

Docker Project

Objective: To develop a two-tier flask application that adds value to the database and shows the value.

Files used in the application:

- Application backend code (taken from opensource)
- Application frontend code (taken from opensource)
- Back-end Dockerfile
- Database Dockerfile
- Volume for the Database
- Docker compose file for the 2 containers

GitHub repo used in this project: <https://github.com/BineethSharma/Docker-two-tier.git>

Step 1: Creating the app.py (backend) file, here the app run on the port 5000:

```
import os

from flask import Flask, render_template, request, redirect, url_for
from flask_mysql import MySQL

app = Flask(__name__)

# Configure MySQL from environment variables
app.config['MYSQL_HOST'] = os.environ.get('MYSQL_HOST', 'localhost')
app.config['MYSQL_USER'] = os.environ.get('MYSQL_USER', 'default_user')
app.config['MYSQL_PASSWORD'] = os.environ.get('MYSQL_PASSWORD',
'default_password')
app.config['MYSQL_DB'] = os.environ.get('MYSQL_DB', 'default_db')

# Initialize MySQL
mysql = MySQL(app)
```

```

@app.route('/')
def hello():
    cur = mysql.connection.cursor()
    cur.execute('SELECT message FROM messages')
    messages = cur.fetchall()
    cur.close()
    return render_template('index.html', messages=messages)

@app.route('/submit', methods=['POST'])
def submit():
    new_message = request.form.get('new_message')
    cur = mysql.connection.cursor()
    cur.execute('INSERT INTO messages (message) VALUES (%s)', [new_message])
    mysql.connection.commit()
    cur.close()
    return redirect(url_for('hello'))

if __name__ == '__main__':
    app.run(host='0.0.0.0', port=5000, debug=True)

```

STEP 2: Creating the index.html file which is stored inside the templates directory

```

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

    <title>Flask App</title>

    <style>

```

```
    /* ... (your CSS styles) */
</style>
</head>
<body>
    <div class="container">
        <h1>Hello Dosto, Let's make a 2 Tier App with Docker Compose!</h1>
        {% for message in messages %}
            <p>{{ message[0] }}</p>
        {% endfor %}

        <form action="/submit" method="post">
            <input type="text" name="new_message" placeholder="Enter a new message">
            <input type="submit" value="Submit">
        </form>
    </div>
</body>
</html>
```

STEP 3: Creating the requirements.txt file:

Flask==2.0.1

Flask-MySQLdb==0.2.0

requests==2.26.0

STEP 4: Creating the Dockerfile:

Use an official Python runtime as the base image

FROM python:3.9-slim

Set the working directory in the container

WORKDIR /app

install required packages for system

RUN apt-get update \

&& apt-get upgrade -y \

&& apt-get install -y gcc default-libmysqlclient-dev pkg-config \

&& rm -rf /var/lib/apt/lists/*

Copy the requirements file into the container

COPY requirements.txt .

Install app dependencies

RUN pip install mysqlclient

RUN pip install --no-cache-dir -r requirements.txt

Copy the rest of the application code

COPY . .

Specify the command to run your application

CMD ["python", "app.py"]

STEP 5: Creating the message.sql table to store the value in the two_tier database

```
CREATE TABLE messages (  
    id INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,  
    message TEXT  
);
```

STEP 6: Adding the execution steps in the README.md file:

Flask App with MySQL Docker Setup

This is a simple Flask app that interacts with a MySQL database. The app allows users to submit messages, which are then stored in the database and displayed on the frontend.

Prerequisites

Before you begin, make sure you have the following installed:

- Docker
- Git (optional, for cloning the repository)

Setup

1. Clone this repository (if you haven't already):

```
```bash
git clone https://github.com/your-username/your-repo-name.git
```
```

2. Navigate to the project directory:

```
```bash
cd your-repo-name
```

3. Create a `.env` file in the project directory to store your MySQL environment variables:

```
```bash
touch .env
```
```

4. Open the `.env` file and add your MySQL configuration:

```
```
MYSQL_HOST=mysql
MYSQL_USER=your_username
MYSQL_PASSWORD=your_password
MYSQL_DB=your_database
```
```

## ## Usage

### 1. Start the containers using Docker Compose:

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

### 2. Access the Flask app in your web browser:

- Frontend: <http://localhost>
- Backend: <http://localhost:5000>

### 3. Create the `messages` table in your MySQL database:

- Use a MySQL client or tool (e.g., phpMyAdmin) to execute the following SQL commands:

```
```sql
CREATE TABLE messages (
  id INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,
  message TEXT
);
```
```

### 4. Interact with the app:

- Visit <http://localhost> to see the frontend. You can submit new messages using the form.
- Visit [http://localhost:5000/insert\\_sql](http://localhost:5000/insert_sql) to insert a message directly into the `messages` table via an SQL query.

## ## Cleaning Up

To stop and remove the Docker containers, press `Ctrl+C` in the terminal where the containers are running, or use the following command:

```
```bash
```

```
docker-compose down
```

```
```
```

## ## Notes

- Make sure to replace placeholders (e.g., `your\_username`, `your\_password`, `your\_database`) with your actual MySQL configuration.

- This is a basic setup for demonstration purposes. In a production environment, you should follow best practices for security and performance.

- Be cautious when executing SQL queries directly. Validate and sanitize user inputs to prevent vulnerabilities like SQL injection.

- If you encounter issues, check Docker logs and error messages for troubleshooting.

```
```
```


STEP 7: Creating the docker-compose file which runs both the backend and database containers:

version: '3'

services:

backend:

build:

context: .

ports:

- "5000:5000"

environment:

MYSQL_HOST: mysql

MYSQL_USER: root

MYSQL_PASSWORD: test@123

MYSQL_DB: two_tier

depends_on:

- mysql

mysql:

image: mysql:5.7

environment:

MYSQL_ROOT_PASSWORD: test@123

MYSQL_USER: devops

MYSQL_DATABASE: two_tier

MYSQL_PASSWORD: devops

volumes:

- my-datavolume:/var/lib/mysql # Mount the volume for MySQL data storage

volumes:

my-datavolume:

OUTPUT running on port 5000:

