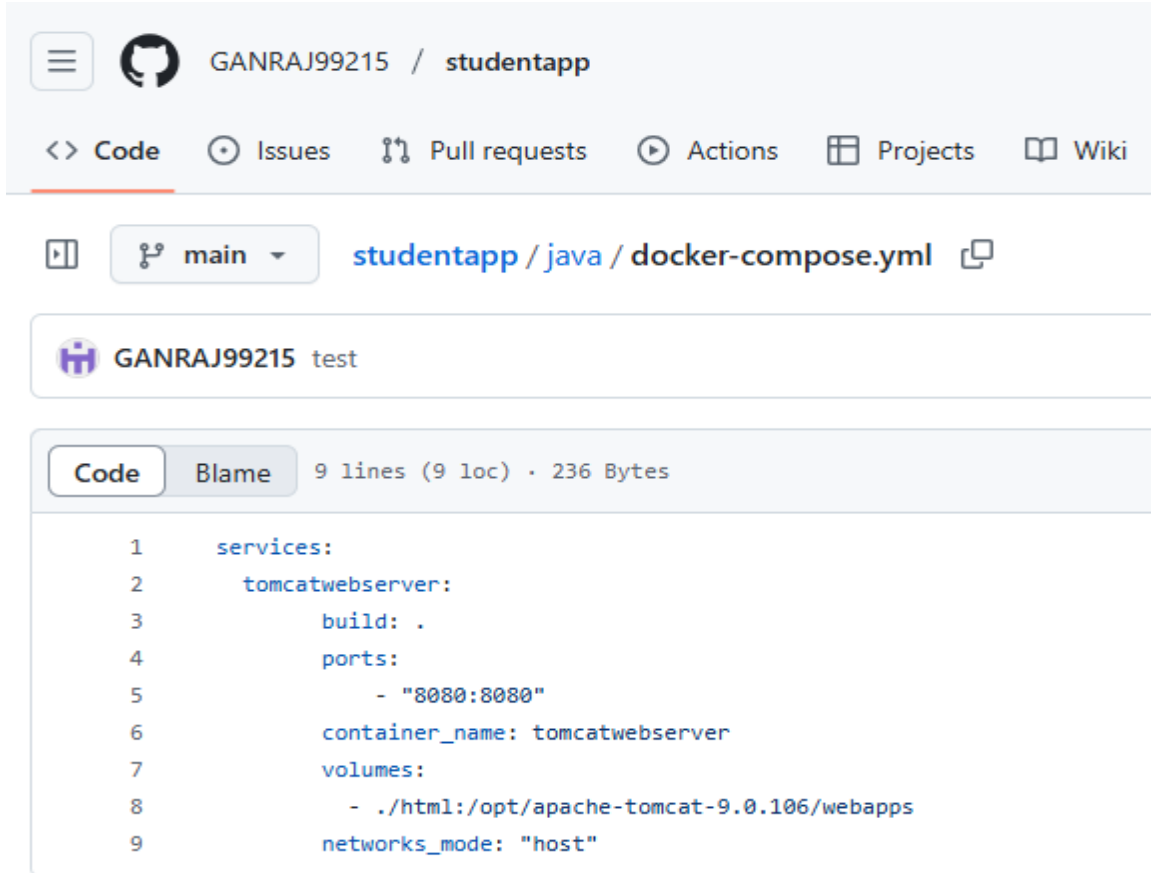


DOCKER COMPOSE :-

First we will write docker compose file

A screenshot of a GitHub repository page for 'GANRAJ99215 / studentapp'. The repository has tabs for Code, Issues, Pull requests, Actions, Projects, and Wiki. The 'Code' tab is selected, showing a file named 'docker-compose.yml' in the 'java' directory. The file content is as follows:

```
1  services:
2    tomcatwebserver:
3      build: .
4      ports:
5        - "8080:8080"
6      container_name: tomcatwebserver
7      volumes:
8        - ./html:/opt/apache-tomcat-9.0.106/webapps
9      networks_mode: "host"
```

As you can see in the snap we have write down the context (**comments, arguments**) that need to be compose our docker. here is split explanation about it.

Explanation:

Key	Meaning
<code>services</code>	Defines containers to run. Here, only one: tomcatwebserver.
<code>build: .</code>	Uses the Dockerfile from the current directory.
<code>ports</code>	Maps port 8080 of container to host. Useful only if <code>network_mode</code> isn't host.
<code>container_name</code>	Gives a custom name to the container.
<code>volumes</code>	Mounts <code>./html</code> folder into Tomcat's webapps/. Replaces default WAR.
<code>networks_mode: "host"</code>	Shares host's network. Skips Docker's virtual network. Not needed unless required for performance or access.

See we have created a docker compose file to automate the manual process of building containers

A screenshot of a code editor window. The top bar shows a 'Welcome' tab and a 'docker-compose.yml' tab. The editor content shows a YAML file with the following structure: 'services:' followed by 'tomcatwebserver:' which includes 'build: .', 'ports:' with a list containing '- "8080:8080"', 'container_name: tomcatwebserver', 'volumes:' with a list containing '- ./html:/opt/apache-tomcat-9.0.106/webapps', and 'networks_mode: "host"'. Line numbers 1 through 9 are visible on the left side of the editor.

```
1 services:
2   tomcatwebserver:
3     build: .
4     ports:
5       - "8080:8080"
6     container_name: tomcatwebserver
7     volumes:
8       - ./html:/opt/apache-tomcat-9.0.106/webapps
9     networks_mode: "host"
```

We can also create two or more containers using same docker file but you have be careful on container **ports** and **network** (volumes/build if other location have to create).

services:

tomcat1:

build: .

ports:

- "8081:8080"

container_name: tomcat1

volumes:

- ./html1:/opt/apache-tomcat-9.0.106/webapps

tomcat2:

build: .

ports:

- "8082:8080"

container_name: tomcat2

volumes:

- ./html2:/opt/apache-tomcat-9.0.106/webapps

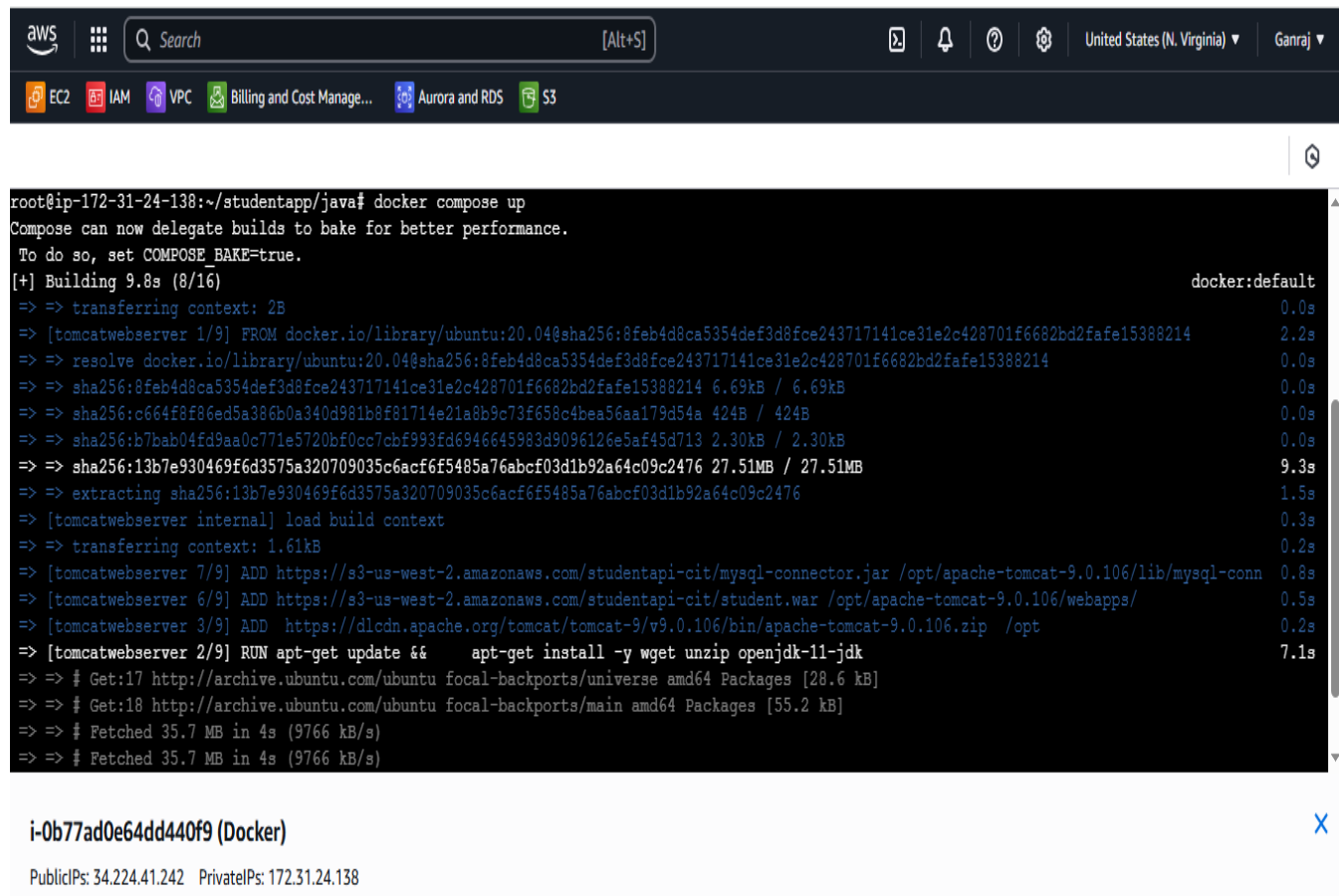
Now we will run this compose file in ec2 server and cloning our github repository to host or build container for our project.

Do the recommended process first do the docker installation on to ubuntu server and clone the repository

When you gone to your directory where as the docker compose file you have to run a command

docker compose up

using this command you are running docker compose **but in a foreground of your ubuntu server**.As you can see in the below screenshot.



```
aws | Search [Alt+S] | United States (N. Virginia) | Ganraj
```

```
EC2 IAM VPC Billing and Cost Manage... Aurora and RDS S3
```

```
root@ip-172-31-24-138:~/studentapp/java# docker compose up
Compose can now delegate builds to bake for better performance.
To do so, set COMPOSE_BAKE=true.
[+] Building 9.8s (8/16)
=> => transferring context: 2B 0.0s
=> [tomcatwebserver 1/9] FROM docker.io/library/ubuntu:20.04@sha256:8feb4d8ca5354def3d8fce243717141ce31e2c428701f6682bd2fafe15388214 2.2s
=> => resolve docker.io/library/ubuntu:20.04@sha256:8feb4d8ca5354def3d8fce243717141ce31e2c428701f6682bd2fafe15388214 0.0s
=> => sha256:8feb4d8ca5354def3d8fce243717141ce31e2c428701f6682bd2fafe15388214 6.69kB / 6.69kB 0.0s
=> => sha256:c664f8f86ed5a386b0a340d981b8f81714e21a8b9c73f658c4bea56aa179d54a 424B / 424B 0.0s
=> => sha256:b7bab04fd9aa0c771e5720bf0cc7cbf993fd6946645983d9096126e5af45d713 2.30kB / 2.30kB 0.0s
=> => sha256:13b7e930469f6d3575a320709035c6acf6f5485a76abcf03d1b92a64c09c2476 27.51MB / 27.51MB 9.3s
=> => extracting sha256:13b7e930469f6d3575a320709035c6acf6f5485a76abcf03d1b92a64c09c2476 1.5s
=> [tomcatwebserver internal] load build context 0.3s
=> => transferring context: 1.61kB 0.2s
=> [tomcatwebserver 7/9] ADD https://s3-us-west-2.amazonaws.com/studentapi-cit/mysql-connector.jar /opt/apache-tomcat-9.0.106/lib/mysql-conn 0.8s
=> [tomcatwebserver 6/9] ADD https://s3-us-west-2.amazonaws.com/studentapi-cit/student.war /opt/apache-tomcat-9.0.106/webapps/ 0.5s
=> [tomcatwebserver 3/9] ADD https://d1cdn.apache.org/tomcat/tomcat-9/v9.0.106/bin/apache-tomcat-9.0.106.zip /opt 0.2s
=> [tomcatwebserver 2/9] RUN apt-get update && apt-get install -y wget unzip openjdk-11-jdk 7.1s
=> => # Get:17 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-backports/universe amd64 Packages [28.6 kB]
=> => # Get:18 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-backports/main amd64 Packages [55.2 kB]
=> => # Fetched 35.7 MB in 4s (9766 kB/s)
=> => # Fetched 35.7 MB in 4s (9766 kB/s)
```

i-0b77ad0e64dd440f9 (Docker)

PublicIPs: 34.224.41.242 PrivateIPs: 172.31.24.138

For running docker compose on background use command

docker compose up -d

Now we will run without network mode and without mounting volume on server.

