

## Contents

LIVT Stack + MySQL + User Authentication + SSL + Docker .....	2
Prerequisites (Windows).....	2
Step 1: Project Initialization (LIVT Stack) .....	2
Step 2: Database & Backend Logic .....	2
Step 3: Frontend Views (Vue + Tailwind) .....	8
Step 4: Self-Signed SSL (Windows) .....	12
Step 5: Docker Configuration .....	12
Step 6: Build & Upload to Docker Hub (Windows) .....	16
Step 8: Test Container in Windows .....	17
Step 9: Deploy to Ubuntu.....	20
Install Docker Engine in Ubuntu .....	20
Getting the container .....	21

# LIVT Stack + MySQL + User Authentication + SSL + Docker

## Prerequisites (Windows)

- **Docker Desktop** installed and running.
- **PHP** and **Composer** installed.
- **Node.js** installed.

## Step 1: Project Initialization (LIVT Stack)

We will use **Laravel Breeze** to scaffold the LIVT stack (Laravel, Inertia, Vue, Tailwind) automatically.

1. Open your Terminal (PowerShell/Command Prompt).
2. Create the project:

```
composer create-project laravel/laravel livt-app
cd livt-app
```

3. Install Breeze and choose the stack:

```
composer require laravel/breeze --dev
php artisan breeze:install
```

- **Which stack?** Select Vue with Inertia.
- **Dark mode?** Optional (Choose No for simplicity).
- **Testing framework?** PHPUnit.

4. If you are having dependency errors because of vite/vue/tailwind version mismatches, use the following command instead (which will manually install the latest stable and compatible versions of the three).

```
npm install -D vite@^5.4.0 laravel-vite-plugin@^1.0.0 @vitejs/plugin-vue@^5.0.0
@tailwindcss/vite@^4.0.0
```

## Step 2: Database & Backend Logic

We will create a simple CRUD system for "Notes".

### Setup .env file

```
...
DB_CONNECTION=mysql
DB_HOST=db      <-- CHANGE THIS (Matches service name in docker-compose.yml)
DB_PORT=3306
DB_DATABASE=livt_db
DB_USERNAME=livt_user
DB_PASSWORD=secret_password
...
```

## A. Database Migration

Run

```
php artisan make:model Note -m
```

### database/migrations/xxxx\_xx\_xx\_create\_notes\_table.php

```
<?php

use Illuminate\Database\Migrations\Migration;
use Illuminate\Database\Schema\Blueprint;
use Illuminate\Support\Facades\Schema;

return new class extends Migration
{
    public function up(): void
    {
        Schema::create('notes', function (Blueprint $table) {
            $table->id();
            $table->foreignId('user_id')->constrained()->onDelete('cascade'); // Link note to user
            $table->string('title');
            $table->text('content');
            $table->timestamps();
        });
    }

    public function down(): void
    {
        Schema::dropIfExists('notes');
    }
};
```

## B. The Model

### app/Models/Note.php

```
<?php

namespace App\Models;

use Illuminate\Database\Eloquent\Factories\HasFactory;
use Illuminate\Database\Eloquent\Model;

class Note extends Model
{
    use HasFactory;
}
```

```
protected $fillable = ['title', 'content', 'user_id'];

// Relationship to User
public function user()
{
    return $this->belongsTo(User::class);
}
}
```

### **app/Models/User.php**

```
<?php

namespace App\Models;

// use Illuminate\Contracts\Auth\MustVerifyEmail;
use Illuminate\Database\Eloquent\Factories\HasFactory;
use Illuminate\Foundation\Auth\User as Authenticatable;
use Illuminate\Notifications\Notifiable;
use Illuminate\Database\Eloquent\Relations\HasMany;

class User extends Authenticatable
{
    /** @use HasFactory<\Database\Factories\UserFactory> */
    use HasFactory, Notifiable;

    /**
     * The attributes that are mass assignable.
     *
     * @var list<string>
     */
    protected $fillable = [
        'name',
        'email',
        'password',
    ];

    /**
     * The attributes that should be hidden for serialization.
     *
     * @var list<string>
     */
    protected $hidden = [
        'password',
        'remember_token',
    ];
}
```

```

/**
 * Get the attributes that should be cast.
 *
 * @return array<string, string>
 */
protected function casts(): array
{
    return [
        'email_verified_at' => 'datetime',
        'password' => 'hashed',
    ];
}

public function notes(): HasMany
{
    return $this->hasMany(Note::class);
}
}

