

A Report on Docker Compose Assignment: Setting Up a Composed Server

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Objective

The objective of this assignment is to familiarize participants with Docker Compose, a tool for defining and managing multi-container Docker applications. Participants will learn to create a composed server environment comprising a web server (Nginx), a database (PostgreSQL), and a data visualization tool (Adminer). By completing the assigned tasks, participants will develop practical skills in defining services, configuring networking, managing volumes and ports, and effectively running and testing Docker Compose projects. This exercise aims to equip participants with a foundational understanding of containerized application deployment and management using Docker Compose.

Task 1: Docker Compose File Creation

Step 1: Create Directory

- Open your terminal or command prompt.
- Execute the command **mkdir composed-server** to create a new directory named composed-server.
- Execute **cd composed-server** to navigate into the newly created directory.

```
C:\Users\Neil Duraiswami>mkdir composed-server  
C:\Users\Neil Duraiswami>cd composed-server  
C:\Users\Neil Duraiswami\composed-server>
```

Step 2: Create Docker Compose File

- In the composed-server directory, execute **echo > docker-compose.yml** to create an empty file named docker-compose.yml.

Step 3: Edit Docker Compose File

- Open the docker-compose.yml file using a text editor of your choice (e.g., Notepad, VSCode).
- Copy and paste the following content into the file:

```
version: '3.8'
```

```
services:
```

```
  web:
```

```
    image: nginx:alpine
```

```
    ports:
```

```
      - "8081:80"
```

networks:

- webnet

db:

image: postgres:13

environment:

POSTGRES_DB: your_database_name

POSTGRES_USER: your_username

POSTGRES_PASSWORD: your_password

volumes:

- dbdata:/var/lib/postgresql/data

networks:

- webnet

adminer:

image: adminer

ports:

- "8082:8080"

networks:

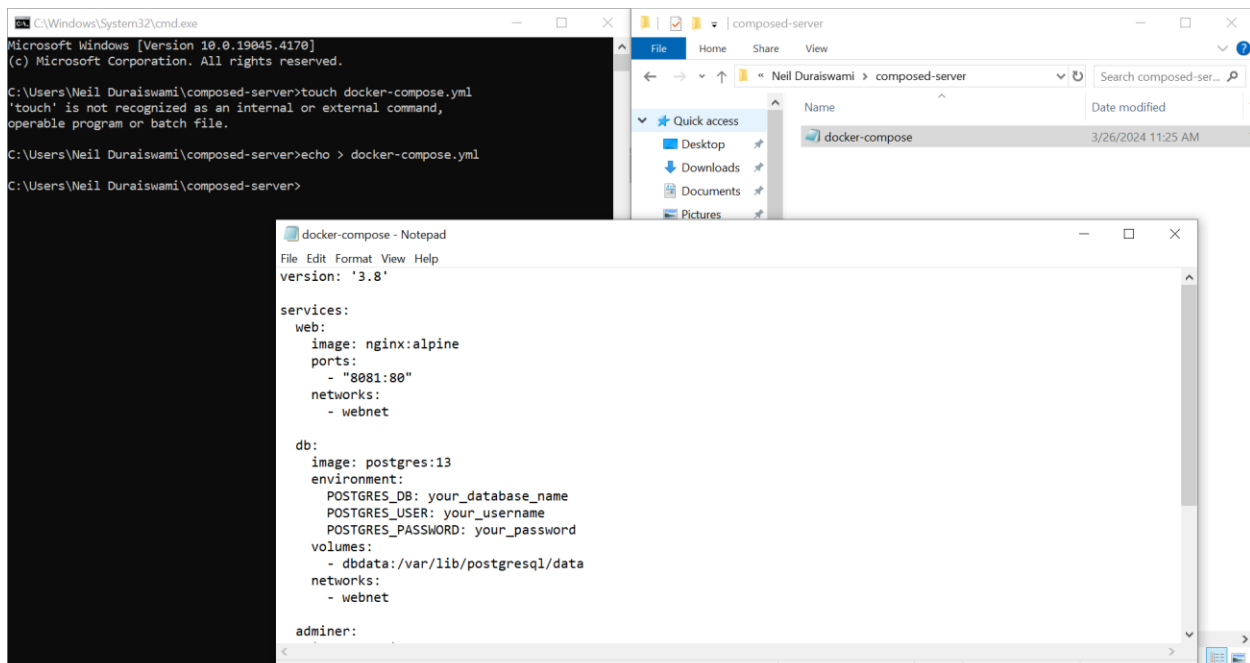
- webnet

networks:

webnet:

volumes:

dbdata:

















