

Persist Data Across Container Restarts Using Docker Volumes

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Description

This section outlines how to use Docker volumes to persist data in your TodoApp across container restarts. Volumes provide a way to store data independently from the container's lifecycle, ensuring that data remains intact even if the container is stopped or removed.

Problem Statement

By default, any data stored inside a Docker container is ephemeral and will be lost when the container is removed. To ensure that user data (e.g., tasks, user information) persists between container restarts or re-creations, we will use Docker volumes.

Prerequisites

Completion of all previous lab guides (up to Lab Guide-04) is required before proceeding with Lab Guide-05.

Software Requirement

- **Docker Desktop:** Installed and running on your Windows system.
- **Java JDK 11 or higher:** For building the Java-based TodoApp.
- **MySQL Docker Image:** Official MySQL image pulled from Docker Hub.
- **TodoApp Docker Image:** Make sure [Docker image](#) is present for todoapp.
- **TodoAPP_MYSQL:** To download the source folder [click here](#)

Hardware Requirement

- **CPU:** 64-bit processor with virtualization support.
- **RAM:** 4 GB minimum (8 GB recommended).
- **Disk Space:** 1 GB or more for Docker images and containers.

Implementation Steps

Step-1: Create a Docker Volume

First, we need to create a Docker volume that will hold the data for our MySQL database.

```
docker volume create mysql-data
```



Step-2: Run MySQL Container with Volume

Next, we will run the MySQL container using the volume we created. This will ensure that the database data is persisted.

```
docker run -d -p3307:3306 -v mysql-data:/var/lib/mysql --network=todoapp_network -e MYSQL_ROOT_PASSWORD=P@ssw0rd -e MYSQL_DATABASE=tododb --name=mysqlldb mysql
```

- **-v todoapp_data:/var/lib/mysql:** This flag mounts the **todoapp_data** volume to the **/var/lib/mysql** directory in the MySQL container, where MySQL stores its data files.



Step-3: Run the TodoApp Container

After setting up the MySQL container with a volume, you can run your TodoApp container. Make sure it connects to the MySQL database correctly.

```
docker run -d -p8081:8081 --name todoapp --network=todoapp_network -e MYSQL_HOST=mysqlldb todoapp
```

- Ensure that your TodoApp is configured to connect to the MySQL database using the appropriate credentials and host settings.



Step-4: Test Data Persistence

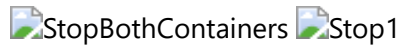
- Open your TodoApp in a web browser (e.g., <http://localhost:8081/swagger-ui/index.html>).
- Add some tasks to the TodoApp

- Using the POST and GET method in **todo-controller**.



- Stop the MySQL and TodoApp containers:

```
docker stop mysqlldb
docker stop todoapp
```



Note: You can also delete the containers but make sure that the volumes are added to the running containers

- Start the containers again:

```
docker start mysqlldb
docker start todoapp
```



- Reopen your TodoApp in the web browser. You should see that the previously added tasks are still present, confirming that the data has been persisted.

References

Refer to Docker's official documentation for more details on Docker volumes:

- [Docker Volumes Documentation](#)