



# NVIDIA DOCA

## Installation Guide

# Table of Contents

Chapter 1. Introduction.....	1
1.1. Supported Platforms.....	1
1.2. Hardware Prerequisites.....	2
1.3. DOCA Packages.....	2
1.4. Supported Operating System.....	3
1.5. Supported Kernel Versions.....	3
Chapter 2. SDK Manager.....	4
Chapter 3. Manual BlueField Image Installation.....	5
3.1. Installation Files.....	5
3.2. Software Prerequisites.....	6
3.3. Image Installation.....	9
3.4. Firmware Upgrade.....	10
3.5. Post-installation Procedure.....	11
Chapter 4. Installing DOCA on BlueField DPU.....	12
Chapter 5. Setting Up Build Environment Container for Developers.....	13

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# Chapter 1. Introduction

There are two ways install the NVIDIA BlueField-2 DPU software:

- ▶ Using the SDK Manager which provides a GUI/CLI for full BlueField-2 installation
- ▶ Manual installation with a step-by-step procedure

## 1.1. Supported Platforms

Model Number	Description
MBF2H322A-AEEOT	NVIDIA® BlueField®-2 P-Series DPU 25GbE Dual-Port SFP56, PCIe Gen4 x8, Crypto Enabled, 8GB on-board DDR, 1GbE OOB management, Tall Bracket, HHHL
MBF2H322A-AENOT	BlueField-2 P-Series DPU 25GbE Dual-Port SFP56, PCIe Gen4 x8, Crypto Disabled, 8GB on-board DDR, 1GbE OOB management, Tall Bracket, HHHL
MBF2H332A-AEEOT	BlueField-2 P-Series DPU 25GbE Dual-Port SFP56, PCIe Gen3/4 x8, Crypto Enabled, 16GB on-board DDR, 1GbE OOB management, Tall Bracket, HHHL
MBF2H332A-AENOT	BlueField-2 P-Series DPU 25GbE Dual-Port SFP56, PCIe Gen3/4 x8, Crypto Disabled, 16GB on-board DDR, 1GbE OOB management, Tall Bracket, HHHL
MBF2H516A-CEEOT	BlueField-2 P-Series DPU 100GbE Dual-Port QSFP56, PCIe Gen4 x16, Crypto Enabled, 16GB on-board DDR, 1GbE OOB management, Tall Bracket, FHHL
MBF2H516A-CENOT	BlueField-2 P-Series DPU 100GbE Dual-Port QSFP56, PCIe Gen4 x16, Crypto Disabled, 16GB on-board DDR, 1GbE OOB management, Tall Bracket, FHHL
MBF2H516A-EEEOT	BlueField-2 P-Series DPU 100GbE/EDR/HDR100 VPI Dual-Port QSFP56, PCIe Gen4 x16, Crypto Enabled, 16GB on-board DDR, 1GbE OOB management, Tall Bracket, FHHL
MBF2H516A-EENOT	BlueField-2 P-Series DPU 100GbE/EDR VPI Dual-Port QSFP56; PCIe Gen4 x16; Crypto Disabled; 16GB on-board DDR; 1GbE OOB management; FHHL
MBF2H516B-CENOT	BlueField-2 P-Series BF2500 DPU Controller, 100GbE Dual-Port QSFP56, PCIe Gen4 x16, Crypto Disabled, 16GB on-board DDR, 1GbE OOB Management, Tall Bracket, FHHL
MBF2H516B-EENOT	BlueField-2 P-Series BF2500 DPU Controller, 100GbE/EDR/HDR100 VPI Dual-Port QSFP56, PCIe Gen4 x16, Crypto Disabled, 16GB on-board DDR, 1GbE OOB management, Tall Bracket, FHHL
MBF2M322A-AEEOT	BlueField-2 E-Series DPU 25GbE Dual-Port SFP56, PCIe Gen3/4 x8, Crypto, 8GB on-board DDR, 1GbE OOB management, Tall Bracket, HHHL

