# **EXPERIMENT-5.1**

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#### Aim:

To develop and deploy a production-ready React application using Docker with a multi-stage build, optimizing the image size by separating the build environment (Node.js) from the runtime environment (Nginx).

# • Theory:

Docker enables applications to run in isolated containers that package code, dependencies, and environment settings together. In a multi-stage Docker build, multiple FROM statements are used to create lightweight, efficient images by performing the build and runtime processes in separate stages. For a React application, the first stage uses a Node.js base image to install dependencies and build static production files using npm run build. The second stage uses an Nginx image to serve these optimized static files. This approach minimizes image size, removes unnecessary build dependencies, and enhances deployment efficiency and scalability.

## • Code:

# 1. Project Setup

```
npx create-react-app my-react-app cd my-react-app
```

## 2. .dockerignore

node\_modules build .dockerignore Dockerfile .git .gitignore README.md npm-debug.log

### 3. Dockerfile

#### 4. Build and Run Commands

```
# Build Docker image
docker build -t my-react-app .

# Run the container
docker run -d -p 8080:80 my-react-app
```

## Result

- o The React app is successfully served at <a href="http://localhost:8080">http://localhost:8080</a>.
- The final Docker image size is significantly smaller compared to a single-stage build.
- The build and runtime stages are clearly separated, ensuring an optimized production-ready image.

# • Output:



