# **Step 1** — **Installing Docker**

First, update your current package list:

\$ sudo apt update

```
user@psi:~$ sudo apt update
Hit:1 http://id.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal InRelease
Hit:2 http://id.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-updates InRelease
Hit:3 http://id.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-backports InRelease
Hit:4 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-security InRelease
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
All packages are up to date.
user@psi:~$
```

Next, install some prerequisite packages that allow apt to use packages over HTTPS:

\$ sudo apt install apt-transport-https ca-certificates curl software-properties-common

```
user@psi:~$ sudo apt install apt-transport-https ca-certificates curl software-properties-common
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
ca-certificates is already the newest version (20210119~20.04.2).
ca-certificates set to manually installed.
curl is already the newest version (7.68.0-1ubuntu2.7).
software-properties-common is already the newest version (0.99.9.8).
software-properties-common set to manually installed.
apt-transport-https is already the newest version (2.0.6).
The following package was automatically installed and is no longer required:
   libfwupdplugin1
Use 'sudo apt autoremove' to remove it.
0 upgraded, 0 newly installed, 0 to remove and 0 not upgraded.
user@psi:~$
```

Then add the GPG key for the official Docker repository to your system:

\$ curl -fsSL https://download.docker.com/linux/ubuntu/gpg | sudo apt-key add -

```
user@psi:~$ curl -fsSL https://download.docker.com/linux/ubuntu/gpg | sudo apt-key add -
OK
```

Add the Docker repository to the APT source:

\$ sudo add-apt-repository "deb [arch=amd64] https://download.docker.com/linux/ubuntu focal stable"

```
user@psi:-$ sudo add-apt-repository "deb [arch=amd64] https://download.docker.com/linux/ubuntu focal stable"
Hit:1 http://id.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal InRelease
Get:2 https://download.docker.com/linux/ubuntu focal InRelease
Hit:3 http://id.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-updates InRelease
Hit:4 http://id.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-backports InRelease
Get:5 https://download.docker.com/linux/ubuntu focal/stable amd64 Packages [15,5 kB]
Hit:6 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-security InRelease
Fetched 73,1 kB in 1s (93,2 kB/s)
Reading package lists... Done
```

Next, update the packages database with the Docker packages from the newly added repo:

\$ sudo apt update

```
user@psi:-$ sudo apt update
Hit:1 https://download.docker.com/linux/ubuntu focal InRelease
Hit:2 http://id.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal InRelease
Hit:3 http://id.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-updates InRelease
Hit:4 http://id.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-backports InRelease
Hit:5 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-security InRelease
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
All packages_are up to date.
```

Make sure you are going to install from the Docker repo instead of the default Ubuntu repo:

