

Lab Exercise 6- Docker-Compose file

Name Viraj Bhidola

Sap id 500121825

B2 Devops

Objective:

Set up a WordPress environment using Docker Compose, including a MySQL database as the backend.

Prerequisites:

- Docker and Docker Compose installed on your system.

Step 1: Create a docker-compose.yml File

1. In the project directory, create a file named docker-compose.yml.
2. Add the following content to docker-compose.yml:

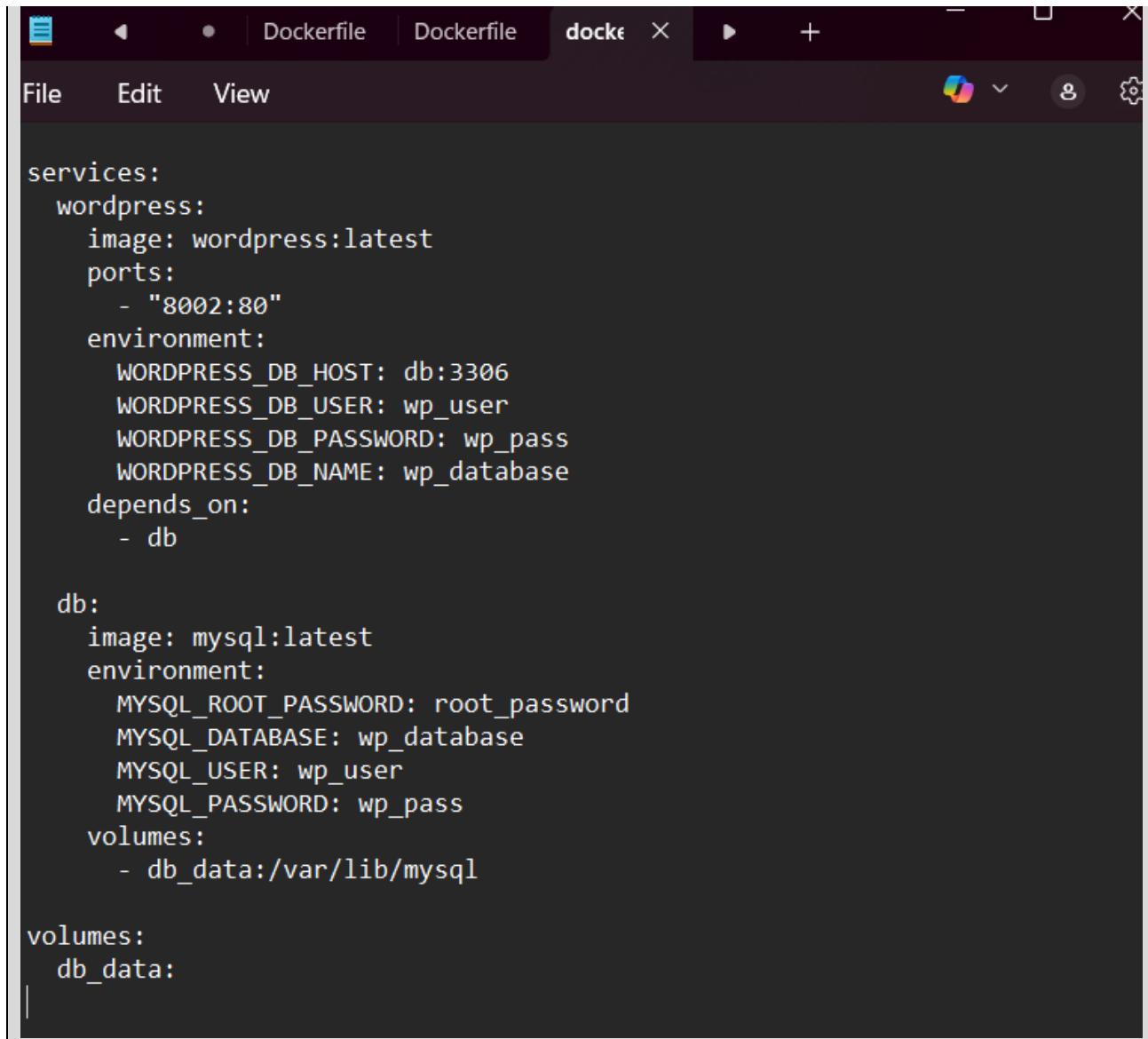
docker-compose.yml

```
version: '3.8'

services:
  wordpress:
    image: wordpress:latest
    ports:
      - "8002:80"
    environment:
      WORDPRESS_DB_HOST: db:3306
      WORDPRESS_DB_USER: wp_user
      WORDPRESS_DB_PASSWORD: wp_pass
      WORDPRESS_DB_NAME: wp_database
    depends_on:
      - db

  db:
    image: mysql:latest
    environment:
      MYSQL_ROOT_PASSWORD: root_password
      MYSQL_DATABASE: wp_database
      MYSQL_USER: wp_user
      MYSQL_PASSWORD: wp_pass
    volumes:
      - db_data:/var/lib/mysql

volumes:
  db_data:
```