Model Number	Description
MBF2M322A-AENOT	BlueField-2 E-Series DPU 25GbE Dual-Port SFP56, PCIe Gen3/4 x8, Crypto Disabled, 8GB on-board DDR, 1GbE OOB management, Tall Bracket, HHHH
MBF2M332A-AEEOT	BlueField-2 E-Series DPU 25GbE Dual-Port SFP56, PCIe Gen4 x8, Crypto, 16GB on-board DDR, 1GbE OOB management, Tall Bracket, HHHH
MBF2M332A-AENOT	BlueField-2 E-Series DPU 25GbE Dual-Port SFP56, PCIe Gen4 x8, Crypto Disabled, 16GB on-board DDR, 1GbE OOB management, Tall Bracket, HHHH
MBF2M516A-CEEOT	BlueField-2 E-Series DPU 100GbE Dual-Port QSFP56; PCIe Gen4 x16; Crypto Enabled; 16GB on-board DDR; 1GbE OOB management; FHHL
MBF2M516A-CENOT	BlueField-2 E-Series DPU 100GbE Dual-Port QSFP56, PCIe Gen4 x16, Crypto Disabled, 16GB on-board DDR, 1GbE OOB management, Tall Bracket, FHHL
MBF2M516A-EEEOT	BlueField-2 E-Series DPU 100GbE/EDR/HDR100 VPI Dual-Port QSFP56, PCIe Gen4 x16, Crypto Enabled, 16GB on-board DDR, 1GbE OOB management, Tall Bracket, FHHL
MBF2M516A-EENOT	BlueField-2 E-Series DPU 100GbE/EDR/HDR100 VPI Dual-Port QSFP56; PCIe Gen4 x16; Crypto Disabled; 16GB on-board DDR; 1GbE OOB management; FHHL

## 1.2. Hardware Prerequisites

This quick start guide assumes that an NVIDIA® BlueField®-2 DPU has been installed in a server according to the instructions detailed in your [DPU's hardware user guide](#).

## 1.3. DOCA Packages

Device	Component	Version	Description
Host (metapackages)	DOCA SDK	0.2	Software development kit package for developing host software
	DOCA Runtime	1.1	Runtime libraries required to run DOCA-based software applications on host
	DOCA tools	1.1	DOCA tools for developers and administrators on host
	Arm emulated (Qemu) development container	3.7	Linux-based BlueField Arm emulated container for developers
Target BlueField-2 DPU (Arm)	BlueField OS	3.7	BlueField OS image and firmware
	DOCA SDK	0.2	Software development kit packages for

Device	Component	Version	Description
	DOCA runtime	1.1	developing Arm software Runtime libraries required to run DOCA-based software applications on Arm
	DOCA tools	1.1	DOCA tools for developers and administrators for Arm target

## 1.4. Supported Operating System

Installation Method	Host Machine	Target Hardware (BlueField-2 DPU)
Manual installation	CentOS 7.6/8.0/8.2	Ubuntu 20.04
	Ubuntu 18.04/20.04	
SDK Manager installation	CentOS 7.6/8.0/8.2	
	Ubuntu 18.04/20.04	

## 1.5. Supported Kernel Versions



**Note:** Only the following generic kernel versions are supported for DOCA metapackage installation (whether by SDKM or manually).

Host Operation System	Kernel Support
CentOS 7.6	3.10.0-957.el7.x86_64
CentOS 8.0	4.18.0-80.el8.x86_64
CentOS 8.2	4.18.0-193.el8.x86_64
Ubuntu 18.04	4.15.0-20-generic
Ubuntu 20.04	5.4.0-26-generic

---

## Chapter 2. SDK Manager

[NVIDIA SDK Manager](#) supports DOCA installation, including software packages on the host and the BlueField-2 target.

- ▶ To use the SDK Manager GUI, please refer to [NVIDIA SDK Manager GUI installation guide for DOCA](#) for detailed instructions.
- ▶ To use the SDK Manager CLI, please refer to [NVIDIA SDK Manager CLI installation guide for DOCA](#) for detailed instructions.

Developers must have access to DOCA to install the relevant SDK packages. Visit the DOCA developer zone [landing page](#) to request access.

# Chapter 3. Manual BlueField Image Installation

This guide provides the minimal first-steps instructions for setting up DOCA on a standard system.

