Docker Repository Does Not Have a Release File on Running apt-get update on Ubuntu [closed]

Asked **8 years, 4 months ago**   Modified **1 year ago**   Viewed **324k times**

▲

169

▼

🔖

↺

Closed. This question is [not about programming or software development](#). It is not currently accepting answers.

💡   This question does not appear to be about [a specific programming problem, a software algorithm, or software tools primarily used by programmers](#). If you believe the question would be on-topic on [another Stack Exchange site](#), you can leave a comment to explain where the question may be able to be answered.

Closed 2 years ago.

The community reviewed whether to reopen this question 2 years ago and left it closed:

> Original close reason(s) were not resolved

[Improve this question]

I am using Ubuntu 16.10 and recently installed Docker (v1.12.4) using the Xenial build by following the instructions found [here](#). I haven't encountered any problems creating containers, ensuring they restart automatically, etc.

However, now every time I run **apt-get update** I receive the following error message:

```
                            repo ubuntu-xenial Release' does not
                            ated and is therefore potentially
                            ion and user configuration details.
                            repo/dists/ubuntu-xenial/main/binary-
                            been ignored, or old ones used
```

ce found [here](#) and cannot seem to solve

what is needed to resolve this?

Share **Improve this question** **Follow**

Daniel Eagle

2,375 ● 2 ● 19 ● 17

---

2   Please see if this helps - askubuntu.com/questions/768569/… – Rao Dec 14, 2016 at 2:12

@Rao, unfortunately this does not solve the problem. I'm still getting the same error message after removing the key, the source list entry, running apt-get update again, and then repeating the Docker installation steps. – Daniel Eagle Dec 14, 2016 at 2:49

@Rao, I figured out the solution and added the answer. However, the article you mentioned may be beneficial to others stumbling upon my question so +1. Cheers. – Daniel Eagle Dec 14, 2016 at 4:24

1   In my case the answers below didn't help. My problem was I was using apt-cacher-ng that wasn't proxying https traffic. github.com/moby/moby/issues/22599#issuecomment-404675734 – jamshid Jul 15, 2018 at 19:17

More details in this video youtube.com/watch?v=PivpCKEiQOQ – NVRM Feb 14 at 18:28

---

18 Answers

Sorted by: [Highest score (default) ▼]

▲

153

▼

On Linux Mint, the official instructions did not work for me. I had to go into `/etc/apt/sources.list.d/additional-repositories.list` and change `serena` to `xenial` to reflect my Ubuntu codename. Depending on your Debian variant, version, and the original installation method followed, you may need to modify `/etc/apt/sources.list.d/docker.list` instead.

You can typically find the appropriate codename by running one of a few different commands. In the following examples, `focal` is the codename:

`linked to /usr/lib/os-release`
`e.`

repository:

`/debian/gpg -o`

```
sudo chmod a+r /etc/apt/keyrings/docker.asc

# Add the repository to Apt sources:
echo \
  "deb [arch=$(dpkg --print-architecture) signed-by=/etc/apt/keyrings/docker.asc]
https://download.docker.com/linux/debian \
  $(. /etc/os-release && echo "$VERSION_CODENAME") stable" | \
  sudo tee /etc/apt/sources.list.d/docker.list > /dev/null
sudo apt-get update
```

According to docker doc, I had to replace this `$(. /etc/os-release && echo "$VERSION_CODENAME")` with the latest stable debian release `bookworm`

Share Improve this answer Follow

edited Mar 17, 2024 at 16:53   answered Apr 26, 2017 at 16:03

Ashraf Sarhan   Salami
1,717 ● 18 ● 24   **3,127** ● 4 ● 28 ● 35

2   Just a note, for some reason there was a docker line with `trusty` and another with `serena` in that file for me. Maybe I tried to go through this same process some time back and forgot about it. At any rate, I had to delete the `trusty` line, otherwise it complained about unresolvable dependencies. – lobati Mar 25, 2018 at 15:50

6   Thanks for directory sources.list.d reference. Fixed Ubuntu xenial issue with "sudo rm /etc/apt/sources.list.d/docker*" . Now apt-get update works finally. – Andrew Jun 1, 2019 at 16:31

