

想理解、会用Docker，这篇文章就够了！	http://baijiahao.baidu.com/s?id=1586633082072582334&wfr=spider&for=pc
CentOS Docker 安装	https://www.runoob.com/docker/centos-docker-install.html
Docker 官方使用文档	https://docs.docker.com/engine/reference/builder/

一、环境准备：

1.1、查看linux内核版本和系统

Docker目前要求Linux系统内核版本不低于3.10，并且系统是64位，对应CentOS 7及以后的版本

```
1 uname -ir
```

```
[root@izbp16e5pr6sbudyuvo3ruZ ~]# uname -ir
3.10.0-693.2.2.el7.x86_64 x86_64
```

如果CentOS系统过低，可以通过 `sudo yum update`命令升级

说明：生产环境对软件版本和内核版本要求非常精确，别没事有事随便的进行yum update操作

yum update：升级所有包同时也升级软件和系统内核

yum upgrade：只升级所有包，不升级软件和系统内核

```
1 sudo yum update
```

```
[root@izbp16e5pr6sbudyuvo3ruZ ~]# sudo yum update
Loaded plugins: fastestmirror
base                                     | 3.6 kB  00:00:00
epel                                    | 5.3 kB  00:00:00
extras                                 | 2.9 kB  00:00:00
updates                                | 2.9 kB  00:00:00
(1/7): epel/x86_64/group_gz           | 90 kB  00:00:00
(2/7): base/7/x86_64/group_gz         | 165 kB  00:00:00
(3/7): epel/x86_64/updateinfo          | 1.0 MB  00:00:00
(4/7): extras/7/x86_64/primary_db     | 153 kB  00:00:00
(5/7): base/7/x86_64/primary_db       | 6.0 MB  00:00:00
(6/7): updates/7/x86_64/primary_db    | 4.2 MB  00:00:00
(7/7): epel/x86_64/primary_db         | 6.9 MB  00:00:00
Determining fastest mirrors
Resolving Dependencies
--> Running transaction check
---> Package GeoIP.x86_64 0:1.5.0-11.el7 will be updated
```

```
Cleanup      : bash-4.2.46-29.el7_4.x86_64                467/472
Cleanup      : nspr-4.13.1-1.0.el7_3.x86_64              468/472
Cleanup      : nss-softokn-freebl-3.28.3-8.el7_4.x86_64   469/472
Cleanup      : glibc-2.17-196.el7.x86_64                 470/472
Cleanup      : tzdata-2017b-1.el7.noarch                 471/472
Cleanup      : libgcc-4.8.5-16.el7.x86_64                472/472
```

1.2、查看是否已经安装过docker

docker命令

```
1 docker
```

或 查看docker安装目录

```
1 which docker
```

或 运行hello-world镜像

```
1 sudo docker run hello-world
```

```
[root@iZbp16e5pr6sbudyuvo3ruZ ~]# which docker
/usr/bin/which: no docker in (/usr/local/sbin:/usr/local/bin:/usr/sbin:/usr/bin:/root/bin)
[root@iZbp16e5pr6sbudyuvo3ruZ ~]#
```

1.3、如果需要卸载旧版本的docker

```
1 sudo yum remove docker \
2     docker-client \
3     docker-client-latest \
4     docker-common \
5     docker-latest \
6     docker-latest-logrotate \
7     docker-logrotate \
8     docker-engine
```

```
[root@iZbp16e5pr6sbudyuvo3ruZ ~]# uname -ir
3.10.0-693.2.2.el7.x86_64 x86_64
[root@iZbp16e5pr6sbudyuvo3ruZ ~]# sudo yum remove docker \
>     docker-client \
>     docker-client-latest \
>     docker-common \
>     docker-latest \
>     docker-latest-logrotate \
>     docker-logrotate \
>     docker-engine
Loaded plugins: fastestmirror
No Match for argument: docker
No Match for argument: docker-client
No Match for argument: docker-client-latest
No Match for argument: docker-common

No Match for argument: docker-latest
No Match for argument: docker-latest-logrotate
No Match for argument: docker-logrotate
No Match for argument: docker-engine
No Packages marked for removal
```

1.4、为了方便添加软件源支持 devicemapper存储类型，需要安装yum-utils、device-mapper-persistent-data、lvm2

yum-utils 提供了 yum-config-manager
device mapper 存储驱动程序需要 device-mapper-persistent-data 和 lvm2
device-mapper-persistent-data
lvm2

换行命令

```
1 sudo yum install -y yum-utils \
2     device-mapper-persistent-data \
```