\$ apt-cache policy docker-ce

You should see output like this, although the version numbers for Docker may be different:

```
@psi: $ apt-cache policy docker-ce
docker-ce:
  Installed: (none)
  Candidate: 5:20.10.14~3-0~ubuntu-focal
  Version table:
       5:20.10.14~3-0~ubuntu-focal 500
            500 https://download.docker.com/linux/ubuntu focal/stable amd64 Packages
       5:20.10.13~3-0~ubuntu-focal 500
500 https://download.docker.com/linux/ubuntu focal/stable amd64 Packages
       5:20.10.12~3-0~ubuntu-focal 500
            500 https://download.docker.com/linux/ubuntu focal/stable amd64 Packages
       5:20.10.11~3-0~ubuntu-focal 500
            500 https://download.docker.com/linux/ubuntu focal/stable amd64 Packages
       5:20.10.10~3-0~ubuntu-focal 500
       500 https://download.docker.com/linux/ubuntu focal/stable amd64 Packages 5:20.10.9~3-0~ubuntu-focal 500
       500 https://download.docker.com/linux/ubuntu focal/stable amd64 Packages
5:20.10.8-3-0-ubuntu-focal 500
500 https://download.docker.com/linux/ubuntu focal/stable amd64 Packages
5:20.10.7-3-0-ubuntu-focal 500
            500 https://download.docker.com/linux/ubuntu focal/stable amd64 Packages
       5:20.10.6~3-0~ubuntu-focal 500

500 https://download.docker.com/linux/ubuntu focal/stable amd64 Packages

5:20.10.5-3-0~ubuntu-focal 500

500 https://download.docker.com/linux/ubuntu focal/stable amd64 Packages

5:20.10.4~3-0~ubuntu-focal 500
             500 https://download.docker.com/linux/ubuntu focal/stable amd64 Packages
       5:20.10.3-3-0-ubuntu-focal 500
500 https://download.docker.com/linux/ubuntu focal/stable amd64 Packages
5:20.10.2-3-0-ubuntu-focal 500
      5:20.10.2~3-0~Ubuntu-focal 500
500 https://download.docker.com/linux/ubuntu focal/stable amd64 Packages
5:20.10.1~3-0~ubuntu-focal 500
500 https://download.docker.com/linux/ubuntu focal/stable amd64 Packages
5:20.10.0~3-0~ubuntu-focal 500
500 https://download.docker.com/linux/ubuntu focal/stable amd64 Packages
5:19.03.15-3-0-ubuntu-focal 500
       500 https://download.docker.com/linux/ubuntu focal/stable amd64 Packages 5:19.03.14~3-0~ubuntu-focal 500
            500 https://download.docker.com/linux/ubuntu focal/stable amd64 Packages
       5:19.03.13~3-0~ubuntu-focal 500
500 https://download.docker.com/linux/ubuntu focal/stable amd64 Packages
5:19.03.12~3-0~ubuntu-focal 500
            500 https://download.docker.com/linux/ubuntu focal/stable amd64 Packages
       5:19.03.11~3-0~ubuntu-focal 500
500 https://download.docker.com/linux/ubuntu focal/stable amd64 Packages
5:19.03.10~3-0~ubuntu-focal 500
5:19.03.9~3-0~ubuntu-focal 500
5:00 https://download.docker.com/linux/ubuntu focal/stable amd64 Packages
500 https://download.docker.com/linux/ubuntu focal/stable amd64 Packages
user@psi:~$
```

Note that docker-ce is not installed yet, but a candidate for installation is from the Docker repository for Ubuntu 20.04 (focal).

Finally, install Docker:

\$ sudo apt install docker-ce

```
User@psi:-S sudo apt install docker-ce
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
The following package was automatically installed and is no longer required:
libfwupdplugin1
Use 'Sudo apt autoremove' to remove it.
The following additional packages will be installed:
containerd.to docker-ce-cli docker-ce-rootless-extras docker-scan-plugin git git-man liberror-perl pigz slirp4netns
Suggested packages:
aufs-tools ggroupfs-mount | ggroup-lite git-daemon-run | git-daemon-sysvinit git-doc git-el git-email git-gui gitk gitweb git-cvs git-
t-mediawiki git-svn
The following NEM packages will be installed:
containerd.to docker-ce-cli docker-ce-cli docker-ce-rootless-extras docker-scan-plugin git git-man liberror-perl pigz slirp4netns
He following NEM packages will be installed;
containerd.to docker-ce-cli docker-ce-cli docker-ce-rootless-extras docker-scan-plugin git git-man liberror-perl pigz slirp4netns
uppraded, 10 newly installed, of to remove and 0 not upgraded.
Need to get 102 MB of archives.
After this operation, 43 MB of additional disk space will be used.
Do you want to continue? [7/n] y

Get:1 https://download.ocker.com/linux/ubuntu focal/usial mad64 liberror-perl all 0.17029-1 [26,5 kB]

Get:4 http://dd.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal/usial mad64 pigz amd64 2.4-1 [57,4 kB]

Get:5 https://download.docker.com/linux/ubuntu focal/usial mad64 git-man all 1:2.25.1-lubuntu3.2 [884 kB]

Get:6 https://download.docker.com/linux/ubuntu focal/usial mad64 git-man all 1:2.55.1-lubuntu3.2 [884 kB]

Get:6 https://download.docker.com/linux/ubuntu focal/usial mad64 git-man all 1:2.55.1-lubuntu3.2 [884 kB]

Get:6 https://download.docker.com/linux/ubuntu focal/usial mad64 git-man all 1:2.55.1-lubuntu3.2 [884 kB]

Get:6 https://download.docker.com/linux/ubuntu focal/usial mad64 git-man all 1:2.55.1-lubuntu3.2 [884 kB]

Get:7 https://download.docker.com/linux/ubuntu focal/usial mad64 git-man all 1:2.55.1-lubuntu3.2 [884 kB]

Get:8 https://download.docker.com/linux/ubuntu focal/usial ma
```

