



Emerging Technologies Blog

thoughts, inquiries, observations, hacking and test results



WordPress on Bluemix Containers

May 22, 2015

Miguel Clement

16 comments



A guide to Using app binding to connect a WordPress instance to a database.

Why?

Docker Containers are ideal for hosting WordPress sites for three reasons: official images, Volumes, and scalability.



Recent Posts

- [IBM Emerging Technologies Contributes Notebook Tech to Project Jupyter](#)
- [IBM Containers Launch in London](#)
- [Gridplumb: a grid-based diagrammer for the web](#)
- [Apache Spark – Utilizing Access Point Wi-Fi Data](#)
- [TrueNorth – Next Generation](#)

- The Official WordPress Image: WordPress maintains the [WordPress docker image](#) on [docker hub](#). This is an official image so you can be sure it is stable and set up properly.
- Docker Volumes: [Volumes](#) are used as persistent file storage. We use volumes as a file system for WordPress. If you stop, restart or even delete your wordpress container the volume will persist. This allows us to save media and install plugins/themes directly to the volume. Using volumes also makes migrating and scaling your WordPress site very easy!
- Scalability: With Bluemix docker containers you can increase the Memory of your containers, and Number of CPU's. You can also create a cluster of identical containers to host your site. This is great for load balancing! We also have the added benefit of being able to scale the database services independently. Your WordPress Database can come from any of the MySQL services in the [Bluemix catalog](#). (this tutorial will use clearDB)

How?

This tutorial assumes you have already installed the cf "ic" plugin and docker CLI. For instructions on how to install the CLIs see the [bluemix docs](#). The first three steps are done with docker and the cf ic clis.

Step 1: Pull the official image locally

```
1 $ docker pull ibmjstart/bluemix-wordpress
```



Step 2: Tag the wordpress image for pushing up to your bluemix registry


you'll need to replace [namespace] with your namespace.

Cognitive Computing

Twitter Widget

Tweets [Follow](#)

**IBM jStart Team** 14h
@IBMjStart
RT: [@RHancock91](#)
[#ibminsight](#)
[bit.ly/1jznUAt](#)
[pic.twitter.com/...](#)

[Expand](#)

**IBM jStart Team** 17h
@IBMjStart
Right NOW:
[#Spark](#)
and
[#IBMSPSS](#)

[Tweet to @IBMjStart](#)

Other Emerging Tech Blogs

- [Randy Wilcox](#)
- [Nick Heidloff](#)
- [Ryan Baxter](#)
- [Jon Kaufman](#)

Archives

- [September 2015](#)
- [August 2015](#)

```
1 $ docker tag ibmjstart/bluemix-wordpress registry.n
```

Step 3: Push [namespace]/wordpress up to your registry

```
1 $ docker push registry.ng.bluemix.net/[namespace]/w
```

note: you may need to use "cf ic login" before pushing up to your bluemix registry.

Step 4: Create the volume that will serve as the WordPress file system

```
1 $ cf ic volume create [Volume Name]
```

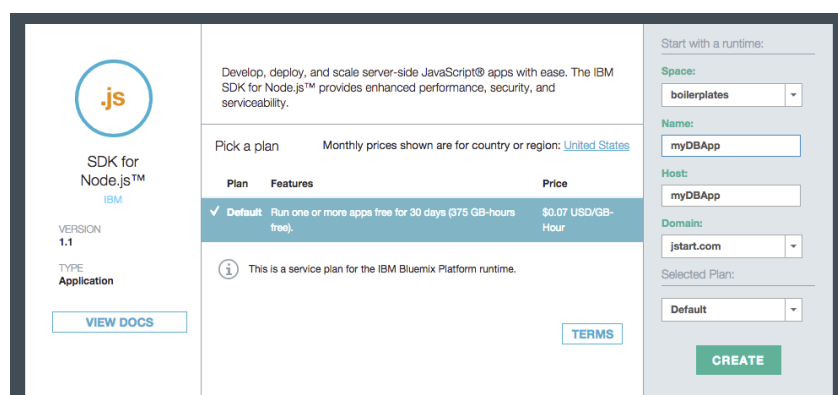
You can name the volume whatever you want but remember the name for when you run the container in step 6.