A screenshot of a code editor window showing a Dockerfile. The file contains configurations for two services: 'wordpress' and 'db'. The 'wordpress' service uses the 'wordpress:latest' image, maps port 8002 to 80, and depends on the 'db' service. It also sets environment variables for database connection. The 'db' service uses the 'mysql:latest' image, sets environment variables for MySQL root password, database, user, and password, and maps its data volume to '/var/lib/mysql'. A volume named 'db_data' is defined at the bottom.

```
services:
  wordpress:
    image: wordpress:latest
    ports:
      - "8002:80"
    environment:
      WORDPRESS_DB_HOST: db:3306
      WORDPRESS_DB_USER: wp_user
      WORDPRESS_DB_PASSWORD: wp_pass
      WORDPRESS_DB_NAME: wp_database
    depends_on:
      - db

  db:
    image: mysql:latest
    environment:
      MYSQL_ROOT_PASSWORD: root_password
      MYSQL_DATABASE: wp_database
      MYSQL_USER: wp_user
      MYSQL_PASSWORD: wp_pass
    volumes:
      - db_data:/var/lib/mysql

volumes:
  db_data:
```

Step 2: Start the Containers

1. Run the following command to start the containers:

```
docker-compose up -d
time="2026-02-02T20:08:06+05:30" level=warning msg="C:\\\\Users\\\\ASUS\\\\dockerfile-run-cmd-entrypoint\\\\do
cker-compose.yml: the attribute 'version' is obsolete, it will be ignored, please remove it to avoid p
otential confusion"
[+] Running 2/2
  ✓ Container dockerfile-run-cmd-entrypoint-db-1           Running          0.0s
  ✓ Container dockerfile-run-cmd-entrypoint-wordpress-1   Running          0.0s
PS C:\\\\Users\\\\ASUS\\\\dockerfile-run-cmd-entrypoint> |
```

2. Docker Compose will download the necessary images (WordPress and MySQL) and start both services.

Step 4: Access WordPress

1. Open your web browser and go to **http://localhost:8002**
2. Follow the WordPress installation steps to set up your site.

Step 5: Stop and Remove Containers

To stop the containers and remove the associated resources, run:

```
docker-compose down
PS C:\Users\ASUS\dockerfile-run-cmd-entrypoint> docker-compose down
time="2026-02-02T20:08:30+05:30" level=warning msg="C:\\\\Users\\\\ASUS\\\\dockerfile-run-cmd-entrypoint\\\\do
cker-compose.yml: the attribute `version` is obsolete, it will be ignored, please remove it to avoid p
otential confusion"
[+] Running 3/3
  ✓ Container dockerfile-run-cmd-entrypoint-wordpress-1   Removed          1.3s
  ✓ Container dockerfile-run-cmd-entrypoint-db-1           Removed          1.3s
  ✓ Network dockerfile-run-cmd-entrypoint_default         Removed          0.3s
PS C:\Users\ASUS\dockerfile-run-cmd-entrypoint> |
```

Explanation of docker-compose.yml:

- **wordpress:** Sets up the WordPress container, mapping port 80 inside the container to port 8002 on your local machine.
- **db:** Sets up the MySQL container with a volume (db_data) for persistent storage.

Additional Notes:

- Modify the environment variables as needed for different configurations.
- To view logs, use docker-compose logs -f.

This setup allows you to quickly start a WordPress site locally and experiment with configurations.