

**People's Democratic Republic of Algeria Ministry of Higher Education and
Scientific Research**



**Graduate School of Science and
Technology of Computer Science and Digital**

Project Report:

Thème:

Docker Compose

This Project is carried out by:

BENKERRI Ranim

Framed By:

Mme Khelouf Hanane

1-Introduction	1
2-Technologies Used	2
3-System Flow Diagram	2
4-Steps Executed in the Project	2
1. Exercise 1: Web-App Setup with Flask	2
2. Exercise 2: API Setup with FastAPI	4
3. Exercise 3: Database Service Setup	6
4. Exercise 4: Docker Compose	7
5-Conclusion	10

1-Introduction

This project focuses on developing a microservice-based application using Docker and Docker Compose, showcasing how different technology stacks can `Type your text`

be containerized and managed. The project aims to create a functioning web application with API and database services, all integrated through Docker. The technologies used include Flask for the web application, FastAPI for the API service, and PostgreSQL as the database service.

2-Technologies Used

- Docker and Docker Compose
- Flask (python) for the web application
- FastAPI (Python) for API service
- PostgreSQL for the database
- Adminer for database management and visualization

3-System Flow Diagram

The overall system architecture comprises multiple services working in isolation but networked through Docker. The services include:

1. A web application running in Flask.
2. An API service developed with FastAPI.
3. A PostgreSQL database.
4. Adminer for database management.

4-Steps Executed in the Project

1. **Exercise 1:** Web-App Setup with Flask

- Created a Docker container for a Python-based Flask web application
- Configured the app to run on port 8090 on the host and 5000 in the container.
- Ensured that the web application was functional with endpoints like `/add` and `/all`.

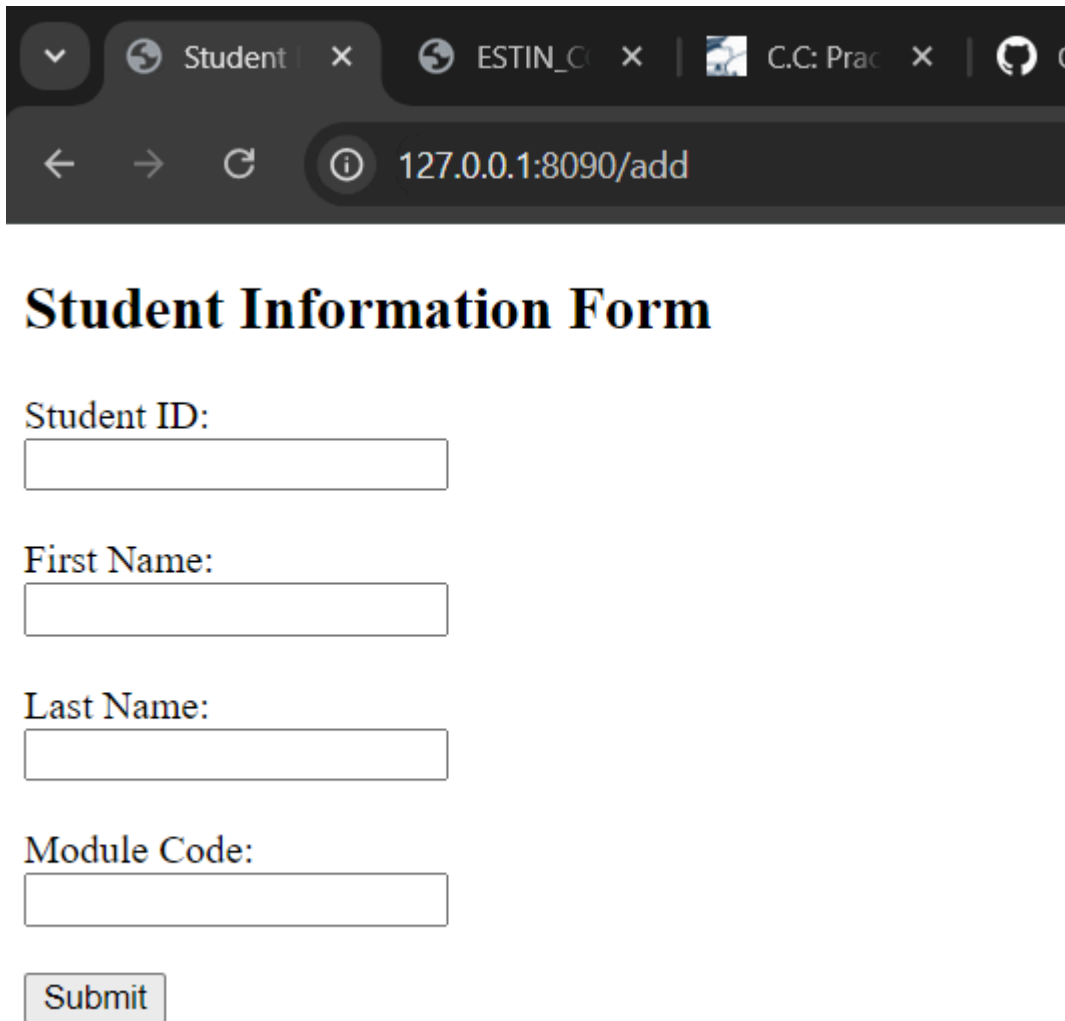
```
PS C:\Users\Yakoub\Documents\PROJECT1_ATOUI_ABDERAHMAN_YAKOUB_212135063303\web-app> cd web-app
PS C:\Users\Yakoub\Documents\PROJECT1_ATOUI_ABDERAHMAN_YAKOUB_212135063303\web-app\web-app> docker build -t flask_web_app .
>>
[+] Building 10.6s (9/9) FINISHED                                docker:desktop
=> [internal] load build definition from Dockerfile
=> => transferring dockerfile: 190B
=> [internal] load metadata for docker.io/library/python:3.9-slim
=> [internal] load .dockerignore
=> => transferring context: 2B
=> [1/4] FROM docker.io/library/python:3.9-slim@sha256:7a9cd42706c174cdc5f78880ab9ae3b6551323a7ddbc2a89ad6e5b20a28fbfbc
=> [internal] load build context
=> => exporting layers
=> => writing image sha256:4b396d725bc7f0df02bb01f249c88826563ac00bcd15ec17e61cb5be74eb63d3
=> => naming to docker.io/library/flask_web_app

What's next:
View a summary of image vulnerabilities and recommendations -> docker scout quickview
PS C:\Users\Yakoub\Documents\PROJECT1_ATOUI_ABDERAHMAN_YAKOUB_212135063303\web-app\web-app> docker run -d -p 8090:5000 flask_web_app
e715e59592a0d58f751fac520bc44bd2d754ac3a0ccc26a4aeb8985c3e2a0534
```

