iSly AI Platform - Docker Deployment Summary

🎯 What Has Been Created

I've successfully created a complete Docker deployment configuration for your iSly AI agent platform. Here's what's been set up:

📁 Files Created

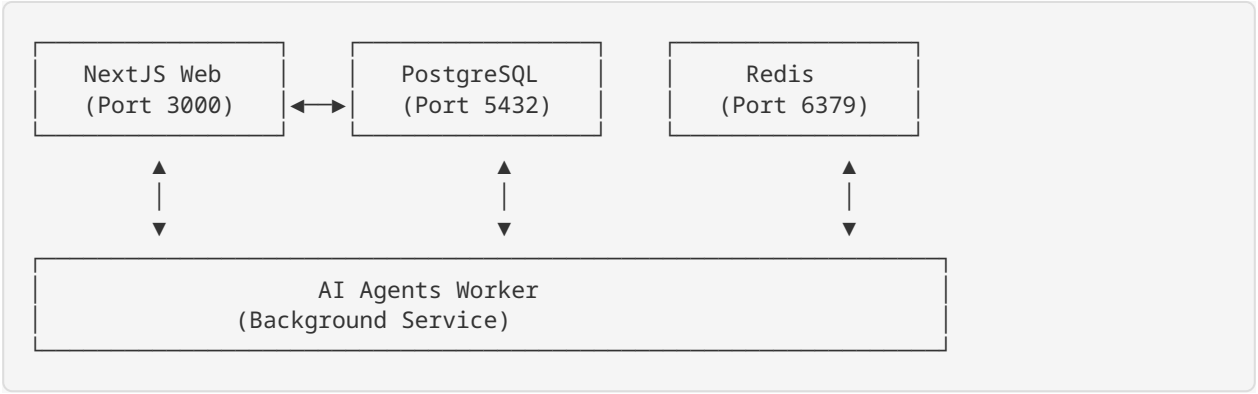
1. **Docker Configuration Files:**
   - `Dockerfile` - Multi-stage NextJS web application container
   - `Dockerfile.agents` - AI agents worker service container
   - `docker-compose.yml` - Orchestrates all services
   - `.dockerignore` - Optimizes build process
   - `.env.docker` - Environment variables template

2. **Database Setup:**
   - `docker/db/init.sql` - Database initialization script
   - PostgreSQL with proper schema and sample data

3. **Application Files:**
   - `package.json` - Node.js dependencies
   - `next.config.js` - NextJS configuration for Docker
   - `workers/ai-agents.js` - AI agents background service
   - `app/api/health/route.js` - Health check endpoint

4. **Deployment Scripts:**
   - `build_and_deploy.sh` - Automated deployment script
   - `run_deployment.sh` - Script runner
   - `DOCKER_DEPLOYMENT_GUIDE.md` - Comprehensive documentation

🏗️ Architecture Overview



🚀 Quick Deployment Steps

Step 1: Update Environment Variables

Edit `.env.docker` and replace placeholder values:

```
OPENAI_API_KEY=your_actual_openai_api_key
ANTHROPIC_API_KEY=your_actual_anthropic_api_key
POSTGRES_PASSWORD=your_secure_password
NEXTAUTH_SECRET=your_secure_random_string
```

Step 2: Deploy with Docker Desktop

```
# Make deployment script executable
chmod +x build_and_deploy.sh

# Run the deployment
./build_and_deploy.sh
```

Step 3: Access Your Application

- **Web Interface**: http://localhost:3000
- **Health Check**: http://localhost:3000/api/health

🔧 Key Features

Multi-Service Architecture

- **Web Service**: NextJS application with production optimizations
- **Database Service**: PostgreSQL with automatic initialization
- **Cache Service**: Redis for session management and job queues
- **Worker Service**: AI agents processing background tasks

Production-Ready Features

- Multi-stage Docker builds for optimized image sizes
- Health checks for all services
- Automatic database initialization
- Volume persistence for data
- Network isolation and service discovery
- Graceful shutdown handling

Development-Friendly

- Hot-reload support for development
- Comprehensive logging
- Easy service management
- Database migration support
- Environment variable management

📊 Service Details

Service	Container Name	Port	Health Check
Web App	isly-web	3000	/api/health
Database	isly-postgres	5432	pg_isready
Redis	isly-redis	6379	redis-cli ping
AI Agents	isly-ai-agents	8080	/health

🛠️ Management Commands

Basic Operations

```
# Start all services
docker compose --env-file .env.docker up -d

# Stop all services
docker compose down

# View logs
docker compose logs -f

# Restart specific service
docker compose restart web
```

Database Operations

```
# Access database shell
docker exec -it isly-postgres psql -U isly_user -d isly_db

# Run migrations
docker exec -it isly-web npx prisma migrate deploy

# Backup database
docker exec -it isly-postgres pg_dump -U isly_user isly_db > backup.sql
```

Monitoring

```
# Check service status
docker compose ps

# Monitor resource usage
docker stats

# View specific service logs
docker compose logs web
docker compose logs ai-agents
```

🔍 Verification Checklist

After deployment, verify these items:

- [ ] All containers are running (`docker compose ps`)
- [ ] Web application accessible at http://localhost:3000
- [ ] Health check returns 200 OK at http://localhost:3000/api/health
- [ ] Database accepts connections
- [ ] Redis responds to ping
- [ ] AI agents worker is processing jobs
- [ ] No error messages in logs

🚨 Troubleshooting

Common Issues and Solutions

1. **Port conflicts**: Change ports in docker-compose.yml
2. **Build failures**: Check Dockerfile syntax and dependencies
3. **Database connection issues**: Verify credentials and network connectivity
4. **Memory issues**: Increase Docker Desktop memory allocation
5. **Permission errors**: Check file permissions and user contexts

Getting Help

- Check container logs: `docker compose logs [service-name]`
- Inspect container: `docker exec -it [container-name] /bin/sh`
- Review Docker Desktop dashboard for visual monitoring

🎉 Success Indicators

Your deployment is successful when:
- Docker Desktop shows all containers as “Running” (green status)
- Web interface loads without errors
- Health check endpoint returns healthy status
- Database queries execute successfully
- AI agents process tasks in the background

📚 Next Steps

1. **Customize Configuration**: Adjust settings in docker-compose.yml for your needs
2. **Add SSL/TLS**: Configure reverse proxy for production deployment
3. **Scale Services**: Use Docker Swarm or Kubernetes for production scaling
4. **Monitor Performance**: Set up logging and monitoring solutions
5. **Backup Strategy**: Implement regular database and volume backups

🔐 Security Notes

- Change all default passwords before production use
- Use Docker secrets for sensitive data in production

- Enable firewall rules to restrict access
- Regularly update base images for security patches
- Monitor container logs for suspicious activity

Deployment Status: ✅ Ready for Docker Desktop deployment
Estimated Setup Time: 5-10 minutes
Resource Requirements: 4GB RAM, 2GB disk space