Step 5: Create a MySQL Service

Lets head over to **Bluemix** for the rest of the tutorial. In bluemix, you will need to create a new app to bind a MySQL DB to. I recommend using the **SDK for node.js runtime** from the catalog.



Go ahead and create it:



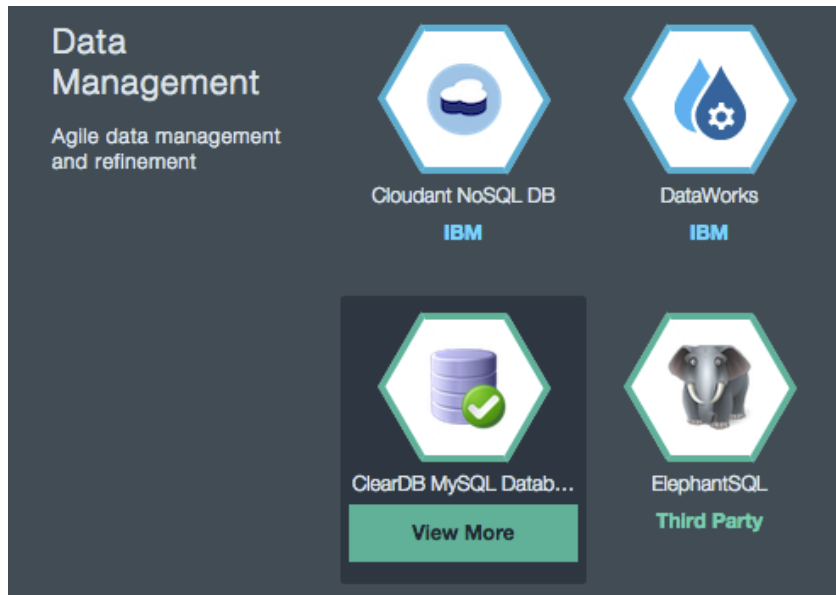
Make sure to choose a unique name for your app.

- [July 2015](#)
- [June 2015](#)
- [May 2015](#)

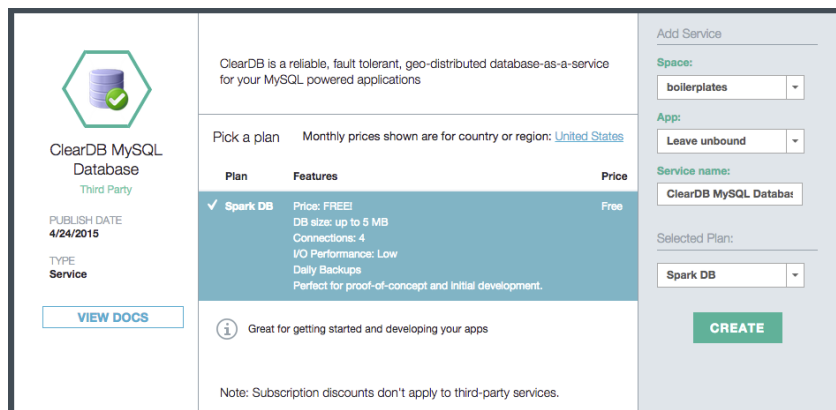
Meta

- [Log in](#)
- [Entries RSS](#)
- [Comments RSS](#)
- [WordPress.org](#)

Once your app is running go ahead and create a MySQL Service instance in the catalog:

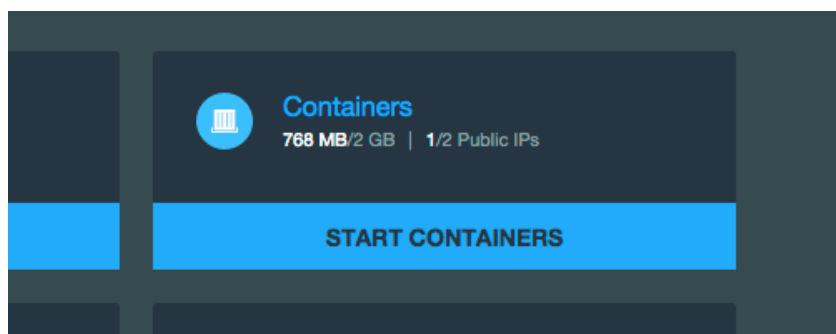


Finally make sure to bind it to the node.js app we just created. This is done in the App section.

