

Docker

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Installation

install current version (ubutnu/debian)

```
curl -sSL https://get.docker.com | sh
sudo usermod -aG docker $USER
newgrp docker # to add docker in your current shell instance
```

execute docker without sudo

- `sudo groupadd docker` if not already exists
- `sudo usermod -aG docker $USER` add user to group
- logout and login, or restart on VM

proxy settings

create file in `/etc/systemd/system/docker.service.d/http-proxy.conf`

```
[Service]
Environment="HTTPS_PROXY=http://www-zproxy.myProxy.com:80/"
Environment="HTTP_PROXY=http://www-zproxy.myProxy.com:80/"
Environment="NO_PROXY=localhost,127.0.0.1,myProxy.com,10.0.0.0/8"
```

than execute

```
systemctl daemon-reload
systemctl restart docker

systemctl show --property Environment docker
```

Docker CLI

container

- `docker ps` shows all running container
 - `docker ps -a` shows all existing container
- `docker run [OPTIONS] IMAGE[:TAG|@DIGEST] [COMMAND] [ARG...]`
 - `--name <container-name>` gives the created container a custom name
 - `--rm` removes the container after stoping
 - `-d` detached mode – stops the container after main process exits usually not desired
 - `-it` for interactive processes - keep STDIN open (`i`), allocate a pseudo-tty (`t`)
- typical example for testing: `docker run -it --rm --name test php:7.4 bash`
- use bash in running container: `docker exec -it containerName bash`

network

- list networks `docker network ls`
- add a network connection `docker network connect [OPTIONS] NETWORK CONTAINER`

logs

```
docker logs --follow <container ID>
```

- `--follow` streams logs until command is killed (`^c`)
- `--until=3s` streams logs for 3 seconds
- `--since 2019-03-02` show logs since specific date

build dockerfile

```
docker build .
```

- arguments
 - `.` build context (configs, mounts, ...)
 - `-f dockerfile` specify a custom dockerfile (independend from the build context)
 - `-t vendor/image-name:version` specify a name (and a version) for the build image
 - `--no-cache` build image without using caches
 - `--build-arg var_name=test` set ARG
- most used: `docker build -t draab/image-name:latest .`

best practice

- use **user** flag: `--user ${id -u}:${id -g}` to avoid problems on creating and accessing files

Projects

General

<https://github.com/awesome-selfhosted/awesome-selfhosted>

portainer

```
docker run -d -p 8000:8000 -p 9443:9443 -p 9000:9000 \  
--name portainer \  
--restart=always \  
-v /var/run/docker.sock:/var/run/docker.sock \  
-v ./data/portainer:/data \  
portainer/portainer-ce:lts
```

```
services:  
  portainer:  
    image: portainer/portainer-ce:lts  
    container_name: portainer  
    restart: always  
    volumes:  
      - /var/run/docker.sock:/var/run/docker.sock  
      - ./data/portainer:/data  
    networks:  
      - nginx  
  
networks:  
  nginx:  
    external: true
```

Vaultwarden

A slim bitwarden project

```
services:  
  portainer:
```

```
image: vaultwarden/server:latest
container_name: vaultwarden
restart: always
# ports:
#   - 80:80
volumes:
  - ./data/vaultwarden:/data
networks:
  - nginx

networks:
  nginx:
    external: true
```

Jupyter Notebook

<https://jupyter-docker-stacks.readthedocs.io/en/latest/>

```
docker run -it --rm -p 8888:8888 -v "${PWD}":/home/jovyan/work jupyter/base-notebook
```

Unify

[github docker unify](#)

```
services:
  unifi-network-application:
    image: lscr.io/linuxserver/unifi-network-application:latest
    container_name: unifi-network-application
    environment:
      - PUID=1000
      - PGID=1000
      - TZ=Etc/UTC
      - MONGO_USER=unifi
      - MONGO_PASS=
      - MONGO_HOST=unifi-db
      - MONGO_PORT=27017
      - MONGO_DBNAME=unifi
      - MONGO_AUTHSOURCE=admin
      - MEM_LIMIT=1024 #optional
```

- MEM_STARTUP=1024 #optional

- MONGO_TLS= #optional

volumes:

- /path/to/unifi-network-application/data:/config

ports:

- 8443:8443

- 3478:3478/udp

- 10001:10001/udp

- 8080:8080

- 1900:1900/udp #optional

- 8843:8843 #optional

- 8880:8880 #optional

- 6789:6789 #optional

- 5514:5514/udp #optional

restart: unless-stopped

unifi-db:

image: docker.io/mongo:<version tag>

container_name: unifi-db

environment:

- MONGO_INITDB_ROOT_USERNAME=root

- MONGO_INITDB_ROOT_PASSWORD=

- MONGO_USER=unifi

- MONGO_PASS=

- MONGO_DBNAME=unifi

- MONGO_AUTHSOURCE=admin

volumes:

- /path/to/data:/data/db

- /path/to/init-mongo.sh:/docker-entrypoint-initdb.d/init-mongo.sh:ro

restart: unless-stopped

Proxy

traefik

links

- [youtube tutorial](#)
- [traefik boilerplate \(Lempa\)](#)

labels for connected containers

```
services:
  demo
    labels:
      - traefik.enable=true
      - traefik.http.services.demo.loadbalancer.server.port=9000
      - traefik.http.routers.demo.service=demo
      - traefik.http.routers.demo.entrypoints=websecure
      - traefik.http.routers.demo.rule=Host(`demo.draab.at`)
      - traefik.http.routers.demo.tls=true
      - traefik.http.routers.demo.tls.certresolver=cloudflare # -> netcup
    networks:
      - traefik

networks:
  traefik:
    external: true
```

