Potential solutions for keeping persistent data during rollback:
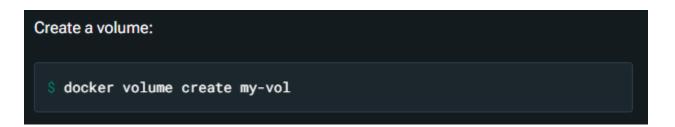1. <u>Docker volumes</u>
    - Documentation Link: https://docs.docker.com/engine/storage/volumes/
    - First need to mount a volume, which gives the volume access to a specific directory inside a container (ex. Playcount.json or log files)

Syntax

To mount a volume with the `docker run` command, you can use either the `--mount` or `--volume` flag.

```
$ docker run --mount type=volume,src=<volume-name>,dst=<mount-path>
$ docker run --volume <volume-name>:<mount-path>
```

- Define/Create the volume

Create a volume:

```
$ docker volume create my-vol
```

- Volumes can be mounted and defined inside of docker compose. Running docker compose up for the first time creates a volume. Docker reuses the same volume when you run the command subsequently.

```
services:
  frontend:
    image: node:lts
    volumes:              ← Mount
      - myapp:/home/node/app
volumes:                  ← Define
  myapp:
```

Some Implications for Docker Volumes:
- Docker system prune command in deployment script may remove volumes
- If a new EC2 instance is created, volumes will most likely be lost since they are stored on the EC2 host machine (Could use AWS Elastic Block Storage to store volumes)

Link to this document for editing:
https://docs.google.com/document/d/11LTixLWicBxM4XUPWyNRi4D5uFsL58xRFvQ-kOm0b9s/edit?usp=sharing