```

### C. The Controller

Run

```
php artisan make:controller NoteController --resource
```

#### **app/Http/Controllers/NoteController.php**

```

<?php

namespace App\Http\Controllers;

use App\Models>Note;
use Illuminate\Http\Request;
use Inertia\Inertia;
use Illuminate\Support\Facades\Auth;

class NoteController extends Controller
{
    // READ (List)
    public function index()
    {
        // Get notes only for the logged-in user
        $notes = Note::where('user_id', Auth::id())->latest()->get();
        return Inertia::render('Notes/Index', ['notes' => $notes]);
    }
}

```

```

// CREATE (Form)
public function create()
{
    return Inertia::render('Notes/Create');
}

// STORE (Save to DB)
public function store(Request $request)
{
    $validated = $request->validate([
        'title' => 'required|string|max:255',
        'content' => 'required|string',
    ]);

    $request->user()->notes()->create($validated);

    return redirect()->route('notes.index');
}

// EDIT (Form)
public function edit(Note $note)
{
    if ($note->user_id !== Auth::id()) { abort(403); }
    return Inertia::render('Notes/Edit', ['note' => $note]);
}

// UPDATE (Save changes)
public function update(Request $request, Note $note)
{
    if ($note->user_id !== Auth::id()) { abort(403); }

    $validated = $request->validate([
        'title' => 'required|string|max:255',
        'content' => 'required|string',
    ]);

    $note->update($validated);

    return redirect()->route('notes.index');
}

// DELETE
public function destroy(Note $note)
{
    if ($note->user_id !== Auth::id()) { abort(403); }

```

```
$note->delete();
return redirect()->route('notes.index');
}
}
```

## D. Routes (Protected by Middleware)

### routes/web.php

```
<?php

use App\Http\Controllers\ProfileController;
use App\Http\Controllers>NoteController;
use Illuminate\Foundation\Application;
use Illuminate\Support\Facades\Route;
use Inertia\Inertia;

Route::get('/', function () {
    return Inertia::render('Welcome', [
        'canLogin' => Route::has('login'),
        'canRegister' => Route::has('register'),
    ]);
});

Route::get('/dashboard', function () {
    return Inertia::render('Dashboard');
})->middleware(['auth', 'verified'])->name('dashboard');

// Protected Routes Group
Route::middleware('auth')->group(function () {
    Route::get('/profile', [ProfileController::class, 'edit'])->name('profile.edit');
    Route::patch('/profile', [ProfileController::class, 'update'])->name('profile.update');
    Route::delete('/profile', [ProfileController::class, 'destroy'])->name('profile.destroy');

    // CRUD Resource Route
    Route::resource('notes', NoteController::class);
});

require __DIR__.'/auth.php';
```

