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## **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.
- Using a Single command we can create and start all the services from your configuration.
- 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
- Using Compose is basically a three-step process:
  - 1. Define your app's environment with a **Dockerfile** so it can be reproduced anywhere.
  - 2. Define the **services** that make up your app in **docker-compose.yml** so they can be run together in an isolated environment.
  - 3. Run *docker compose up* to start and runs your entire application (in containers)

services in compose will launch containers

You define multi-container (multi-service) apps in a YAML file, pass the YAML file to the docker compose binary, and Compose deploys it via the Docker Engine API.

### **Compose V2**

- The new Compose V2, which supports the compose command as part of the Docker CLI, is now available.
- docker-compose was previously used in the Original Docker Compose Setup.
- **docker compose** will be used in Docker Compose V2 and Compose V2 will be included with the latest version of the Docker CLI.
- Installing Docker Compose on Linux involves:
  - Download the binary using the **curl** command. Then you make it executable using **chmod**.
  - For Docker Compose to work on Linux, you'll need a working version of the **Docker Engine**.

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- You can install Compose V2 by downloading the appropriate binary for your system from the release page and copying it into **\$HOME/.docker/cli-plugins** as **docker-compose**
- Run the following command to download the current stable release of Docker Compose, The following command will download version 2.14.2 of Docker Compose. Replace the 2.2.2 in the URL with the version you want to install. Compose Version Reference

```
mkdir -p ~/.docker/cli-plugins/
curl -SL https://github.com/docker/compose/releases/download/v2.2.2/docker-
compose-linux-x86_64 -o ~/.docker/cli-plugins/docker-compose

# Use this as per Linux Architecture
curl -SL https://github.com/docker/compose/releases/download/v2.2.2/docker-
compose-$(uname -s)-$(uname -m) -o ~/.docker/cli-plugins/docker-compose
```

- This command installs Compose V2 for the active user under \$HOME directory.
- To install Docker Compose for all users on your system, replace ~/.docker/cli-plugins with /usr/local/lib/docker/cli-plugins
- Apply executable permissions to the binary:

```
chmod +x ~/.docker/cli-plugins/docker-compose
```

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• Test the installation and check docker compose version

```
docker compose version
# Docker Compose version v2.2.2
```

```
.docker/cli-plugins/do
            % Received % Xferd
                                                                Time Current
                                                                Left Speed
                               Dload Upload
                                               Total
                                                       Spent
    664 100
               664
                               2432
                                          0 0:00:03 0:00:03 --:--: 10.4M
                            0 6451k
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-0-125 ~]$ chmod +x ~/.docker/cli-plugins/docker-compose
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-0-125 ~]$ docker compose version
 cker Compose version v2.2.2
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-0-125 ~]$
```

### Compose files

### **Compose files structure**

- Compose uses YAML files for definition
- The Compose file is a YAML file defining services, networks and volumes. The default path for a Compose file is ./docker-compose.yml. However, you can use the -f flag to specify custom filenames.
- It is used to define **multi-service** applications.

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#### docker run vs docker-compose

• Docker run command to start a container looks like:

```
docker run -d --name=nginx-run -p 8080:80 nginx
```

- A simple Docker Compose file for above run command looks like: docker-compose.yml.
- docker-compose.yml

```
version: '3'
services:
  web:
    container_name: nginx-compose
    image: nginx
    ports:
    - "8888:80"
```

• Commands to run the above docker compose file:

```
# Start the services specified inside the docker-compose.yml file and -d option is
used to run containers in the background
docker compose up -d
docker compose up -d -f docker-compose-nginx.yml
# Stop the services specified inside the docker-compose.yml file
docker compose down
docker compose down -f docker-compose-nginx.yml
```

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### **Environment Variables in Compose**

• Below is the content of the *docker-compose-mysql.yml* file which will run **mysql** database inside a container.

```
version: '3'
services:
    db:
    image: mysql:5.7
    container_name: mysql
    ports:
        - "3306:3306"
    environment:
        - MYSQL_ROOT_PASSWORD=12345678
        - AWS_ACCESS_ID=AWS_ACCESS_ID_VALUE
```

- execute **docker compose -f docker-compose-mysql.yml up -d** command to start the above services in compose file.
- Validate the environment variables:

```
docker inspect mysql
```

• Use docker compose logs to view logs.

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• To connect interactively to the container shell, use:

```
docker ps
docker exec -it mysql bash
#Execute below commands in the Container:
printenv
#To connect to mysql database inside the container and enter the Password that is
set in the environment variable.
mysql -u root -p

#Run basic Mysql Commands
show databases;
use information_schema;
show tables;
```

- To use all the environment variables provided in a file:
- Use *env\_file: variables.env* in the **docker-compose.yml** file instead of *environment:*

• Here we need to create **variables.env** file in the same directory of **docker-compose.yml** file with environment variables values.