## 3.1. Installation Files

Device	Component	OS	Link
Host (metapackages)	These files contain the following components suitable for their respective OS version. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ DOCA SDK v0.2</li> <li>▶ DOCA Runtime v1.1</li> <li>▶ DOCA Tools v1.1</li> </ul>	CentOS 7.6	<a href="#">doca-repo-rhel76-1.1-0.1.7.1.1.024.5.4.1.0.3.0.x86_64</a>
		CentOS 8.0	<a href="#">doca-repo-rhel80-1.1-0.1.7.1.1.024.5.4.1.0.3.0.x86_64</a>
		CentOS 8.2	<a href="#">doca-repo-rhel82-1.1-0.1.7.1.1.024.5.4.1.0.3.0.x86_64</a>
		Ubuntu 18.04	<a href="#">doca-repo-ubuntu1804_1.1-0.1.7.1.1.024.5.4.1.0.3.0.a</a>
		Ubuntu 20.04	<a href="#">doca-repo-ubuntu2004_1.1-0.1.7.1.1.024.5.4.1.0.3.0.a</a>
	Arm Emulated Development Container	Arm container v3.7	<a href="#">bfb_builder_doca_ubuntu_20.04-inbox-5.4.tar</a>
Target BlueField-2 DPU (Arm)	MFT v3.7	CentOS 7.6	<a href="#">mft-repo-centos7.6-4.17.0-106.x86_64.rpm</a>
		CentOS 8.x	<a href="#">mft-repo-centos8.x-4.17.0-106.x86_64.rpm</a>
		Ubuntu 18.04	<a href="#">mft-repo-amd64-ubuntu2004-local_4.17.0-106_amd64.deb</a>
		Ubuntu 20.04	<a href="#">mft-repo-amd64-ubuntu2004-local_4.17.0-106_amd64.deb</a>
	RShim v3.7	CentOS 7.6	<a href="#">rshim-2.0.6-1.ga97dc5d.el7.centos.x86_64.rpm</a>
		CentOS 8.x	<a href="#">rshim-2.0.6-1.ga97dc5d.el8.centos.x86_64.rpm</a>
		Ubuntu 18.04	<a href="#">rshim_2.0.6-1.ga97dc5d_amd64.deb</a>
		Ubuntu 20.04	<a href="#">rshim_2.0.6-1.ga97dc5d_amd64.deb</a>

Device	Component	OS	Link
	BlueField OS image v3.7	Ubuntu 20.04	<a href="#">DOCA v1.1 BlueField OS Ubuntu 20.04-bluefield-5.4-1.0.3.0-3.7.0.11805-1-aarch64.bfb</a>
	DOCA SDK v0.2		<a href="#">doca-repo-aarch64-ubuntu2004-local_1.1-0.5.4.1.0.3.0.bf.3.7.0.11805_arm</a>
	DOCA Runtime v1.1		
	DOCA Tools v1.1		

## 3.2. Software Prerequisites

1. Download the following packages listed in the table under section [Installation Files](#) depending on the OS of the host you are using:

- ▶ BlueField OS image
- ▶ MFT
- ▶ DOCA metapackages for host



**Note:** Alternatively, you may choose not to install the DOCA metapackage for the host (step 2). In this case, you must download the RShim package separately:

- ▶ MFT
- ▶ RShim

2. To continue with the DOCA metapackage installation:

- a). Uninstall the driver if it is already installed. Run:

```
ofed_uninstall.sh
```

- b). Install MFT.

- ▶ For Ubuntu

Uninstall the previous MFT package if it exists. Run:

```
sudo apt remove --purge mft mft-oem mft-pcap mft-repo-amd64-ubuntu2004-local mft kernel-mft-dkms -y
sudo apt-get autoremove
```

Then reinstall MFT. Run:

```
sudo dpkg -i mft-repo-amd64-ubuntu2004-local_<version>_amd64.deb
apt-get update
apt install mft-meta
```

- ▶ For CentOS, run:

```
rpm -Uvh mft-repo-4.16.3-12.x86_64.rpm
yum install mft-meta
```

- c). Perform the instructions in the following DOCA installation on host sections.