Figure 1: Building my flask web app container & running the container

```
... Dockerfile web-app X Dockerfile api db_setup.py docker-compose.yaml
N_YAKOUB_212135063303 web-app > Dockerfile > ...
1 FROM python:3.9-slim
2
3 WORKDIR /app
4
5 COPY . /app
6
7 RUN pip install --no-cache-dir -r requirements.txt
8
9 EXPOSE 5000
10
11 CMD ["python", "app.py"]
```

Figure 2: The dockerfile of web-app



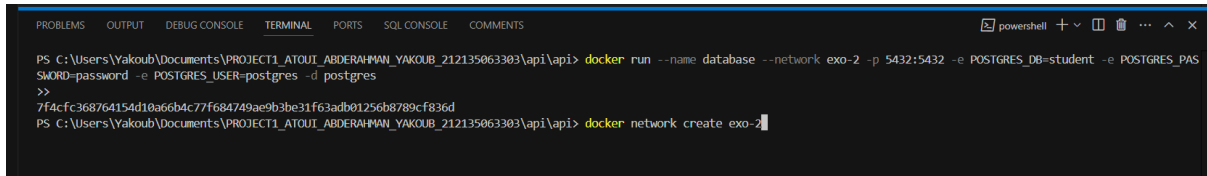
The screenshot shows a web browser window with multiple tabs. The active tab is titled 'Student |'. The address bar displays the URL '127.0.0.1:8090/add'. Below the browser window, the page content features a heading 'Student Information Form' in a large, bold, black serif font. Underneath the heading are four text input fields, each preceded by a label: 'Student ID:', 'First Name:', 'Last Name:', and 'Module Code:'. The input fields are empty rectangular boxes. At the bottom of the form is a 'Submit' button with a light gray background and a thin black border.

