

# Laravel Production Deployment with Docker, PostgreSQL, and Nginx

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## Overview

This guide will walk you through deploying a Laravel application in production mode using Docker and Docker Compose on a DigitalOcean Droplet running Ubuntu.

## Prerequisites

- A DigitalOcean account
  - Basic knowledge of Linux commands
  - A Laravel project ready for deployment
  - Domain name (optional but recommended)
- 

## Step 1: Set Up DigitalOcean Droplet

### 1.1 Create a New Droplet

1. Log in to your DigitalOcean dashboard
2. Click "Create" → "Droplets"
3. Choose:
  - **Image:** Ubuntu 22.04 LTS
  - **Plan:** Basic (choose based on your needs)
  - **CPU:** Regular Intel/AMD (start with 1GB RAM)
  - **Datacenter:** Choose closest to your users
  - **Authentication:** SSH keys (recommended) or password
4. Click "Create Droplet"

## 1.2 Access Your Droplet

Code:

```
ssh root@your_droplet_ip
```

---

## Step 2: Server Initial Setup

### 2.1 Update System Packages

bash:

```
apt update && apt upgrade -y
```

### 2.2 Create a Non-root User (Security Best Practice)

bash:

```
adduser deployer
```

```
usermod -aG sudo deployer
```

### 2.3 Set Up Firewall

bash:

```
ufw allow OpenSSH
```

```
ufw allow 80
```

```
ufw allow 443
```

```
ufw enable
```

### 2.4 Switch to Deployer User

bash:

```
su - deployer
```

---

## Step 3: Install Docker and Docker Compose

### 3.1 Install Docker

```
bash:
# Add Docker's official GPG key
sudo apt install apt-transport-https ca-certificates curl software-properties-common
curl -fsSL https://download.docker.com/linux/ubuntu/gpg | sudo gpg --dearmor -o /usr/share/keyrings/docker-archive-keyring.gpg

# Add Docker repository
echo "deb [arch=amd64 signed-by=/usr/share/keyrings/docker-archive-keyring.gpg] https://download.docker.com/linux/ubuntu $(lsb_release -cs) stable" |
sudo tee /etc/apt/sources.list.d/docker.list > /dev/null

# Install Docker
sudo apt update
sudo apt install docker-ce docker-ce-cli containerd.io

# Add user to docker group
sudo usermod -aG docker $USER
newgrp docker
```

### 3.2 Install Docker Compose

```
bash:
sudo curl -L "https://github.com/docker/compose/releases/download/v2.20.0/docker-compose-$(uname -s)-$(uname -m)" -o /usr/local/bin/docker-compose
sudo chmod +x /usr/local/bin/docker-compose
```

### 3.3 Verify Installation

```
bash:
docker --version
```

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

---

## Step 4: Prepare Your Laravel Project

### 4.1 Project Structure

Create the following structure in your local project:

```
text
your-laravel-project/
├── docker/
│   ├── nginx/
│   │   └── default.conf
│   └── php/
│       └── Dockerfile
├── docker-compose.yml
├── .env.production
└── (your laravel files)
```

### 4.2 Create Dockerfile for PHP-FPM

Create `docker/php/Dockerfile`:

```
dockerfile
FROM php:8.2-fpm

# Install system dependencies
RUN apt-get update && apt-get install -y \
    git \
    curl \
    libpng-dev \
    libonig-dev \
    libxml2-dev \
    zip \
    unzip \
    libpq-dev
```

```

# Clear cache
RUN apt-get clean && rm -rf /var/lib/apt/lists/*

# Install PHP extensions
RUN docker-php-ext-install pdo_pgsql pgsql mbstring exif pcntl bcmath gd

# Get latest Composer
COPY --from=composer:latest /usr/bin/composer /usr/bin/composer

# Create user for laravel application
RUN groupadd -g 1000 www
RUN useradd -u 1000 -ms /bin/bash: -g www www

# Set working directory
WORKDIR /var/www

# Copy existing application directory contents
COPY . /var/www

# Copy existing application directory permissions
COPY --chown=www:www . /var/www

# Change current user to www
USER www

# Expose port 9000 and start php-fpm server
EXPOSE 9000
CMD ["php-fpm"]

```

## 4.3 Create Nginx Configuration

Create `docker/nginx/default.conf`:

```

nginx
server {
    listen 80;
    server_name your-domain.com www.your-domain.com;
    root /var/www/public;
}

```

```

index index.php index.html index.htm;

location / {
    try_files $uri $uri/ /index.php?$query_string;
}

location ~ /\.php$ {
    fastcgi_pass app:9000;
    fastcgi_index index.php;
    fastcgi_param SCRIPT_FILENAME $realpath_root$fastcgi_script_name;
    include fastcgi_params;
}

location ~ /\.ht {
    deny all;
}

error_log /var/log/nginx/error.log;
access_log /var/log/nginx/access.log;
}

```

## 4.4 Create Docker Compose File

Create `docker-compose.yml`:

```

yaml
version: '3.8'

services:
  # PostgreSQL Database
  db:
    image: postgres:15
    container_name: laravel_db
    restart: unless-stopped
    environment:
      POSTGRES_DB: ${DB_DATABASE}
      POSTGRES_USER: ${DB_USERNAME}
      POSTGRES_PASSWORD: ${DB_PASSWORD}
    volumes:

```

```
    - postgres_data:/var/lib/postgresql/data
networks:
    - laravel_network
```