### Installing DOCA Metapackages on Ubuntu Host

- a). Download the DOCA SDK, DOCA Runtime, and DOCA Tools package from [Installation Files](#) section for the host.
- b). Unpack the deb repo. Run:



```
dpkg -i <repo_file>
```

For example:

```
sudo dpkg -i doca-repo-ubuntu2004_1.1-0.0.5.5.4.0.6.3.0_amd64.deb
```

c). Perform apt update. Run:

```
apt-get update
```

d). Run apt install for DOCA SDK, DOCA runtime, DOCA tools.

```
sudo apt install doca-sdk
sudo apt install doca-runtime
sudo apt install doca-tools
```

## Installing DOCA Metapackages on CentOS Host

a). Download the DOCA SDK, DOCA Runtime, and DOCA Tools package from [Installation Files](#) section for the x86 host.

b). Install the following meta package dependencies. Run:

```
yum install -y epel-release
yum install -y uriparser-devel
yum install -y 'dnf-command(config-manager)'
dnf -y install dnf-plugins-core
yum install -y epel-release
dnf config-manager --set-enabled PowerTools
yum install meson
```

c). Unpack the deb repo. Run:

```
rpm -Uvh <repo_file>.rpm
```

For example:

```
rpm -Uvh doca-repo-rhel82-1.1-0.0.5.5.4.0.6.3.0.x86_64.rpm
```

d). Run yum install for DOCA SDK, DOCA runtime, DOCA tools.

```
sudo yum install doca-sdk
sudo yum install doca-runtime
sudo yum install doca-tools
```

As part of the metapackage installation the relevant firmware version is installed. The script print-out will display the Current and Available firmware versions as shown in the following example:

```
Device #1:
-----
Device Type:      BlueField-2
[...]
Versions:        Current      Available
FW               <Old_FW>    <New_FW>
```

The upgrade takes effect only after `mlxfwreset` which is performed in later steps.

3. To continue without the DOCA metapackages:

a). Install RShim.

► For Ubuntu, run:

```
sudo dpkg --force-all -i rshim-<version>.deb
sudo dpkg --force-all -i mft-<version>.deb
```

► For CentOS, run:

```
sudo rpm -Uhv rshim-<version>.rpm
sudo rpm -Uhv mft-<version>.rpm
```

b). Install MFT.

► For Ubuntu

Uninstall the previous MFT package if it exists. Run:

```
sudo apt remove --purge mft mft-oem mft-pcap mft-repo-amd64-ubuntu2004-
local mft kernel-mft-dkms -y
sudo apt-get autoremove
```

Then reinstall MFT. Run:

```
sudo dpkg -i mft-repo-amd64-ubuntu2004-local_<version>_amd64.deb
apt-get update
apt install mft-meta
```

- ▶ For CentOS, run:

```
rpm -Uvh mft-repo-4.16.3-12.x86_64.rpm
yum install mft-meta
```

4. Reset the nvconfig params to their default values:

```
sudo mlxconfig -d /dev/mst/<device> -y reset
```

```
Reset configuration for device /dev/mst/<device>? (y/n) [n] : y
Applying... Done!
-I- Please reboot machine to load new configurations.
```



**Note:** You may retrieve the <device> parameter by using the command `sudo mst status -v`.

5. Skip this step if your BlueField DPU is Ethernet only. Please refer to [Supported Platforms](#) to learn your DPU type.

If you have a VPI DPU, the default link type of the ports will be configured to IB. To verify your link type, run:

```
sudo mst start
sudo mlxconfig -d /dev/mst/<device> -e q | grep -i link_type
Configurations:
Default      Current      Next
Boot
* LINK_TYPE_P1      IB(1)        ETH(2)
IB(1)
* LINK_TYPE_P2      IB(1)        ETH(2)
IB(1)
```



**Note:** If your DPU is Ethernet capable only, then the `sudo mlxconfig -d <device>` command will not provide an output.

If the current link type is set to IB, run the following command to change it to Ethernet:

```
sudo mlxconfig -d <device> s LINK_TYPE_P1=2 LINK_TYPE_P2=2
```

6. Assign a static IP to `tmfifonet0` (RShim host interface).

- ▶ For Ubuntu, edit the file `/etc/netplan/01-netcfg.yaml` by adding the following lines:

```
tmfifonet0:
  addresses: [192.168.100.1/24]
  dhcp4: false
```

Example:

```
sudo cat /etc/netplan/01-netcfg.yaml
# This file describes the network interfaces available on your system
# For more information, see netplan(5).
network:
  version: 2
  renderer: networkd
  ethernets:
    eno1:
```

```

dhcp4: yes
tmfifo_net0:
addresses: [192.168.100.1/24]
dhcp4: no

```

- ▶ For CentOS, create the file `/etc/sysconfig/network-scripts/ifcfg-tmfifo_net0` and set the following lines:

```

DEVICE=tmfifo_net0
BOOTPROTO=none
ONBOOT=yes
PREFIX=24
IPADDR=192.168.100.1
NM_CONTROLLED=no