3   The same for Debian: replace "debian 10 stable" to "debian stretch stable" in file "/etc/apt/sources.list.d/docker.list" and it should work. – peschanko Aug 30, 2019 at 20:41

2   I had to change mine to `bionic` – jpthesolver2 Jun 16, 2020 at 3:33

This worked, But I had to add `m` to the link it was not working `deb [arch=amd64] https://download.docker.co/linux/ubuntu bionic stable` Notice there is a missing m in the `docker.co` it should be `/docker.com/...` – Youans Feb 24, 2021 at 16:11

Docker website:

eturns the name of your Ubuntu
bution like Linux Mint, you might
t Ubuntu distribution. For example, if
usty.

linux/ubuntu \

The `lsb_release -cs` command gives a repository for which Docker has no prepared package - you must change it to xenial.

The correct command for [Linux Mint 18 which is based on Ubuntu 16.04 Xenial](#) is

```
sudo add-apt-repository "deb [arch=amd64] https://download.docker.com/linux/ubuntu \
   xenial \
   stable"
```

Share Improve this answer Follow

edited Mar 10, 2020 at 10:49

C#
SharpC
7,484 ● 4 ● 52 ● 45

answered Aug 25, 2017 at 12:49

Elliott Beach
11.5k ● 10 ● 32 ● 44

---

2   The command you have provided is the same as the one that exists on the docker site. However it does not work for me on ubuntu 16.04. The entry generated in `sources.list` is: `deb [arch=amd64] https://download.docker.com/linux/ubuntu xenial stable` But still the same problem. I wish someone could explain why it cannot find `Release` inside `https://download.docker.com/linux/ubuntu/dists/xenial/stable/binary-amd64/` . Sad: After so many years of using ubuntu I still can't figure out how things work with repository paths. – Marinos An Jun 26, 2018 at 8:46

This solved my issues getting things moving on the new WLinux distro also. – rainabba Sep 25, 2018 at 16:53

---

1   This worked for me. Edit `/etc/apt/sources.list.d/docker.list` and edit `deb [arch=amd64 signed-by=/usr/share/keyrings/docker-archive-keyring.gpg] https://download.docker.com/linux/ubuntu [CODENAME] stable` so that you change [CODENAME] from your Linux Mint codename to the Ubuntu base package name. Confirm yours from the Linux Mint version website [here](#). For example, I'm running Linux Mint Vera that's based on Ubuntu Jammy, so I changed [CODENAME] from `vera` to `jammy` – Jinx Jan 27, 2023 at 20:43 ✎

```
                                              ficates curl software-properties-

                                         tu/gpg | sudo apt-key add -

                                         /download.docker.com/linux/ubuntu \

   sudo apt-get update
```

```
sudo apt-get install docker-ce

sudo docker run hello-world
```

Share Improve this answer Follow

answered Feb 25, 2018 at 15:04

Christopher Govender
555 ● 5 ● 4

6   Careful running these commands if not running xenial. This command would be safer `add-apt-`
    `repository "deb [arch=amd64] https://download.docker.com/linux/ubuntu $(lsb_release -`
    `cs) stable"` – spuder Oct 15, 2018 at 18:21

1   In some cases (ie. Mint) the `lsb_release -cs` returns `tara` which doesn't have a supported release
    so specifically overriding to `xenial` as shown (or trusty) is a useful workaround. – Strixy Dec 8, 2018 at
    20:52

    Your gist fixes the "E: Package 'containerd.io' has no installation candidate" issue with Kubuntu eoan.
    Some people solved it with bionic, but it didn't work for me, following your gist with xenial did. The problem
    arises when you use `$(lsb_release -cs)` because it's not fully supported. Others report using such a
    "misconfiguration" hack without any issues for 4 months and counting
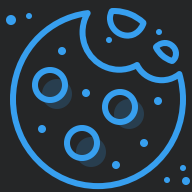   (stackoverflow.com/questions/60274857/…) – Leamsi Feb 20, 2020 at 16:45 ✎

▲

23

▼

As suggested in official docker document also. Try running this:

- `sudo vi /etc/apt/sources.list`

Then remove/comment any (`deb [arch=amd64] https://download.docker.com/linux/ubuntu/`
`xenial stable`) such entry at the last lines of the file.

