# Lab Exercise 2- Docker-Compose file

### **Objective:**

Set up a WordPress environment using Docker Compose, including a MySQL database as the backend.

#### **Prerequisites:**

• Docker and Docker Compose installed on your system.

### Step 1: Create a docker-compose.yml File

- 1. In the project directory, create a file named docker-compose.yml.
- 2. Add the following content to docker-compose.yml:

```
version: '3.8'
services:
wordpress:
 image: wordpress:latest
 ports:
  - "8080:80"
 environment:
  WORDPRESS DB HOST: db:3306
  WORDPRESS DB USER: wp user
  WORDPRESS_DB_PASSWORD: wp_pass
  WORDPRESS_DB_NAME: wp_database
 depends_on:
  - db
db:
 image: mysql:5.7
 environment:
  MYSQL_ROOT_PASSWORD: root_password
  MYSQL_DATABASE: wp_database
  MYSQL_USER: wp_user
  MYSQL PASSWORD: wp pass
 volumes:
```

```
- db_data:/var/lib/mysql
volumes:
db_data:
```

```
version: '3.8'
services:
  wordpress:
    image: wordpress:latest
    ports:
      - "8080:80"
    environment:
      WORDPRESS DB HOST: db:3306
      WORDPRESS DB USER: wp user
      WORDPRESS DB PASSWORD: wp pass
      WORDPRESS DB NAME: wp database
    depends on:
      - db
  db:
    image: mysql:5.7
    environment:
      MYSQL ROOT PASSWORD: root password
      MYSQL_DATABASE: wp_database
      MYSQL USER: wp user
      MYSQL_PASSWORD: wp_pass
    volumes:
      - db_data:/var/lib/mysql
```

### **Step 2: Start the Containers**

1. Run the following command to start the containers:

docker-compose up -d

2. Docker Compose will download the necessary images (WordPress and MySQL) and start both services.

#### **Step 4: Access WordPress**

- 1. Open your web browser and go to http://localhost:8080.
- 2. Follow the WordPress installation steps to set up your site.

#### **Step 5: Stop and Remove Containers**

To stop the containers and remove the associated resources, run:

## **Explanation of docker-compose.yml:**

- wordpress: Sets up the WordPress container, mapping port 80 inside the container to port 8080 on your local machine.
- **db**: Sets up the MySQL container with a volume (db\_data) for persistent storage.

#### **Additional Notes:**

- Modify the environment variables as needed for different configurations.
- To view logs, use docker-compose logs -f.

This setup allows you to quickly start a WordPress site locally and experiment with configurations.