

Dockerized Python & PostgreSQL Project Complete Documentation

This document provides a complete, step-by-step guide to installing Docker, setting up a Python web application, running PostgreSQL using Docker Compose, and connecting the application to the database. It is intended for beginners learning Docker and DevOps fundamentals.

1. Prerequisites

- Ubuntu 20.04 or 22.04 (Local machine or EC2 instance)
- sudo privileges
- Internet connectivity

2. Installing Docker

Update the system:

```
sudo apt update
```

Install required packages:

```
sudo apt install -y ca-certificates curl gnupg lsb-release
```

Add Docker GPG key:

```
sudo mkdir -p /etc/apt/keyrings
```

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

Add Docker repository:

```
echo "deb [arch=$(dpkg --print-architecture) signed-by=/etc/apt/keyrings/docker.gpg]
```

```
https://download.docker.com/linux/ubuntu $(lsb_release -cs) stable" | sudo tee /etc/apt/sources.list.d/docker.list
```

Install Docker Engine and Docker Compose plugin:

```
sudo apt update
```

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

3. Docker Permissions

Add current user to Docker group to avoid using sudo:

```
sudo usermod -aG docker ubuntu
```

```
newgrp docker
```

4. Project Structure

```
project_2/
```

```
■■■■ Dockerfile
```

```
■■■■ app.py
```

```
■■■■ docker-compose.yml
```

```
■■■■ requirements.txt
```

5. Dockerfile Explanation

The Dockerfile defines how the Python web application image is built. It installs dependencies and runs the application inside a container.

Example Dockerfile:

```
FROM python:3.10-slim
```

```
WORKDIR /app
```

```
COPY requirements.txt .
```

```
RUN pip install -r requirements.txt
```

```
COPY app.py .
```

```
CMD ["python", "app.py"]
```

6. requirements.txt

This file contains all Python dependencies required by the application.

```
flask
```

```
psycopg2-binary
```

7. Application Code (app.py)

The application uses Flask and connects to PostgreSQL using psycopg2. The database hostname is the Docker Compose service name (db).

```
psycopg2.connect(  
    host="db",  
    database="mydb",  
    user="user",  
    password="password"  
)
```

8. Docker Compose Configuration

Docker Compose manages multiple containers and networking. It starts both the web application and PostgreSQL database.

services:

web:

build: .

ports:

- "5000:5000"

depends_on:

- db

db:

image: postgres

environment:

POSTGRES_USER: user

POSTGRES_PASSWORD: password

POSTGRES_DB: mydb

9. Running the Project

Run the following command from the project directory:

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

Access the web application using:
`http://<EC2-PUBLIC-IP>:5000`

10. Database Connection Methods

Recommended way to connect to PostgreSQL (inside container):
`docker compose exec db psql -U user -d mydb`

Optional host connection (requires port 5432 exposure):
`psql -h localhost -p 5432 -U user -d mydb`

11. Ports Summary

- Flask Web App → Port 5000
- PostgreSQL Database → Port 5432

12. Common Errors and Fixes

- Connection refused → Docker not running
- Cannot find requirements.txt → File missing
- localhost DB connection fails → Use 'db' hostname
- Wrong port → PostgreSQL uses 5432

13. Conclusion

This project demonstrates Docker fundamentals, container networking, multi-service applications, and database integration using Docker Compose. It is suitable for DevOps beginners and cloud deployment practice.