

Docker Installation Guide

(by Ravi Chaurasia, Email-ID: ravichaurasia700@gmail.com)

(GitHub: <https://github.com/ravichaurasia/Docker>)

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1 Docker Installation

- Type **Docker + Windows + download** in google. It will popup the link of docker download in first place.
- Go directly to the official docker page from link and select the Docker Desktop as shown in left side of fig 1. Here we will be particularly showing for the Installation of **Docker Desktop on Windows** platform.

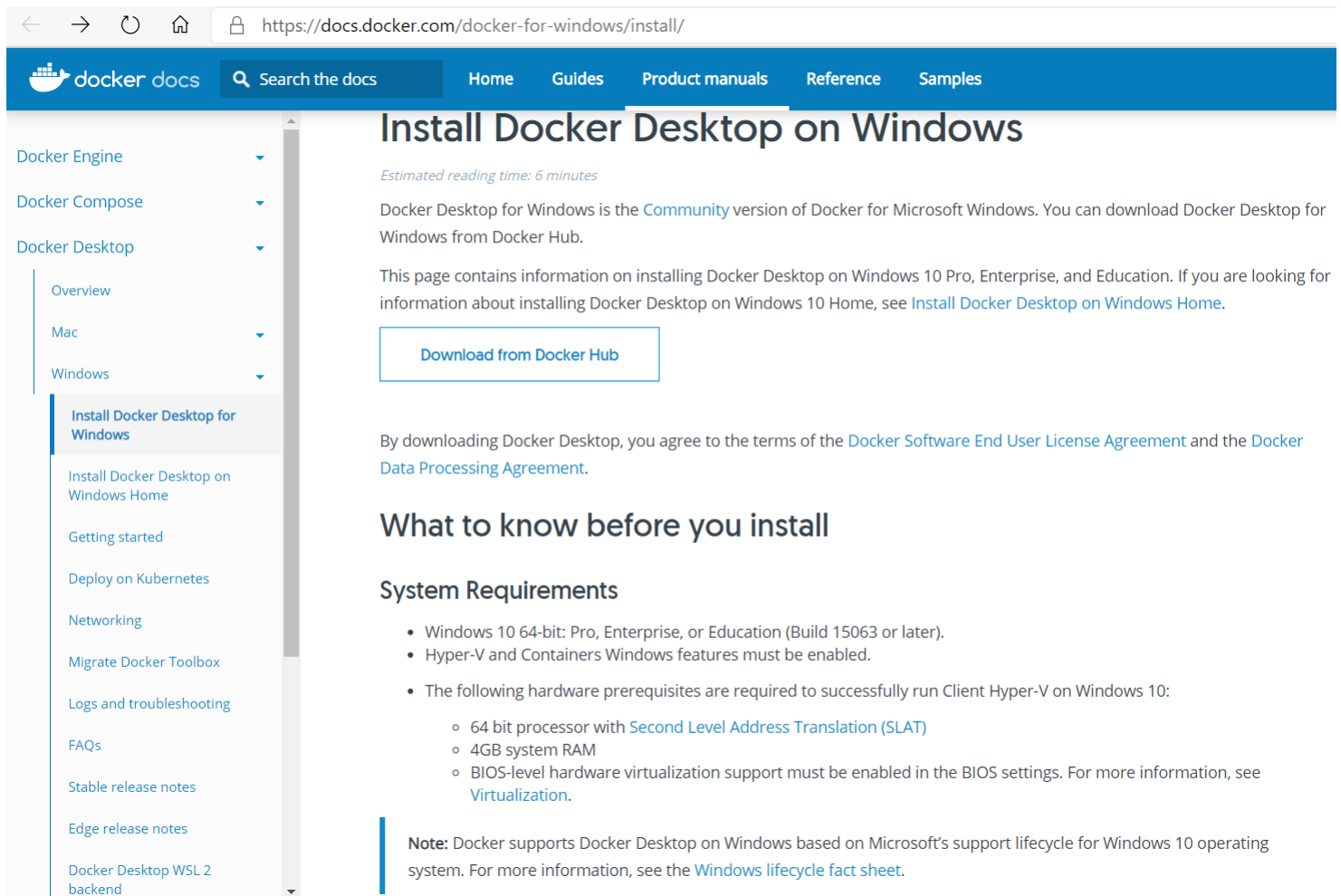


Figure 1: Page of Docker Desktop on Windows

- Check for system requirements, if it satisfy then directly click the **BUTTON** of [Download from Docker Hub](#). It refers to [Scenario-A](#) or if system requirements are not satisfying then it refers to [Scenario-B](#).