## Step 3: Frontend Views (Vue + Tailwind)

Create a folder

**resources/js/Pages/Notes**

### A. Index (List View)

**resources/js/Pages/Notes/Index.vue**

```
<script setup>
import AuthenticatedLayout from '@Layouts/AuthenticatedLayout.vue';
import { Head, Link, useForm } from '@inertiajs/vue3';

defineProps({ notes: Array });

const form = useForm({});

const deleteNote = (id) => {
  if (confirm("Are you sure you want to delete this note?")) {
    form.delete(route('notes.destroy', id));
  }
};
</script>

<template>
  <Head title="My Notes" />

  <AuthenticatedLayout>
    <template #header>
      <h2 class="font-semibold text-xl text-gray-800 leading-tight">My Notes</h2>
    </template>

    <div class="py-12">
      <div class="max-w-7xl mx-auto sm:px-6 lg:px-8">
        <div class="mb-6">
          <Link :href="route('notes.create')" class="bg-indigo-600 hover:bg-indigo-700 text-white px-4 py-2 rounded shadow">
            + Create New Note
          </Link>
        </div>

        <div class="bg-white overflow-hidden shadow-sm sm:rounded-lg">
          <div class="p-6 text-gray-900">
            <table class="min-w-full divide-y divide-gray-200">
              <thead>
                <tr>
```



```

        <th class="px-6 py-3 text-left text-xs font-medium text-gray-500 uppercase tracking-wider">Title</th>
        <th class="px-6 py-3 text-left text-xs font-medium text-gray-500 uppercase tracking-wider">Content</th>
        <th class="px-6 py-3 text-right text-xs font-medium text-gray-500 uppercase tracking-wider">Actions</th>
      </tr>
    </thead>
    <tbody class="bg-white divide-y divide-gray-200">
      <tr v-for="note in notes" :key="note.id">
        <td class="px-6 py-4 whitespace-nowrap font-bold">{{ note.title }}</td>
        <td class="px-6 py-4">{{ note.content }}</td>
        <td class="px-6 py-4 whitespace-nowrap text-right text-sm font-medium">
          <Link :href="route('notes.edit', note.id)" class="text-indigo-600 hover:text-indigo-900 mr-4">Edit</Link>
          <button @click="deleteNote(note.id)" class="text-red-600 hover:text-red-900">Delete</button>
        </td>
      </tr>
      <tr v-if="notes.length === 0">
        <td colspan="3" class="px-6 py-4 text-center text-gray-500">No notes found.</td>
      </tr>
    </tbody>
  </table>
</div>
</div>
</div>
</AuthenticatedLayout>
</template>

```

## B. Create View

### resources/js/Pages/Notes/Create.vue

```

<script setup>
import AuthenticatedLayout from '@/Layouts/AuthenticatedLayout.vue';
import { Head, useForm, Link } from '@inertiajs/vue3';

const form = useForm({
  title: '',
  content: ''
});

const submit = () => {
  form.post(route('notes.store'));
}

```

```

};
</script>

<template>
  <Head title="Create Note" />
  <AuthenticatedLayout>
    <template #header>
      <h2 class="font-semibold text-xl text-gray-800 leading-tight">Create Note</h2>
    </template>
    <div class="py-12">
      <div class="max-w-7xl mx-auto sm:px-6 lg:px-8">
        <div class="bg-white overflow-hidden shadow-sm sm:rounded-lg p-6">
          <form @submit.prevent="submit">
            <div class="mb-4">
              <label class="block font-medium text-sm text-gray-700">Title</label>
              <input v-model="form.title" type="text" class="border-gray-300 focus:border-indigo-500 focus:ring-indigo-500 rounded-md shadow-sm w-full" />
              <div v-if="form.errors.title" class="text-red-500 text-sm mt-1">{{ form.errors.title }}</div>
            </div>
            <div class="mb-4">
              <label class="block font-medium text-sm text-gray-700">Content</label>
              <textarea v-model="form.content" class="border-gray-300 focus:border-indigo-500 focus:ring-indigo-500 rounded-md shadow-sm w-full h-32"></textarea>
              <div v-if="form.errors.content" class="text-red-500 text-sm mt-1">{{ form.errors.content }}</div>
            </div>
            <div class="flex items-center gap-4">
              <button type="submit" class="bg-indigo-600 text-white px-4 py-2 rounded">Save Note</button>
              <Link :href="route('notes.index')" class="text-gray-600 hover:text-gray-900">Cancel</Link>
            </div>
          </form>
        </div>
      </div>
    </div>
  </AuthenticatedLayout>
</template>