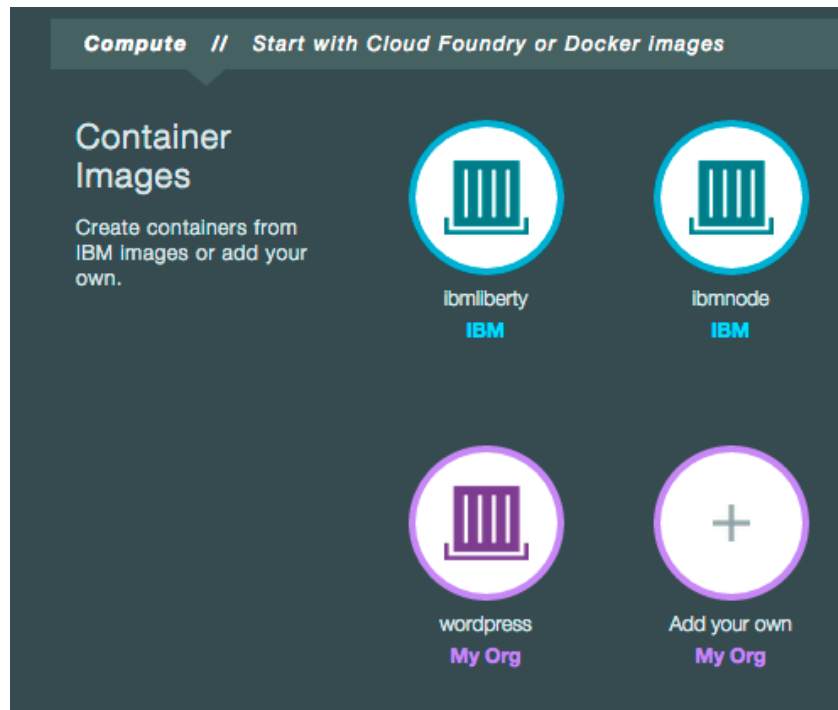


Step 6: Run the Container with the WordPress Image

Go on to your Dashboard and select Start Containers:



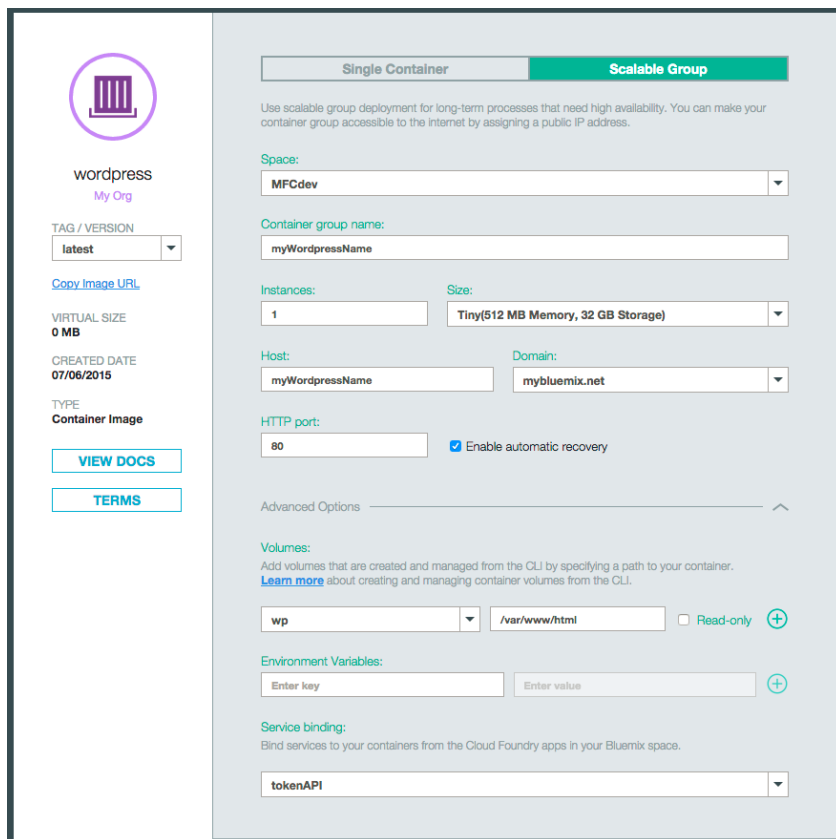
Next you will see this (your wordpress image should be listed):



Click on the wordpress image. That will take you to the following page. there a quite a few details on this page that we need to get right.