2 Scenario-A

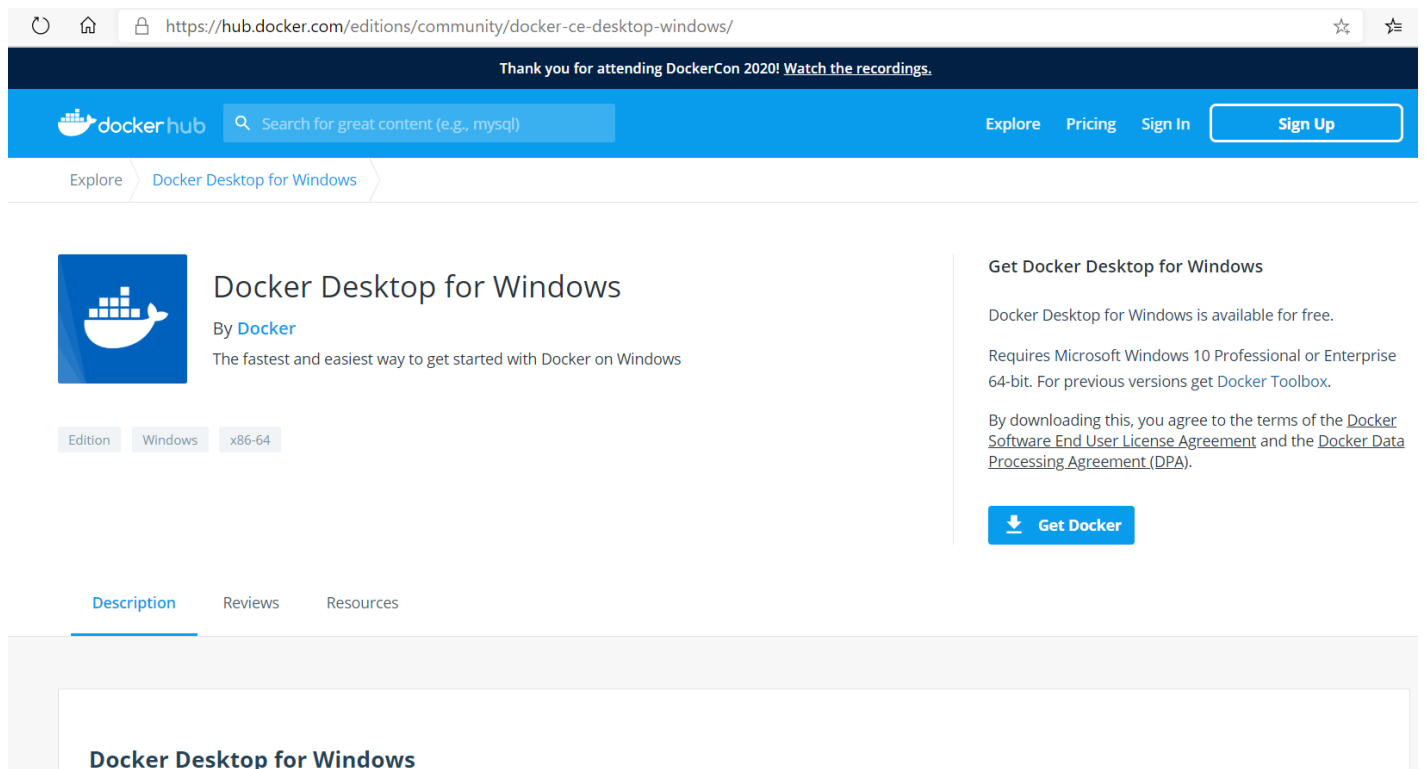


Figure 2: Click **Bottom** of **Get Docker**

- When the .exe file has downloaded, install it. Recommended to provide administration access.