不换行命令

```
1 sudo yum install -y yum-utils device-mapper-persistent-data lvm2
```

```
[root@izbp16e5pr6sbudyuvo3ruZ ~]# sudo yum install -y yum-utils \
> device-mapper-persistent-data \
> lvm2
Loaded plugins: fastestmirror
Loading mirror speeds from cached hostfile
Resolving Dependencies
--> Running transaction check
--> Package device-mapper-persistent-data.x86_64 0:0.8.5-1.el7 will be installed
--> Processing Dependency: libaio.so.1(LIBAIO_0.4)(64bit) for package: device-mapper-persistent-data-0.8.5-1.el7.x86_64
--> Processing Dependency: libaio.so.1(LIBAIO_0.1)(64bit) for package: device-mapper-persistent-data-0.8.5-1.el7.x86_64
--> Processing Dependency: libaio.so.1()(64bit) for package: device-mapper-persistent-data-0.8.5-1.el7.x86_64
--> Package lvm2.x86_64 7:2.02.185-2.el7_7.2 will be installed
--> Processing Dependency: lvm2-libs = 7:2.02.185-2.el7_7.2 for package: 7:lvm2-2.02.185-2.el7_7.2.x86_64
--> Processing Dependency: liblvm2app.so.2.2(Base)(64bit) for package: 7:lvm2-2.02.185-2.el7_7.2.x86_64
--> Processing Dependency: libdevmapper-event.so.1.02(Base)(64bit) for package: 7:lvm2-2.02.185-2.el7_7.2.x86_64
--> Processing Dependency: liblvm2app.so.2.2()(64bit) for package: 7:lvm2-2.02.185-2.el7_7.2.x86_64
--> Processing Dependency: libdevmapper-event.so.1.02()(64bit) for package: 7:lvm2-2.02.185-2.el7_7.2.x86_64
--> Package yum-utils.noarch 0:1.1.31-52.el7 will be installed
--> Processing Dependency: python-kitchen for package: yum-utils-1.1.31-52.el7.noarch
--> Processing Dependency: libxml2-python for package: yum-utils-1.1.31-52.el7.noarch
```

```
-----
Total                                     12 MB/s | 4.0 MB  00:00:00
Running transaction check
Running transaction test
Transaction test succeeded
Running transaction
  Installing : 7:device-mapper-event-libs-1.02.158-2.el7_7.2.x86_64      1/10
  Installing : libaio-0.3.109-13.el7.x86_64                             2/10
  Installing : device-mapper-persistent-data-0.8.5-1.el7.x86_64         3/10
  Installing : 7:device-mapper-event-1.02.158-2.el7_7.2.x86_64         4/10
  Installing : 7:lvm2-libs-2.02.185-2.el7_7.2.x86_64                   5/10
  Installing : libxml2-python-2.9.1-6.el7_2.3.x86_64                    6/10
  Installing : python-chardet-2.2.1-3.el7.noarch                        7/10
  Installing : python-kitchen-1.1.1-5.el7.noarch                        8/10
  Installing : yum-utils-1.1.31-52.el7.noarch                           9/10
  Installing : 7:lvm2-2.02.185-2.el7_7.2.x86_64                       10/10
  Verifying  : python-chardet-2.2.1-3.el7.noarch                        1/10
  Verifying  : yum-utils-1.1.31-52.el7.noarch                           2/10
  Verifying  : device-mapper-persistent-data-0.8.5-1.el7.x86_64         3/10
  Verifying  : 7:lvm2-2.02.185-2.el7_7.2.x86_64                       4/10
  Verifying  : libxml2-python-2.9.1-6.el7_2.3.x86_64                   5/10
  Verifying  : 7:lvm2-libs-2.02.185-2.el7_7.2.x86_64                   6/10
  Verifying  : python-kitchen-1.1.1-5.el7.noarch                       7/10
  Verifying  : 7:device-mapper-event-1.02.158-2.el7_7.2.x86_64         8/10
  Verifying  : libaio-0.3.109-13.el7.x86_64                           9/10
  Verifying  : 7:device-mapper-event-libs-1.02.158-2.el7_7.2.x86_64    10/10

Installed:
  device-mapper-persistent-data.x86_64 0:0.8.5-1.el7                lvm2.x86_64 7:2.02.185-2.el7_7.2
  yum-utils.noarch 0:1.1.31-52.el7

Dependency Installed:
  device-mapper-event.x86_64 7:1.02.158-2.el7_7.2  device-mapper-event-libs.x86_64 7:1.02.158-2.el7_7.2
  libaio.x86_64 0:0.3.109-13.el7                  libxml2-python.x86_64 0:2.9.1-6.el7_2.3
  lvm2-libs.x86_64 7:2.02.185-2.el7_7.2            python-chardet.noarch 0:2.2.1-3.el7
  python-kitchen.noarch 0:1.1.1-5.el7

Complete!
[root@izbp16e5pr6sbudyuvo3ruZ ~]#
```

