**Docker Private Registry**

**Note:** <https://rominirani.com/docker-tutorial-series-part-6-docker-private-registry-15d1fd899255>

Docker Registry as service: <https://docs.docker.com/registry/deploying/#run-the-registry-as-a-service>

OFFLINE DTR Install: <https://docs.docker.com/datacenter/dtr/2.5/guides/admin/install/install-offline/>

The Registry is a stateless, highly scalable server side application that stores and lets you distribute Docker images

**Run the local Registry**

The registry Docker image is configured to start on port 5000 in the container, so we will expose the host port also as 5000.

You can launch the registry via the following command:

**$ docker run -d -p 5000:5000 --name localregistry registry**

**Pull down a few images and push to local Registry**

Now, let us pull down a few images first and then push them into the local Registry. Let us do that in 2 steps:

**Step 1 : Pull down busybox and alpine Linux Images**

Execute the pull commands for the following two images as shown below:

**$ docker pull busybox**

**$ docker pull alpine**

Once the images have been pulled down, verify that they are present in your Images list via the docker images command.

**Step 2 : Push busybox and alpine Linux Images into the local Registry**

The step to push your image into the local Registry is done as follows:

* The first step is to take your image or containerLet us work with the alpine image that we have pulled earlier. The fully qualified name for this image is **alpine:latest** if you do a docker images command.Execute the following command to tag the alpine:latest image with the tag of the local registry to which we are going to push it.

**$ docker tag alpine:latest localhost:5000/alpine:latest**

If you now run a docker images command, you will see both the **alpine** and the **localhost:5000/alpine** images listed.

The next step is to push this tagged image or container into the local registry.

This is done via the standard docker push command that you saw earlier. All we have to do is use the new tagged **localhost:5000/alpine** image. The command is given below:

**$ docker push localhost:5000/alpine:latest**

**Quick Exercise:**

If at this point, we try to pull the alpine image from our local registry

**$ docker pull localhost:5000/alpine**

 Docker Specific Port Mapping

**Note:** <https://rominirani.com/docker-tutorial-series-part-3-more-on-images-and-containers-68ce7a026fc1>

\* <https://rominirani.com/docker-tutorial-series-a7e6ff90a023>

\* <https://rominirani.com/docker-learning-resources-292dd9958bf5>

**Specific Port Mapping**

So what if we wanted to map it to a port number other than 32769. You can do that via the -p (note the lowercase) parameter.

**This parameter format is as follows:**

**-p HostPort:ContainerPort**

**For e.g. -p 80:80 or -p 8080:80**