## Docker - Toolbox

In the introductory chapters, we have seen the installation of Docker toolbox on Windows. The Docker toolbox is developed so that Docker containers can be run on Windows and MacOS. The site for toolbox on Windows is https://docs.docker.com/docker-for-windows/



For Windows, you need to have Windows 10 or Windows Server 2016 with Hyper-V enabled.

The toolbox consists of the following components –

- Docker Engine This is used as the base engine or Docker daemon that is used to run Docker containers.
- Docker Machine for running Docker machine commands.
- Docker Compose for running Docker compose commands.
- Kinematic This is the Docker GUI built for Windows and Mac OS.
- □ Oracle virtualbox

Let's now discuss the different types of activities that are possible with Docker toolbox.

## **Running in Powershell**

With Docker toolbox on Windows 10, you can now run Docker commands off **powershell**. If you open powershell on Windows and type in the command of Docker version, you will get all the required details about the Docker version installed.

```
Administrator. Windows PowerShell

windows PowerShell
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S C:\MINDOWS\system32> docker version
Client:

Version: 1.12.5

API version: 1.24

Go version: go1.6.4

Git commit: 7392c3b

Built: Fri Dec 16 06:14:34 2016

OS/Arch: windows/amd64

Server:

Version: 1.12.5

API version: 1.24

Go version: go1.6.4

Git commit: 7392c3b

Built: Fri Dec 16 06:14:34 2016

OS/Arch: binux/amd64

S C:\MINDOWS\system32>
```

## **Pulling Images and Running Containers**

You can also now pull Images from Docker Hub and run containers in powershell as you would do in Linux. The following example will show in brief the downloading of the Ubuntu image and running of the container off the image.

The first step is to use the Docker **pull** command to pull the Ubuntu image from Docker Hub.

```
Administrator: Windows PowerShell

PS C:\WINDOWS\system32> docker pull ubuntu
Using default tag: latest
latest: Pulling from library/ubuntu

b3e1c725a85f: Pull complete
4daad8bdde31: Pull complete
63fe8c0068a8: Pull complete
4da70713c436f: Pull complete
bd842a2105a8: Pull complete
bd842a2105a8: Pull complete
Digest: sha256:7a64be9c8843b0a8c8b8a7e4715b7615e4e1b0d8ca3c7e7a76ec8250899c397a
Status: Downloaded newer image for ubuntu:latest
PS C:\WINDOWS\system32>
```

The next step is to run the Docker image using the following run command -

```
docker run -it ubuntu /bin/bash
```

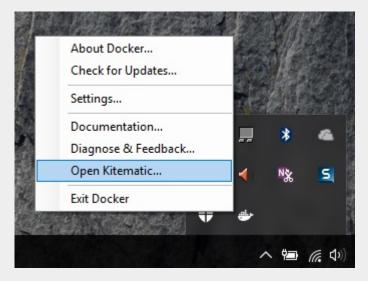
You will notice that the command is the same as it was in Linux.

```
Z C:\WINDOWS\system32> docker pull ubuntu
Using default tag: latest
latest: Pulling from library/ubuntu

b3e1c725a85f: Pull complete
4daad8bdde31: Pull complete
53fe8c0068a8: Pull complete
4a70713c436f: Pull complete
5d842a2105a8: Pull complete
5d842a3105a8: Pull complete
5d
```

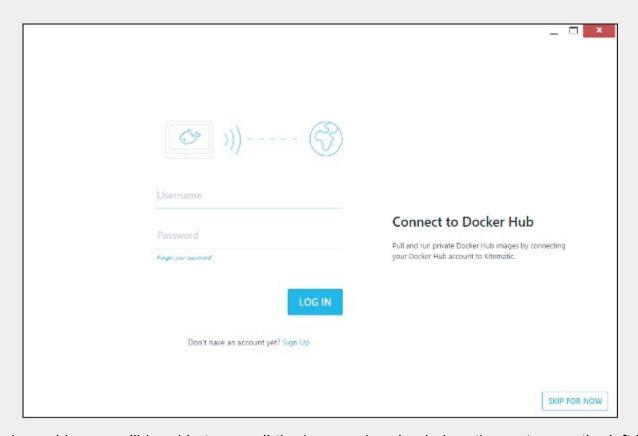
## **Kitematic**

This is the GUI equivalent of Docker on Windows. To open this GUI, go to the taskbar and on the Docker icon, right-click and choose to open Kitematic.

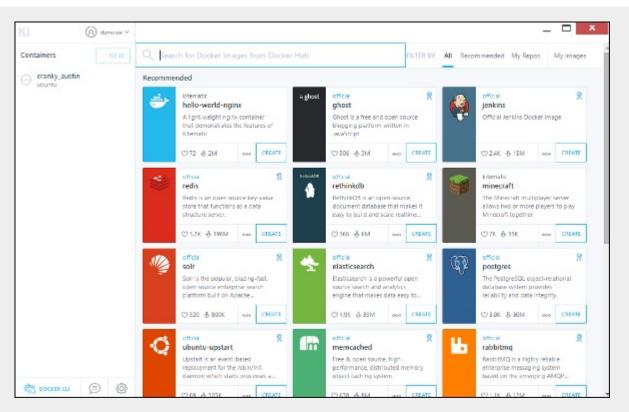


It will prompt you to download Kitematic GUI. Once downloaded, just unzip the contents. There will be a file called **Kitematic.exe**. Double-click this exe file to open the GUI interface.

You will then be requested to log into Docker Hub, enter through the GUI. Just enter the required username and password and then click the Login button.



