Caddy

To install caddy we need 3 things

- 1. Caddyfile
- 2. Docker compose-file
- 3. Inside the site folder indix.html

Caddy Web Server Setup with Docker

Compose

This guide explains how to install and run Caddy (a powerful web server with automatic HTTPS) using Docker Compose.

1. Prerequisites

- Ubuntu / Linux server
- Docker installed → <u>Install Docker</u>
- Docker Compose plugin installed → <u>Install Compose</u>

Verify installation:

Shell docker --version docker compose version

2. Project Directory

File structure:

Caddy

Caddyfile

- docker-compose.yml
- Site / index.html

Create a working directory for Caddy:

```
Shell
mkdir caddy
cd caddy
mkdir site
```

3. Create index.html

Inside site/, create a simple webpage:

```
Shell
cd site
nano site/index.html
```

Paste:

4. Create Caddyfile

```
Shell
cd caddy (not on the site folder)
nano Caddyfile
```

Paste:

```
None
:80 {
    root * /usr/share/caddy
    file_server
}
```

This tells Caddy to:

- Listen on port 80
- Serve files from /usr/share/caddy
- Enable static file serving

5. Create docker-compose.yml

```
Shell
# inside the caddy
nano docker-compose.yml
```

Paste:

```
None
version: '3.9'
services:
```

```
caddy:
    image: caddy:latest
    container_name: caddy
    restart: unless-stopped
ports:
        - "80:80"
        - "443:443"
    volumes:
        - ./Caddyfile:/etc/caddy/Caddyfile
        - ./site:/usr/share/caddy
        - caddy_data:/data
        - caddy_config:/config

volumes:
    caddy_config:
```

6. Start Caddy

Run:

```
Shell docker compose up -d
```

Check running containers:

```
Shell
docker ps
```

7. Test

You should see:

None

Welcome to Caddy Web Server!

8. Manage Caddy

• Stop Caddy

Shell

docker compose down

• Restart Caddy

Shell

docker compose restart

• Check logs

Shell

docker compose logs -f

9. Verify Persistence

- Edit ~/caddy/site/index.html → refresh page → changes show instantly.
- Even if the container is removed, website files remain in ~/caddy/site.

