Install Docker on Linux

No matter your distribution of choice, you’ll need a 64-bit installation and a kernel at 3.10 or newer. Kernels older than 3.10 do not have the necessary features Docker requires to run containers; data loss and kernel panics occur frequently under certain conditions.

## Red Hat Enterprise Linux (RHEL) and CentOS

Docker runs on RHEL 7 and CentOS 7.

### Install Docker

#### Install with Yum

1. Log into your system as a user with sudo privileges.
2. Update your system: sudo yum update -y.
3. Add the yum repo (use the code below for both RHEL 7 and CentOS 7):
4. $ sudo tee /etc/yum.repos.d/docker.repo <<-'EOF'
5. [dockerrepo]
6. name=Docker Repository
7. baseurl=https://yum.dockerproject.org/repo/main/centos/7/
8. enabled=1
9. gpgcheck=1
10. gpgkey=https://yum.dockerproject.org/gpg
11. EOF
12. Install Docker:
13. sudo yum install docker-engine -y
14. Start Docker:
15. sudo service docker start
16. Verify Docker:
17. sudo docker run hello-world

#### Install with the Docker Installation Script

1. Log into your system as a user with sudo privileges.
2. Update your system:
3. sudo yum update -y
4. Run Docker’s installation script:
5. curl -fsSL https://get.docker.com | sh;

*This script adds the docker.repo repository and installs Docker.*

1. Start Docker:
2. sudo service docker start
3. Verify Docker:
4. sudo docker run hello-world

### The Docker Group

If you prefer, you can set up a docker group to run Docker (instead of root). However, as docker must have sudo access, docker receives the same access as root.

1. Run the following command to create a Docker group and add your user to the group (replace USERNAME with your username):
2. sudo groupadd docker **&&** sudo usermod -aG docker USERNAME
3. Log out and back in.
4. Verify Docker works without sudo:
5. docker run hello-world

### Start Docker at Boot

Run one of the following:

* sudo chkconfig docker on
* sudo systemctl enable docker

**For Windows**

<https://docs.docker.com/toolbox/toolbox_install_windows/>