ago  574MB
ubuntu              latest   a04dc4851cbc  4 weeks ago   78.1MB
hello-world          latest   74cc54e27dc4  5 weeks ago   10.1kB
ubuntu@ip-172-31-90-47:~/docker1$
```

The screenshot shows a Docker Hub repository page for 'anu1308/dockerimage'. The repository has one tag, 'latest', which was pushed 1 minute ago. The page includes sections for 'Tags', 'Automated builds', and 'Repository overview'.

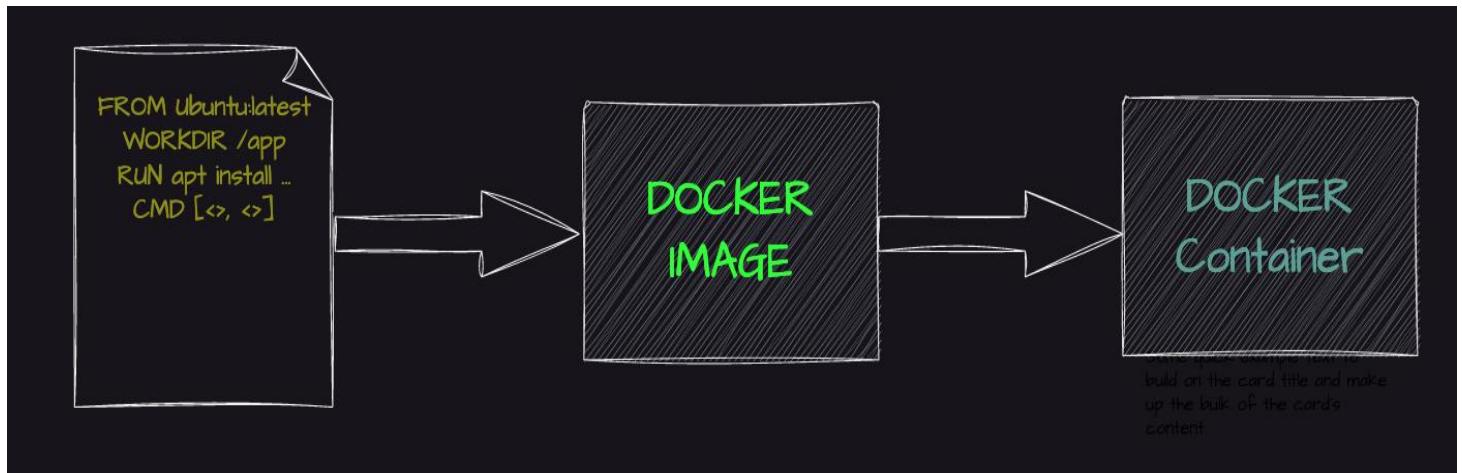
Definitions:-

Docker LifeCycle

We can use the above Image as reference to understand the lifecycle of Docker.

There are three important things,

1. docker build -> builds docker images from Dockerfile
2. docker run -> runs container from docker images
3. docker push -> push the container image to public/private registries(docker hub) to share the docker images.



What is a container ?

A container is a standard unit of software that packages up code and all its dependencies so the application runs quickly and reliably from one computing environment to another. A Docker container image is a lightweight, standalone, executable package of software that includes everything needed to run an application: code, runtime, system tools, system libraries and settings.

Why are containers light weight ?

Containers are lightweight because they use a technology called containerization, which allows them to share the host operating system's kernel and libraries, while still providing isolation for the application and its dependencies. This results in a smaller footprint compared to traditional virtual machines, as the containers do not need to include a full operating system. Additionally, Docker containers are designed to be minimal, only including what is necessary for the application to run, further reducing their size.

What is Docker ?

Docker is a containerization platform that provides easy way to containerize your applications, which means, using Docker you can build container images, run the images to create containers and also push these containers to container registries such as DockerHub

Docker daemon

The Docker daemon (dockerd) listens for Docker API requests and manages Docker objects such as images, containers, networks, and volumes. A daemon can also communicate with other daemons to manage Docker services.

Docker client

The Docker client (docker) is the primary way that many Docker users interact with Docker. When you use commands such as docker run, the client sends these commands to dockerd, which carries them out. The docker command uses the Docker API. The Docker client can communicate with more than one daemon.

Docker Desktop

Docker Desktop is an easy-to-install application for your Mac, Windows or Linux environment that enables you to build and share containerized applications and microservices. Docker Desktop includes the Docker daemon (dockerd), the Docker client (docker), Docker Compose, Docker Content Trust, Kubernetes, and Credential Helper. For more information, see Docker Desktop.

Docker registries

A Docker registry stores Docker images. Docker Hub is a public registry that anyone can use, and Docker is configured to look for images on Docker Hub by default. You can even run your own private registry.

When you use the docker pull or docker run commands, the required images are pulled from your configured registry. When you use the docker push command, your image is pushed to your configured registry. Docker objects

When you use Docker, you are creating and using images, containers, networks, volumes, plugins, and other objects. This section is a brief overview of some of those objects.

Dockerfile

Dockerfile is a file where you provide the steps to build your Docker Image.

Images

An image is a read-only template with instructions for creating a Docker container. Often, an image is based on another image, with some additional customization. For example, you may build an image which is based on the ubuntu image, but installs the Apache web server and your application, as well as the configuration details needed to make your application run.

Below Images for Understanding purpose

Connecting AWS Instance to Mobaxterm

A screenshot of a Google search results page. The search query "mobaxterm download" is entered in the search bar. The results are filtered under the "All" tab. The top result is a link to the MobaXterm website, titled "MobaXterm Xserver with SSH, telnet, RDP, VNC and X11 - Download". Below the title, it says "Free X server for Windows with tabbed SSH terminal, telnet, RDP, VNC and X11-forwarding - Download." There are three main sections on the page: "Home Edition", "Subscription", and "Plugins". An arrow points from the left margin towards the "Home Edition" section.

Google

mobaxterm download

All Videos Images Shopping Short videos News Forums More Tools

MobaXterm
https://mobaxterm.mobatek.net › download

MobaXterm Xserver with SSH, telnet, RDP, VNC and X11 - Download
Free X server for Windows with tabbed SSH terminal, telnet, RDP, VNC and X11-forwarding - [Download](#).

Home Edition
Download previous stable version: MobaXterm Portable v24.4 ...