1. Make sure you are under the scalable group tab (Important!)
2. Give your container group a unique name
3. choose mybluemix.net as the route domain.
4. choose as many instances as you would like (1 should be fine)
5. choose a unique hostname
6. open HTTP port 80 (very important)
7. Click advanced options
8. Select the volume you created in step 4 from the dropdown. Set the mount path to `"/var/www/html"`
9. Bind the bridge app we made in step 5. by selecting the bridge app from the dropdown.

The rest can be left as default.

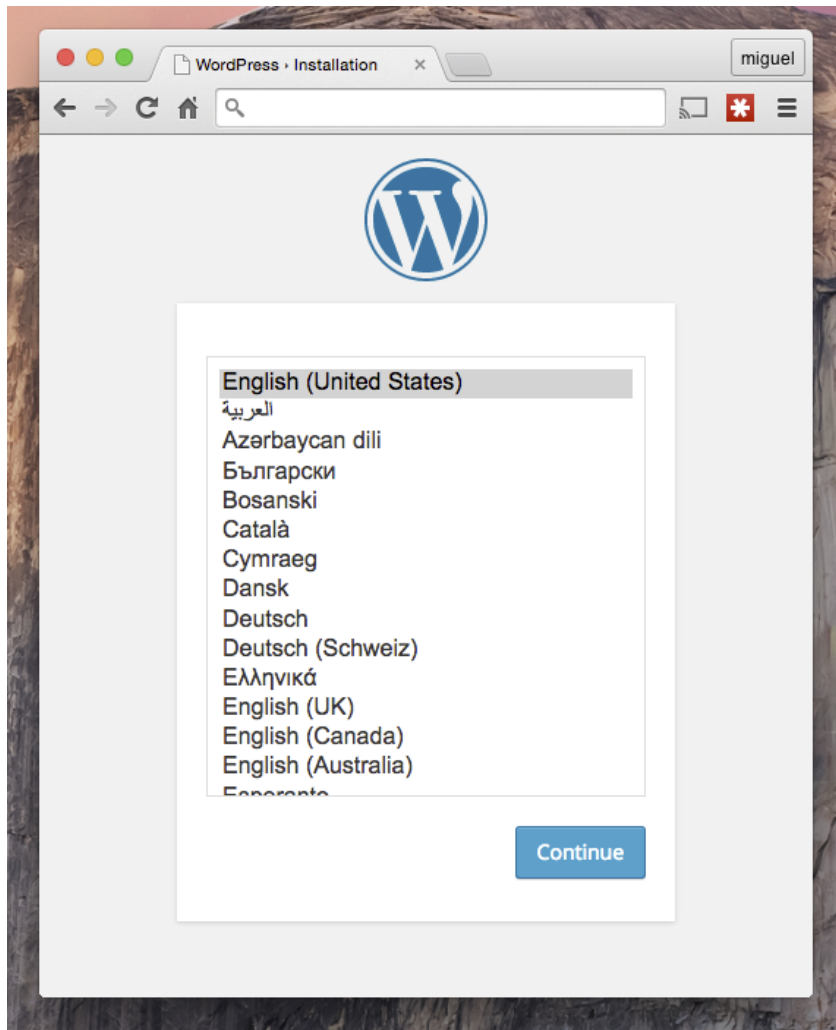


The screenshot displays the Bluemix Container Service console interface for configuring a WordPress container. On the left sidebar, the 'wordpress' container is selected under 'My Org'. The main panel shows the 'Scalable Group' configuration tab, which is highlighted in green. Below the tab, a note explains that scalable group deployment is for long-term processes requiring high availability. The configuration fields include: 'Space' set to 'MFCdev', 'Container group name' set to 'myWordpressName', 'Instances' set to '1', and 'Size' set to 'Tiny(512 MB Memory, 32 GB Storage)'. The 'Host' is 'myWordpressName' and the 'Domain' is 'mybluemix.net'. The 'HTTP port' is '80', and the 'Enable automatic