

yimatt/resources · Docker

Getting started with Docker

by yimatt.com · 2 min · updated 2026-10-28 · intermediate

What you'll do

In this guide you will set up a clean, reproducible Docker workflow from the official documentation, verify your local configuration, and run a minimal working check so you can build with confidence.

Prerequisites

- Access to the official documentation at [Docker \(https://www.docker.com\)](https://www.docker.com).
- A terminal and a modern code editor such as [VS Code](#) or [Neovim](#).
- Basic familiarity with command-line navigation and version control with [Git](#).

Step-by-step setup

1. Verify the official source and release channel. Open [Docker Documentation](#) and confirm you are reading the current stable release notes rather than outdated third-party blog posts.
2. Initialize a minimal workspace. Create a dedicated directory for testing Docker in isolation before integrating it into a larger repository:

code

```
mkdir -p ~/projects/docker-starter
cd ~/projects/docker-starter
git init
```

TIP

Keep a small `README.md` in your starter folder recording the exact version and flags you used so future projects can copy a known-good baseline.

3. Configure strict defaults early. Create your baseline configuration file and commit it before adding optional plugins or third-party dependencies:

code

```
{
  "resource": "docker",
  "type": "platform",
  "strict": true,
  "verified": "2026-10-28"
}
```

4. Run a smoke check. Execute the minimal build, query, or verification step described in [Docker Documentation](#) and confirm zero warnings in your terminal output.

NOTE

I use Docker Compose to spin up local Postgres and Redis in one command, and multi-stage Dockerfiles when deploying backend services to any VPS or container host.

Common mistakes

COMMON MISTAKE

Copy-pasting unpinned snippets from older tutorials. Always check the version selector in [Docker Documentation](#) first. Major releases frequently simplify configuration and deprecate legacy flags.

WARNING

Avoid installing five companion libraries or extensions on day one. Run Docker with its built-in defaults for a full day before adding abstractions.

Next steps

- Bookmark [Docker Documentation](#) for daily API lookups.
- Return to the [Docker resource page](#) to watch the curated explainers or explore paired tools.

A note from yimatt.com

Field notes from using Docker in production projects.

© 2026 yimatt.com · Source:

<https://resources.yimatt.com/r/docker/guides/getting-started/>