

LAB 5: Docker Compose Lab with Three Containers

Prerequisites

- Docker and Docker Compose installed on your system.
- Basic knowledge of Docker commands and concepts.

Lab Objectives

1. Create a docker-compose.yml file.
2. Use Docker Compose to set up a multi-container application with three services.
3. Manage the application using Docker Compose commands.
4. Scale the application services.

Step-by-Step Lab

Step 1: Install Docker Compose

If Docker Compose is not installed, you can install it using the following command:

```
sudo apt install docker-compose
```

Verify the installation:

```
docker-compose --version
```

Step 2: Create Project Directory

Create a new directory for your project and navigate into it:

```
mkdir myapp  
cd myapp
```

Step 3: Create docker-compose.yml File

Create a docker-compose.yml file in your project directory with the following content:

```
version: '3.8'
```

```
services:
```

```
  web:
```

```
    image: nginx:latest
```

```
    ports:
```

```
      - "8080:80"
```

```
    depends_on:
```

```
      - db
```

```
      - redis
```

db:

image: mysql:latest

environment:

MYSQL_ROOT_PASSWORD: example

MYSQL_DATABASE: mydatabase

MYSQL_USER: user

MYSQL_PASSWORD: password

redis:

image: redis:latest

Explanation:

- **version:** Specifies the Compose file format version.
- **services:** Defines the services (containers) in the application.
 - **web:** Runs the Nginx web server.
 - **image:** Uses the latest Nginx image.
 - **ports:** Maps port 80 inside the container to port 8080 on the host.
 - **depends_on:** Ensures the db and redis services are started before the web service.
 - **db:** Runs the MySQL database.
 - **image:** Uses the latest MySQL image.
 - **environment:** Sets environment variables for the MySQL database.
 - **redis:** Runs the Redis cache.
 - **image:** Uses the latest Redis image.

Step 4: Start the Application

Run the following command to start your application:

```
docker-compose up -d
```

The -d flag starts the containers in detached mode (in the background).

Step 5: Verify the Application

1. List the running containers:

```
docker-compose ps
```

Example output:

plaintext

Copy code

Name	Command	State	Ports
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```
myapp_db_1  docker-entrypoint.sh mysqld    Up    3306/tcp
myapp_web_1  /docker-entrypoint.sh nginx ...    Up    0.0.0.0:8080->80/tcp
myapp_redis_1 docker-entrypoint.sh redis ...    Up    6379/tcp
```

2. Access the web server:

Open your web browser and go to <http://localhost:8080>. You should see the default Nginx welcome page.

Step 6: Viewing Logs

To view the logs of your services:

```
docker-compose logs
```

To view logs for a specific service:

```
docker-compose logs web
```

Step 7: Executing Commands in Running Containers

You can execute commands in running containers using `docker-compose exec`.

```
docker-compose exec web sh
```

This command opens a shell in the running web container.