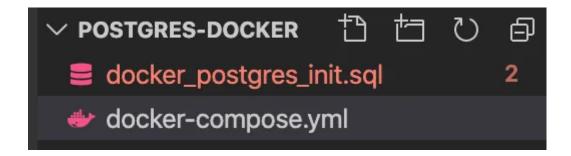
Hope you are familiar with "Docker-Compose"

Folder structure



Create a new file docker-compose.yml

```
1
    version: '3.6'
 2
   services:
 3
         postgres:
 4
             image: postgres
 5
             restart: always
 6
             environment:
 7
                 - DATABASE_HOST=127.0.0.1
                 - POSTGRES_USER=root
 8
 9
                 - POSTGRES_PASSWORD=root
                 - POSTGRES DB=root
10
11
12
             ports:
                 - "5432:5432"
13
14
             volumes:
15
                 - ./docker_postgres_init.sql:/docker-entrypoint-initdb.d/docker_postgres_init.sql
16
17
         pgadmin-compose:
18
             image: dpage/pgadmin4
19
             environment:
                 PGADMIN_DEFAULT_EMAIL: "test@gmail.com"
20
                 PGADMIN DEFAULT PASSWORD: "test123!"
21
22
             ports:
                 - "16543:80"
23
             depends_on:
24
25
                 - postgres
docker-compose.yml hosted with 💙 by GitHub
                                                                                               view raw
```

Above file, we have created a Postgres Docker container with Port No: 5432

As well as set environment variables such as default **username**, **password** of **Postgres** container.

if you check the entire file we have also created volumes that point to the `docker_postgres_init.sql` file.

```
- ./docker_postgres_init.sql:/docker-entrypoint
initdb.d/docker_postgres_init.sql
```

The script inside "docker_postgres_init.sql" will create a new table student and insert the records as well

```
CREATE TABLE student
 2
 3
         id bigint NOT NULL,
         name text COLLATE pg_catalog."default",
 4
         CONSTRAINT student_pkey PRIMARY KEY (id)
 6
     );
 7
 8
    INSERT INTO student(id, name) VALUES
     (1, 'A'),
     (2, 'B'),
10
      (3, 'C');
11
docker_postgres_init.sql hosted with \ by GitHub
                                                                                                view raw
```

When you run the following command in the root directory for the project.

```
docker-compose up
```

then you will see in the console **docker_postgres_init.sql** script will be executed as the following screenshot

```
postgres_1 | server started

postgres_1 | CREATE DATABASE

postgres_1 |
postgres_1 |
postgres_1 |
postgres_1 | /usr/local/bin/docker-entrypoint_sh: running /docker-entrypoint-initdb.d/docker_

stgres_init.sql
postgres_1 | CREATE TABLE

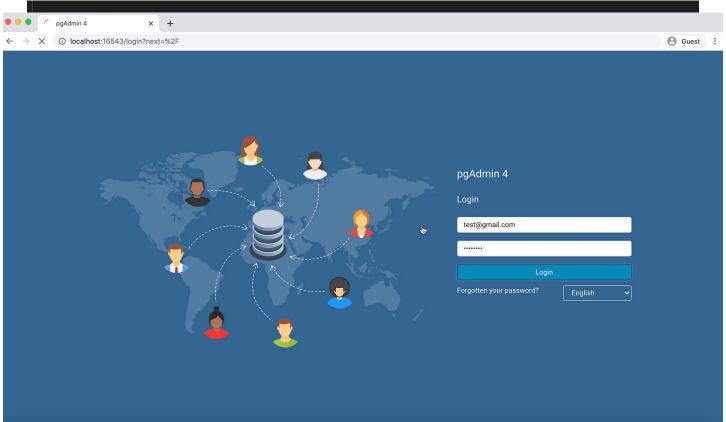
postgres_1 | INSERT 0 3

postgres_1 |
postgres_1 |
postgres_1 |
postgres_1 |
postgres_1 |
postgres_1 |
postgres_1 | waiting for server to shut down...2020-89-05 14:51:17.273 UTC [46] LOG: receive
fast shutdown request
postgres_1 | .2020-09-05 14:51:17.274 UTC [46] LOG: aborting any active transactions
```

that means your script executed successfully.

