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# Dockerize your Node app

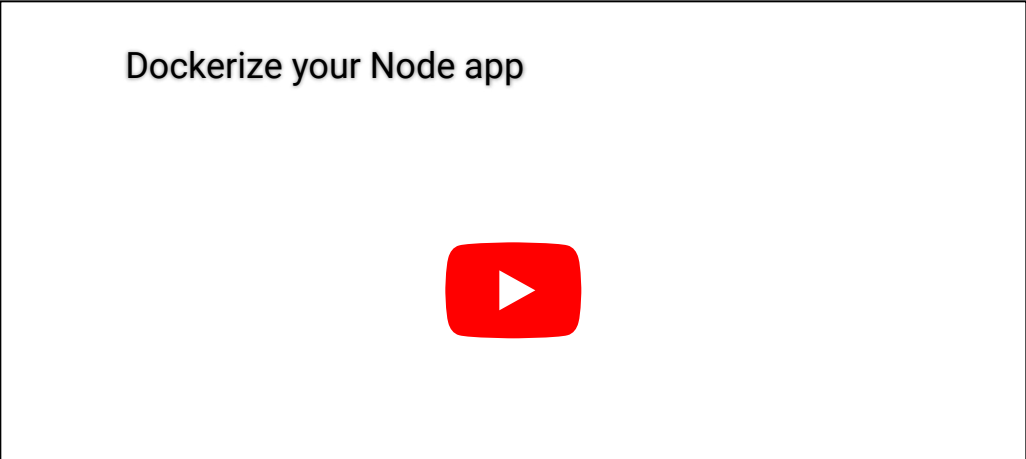
#node #docker #devops #javascript

**Dockerize series (5 Part Series)**

1	Introduction to Dockerize series
2	Dockerize your React app
3	<b>Dockerize your Node app</b>
4	Dockerize your Go app
5	Art of building small containers

Hey, welcome back. This article is part of the Dockerize series, make sure to checkout the [Introduction](#) where I go over some concepts we are going to use.

Today we'll dockerize our Node application, very similar to how we dockerized our React app in the last part by taking advantage of builder pattern with multi stage builds!





*I've also made a video, if you'd like to follow along*

## Project setup

I've initialized a simple express app

```
├─ node_modules
├─ index.js
├─ package.json
└─ yarn.lock

const express = require('express');

const app = express();
const PORT = process.env.PORT || 4000;

app.get('/', (request, response) => {
  response.status(200).json({
    message: 'Hello Docker!',
  });
});

app.listen(PORT, () => {
  console.log(`Server is up on localhost:${PORT}`);
});
```

I've also setup [esbuild](#) to bundle our project.

```
"build": "esbuild --bundle src/index.js --outfile=build/app.js --minify --platform=node"
```

For more details, you can checkout my previous article [Blazing fast TypeScript with Webpack and ESBuild](#).

## For development

Let's start by adding a Dockerfile

```
FROM node:14-alpine AS development
ENV NODE_ENV development
# Add a work directory
WORKDIR /app
# Cache and Install dependencies
COPY package.json .
COPY yarn.lock .
RUN yarn install
# Copy app files
COPY . .
# Expose port
```

```
EXPOSE 4000
```

```
# Start the app
```

```
CMD [ "yarn", "start" ]
```

Let's create a `docker-compose.dev.yml`. Here we'll also mount our code in a [volume](#) so that we can sync our changes with the container while developing.

```
version: "3.8"
```

```
services:
```

```
  app:
```

```
    container_name: app-dev
```

```
    image: app-dev
```

```
    build:
```

```
      context: .
```

```
      target: development
```

```
    volumes:
```

```
      - ./src:/app/src
```

```
    ports:
```

```
      - 4000:4000
```

Let's update our `package.json` scripts

```
"dev": "docker-compose -f docker-compose.dev.yml up"
```

*we can use the `-d` flag to run in daemon mode*

Let's start developing!

```
yarn dev
```

Great, our dev server is up!

```
Attaching to app-dev
```

```
app-dev | yarn run v1.22.5
```

```
app-dev | $ nodemon src/index.js
```

```
app-dev | [nodemon] to restart at any time, enter `rs`
```

```
app-dev | [nodemon] watching path(s): *.*
```

```
app-dev | [nodemon] starting `node src/index.js`
```

```
app-dev | Server is up on localhost:4000
```

## For production

```
FROM node:14-alpine AS builder
```

```
ENV NODE_ENV production
```

```
# Add a work directory
```

```
WORKDIR /app
```

```
# Cache and Install dependencies
```

```
COPY package.json .
```

```
COPY yarn.lock .
```

```
RUN yarn install --production
```

```
# Copy app files
```

```
COPY . .
```

```
# Build
```

**CMD** yarn build

```
FROM node:14-alpine AS production
# Copy built assets/bundle from the builder
COPY --from=builder /app/build .
EXPOSE 80
# Start the app
CMD node app.js
```

Let's add a docker-compose.prod.yml for production

```
version: "3.8"

services:
  app:
    container_name: app-prod
    image: app-prod
    build:
      context: .
      target: production
```

```
docker-compose -f docker-compose.prod.yml build
```

let's start our production container on port 80 with the name react-app

```
docker run -p 80:4000 --name node-app app-prod
```

# Next steps

With that, we should be able to take advantage of docker in our workflow and deploy our production images faster to any platform of our choice.

Feel free to reach out to me on [Twitter](#) if you face any issues.

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## Discussion (4)



Jon Lauridsen • Jul 14 '21

...



Thanks! Where do you run tests?



Karan Pratap Singh 🌟 • Jul 15 '21



Thank you reading! I usually run integration tests before building the images and unit test while building by adding a step in the dockerfile itself



Allan Camilo • Jul 13 '21



great article



Karan Pratap Singh 🌟 • Jul 16 '21



Thank you Allan!

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A software engineer who values learning and growing with people, teams, and technologies.

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