recovery' checkbox is checked. Below these, an 'Advanced Options' section is collapsed. Under 'Volumes', a volume named 'wp' is mapped to '/var/www/html' with a 'Read-only' checkbox. The 'Environment Variables' section has an 'Enter key' field and an 'Enter value' field. The 'Service binding' section shows a dropdown menu with 'tokenAPI' selected. The left sidebar also shows the 'wordpress' container details, including 'TAG / VERSION' (latest), 'VIRTUAL SIZE' (0 MB), 'CREATED DATE' (07/06/2015), and 'TYPE' (Container Image). There are buttons for 'VIEW DOCS' and 'TERMS'.

hit **create**.

Step 7: Hello WordPress

visit your page using the
[Hostname].mybluemix.net url you selected in step
5 (note: this may take a few minutes to deploy, so
give it a while). Your page should look like this:



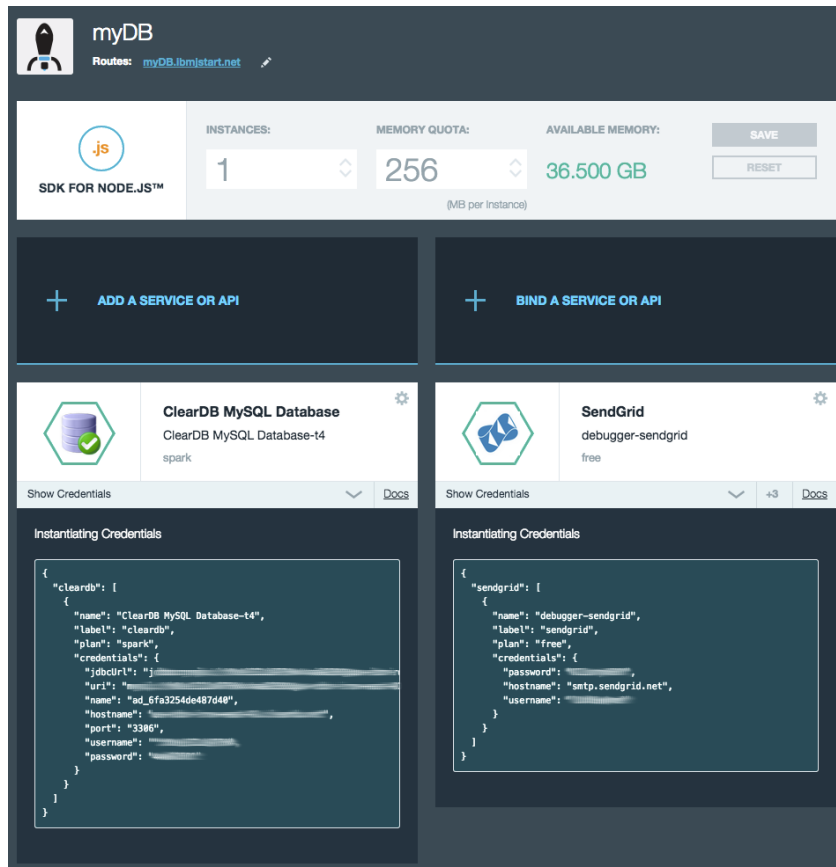
You should now have a fully functional WordPress install on containers! run through the setup and you will be good to go. **If you would like to learn more about how our WordPress image works, you can read about it [HERE](#)**

Setting up email in your WordPress Container (optional):

The container does not have a SMTP server configuration so the WordPress email functionality will not work. We can use the SendGrid plugin to remedy this.