Docker should now be installed, the daemon started, and the process should now be able to run on startup at boot. Check that it's running:

\$ sudo systemctl status docker

The output should be similar to the following, indicating that the service is up and running:

# Step 2 — Executing the Docker Command Without Sudo (Optional)

By default, the docker command can only be run the **root** user or by a user in the **docker** group, which is automatically created during Docker's installation process. If you attempt to run the docker command without prefixing it with sudo or without being in the **docker** group, you'll get an output like this:

#### Output

docker: Cannot connect to the Docker daemon. Is the docker daemon running on this host?.

See 'docker run --help'.

If you want to avoid typing sudo whenever you run the docker command, add your username to the docker group:

#### \$ sudo usermod -aG docker \${USER}

To apply the new group membership, log out of the server and back in, or type the following:

#### \$ su - \${USER}

You will be prompted to enter your user's password to continue.

Confirm that your user is now added to the **docker** group by typing:

#### \$ aroups

If you need to add a user to the docker group that you're not logged in as, declare that username explicitly using:

### \$ sudo usermod -aG docker username

The rest of this article assumes you are running the docker command as a user in the **docker** group. If you choose not to, please prepend the commands with sudo.

# **Using the Docker Command**

Using docker consists of passing it a chain of options and commands followed by arguments. The syntax takes this form:

\$ docker [option] [command] [arguments]

To view all available subcommands, type:

\$ docker

As of Docker 19, the complete list of available subcommands includes:

## Output attach Attach local standard input, output, and error streams to a running container build Build an image from a Dockerfile commit Create a new image from a container's changes Copy files/folders between a container and the local filesystem ср create Create a new container diff Inspect changes to files or directories on a container's filesystem events Get real time events from the server exec Run a command in a running container Export a container's filesystem as a tar archive export Show the history of an image history images List images import Import the contents from a tarball to create a filesystem image info Display system-wide information inspect Return low-level information on Docker objects kill Kill one or more running containers load Load an image from a tar archive or STDIN

iogin	Log in	to a L	Jocker	registry

logout Log out from a Docker registry

logs Fetch the logs of a container

pause Pause all processes within one or more containers

port List port mappings or a specific mapping for the container

ps List containers

pull Pull an image or a repository from a registry

push Push an image or a repository to a registry

rename Rename a container

restart Restart one or more containers

rm Remove one or more containers

rmi Remove one or more images

run Run a command in a new container

save Save one or more images to a tar archive (streamed to STDOUT by default)

search Search the Docker Hub for images

start Start one or more stopped containers

stats Display a live stream of container(s) resource usage statistics

stop Stop one or more running containers

tag Create a tag TARGET\_IMAGE that refers to SOURCE\_IMAGE

top Display the running processes of a container

unpause Unpause all processes within one or more containers

update Update configuration of one or more containers

version Show the Docker version information

wait Block until one or more containers stop, then print their exit codes

To view the options available to a specific command, type:

\$ docker docker-subcommand --help

To view system-wide information about Docker, use:

\$ docker info