Exercise Worksheet

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From the Course:
Understanding Docker Run, Dockerfile, Docker-Compose for Beginners

The docker-compose.yml File Explained Line by Line for Composer Beginners

Let's re-use this Dockerfile:

```
FROM php:7.2-apache
COPY index.php /var/www/html
```

And this index.php file in the same directory:

```
<?php

echo "hello world \n\n";
```

But this time we will add a docker-compose.yml file in the same directory as well:

```
version: '3'

services:
  phpapp:
    ports:
      - "8080:80"
    build:
      context: ./
      dockerfile: Dockerfile
```

Then we run

```
docker-compose up
```

- It will read the docker-compose.yml file in the current directory
- It will build a new image "folder-name"_"service-name" based on the Dockerfile
    - called "step-1_phpapp"
- It will run this as a container named "folder-name"_"service_name"_"index"
    - So: "step-1_phpapp_1"

Now we can access http://localhost:8080 and it should show us the "hello world" again from our index.php.

If we change the index.php nothing happens.

- Change the "hello world" to "hello docker".
- Save it.
- Reload the browser, you still see "hello world" instead of "hello docker"
- Do you know why?

```
ctrl-c
```

- Stop the running container(s)

```
docker-compose up
```

- Start the container(s) again

Open http://localhost:8080 should still bring up “hello world”.

```
docker-compose up --build
```

- This rebuilds the image before spinning it up
- Now http://localhost:8080 container “hello docker”

```
docker-compose rm
```

- Cleanup, remove the containers