Figure 3:The result of the web-app

2. Exercise 2: API Setup with FastAPI

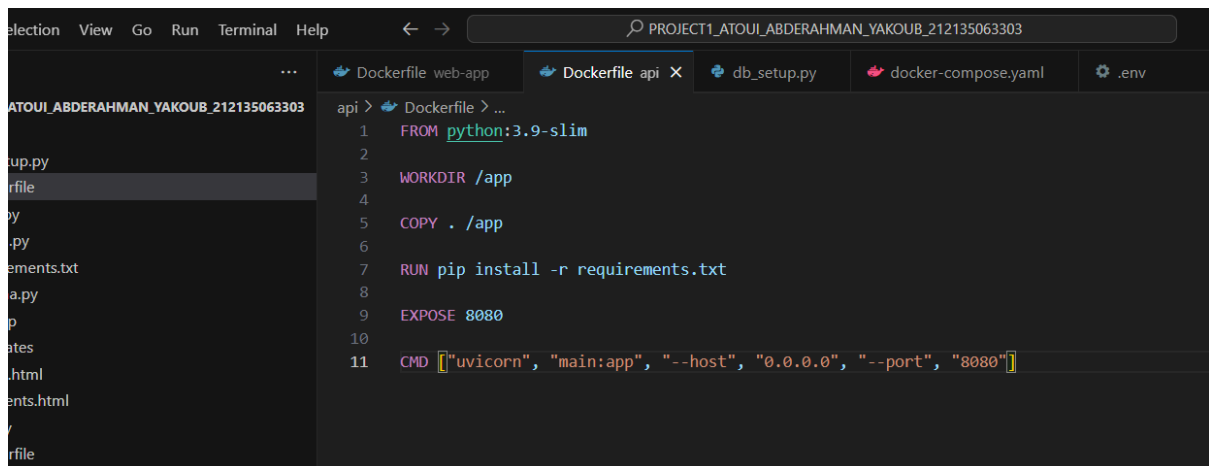
- Developed the API service with FastAPI, also containerized using Docker.
- Integrated the API with a temporary PostgreSQL database running in a separate container.
- Successfully exposed the API on port 8081, tested via the [/docs](#) FastAPI interface.

- Used **Docker network** to ensure seamless communication between the API service and the PostgreSQL database. This involved setting up a custom Docker network to allow both containers (API and database) to communicate without issues. This step was crucial for resolving connection challenges between the API and the database container.



```
PS C:\Users\Yakoub\Documents\PROJECT1_ATOUI_ABDERAHMAN_YAKOUB_212135063303\api> docker run --name database --network exo-2 -p 5432:5432 -e POSTGRES_DB=student -e POSTGRES_PASSWORD=password -e POSTGRES_USER=postgres -d postgres
>>
7f4cfc368764154d10a66b4c77f684749ae9b3be31f63adb01256b8789cf836d
PS C:\Users\Yakoub\Documents\PROJECT1_ATOUI_ABDERAHMAN_YAKOUB_212135063303\api> docker network create exo-2
```

Figure 4:Create a network & Running temporary db in the network



```
selection View Go Run Terminal Help
PROJECT1_ATOUI_ABDERAHMAN_YAKOUB_212135063303
... Dockerfile web-app Dockerfile api x db_setup.py docker-compose.yaml .env
ATOUI_ABDERAHMAN_YAKOUB_212135063303
api > Dockerfile > ...
1 FROM python:3.9-slim
2
3 WORKDIR /app
4
5 COPY . /app
6
7 RUN pip install -r requirements.txt
8
9 EXPOSE 8080
10
11 CMD ["uvicorn", "main:app", "--host", "0.0.0.0", "--port", "8080"]
```

Figure 5:Dockerfile of api

3. Exercise 3: Database Service Setup

- Configured a PostgreSQL database in a container.
- Introduced **Adminer** to visualize and manage the database from a browser at port 8091.
- Created a custom Docker network to allow inter-container communication, enabling the API to connect to the database.

```
PS C:\Users\Yakoub\Documents\PROJECT1_ATOUT_ABDERAHMAN_YAKOUB_212135063303\api\api> docker run --network network-exo3 -p 8091:8080 adminer
[Thu Oct 24 08:01:18 2024] PHP 7.4.33 Development Server (http://[::]:8080) started
[Thu Oct 24 08:01:31 2024] [::ffff:172.28.0.1]:43858 Accepted
[Thu Oct 24 08:01:31 2024] [::ffff:172.28.0.1]:43850 Accepted
[Thu Oct 24 08:01:31 2024] [::ffff:172.28.0.1]:43850 [302]: POST /?pgsql=database-exo2&username=postgres&db=postgres
[Thu Oct 24 08:01:31 2024] [::ffff:172.28.0.1]:43850 Closing
[Thu Oct 24 08:01:31 2024] [::ffff:172.28.0.1]:43858 [302]: GET /?pgsql=database-exo3&username=postgres&db=postgres
[Thu Oct 24 08:01:31 2024] [::ffff:172.28.0.1]:43858 Closing
[Thu Oct 24 08:01:31 2024] [::ffff:172.28.0.1]:43874 Accepted
[Thu Oct 24 08:01:31 2024] [::ffff:172.28.0.1]:43874 [200]: GET /?pgsql=database-exo3&username=postgres&db=postgres&ns=public
[Thu Oct 24 08:01:31 2024] [::ffff:172.28.0.1]:43874 Closing
[Thu Oct 24 08:01:31 2024] [::ffff:172.28.0.1]:43876 Accepted
[Thu Oct 24 08:01:31 2024] [::ffff:172.28.0.1]:43876 [200]: GET /?file=jush.js&version=4.8.1
[Thu Oct 24 08:01:31 2024] [::ffff:172.28.0.1]:43876 Closing
context canceled
PS C:\Users\Yakoub\Documents\PROJECT1_ATOUT_ABDERAHMAN_YAKOUB_212135063303\api\api> docker run --name database-exo3 --network network-exo3 -e POSTGRES_PASSWORD=password -d postgres
```

Figure 10:Configured PostgreSQL database in a container & Running adminer

Langue: Français

Adminer 4.8.1

(PostgreSQL) postgres@database -
(PostgreSQL) postgres@database -

Système	MySQL
Serveur	db
Utilisateur	
Mot de passe	
Base de données	

☐ Authentification permanente

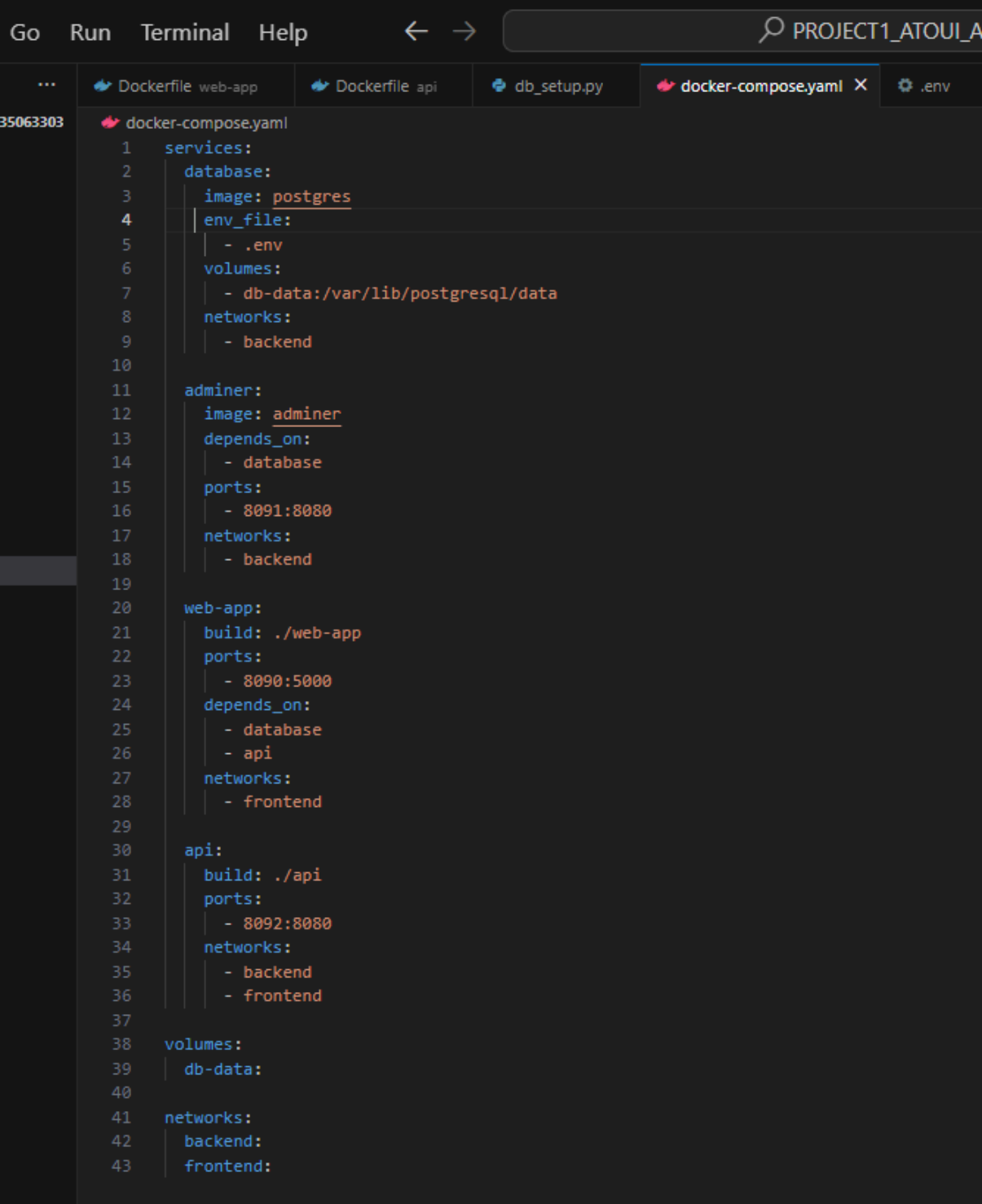
Figure 6:Adminer before configure the network