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• Environment file variables.env will be:

```
SDLC_ENVIRONMENT=dev
MYSQL_ROOT_PASSWORD=12345678
```

### Updated docker-compose.yml will be:

• After executing similar commands as above, the environment variables can be setup from a file inside the container.

```
docker compose up -d
# Login inside the docker container and validate the environment variables set
from this file.

docker compose down
```

# Deploying an app with Compose

- Here, lets build a simple Python Web Application running on Docker Compose.
- The application uses the Flask framework and maintains a hit counter in Redis.

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### Step 1: Setup CodeBase

• Code Base

```
sudo yum install git -y
git clone https://github.com/aws-containers/demo-app-for-docker-compose.git
```

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-0-125 demo-app-for-docker-compose]$ tree application/
application/
 — docker-compose.yml
  - frontend
    - Dockerfile
     - myweb
        ├─ app.py
        ├── static
            — blue.png
              — green.png
            └─ style.css
        └─ templates
            — health.html
              — index.html
      - requirements.txt
4 directories, 9 files
cd demo-app-for-docker-compose/application
```

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- The below **Dockerfile** that builds a Docker image. The application code and required python packages are installed in the Docker Image.
- application/frontend/Dockerfile

```
FROM public.ecr.aws/docker/library/python:3.8-slim

WORKDIR /app

ADD requirements.txt /app/requirements.txt

RUN apt-get update && \
    apt-get install --no-install-recommends curl -y && \
    rm -rf /var/lib/apt/lists/* && \
    pip install --no-cache-dir --upgrade pip && \
    pip install --no-cache-dir -r requirements.txt

COPY ./myweb /app/

EXPOSE 80

HEALTHCHECK --interval=30s --timeout=5s \
    CMD curl -sf http://localhost/health || exit 1

ENTRYPOINT ["python"]

CMD ["app.py"]
```

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This tells Docker to:

- Build an image starting with the **public.ecr.aws/docker/library/python:3.8-slim** image.
- Set the working directory to /app.
- Add the **requirements.txt** file inside the **/app** directory in the image and install the pip packages.
- Copy application code directory myweb.
- Set the ENTRYPOINT to execute the program file app.py.

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### Step 2: Define services in a Compose file

Create a file called docker-compose.yml in your project directory and paste the following:

application/docker-compose.yml

```
services:
  frontend:
    image: ${IMAGE_URI:-frontend}:${IMAGE_TAG:-latest}
    build: ./frontend
    environment:
     REDIS_URL: "backend"
    networks:
      - demoapp
    ports:
     - 80:80
    image: public.ecr.aws/docker/library/redis:6.2
    volumes:
      - redisdata:/data
    networks:
      - demoapp
volumes:
  redisdata:
networks:
  demoapp:
```

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This Compose file defines two services: frontend and backend.

- **Web service** The frontend service uses an image that's built from the Dockerfile in the current directory. It then binds the container and the host machine to the exposed port, 80. This example service uses the default port for the Flask web server, 80.
- **Redis service** The backend service uses a public Redis image pulled from the Public ECR registry.

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### Step 3: Build and run your app with Compose

1. From your project directory, start up your application by running docker compose up.

```
cd application/
docker compose up -d
WARN[0000] The "AWS_ECS_CLUSTER" variable is not set. Defaulting to a blank
string.
WARN[0000] The "AWS_ELB" variable is not set. Defaulting to a blank string.
WARN[0000] The "AWS_VPC" variable is not set. Defaulting to a blank string.
[+] Running 3/3

    ∴ Network application_demoapp

                               Created
0.1s
Started
1.5s
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-0-125 application]$ docker ps
CONTAINER ID
            IMAGE
                                                   COMMAND
CREATED
               STATUS
                                          PORTS
                 NAMES
d55d7feb6a3d public.ecr.aws/docker/library/redis:6.2
                                                   "docker-entrypoint.s.."
36 minutes ago Up About a minute
                                          6379/tcp
                  application-backend-1
42238d43d76d frontend:latest
                                                   "python app.py"
43 minutes ago Up About a minute (healthy)
                                          0.0.0.0:80->80/t
cp, :::80->80/tcp application-frontend-1
```

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- Here, Compose pulls a Redis image, builds an image for your application code, and starts the services you defined.
- Enter http://HOST-IP:80/ in a browser to see the application running.

▲ Not secure | 13.233.146.76

### **Welcome to the Demo App!**



Served by Container 42238d43d76d

#### **Previous Days Results**

Date	Clicks
2022-12-26	112

• View Docker Compose Service Logs

docker compose logs -f frontend

# The logs will show all the GET and POST requests made to the Web Application docker compose logs backend

## **Docker Compose Assignment**

- 1. Navigate to this Github Repo: retail-store-sample-app
  - Use **docker compose** commands mentioned here
  - Access the web application in UI.
- 2. Navigate to prestashop
  - Follow steps mentioned under: Run the application using Docker Compose
  - Access the web application in UI.

## Reference

- Get started with Docker Compose
- demo-app-for-docker-compose
- erpnext

- frappe\_docker
- bagisto