

## **Docker Security**

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The docker daemon always runs as root, and since docker version 0.5.2, docker binds to a Unix socket instead of a TCP port. By default that Unix socket is owned by the user *root*, and so, by default, you can access it with sudo.

Starting in version 0.5.3, if you (or your Docker installer) create a Unix group called *docker* and add users to it, then the docker daemon will make the ownership of the Unix socket read/writable by the *docker* group when the daemon starts. The docker daemon must always run as root, but if you run the docker client as a user in the *docker* group then you don't need to add sudo to all the client commands.

## **Example:**

- # Add the docker group if it doesn't already exist. \$ sudo groupadd docker
- # Create the docker user if it doesn't already exist and add him to the docker group \$ sudo useradd -g docker docker
- # Log in as the docker user \$ sudo su docker
- # Restart the docker daemon. \$ sudo service docker restart
- # Now execute docker without being the super user \$ docker images
- \*Mercilessly stolen and altered from the good people at Docker.io.

**Source URL:** http://www.blackhillsystems.com/?q=node/48