Subscription
... mobaxterm.mobatek.net", "download.mobatek.net", "blog ...

Plugins
MobaXterm plugins. In order to install these plugins, just ...
[More results from mobatek.net »](#)

The screenshot shows the MobaXterm website with two main sections: 'Home Edition' and 'Professional Edition'.
Home Edition: Labeled 'Free', it lists features including Full X server and SSH support, Remote desktop (RDP, VNC, Xdmcp), Remote terminal (SSH, telnet, rlogin, Mosh), X11-Forwarding, Automatic SFTP browser, Master password protection, Plugins support, Portable and installer versions, Full documentation, Max. 12 sessions, Max. 2 SSH tunnels, Max. 4 macros, and Max. 360 seconds for Tftp, Nfs and Cron. A 'Download now' button is at the bottom.
Professional Edition: Labeled '\$69 / 49€ per user*', it lists additional features: Every feature from Home Edition +, Customize your startup message and logo, Modify your profile script, Remove unwanted games, screensaver or tools, Unlimited number of sessions, Unlimited number of tunnels and macros, Unlimited run time for network daemons, Enhanced security settings, 12-months updates included, Deployment inside company, and Lifetime right to use. It also includes payment icons for P, VISA, and MasterCard, and links for 'Subscribe online / Get a quote'.
An arrow points from the text 'Install MobaXterm' in the main content area to the 'Download now' button in the Home Edition section.

MobaXterm Home Edition

Download MobaXterm Home Edition (current version):

[MobaXterm Home Edition v25.0 \(Portable edition\)](#)

[MobaXterm Home Edition v25.0 \(Installer edition\)](#)

Download previous stable version: [MobaXterm Portable v24.4](#) [MobaXterm Installer v24.4](#)

