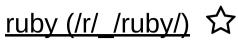
OFFICIAL REPOSITORY



Last pushed: 3 days ago

Repo Info (/ /ruby/)

Short Description

Ruby is a dynamic, reflective, object-oriented, general-purpose, open-source programming language.

Full Description

Supported tags and respective Dockerfile links

- <u>2.6.0-preview3-stretch</u>, <u>2.6-rc-stretch</u>, <u>rc-stretch</u>, <u>2.6.0-preview3</u>, <u>2.6-rc</u>, <u>rc</u> (<u>2.6-rc/stretch/Dockerfile</u>) (https://github.com/dockerlibrary/ruby/blob/7efc2b75c021c08bbe17207059b5fb3d21dd7355/2.6-rc/stretch/Dockerfile)
- 2.6.0-preview3-slim-stretch, 2.6-rc-slim-stretch, rc-slim-stretch, 2.6.0-preview3-slim, 2.6-rc-slim, rc-slim (2.6-rc/stretch/slim/Dockerfile) (https://github.com/docker-library/ruby/blob/7efc2b75c021c08bbe17207059b5fb3d21dd7355/2.6-rc/stretch/slim/Dockerfile)
- 2.6.0-preview3-alpine3.8 _ 2.6-rc-alpine3.8 _ rc-alpine3.8 _ 2.6.0-preview3-alpine _ 2.6-rc-alpine _ rc-alpine _ (2.6-rc/alpine3.8/Dockerfile) (https://github.com/docker-library/ruby/blob/7efc2b75c021c08bbe17207059b5fb3d21dd7355/2.6-rc/alpine3.8/Dockerfile)
- 2.6.0-preview3-alpine3.7 _ 2.6-rc-alpine3.7 _ rc-alpine3.7 _ (2.6-rc/alpine3.7/Dockerfile) (https://github.com/docker-library/ruby/blob/7efc2b75c021c08bbe17207059b5fb3d21dd7355/2.6-rc/alpine3.7/Dockerfile)
- 2.5.3-stretch _ 2.5-stretch _ 2-stretch _ stretch _ 2.5.3 _ 2.5 _ 2 .

 latest _(2.5/stretch/Dockerfile) (https://github.com/dockerlibrary/ruby/blob/9af33e632f173e90b4a7aba7644f2080b574e54f/2.5/stretch/Dockerfile)

- 2.5.3-slim-stretch _ 2.5-slim-stretch _ 2-slim-stretch _ slimstretch _ 2.5.3-slim _ 2.5-slim _ 2-slim _ slim (2.5/stretch/slim/Dockerfile) (https://github.com/docker
 - library/ruby/blob/9af33e632f173e90b4a7aba7644f2080b574e54f/2.5/stretch/slim/Dockerfile)
- 2.5.3-alpine3.8 . 2.5-alpine3.8 . 2-alpine3.8 . alpine3.8 . 2.5.3-alpine . 2.5-alpine . 2-alpine . alpine . (2.5/alpine3.8/Dockerfile) (https://github.com/docker
 - library/ruby/blob/9af33e632f173e90b4a7aba7644f2080b574e54f/2.5/alpine3.8/Dockerfile)
- 2.5.3-alpine3.7 _ 2.5-alpine3.7 _ 2-alpine3.7 _ alpine3.7 (2.5/alpine3.7/Dockerfile) (https://github.com/dockerlibrary/ruby/blob/9af33e632f173e90b4a7aba7644f2080b574e54f/2.5/alpine3.7/Dockerfile)
- 2.4.5-stretch , 2.4-stretch , 2.4.5 , 2.4 (2.4/stretch/Dockerfile)
 (https://github.com/docker-library/ruby/blob/5fbf07f3c82789488c6ea6080cf000a773c38765/2.4/stretch/Dockerfile)
- <u>2.4.5-slim-stretch</u>, <u>2.4-slim-stretch</u>, <u>2.4.5-slim</u>, <u>2.4-slim</u> (<u>2.4/stretch/slim/Dockerfile</u>) (https://github.com/dockerlibrary/ruby/blob/5fbf07f3c82789488c6ea6080cf000a773c38765/2.4/stretch/slim/Dockerfile)
- <u>2.4.5-jessie</u>, <u>2.4-jessie</u> (<u>2.4/jessie/Dockerfile</u>) (https://github.com/docker-library/ruby/blob/5fbf07f3c82789488c6ea6080cf000a773c38765/2.4/jessie/Dockerfile)
- 2.4.5-slim-jessie, 2.4-slim-jessie (2.4/jessie/slim/Dockerfile)
 (https://github.com/dockerlibrary/ruby/blob/5fbf07f3c82789488c6ea6080cf000a773c38765/2.4/jessie/slim/Dockerfile)
- <u>2.4.5-alpine3.8</u>, <u>2.4-alpine3.8</u>, <u>2.4.5-alpine</u>, <u>2.4-alpine</u> (<u>2.4/alpine3.8/Dockerfile</u>) (https://github.com/dockerlibrary/ruby/blob/5fbf07f3c82789488c6ea6080cf000a773c38765/2.4/alpine3.8/Dockerfile)
- 2.4.5-alpine3.7 (2.4-alpine3.7 (2.4/alpine3.7/Dockerfile)
 (https://github.com/dockerlibrary/ruby/blob/5fbf07f3c82789488c6ea6080cf000a773c38765/2.4/alpine3.7/Dockerfile)
- 2.3.8-stretch , 2.3-stretch , 2.3.8 , 2.3 (2.3/stretch/Dockerfile)
 (https://github.com/dockerlibrary/ruby/blob/f3f2ecfc0e9d2957af9e14d5a314ca223fb008d2/2.3/stretch/Dockerfile)
- <u>2.3.8-slim-stretch</u> <u>2.3-slim-stretch</u> <u>2.3.8-slim</u> <u>2.3-slim</u> (<u>2.3/stretch/slim/Dockerfile</u>) (https://github.com/dockerlibrary/ruby/blob/f3f2ecfc0e9d2957af9e14d5a314ca223fb008d2/2.3/stretch/slim/Dockerfile)
- <u>2.3.8-jessie</u> <u>2.3-jessie</u> <u>(2.3/jessie/Dockerfile</u>) (https://github.com/docker-library/ruby/blob/f3f2ecfc0e9d2957af9e14d5a314ca223fb008d2/2.3/jessie/Dockerfile)
- 2.3.8-slim-jessie 2.3-slim-jessie (2.3/jessie/slim/Dockerfile)
 (https://github.com/docker-library/ruby/blob/f3f2ecfc0e9d2957af9e14d5a314ca223fb008d2/2.3/jessie/slim/Dockerfile)
- 2.3.8-alpine3.8 . 2.3-alpine3.8 . 2.3.8-alpine . 2.3-alpine (2.3/alpine3.8/Dockerfile) (https://github.com/docker-library/ruby/blob/f3f2ecfc0e9d2957af9e14d5a314ca223fb008d2/2.3/alpine3.8/Dockerfile)

