

# Docker Primer

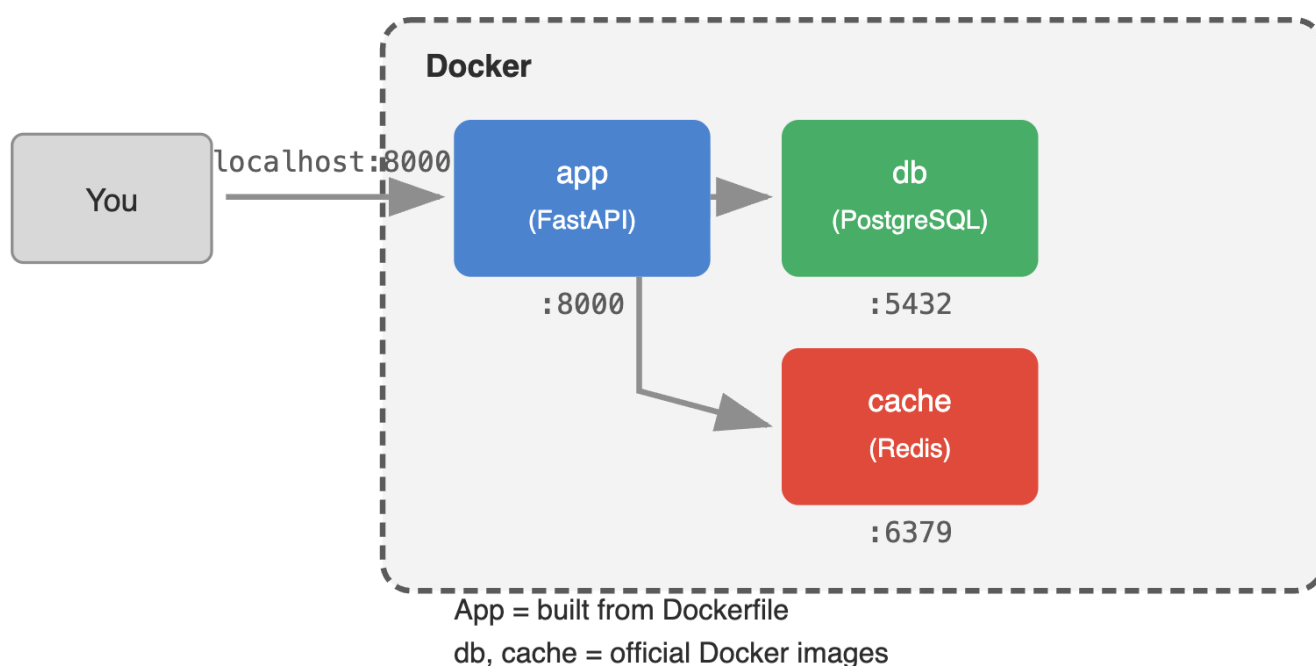
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## What Docker Does in This Project

In v13, we containerize the entire application. Instead of installing PostgreSQL and Redis on your laptop, Docker runs them in isolated containers.

**Our setup (docker-compose.yml):**

### v13: Docker Compose Architecture



#### Three services:

- **app** - Our FastAPI application (built from Dockerfile)
- **db** - PostgreSQL database (official image)
- **cache** - Redis cache (official image)

#### Why Docker?

- No need to install PostgreSQL or Redis locally
- Same environment for everyone
- One command to start everything
- Easy cleanup when done

## Installation

Download Docker Desktop: <https://www.docker.com/products/docker-desktop>

Verify installation:

```
docker --version
docker-compose --version
```

## Basic Commands

### Images

```
docker images          # list images
docker pull nginx      # download an image
docker rmi nginx       # remove an image
docker build -t myapp . # build image from Dockerfile
```

### Containers

```
docker ps              # list running containers
docker ps -a           # list all containers (including stopped)
docker run nginx       # run a container
docker run -d nginx    # run in background (detached)
docker run -p 8080:80 nginx # map port 8080 (host) to 80 (container)
docker run --name web nginx # give container a name
docker stop web        # stop a container
docker start web       # start a stopped container
docker rm web          # remove a container
docker logs web        # view container logs
docker logs -f web     # follow logs (live)
docker exec -it web bash # open shell inside container
```

### Cleanup

```
docker stop $(docker ps -q) # stop all running containers
docker rm $(docker ps -aq)  # remove all containers
docker system prune        # remove unused data
docker system prune -a     # remove everything unused
```

## Docker Compose

For multi-container apps (like v13 with app + postgres + redis).

```
docker-compose up          # start all services
docker-compose up -d       # start in background
docker-compose up --build  # rebuild images and start
docker-compose down        # stop and remove containers
docker-compose logs        # view all logs
```

```
docker-compose logs app      # view logs for one service
docker-compose ps           # list running services
docker-compose exec app bash # shell into a service
```

## Running Containers Separately

Instead of docker-compose, you can run each container individually.

### PostgreSQL

```
# Pull
docker pull postgres:15

# Run
docker run -d --name restbucks-db \
  -e POSTGRES_USER=postgres \
  -e POSTGRES_PASSWORD=postgres \
  -e POSTGRES_DB=restbucks \
  -p 5432:5432 \
  postgres:15

# Stop and remove
docker stop restbucks-db
docker rm restbucks-db
```

### Redis

```
# Pull
docker pull redis:7

# Run
docker run -d --name restbucks-cache \
  -p 6379:6379 \
  redis:7

# Stop and remove
docker stop restbucks-cache
docker rm restbucks-cache
```

### Application

```
# Build
docker build -t restbucks-app .

# Run (after db and cache are running)
docker run -d --name restbucks-app \
```

```
-e
DATABASE_URL=postgresql://postgres:postgres@host.docker.internal:5432/rest
bucks \
-e REDIS_URL=redis://host.docker.internal:6379/0 \
-p 8000:8000 \
restbucks-app

# Stop and remove
docker stop restbucks-app
docker rm restbucks-app
```

Note: `host.docker.internal` lets the app container reach services on your host machine.

## Quick Reference for v13

```
# Start everything
docker-compose up --build

# In another terminal, test it
python test_client.py

# Stop everything
Ctrl+C
docker-compose down

# Clean slate (removes database data too)
docker-compose down -v
```

## Common Issues

### Port already in use:

```
docker-compose down          # stop existing containers
# or change port in docker-compose.yml
```

### Container won't start:

```
docker-compose logs app      # check error messages
```

### Database connection refused:

```
docker-compose down -v      # reset volumes
docker-compose up --build    # fresh start
```