You can also get early access to the latest features and improvements by downloading MobaXterm Preview version:

[MobaXterm Preview Version](#)

By downloading MobaXterm software, you accept [MobaXterm terms and conditions](#)

You can download the third party plugins and components sources [here](#)

If you use MobaXterm inside your company, you should consider subscribing to [MobaXterm Professional Edition](#): your subscription will give you access to professional support and to the "Customizer" software. This customizer will allow you to generate personalized versions of MobaXterm including your own logo, your default settings and your welcome message. Please [contact us](#) for more information.

MobaXterm_Installer_v25.0

p5.pem
Type: PEM File

Docker-Zero-to-Hero-main

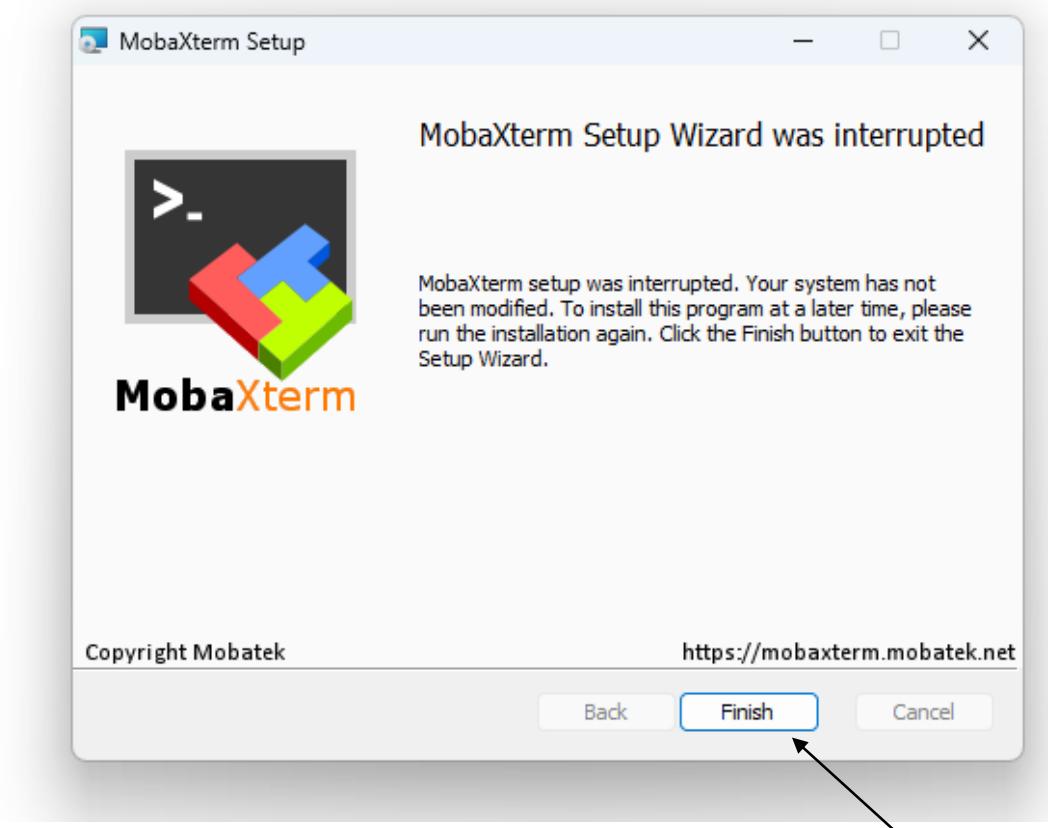
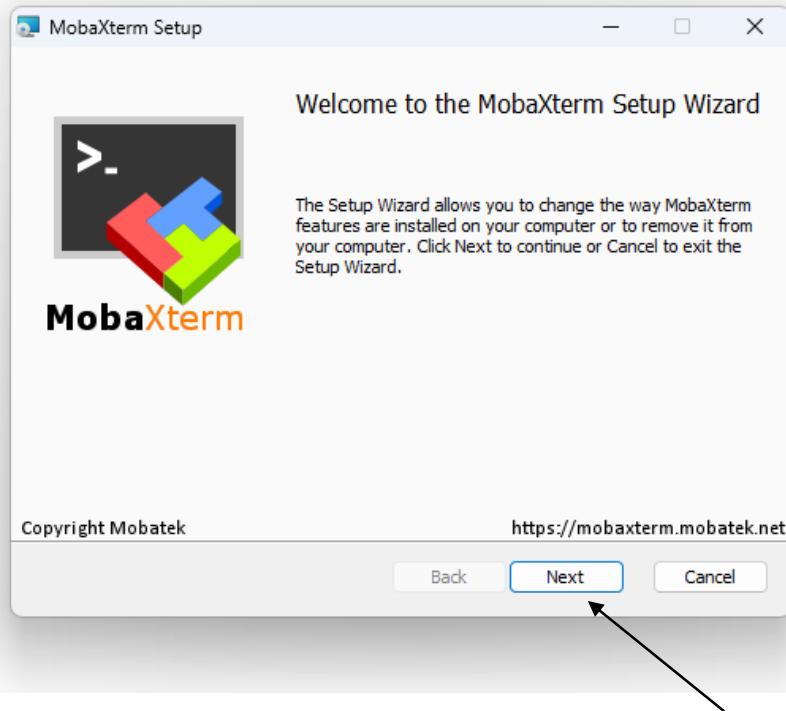
MobaXterm_Installer_v25.0

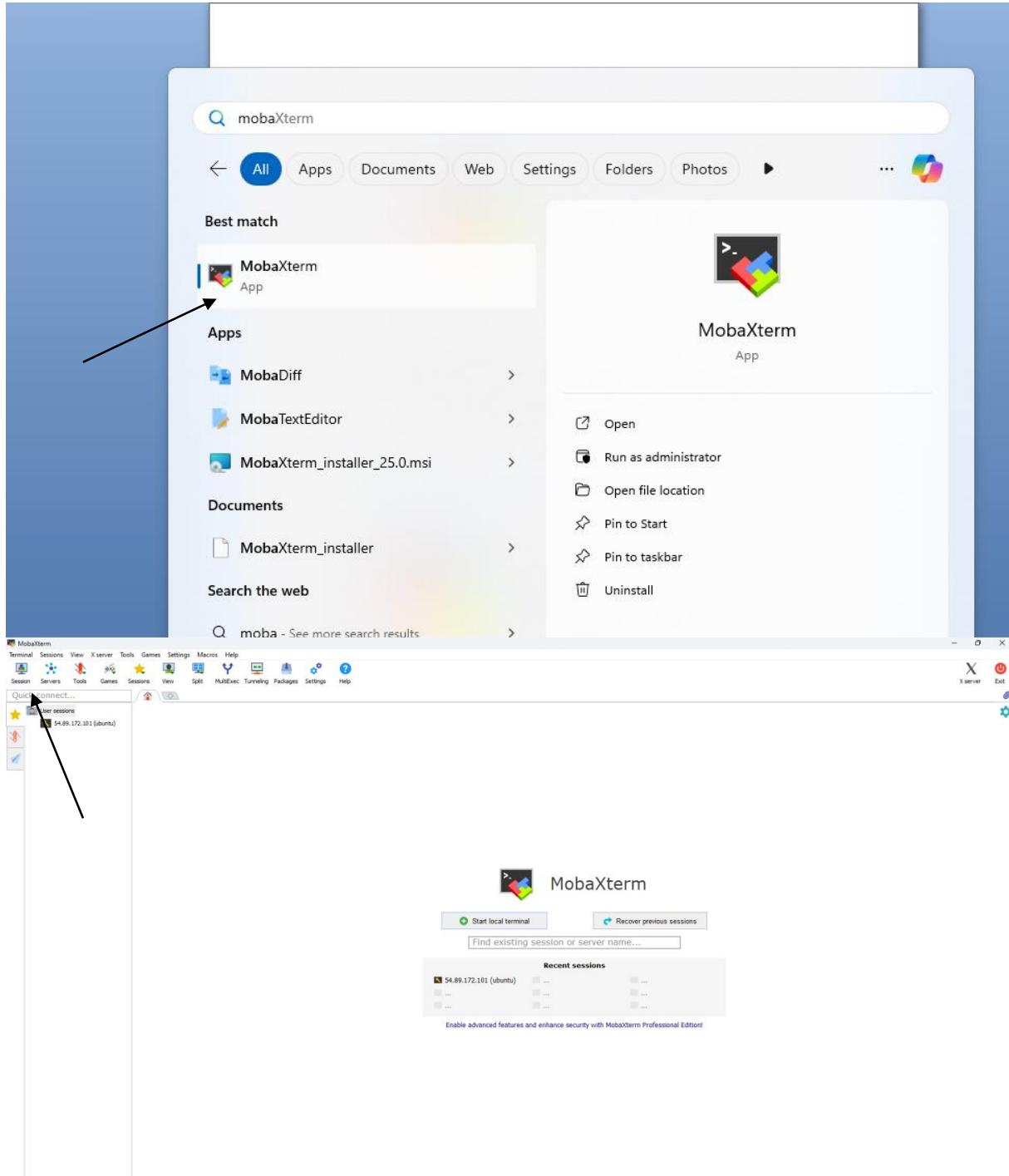
Earlier this week

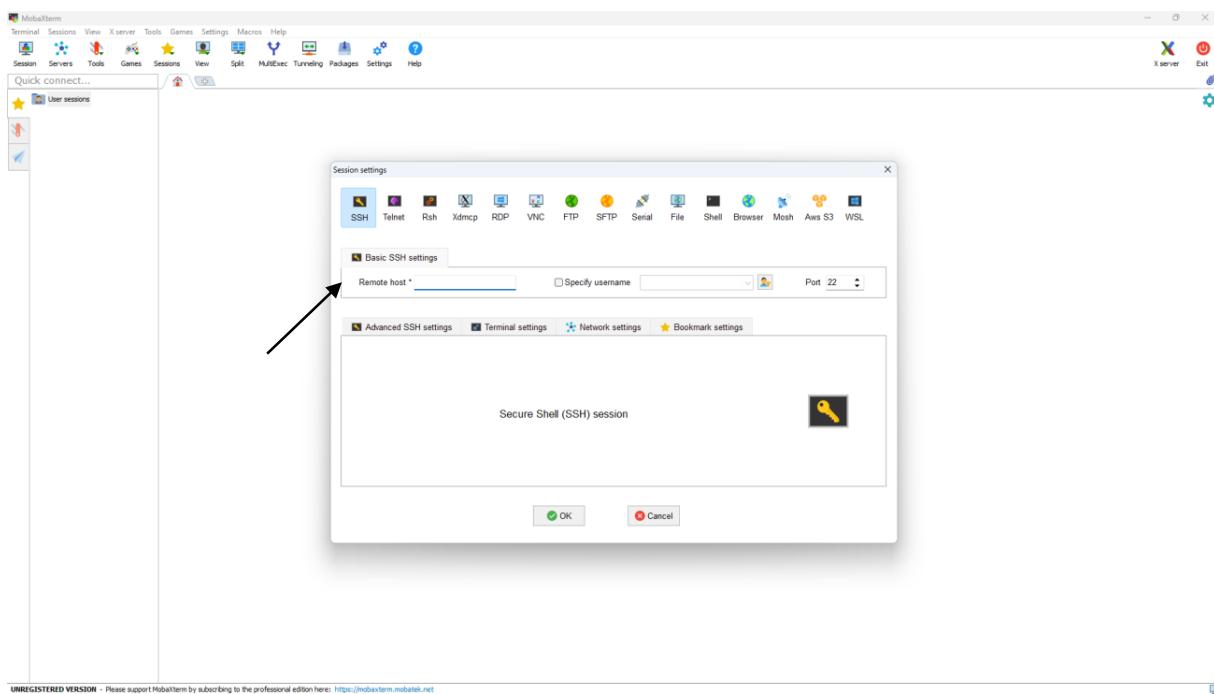
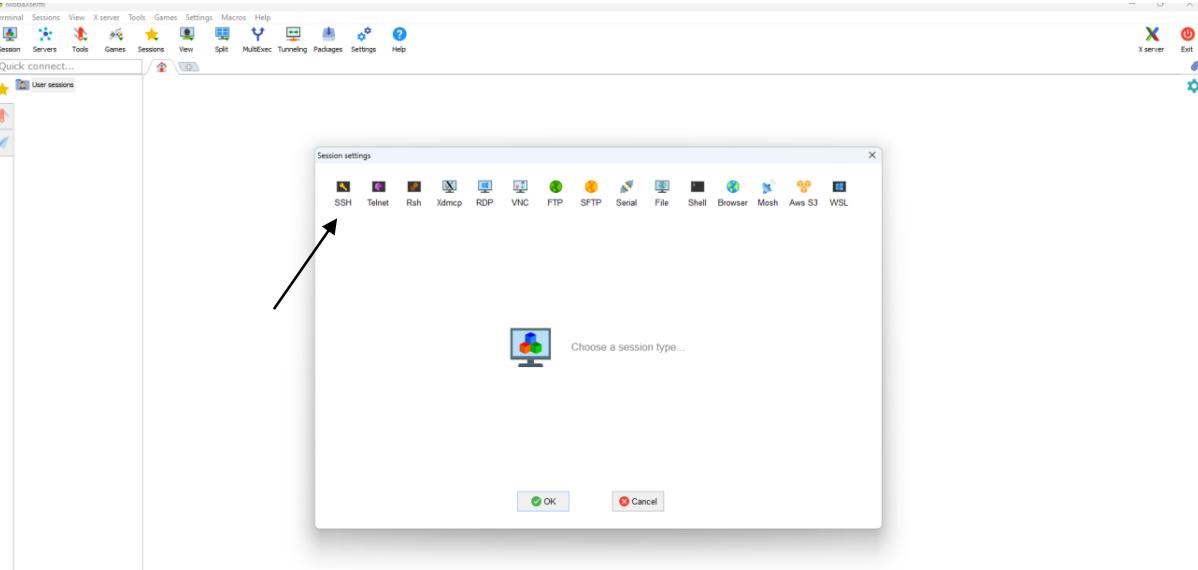
exp4-main (1)

Downloads > MobaXterm_Installer_v25.0

Name	Date modified	Type	Size
MobaXterm_installer.dat	2/27/2025 11:16 AM	DAT File	29,471 KB
MobaXterm_installer_25.0	2/27/2025 11:16 AM	Windows Installer ...	13,580 KB

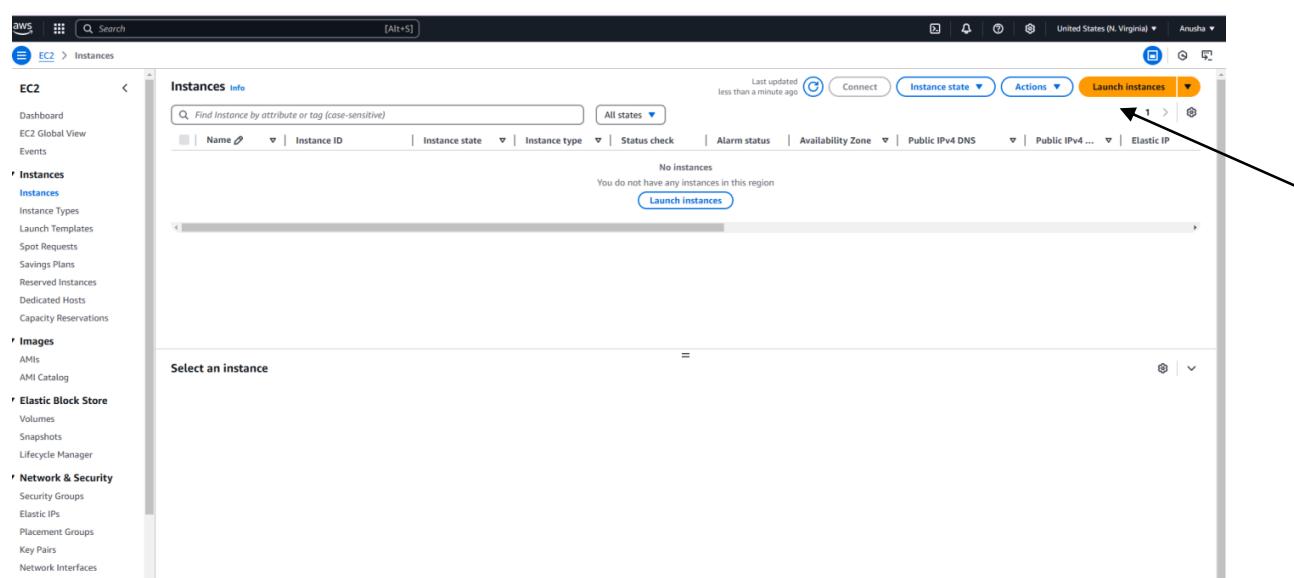
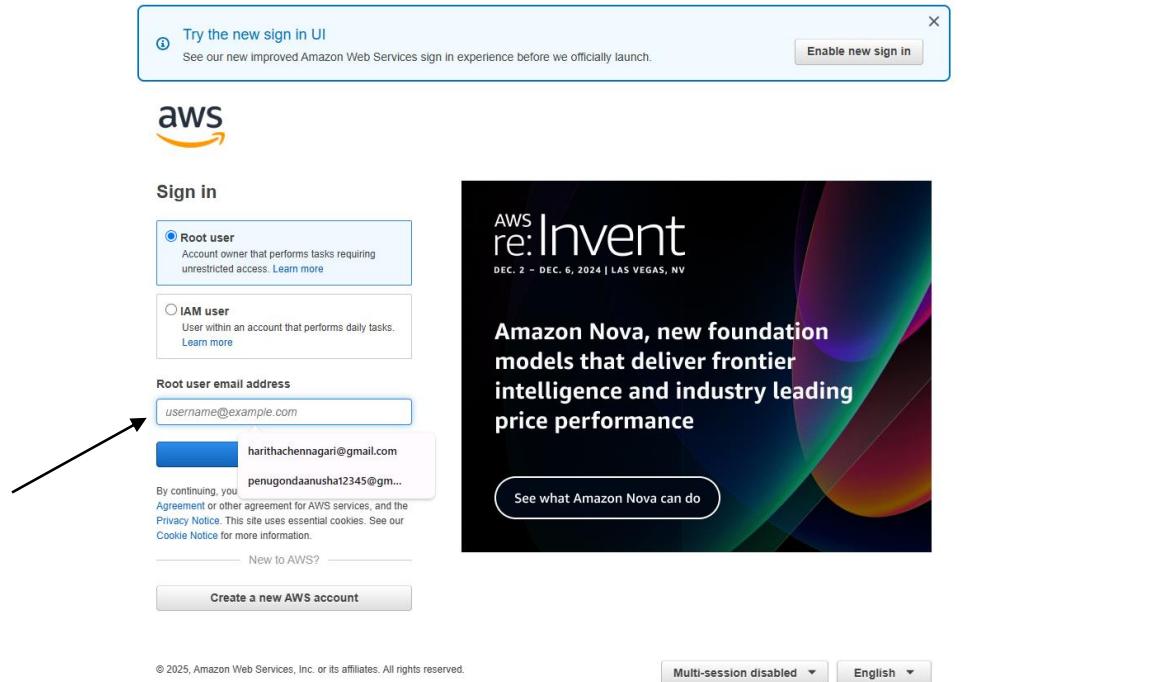






UNREGISTERED VERSION - Please support MobaXterm by subscribing to the professional edition here: <https://mobaxterm.mobatek.net>

Remote host we want public key and .pem file also so login to AWS Account



Name and tags

Name: Docker

Application and OS Images (Amazon Machine Image)