Figure 7:Adminer works

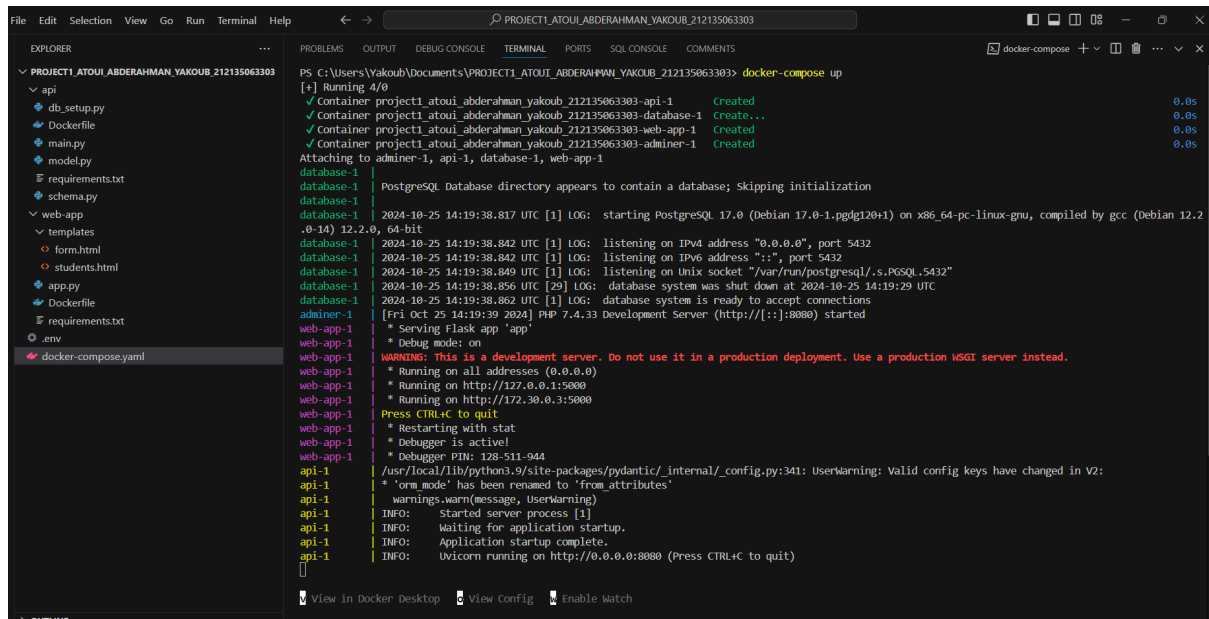
4. Exercise 4: Docker Compose

- Consolidated all services (web-app, API, database, Adminer) into a single Docker Compose setup.
- Implemented network and volume management in the `docker-compose.yaml` file
- Verified that the web application interacts with the API and the data persists in the database