```

### C. Edit View

#### **resources/js/Pages/Notes/Edit.vue**

```

<script setup>
import AuthenticatedLayout from '@/Layouts/AuthenticatedLayout.vue';
import { Head, useForm, Link } from '@inertiajs/vue3';

```

```

const props = defineProps({ note: Object });

const form = useForm({
  title: props.note.title,
  content: props.note.content
});

const submit = () => {
  form.put(route('notes.update', props.note.id));
};
</script>

<template>
  <Head title="Edit Note" />
  <AuthenticatedLayout>
    <template #header>
      <h2 class="font-semibold text-xl text-gray-800 leading-tight">Edit Note</h2>
    </template>
    <div class="py-12">
      <div class="max-w-7xl mx-auto sm:px-6 lg:px-8">
        <div class="bg-white overflow-hidden shadow-sm sm:rounded-lg p-6">
          <form @submit.prevent="submit">
            <div class="mb-4">
              <label class="block font-medium text-sm text-gray-700">Title</label>
              <input v-model="form.title" type="text" class="border-gray-300 focus:border-indigo-500 focus:ring-indigo-500 rounded-md shadow-sm w-full" />
            </div>
            <div class="mb-4">
              <label class="block font-medium text-sm text-gray-700">Content</label>
              <textarea v-model="form.content" class="border-gray-300 focus:border-indigo-500 focus:ring-indigo-500 rounded-md shadow-sm w-full h-32"></textarea>
            </div>
            <div class="flex items-center gap-4">
              <button type="submit" class="bg-indigo-600 text-white px-4 py-2 rounded">Update
Note</button>
              <Link :href="route('notes.index')" class="text-gray-600 hover:text-gray-900">Cancel</Link>
            </div>
          </form>
        </div>
      </div>
    </div>
  </AuthenticatedLayout>
</template>

```

## Step 4: Self-Signed SSL (Windows)

We need to generate certificates to allow Nginx to serve HTTPS.

1. Create a directory path in your project: `mkdir -p docker/nginx/ssl`
2. If you have Git Bash or OpenSSL installed on Windows, run this command in that folder. If not, install OpenSSL first.

```
openssl req -x509 -nodes -days 365 -newkey rsa:2048 \  
-keyout docker/nginx/ssl/server.key \  
-out docker/nginx/ssl/server.crt
```

*(Just press Enter through the prompts).*

3. You should now have `server.key` and `server.crt` inside `livt-app/docker/nginx/ssl`.

## Step 5: Docker Configuration

### A. Nginx Config

#### **docker/nginx/conf.d/default.conf**

```
server {  
    listen 80;  
    server_name localhost;  
    return 301 https://$host$request_uri;  
}  
  
server {  
    listen 443 ssl;  
    server_name localhost;  
  
    ssl_certificate /etc/nginx/ssl/server.crt;  
    ssl_certificate_key /etc/nginx/ssl/server.key;  
  
    root /var/www/public;  
    index index.php index.html;  
  
    location / {  
        try_files $uri $uri/ /index.php?$query_string;  
    }  
  
    location ~ \.php$ {  
        try_files $uri =404;  
        fastcgi_split_path_info ^(.+\.php)(/.+)$;  
        fastcgi_pass app:9000;  
        fastcgi_index index.php;  
        include fastcgi_params;  
    }  
}
```

```
fastcgi_param SCRIPT_FILENAME $document_root$fastcgi_script_name;
fastcgi_param PATH_INFO $fastcgi_path_info;
}
}
```

## B. Nginx Dockerfile

### Step 1: Create a Custom Nginx Dockerfile

Instead of using the raw nginx:alpine image, we will build a custom one that includes your SSL keys, configuration, and the compiled frontend assets.