An AMI is a template that contains the software configuration (operating system, application server, and applications) required to launch your instance. Search or Browse for AMIs if you don't see what you are looking for below.

Search our full catalog including 1000s of application and OS images

Recents Quick Start

Amazon Linux macOS Ubuntu Windows Red Hat SUSE Linux Debian

Browse more AMIs Including AMIs from AWS Marketplace and the Community

Amazon Machine Image (AMI)

Ubuntu Server 24.04 LTS (HVM), SSD Volume Type
ami-04b4f1a9cf54c11d0 (64-bit (x86)) / ami-0a7ae87939439934 (64-bit (Arm))
Virtualization: hvm ENA enabled: true Root device type: ebs

Description
Ubuntu Server 24.04 LTS (HVM).EBS General Purpose (SSD) Volume Type. Support available from Canonical (<http://www.ubuntu.com/cloud/services>).

Software Image (AMI)
Canonical, Ubuntu, 24.04 LTS (HVM), SSD Volume Type
ami-04b4f1a9cf54c11d0

Virtual server type (instance type)
t2.micro

Firewall (security group)
New security group

Storage (volumes)
1 volume(s) - 8 GiB

Free tier: In your first year of opening an AWS account, you get 750 hours per month of t2.micro instance usage (or t3.micro where t2.micro isn't available) when used with free tier AMIs, 750 hours per month of public IPv4 address usage, 30 GiB of EBS storage, 2 million I/Os, 1 GB of snapshots, and 100 GB of bandwidth to the internet.

Cancel Launch instance Preview code

Create key pair

Key pair name
Key pairs allow you to connect to your instance securely.
p5

The name can include up to 255 ASCII characters. It can't include leading or trailing spaces.

Key pair type

RSA RSA encrypted private and public key pair

ED25519 ED25519 encrypted private and public key pair

Private key file format

