**Docker compose:**

Compose is a tool for defining and running multi-container Docker applications. With Compose, you use a YAML file to configure your application’s services. Then, with a single command, you create and start all the services from your configuration.

Using Compose is basically a three-step process:

Define your app’s environment with a Dockerfile so it can be reproduced anywhere.

Define the services that make up your app in docker-compose.yml so they can be run together in an isolated environment.

Run docker-compose up and Compose starts and runs your entire app.

A docker-compose.yml looks like this:

version: '2.0'

services:

web:

build: .

ports:

- "5000:5000"

volumes:

- .:/code

- logvolume01:/var/log

links:

- redis

redis:

image: redis

volumes:

logvolume01: {}

Compose has commands for managing the whole lifecycle of your application:

* Start, stop, and rebuild services
* View the status of running services
* Stream the log output of running services
* Run a one-off command on a service

Basic docker compose commands:

Docker compose commands mostly works on the directory where the docker-compose.yml file present

$cd /home/deployer/we/UAT/

##To up the all the services

$docker-compose up -d

Where -d flag : for “detached” mode(Services run in the background)

#to build the docker image and start the services

$docker-compose up --build -d

This command builds the docker images and start the services, this will use when we are deploying the new changes

##To build the only one service

$ docker-compose up --build -d <service name>

It will build only specific service This job is enabled with email triggers, developers are triggering the builds on their needs

##To check the logs

$docker-compose logs -f <service name>

##Where service name is defined in docker-compose.yml file