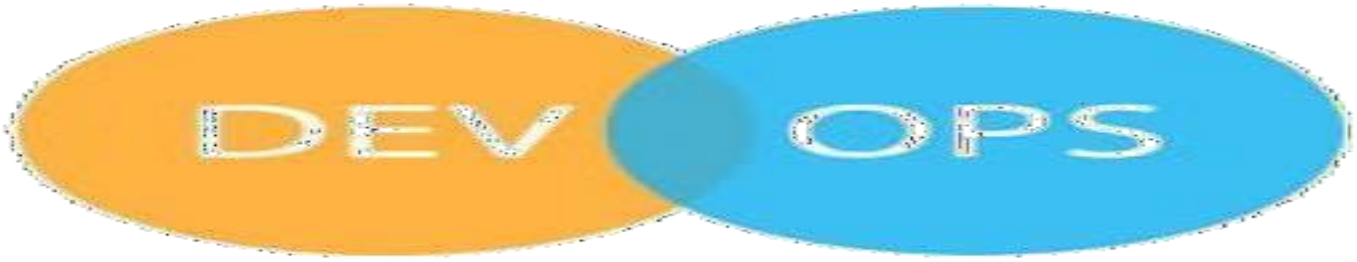
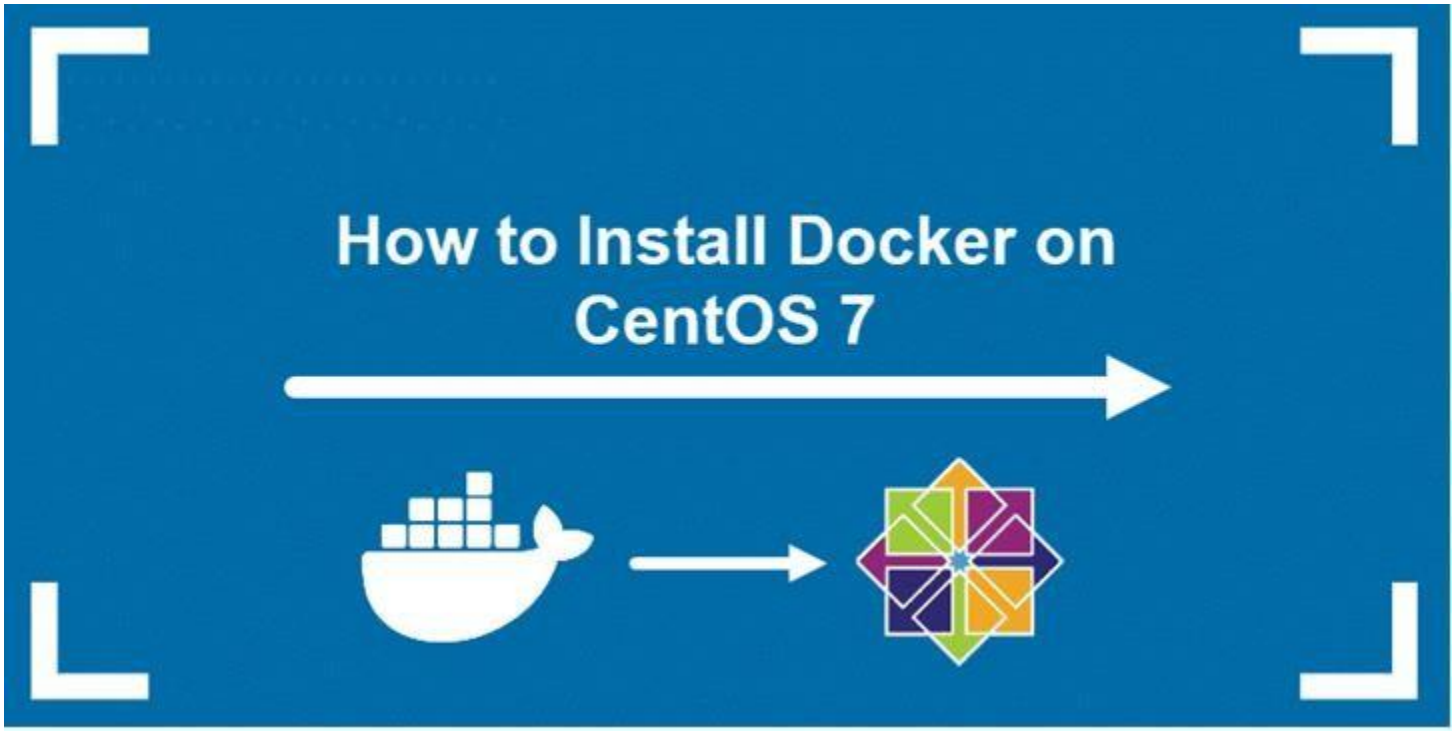

DEV
OPS



Prerequisites

- A maintained/supported version of CentOS (Docker doesn't test or support outdated versions)
- A user account with sudo privileges
- Terminal access (Right-click desktop, click **Open in Terminal**)
- CentOS Extras repository – this is enabled by default, but if yours has been disabled you'll need to re-enable it
- Software package installer yum

Step 1: Update Docker Package Database

In a terminal window, type:

```
sudo yum check-update
```

*Allow the operation to complete.

