Docker compose

- Compose is a tool for defining and running multicontainer docker application
- ➤ Use YAML file to configure your applications service
- ➤ With single command, you create and start all the services from your configuration

Using Compose is basically a three-step process:

docker pull wordpress

- 1. Define your app's environment with a Dockerfile so it can be reproduced anywhere.
- 2. Define the services that make up your app in docker-compose.yml so they can be run together in an isolated environment.
- 3. Run docker-compose up and Compose starts and runs your entire app.

```
# docker-compose --version

open google --type install docker compose --open docs.docker --open/select linux --copy

command to download the latest version of docker compose : curl -L https://github .......

copy and paste in system

Again copy executable permission to the binary

#chmod +x /usr/local/bin/docker-compose

# In -s /usr/local/bin/docker-compose /usr/bin/docker-compose

#docker-compose --version

# mkdir compose

# docker pull mysql:5.7
```

Downloading images is optional. Docker compose finds the image in local system, if not available then pull it from dockerhub repository

Configure Wordpress Application

cd compose

nano wordpress.yml (This is Sample file)

```
version: '3.3'
services:
  db:
     image: mysql:5.7
     volumes:
       - db_data:/var/lib/mysql
     restart: always
     environment:
       MYSQL_ROOT_PASSWORD: somewordpress
       MYSQL_DATABASE: wordpress
       MYSQL_USER: wordpress
       MYSQL_PASSWORD: wordpress
   wordpress:
     depends_on:
       - db
     image: wordpress:latest
     ports:
       - "8000:80"
     restart: always
     environment:
       WORDPRESS_DB_HOST: db:3306
       WORDPRESS_DB_USER: wordpress
       WORDPRESS_DB_PASSWORD: wordpress
       WORDPRESS_DB_NAME: wordpress
volumes:
    db_data: {}
```

```
# nano wordpress1.yml
version: '3.3'
services:
  db:
    image: mysql:5.7
    restart: always
    volumes:
      - db_data:/var/lib/mysql
    environment:
      MYSQL_ROOT_PASSWORD: password
      MYSQL_DATABASE: wordpress
  wordpress:
    image: wordpress
    restart: always
    volumes:
      - ./wp_data:/var/www/html
    ports:
      - "8080:80"
    environment:
      WORDPRESS_DB_HOST: db:3306
      WORDPRESS DB NAME: wordpress
      WORDPRESS_DB_USER: root
      WORDPRESS_DB_PASSWORD: password
    depends_on:
       - db
volumes:
    db data:
    wp_data:
# docker-compose up -d
# mv wordpress.yaml docker-compose.yml
#Is
#docker-compose up -d
After installation -- copy public ip of the system and paste in browser
publicip:8000
# docker ps
To Stop
docker-compose stop
To Start
```

docker-compose start

Shutdown and cleanup

The command docker-compose down removes the containers and default network, but preserves your WordPress database.

The command docker-compose down --volumes removes the containers, default network, and the WordPress database.

To uninstall Docker Compose if you installed using curl

rm /usr/local/bin/docker-compose

Configure Drupal Application

vi docker-compose.yml

```
version: '3.3'
services:
 drupal:
    image: drupal:latest
    ports:
      - 80:80
    volumes:
      - drupal modules:/var/www/html/modules
      drupal_profiles:/var/www/html/profiles
      - drupal themes:/var/www/html/themes
      - drupal sites:/var/www/html/sites
    restart: always
  postgres:
    image: postgres:10
    environment:
      POSTGRES_PASSWORD: your_postgres_password
        db_data:/var/lib/postgresql/data
    restart: always
volumes:
  drupal_modules:
  drupal_profiles:
 drupal_themes:
 drupal_sites:
  db_data:
```

#docker-compose up -d