.pem For use with OpenSSH

.ppk For use with PuTTY

⚠️ When prompted, store the private key in a secure and accessible location on your computer. You will need it later to connect to your instance. [Learn more](#)

Cancel Create key pair

Additional costs apply for AMIs with pre-installed software

Key pair (login) Info
You can use a key pair to securely connect to your instance. Ensure that you have access to the selected key pair before you launch the instance.

Key pair name - required
p5

Network settings
Network
vpc-0a06788e976618b9d
Subnet
No preference (Default subnet in any availability zone)
Auto-assign public IP
Enable
Additional charges apply when outside of free tier allowance
Firewall (security groups)
A security group is a set of firewall rules that control the traffic for your instance. Add rules to allow specific traffic to reach your instance.
 Create security group Select existing security group
We'll create a new security group called 'launch-wizard-1' with the following rules:
 Allow SSH traffic from anywhere
 Allow HTTPS traffic from the internet
 Allow HTTP traffic from the internet

Summary
Number of instances: 1
Software Image (AMI): Canonical, Ubuntu, 24.04, amd64... [read more](#)
ami-04b4f1a0a54c1180
Virtual server type (instance type): t2.micro
Firewall (security group): New security group
Storage (volumes): 1 volume(s) - 8 GiB
Free tier: In your first year of opening an AWS account, you get 750 hours per month of t2.micro instance usage (or t3.micro where t2.micro isn't available) when used with free tier AMIs. 750 hours per month of public IPv4 address usage, 30 GiB of EBS storage, 2 million I/Os, 1 GB of snapshots, and 100 GB of bandwidth to the internet.