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 (https://github.com/dockerlibrary/ruby/blob/f3f2ecfc0e9d2957af9e14d5a314ca223fb008d2/2.3/alpine3.7/Dockerfile)

Quick reference

Where to get help:

the Docker Community Forums (https://forums.docker.com/), the Docker Community Slack (https://blog.docker.com/2016/11/introducing-docker-community-directory-docker-community-slack/), or Stack Overflow (https://stackoverflow.com/search? tab=newest&q=docker)

· Where to file issues:

https://github.com/docker-library/ruby/issues (https://github.com/docker-library/ruby/issues)

· Maintained by:

the Docker Community (https://github.com/docker-library/ruby)

• **Supported architectures**: (more info (https://github.com/docker-library/official-images#architectures-other-than-amd64))

amd64 (https://hub.docker.com/r/amd64/ruby/), arm32v5

(https://hub.docker.com/r/arm32v5/ruby/), arm32v6

(https://hub.docker.com/r/arm32v6/ruby/), arm32v7

(https://hub.docker.com/r/arm32v7/ruby/), arm64v8

(https://hub.docker.com/r/arm64v8/ruby/), i386 (https://hub.docker.com/r/i386/ruby/), ppc64le (https://hub.docker.com/r/ppc64le/ruby/), s390x

(https://hub.docker.com/r/s390x/ruby/)

Published image artifact details:

repo-info repo's repos/ruby/ directory (https://github.com/docker-library/repo-info/blob/master/repos/ruby) (history (https://github.com/docker-library/repo-info/commits/master/repos/ruby)) (image metadata, transfer size, etc)

Image updates:

official-images PRs with label library/ruby (https://github.com/docker-library/official-images/pulls?q=label%3Alibrary%2Fruby)
official-images repo's library/ruby file (https://github.com/docker-library/official-images/blob/master/library/ruby) (history (https://github.com/docker-library/official-images/commits/master/library/ruby))

Source of this description: docs repo's ruby/ directory (https://github.com/docker-library/docs/tree/master/ruby)

(history (https://github.com/docker-library/docs/commits/master/ruby))

 Supported Docker versions: the latest release (https://github.com/docker/docker-ce/releases/latest) (down to 1.6 on a best-effort basis)

What is Ruby?

Ruby is a dynamic, reflective, object-oriented, general-purpose, open-source programming language. According to its authors, Ruby was influenced by Perl, Smalltalk, Eiffel, Ada, and Lisp. It supports multiple programming paradigms, including functional, object-oriented, and imperative. It also has a dynamic type system and automatic memory management.

wikipedia.org/wiki/Ruby_(programming_language)
(https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ruby_%28programming_language%29)



How to use this image

Create a Dockerfile in your Ruby app project

```
# throw errors if Gemfile has been modified since Gemfile.lock
RUN bundle config --global frozen 1

WORKDIR /usr/src/app

COPY Gemfile Gemfile.lock ./
RUN bundle install

COPY . .

CMD ["./your-daemon-or-script.rb"]
```

Put this file in the root of your app, next to the Gemfile.