#### # PHP-FPM Service

```
app:
  build:
    context: .
    dockerfile: docker/php/Dockerfile
  container_name: laravel_app
  restart: unless-stopped
  working_dir: /var/www
  volumes:
    - ./var/www
  networks:
    - laravel_network
  depends_on:
    - db
```

#### # Nginx Service

```
webserver:
  image: nginx:alpine
  container_name: laravel_webserver
  restart: unless-stopped
  ports:
    - "80:80"
  volumes:
    - ./var/www
    - ./docker/nginx/default.conf:/etc/nginx/conf.d/default.conf
  networks:
    - laravel_network
  depends_on:
    - app
```

```
volumes:
  postgres_data:
```

```
networks:
  laravel_network:
```

```
driver: bridge
```

## 4.5 Create Production Environment File

Create `.env.production`:

```
env
APP_NAME="Your App Name"
APP_ENV=production
APP_KEY=base64:your_app_key_here
APP_DEBUG=false
APP_URL=http://your-domain.com

DB_CONNECTION=pgsql
DB_HOST=db
DB_PORT=5432
DB_DATABASE=laravel_production
DB_USERNAME=laravel_user
DB_PASSWORD=your_secure_password_here

CACHE_DRIVER=file
QUEUE_CONNECTION=sync
SESSION_DRIVER=file
```

---

## Step 5: Prepare Laravel for Production

### 5.1 Generate Application Key

```
bash:
# Locally, in your project directory
php artisan key:generate
```

### 5.2 Update Laravel Configuration

Ensure your `config/database.php` has PostgreSQL configuration.



## 5.3 Optimize for Production

```
bash:
# Locally, before deployment
php artisan config:cache
php artisan route:cache
php artisan view:cache
```

---

## Step 6: Deploy to DigitalOcean Droplet

### 6.1 Transfer Files to Droplet

```
bash:
# From your local machine
scp -r your-laravel-project/ deployer@your_droplet_ip:/home/deployer/
```

### 6.2 Set Up Project on Droplet

```
bash:
# On the droplet
cd /home/deployer/your-laravel-project

# Copy production environment file
cp .env.production .env

# Set proper permissions
sudo chown -R deployer:deployer /home/deployer/your-laravel-project
sudo chmod -R 755 /home/deployer/your-laravel-project
sudo chmod -R 775 /home/deployer/your-laravel-project/storage
sudo chmod -R 775 /home/deployer/your-laravel-project/bootstrap/cache
```

### 6.3 Build and Start Containers

```
bash:
docker-compose up -d --build
```

## 6.4 Run Laravel Setup Commands

```
bash:
# Install PHP dependencies
docker-compose exec app composer install --no-dev --optimize-autoloader

# Generate application key (if not set)
docker-compose exec app php artisan key:generate

# Run database migrations
docker-compose exec app php artisan migrate --force

# Cache configuration
docker-compose exec app php artisan config:cache
docker-compose exec app php artisan route:cache
docker-compose exec app php artisan view:cache
```

---

## Step 7: SSL Certificate with Let's Encrypt

### 7.1 Install Certbot

```
bash:
sudo apt install certbot python3-certbot-nginx -y
```

### 7.2 Get SSL Certificate

```
bash:
sudo certbot --nginx -d your-domain.com -d www.your-domain.com
```

### 7.3 Auto-renewal Setup

```
bash:
sudo crontab -e
# Add this line:
0 12 * * * /usr/bin/certbot renew --quiet
```

---

## Step 8: Monitoring and Maintenance

### 8.1 Check Container Status

```
bash:
docker-compose ps
docker logs laravel_app
docker logs laravel_webserver
```

### 8.2 Backup Strategy

Create backup script `/home/deployer/backup.sh`:

```
bash:
#!/bin/bash:
DATE=$(date +%Y%m%d_%H%M%S)
docker-compose exec db pg_dump -U laravel_user laravel_production > /home/d
eployer/backups/backup_${DATE}.sql
find /home/deployer/backups -name "*.sql" -mtime +7 -delete
```

---

## Step 9: Troubleshooting Common Issues

### 9.1 Check Logs

```
bash:
docker-compose logs
docker-compose logs app
docker-compose logs webserver
docker-compose logs db
```

### 9.2 Database Connection Issues

```
bash:
```

```
# Test database connection
docker-compose exec db psql -U laravel_user -d laravel_production
```

## 9.3 Permission Issues

```
bash:
docker-compose exec app chown -R www:www /var/www/storage
docker-compose exec app chown -R www:www /var/www/bootstrap/cache
```

---

# Step 10: Update Deployment

## 10.1 Update Process

```
bash:
# Pull latest code
git pull origin main

# Rebuild containers
docker-compose up -d --build

# Run migrations (if any)
docker-compose exec app php artisan migrate --force

# Clear and re-cache
docker-compose exec app php artisan config:cache
docker-compose exec app php artisan route:cache
docker-compose exec app php artisan view:cache
```

---

## Security Considerations

1. **Keep software updated:** Regularly update Ubuntu, Docker, and containers
2. **Use strong passwords:** Especially for database and application keys
3. **Regular backups:** Implement automated backup procedures

4. **Monitor logs:** Set up log monitoring for suspicious activities
5. **Firewall configuration:** Only expose necessary ports
6. **SSL/TLS:** Always use HTTPS in production

## Maintenance Tasks

- Regularly update Docker images
- Monitor disk space and logs
- Test backups regularly
- Update Laravel and dependencies
- Review security patches