3 Scenario-B

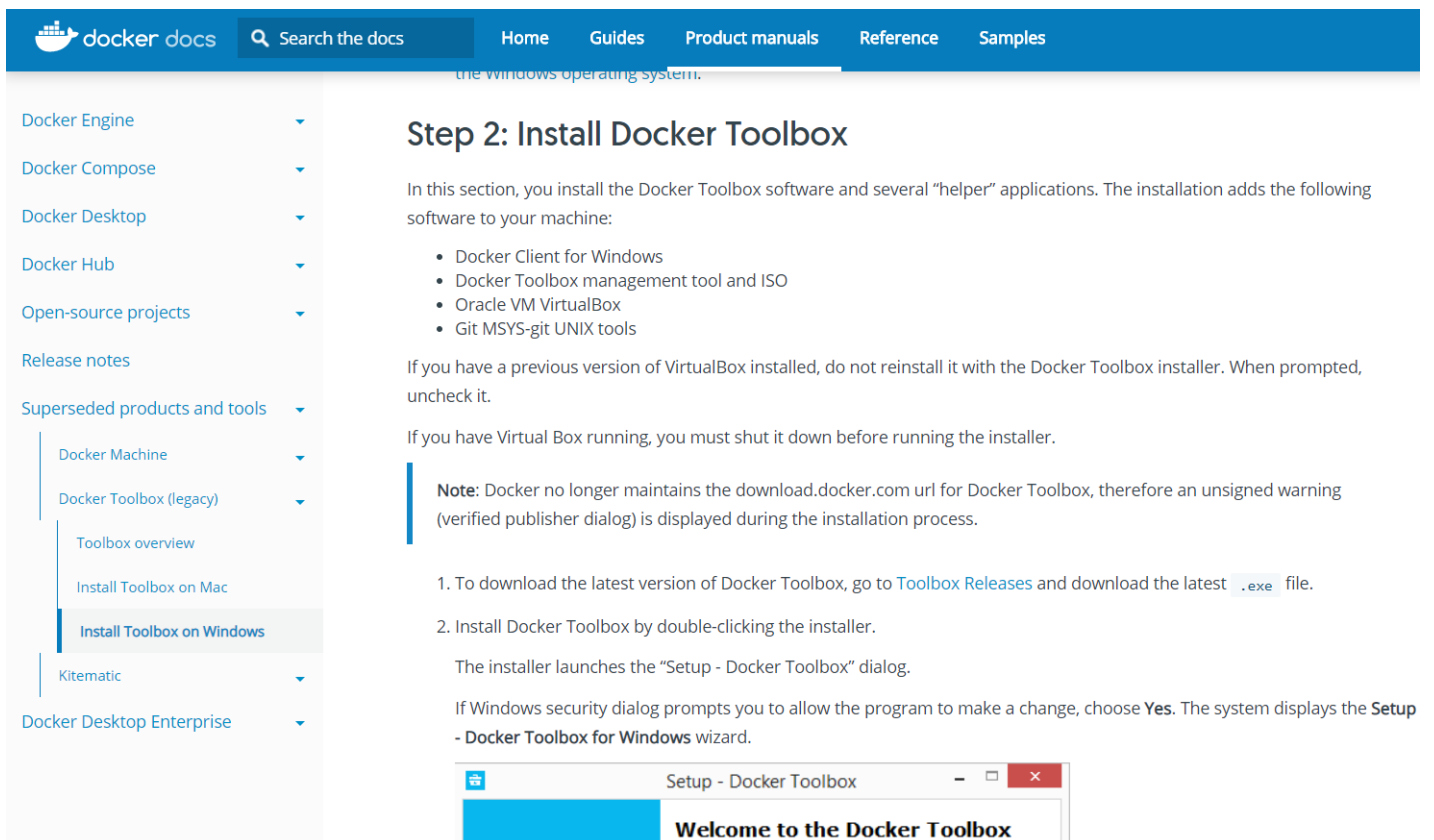


Figure 3: Go down at right side and check for **suspended products and tools**

- Inside [suspended products and tools](#), select [Docker Toolbox \(legacy\)](#) and then select [Install Toolbox on Windows](#)
- Inside of [Step2: Install Docker Toolbox](#), click on [Toolbox Releases](#) and it will redirect towards [GitHub repository of Docker](#).