二、通过yum安装Docker

2.1、添加Docker稳定版本的yum软件源：

```
1 sudo yum-config-manager \  
2   --add-repo \  
3   https://download.docker.com/linux/centos/docker-ce.repo
```

```
[root@iZbp16e5pr6sbudyuvo3ruZ ~]# sudo yum-config-manager \  
> --add-repo \  
> https://download.docker.com/linux/centos/docker-ce.repo  
Loaded plugins: fastestmirror  
adding repo from: https://download.docker.com/linux/centos/docker-ce.repo  
grabbing file https://download.docker.com/linux/centos/docker-ce.repo to /etc/yum.repos.d/docker-ce.repo  
repo saved to /etc/yum.repos.d/docker-ce.repo
```

2.2、安装 Docker Engine-Community

安装最新版本的 Docker Engine-Community 和 containerd，或者转到2.3中安装特定版本

```
1 sudo yum install docker-ce docker-ce-cli containerd.io
```

如果提示您接受 GPG 密钥，请选是

或者使用命令

```
1 sudo yum install -y docker-ce
```

安装过程：

```
[root@iZbp16e5pr6sbudyuvo3ruZ ~]# sudo yum install -y docker-ce  
Loaded plugins: fastestmirror  
Loading mirror speeds from cached hostfile  
Resolving Dependencies  
--> Running transaction check  
--> Package docker-ce.x86_64 3:19.03.5-3.el7 will be installed  
--> Processing Dependency: container-selinux >= 2:2.74 for package:  
--> Processing Dependency: containerd.io >= 1.2.2-3 for package: 3:  
--> Processing Dependency: docker-ce-cli for package: 3:docker-ce-  
--> Processing Dependency: libcgrouper for package: 3:docker-ce-19.0  
--> Running transaction check  
--> Package container-selinux.noarch 2:2.107-3.el7 will be instal  
--> Processing Dependency: policycoreutils-python for package: 2:d  
--> Package containerd.io.x86_64 0:1.2.10-3.2.el7 will be install  
--> Package docker-ce-cli.x86_64 1:19.03.5-3.el7 will be installe  
--> Package libcgrouper.x86_64 0:0.41-21.el7 will be installed  
--> Running transaction check  
--> Package policycoreutils-python.x86_64 0:2.5-33.el7 will be in
```

安装结果会展示安装版本

```
Installed:  
  docker-ce.x86_64 3:19.03.5-3.el7  
  
Dependency Installed:  
  audit-libs-python.x86_64 0:2.8.5-4.el7  
  container-selinux.noarch 2:2.107-3.el7  
  docker-ce-cli.x86_64 1:19.03.5-3.el7  
  libsemanage-python.x86_64 0:2.5-14.el7  
  python-IPy.noarch 0:0.75-6.el7  
  checkpolicy.x86_64 0:2.5-8.el7  
  containerd.io.x86_64 0:1.2.10-3.2.el7  
  libcgrouper.x86_64 0:0.41-21.el7  
  policycoreutils-python.x86_64 0:2.5-33.el7  
  setools-libs.x86_64 0:3.3.8-4.el7  
  
Complete!  
[root@iZbp16e5pr6sbudyuvo3ruZ ~]#
```