Create a new file:

#### docker/nginx/Dockerfile

```
# STAGE 1: Build the Static Assets (Vue/Tailwind)
# We use Node to compile the CSS/JS so we don't depend on Windows files
FROM node:18-alpine as frontend_build
WORKDIR /app
COPY package*.json vite.config.js ./
RUN npm install
COPY resources ./resources
COPY public ./public
# This generates the files in /app/public/build
RUN npm run build

# STAGE 2: The Actual Nginx Server
FROM nginx:alpine

# Remove default configuration
RUN rm /etc/nginx/conf.d/default.conf

# Copy our custom config
COPY docker/nginx/conf.d/default.conf /etc/nginx/conf.d/default.conf

# Copy SSL Keys (Baked into the image)
COPY docker/nginx/ssl /etc/nginx/ssl

# Copy the Built Assets from Stage 1
COPY --from=frontend_build /app/public /var/www/public

# Copy the static files (index.php) from your source
# Note: Nginx doesn't run PHP, but it needs index.php to exist to pass it to the App
COPY public/index.php /var/www/public/index.php
COPY public/robots.txt /var/www/public/robots.txt
```

## B. Dockerfile (For the App)

This is a multi-stage build. It installs PHP dependencies, then Node dependencies, builds the frontend assets, and cleans up.

### Dockerfile (in project root)

```
# 1. Base Image
FROM php:8.2-fpm

# 2. Install System Dependencies & Node.js
RUN apt-get update && apt-get install -y \
    git curl libpng-dev libonig-dev libxml2-dev zip unzip \
    && curl -fsSL https://deb.nodesource.com/setup_20.x | bash - \
    && apt-get install -y nodejs

# 3. Install PHP Extensions
RUN docker-php-ext-install pdo_mysql mbstring exif pcntl bcmath gd

# 4. Get Composer
COPY --from=composer:latest /usr/bin/composer /usr/bin/composer

# 5. Set Working Directory
WORKDIR /var/www

# 6. Copy Project Files
COPY . .

# 7. Install PHP Dependencies (Production)
RUN composer install --no-dev --optimize-autoloader

# 8. Build Frontend Assets (Vite/Tailwind)
RUN npm install
RUN npm run build

# 9. Set Permissions
# Allow www-data to write only to critical directories
RUN chown -R www-data:www-data /var/www/storage /var/www/bootstrap/cache

# Remove node_modules after building assets (Reduces image size significantly)
RUN rm -rf /var/www/node_modules
```

## C. Docker Compose

### docker-compose.yml

```
services:
  app:
    build: .
    image: johnreygoh/livt-app:latest # REPLACE THIS
    container_name: livt_app
    restart: unless-stopped
    working_dir: /var/www
    environment:
      APP_NAME: "LIVT App"
      APP_ENV: local
      APP_KEY: "base64:ytW/yfckQyYMDi8M+4hQgwp/vhs2LSs+SwBTZUBP4o0=" # Paste your key from .env
    here for simplicity in this demo
      APP_DEBUG: "true"
      APP_URL: "https://localhost"
      DB_CONNECTION: mysql
      DB_HOST: db
      DB_PORT: 3306
      DB_DATABASE: livt_db
      DB_USERNAME: livt_user
      DB_PASSWORD: secret_password
  networks:
    - livt-net
  volumes:
    - static_assets:/var/www/public/build # App puts files here

  db:
    image: mysql:8.0
    container_name: livt_db
    restart: unless-stopped
    environment:
      MYSQL_DATABASE: livt_db
      MYSQL_USER: livt_user
      MYSQL_PASSWORD: secret_password
      MYSQL_ROOT_PASSWORD: root_password
    volumes:
      - db_data:/var/lib/mysql
    networks:
      - livt-net

  nginx:
    build:
      context: .
```

```
dockerfile: docker/nginx/Dockerfile
image: johnreygoh/livt-nginx:latest # <--- NEW IMAGE NAME
container_name: livt_nginx
restart: unless-stopped
ports:
  - "80:80"
  - "443:443"
# NOTICE: No volumes mapping local files!
# Everything is inside the image now.
depends_on:
  - app
networks:
  - livt-net
volumes:
  - static_assets:/var/www/public/build # App puts files here

networks:
  livt-net:
    driver: bridge

volumes:
  db_data:
  static_assets:
```

