

Ques 8 : Docker Compose for multi-container applications, Docker security best practices

What it is:

Docker Compose is a tool that lets you define and run multiple containers (services) as one unified application using a YAML file (`docker-compose.yml`).

Why it's useful:

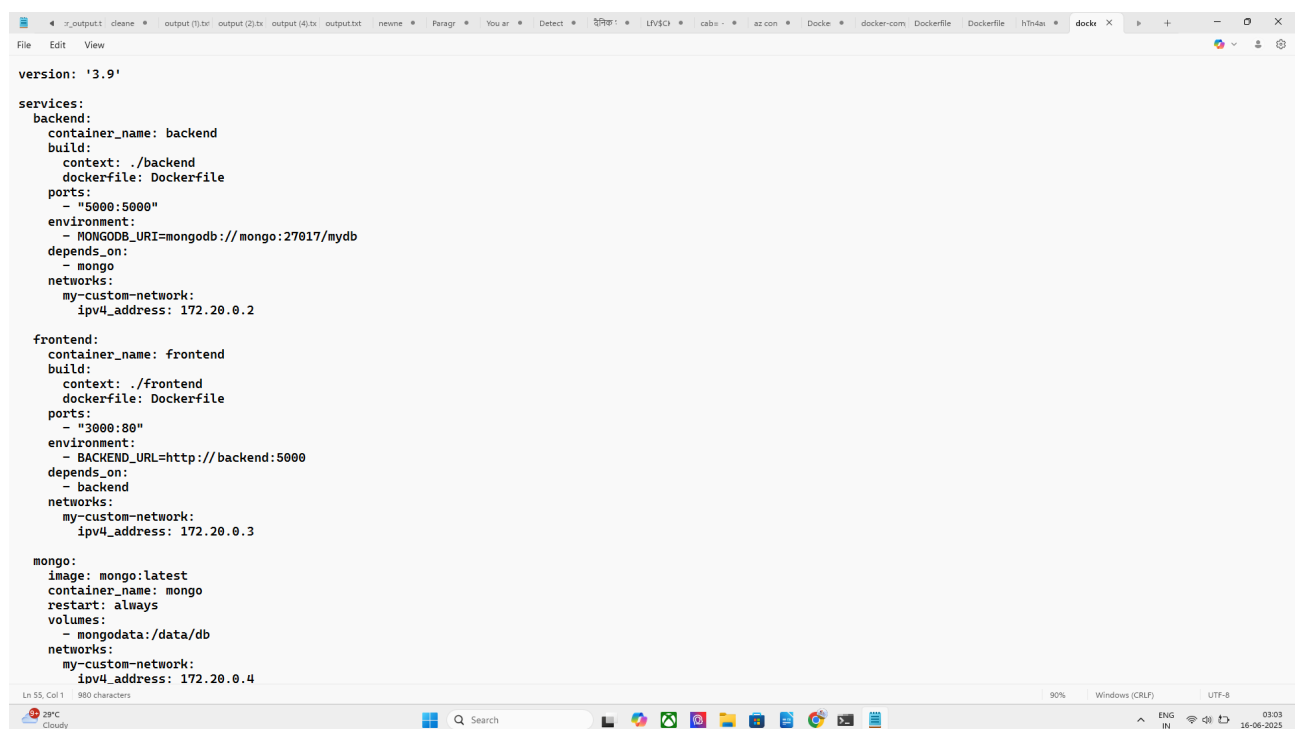
- Instead of starting each container manually, you define everything (networks, volumes, dependencies) in one file.
- You can start all containers with **docker compose up**.
- Ideal for full-stack apps (e.g., **React + Node.js + MongoDB** all running together).