```

7. Execute network restart for implemented `tmfifo_net0` static configuration.

- ▶ For CentOS:

```
/etc/init.d/network restart
```

- ▶ For Ubuntu:

```
/etc/init.d/networking restart
```

8. Verify that RShim is active.

```
sudo systemctl status rshim
```

This command is expected to display `active (running)`. If RShim service does not launch automatically, run:

```

sudo systemctl enable rshim
sudo systemctl start rshim

```

## 3.3. Image Installation

Ubuntu users are required to provide a unique password that will be applied at the end of the BlueField OS image installation. This password needs to be defined in a `bf.cfg` configuration file.

To set the password for the "ubuntu" user:

1. Create password hash. Run:

```

# openssl passwd -1
Password:
Verifying - Password:
$1$3B0RlrfX$TlHry93NFUJzg3Nya00rE1

```

2. Add the password hash in quotes to the `bf.cfg` file:

```

# sudo vim bf.cfg
ubuntu_PASSWORD='$1$3B0RlrfX$TlHry93NFUJzg3Nya00rE1'

```

When running the installation command, use the `--config` flag to provide the file containing the password:

```
sudo bfb-install --rshim <rshimN> --bfb <image_path.bfb> --config bf.cfg
```

The following is an example of Ubuntu installation assuming the "pv" tool has been installed (to view the installation progress).

```

sudo bfb-install --rshim rshim0 --bfb
DOCA_v1.0_BlueField_OS_Ubuntu_20.04-5.3-1.0.0.0-3.6.0.11699-1-aarch64.bfb --
config bf.cfg
Pushing bfb
1.08GiB 0:00:57 [19.5MiB/s] [      <=>      ]
Collecting BlueField booting status. Press Ctrl+C to stop...
INFO[BL2]: start
INFO[BL2]: DDR POST passed

```

```

INFO[BL2]: UEFI loaded
INFO[BL31]: start
INFO[BL31]: runtime
INFO[UEFI]: eMMC init
INFO[UEFI]: eMMC probed
INFO[UEFI]: PCIe enum start
INFO[UEFI]: PCIe enum end
INFO[MISC]: Ubuntu installation started
INFO[MISC]: Installation finished
INFO[MISC]: Rebooting...

```



**Note:** The `--config` flag is necessary for Ubuntu users only. If this flag is not used by Ubuntu users, then upon first login to the BlueField device, they will be asked to update their password.



**Note:** This installation sets up the OVS bridge.

## 3.4. Firmware Upgrade

To upgrade firmware:

1. SSH to your BlueField device via 192.168.100.2 (preconfigured). The default credentials for Ubuntu are as follows:
  - ▶ Username: ubuntu
  - ▶ Password: unique password

For example:

```
ssh ubuntu@192.168.100.2 Password: <unique-password>
```

2. Perform the following step only if:
  - ▶ Your BlueField device is a controller
  - ▶ If you did not install the DOCA metapackages

Upgrade firmware in BlueField DPU. Run:

```
sudo /opt/mellanox/mlnx-fw-updater/mlnx_fw_updater.pl
```

Example output:

```

Device #1:
-----
Device Type:      BlueField-2
[...]
Versions:        Current      Available
FW               <Old_FW>    <New_FW>

```

3. For the firmware upgrade to take effect:
  - a). Run the following command on the BlueField DPU and host:

```
sudo mst start
```
  - b). Run the command below on the BlueField DPU and immediately afterwards on the host. *Do not* wait for the command to complete on the BlueField DPU before issuing the command on the host.

```
sudo mlxfwreset -d /dev/mst/<device> -l 3 -y reset
```



**Note:** If your BlueField device is a controller you must power cycle the controller as `mlxfwreset` is not supported.

## 3.5. Post-installation Procedure

1. Restart the driver. Run:

```
sudo /etc/init.d/openibd restart
Unloading HCA driver:           [ OK ]
Loading HCA driver and Access Layer: [ OK ]
```

2. Configure the physical function (PF) interfaces.

```
sudo ifconfig <interface-1> <network-1/mask> up
sudo ifconfig <interface-2> <network-2/mask> up
```

For example:

```
sudo ifconfig p2p1 192.168.200.32/24 up
sudo ifconfig p2p2 192.168.201.32/24 up
```

Pings between the source and destination should now be operational.