`s://download.docker.com/linux/ubuntu/`

t 12:40   answered Jan 28, 2019 at 12:36

                                     P **parneeti sood**
95 ● 104   **266** ● 2 ● 4

e:

However, in my file `/etc/apt/sources.list.d/docker.list` I had this line:

```
deb [arch=amd64 signed-by=/etc/apt/keyrings/docker.gpg]
https://download.docker.com/linux/debian jammy stable
```

The solution was to change `debian` to `ubuntu`, then it worked.

Share Improve this answer Follow

edited Feb 16, 2023 at 14:49

helvete
2,683 ● 15 ● 36 ● 41

answered Feb 12, 2023 at 18:05

Lascou
356 ● 3 ● 9

2   In my case it was the otherway around. I changed `ubuntu` to `debian` and it worked. – kmchmk Jan 16, 2024 at 5:00

This was the same issue with Pop_OS. – Excalibur May 24, 2024 at 16:36

In my case it was the otherway around. I changed ubuntu to debian and it worked - same here to. – drascom Jul 16, 2024 at 15:04

Linux Mint 20 Ulyana users need to change **"ulyana"** to **"bionic"** in

13

```
/etc/apt/sources.list.d/additional-repositories.list
```

like so:

```
deb [arch=amd64] https://download.docker.com/linux/ubuntu     bionic     stable
```

answered Jul 19, 2020 at 8:33

Alex Paramonov
2,750 ● 2 ● 25 ● 28

...04 LTS Focal Fossa. Use focal insted

...some strange reasons, when I tried to use
...orked only when I retrieved the Debian version

...John Bosco Oct 10, 2021 at 1:34

...m just yesterday. Instructions on Docker's
...a number of installation errors: (below
...):

```
Get:6 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-security InRelease [114 kB]
Err:7 https://download.docker.com/linux/debian focal Release
  404  Not Found [IP: 13.227.219.37 443]
Reading package lists... Done
E: The repository 'https://download.docker.com/linux/debian focal Release'
does not have a Release file.
N: Updating from such a repository can't be done securely, and is therefore
disabled by default.
N: See apt-secure(8) manpage for repository creation and user configuration
details.
root@<my-server-name>:~# sudo apt-get install docker-ce docker-ce-cli
containerd.io docker-compose-plugin
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
Package docker-ce is not available, but is referred to by another package.
This may mean that the package is missing, has been obsoleted, or
is only available from another source

E: Package 'docker-ce' has no installation candidate
E: Unable to locate package docker-ce-cli
E: Unable to locate package containerd.io
E: Couldn't find any package by glob 'containerd.io'
E: Couldn't find any package by regex 'containerd.io'
E: Unable to locate package docker-compose-plugin
root@<my-server-name>:~# sudo apt-get upgrade
```

After searching and trying several fixes, I found that the response provided by #Prashant Abdare was the most useful. Upon running the following command:

```
$ cat /etc/debian_version
```

I got the following output:
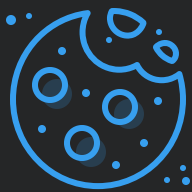
ed #Prashant Abdare's command with

ging the Debian version therein, fom to

ker-archive-keyring.gpg]
stable

```
deb [arch=amd64 signed-by=/usr/share/keyrings/docker-archive-keyring.gpg]
https://download.docker.com/linux/debian    bullseye stable
```

After this, I simply ran the following commands (from Docker's original instructions):

```
$ sudo apt-get update
$ sudo apt-get install docker-ce docker-ce-cli containerd.io docker-compose-plugin
```