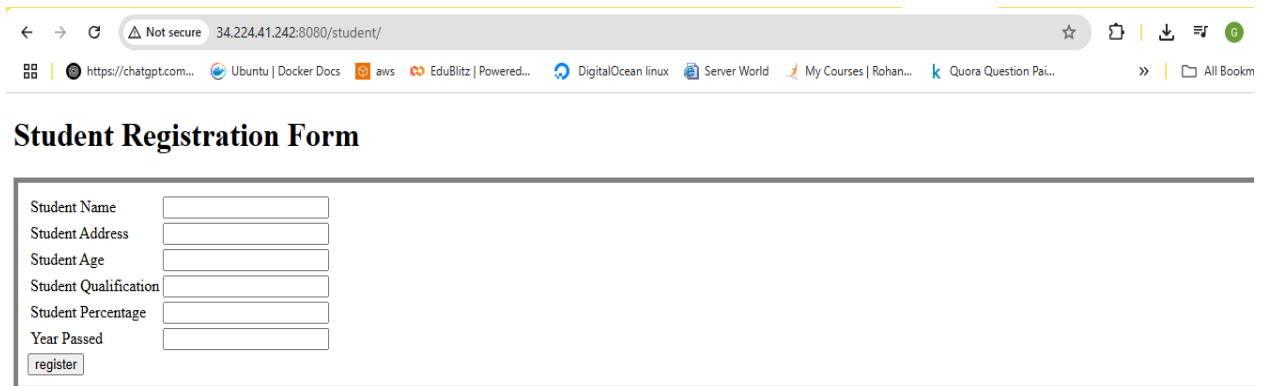
```
java > docker-compose.yml
1  services:
2      tomcatwebserver:
3          build: .
4          ports:
5              - "8080:8080"
6          container_name: tomcatwebserver
7          #volumes:
8              #- ./html:/opt/apache-tomcat-9.0.106/webapps
9          #network_mode: "host"
10
```

As you can see below snap we have achieved container running using docker compose more like automated.

The screenshot shows an AWS CLI terminal window. The top bar includes the AWS logo, a search bar, and navigation links for EC2, IAM, VPC, Billing and Cost Manager, Aurora and RDS, and S3. The terminal output shows the execution of a Docker Compose command to build and start a container named 'tomcatwebserver'. The output indicates that the container was successfully built and started. Below the terminal output, there is a Docker Hub link: [i-0b77ad0e64dd440f9 \(Docker\)](https://hub.docker.com/r/i-0b77ad0e64dd440f9). The link shows the container's public and private IP addresses: PublicIPs: 34.224.41.242, PrivateIPs: 172.31.24.138.

The screenshot shows the Apache Tomcat 9.0.106 web interface. The top navigation bar includes links for Home, Documentation, Configuration, Examples, Wiki, and Mailing Lists. The main content area features a green banner with the text "If you're seeing this, you've successfully installed Tomcat. Congratulations!". Below the banner, there is a section for "Recommended Reading" with links to "Security Considerations How-To", "Manager Application How-To", and "Clustering/Session Replication How-To". To the right of these links are buttons for "Server Status", "Manager App", and "Host Manager". Below the recommended reading section, there is a "Developer Quick Start" section with links to "Tomcat Setup", "First Web Application", "Realms & AAA", "JDBC DataSources", "Examples", "Servlet Specifications", and "Tomcat Versions". At the bottom, there are three orange boxes: "Managing Tomcat" (with links to "Security", "Manager Application", and "Read more..."), "Documentation" (with links to "Tomcat 9.0 Documentation", "Tomcat 9.0 Configuration", "Tomcat Wiki", and "Find additional important configuration information in: \$CATALINA_HOME/RUNNING.txt"), and "Getting Help" (with links to "FAQ and Mailing Lists", "tomcat-announce", "tomcat-users", and "User support and discussion").

And Finally our webpage is running . whereas our data (Code Frontend & backend) is stored in S3 bucket.



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar displaying '34.224.41.242:8080/student/'. The browser's address bar also shows 'Not secure'. The browser's tabs include 'https://chatgpt.com...', 'Ubuntu | Docker Docs', 'aws', 'EduBlitz | Powered...', 'DigitalOcean linux', 'Server World', 'My Courses | Rohan...', and 'Quora Question Pai...'. The browser's bookmarks bar shows 'All Bookm...'. The main content of the browser is a 'Student Registration Form' with the following fields: 'Student Name', 'Student Address', 'Student Age', 'Student Qualification', 'Student Percentage', and 'Year Passed'. Each field has a corresponding text input box. Below the 'Year Passed' field is a 'register' button.

Student Registration Form

Student Name	<input type="text"/>
Student Address	<input type="text"/>
Student Age	<input type="text"/>
Student Qualification	<input type="text"/>
Student Percentage	<input type="text"/>
Year Passed	<input type="text"/>