

Budgora Laravel + Docker + PostgreSQL Deployment Guide

Overview

This document describes the exact steps you followed to deploy your Laravel + PostgreSQL application (Budgora) on a DigitalOcean droplet using Docker, Nginx, HTTPS (Let's Encrypt), and Vite-built front-end assets. You can reuse these steps to deploy the same repository on a new droplet.

Prerequisites

- DigitalOcean droplet (Ubuntu)
- Domain pointing to droplet IP (example: budgora.xyz)
- Your Laravel repository URL (Git)
- SSH key pair for secure server access

1. Create droplet and user

1. Create a new droplet on DigitalOcean (Ubuntu).
2. SSH as root:
`ssh root@DROPLET_IP`
3. Create a non-root user:
`adduser mohammad`
`usermod -aG sudo mohammad`
4. Set up SSH key auth for mohammad:
 - Create `/home/mohammad/.ssh/authorized_keys`
 - Paste your public key
 - `chmod 700 ~/.ssh`
 - `chmod 600 ~/.ssh/authorized_keys`

2. Secure SSH and move to port 22022

1. Edit `/etc/ssh/sshd_config`:
 - Replace or add:
`Port 22022`
 - Add user-specific block to disable password for mohammad:
`Match User mohammad`
`PasswordAuthentication no`
`PubkeyAuthentication yes`
2. Allow new SSH port and web ports via UFW:
`sudo ufw allow 22022/tcp`
`sudo ufw allow 80/tcp`
`sudo ufw allow 443/tcp`
`sudo ufw enable`
3. Test config and restart SSH:
`sudo sshd -t`
`sudo systemctl restart ssh`
4. Reconnect as:
`ssh -p 22022 mohammad@DROPLET_IP`

3. Install Docker and Docker Compose

1. Update packages:
sudo apt update
2. Install docker and docker-compose:
sudo apt install -y docker.io docker-compose
3. Enable docker on boot:
sudo systemctl enable docker
4. Allow mohammad to use docker without sudo:
sudo usermod -aG docker mohammad
(Then log out and log back in.)

4. Create project directory structure

1. Create base directory:
sudo mkdir -p /opt/budgora
sudo chown -R mohammad:mohammad /opt/budgora
2. Inside /opt/budgora create:
 - webroot/ (Laravel app)
 - docker-compose.yml
 - nginx.conf
 - php.Dockerfile (custom PHP image with PostgreSQL driver)

5. Clone the Laravel repository

1. Ensure mohammad owns webroot:
sudo chown -R mohammad:mohammad /opt/budgora/webroot
2. Clone repo:
cd /opt/budgora/webroot
git clone REPO_URL .

6. PHP Dockerfile with PostgreSQL driver

Create /opt/budgora/php.Dockerfile with:

```
FROM php:8.2-fpm-alpine
RUN apk add --no-cache postgresql-dev
RUN docker-php-ext-install pdo pdo_pgsql
```

7. docker-compose.yml

In /opt/budgora/docker-compose.yml define three services:

- php (built from php.Dockerfile)
- nginx (nginx:alpine)
- db (postgres:16-alpine)

Example:

```
version: '3.8'

services:
  php:
    build:
      context: .
      dockerfile: php.Dockerfile
```

```
container_name: budgora_php
restart: unless-stopped
volumes:
  - ./webroot:/var/www/html
depends_on:
  - db
```

```
nginx:
  image: nginx:alpine
  container_name: budgora_nginx
  restart: unless-stopped
  ports:
    - "80:80"
    - "443:443"
  depends_on:
    - php
  volumes:
    - ./nginx.conf:/etc/nginx/conf.d/default.conf:ro
    - ./webroot:/var/www/html
    - /etc/letsencrypt:/etc/letsencrypt:ro
```

```
db:
  image: postgres:16-alpine
  container_name: budgora_db
  restart: unless-stopped
  environment:
    POSTGRES_DB: budgora_db
    POSTGRES_USER: budgora_user
    POSTGRES_PASSWORD: StrongPass123
  volumes:
    - postgres_data:/var/lib/postgresql/data
```

```
volumes:
  postgres_data:
```

8. Nginx configuration for HTTPS Laravel

Create /opt/budgora/nginx.conf:

```
server {
    listen 80;
    server_name budgora.xyz www.budgora.xyz;
    return 301 https://$host$request_uri;
}

server {
    listen 443 ssl;
    server_name budgora.xyz www.budgora.xyz;

    root /var/www/html/public;
    index index.php index.html;

    ssl_certificate /etc/letsencrypt/live/budgora.xyz/fullchain.pem;
```

```
ssl_certificate_key /etc/letsencrypt/live/budgora.xyz/privkey.pem;
```

```
location / {  
    try_files $uri $uri/ /index.php?$query_string;  
}
```

```
location ~ \.php$ {  
    include fastcgi_params;  
    fastcgi_pass php:9000;  
    fastcgi_param SCRIPT_FILENAME $document_root$fastcgi_script_name;  
}
```

9. Obtain SSL certificates with Certbot

1. Stop nginx containers if running:

```
cd /opt/budgora  
docker-compose down
```

2. Run certbot (standalone):

```
sudo certbot certonly --standalone -d budgora.xyz -d www.budgora.xyz
```

3. After success, the certs will be at:

```
/etc/letsencrypt/live/budgora.xyz/
```

10. Laravel .env configuration

1. Copy example env:

```
cd /opt/budgora/webroot  
cp .env.example .env
```

2. Edit .env:

```
APP_URL=https://budgora.xyz  
DB_CONNECTION=pgsql  
DB_HOST=db  
DB_PORT=5432  
DB_DATABASE=budgora_db  
DB_USERNAME=budgora_user  
DB_PASSWORD=StrongPass123  
CACHE_DRIVER=file  
SESSION_DRIVER=file
```

3. Generate app key:

```
cd /opt/budgora  
docker-compose up -d  
docker-compose exec php php /var/www/html/artisan key:generate
```

11. Synchronize PostgreSQL user password

If needed, inside db container:

```
cd /opt/budgora  
docker-compose exec db sh  
psql -U postgres  
ALTER USER budgora_user WITH PASSWORD 'StrongPass123';  
\q  
exit
```

12. Run migrations and seeders

```
cd /opt/budgora
docker-compose exec php php /var/www/html/artisan migrate:fresh --seed
```

13. Install Node and build Vite assets

1. Install nvm and Node 22:

```
cd /opt/budgora/webroot
curl -o- https://raw.githubusercontent.com/nvm-sh/nvm/v0.40.2/install.sh | bash
export NVM_DIR="$HOME/.nvm"
[ -s "$NVM_DIR/nvm.sh" ] && . "$NVM_DIR/nvm.sh"
nvm install 22
nvm use 22
```

2. Add swap (to avoid build being killed):

```
sudo fallocate -l 2G /swapfile
sudo chmod 600 /swapfile
sudo mkswap /swapfile
sudo swapon /swapfile
echo 'swapfile none swap sw 0 0' | sudo tee -a /etc/fstab
```

3. Install dependencies and build:

```
cd /opt/budgora/webroot
rm -rf node_modules
npm install
npm run build
```

14. Final container restart

```
cd /opt/budgora
docker-compose down
docker-compose up -d
```

At this point:

- Nginx serves the Laravel app at <https://budgora.xyz>
- PHP-FPM uses PostgreSQL as DB
- Front-end assets are built by Vite and served from public/build