CO515-2024 :Advances in Computer Networks:Selected Topics

E/18/168 KARAN R

1.Create Dockerfiles:

```
docker-compose.yml
sample-service > Dockerfile
1 FROM node:14.5.0
2
3 ADD start.sh /start.sh
4 RUN chmod 755 /start.sh
5 CMD ["/start.sh"]
```

```
docker-compose.yml in index.js index.jade index.jade
sample-service > index.jade index.jade index.jade

#!/bin/bash

2

3 sleep 40

4

5 cd /app/api
6 npm install
7

8 cd /app/api
9 chmod +x /app/api/node_modules/.bin/nodemon

10

11 cd /app/api
12 npm start
13
```

2. Write docker-compose.yml:

```
docker-compose.yml ×  index.js  index.jade  start.sh

docker-compose.yml

1   version: "3"
2   services:
3   security:
4   build: ./sample-service
5   ports:
6   | - "8123:8123"
7   depends_on:
8   | - db
9   environment:
10   | - DATABASE_HOST=db
11   volumes:
12   | - ./sample-service/api:/app/api
13   db:
14   build: ./database-service
15   command: --default-authentication-plugin=mysql_native_password
16   restart: always
17   ports:
18   | - 3318:3306
```

3. Build and Run the Application:

```
| Description |
```

4.Access the Application:

http://localhost:8123/



Welcome to E18168

HI! A Welcome to E18168

воттом

5.interact with the application to see how it communicates with the database.

```
karanrasathurai@Karans-MacBook-Air docker-compose-nodejs-mysql-master-1 % docker ps

CONTAINER ID IMAGE

NAMES

066f83230e85 docker-compose-nodejs-mysql-master-1-security docker-entrypoint.s..." 4 minutes ago Up 4 minutes

306der-compose-nodejs-mysql-master-1-db "docker-entrypoint.s..." 4 minutes ago Up 4 minutes

3060/tcp docker-compose-nodejs-mysql-master-1-db "docker-entrypoint.s..." 4 minutes ago Up 4 minutes

33060/tcp, 0.0.0.8123->8123/tcp

3306/tcp docker-compose-nodejs-mysql-master-1-db "docker-entrypoint.s..." 4 minutes ago Up 4 minutes

33060/tcp, 0.0.0.83318->

33067/tcp docker-compose-nodejs-mysql-master-1-db-1

87e7e79c5626 postgres "docker-compose-nodejs-mysql-master-1 % docker-entrypoint.s..." 14 months ago Up 49 minutes

0.0.0.0:5332->5432/tcp

postgres

Acarageathurai@Karans-MacBook-Air docker-compose-nodeis-mysql-master-1 % docker-ener-it 3dd40eb70508 bash
```

```
karanrasathurai@Karans-MacBook-Air docker-compose-nodejs-mysql-master-1 % docker exec -it 3dd49eb70508 bash
bash-4.4# mysql -u root -p
Welcome to the MySQL monitor. Commands end with ; or \g. Your MySQL connection id is 20
Server version: 8.0.36 MySQL Community Server – GPL
Copyright (c) 2000, 2024, Oracle and/or its affiliates.
Oracle is a registered trademark of Oracle Corporation and/or its affiliates. Other names may be trademarks of their respective
Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the current input statement.
mysql> show databases;
 Database
   CHIRINOS
   information_schema
   mysql
performance_schema
   sys
 5 rows in set (0.10 sec)
mysql> use CHIRINOS
Reading table information for completion of table and column names
You can turn off this feature to get a quicker startup with -A
Database changed mysql> show tables;
  Tables_in_CHIRINOS
  EMPLOYEE
```

6.Cleanup:

Link for Repo folder-

https://github.com/rasathuraikaran/docker-compose-nodejs-mysgl-master

Discussion Questions:

1 • What is Docker Compose, and how does it differ from Docker?

Docker Compose is a powerful tool that simplifies the management of multi-container applications. It allows you to define and orchestrate multiple services within a single YAML configuration file. With Compose, you can spin up your entire application stack with a single command or tear it down effortlessly. Here are some key points about Docker Compose:

- 1. Definition and Sharing: You define your application stack in a YAML file, which can be version controlled and kept at the root of your project repository. This makes it easy for others to contribute to your project by cloning the repository and starting the app using Compose.
- 2. Multi-Container Coordination: Compose coordinates the deployment and interaction of multiple containers, making it simpler to manage complex applications with interdependent services.
- 3. Efficient Collaboration: Compose configuration files are easy to share, enabling collaboration among developers, operations teams, and other stakeholders. This leads to smoother workflows and faster issue resolution.
- 4. Rapid Development: Compose caches container configurations, allowing quick restarts of unchanged services. This accelerates development iterations.
- 5. Portability: Compose supports variables in the configuration file, making it adaptable to different environments or users.
- 6. Active Community: Docker Compose benefits from a vibrant community, providing abundant resources, tutorials, and support

2. What are the benefits of using Docker Compose for multi-container applications?

- Fast and Simple Configuration: Compose leverages YAML scripts and environment variables, allowing easy configuration or modification of application services.
- 2. Secure Internal Communication: Compose creates a network for services to share, enhancing security by preventing external access to services.

3. Portability and CI/CD Support: Define services once in the Compose file, making it easy to share and deploy across different environments.

3• Explain the purpose of each section in the docker-compose.yml file.

The docker-compose.yml file consists of several top-level attributes:

- 1. Version: Specifies the Compose file format version (e.g., version: '3.8').
- 2. Services: Defines individual services (containers) and their configurations (images, ports, volumes, environment variables, etc.).
- 3. Networks: Specifies networks for communication between services.
- 4. Volumes: Defines data volumes for persistent storage.
- 5. Configs and Secrets: Used for managing configuration files and secrets.
- 6. Extensions: Additional features or customizations.

4• What are some real-world scenarios where Docker Compose can be useful?

- 1. Development Environments: Quickly spin up isolated development environments with all dependencies defined in the Compose file.
- 2. Automated Testing Environments: Create and destroy isolated testing environments for automated testing suites.
- 3. Single Host Deployments: Use Compose for development and testing workflows on a single host.
- 4. Microservices Architecture: Manage multiple microservices within a single application stack.
- 5. Local Development with Databases and Caches: Set up local development environments with databases, caches, and other services.
- 6. Application Stacks for Demos or Workshops: Easily share and deploy complete application stacks for demos or workshops.