You can then build and run the Ruby image:

```
$ docker build -t my-ruby-app .
$ docker run -it --name my-running-script my-ruby-app
```

Generate a Gemfile.lock

The above example Dockerfile expects a Gemfile.lock in your app directory. This docker run will help you generate one. Run it in the root of your app, next to the Gemfile:

```
$ docker run --rm -v "$PWD":/usr/src/app -w /usr/src/app ruby:2.5 k
```

Run a single Ruby script

For many simple, single file projects, you may find it inconvenient to write a complete Dockerfile . In such cases, you can run a Ruby script by using the Ruby Docker image directly:

```
$ docker run -it --rm --name my-running-script -v "$PWD":/usr/src/r
```

Encoding

By default, Ruby inherits the locale of the environment in which it is run. For most users running Ruby on their desktop systems, that means it's likely using some variation of *.UTF-8 (en_US.UTF-8, etc). In Docker however, the default locale is C, which can have unexpected results. If your application needs to interact with UTF-8, it is recommended that you explicitly adjust the locale of your image/container via -e LANG=C.UTF-8 or ENV LANG C.UTF-8.

Image assumptions

This image sets several environment variables which change the behavior of Bundler and Gem for running a single application within a container (especially in such a way that the development sources of the application can be bind-mounted inside a container and not have .bundle from the host interfere with the proper functionality of the container).

The environment variables we set are canonically listed in the above-linked Dockerfiles, but some of them include GEM_HOME, BUNDLE_PATH, BUNDLE_BIN, BUNDLE_SILENCE_ROOT_WARNING, and BUNDLE_APP_CONFIG.

If these cause issues for your use case (running multiple Ruby applications in a single container, for example), setting them to the empty string *should* be sufficient for undoing their behavior.

Image Variants

The ruby images come in many flavors, each designed for a specific use case.

ruby:<version>

This is the defacto image. If you are unsure about what your needs are, you probably want to use this one. It is designed to be used both as a throw away container (mount your source code and start the container to start your app), as well as the base to build other images off of.

This tag is based off of <u>buildpack-deps</u> (https://hub.docker.com/_/buildpack-deps/). buildpack-deps is designed for the average user of Docker who has many images on their system. It, by design, has a large number of extremely common Debian packages. This reduces the number of packages that images that derive from it need to install, thus reducing the overall size of all images on your system.

Some of these tags may have names like jessie or stretch in them. These are the suite code names for releases of <u>Debian (https://wiki.debian.org/DebianReleases)</u> and indicate which release the image is based on.

ruby:<version>-slim

This image does not contain the common packages contained in the default tag and only contains the minimal packages needed to run ruby. Unless you are working in an environment where *only* the ruby image will be deployed and you have space constraints, we highly recommend using the default image of this repository.

ruby:<version>-alpine

This image is based on the popular <u>Alpine Linux project (http://alpinelinux.org)</u>, available in <u>the alpine official image (https://hub.docker.com/_/alpine)</u>. Alpine Linux is much smaller than most distribution base images (~5MB), and thus leads to much slimmer images in general.

This variant is highly recommended when final image size being as small as possible is desired. The main caveat to note is that it does use must libc (http://www.must-libc.org) instead of glibc and friends (http://www.etalabs.net/compare_libcs.html), so certain software might run into issues depending on the depth of their libc requirements. However, most software doesn't have an issue with this, so this variant is usually a very safe choice. See this.html, so this variant is usually a very safe choice. See this.html, so this variant is usually a very safe choice. See this.html, have an issue with this, so this variant is usually a very safe choice. See this.html, have an issue with this, so this variant is usually a very safe choice. See this.html, have an issue with this, so this variant is usually a very safe choice. See this.html, have an issue with this, so this variant is usually a very safe choice. See this.html, have an issue with this, so this variant is usually a very safe choice. See this.html, have an issue with this, and this variant is usually a very safe choice. See this.html, have an issue with this, and this variant is usually a very safe choice. See this.html, have an issue with this, and this variant is usually a very safe choice. See this.html, have an issue with this, and this variant is usually a very safe choice. See this.html, have an issue with this, and this variant is usually a very safe choice. See this.html, have an issue with this variant is usually a very safe choice.

To minimize image size, it's uncommon for additional related tools (such as git or bash) to be included in Alpine-based images. Using this image as a base, add the things you need in your own Dockerfile (see the alpine image description

(https://hub.docker.com/_/alpine/) for examples of how to install packages if you are unfamiliar).

License

View <u>license information (https://www.ruby-lang.org/en/about/license.txt)</u> for the software contained in this image.

As with all Docker images, these likely also contain other software which may be under other licenses (such as Bash, etc from the base distribution, along with any direct or indirect dependencies of the primary software being contained).

Some additional license information which was able to be auto-detected might be found in the repo-info repository's ruby/ directory (https://github.com/docker-library/repo-info/tree/master/repos/ruby).

As for any pre-built image usage, it is the image user's responsibility to ensure that any use of this image complies with any relevant licenses for all software contained within.

Docker Pull Command



docker pull ruby