

Assignment: Deploying WordPress on Docker with Data Persistence and Separate Networks also using NFS for High Data availability

Objective:

The objective of this assignment is to understand how to deploy a WordPress website using Docker, ensuring data persistence using Docker Volumes and isolating the database and WordPress containers on separate networks.

Prerequisites:

1. Basic knowledge of Docker.
2. Docker installed on your machine.
3. Basic understanding of WordPress and MySQL.
4. Basic Knowledge of NFS

Steps to Complete the Assignment:

Create 2 vm on aws. 1 vm for nfs server hostname should be **nfs-server.com** and 2nd vm for docker host hostname should be **docker.com**.

Configure NFS server.

1. Install NFS Utilities:

Install the required NFS packages.

2. Start & enable nfs service and open 2049/tcp port in security group.

3. Create a Shared Directory:

Create a directory `/wp_data` (to store wordpress data)with 777 permission to share over NFS.

Create a directory `/db_data` (to store mysql data)with **777 permission** to share over NFS.

4. Edit the Exports File:

Configure the `/etc/exports` file to define the shared directory and set the access permissions with `(rw,sync)` only for docker host.

5. Restart & enable nfs service.

Configure Wordpress on Docker.

1. Create Docker volumes

For wordpress container -> `wp_vol`

For mysql container -> `db_vol`

2. Mount the NFS Share:

Mount the NFS share to the created volumes (`/wp_data` to `wp_vol`, `/db_data` to `db_vol`).

NOTE-> You have to find the path of volumes before mount.

3. Create Docker Networks:

Create two Docker networks, one for the database (`db_network`) and one for the WordPress (`wp_network`) application.

4. Pull mysql & wordpress images from docker registry to docker host.

5. Run the MySQL Container:

Start a MySQL container connected to both the **web_network** and **db_network**.

Container name should be **mysql**.

Mount **db_vol** volume to **/var/lib/mysql** on wordpress container.

Container should be in running state.

Give environment variable **mysql_root_password** as **redhat**.

6. Switch on mysql container and create database & user for wordpress.

Username should be **wp_user** for all host.

Database name should be **wp_db** and grant all privileges to **wp_user**.

7. Run the WordPress Container:

Start a WordPress container connected to both the **web_network** and **db_network**.

Container name should be **wordpress**

Map host machine 80 port to container 80 port.

Mount **wp_vol** volume to **/var/www/html** on wordpress container.

8. Switch on mysql container and Modify **wp-config.php** file such as database details.

Copy **wp-config-sample.php** file as **wp-config.php**

Update the following lines with your database information:

-> database name

-> database user

-> database user password

-> database host

9. Open 80/tcp port in security Group

10. Now open the browser and <http://docker-host-public-IP>

