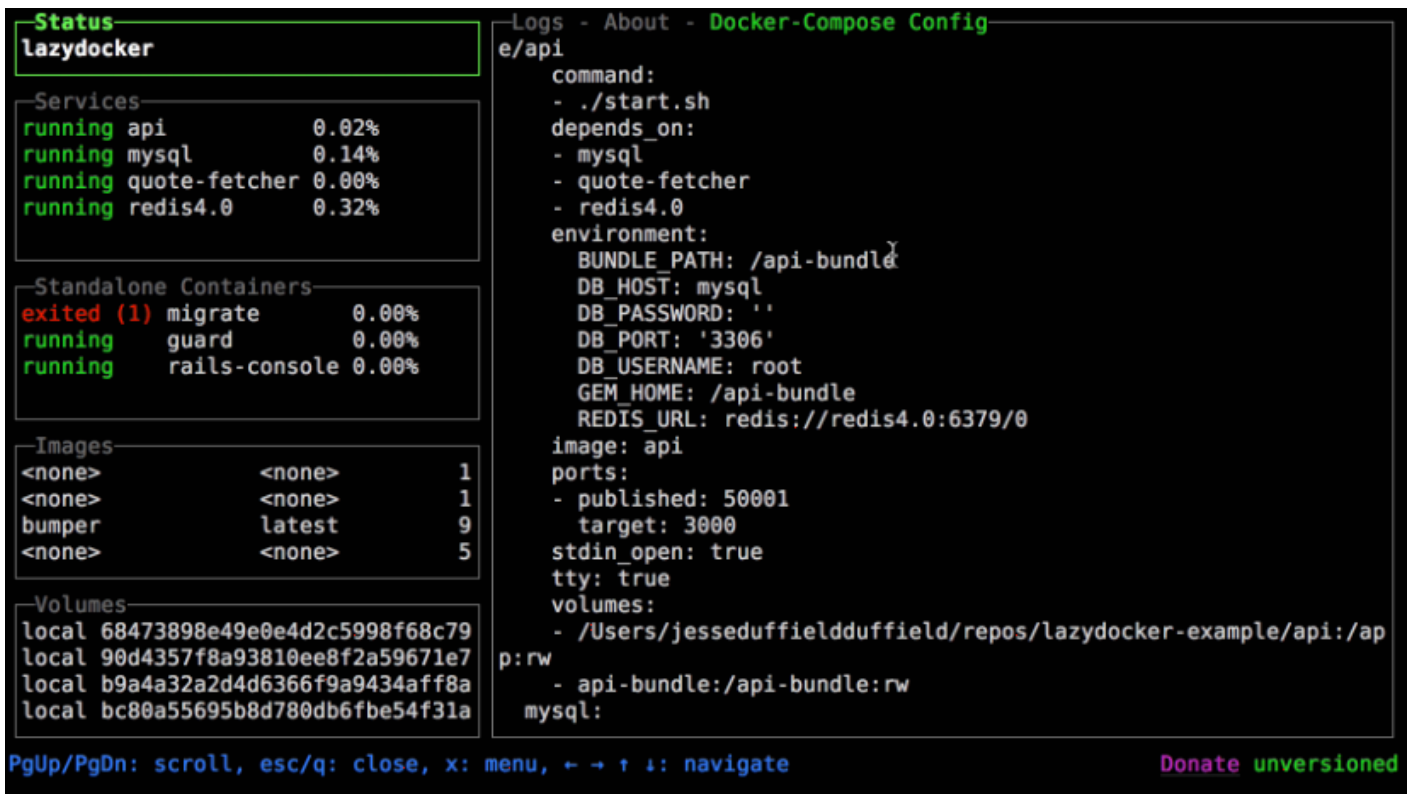


Lazydocker installieren



The screenshot shows the Lazydocker terminal interface. On the left, there are four sections: 'Services' with a table of running services (api, mysql, quote-fetcher, redis4.0), 'Standalone Containers' with a table of container states (migrate, guard, rails-console), 'Images' with a table of image counts, and 'Volumes' with a table of local volumes. On the right, the 'Docker-Compose Config' for the 'api' service is displayed, including command, dependencies, environment variables, ports, and volumes. At the bottom, navigation instructions and a 'Donate' link are visible.

```
Logs - About - Docker-Compose Config
e/api
command:
- ./start.sh
depends_on:
- mysql
- quote-fetcher
- redis4.0
environment:
  BUNDLE_PATH: /api-bundle
  DB_HOST: mysql
  DB_PASSWORD: ''
  DB_PORT: '3306'
  DB_USERNAME: root
  GEM_HOME: /api-bundle
  REDIS_URL: redis://redis4.0:6379/0
image: api
ports:
- published: 50001
  target: 3000
stdin_open: true
tty: true
volumes:
- /Users/jesseduffield/repos/lazydocker-example/api:ap
p:rw
- api-bundle:/api-bundle:rw
mysql:
```

PgUp/PgDn: scroll, esc/q: close, x: menu, ← → ↑ ↓: navigate Donate unversioned

<https://github.com/jesseduffield/lazydocker#installation>

Variante 1: Leicht (Offizielles Skript)

```
# Installationskript mit bash ausführen
curl
https://raw.githubusercontent.com/jesseduffield/lazydocker/master/scripts/install_update_linux
.sh | bash

# Checken wo lazydocker liegt (dauert, kann man auch skippen):
find / -name lazydocker 2>/dev/null

# Pfad zur .bashrc pflegen:
echo 'export PATH="$HOME/.local/bin:$PATH"' >> ~/.bashrc
```

danach CLI neustarten!

Variante 2: Schwer (Brew)

<https://brew.sh>

Falls root, vorher neuen Sudo-User anlegen, ansonsten gibt das Brew-Installationskript 'Don't run this as root!' zurück:

```
sudo adduser [username]
usermod -aG sudo [username]
id [username] | grep sudo
su [username]
```

brew installieren:

```
/bin/bash -c "$(curl -fsSL
https://raw.githubusercontent.com/Homebrew/install/HEAD/install.sh)"
```

zu bashrc hinzufügen (USERNAME ersetzen):

```
echo >> /home/USERNAME/.bashrc
echo 'eval "$(/home/linuxbrew/.linuxbrew/bin/brew shellenv)"' >> /home/USERNAME/.bashrc
eval "$(/home/linuxbrew/.linuxbrew/bin/brew shellenv)"
```

Nähere Infos:

```
==> Next steps:
- Run these commands in your terminal to add Homebrew to your PATH:
  echo >> /home/pl-admin/.bashrc
  echo 'eval "$(/home/linuxbrew/.linuxbrew/bin/brew shellenv)"' >> /home/pl-admin/.bashrc
  eval "$(/home/linuxbrew/.linuxbrew/bin/brew shellenv)"
- Install Homebrew's dependencies if you have sudo access:
  sudo apt-get install build-essential
For more information, see:
  https://docs.brew.sh/Homebrew-on-Linux
- We recommend that you install GCC:
  brew install gcc
- Run brew help to get started
- Further documentation:
  https://docs.brew.sh
```

Lazydocker installieren:

“ Normally `lazydocker` formula can be found in the Homebrew core but we suggest you to tap our formula to get frequently updated one. It works with Linux, too.

Tap:

```
brew install jesseduffield/lazydocker/lazydocker
```

Core:

```
brew install lazydocker
```

oder

```
brew install gcc  
brew install --build-from-source lazydocker
```

Revision #13

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