#### D. Create a “.dockerignore” file

.dockerignore

```
/node_modules
/public/build
/vendor
.git
.env
```

### Step 6: Build & Upload to Docker Hub (Windows)

#### 1. Login to Docker Hub:

```
docker login
```

#### 2. Build the Image:

Replace your\_dockerhub\_username with your actual ID.

```
docker build -t your_dockerhub_username/livt-app:latest .
```



### 3. Push the Image:

```
docker push your_dockerhub_username/livt-app:latest
```

## Step 8: Test Container in Windows

1. Start Docker Desktop
2. Go to project root
3. Docker commands:

To build image (but not start it yet)

```
docker build -t your_dockerhub_username/livt-app:latest .
```

To start the container from the image

```
docker compose up
```

To build and start the container in a single command

```
docker compose up --build
```

To stop the container

```
docker compose down
```

To stop the container and delete volumes (if any)

```
docker compose down --v
```

To push image to docker hub

```
docker login
docker compose build
docker compose push
```

To pull image from docker hub and run in windows

**1. Create a "Production" Folder** Create a completely new folder somewhere else on your computer (e.g., C:\Users\You\Desktop\livt-production).

**2. Create the docker-compose.yml for Deployment** Inside this new folder, create a docker-compose.yml file. **Crucial Change:** We must **remove** the build: sections. We want Docker to download the images, not try to build them from missing source code.

```
services:
  app:
    # build: . <-- REMOVE THIS
    image: johnreygoh/livt-app:latest
    container_name: livt_app
    restart: unless-stopped
```

```
working_dir: /var/www
environment:
  # You can hardcode these for prod, or keep using an env_file
  APP_NAME: "LIVT App"
  APP_ENV: production
  APP_KEY: "base64:..." # Use your real key here
  APP_DEBUG: "false"
  APP_URL: "https://localhost"
  DB_CONNECTION: mysql
  DB_HOST: db
  DB_PORT: 3306
  DB_DATABASE: livt_db
  DB_USERNAME: livt_user
  DB_PASSWORD: secret_password
networks:
  - livt-net

db:
  image: mysql:8.0
  container_name: livt_db
  restart: unless-stopped
  environment:
    MYSQL_DATABASE: livt_db
    MYSQL_USER: livt_user
    MYSQL_PASSWORD: secret_password
    MYSQL_ROOT_PASSWORD: root_password
  volumes:
    - db_data:/var/lib/mysql
  networks:
    - livt-net

nginx:
  # build: ... <-- REMOVE THIS
  image: johnreygoh/livt-nginx:latest
  container_name: livt_nginx
  restart: unless-stopped
  ports:
    - "80:80"
    - "443:443"
  depends_on:
    - app
  networks:
    - livt-net

networks:
```

```
livt-net:
  driver: bridge

volumes:
  db_data:
```

**3. Create the .env file (Optional but Recommended)** Although you *can* put environment variables directly in the compose file (as shown above), it is cleaner to copy your .env file to this new folder and change the app service to use env\_file: .env.

- *Note: Since the images are baked, you do not need the source code, package.json, or composer.json.*

**4. Pull the Images** Open a terminal in this new folder and run:

```
docker compose pull
```

*Docker will download johnreygoh/livt-app:latest and johnreygoh/livt-nginx:latest from Docker Hub.*

**5. Run the Application**

```
docker compose up -d
```

**6. Run Migrations (One time setup)** Since this is a fresh database (new volume), you need to create the tables again.

```
docker compose exec app php artisan migrate
```

**7. Test** Go to <https://localhost>. You should see your application running perfectly, served entirely from the downloaded images, with no local source code required.

**8. Common Error(s)**

- a. White screen  
(Browser) Page Inspection → console  
Look for errors like, Failed to load resource: server returned 404. Take note of the files that are missing.

