

48. Create a simple web application using LAMP Stack on docker container.

Here's a comprehensive guide to building a simple LAMP stack-based web application using Docker containers. This walkthrough addresses each step from setup to common issues and fixes based on the errors you've encountered.

Step 1: Install Docker and Docker Compose

If Docker and Docker Compose aren't installed, start with the following commands:

bash

Copy code

```
# Update the package index
```

```
sudo apt update
```

```
# Install Docker
```

```
sudo apt install docker.io -y
```

```
# Start and enable Docker
```

```
sudo systemctl start docker
```

```
sudo systemctl enable docker
```

```
# Install Docker Compose
```

```
sudo apt install docker-compose -y
```

Verify installation with:

bash

Copy code

```
docker --version
```

```
docker-compose --version
```

Step 2: Set Up Project Structure

Create a project directory, for example, `my-lamp-app`, and navigate to it:

```
bash
```

Copy code

```
mkdir my-lamp-app
```

```
cd my-lamp-app
```

Inside this directory, create the following structure:

```
bash
```

Copy code

```
# Create necessary directories and files
```

```
mkdir src
```

```
touch src/index.php
```

```
touch docker-compose.yml
```

```
touch src/style.css
```

Step 3: Configure `docker-compose.yml`

Here's a basic `docker-compose.yml` file for a LAMP stack setup:

```
yaml
```

Copy code

version: '3.8'

services:

apache:

image: php:8.0-apache

container_name: apache

ports:

- "8081:80"

volumes:

- ./src:/var/www/html

networks:

- lamp_network

depends_on:

- mysql

environment:

- MYSQL_ALLOW_EMPTY_PASSWORD=yes

command: /bin/bash -c "apt-get update && docker-php-ext-install
mysql && apache2-foreground"

mysql:

image: mysql:5.7

container_name: mysql

environment:

```
MYSQL_ROOT_PASSWORD: rootpassword
```

```
MYSQL_DATABASE: mydb
```

```
networks:
```

```
  - lamp_network
```

```
networks:
```

```
  lamp_network:
```

```
    driver: bridge
```

Step 4: Add Sample PHP Code

Edit `src/index.php` with a basic PHP script to connect to MySQL and display user data:

php

Copy code

```
<?php

$servername = "mysql"; // Container name of MySQL in docker-compose

$username = "root";

$password = "rootpassword";

$dbname = "mydb";


// Create connection

$conn = new mysqli($servername, $username, $password, $dbname);


// Check connection
```

```
if ($conn->connect_error) {

    die("<div class='error'>Connection failed: " .
    $conn->connect_error . "</div>");

}

echo "<h1>Welcome to My PHP Web App</h1>";

echo "<p>Connected successfully to MySQL Database</p>";


// Fetch data from the database

$sql = "SELECT id, name, email FROM users";

$result = $conn->query($sql);

?>


<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

    <meta charset="UTF-8">

    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width,
initial-scale=1.0">

    <title>PHP Web Application with MySQL</title>

    <link rel="stylesheet" href="style.css">

</head>

<body>
```

```
<div class="container">

    <section>

        <h2>Users List</h2>

        <?php if ($result && $result->num_rows > 0): ?>

            <table>

                <thead>

                    <tr>

                        <th>ID</th>

                        <th>Name</th>

                        <th>Email</th>

                    </tr>

                </thead>

                <tbody>

                    <?php while($row = $result->fetch_assoc()): ?>

                        <tr>

                            <td><?php echo $row['id']; ?></td>

                            <td><?php echo $row['name']; ?></td>

                            <td><?php echo $row['email']; ?></td>

                        </tr>

                    <?php endwhile; ?>

                </tbody>

            </table>

        <?php else: ?>
```

```
                <p>No users found.</p>
            <?php endif; ?>
        </section>
    </div>
</body>
</html>
```

```
<?php
$conn->close();
?>
```

Step 5: Add Basic CSS

In `src/style.css`, add some styles:

css

Copy code

```
body {
    font-family: Arial, sans-serif;
}

.container {
    width: 80%;
    margin: auto;
    padding: 20px;
}
```

```
table {  
    width: 100%;  
    border-collapse: collapse;  
}  
table, th, td {  
    border: 1px solid black;  
    padding: 8px;  
    text-align: left;  
}  
th {  
    background-color: #f2f2f2;  
}
```

Step 6: Launch the Docker Containers

Run Docker Compose to build and start the containers:

bash

Copy code

```
sudo docker-compose up -d
```

To check the status of your containers, use:

bash

Copy code

```
sudo docker-compose ps
```


Step 7: Access the Application

Open a browser and go to <http://localhost:8081>. You should see the "Welcome to My PHP Web App" message with an indication of the database connection status.

Step 8: Initialize the MySQL Database

Access the MySQL container:

bash

Copy code

```
sudo docker exec -it mysql mysql -u root -p
```

1.

Enter the MySQL root password (**rootpassword**), then create a sample table:

sql

Copy code

```
USE mydb;
```

```
CREATE TABLE users (  
    id INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,  
    name VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,  
    email VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL  
);
```

```
INSERT INTO users (name, email) VALUES ('John Doe',  
'john@example.com');
```

```
INSERT INTO users (name, email) VALUES ('Jane Smith',  
'jane@example.com');
```

2.

Step 9: Troubleshooting Common Issues

- Connection Refused on Port 8081: Check if the **8081** port is in use by another service, or try reconfiguring the **docker-compose.yml** file to use a different port.
- MySQL Permissions Error: Restart the MySQL container with **sudo docker-compose restart mysql** and ensure correct credentials.
- Warning: Attempt to read property "num_rows" on bool: This warning appears when the query fails. Ensure the **users** table exists, and check the query syntax.

Step 10: Stop and Clean Up Containers

To stop the containers:

bash

Copy code

```
sudo docker-compose down
```

To remove images and free up space:

bash

Copy code

```
sudo docker system prune -a
```

Additional Enhancements

- Add an HTML form to insert new users directly.
- Add pagination for large data sets.
- Separate PHP and HTML code for maintainability.

With these steps, you should have a functioning LAMP stack web application using Docker containers. Let me know if you need any additional help!