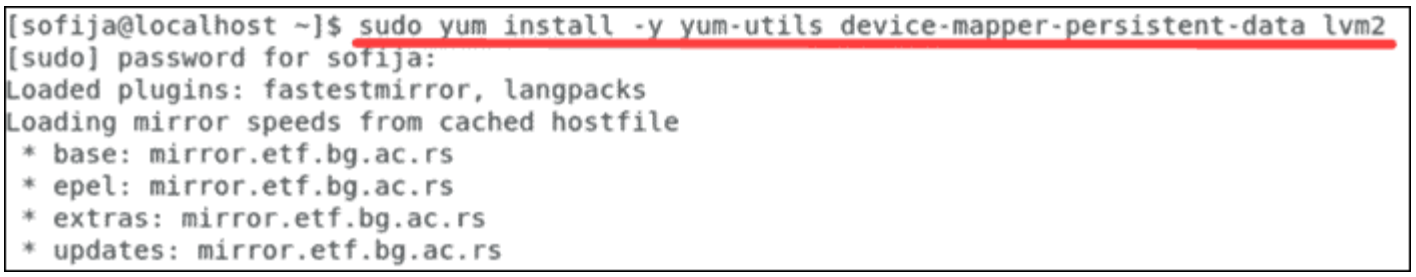
Step 2: Install the Dependencies

The next step is to download the dependencies required for installing Docker.

Type in the following command:

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

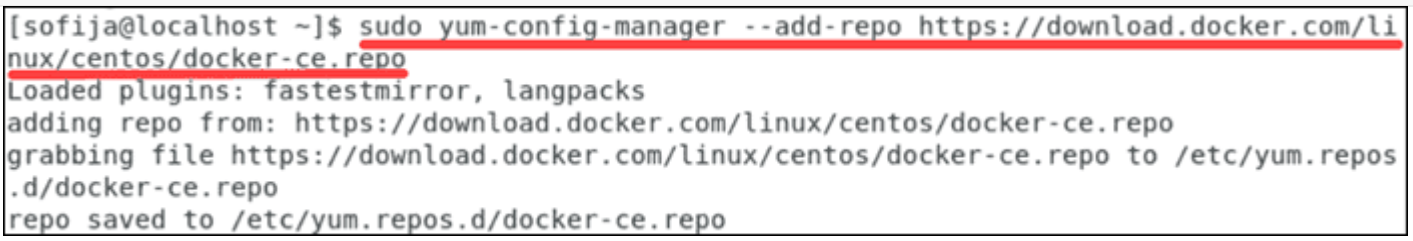
The `-y` switch indicates to the yum installer to answer “yes” to any prompts that may come up. The `yum-utils` switch adds the yum-config-manager. Docker uses a **device mapper** storage driver, and the `device-mapper-persistent-data` and `lvm2` packages are required for it to run correctly.



Step 3: Add the Docker Repository to CentOS

To install the **edge** or **test** versions of Docker, you need to add the Docker CE stable repository to your system. To do so, run the command:

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

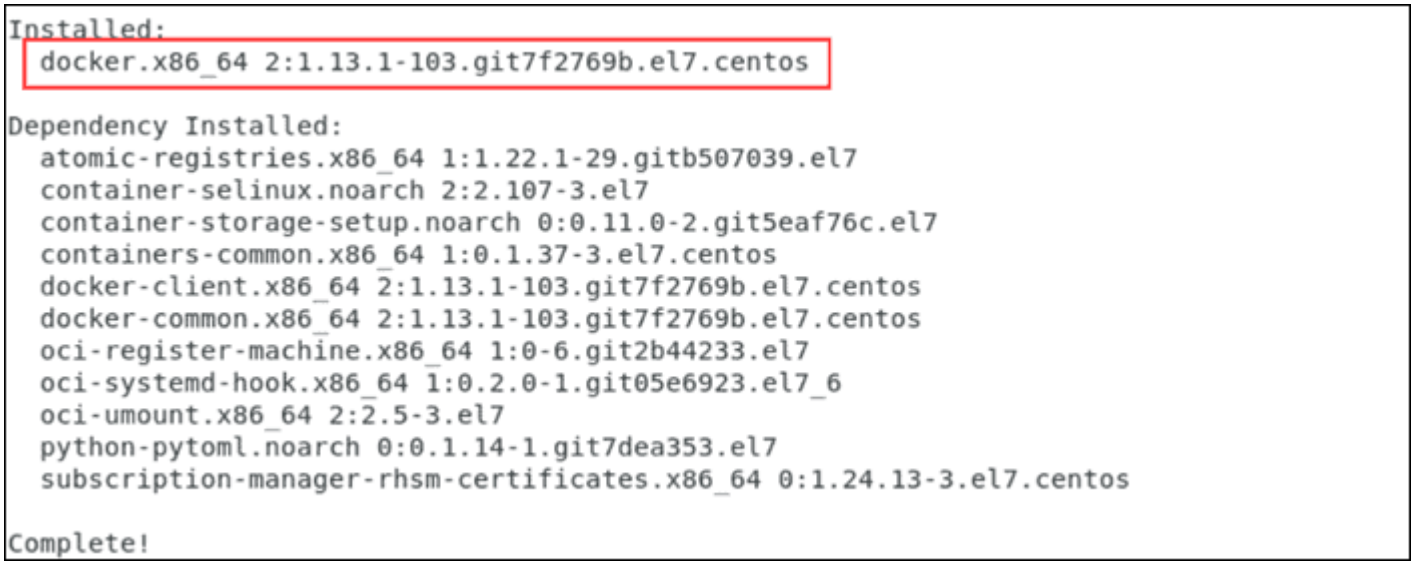


Step 4: Install Docker On CentOS Using Yum

With everything set, you can finally move on to installing Docker on CentOS 7 by running:

```
sudo yum install docker
```

The system should begin the installation. Once it finishes, it will notify you the installation is complete and which version of Docker is now running on your system.



Your operating system may ask you to accept the GPG key. This is like a digital fingerprint, so you know whether to trust the installation.

The fingerprint should match the following format:

```
060A 61C5 1B55 8A7F 742B 77AA C52F EB6B 621E 9F35
```

Step: 5 Manage Docker Service

Although you have installed Docker on CentOS, the service is still not running.

To start the service, enable it to run at startup. Run the following commands in the order listed below.

Start Docker:

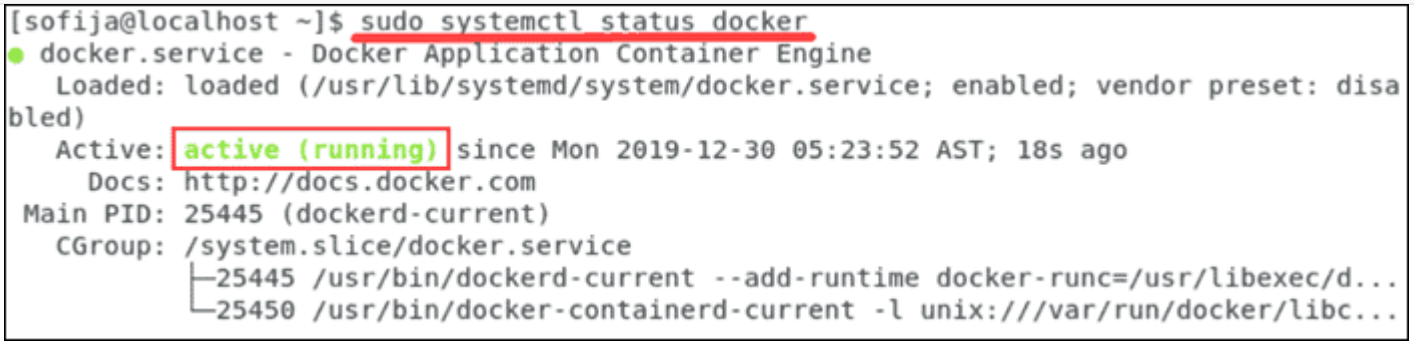
```
sudo systemctl start docker
```

Enable Docker:

```
sudo systemctl enable docker
```

Check the status of the service with:

```
sudo systemctl status docker
```



Step 6: Create the dockergroup.

```
$ sudo groupadd  docker
```

Step 7: Add your user to the docker group.

```
$ sudo usermod -aG docker $USER
```

Step 8:

Log out and log back in so that your group membership is re-evaluated. If testing on a virtual machine, it may be necessary to restart the virtual machine for changes to take effect. On a desktop Linux environment such as X Windows, log out of your session completely and then log back in. On Linux, you can also run the following command to activate the changes to groups:

```
$ newgrp docker
```