A screenshot of a code editor window with a dark theme. The top bar shows 'Go Run Terminal Help' and a search bar with 'PROJECT1_ATOUI_A'. Below the top bar are tabs for 'Dockerfile web-app', 'Dockerfile api', 'db_setup.py', 'docker-compose.yaml' (selected), and '.env'. The main editor area displays the content of 'docker-compose.yaml' with line numbers 1 through 43 on the left. The code defines three services: 'database' (postgres), 'adminer' (adminer), and 'web-app' (build from ./web-app). It also defines 'volumes' (db-data) and 'networks' (backend, frontend).

```
1  services:
2    database:
3      image: postgres
4      env_file:
5        - .env
6      volumes:
7        - db-data:/var/lib/postgresql/data
8      networks:
9        - backend
10
11    adminer:
12      image: adminer
13      depends_on:
14        - database
15      ports:
16        - 8091:8080
17      networks:
18        - backend
19
20    web-app:
21      build: ./web-app
22      ports:
23        - 8090:5000
24      depends_on:
25        - database
26        - api
27      networks:
28        - frontend
29
30    api:
31      build: ./api
32      ports:
33        - 8092:8080
34      networks:
35        - backend
36        - frontend
37
38  volumes:
39    db-data:
40
41  networks:
42    backend:
43    frontend:
```

Figure 8: Docker compose file



```
PS C:\Users\Yakoub\Documents\PROJECT1_ATOUI_ABDERAHMAN_YAKOUB_212135063303> docker-compose up
[+] Running 4/0
 ✓ Container project1_atoui_abderahman yakoub 212135063303-api-1 Created 0.0s
 ✓ Container project1_atoui_abderahman yakoub 212135063303-database-1 Create... 0.0s
 ✓ Container project1_atoui_abderahman yakoub 212135063303-web-app-1 Created 0.0s
 ✓ Container project1_atoui_abderahman yakoub 212135063303-adminer-1 Created 0.0s
Attaching to adminer-1, api-1, database-1, web-app-1
database-1 | PostgreSQL Database directory appears to contain a database; Skipping initialization
database-1 |
database-1 | 2024-10-25 14:19:38.817 UTC [1] LOG: starting PostgreSQL 17.0 (Debian 17.0-1.pgdg120+1) on x86_64-pc-linux-gnu, compiled by gcc (Debian 12.2
database-1 | .0-14) 12.2.0, 64-bit
database-1 | 2024-10-25 14:19:38.842 UTC [1] LOG: listening on IPv4 address "0.0.0.0", port 5432
database-1 | 2024-10-25 14:19:38.842 UTC [1] LOG: listening on IPv6 address "::", port 5432
database-1 | 2024-10-25 14:19:38.849 UTC [1] LOG: listening on Unix socket "/var/run/postgresql/.s.PGSQL.5432"
database-1 | 2024-10-25 14:19:38.856 UTC [29] LOG: database system was shut down at 2024-10-25 14:19:29 UTC
database-1 | 2024-10-25 14:19:38.862 UTC [1] LOG: database system is ready to accept connections
adminer-1 | [Fri Oct 25 14:19:39 2024] PHP 7.4.33 Development Server (http://[::]:8080) started
web-app-1 | * Serving Flask app 'app'
web-app-1 | * Debug mode: on
web-app-1 | WARNING: This is a development server. Do not use it in a production deployment. Use a production WSGI server instead.
web-app-1 | * Running on all addresses (0.0.0.0)
web-app-1 | * Running on http://127.0.0.1:5000
web-app-1 | * Running on http://172.30.0.3:5000
web-app-1 | Press CTRL+C to quit
web-app-1 | * Restarting with stat
web-app-1 | * Debugger is active!
web-app-1 | * Debugger PIN: 128-511-944
api-1 | /usr/local/lib/python3.9/site-packages/pydantic/_internal/_config.py:341: UserWarning: Valid config keys have changed in V2:
api-1 | * 'orm_mode' has been renamed to 'from_attributes'
api-1 | warnings.warn(message, UserWarning)
api-1 | INFO: Started server process [1]
api-1 | INFO: Waiting for application startup.
api-1 | INFO: Application startup complete.
api-1 | INFO: Uvicorn running on http://0.0.0.0:8080 (Press CTRL+C to quit)
```

Figure 9:Building the compose and running

5-Conclusion

This project demonstrates the successful application of Docker and Docker Compose to manage microservices. The services were efficiently containerized and interconnected, following best practices like utilizing shared networks, environment variables, and persistent volumes to enhance scalability and maintainability.