Check what you have:

```
docker compose exec nginx ls -la /var/www/public
docker compose exec app ls -la /var/www/
```

**The files might be created, but the Hash is different.**

- *Browser wants:* app-AB12.js
- *Terminal shows:* app-CD34.js
- The "App" image and "Nginx" image were built at different times or with slightly different source codes.
- You must rebuild **both** images at the exact same time to ensure they match.

```
docker compose build --no-cache
docker compose up -d --force-recreate
```

b. Table not found

Database tables haven't been created yet, run the migration command

```
docker compose exec app php artisan migrate
```

c. Could not connect to database

If you executed the **docker compose up** command, it takes time before it gets ready. Wait for the line that says the *MySQL Server is ready to accept connections*.

## Step 9: Deploy to Ubuntu

Now, SSH into your Ubuntu server.

### Install Docker Engine in Ubuntu

To install Docker on Ubuntu, follow these steps. This process sets up the **Docker Engine** and adds your user to the Docker group so you don't have to type sudo for every command.

#### Step 1: Uninstall Old Versions

```
sudo apt-get remove docker docker-engine docker.io containerd runc
```

#### Step 2: Set Up the Repository

##### Update your package index and install prerequisites:

```
sudo apt-get update
sudo apt-get install ca-certificates curl gnupg
```

##### Add Docker's official GPG key:

```
sudo install -m 0755 -d /etc/apt/keyrings

curl -fsSL https://download.docker.com/linux/ubuntu/gpg | sudo gpg --dearmor -o
/etc/apt/keyrings/docker.gpg

sudo chmod a+r /etc/apt/keyrings/docker.gpg
```

### Add the repository to Apt sources:

```
echo \  
"deb [arch=$(dpkg --print-architecture) signed-by=/etc/apt/keyrings/docker.gpg]  
https://download.docker.com/linux/ubuntu \  
$(. /etc/os-release && echo "$VERSION_CODENAME") stable" | \  
sudo tee /etc/apt/sources.list.d/docker.list > /dev/null
```

### Step 3: Install Docker Engine

#### Update the package index again:

```
sudo apt-get update
```

#### Install Docker packages:

```
sudo apt-get install docker-ce docker-ce-cli containerd.io docker-buildx-plugin docker-compose-plugin
```

### Step 4: Manage Docker as a Non-Root User (Recommended)

By default, you must use sudo to run Docker commands. To fix this:

#### Create the docker group (it may already exist):

```
sudo groupadd docker
```

#### Add your user to the group:

```
sudo usermod -aG docker $USER
```

**Activate the changes:** Log out and log back in, or run this command to refresh your group membership immediately:

```
newgrp docker
```

### Step 5: Verify Installation

Run the "hello-world" image to verify everything is working correctly without sudo:

```
docker run hello-world
```

*If you see a message saying "**Hello from Docker!**", your installation is successful and ready for deployment.*

### Getting the container

#### 1. Prepare Directory

```
mkdir livt-project  
cd livt-project
```

## 2. Create Docker Compose File

Copy the docker-compose.yml content from Step 5C into a new file on Ubuntu.

***Important:***  
**Change**

```
build: .
```

to just comment it out, or ensure it pulls the image: `your_dockerhub_username/livt-app:latest`.

## 3. Setup Nginx Config:

```
mkdir -p docker/nginx/conf.d
mkdir -p docker/nginx/ssl
```

- Create the `docker/nginx/conf.d/default.conf` file (paste content from Step 5A).
- **Securely copy** (SCP) your `server.crt` and `server.key` from Windows to this `docker/nginx/ssl` folder on Ubuntu.

## 4. Run the Container:

```
docker compose up -d
```

## 5. Run Migrations: Since the database is new, you must run the migration inside the container.

```
docker compose exec app php artisan migrate
```

Navigate to `https://<your-ubuntu-ip>` in your browser. Accept the self-signed certificate warning. You should see the Laravel landing page. You can now register, log in, and create notes.