Launch Instance

Here you can Directly connect Ubuntu also but better use mobaxterm

EC2

Instances
Instance types
Launch Templates
Spot Requests
Savings Plans
Reserved Instances
Dedicated Hosts
Capacity Reservations

Images
AMI Catalog

Elastic Block Store
Snapshots
Lifecycle Manager

Network & Security
Elastic IPs
Placement Groups
Key Pairs
Network Interfaces

Load Balancing

Instances (1/1) Info
Find Instance by attribute or tag (case-sensitive)
 Name Instance ID Instance state Instance type Status check Alarm status Availability Zone Public IPv4 DNS Public IPv4 ... Elastic IP
 Docker i-09d3e11cc114228c5 Running Initializing View alarms + us-east-1c ec2-54-167-3-167.com... 54.167.3.167
Last updated less than a minute ago

i-09d3e11cc114228c5 (Docker)

Details

Instance summary
Instance ID: i-09d3e11cc114228c5
IPV6 address: -
Hostname type: IP name: ip-172-31-90-47.ec2.internal
Answer private resource DNS name: IPv4 (A)
Public IPv4 address: 54.167.3.167
Instance state:
Private IP DNS name (IPv4 only): ip-172-31-90-47.ec2.internal
Instance type: t2.micro
Private IPv4 addresses: 172.31.90.47
Public IPv4 DNS: ec2-54-167-3-167.compute-1.amazonaws.com
Elastic IP addresses: -

Connect to instance
Connect to your instance i-09d3e11cc114228c5 (Docker) using any of these options

EC2 Instance Connect

Connection Type
 Connect using EC2 Instance Connect
 Connect using the EC2 Instance Connect browser-based client, with a public IPv4 or IPv6 address.

 Public IPv4 address
 54.167.3.167

 IPv6 address

Username