---

# Chapter 4. Installing DOCA on BlueField DPU



**Note:** Before installing DOCA on the target DPU, make sure the out-of-band interface (mgmt) is connected to the internet.

1. Download the DOCA SDK, DOCA Runtime, and DOCA Tools package from section [Installation Files](#).

2. Copy deb repo package into BlueField. Run:

```
scp -r doca-repo-aarch64-ubuntu2004-  
local_1.0-0.5.3.0.3.6.bf.3.6.0.11691_arm64.deb ubuntu@192.168.100.2:/tmp/
```

3. Unpack the deb repo. Run:

```
dpkg -i <repo_file>
```

For example:

```
sudo dpkg -i doca-repo-aarch64-ubuntu2004-  
local_1.0-0.5.3.0.3.6.bf.3.6.0.11691_arm64.deb
```

4. Run apt update.

```
apt-get update
```

5. Run apt install for DOCA SDK, DOCA runtime, DOCA tools:

```
sudo apt install doca-sdk  
sudo apt install doca-runtime  
sudo apt install doca-tools
```

---

# Chapter 5. Setting Up Build Environment Container for Developers

1. Make sure Docker is installed on your host. Run:

```
docker version
```

If docker is not installed, please visit the official [Install Docker Engine](#) for installation instructions.

2. Install QEMU on the host.



**Note:** This step is for hosts only. If you are working on an aarch64 host, please move to the next step.

- ▶ For Ubuntu host, run:

```
sudo apt-get install qemu binfmt-support qemu-user-static
sudo docker run --rm --privileged multiarch/qemu-user-static --reset -p yes
```

- ▶ For CentOS 7.x host, run:

```
sudo yum install epel-release
sudo yum install qemu-system-arm
```

- ▶ For CentOS 8.0 or 8.2 host, run:

```
sudo yum install epel-release
sudo yum install qemu-kvm
```

- ▶ For Fedora host, run:

```
sudo yum install qemu-system-aarch64
```

3. If you are using CentOS or Fedora on the host, verify if `qemu-aarch64.conf` exists. Run:

```
$ cat /etc/binfmt.d/qemu-aarch64.conf
```

If it does not, run:

```
echo ":qemu-aarch64:M::\x7fELF
\x02\x01\x01\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x02\x00\xb7:\xff\xff\xff\xff\xff
\xff\xff\xff\xff\xff\xff\xff\xff\xff\xff:\usr/bin/qemu-aarch64-
static:" > /etc/binfmt.d/qemu-aarch64.conf
```

4. If you are using CentOS or Fedora on the host, restart system binfmt. Run:

```
$ sudo systemctl restart systemd-binfmt
```

5. Load the docker image.

- a). Make sure the docker service is started. Run:

```
systemctl daemon-reload
systemctl start docker
```

b). Go to the location the tar file is saved at and run the following command from the host:

```
sudo docker load -i <filename>
```

For example:

```
sudo docker load -i bfb_builder_ubuntu20.04-5.3-1.0.0.0-3.6.0.11699-1.tar
```



**Note:** The loading process may take a while. After the image is loaded, you can find its ID using the command `docker images`.

6. Run the docker image.

```
sudo docker run -v <source-code-folder>:<dest-folder-on-docker> --privileged -it -e container=docker <image-name/ID>
```

For example, if the source code folder is `/<...>/buildEnv`, the destination folder on the docker is `/app`, and the image is the one downloaded in the previous step, the command will look like this:

```
sudo docker run -v /<...>/buildEnv:/app --privileged -it -e container=docker mellanox/bluefield:bfb_builder_ubuntu20.04-5.3-1.0.0.0-3.6.0.11699-1
```

Or, for example, if you use a loaded image with the ID `185c50ecb31d`, the command will be:

```
sudo docker run -v /<...>/buildEnv:/app --privileged -it -e container=docker 185c50ecb31d
```

After you run this command, you will have a shell inside the container, where you can build your project using the `gcc` command.



**Note:** Please make sure you map a folder that everyone has write privileges to. Otherwise, the docker will not be able to write the output file to it.



**Note:** The folder will be mapped to the "dest" folder. In this example the folder `/app` inside the docker will be mapped to `/<...>/buildEnv`.



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