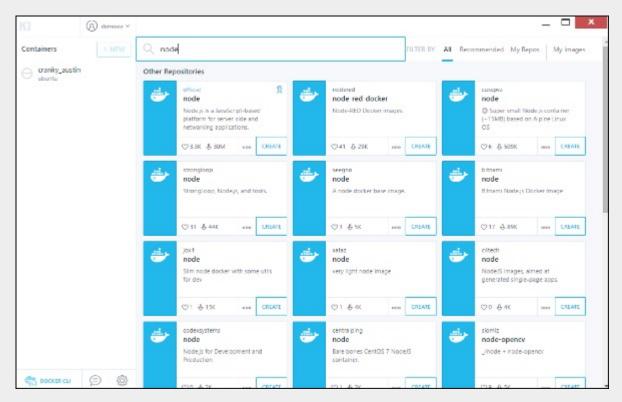
Once logged in, you will be able to see all the images downloaded on the system on the left-hand side of the interface.



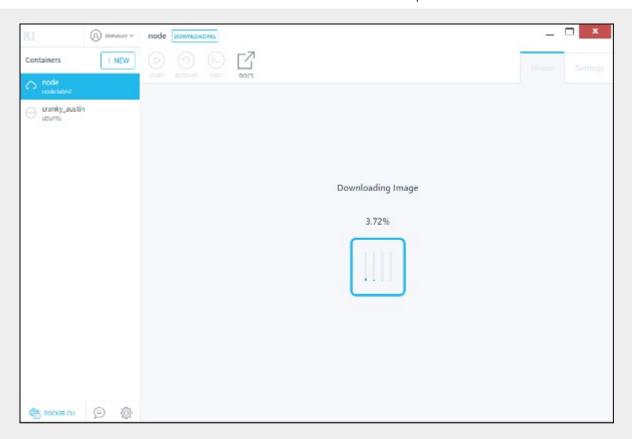
On the right-hand side, you will find all the images available on Docker Hub.

Let's take an example to understand how to download the Node image from Docker Hub using Kitematic.

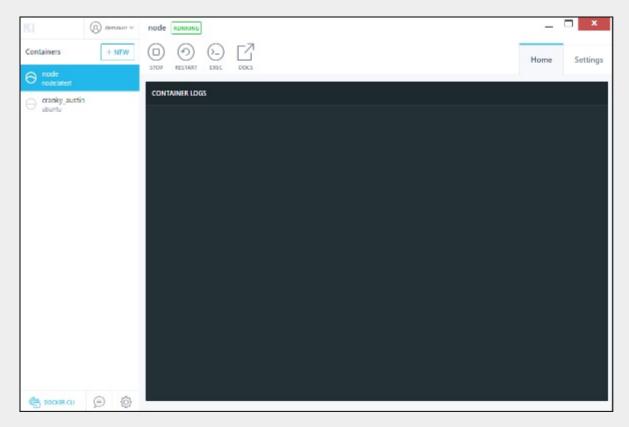
**Step 1** – Enter the keyword of node in the search criteria.



**Step 2** - Click the **create** button on official Node image. You will then see the image being downloaded.

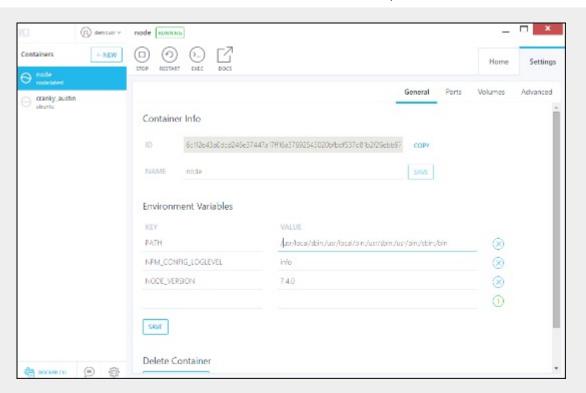


Once the image has been downloaded, it will then start running the Node container.

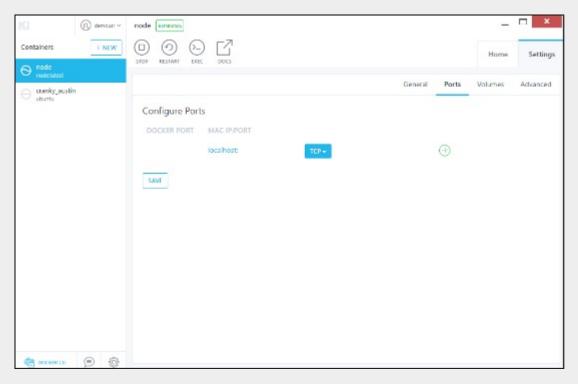


**Step 3** – If you go to the **settings** tab, you can drill-down to further settings options, as shown below.

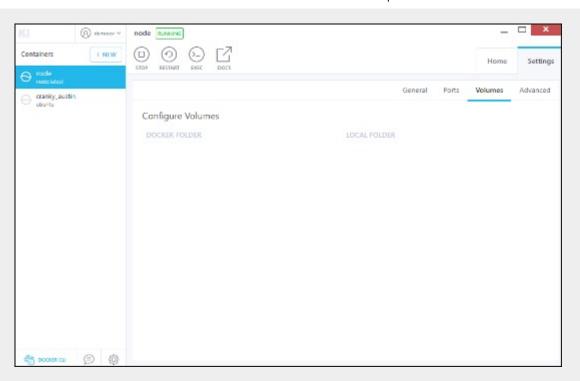
 General settings – In this tab, you can name the container, change the path settings, and delete the container.



• **Ports** – Here you can see the different port mappings. If you want, you can create your own port mappings.



Volumes – Here you can see the different volume mappings.



Advanced – It contains the advanced settings for the container.