Enter the username defined in the AMI used to launch the instance. If you didn't define a custom username, use the default username, ubuntu.

Note: In most cases, the default username, ubuntu, is correct. However, read your AMI usage instructions to check if the AMI owner has changed the default AMI username.

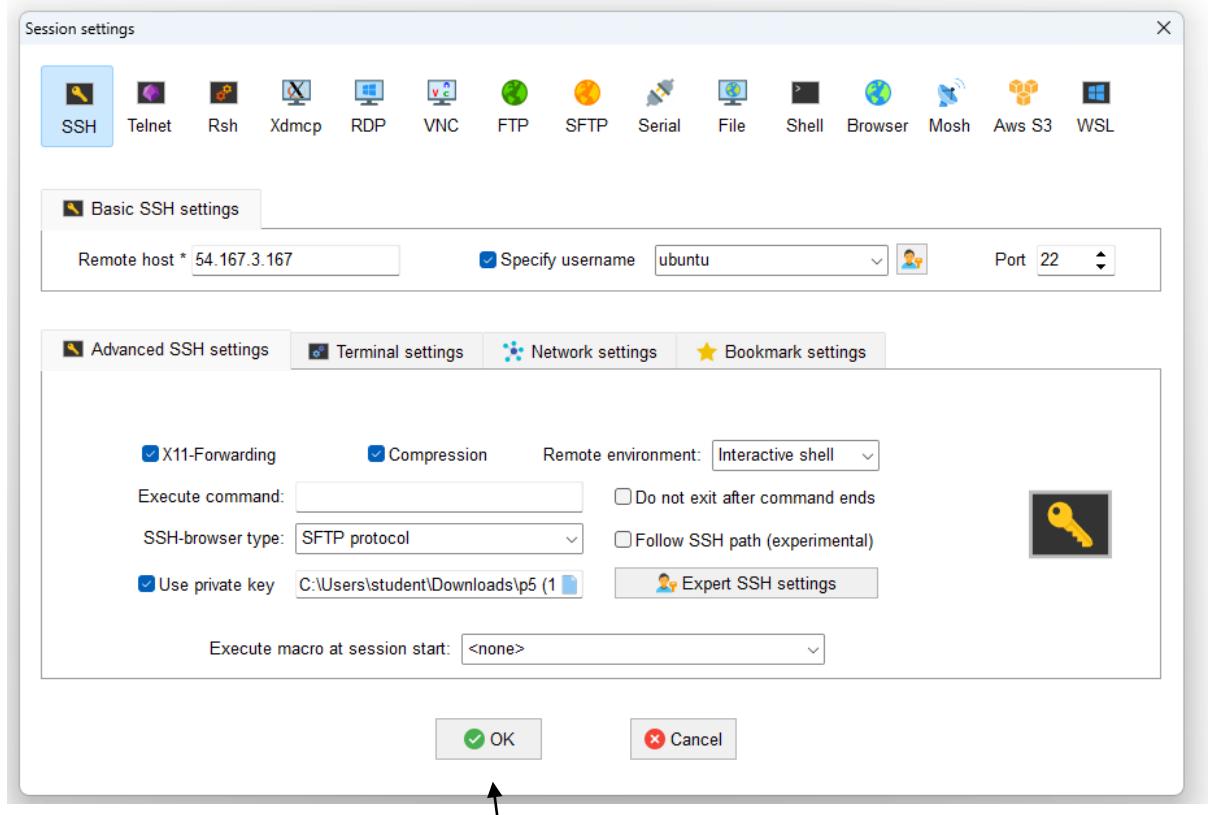
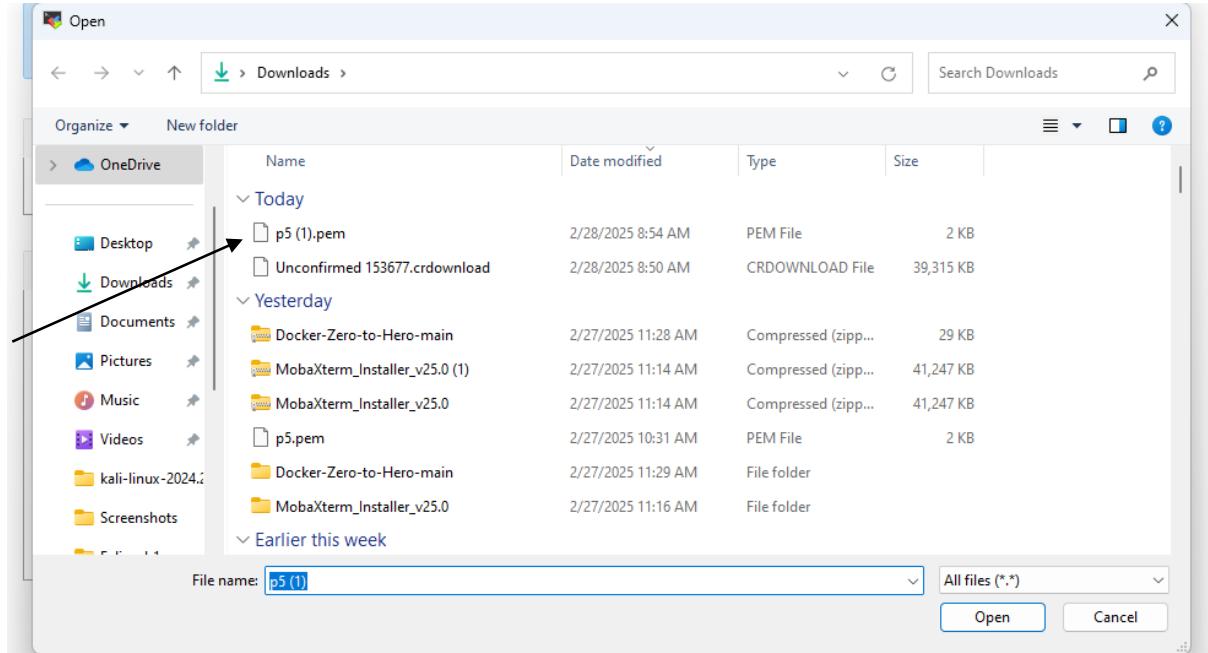
Connect

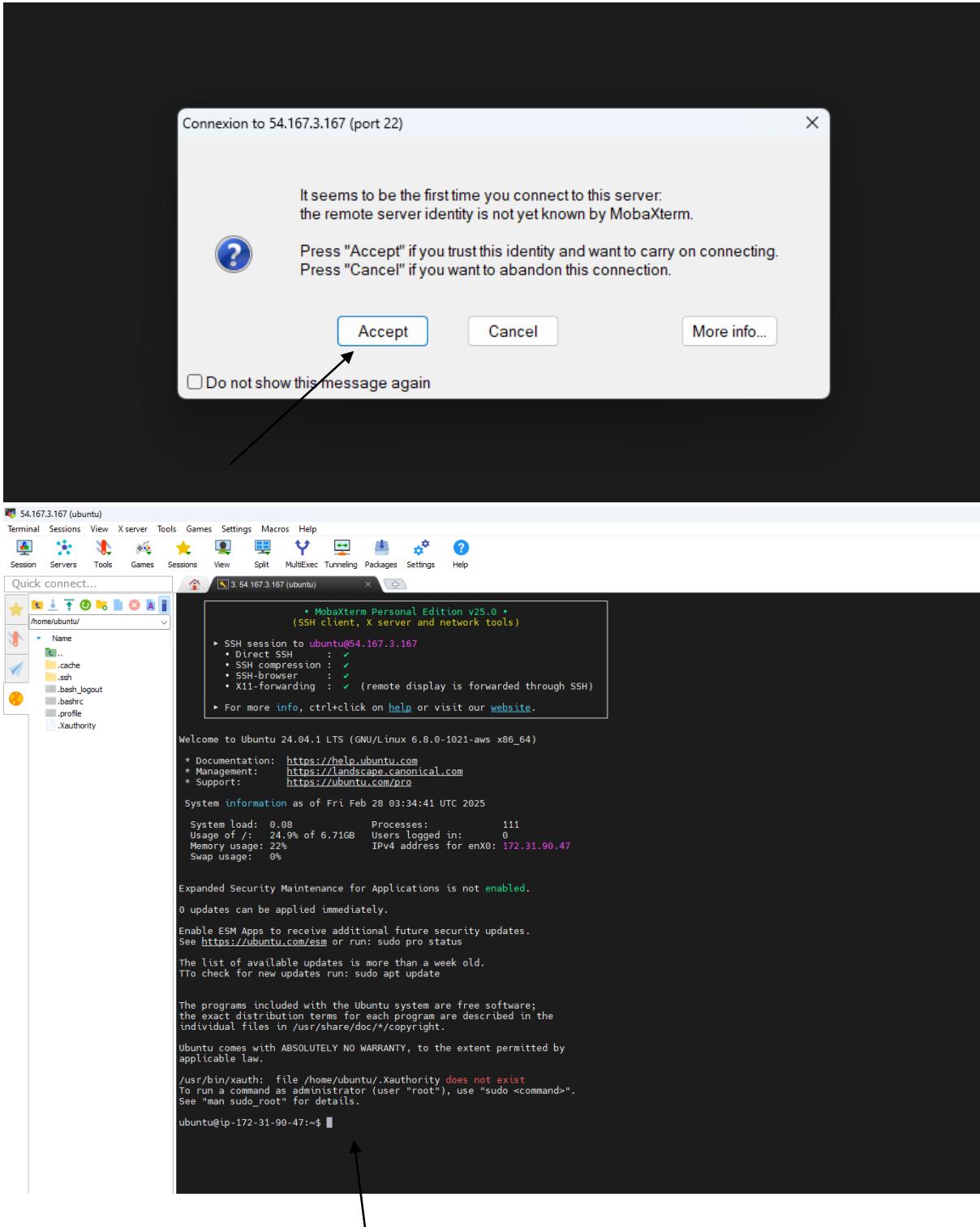
Screenshot of the AWS CloudWatch Metrics console showing a log stream for an EC2 instance named "Docker". The log shows the instance is running and has a Public IPv4 address of 54.167.3.167.

The screenshot also shows a "Session settings" dialog box for connecting to the instance via SSH. The "Basic SSH settings" tab is selected, displaying the following configuration:

- Remote host: 54.167.3.167
- Specify username: ubuntu
- Port: 22
- X11-Forwarding: checked
- Compression: checked
- Remote environment: Interactive shell
- Execute command: (empty)
- SSH-browser type: SFTP protocol
- Use private key: checked
- Expert SSH settings button
- Execute macro at session start: <none>

At the bottom of the dialog are "OK" and "Cancel" buttons.





Create Docker Hub Account and create repository in Docker Hub

The screenshot shows the Docker Hub homepage. At the top, there's a search bar with 'docker hub' typed in. Below the search bar is a navigation menu with links for All, Shopping, Images, Videos, Short videos, News, Forums, and More. A large arrow points from the left towards the 'Docker Hub Container Image Library' section.