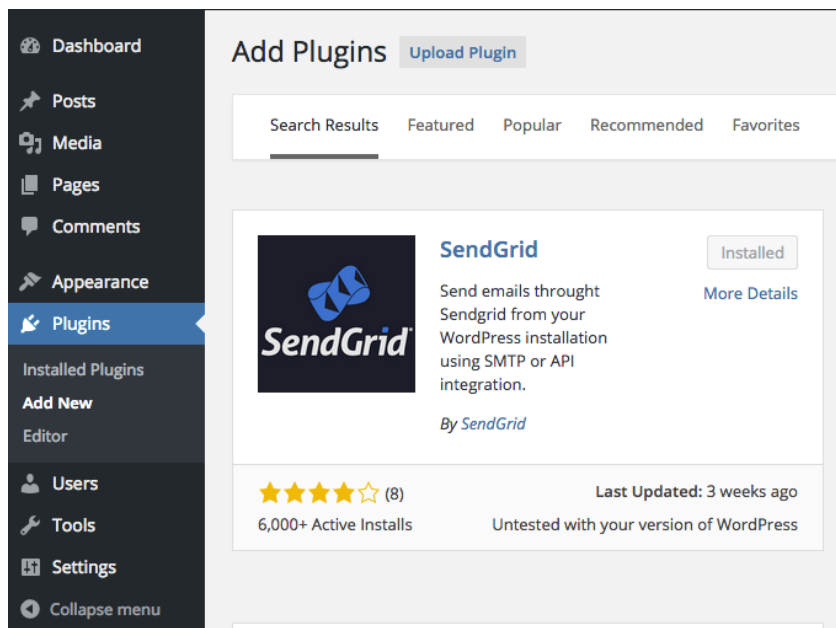
Step 0: Create a SendGrid service in bluemix. Bind it to your MyDB application.

SendGrid can be found in the catalog. This is what your app's dashboard will look like when you have successfully bound your SendGrid service instance.



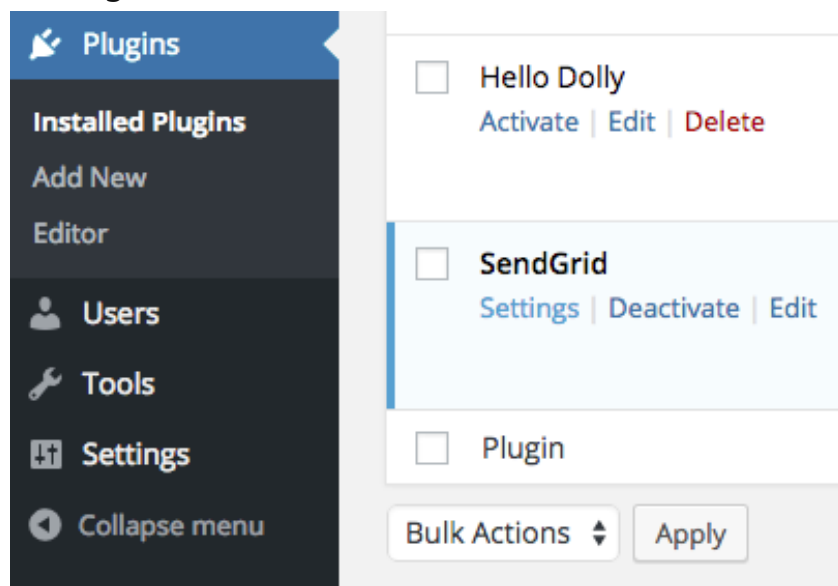
Step 1. Install the SendGrid plugin in your WordPress instance.

The plugin can be installed in the wordpress ui (Plugins > AddNew > Search (Sendgrid))
Once it is installed, make sure to activate it.



Step 2. Set Credentials

Go to Plugins > Installed Plugins > SendGrid
Settings



Once there go ahead and fill out the credentials.