How to test

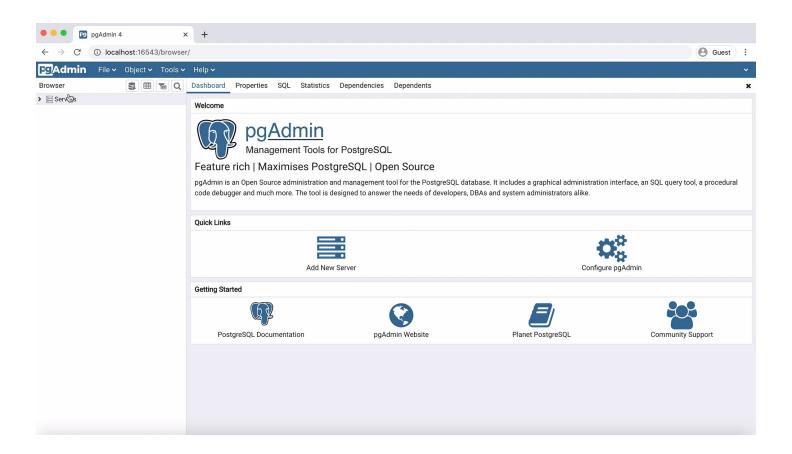
For testing, we used Pgadmin4 configured already in the docker-compose file.



and enter username and password as the following serections

Pgadmin4

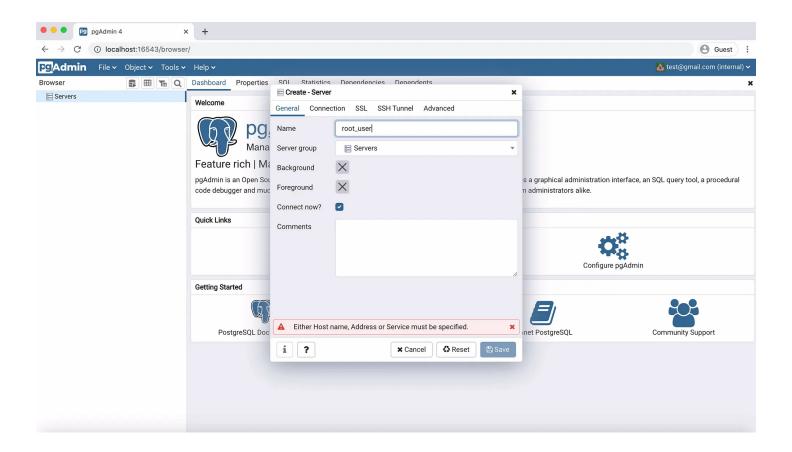
aft**មក្ខុះ কেন্দ্রের** full of full see the following screen. password: test123!



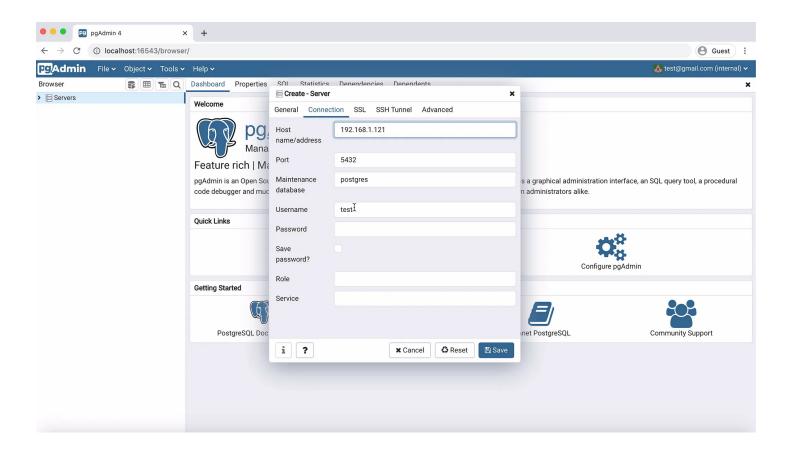
Then click on to server -> create -> server

