First, update your existing list of packages:

sudo apt update

Next, install a few prerequisite packages which let apt use packages over HTTPS:

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

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 -

Add the Docker repository to APT sources:

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

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

sudo apt update

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

• apt-cache policy docker-ce

You'll see output like this, although the version number for Docker may be different:

Output of apt-cache policy docker-ce

docker-ce:

Installed: (none)

Candidate: 18.03.1~ce~3-0~ubuntu

```
Version table:

18.03.1~ce~3-0~ubuntu 500

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

Packages
```

Notice that docker-ce is not installed, but the candidate for installation is from the Docker repository for Ubuntu 18.04 (bionic).

Finally, install Docker:

• sudo apt install docker-ce

Docker should now be installed, the daemon started, and the process enabled to start on boot. Check that it's running:

sudo systemctl status docker

The output should be similar to the following, showing that the service is active and running:

Output

Installing Docker now gives you not just the Docker service (daemon) but also the docker command line utility, or the Docker client. We'll explore how to use the docker command later in this tutorial.

```
## List Docker CLI commands
docker
docker container --help
## Display Docker version and info
docker --version
docker version
docker info
## Execute Docker image
docker run hello-world
## List Docker images
docker image ls
## List Docker containers (running, all, all in quiet mode)
docker container ls
docker container ls --all
docker container ls -aq
Command docker
Usage: docker [OPTIONS] COMMAND
A self-sufficient runtime for containers
Options:
      --config string
                           Location of client config files (default
             "/home/sk/.docker")
 -D, --debug
                    Enable debug mode
 -H, --host list
                    Daemon socket(s) to connect to
 -I, --log-level string Set the logging level("debug"|"info"|"warn"|"error"|"fatal")
             (default "info")
      --tls
                    Use TLS; implied by --tlsverify
      --tlscacert string Trust certs signed only by this CA (default
```

"/home/sk/.docker/ca.pem")

--tlscert string Path to TLS certificate file (default

"/home/sk/.docker/cert.pem")

--tlskey string Path to TLS key file (default

"/home/sk/.docker/key.pem")

--tlsverify Use TLS and verify the remote

-v, --version Print version information and quit

#### Management Commands:

config Manage Docker configs
container Manage containers
image Manage images
network Manage networks
node Manage Swarm nodes

plugin Manage plugins

secret Manage Docker secrets

service Manage services

stack Manage Docker stacks

swarm Manage Swarm system Manage Docker

trust Manage trust on Docker images

volume Manage volumes

#### Commands:

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

cp Copy files/folders between a container and the local filesystem

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 Export a container's filesystem as a tar archive

history Show the history of an image

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

loginLog in to a Docker registrylogoutLog out from a Docker registrylogsFetch 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

Run 'docker COMMAND --help' for more information on a command.

```
docker build -t friendlyhello . # Create image using this directory's
Dockerfile
docker run -p 4000:80 friendlyhello # Run "friendlyname" mapping port 4000 to
docker run -d -p 4000:80 friendlyhello
                                                # Same thing, but in detached
mode
docker container ls
                                                    # List all running
containers
docker container ls -a
                                   # List all containers, even those not
running
docker container stop <hash>
                                        # Gracefully stop the specified
container
docker container kill <hash>
                                     # Force shutdown of the specified
container
```

```
docker container rm <hash> # Remove specified container from this
machine
docker container rm $(docker container ls -a -q) # Remove all
containers
docker image ls -a
                                            # List all images on this
machine
docker image rm <image id>
                          # Remove specified image from this
machine
docker image rm $(docker image ls -a -q) # Remove all images from this
machine
docker login
                 # Log in this CLI session using your Docker
credentials
docker tag <image> username/repository:tag # Tag <image> for upload to
registry
docker push username/repository:tag  # Upload tagged image to
registry
docker run username/repository:tag
                                                  # Run image from a
registry
```