

# Getting Started with Docker Compose

Objective: This document aims to provide a step-by-step guide on using Docker Compose for container orchestration and automation. We will cover the installation process, basic concepts, and provide an example Docker Compose file.

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## 1. Installing Docker Compose

Docker Compose is a tool that aids in the automation of Docker containers. Follow these steps to install it:

# Download Docker Compose binary

```
curl -SL  
https://github.com/docker/compose/releases/download/v2.12.0/docker-compose-linux-  
x86_64 -o /usr/local/bin/docker-compose
```

# Make the binary executable

```
chmod +x /usr/local/bin/docker-compose
```

## 2. Writing Docker Compose Files

Docker Compose uses YAML files to define the services, networks, and volumes. Here are some key points about YAML syntax:

- Use semicolons (;) to differentiate between key-value pairs.
- Strings should be written in double quotes (" ").
- Hyphens (-) are used to create arrays.
- Indentation is crucial for writing code blocks.

A good practice is to organize your code in a directory. The YAML file should have a `.yaml` extension.

### 3. Example Docker Compose File

Create a Docker Compose file (e.g., `docker-compose.yml`) with the following content:

```
version: "3.8"
```

```
services:
```

```
  myos1:
```

```
    container_name: "myos1"
```

```
    image: "ubuntu:14.04"
```

```
    command: "date"
```

```
  myos2:
```

```
    container_name: "myos2"
```

```
    image: "ubuntu:14.04"
```

```
    command: "cal"
```

In this example:

- `version` specifies the Docker Compose file format.
- `services` section defines different containers (`myos1` and `myos2`).
- Each service specifies the container name, base image (Ubuntu 14.04), and a command to run.

### 4. Running Containers with Docker Compose

To launch the containers defined in the Docker Compose file, use the following command:

```
docker-compose -f docker-compose.yml up
```

## 5. Checking Container Status

To view the status of containers managed by Docker Compose, use the following command:

```
docker-compose -f docker-compose.yml ps
```

- `exited(0)` indicates a successful container run.
- Any non-zero number indicates an unsuccessful run.

## 6. Running in Detached Mode

To run containers in detached mode, add the `-d` flag to the `docker-compose up` command:

```
docker-compose -f docker-compose.yml up -d
```

## 7. Viewing Container Logs

To check the logs of a specific container use the following command:

```
docker-compose -f docker-compose.yml logs myos1
```

```
docker-compose exec -f docker-compose.yml myos1 bash
```

#Service must be in running state for this.

Replace `bash` with the desired command.

## 9. Stopping and Removing Containers

To stop and remove containers defined in the Docker Compose file, use:

```
docker-compose -f docker-compose.yml down
```