This time, the installation worked like a charm and the previous issues (from the terminal output lines pasted above) became fixed, thus updating to version 20.10.17:

```
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
The following packages were automatically installed and are no longer
required:
  bridge-utils dns-root-data dnsmasq-base libidn11 ubuntu-fan
Use 'sudo apt autoremove' to remove them.
The following additional packages will be installed:
  docker-ce-rootless-extras docker-scan-plugin slirp4netns
Suggested packages:
  aufs-tools cgroupfs-mount | cgroup-lite
The following packages will be REMOVED:
  containerd docker.io runc
The following NEW packages will be installed:
  containerd.io docker-ce docker-ce-cli docker-ce-rootless-extras docker-
compose-plugin docker-scan-plugin slirp4netns
0 upgraded, 7 newly installed, 3 to remove and 0 not upgraded.
Need to get 108 MB of archives.
After this operation, 115 MB of additional disk space will be used.
Do you want to continue? [Y/n] y
Get:1 http://mirrors.digitalocean.com/ubuntu focal/universe amd64 slirp4netns
amd64 0.4.3-1 [74.3 kB]
                                              n bullseye/stable amd64

                                              n bullseye/stable amd64 docker-
                                              0.6 MB]
                                              n bullseye/stable amd64 docker-ce
                                              ]
                                              n bullseye/stable amd64 docker-
                                              -bullseye[8159 kB]
                                              n bullseye/stable amd64 docker-
                                              62 kB]
                                              n bullseye/stable amd64 docker-
                                              kB]

                                              ries currently installed.)
                                              ) ...
                                              tory sh' ->
```

olution, and to @Deep Kakkar for his

Share Improve this answer Follow

answered Aug 15, 2022 at 19:05

Karljazz
121 ● 1 ● 3

Hello and thank you for answering this question! I would recommend editing down the terminal outputs to the most germane lines. Especially if you're running commands in between outputs. – VanBantam Aug 22, 2022 at 18:56

Thanks, this also worked for me on Linux Mint 21, I just changed it to jammy – Netsu Dec 15, 2022 at 8:21

I saw an interesting post from Ikraider here that solved my issue :
https://github.com/docker/docker/issues/22599

10

Website instructions are wrong, here is what works in 16.04:

```
curl -s https://yum.dockerproject.org/gpg | sudo apt-key add
apt-key fingerprint 58118E89F3A912897C070ADBF76221572C52609D
sudo add-apt-repository "deb https://apt.dockerproject.org/repo ubuntu-$(lsb_release -cs) main"
sudo apt-get update
sudo apt-get install docker-engine=1.13.0-0~ubuntu-xenial
```

Share   Improve this answer   Follow

answered Jan 23, 2017 at 14:22

Nicolas D
1,222 ● 20 ● 43

I was facing similar issue on Linux mint what I did was found out Debian version using,
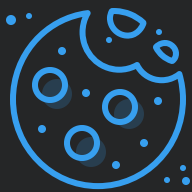
sitories.list

/debian   buster   stable

answered May 9, 2020 at 10:21

Abhijeet Farakate
647 ● 7 ● 9

ones suggesting to take the Ubuntu "focal"
sion (bullseye), it worked. – Clockwork Sep 20,

I also had a similar issue. Someone might find what worked for me helpful.

3

Machine is running Ubuntu 16.04 and has Docker CE. After looking through the answers and links provided here, especially from the link from the Docker website given by Elliot Beach, I opened my /etc/apt/sources.list and examined it.

The file had both `deb [arch=amd64] https://download.docker.com/linux/ubuntu (lsb_release -cs) stable` and `deb [arch=amd64] https://download.docker.com/linux/ubuntu xenial stable`.

Since the second one was what was needed, I simply commented out the first, saved the document and now the issue is fixed. As a test, I went back into the same document, removed the comment sign and ran `sudo apt-get update` again. The issue returned when I did that.

So to recap : not only did I have my parent Ubuntu distribution name as stated on the Docker website but I also commented out the line still containing (lsb_release -cs).

Share   Improve this answer   Follow
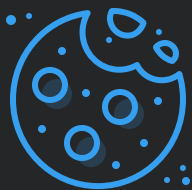
answered Aug 20, 2018 at 7:15

Simeon
41 ● 3

On Ubuntu 18.10 I commented out this line: # deb [arch=amd64] download.docker.com/linux/ubuntu cosmic stable – Sergei G Nov 30, 2018 at 22:31

For **Linux Mint 20.3 Cinnamon** following process worked for me.

