

## NAME

HOME/.docker/config.json - Default Docker configuration file

## INTRODUCTION

By default, the Docker command line stores its configuration files in a directory called `.docker` within your `$HOME` directory. Docker manages most of the files in the configuration directory and you should not modify them. However, you *can modify* the `config.json` file to control certain aspects of how the `docker` command behaves.

Currently, you can modify the `docker` command behavior using environment variables or command-line options. You can also use options within `config.json` to modify some of the same behavior. When using these mechanisms, you must keep in mind the order of precedence among them. Command line options override environment variables and environment variables override properties you specify in a `config.json` file.

The `config.json` file stores a JSON encoding of several properties:

- The `HttpHeaders` property specifies a set of headers to include in all messages sent from the Docker client to the daemon. Docker does not try to interpret or understand these header; it simply puts them into the messages. Docker does not allow these headers to change any headers it sets for itself.
- The `psFormat` property specifies the default format for `docker ps` output. When the `--format` flag is not provided with the `docker ps` command, Docker's client uses this property. If this property is not set, the client falls back to the default table format. For a list of supported formatting directives, see **docker-ps(1)**.
- The `detachKeys` property specifies the default key sequence which detaches the container. When the `--detach-keys` flag is not provide with the `docker attach`, `docker exec`, `docker run` or `docker start`, Docker's client uses this property. If this property is not set, the client falls back to the default sequence `ctrl-p,ctrl-q`.
- The `imagesFormat` property specifies the default format for `docker images` output. When the `--format` flag is not provided with the `docker images` command, Docker's client uses this property. If this property is not set, the client falls back to the default table format. For a list of supported formatting directives, see **docker-images(1)**.

You can specify a different location for the configuration files via the `DOCKER_CONFIG` environment variable or the `--config` command line option. If both are specified, then the `--config` option overrides the `DOCKER_CONFIG` environment variable:

```
docker --config ~/testconfigs/ ps
```

This command instructs Docker to use the configuration files in the `~/testconfigs/` directory when running the `ps` command.

## Examples

Following is a sample `config.json` file:

```
{
```

```
"HttpHeaders": {  
  "MyHeader": "MyValue"  
},  
"psFormat": "table {{.ID}}\t{{.Image}}\t{{.Command}}\t{{.Labels}}",  
"imagesFormat": "table {{.ID}}\t{{.Repository}}\t{{.Tag}}\t{{.CreatedAt}}",  
"detachKeys": "ctrl-e,e"  
}
```

## HISTORY

January 2016, created by Moxiegirl [mary@docker.com](mailto:mary@docker.com) [mary@docker.com](mailto:mary@docker.com)