Lets create a docker compose file for creating multiple containers at single time containing

:frontend

:backend

:mongodb database



```
version: '3.9'

services:
  backend:
    container_name: backend
    build:
      context: ./backend
      dockerfile: Dockerfile
    ports:
      - "5000:5000"
    environment:
      - MONGODB_URI=mongodb://mongo:27017/mydb
    depends_on:
      - mongo
    networks:
      my-custom-network:
        ipv4_address: 172.20.0.2

  frontend:
    container_name: frontend
    build:
      context: ./frontend
      dockerfile: Dockerfile
    ports:
      - "3000:80"
    environment:
      - BACKEND_URL=http://backend:5000
    depends_on:
      - backend
    networks:
      my-custom-network:
        ipv4_address: 172.20.0.3

  mongo:
    image: mongo:latest
    container_name: mongo
    restart: always
    volumes:
      - mongodata:/data/db
    networks:
      my-custom-network:
        ipv4_address: 172.20.0.4
```

Now use command `docker compose up --build` to build the images using docker compose file

Compose file pulled mongo 1st

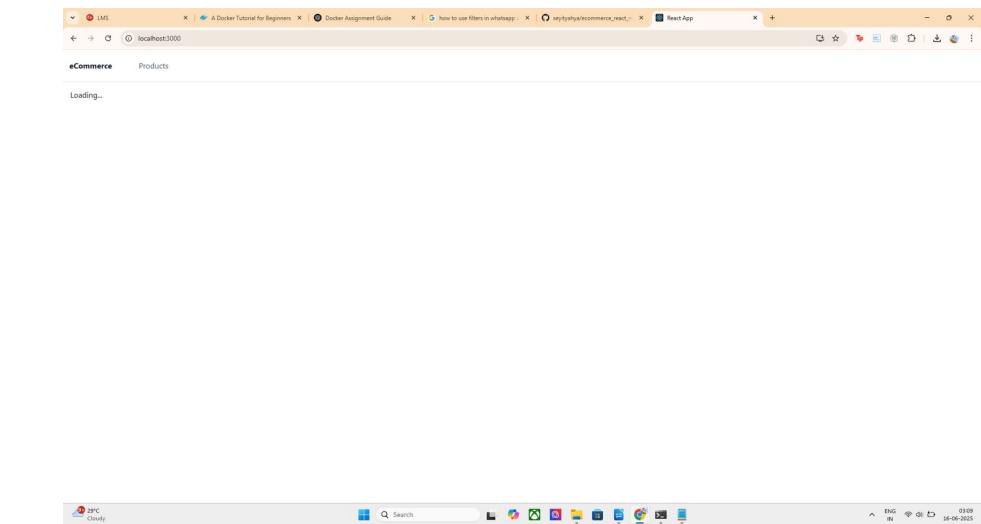
```
[+] Running 3/3
mongo Pulled
  ✓d9d352c11bbd Pull complete
  ✓8a4282d2a9c9 Pull complete
  ✓e88c4dc0b31e Pull complete
  ✓06b43d5b0bc Pull complete
  ✓697985244caf Pull complete
  ✓ebd8c689698 Pull complete
  ✓3e961522d85c Pull complete
  ✓3581a5e09588 Pull complete
compose can now delegate builds to bake for better performance.
To do so, set COMPOSE_BAKE=true.
[+] Building 3.5s (12/14)                                docker:desktop-linux
```