Task 2: Running and Testing Your Composed Environment

Step 1: Start Services

- In your terminal or command prompt, navigate to the composed-server directory if you're not already there.
- Execute the command **docker-compose up -d**. This command starts the services defined in the docker-compose.yml file in detached mode (in the background).

```
C:\Users\Neil Dursiswami\composed-server>docker-compose up -d
[+] Running 23/23
  ⑆ adminer 7 layers [XXXXXXXXXX] 0B/0B Pulled 23.9s
  ⑆ ec335f17d8c7 Pull complete 15.7s
  ⑆ 88a798bb6610 Pull complete 8.8s
  ⑆ 74639e5cc58b Pull complete 0.4s
  ⑆ 579e173e85de Pull complete 2.4s
  ⑆ ab3691e424b5 Pull complete 2.7s
  ⑆ bc9b481d8cd6 Pull complete 3.2s
  ⑆ ad4ed7453d27 Pull complete 3.5s
  ⑆ db 14 layers [XXXXXXXXXXXXXX] 0B/0B Pulled 20.4s
  ⑆ 8a1e25ce7c4f Pull complete 4.9s
  ⑆ 6b6401b333c3 Pull complete 5.3s
  ⑆ 7c9372470a1e Pull complete 5.8s
  ⑆ 4ae493e65a47 Pull complete 6.4s
  ⑆ f17d302b6f87 Pull complete 7.9s
  ⑆ 3248fbb63f73 Pull complete 8.4s
  ⑆ 07ba9314959e Pull complete 8.3s
  ⑆ 1f63c21298f0 Pull complete 8.7s
  ⑆ 0fbac5ab18ae Pull complete 13.3s
  ⑆ 42d18ba59afb Pull complete 9.2s
  ⑆ 35c82dfa888c Pull complete 9.9s
  ⑆ fb0215199ac9 Pull complete 10.6s
  ⑆ 8a76ff31f93d Pull complete 11.1s
  ⑆ 1cfd2ee46be1 Pull complete 11.8s
[+] Running 3/5
 - Network composed-server_webnet Created 6.9s
 - Volume "composed-server_dbdata" Created 6.8s
  ⑆ Container composed-server-db-1 Started 6.8s
  ⑆ Container composed-server-web-1 Started 6.8s
  ⑆ Container composed-server-adminer-1 Started 6.8s
```

<input type="checkbox"/>	Name	Image	Status	CPU (%)	Port(s)	Last started	Actions
<input type="checkbox"/>	 adminer-1 d5e8e690b	adminer	Running	0%	8082:8080 	2 minutes ago	  
<input type="checkbox"/>	 web-1 2410cffd1a	nginx:alpine	Running	0%	8081:80 	2 minutes ago	  
<input type="checkbox"/>	 db-1 0f6e0ab64!	postgres:13	Running	0.05%		2 minutes ago	  

Step 2: Check Status

- Execute **docker-compose ps** to check the status of the running containers. This command will show you if the containers are running or not.

```
C:\Users\Neil Duraismami\composed-server>docker-compose ps
NAME                IMAGE              COMMAND              SERVICE  CREATED   STATUS    PORTS
composed-server-adminer-1  adminer           "entrypoint.sh php -..."  adminer  2 minutes ago  Up 2 minutes  0.0.0.0:8080->8080/tcp
composed-server-db-1      postgres:13       "docker-entrypoint.s..."  db       2 minutes ago  Up 2 minutes  5432/tcp
composed-server-web-1     nginx:alpine      "/docker-entrypoint..."  web      2 minutes ago  Up 2 minutes  0.0.0.0:8081->80/tcp
```

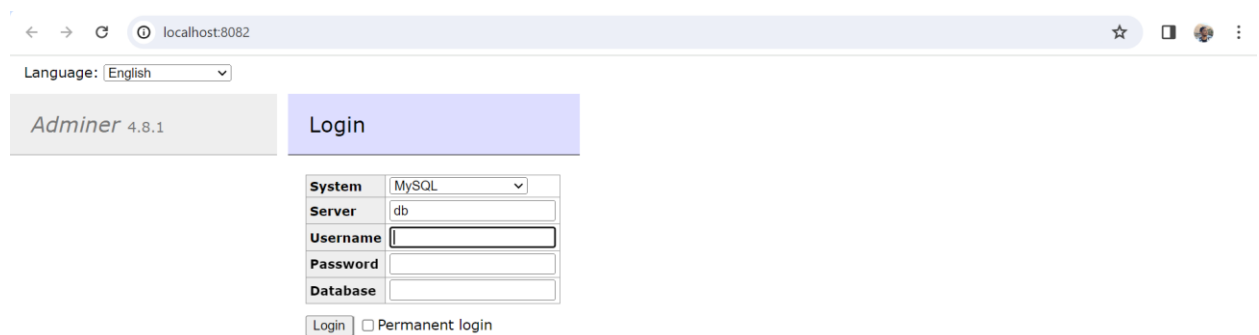
Step 3: Testing the Web Server

- Open your web browser.
- Navigate to <http://localhost:8081>. You should see the Nginx welcome page.



Step 4: Testing the Database and Adminer

- In your web browser, navigate to <http://localhost:8082>. This should bring up the Adminer login page.



- Log in using the PostgreSQL credentials you defined in the Docker Compose file.



Task 3: Docker Compose Management

Step 1: Stop Services

- In your terminal or command prompt, make sure you're still in the composed-server directory.
- Execute **docker-compose down** to stop and remove the containers created by Docker Compose.

```

0 Container composed-server-adminer-1 Removed 0.6s
0 Container composed-server-db-1 Removed 0.7s
0 Container composed-server-web-1 Removed 0.8s
0 Network composed-server_webnet Removed 0.2s

```

Step 2: Cleanup

- While still in the composed-server directory, execute **docker-compose down --volumes**. This command removes all stopped containers, networks, and volumes created by Docker Compose.

```

C:\Users\Neil Duraiswami\composed-server>docker-compose down --volumes
[+] Running 1/0
0 Volume composed-server_dbdata Removed 0.1s

```

Conclusion

In conclusion, this assignment has provided participants with valuable hands-on experience in utilizing Docker Compose to orchestrate multi-container Docker applications. Through step-by-step tasks, participants successfully created a composed server environment and gained proficiency in defining services, configuring networking, managing volumes and ports, and executing Docker Compose projects. This practical exercise has enhanced participants' comprehension of containerized application deployment and management, fostering essential skills applicable to various Docker-based development scenarios. By completing this assignment, participants have achieved a significant milestone in their journey toward mastering Docker Compose, empowering them to build and deploy complex containerized applications in diverse environments efficiently.