You will see the following pop up then in the General tab type

name: root_user

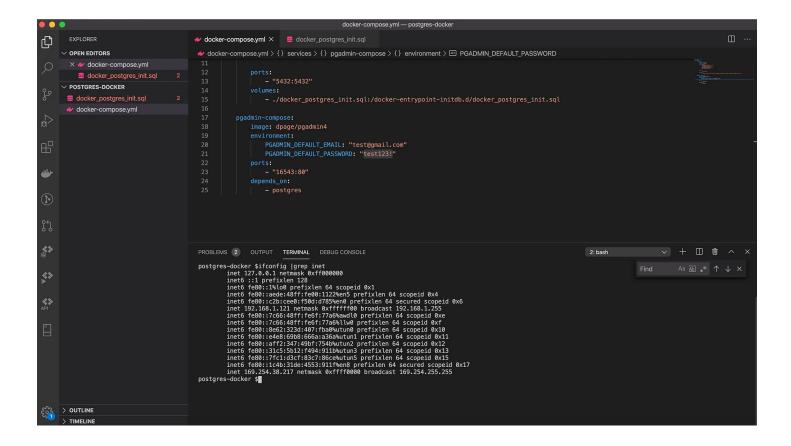


Then click on the ${\bf Connection}$ tab as the following screenshot then input ${\bf Hostname}$



You can get Hostname by typing the following command

\$ ifconfig |grep inet



then type

Database: root

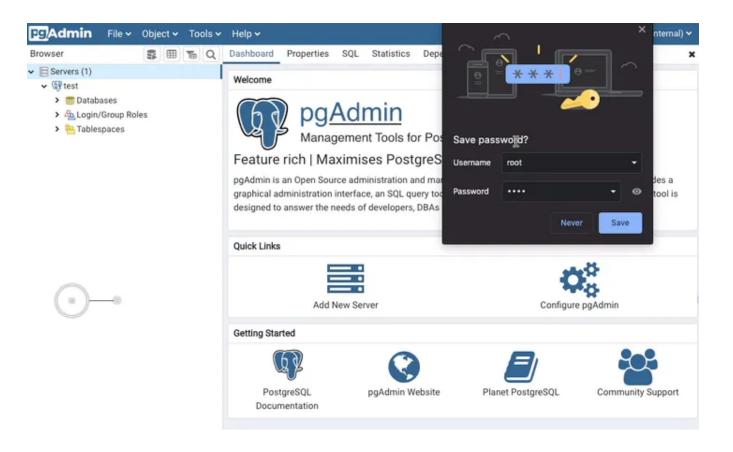
Username: root

Password: root

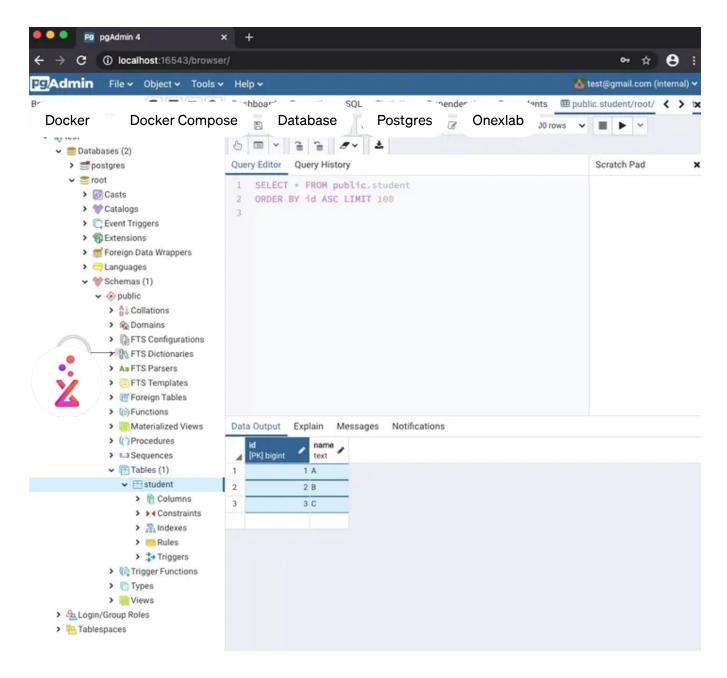


then click on to Save Button

then you will see the connection successful on the left side of the Pgadmin 4 navigation as shown below.



then go to **Databases->root->Schema->Tables->students** you will see there are 3 records as shown below in the screenshot.



Github

oxlb/docker-postgres-seeding

Docker Compose Postgres Seeding. Contribute to oxlb/dockerpostgres-seeding development by creating an account on...

github.com

Thank you!