

Instalação Docker

- [Install Docker Desktop on Windows](#)

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“ Docker Desktop terms

Commercial use of Docker Desktop in larger enterprises (more than 250 employees OR more than \$10 million USD in annual revenue) requires a [paid subscription](#).

“ Tip

Should I use Hyper-V or WSL?

Docker Desktop's functionality remains consistent on both WSL and Hyper-V, without a preference for either architecture. Hyper-V and WSL have their own advantages and disadvantages, depending on your specific setup and your

planned use case.

WSL 2 backend, x86_64

Hyper-V backend, x86_64

WSL 2 backend, Arm (Early Access)

Hyper-V backend, x86_64

- Windows 11 64-bit: Enterprise, Pro, or Education version 22H2 or higher.
- Windows 10 64-bit: Enterprise, Pro, or Education version 22H2 (build 19045) or higher.
- Turn on Hyper-V and Containers Windows features.
- The following hardware prerequisites are required to successfully run Client Hyper-V on Windows 10:
 - 64 bit processor with [Second Level Address Translation \(SLAT\)](#)
 - 4GB system RAM
 - Turn on BIOS/UEFI-level hardware virtualization support in the BIOS/UEFI settings.

For more information, see [Virtualization](#).

“ Note

Docker only supports Docker Desktop on Windows for those versions of Windows that are still within [Microsoft's servicing timeline](#). Docker Desktop is not supported on server versions of Windows, such as Windows Server 2019 or Windows Server 2022. For more information on how to run containers on Windows Server, see [Microsoft's official documentation](#).

Important

To run Windows containers, you need Windows 10 or Windows 11 Professional or Enterprise edition. Windows Home or Education editions only allow you to run Linux containers.

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“ Note

When you switch to Windows containers, **Settings** only shows those tabs that are active and apply to your Windows containers.

“ Tip

See the FAQs on how to install and run Docker Desktop without needing administrator privileges.

Docker Desktop Installer.exe

C:\Program Files\Docker\Docker

Docker Desktop Installer.exe

```
$ "Docker Desktop Installer.exe" install
```

```
Start-Process 'Docker Desktop Installer.exe' -Wait install
```

```
start /w "" "Docker Desktop Installer.exe" install
```

C:\Program Files\Docker\Docker

“ Note

If you're using PowerShell, you need to use the `ArgumentList` parameter before any flags. For example:

```
Start-Process 'Docker Desktop Installer.exe' -Wait -ArgumentList 'install',  
'--accept-license'
```

```
$ net localgroup docker-users <user> /add
```

install

--quiet

--accept-license

--installation-dir=<path>

C:\Program
Files\Docker\Docker

C:\Program

“ Tip

As an IT administrator, you can use endpoint management (MDM) software to identify the number of Docker Desktop instances and their versions within your environment. This can provide accurate license reporting, help ensure your machines use the latest version of Docker Desktop, and enable you to [enforce sign-in](#).

- [Intune](#)
- [Jamf](#)
- [Kandji](#)
- [Kolide](#)
- [Workspace One](#)