2.3、列出并排序存储库中可用的版本。按版本号（从高到低）对结果进行排序

```
1 yum list docker-ce --showduplicates | sort -r
```

```
[root@iZbp16e5pr6sbudyuvo3ruZ ~]# yum list docker-ce --showduplicates | sort -r
Loading mirror speeds from cached hostfile
Loaded plugins: fastestmirror
docker-ce.x86_64          3:19.03.5-3.el7          docker-ce-stable
docker-ce.x86_64          3:19.03.4-3.el7          docker-ce-stable
docker-ce.x86_64          3:19.03.3-3.el7          docker-ce-stable
docker-ce.x86_64          3:19.03.2-3.el7          docker-ce-stable
docker-ce.x86_64          3:19.03.1-3.el7          docker-ce-stable
docker-ce.x86_64          3:19.03.0-3.el7          docker-ce-stable
docker-ce.x86_64          3:18.09.9-3.el7          docker-ce-stable
docker-ce.x86_64          3:18.09.8-3.el7          docker-ce-stable
docker-ce.x86_64          3:18.09.7-3.el7          docker-ce-stable
docker-ce.x86_64          3:18.09.6-3.el7          docker-ce-stable
docker-ce.x86_64          3:18.09.5-3.el7          docker-ce-stable
docker-ce.x86_64          3:18.09.4-3.el7          docker-ce-stable
docker-ce.x86_64          3:18.09.3-3.el7          docker-ce-stable
docker-ce.x86_64          3:18.09.2-3.el7          docker-ce-stable
docker-ce.x86_64          3:18.09.1-3.el7          docker-ce-stable
docker-ce.x86_64          3:18.09.0-3.el7          docker-ce-stable
docker-ce.x86_64          18.06.3.ce-3.el7         docker-ce-stable
docker-ce.x86_64          18.06.2.ce-3.el7         docker-ce-stable
docker-ce.x86_64          18.06.1.ce-3.el7         docker-ce-stable
docker-ce.x86_64          18.06.0.ce-3.el7         docker-ce-stable
docker-ce.x86_64          18.03.1.ce-1.el7.centos  docker-ce-stable
docker-ce.x86_64          18.03.0.ce-1.el7.centos  docker-ce-stable
docker-ce.x86_64          17.12.1.ce-1.el7.centos  docker-ce-stable
docker-ce.x86_64          17.12.0.ce-1.el7.centos  docker-ce-stable
docker-ce.x86_64          17.09.1.ce-1.el7.centos  docker-ce-stable
docker-ce.x86_64          17.09.0.ce-1.el7.centos  docker-ce-stable
docker-ce.x86_64          17.06.2.ce-1.el7.centos  docker-ce-stable
docker-ce.x86_64          17.06.1.ce-1.el7.centos  docker-ce-stable
docker-ce.x86_64          17.06.0.ce-1.el7.centos  docker-ce-stable
docker-ce.x86_64          17.03.3.ce-1.el7         docker-ce-stable
docker-ce.x86_64          17.03.2.ce-1.el7.centos  docker-ce-stable
docker-ce.x86_64          17.03.1.ce-1.el7.centos  docker-ce-stable
docker-ce.x86_64          17.03.0.ce-1.el7.centos  docker-ce-stable
Available Packages
[root@iZbp16e5pr6sbudyuvo3ruZ ~]#
```

2.3.2、通过其完整的软件包名称安装特定版本

该软件包名称是软件包名称（docker-ce）加上版本字符串（第二列），从第一个冒号（:）一直到第一个连字符，并用连字符（-）分隔。

例如：3:19.03.5-3.el7 对应 docker-ce-19.03.5

```
1 sudo yum install docker-ce-19.03.5 docker-ce-cli--19.03.5 containerd.io
```

2.4、启动Docker服务

```
1 sudo systemctl start docker
```

没有提示才是正确的

```
[root@iZbp16e5pr6sbudyuvo3ruZ ~]# sudo systemctl start docker
[root@iZbp16e5pr6sbudyuvo3ruZ ~]#
```

通过运行 hello-world 映像来验证是否正确安装了 Docker Engine-Community。

```
1 sudo docker run hello-world
```

表示运行本地hello-world镜像，本地是没有下载的，然后docker会尝试先从默认镜像仓库下载该镜像，随后启动镜像。

```
[root@iZbp16e5pr6sbudyuvo3ruZ ~]# sudo docker run hello-world
Unable to find image 'hello-world:latest' locally
latest: Pulling from library/hello-world
1b930d010525: Pull complete
Digest: sha256:4df8ca8a7e309c256d60d7971ea14c27672fc0d10c5f303856d7bc48f8cc17ff
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)
3. The Docker daemon created a new container from that image which runs the
   executable that produces the output you are currently reading.
4. The Docker daemon streamed that output to the Docker client, which sent it
   to your terminal.

To try something more ambitious, you can run an Ubuntu container with:
$ docker run -it ubuntu bash

Share images, automate workflows, and more with a free Docker ID:
https://hub.docker.com/

For more examples and ideas, visit:
https://docs.docker.com/get-started/
```

2.4、查看本地已经安装的镜像信息：

```
1 docker images
```

```
[root@iZbp16e5pr6sbudyuvo3ruZ ~]# docker images
REPOSITORY          TAG                 IMAGE ID            CREATED             SIZE
hello-world         latest             fce289e99eb9       11 months ago      1.84kB
[root@iZbp16e5pr6sbudyuvo3ruZ ~]#
```