3

Checking Debian version:

By clicking "Accept all cookies", you agree Stack Exchange can store cookies on your device and disclose information in accordance with our Cookie Policy.

7:27   answered Feb 26, 2022 at 16:47

Prashant Abdare
2,475 ● 1 ● 16 ● 25

3 ● 80

itories.list and adding deb

tu xenial stable worked for me, this

2   post was very helpful https://github.com/typora/typora-issues/issues/2065

Share Improve this answer Follow

answered Aug 18, 2019 at 17:55

PrimeTime
189 ● 2 ● 6

I still have the same issue. None of the answers above seem to solve it. I have ubuntu 16.04, and I follow the steps described in https://docs.docker.com/install/linux/docker-ce/ubuntu/

1

I suspect it is related to an `apt-get` bug regarding https. The information being printed by `apt-get` is kind of misleading.

I think that `Failed to fetch..` can also be translated as: `problem accessing resource from within an https connection`

How did I come to this conclusion:

First of all I am behind a corporate proxy so I have set the following configuration:

/etc/apt/apt.conf

```
Acquire::http::proxy "http://squidproxy:8080/";
Acquire::https::proxy "http://squidproxy:8080/";
Acquire::ftp::proxy "ftp://squidproxy:8080/";

Acquire::https::CaInfo     "/etc/ssl/certs/ca-certificates.pem";
```

/etc/apt/apt.conf.d/99proxy
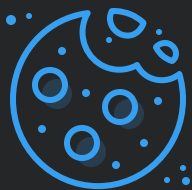
`sources.list`

`ubuntu xenial stable`

By clicking "Accept all cookies", you agree Stack Exchange can store cookies on your device and disclose information in accordance with our Cookie Policy.

```
W: The repository 'https://download.docker.com/linux/ubuntu xenial Release' does not
have a Release file.
N: Data from such a repository can't be authenticated and is therefore potentially
dangerous to use.
N: See apt-secure(8) manpage for repository creation and user configuration
details.
E: Failed to fetch
https://download.docker.com/linux/ubuntu/dists/xenial/stable/binary-amd64/Packages
E: Some index files failed to download. They have been ignored, or old ones used
instead.
```

Failure

test entry 2:

```
deb [arch=amd64] http://localhost:9020/linux/ubuntu xenial stable
```

/etc/apache2/sites-enabled/apt-proxy.conf

```
# http to https reverse proxy configuration.
Listen 9020
<VirtualHost *:9020>
SSLProxyEngine On
# pass from squid proxy
ProxyRemote https://download.docker.com/ http://squidproxy:8080
ProxyPass / https://download.docker.com/
ProxyPassReverse / https://download.docker.com/
ErrorLog ${APACHE_LOG_DIR}/apt-proxy-error.log
CustomLog ${APACHE_LOG_DIR}/apt-proxy-access.log combined
</VirtualHost>
```
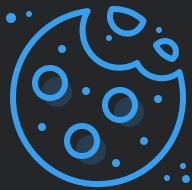
nRelease

u xenial stable

/etc/apache2/sites-enabled/apt-proxy.conf

```
# https to https revere proxy
Listen 9021
<VirtualHost *:9021>
# serve on https
SSLEngine on
SSLCertificateFile      /etc/ssl/certs/ssl-cert-snakeoil.pem
SSLCertificateKeyFile /etc/ssl/private/ssl-cert-snakeoil.key
SSLProxyEngine On
# pass from squid proxy
ProxyRemote https://download.docker.com/ http://squidproxy:8080
ProxyPass / https://download.docker.com/
ProxyPassReverse / https://download.docker.com/
ErrorLog ${APACHE_LOG_DIR}/apt-proxy-error.log
CustomLog ${APACHE_LOG_DIR}/apt-proxy-access.log combined
</VirtualHost>
```