Containers running successfully :

```
compose can now delegate builds to bake for better performance.
To do so, set COMPOSE_BAKE=true.
[+] Building 162.5s (23/23) FINISHED                                docker:desktop-linux
=> [backend internal] load build definition from Dockerfile
=> == transferring dockerfile: 137B
=> [frontend internal] load metadata for docker.io/library/node:18-alpine
=> [backend auth] library/node:pull token for registry-1.docker.io
=> [backend internal] load .dockerignore
=> == transferring context: 2B
=> [frontend builder 1/5] FROM docker.io/library/node:18-alpine@sha256:8d6421d663b4c28fd3ebc498332f249011d118945588d8a35cb9bc4b8ca09d9e
=> [backend internal] load build context
=> == transferring context: 1.42kB
=> CACHED [frontend builder 2/5] WORKDIR /app
=> CACHED [backend 3/4] COPY .
=> CACHED [backend 4/4] RUN npm install
=> [backend] exporting to image
=> == writing image sha256:1b95a40fd8c1984abda026dee7aa61c4f0b96a451a318d684a3472ff1285482
=> == naming to docker.io/library/test_project-backend
=> [backend] resolving provenance for metadata file
=> [frontend internal] load build definition from Dockerfile
=> == transferring dockerfile: 318B
=> [frontend internal] load metadata for docker.io/library/nginx:alpine
=> [frontend auth] library/nginx:pull token for registry-1.docker.io
=> [frontend internal] load .dockerignore
=> == transferring context: 2B
=> CACHED [frontend stage-1 1/2] FROM docker.io/library/nginx:alpine@sha256:65645c7bb6a8661892a8b03b89d0743288a18dd2f3f17a54ef4b76fb9e2f2a18
=> [frontend internal] load build context
=> == transferring context: 2.73kB
=> CACHED [frontend builder 3/5] COPY .
=> [frontend builder 4/5] RUN npm install
=> [frontend builder 5/5] RUN npm run build
=> [frontend stage-1 2/2] COPY --from=builder /app/build /usr/share/nginx/html
=> [frontend] exporting to image
=> == exporting layers
=> == writing image sha256:98d55ca8138f77ef9b0b90068bea9c7281cla20f5a15c3a7af1acb86b1b0ea95
=> == naming to docker.io/library/test_project-frontend
=> [frontend] resolving provenance for metadata file
[+] Running 7/7
  ✓backend Built
  ✓frontend Built
  ✓Network test_project_my-custom-network Created
  ✓Volume "test_project_mongodata" Created
  ✓Container mongo Created
  ✓Container backend Created
  ✓Container frontend Created
Attaching to backend, frontend, mongo
mongo | {"t":{"$date":"2025-06-15T21:38:02.793+00:00"},"s":"I", "c":"CONTROL", "id":23285, "ctx":"main","msg":"Automatically disabling TLS 1.0, to force-enable TLS 1.0 specify --sslDisabledProtocols 'none'"
mongo | {"t":{"$date":"2025-06-15T21:38:02.796+00:00"},"s":"I", "c":"CONTROL", "id":5945603, "ctx":"main","msg":"Multi threading initialized"}
mongo | {"t":{"$date":"2025-06-15T21:38:02.796+00:00"},"s":"I", "c":"NETWORK", "id":4648601, "ctx":"main","msg":"Implicit TCP FastOpen unavailable. If TCP FastOpen is required, set at least one of the re
```

```
PS C:\Users\prate\Downloads\ecommerce_react_node-main\test_project> docker-compose up -d
time="2025-06-16T03:15:34+05:30" level=warning msg="C:\\Users\\prate\\Downloads\\ecommerce_react_node-main\\test_project\\.dockerignore: Ignoring file 'node_modules' which is not a directory."
[+] Running 3/3
  ✓Container mongo Started
  ✓Container backend Started
  ✓Container frontend Started
PS C:\Users\prate\Downloads\ecommerce_react_node-main\test_project>
```

TEST E COMMERE WEBSITE ON PORT 3000



Lets test Networking by command : docker network ls

```
PS C:\Users\prate\Downloads\ecommerce_react_node-main\test_project> docker network ls
NETWORK ID          NAME                                DRIVER  SCOPE
1a80134c3b4d        bridge                            bridge  local
da1f7511b9fd        host                              host    local
1142e1b25f00        none                              null    local
e85cc58dac22        test_project_my-custom-network    bridge  local
PS C:\Users\prate\Downloads\ecommerce_react_node-main\test_project>
```