The screenshot shows the GitHub release page for Docker Toolbox v19.03.1. The page includes a sidebar with navigation links for 'Latest release', 'v19.03.1', and 'f1269d1', along with a 'Compare' button. The main content area displays the release title 'v19.03.1', the release date 'Jul 31, 2019', and the number of commits '4 commits'. A warning message states: 'Please ensure that your system has all of the latest updates before attempting the installation. In some cases, this will require a reboot. If you run into issues creating VMs, you may need to uninstall VirtualBox before re-installing the Docker Toolbox.' Below this, a list of included components is provided: docker 19.03.1, docker-machine 0.16.1, docker-compose 1.24.1, Kitematic 0.17.7, Boot2Docker ISO 19.03.1, and VirtualBox 5.2.20. The 'Assets' section lists four files: DockerToolbox-19.03.1.exe (231 MB), DockerToolbox-19.03.1.pkg (235 MB), md5sum.txt (102 Bytes), and sha256sum.txt (168 Bytes).

Figure 4: Download .exe file of [DockerToolbox](#)

- Start download from latest version of [DockerToolbox.exe](#) file and try to check by running docker.
- It depends upon system dependency, so it required to find out the specific version of [DockerToolbox.exe](#)

4 Command to check Docker Installation Success

- In case of scenario-A, direct run [Docker Desktop](#)
- In case of scenario-B, open [Docker Quickstart Terminal](#)
- It will take around 2 mins of time to run docker, then
- type `docker`
- `docker --version`
- `docker run hello-world`
- These above three commands are responsible to check successful docker installation.

1 Clone

2 Build

3 Run

4 Share

First, clone a repository

The *Getting Started* project is a simple GitHub repository which contains everything you need to build an image and run it as a container.

Install [Git](#) if you don't have it already.

`git clone https://github.com/docker/getting-started.git` >>

You can also type the command directly in a command line interface.

Skip Tutorial

Next Step

PS C:\Users\Ravi> docker version

Client: Docker Engine - Community

Version: 19.03.8

API version: 1.40

Go version: go1.12.17

Git commit: afacb8b

Built: Wed Mar 11 01:23:10 2020

OS/Arch: windows/amd64

Experimental: false

Server: Docker Engine - Community

Engine:

Version: 19.03.8

API version: 1.40 (minimum version 1.12)

Go version: go1.12.17

Git commit: afacb8b

Built: Wed Mar 11 01:29:16 2020

OS/Arch: linux/amd64

Experimental: false

containerd:

Version: v1.2.13

GitCommit: 7ad184331fa3e55e52b890ea95e65ba581ae3429

runc:

Version: 1.0.0-rc10

GitCommit: dc9208a3303feef5b3839f4323d9beb36df0a9dd

docker-init:

Version: 0.18.0

GitCommit: fec3683

PS C:\Users\Ravi> docker run hello-world

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/>

PS C:\Users\Ravi>

Figure 5: Scenario-A, Step 1: clone

✓ Clone

2 Build

3 Run

4 Share

Now, build the image

A Docker image is a private file system just for your container. It provides all the files and code your container needs.

`cd getting-started`
`docker build -t docker101tutorial .` >>

Figure 6: Scenario-A, Step 2: Build

✓ Clone

✓ Build

3 Run

4 Share

Run your first container

Start a container based on the image you built in the previous step. Running a container launches your application with private resources, securely isolated from the rest of your machine.

```
docker run -d -p 80:80 \
  --name docker-tutorial docker101tutorial
```

>>

Figure 7: Scenario-A, Step 3: Run

✓ Clone

✓ Build

✓ Run

4 Share

Now save and share your image

Save and share your image on Docker Hub to enable other users to easily download and run the image on any destination machine.

```
docker tag docker101tutorial ravichaurasia/docker101tutorial
docker push ravichaurasia/docker101tutorial
```

Click [here](#) to see the image you shared on Docker Hub.

Figure 8: Scenario-A, Step 4: Share