A screenshot of the 'SendGrid Options' configuration page. The page has a light gray background and a white content area. At the top left is the SendGrid logo. The title 'SendGrid Options' is centered. Below it is the section 'SendGrid credentials' with three fields: 'Username:' (text input), 'Password:' (password input with an eye icon), and 'Send Mail with:' (a dropdown menu currently showing 'API'). Below this is the 'Mail settings' section with four fields: 'Name:' (text input with a note 'Name as it will appear in recipient clients.'), 'Sending Address:' (text input with a note 'Email address from which the message will be sent,'), 'Reply Address:' (text input with a note 'Leave blank to use Sending Address. Email address where replies will be returned.'), and 'Categories:' (text input with a note 'Leave blank to send without categories. Associates the category of the email this should be logged as. Categories must be separated by commas (Example: category1, category2).'). At the bottom of the form is a note: 'Disabled fields in this form means that they are already configured in the config file.' and an 'Update Settings' button.

The credentials can be found back on your dashboard. From this screen (Click "Show Credentials" under SendGrid logo)

The screenshot shows the myDB Bluemix console interface. At the top, it displays 'myDB' with a logo and 'Routes: myDB.ibmjstart.net'. Below this, there are controls for 'INSTANCES' (set to 1), 'MEMORY QUOTA' (set to 256 MB per instance), and 'AVAILABLE MEMORY' (36.500 GB). There are 'SAVE' and 'RESET' buttons. Below these are two main sections: 'ADD A SERVICE OR API' and 'BIND A SERVICE OR API'. Under 'ADD A SERVICE OR API', there is a card for 'ClearDB MySQL Database' (ClearDB MySQL Database-t4, spark plan) with a 'Show Credentials' button. Under 'BIND A SERVICE OR API', there is a card for 'SendGrid' (debugger-sendgrid, free plan) with a 'Show Credentials' button. Both sections show 'Instantiating Credentials' with JSON snippets for configuration.

```

{
  "cleardb": {
    "name": "ClearDB MySQL Database-t4",
    "label": "cleardb",
    "plan": "spark",
    "credentials": {
      "jdbcUrl": "j",
      "url": "http://",
      "name": "ed_5fa3254de487d48",
      "hostname": "mysql.cleardb.net",
      "port": "3306",
      "username": "root",
      "password": "password"
    }
  }
}

```

```

{
  "sendgrid": {
    "name": "debugger-sendgrid",
    "label": "sendgrid",
    "plan": "free",
    "credentials": {
      "password": "password",
      "hostname": "smtp.sendgrid.net",
      "username": "username"
    }
  }
}

```

Fill out all the info and Save. You can try sending a test email on that same page. If the email sends properly, then your WordPress install is complete!

Bio
 LinkedIn
 Latest Posts
 GitHub

Miguel Clement

Miguel is a Computer Science Senior at Texas A&M University. He joined the jStart Emerging Technology Team in January 2015 and has been exploring the cutting edge ever since.

Category: Containers **Tags:** Containers, Wordpress

16 comments

Pingback: [Accessing Bluemix Services In Containers -](#)

IBM Emerging Technologies



Jorge Flor

July 7, 2015 at 1:11 pm

Watch this error:

MacBook-Pro-de-Jorge:BluemixWordpress

```
jorgeflor$ docker pull ibmjstart/bluemix-wordpress
```

Post

```
http:///var/run/docker.sock/v1.19/images/create?
fromImage=ibmjstart%2Fbluemix-
wordpress%3Alatest: dial unix
```

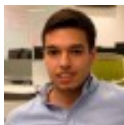
```
/var/run/docker.sock: no such file or directory. Are
you trying to connect to a TLS-enabled daemon
without TLS?
```

MacBook-Pro-de-Jorge:BluemixWordpress

```
jorgeflor$
```

What can i do?

[Reply](#)



Miguel Clement

July 7, 2015 at 1:21 pm

Hi Jorge,

this looks like an issue with your boot2docker vm. Try pulling another image, and I'm sure it will give the same error. The best solution I've found has been to restart the VM. this can be done by calling:

```
"boot2docker down"
```

```
(followed by)
```

```
"boot2docker up"
```

if any errors appear after "up" they should tell you more about what's going on.

[Reply](#)

**Morten Borklund**

August 6, 2015 at 12:02 pm

Hi

I followed your example, but I got an error when I tried to access my "wordpress-site" (step 7).

Error establishing a database connection

Any hint will do

Best regards

Morten

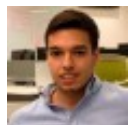
[Reply](#)

**Morten Borklund**

August 7, 2015 at 7:02 am

Note to myself: Now it works fine. The problem must have been in Bluemix...