`sudo apt-get update`

```
W: The repository 'https://localhost:9021/linux/ubuntu xenial Release' does not have a
Release file.
N: Data from such a repository can't be authenticated and is therefore potentially
dangerous to use.
N: See apt-secure(8) manpage for repository creation and user configuration details.
E: Failed to fetch https://localhost:9021/linux/ubuntu/dists/xenial/stable/binary-
amd64/Packages
E: Some index files failed to download. They have been ignored, or old ones used
instead.
```
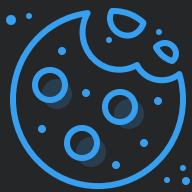
Failure

In the above cases the url which apt-get `Failed to fetch` and also the `Release` file, were
actually accessible from `browser` / `wget` / `curl` using the same proxy configuration.
The fact that `apt-get` worked only with http reverse proxy url, implies that there is some **issue**

...w a more informative message (`apt` is

...ECT was successful, and no RST was

answered Jun 26, 2018 at 13:48

Marinos An
11k ● 7 ● 75 ● 112

```
cd /etc/apt/sources.list.d
ls -la
```

find a file call **docker.list** and edit it with nano text editor

```
sudo nano docker.list
// or
/etc/apt/sources.list.d/additional-repositories.list
```

Replace version of Linux mint in my case it was focal In your case, it could be bionic, focal, buster, etc

see the code name

```
lsb_release -a
```

```
deb [arch=amd64 signed-by=/usr/share/keyrings/docker-archive-keyring.gpg]
https://download.docker.com/linux/ubuntu focal stable
```

Share Improve this answer Follow

answered Sep 21, 2021 at 5:22

MD SHAYON
8,101 ● 54 ● 43

If you are using Parrot Os Or any other debian base Os, You have to edit the docker.list in **/etc/apt/sources.list.d/docker.list** to use the debian release of your OS (bullseye, buster and so on).

1

you can change the link to now look like

.gpg]
stable

e And save. After that, run `sudo apt-get`

answered Jun 12, 2022 at 1:52

MusheAbdulHakim
364 ● 4 ● 8

This is what worked for me on LinuxMint 19.

0

```
curl -s https://yum.dockerproject.org/gpg | sudo apt-key add
apt-key fingerprint 58118E89F3A912897C070ADBF76221572C52609D
sudo add-apt-repository "deb https://apt.dockerproject.org/repo ubuntu-$(lsb_release -cs) main"
sudo apt-get update
sudo apt-get install docker-ce docker-ce-cli containerd.io
```

Share Improve this answer Follow

answered Nov 20, 2019 at 14:16

GilbertS
659 ● 9 ● 12

I use Linux mint 20.3

0

`lsb_release -cs` command returns `una` . Renaming to xenial didn't work so well but bionic did

```
deb [arch=amd64 signed-by=/etc/apt/keyrings/docker.gpg]
https://download.docker.com/linux/ubuntu   bionic stable
```

Share Improve this answer Follow
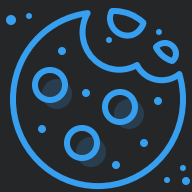
answered Jun 13, 2022 at 7:49

Israel Komolehin
11

Best check for this problem : (If you are behind proxy),(tested on ubuntu 18.04), (will work on other ubuntu also),(mostly error in : https_proxy="http://192.168.0.251:808/)

```
8/";
08/";
";
808/";
```

```
o_release -cs) stable"
```

```
#sudo apt-get update
```

4. Check Docker CE

```
#apt-cache policy docker-ce
```

5. install Docker

```
#sudo apt-get install docker-ce
```

Share   Improve this answer   Follow

edited Jan 5, 2019 at 12:20

Federico Grandi
6,786 ● 5 ● 33 ● 51

answered Jan 5, 2019 at 11:10

Abhishek Jangid
1,704 ● 1 ● 9 ● 4

Start asking to get answers

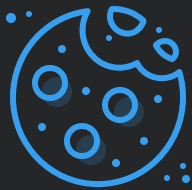Find the answer to your question by asking.

[Ask question]

Explore related questions

ubuntu   docker   apt-get

See similar questions with these tags.