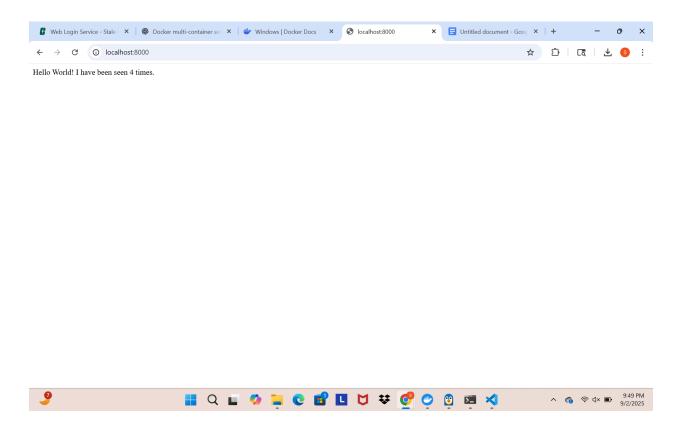
## Docker L3 – Multi-Container Microservice (Flask + Redis + Postgres)

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1.) Browser Output – Flask App with Redis Counter
This screenshot shows the Flask application running on <a href="http://localhost:8000">http://localhost:8000</a>.

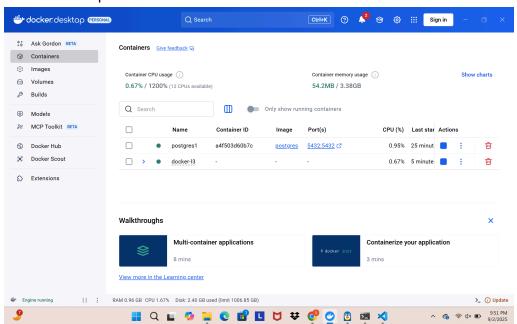


The app is correctly connected to Redis, and the counter is increasing on each refresh.



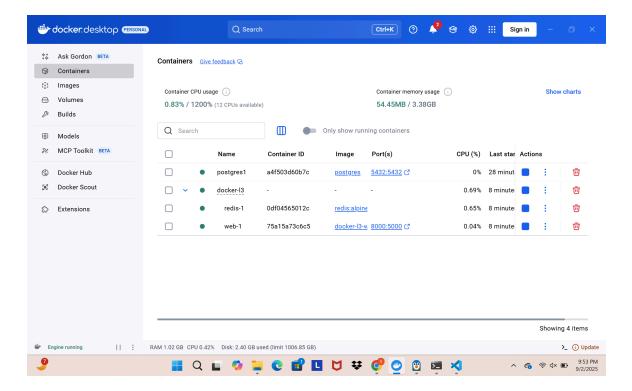


## **Docker Desktop**



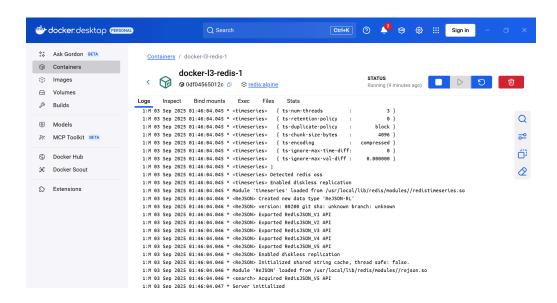
postgres1 → PostgreSQL database container (port 5432).

docker-13 → Project group containing the Flask and Redis services.



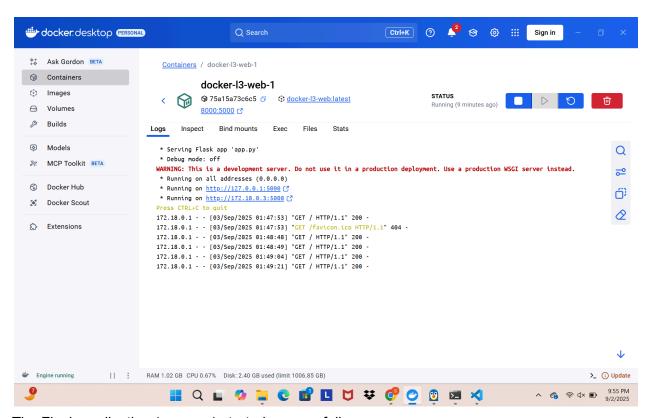
This screenshot confirms that all containers are running together:

- postgres1 PostgreSQL database (port 5432)
- redis-1 Redis cache (default port 6379)
- web-1 Flask web application (mapped to port 8000:5000)



The following screenshot shows the logs for the **docker-I3**  $\rightarrow$  **redis** container. It confirms that:

- Redis modules (timeseries, ReJSON) were loaded successfully.
- Diskless replication was enabled.
- The Redis server initialized and is ready to accept connections.



The Flask application (app.py) started successfully.

The app is listening on all addresses (0.0.0) and mapped to port 5000 internally.

External requests to http://localhost:8000 are reaching the container and being served (GET / HTTP/1.1" 200).

The following screenshot shows the output of the docker ps command.

- docker-I3-web  $\rightarrow$  Flask application container, mapped to port 8000  $\rightarrow$  5000
- docker-I3-redis → Redis service, running on port 6379
- postgres1 → PostgreSQL database, mapped to port 5432 → 5432

This confirms that **all three services (Web, Redis, PostgreSQL)** are up and running simultaneously, which validates the successful execution of the multi-container setup using Docker Compose.