Docker Hub Container Image Library | App Containerization

Welcome to the world's largest container registry built for developers and open source contributors to find, use, and share their container images.

Docker image
Architectures ... 1 - 25 of 10,000 available results. ... Free & open ...

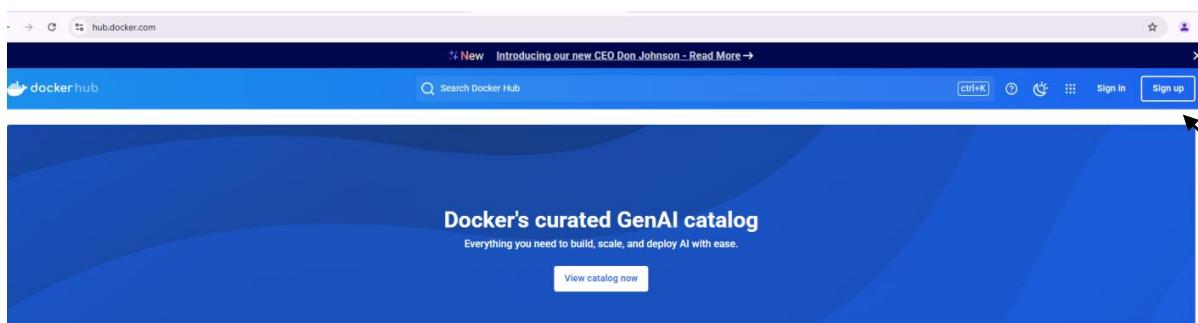
Signup
By creating an account I agree to the Subscription Service ...

Search for Docker Images
Architectures ... 1 - 25 of 10,000 available images. ... Free ...

Gen AI
Explore Docker's curated catalog of generative AI images ...

Sign in
Sign up
Download the desktop application · Create a Repository · Docker ...

[More results from docker.com »](#)



The screenshot shows the Docker account creation interface. At the top is the Docker logo. Below it, the heading "Create your account" is centered. There are three input fields: "Email", "Username", and "Password". A checkbox labeled "Send me occasional product updates and announcements." is present. A large "Sign up" button is at the bottom of the form. Below the button, there's a horizontal line with the text "OR" in the center. Underneath "OR" are two buttons: "Continue with Google" and "Continue with GitHub". At the very bottom, a link says "Already have an account? Sign in". A black arrow points from the left towards the "Sign up" button.

Email

We suggest signing up with your work email address.

Username

Password

Send me occasional product updates and announcements.

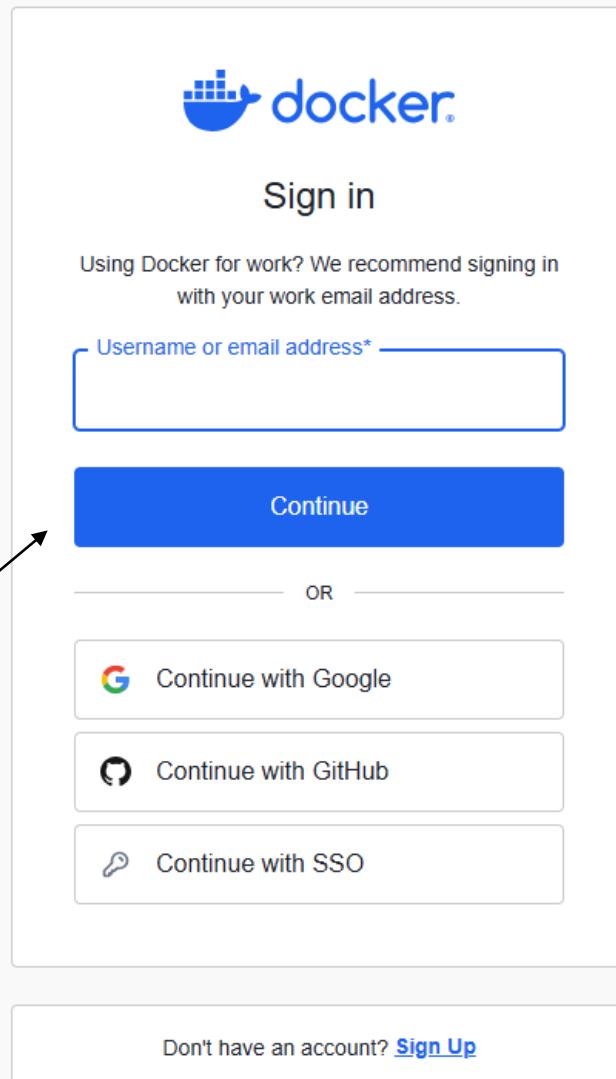
Sign up

OR

Continue with Google

Continue with GitHub

[Already have an account? Sign in](#)



The image shows the Docker Hub repository list for the user 'anu1308'. The top navigation bar includes links for 'Explore', 'Repositories' (which is underlined to indicate the current view), 'Organizations', and 'Usage'. A search bar is present, along with various filter and search icons. The main content area shows a single repository: 'anu1308/devopspipeline_demo'. This repository is marked as 'DELETING'. It has a 'Last Pushed' timestamp of 'about 22 hours ago', a 'Contains' section showing 'IMAGE', and a 'Visibility' status of 'Public'. A 'Scout' button is also visible. At the bottom of the list, there is a note '1-1 of 1'.

Create repository

Namespace: anu1308

Repository Name*: dockerimage

Short description

A short description to identify your repository. If the repository is public, this description is used to index your content on Docker Hub and in search engines, and is visible in user's search results.

Visibility

Using 0 of 1 private repositories. [Get more](#)

Public Appears in Docker Hub search results

Private Only visible to you

[Cancel](#) [Create](#)

Pushing images

You can push a new image to this repository using the CLI:

```
docker tag local-image:tagname new-repo:tagname
docker push new-repo:tagname
```

Make sure to replace `tagname` with your desired image repository tag.

anu1308 Search by repository name All content

Create a repository

Name	Last Pushed	Contains	Visibility	Scout
anu1308/dockerimage	1 minute ago		Public	Inactive

1-1 of 1

anu1308 Search by repository name All content

Create a repository

Name	Last Pushed	Contains	Visibility	Scout
anu1308/dockerimage	1 minute ago		Public	Inactive

1-1 of 1