connected to network : verified

```
PS C:\Users\prate\Downloads\ecommerce_react_node-main\test_project> docker ps
CONTAINER ID   IMAGE          COMMAND                  CREATED        STATUS        PORTS                               NAMES
a3c980bd53ef   test_project-frontent  "/docker-entrypoint..." 12 minutes ago Up 4 minutes  0.0.0.0:3000->80/tcp               frontend
9522637bf50a   mongo:latest    "docker-entrypoint.s..." 12 minutes ago Up 4 minutes  0.0.0.0:27017->27017/tcp           mongo
PS C:\Users\prate\Downloads\ecommerce_react_node-main\test_project> docker exec -it a3c sh
/ # ping mongo
PING mongo (172.20.0.4): 56 data bytes
64 bytes from 172.20.0.4: seq=0 ttl=64 time=0.126 ms
64 bytes from 172.20.0.4: seq=1 ttl=64 time=0.264 ms
64 bytes from 172.20.0.4: seq=2 ttl=64 time=0.343 ms
64 bytes from 172.20.0.4: seq=3 ttl=64 time=0.418 ms
64 bytes from 172.20.0.4: seq=4 ttl=64 time=0.667 ms
64 bytes from 172.20.0.4: seq=5 ttl=64 time=0.320 ms
```

At the end, I successfully containerized a multi-service application with Docker Compose, including frontend (React), backend (Node.js), and a MongoDB database. I ensured smooth inter-container communication via a custom bridge network, verified using ping tests between services. This validates the use of Docker Compose as an efficient tool to orchestrate, isolate, and run multi-container apps in a clean and reproducible manner.

Docker Security Best Practices

1. **Use trusted images** (official or verified) — don't blindly pull unknown ones from Docker Hub.
2. **Keep containers minimal** — use Alpine or slim images to reduce attack surface.
3. **Don't run as root** inside containers — create a non-root user in your Dockerfile.
4. **Use .dockerignore** — to avoid uploading secrets (e.g., .env, node_modules) into images.
5. **Scan images** for vulnerabilities (e.g., with Docker Scout, Trivy).
6. **Keep Docker and your base images updated** regularly.
7. **Limit container privileges** using flags like --read-only, --cap-drop, and avoid --privileged.

Docker Security (Practical Application)

Let's say you're deploying a **public-facing web service**.

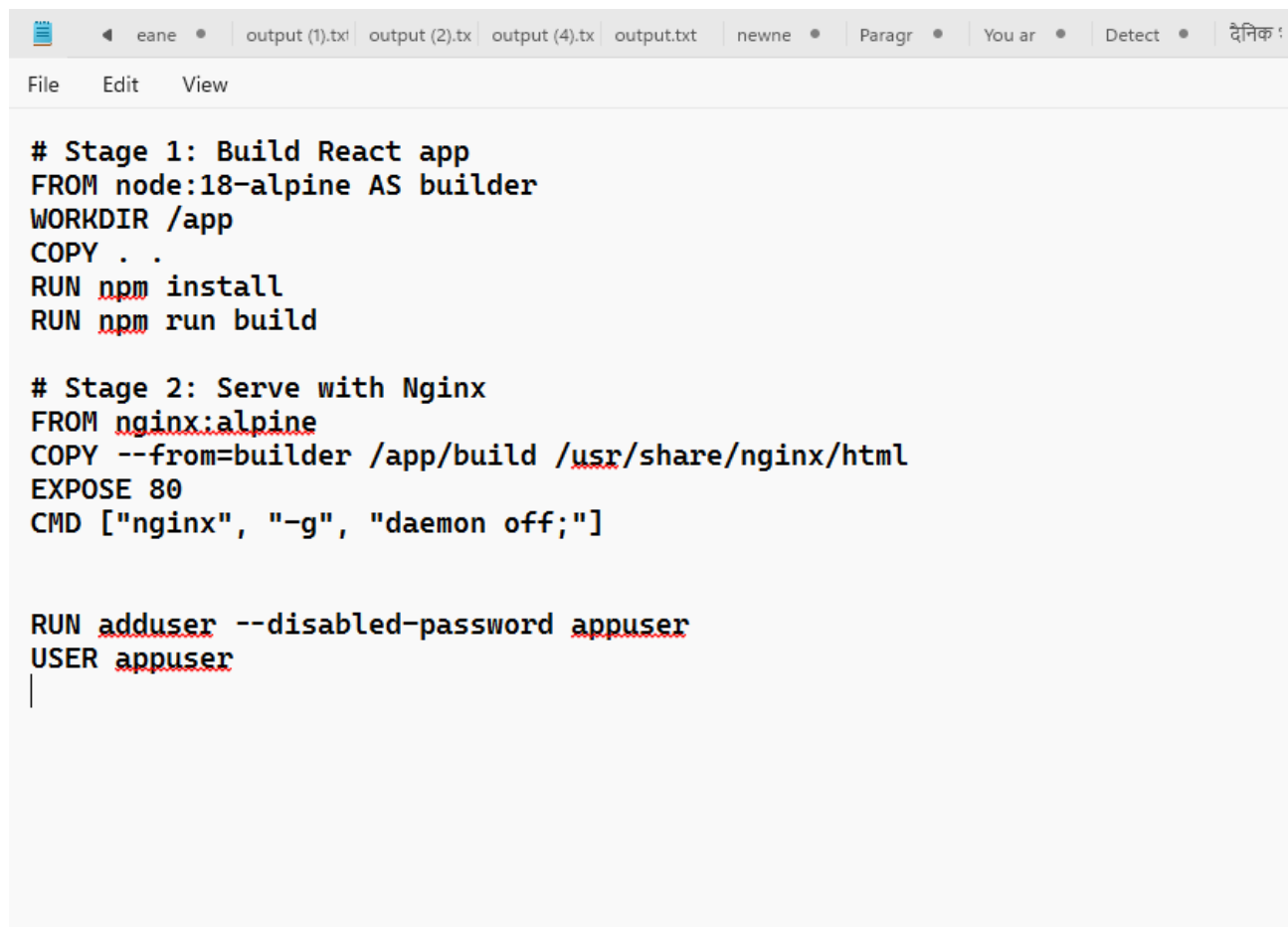
You follow these **security best practices**:

Practical Steps:

1. **Use Alpine-based images** like `node:18-alpine` to reduce size and vulnerabilities.
2. **Add a non-root user** in your Dockerfile:

Dockerfile

```
RUN adduser --disabled-password appuser
USER appuser
```



```
# Stage 1: Build React app
FROM node:18-alpine AS builder
WORKDIR /app
COPY . .
RUN npm install
RUN npm run build

# Stage 2: Serve with Nginx
FROM nginx:alpine
COPY --from=builder /app/build /usr/share/nginx/html
EXPOSE 80
CMD ["nginx", "-g", "daemon off;"]

RUN adduser --disabled-password appuser
USER appuser
|
```

3. **Limit container capabilities:**

```
docker run --cap-drop ALL --read-only my-image
```

```

PS C:\Users\prate\Downloads\ecommerce_react_node-main\test_project> docker run --cap-drop ALL --read-only test_project-frontend
/docker-entrypoint.sh: /docker-entrypoint.d/ is not empty, will attempt to perform configuration
/docker-entrypoint.sh: Looking for shell scripts in /docker-entrypoint.d/
/docker-entrypoint.sh: Launching /docker-entrypoint.d/10-listen-on-ipv6-by-default.sh
10-listen-on-ipv6-by-default.sh: info: can not modify /etc/nginx/conf.d/default.conf (read-only file system?)
/docker-entrypoint.sh: Sourcing /docker-entrypoint.d/15-local-resolvers.envsh
/docker-entrypoint.sh: Launching /docker-entrypoint.d/20-envsubst-on-templates.sh
/docker-entrypoint.sh: Launching /docker-entrypoint.d/30-tune-worker-processes.sh
/docker-entrypoint.sh: Configuration complete; ready for start up
2025/06/15 21:59:51 [emerg] 1#1: mkdir() "/var/cache/nginx/client_temp" failed (30: Read-only file system)
nginx: [emerg] mkdir() "/var/cache/nginx/client_temp" failed (30: Read-only file system)
PS C:\Users\prate\Downloads\ecommerce_react_node-main\test_project>

```

4. **Avoid putting .env, API keys, etc. in the image** — use environment variables or Docker secrets.
5. **Scan your image before pushing** (e.g., using Trivy).