[Reply](#)

**Miguel Clement**

August 6, 2015 at 1:27 pm

There must be an issue with your clearDB connection. Here is how it should work:

1. create an empty node app that will be used as a bridge between ClearDB and the container.
2. bind a clearDB service to the bridge node app.
3. go through the container image creation steps and when you get to this page:

<http://blog.ibmjstart.net/wp-content/uploads/2015/05/Screen-Shot-2015-07-06-at-1.27.21-PM.png> Make sure that you selected the bridge application in the advanced options > service bindings dropdown, this is very important.

If you are sure all of these things are set and configured properly and it still gives the error let me know an I will help you debug. Thank you for reading!

Reply



Murad Korejo

August 7, 2015 at 3:38 am

Miguel,

This is a great post! I was able to get WordPress running in a container in my Bluemix org, and I retrieved the DB creds from the Bluemix dashboard, but when I try to configure WordPress to use the DB (via the CF bridge application), I get a WordPress error which says:

Sorry, but I can't write the wp-config.php file.

You can create the wp-config.php manually and paste the following text into it.

Any ideas? Thanks again for the post regardless.

Reply



Murad Korejo

August 7, 2015 at 7:13 am

Actually, I was able to get past the issue by launching the site in an incognito window. I have another question though and will post a comment for that.

Reply

Pingback: [Hello world! | Head in the Cloud](#)

Murad Korejo



August 12, 2015 at 1:32 pm

Miguel,

I am trying to update the WordPress site in my container, but I'm not sure how. There is no FTP access to the site to my knowledge, and I can't seem to be able to place new files on the persistent volume directly. Any thoughts?

Reply



Lee Surprenant

September 2, 2015 at 9:59 pm

Because the site is installed on a persistent volume, you should be able to rely on WordPress's Automatic Background Updates for minor core updates and you should be able to click the "Update Now" button for major core updates as described at https://codex.wordpress.org/Updating_WordPress.

If you are having trouble with either of these, we'd like to hear more about it.

Reply



Rene Meyer

August 26, 2015 at 8:56 am

Hello Miguel,
thank you for your tutorial. in your Dockerfile you referenced a version of WordPress Docker base image which was changed in the meantime in a way making your tutorial not working anymore. If you look on old revision of the WP Docker github project you see that many changes happened in the [docker]entrypoint.sh:

<https://github.com/docker-library/wordpress/tree/1420b4c44ba0cf13d2d1d1e41bbc3bc74e83ce9f/apache>
<https://github.com/docker-library/wordpress/tree/master/apache>

I have now an example which works, including supervisor based ENTRYPOINT and ssh support:

<https://github.com/cloud-dach/wp-bluemix-container>

So I created a combination between the older revision of the base WP Dockerfile and your Dockerfile and scripts.

Reply



Alex Lewitt

August 26, 2015 at 4:25 pm

Thank you for bringing up the issue. We are looking into the problem to see if we can fix the tutorial.

Reply



Rene Meyer

September 3, 2015 at 8:50 pm

Hello Miguel,

I had an issue in my Bluemix space, so there is nothing wrong with your tutorial. After I created a new space I can now repeat the tutorial each time without errors. The cf env of the bound application and MySQL service was not passed to the container, when I created container groups. This is now working. So I learned a lot about Docker and the Container service. Thank you very much for that tutorial.

Reply

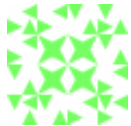


Alex Lewitt

September 4, 2015 at
1:22 pm

Glad to hear its all working for you! Thanks for taking the time to work through the tutorial!

Reply



Lee Surprenant

September 2, 2015 at 9:43 pm

The steps in the article worked for me with the existing ibmjstart/bluemix-wordpress image. Additionally, steps 1-3 can be simplified to the following one-liner by using the IBM Containers "cpi" command:

```
cf ic cpi ibmjstart/bluemix-wordpress  
registry.ng.bluemix.net/[namespace]/wordpress
```

Reply

Leave a Reply

Your email address will not be published. Required fields are marked *

Name *

Email *

Website

Comment

Post Comment