nginx proxy manager

```
services:
  app:
    container_name: 'nginx-proxy-manager-app'
    image: 'jc21/nginx-proxy-manager:latest'
```

```

restart: always
ports:
  - '80:80'
#   - '81:81'
  - '443:443'
environment:
  DB_MYSQL_HOST: "db"
  DB_MYSQL_PORT: 3306
  DB_MYSQL_USER: "npm"
  DB_MYSQL_PASSWORD: "npm!m0stSecretPa55w0rd"
  DB_MYSQL_NAME: "npm"
volumes:
  - ./data/data:/data
  - ./data/letsencrypt:/etc/letsencrypt
networks:
  - nginx
  - npm-internal
db:
  container_name: 'nginx-proxy-manager-db'
  image: 'jc21/mariadb-aria:latest'
  restart: always
  environment:
    MYSQL_ROOT_PASSWORD: 'npm!m0stSecret!r00t!Pa55w0rd'
    MYSQL_DATABASE: 'npm'
    MYSQL_USER: 'npm'
    MYSQL_PASSWORD: 'npm!m0stSecretPa55w0rd'
  volumes:
    - ./data/mysql:/var/lib/mysql
  networks:
    - npm-internal

networks:
  nginx:
    name: nginx
  npm-internal:

```

start with `docker-compose -p "nginx-proxy-manager" up -d`

default credentials `admin@example.com` and `changeme`

Caddy

[Single Docker Compose use](#)

Development

Code Server (Vistual Studio Code)

- <https://docs.linuxserver.io/images/docker-code-server>

```
docker run -d \  
  --name=code-server \  
  -e PUID=1000 \  
  -e PGID=1000 \  
  -e TZ=Europe/Vienna \  
  -e PASSWORD=password `#optional` \  
  -e HASHED_PASSWORD= `#optional` \  
  -e SUDO_PASSWORD=password `#optional` \  
  -e SUDO_PASSWORD_HASH= `#optional` \  
  -e PROXY_DOMAIN=code-server.my.domain `#optional` \  
  -e DEFAULT_WORKSPACE=/config/workspace `#optional` \  
  -p 8443:8443 \  
  -v /path/to/appdata/config:/config \  
  --restart unless-stopped \  
  lscr.io/linuxserver/code-server:latest
```

- minimal cli command:

```
docker run -d \  
  --name=code-server \  
  -e PUID=1000 \  
  -e PGID=1000 \  
  -e TZ=Europe/Vienna \  
  -e PASSWORD=password \  
  -e SUDO_PASSWORD=password \  
  -e PROXY_DOMAIN=code.vps2.draab.at \  
  -p 8443:8443 \  
  -v ~/code-server/config:/config \  
  --restart unless-stopped
```

Hoppscotch Api client

<https://github.com/hoppscotch/hoppscotch>

GlitchTip

<https://glitchtip.com/>

<https://glitchtip.com/assets/docker-compose.sample.yml>

MySQL

phpmyadmin

docker compose snippet:

```
phpmyadmin:
  image: 'phpmyadmin:latest'
  ports:
    - 8080:80
  networks:
    - <NETWORK>
  environment:
    - PMA_ARBITRARY=1
```

Mail

Mailcatcher

<https://mailcatcher.me/>

```
sudo docker run -d --rm -p 1025:1025 -p 1080:1080 --name mailcatcher sj26/mailcatcher
```

- `localhost:1025` config for mail server
- `http://localhost:1080` to view mails tried to sent

Mailhog

[Github](#)

```
sudo docker run -d --rm -p 1025:1025 -p 8025:8025 --name mailhog mailhog/mailhog:latest
```

go to `http://localhost:8025`

MailPit

[Homepage](#)

remove container after it stops:

```
docker run -d \  
--rm \  
--name=mailpit \  
-p 8025:8025 \  
-p 1025:1025 \  
axllent/mailpit
```

keep container running

```
docker run -d \  
--restart unless-stopped \  
--name=mailpit \  
-p 8025:8025 \  
-p 1025:1025 \  
axllent/mailpit
```

docker compose:

```
service:  
  
    mailpit:
```

```
image: 'axllent/mailpit:latest'
```

```
ports:
```

```
  - '${FORWARD_MAILPIT_PORT:-1025}:1025'
```

```
  - '${FORWARD_MAILPIT_DASHBOARD_PORT:-8025}:8025'
```

```
networks:
```

```
  - <NETWORK>
```

Monitoring

Uptime Kuma

Link: <https://github.com/louislam/uptime-kuma>

- does not work on RPi ?
- How to install: `sudo docker run -d --restart=always -p 3021:3001 -v uptime-kuma:/app/data --name uptime-kuma louislam/uptime-kuma`
- or:

```
version: "2"
services:
  uptime-kuma:
    image: louislam/uptime-kuma
    container_name: uptime-kuma
    environment:
      - TZ=Europe/Vienna
    volumes:
      - uptime-kuma:/app/data
    ports:
      - 3021:3001
    restart: unless-stopped
volumes:
  uptime-kuma:
```

monitoring

- <https://github.com/nicolargo/glances>

watchtower - automatic doimage update

- <https://containrrr.dev/watchtower/>
- Use cases: <https://www.howtogeek.com/devops/how-to-automate-docker-container-updates-with-watchtower/>

Running On-Demand

Watchtower is designed to run as a long-lived daemon that continually monitors containers for updates. Sometimes you might want to manually check for new images on-demand. You can do this with the `--run-once` command flag:

```
docker run --rm \
  -v /var/run/docker.sock:/var/run/docker.sock \
  containrrr/watchtower --run-once
```

This will perform a single update attempt for all your running containers. The Watchtower container will then stop and be removed.

restrict to containers

you can restrict watchtower to monitoring a subset of the running containers by specifying the container names as arguments when launching watchtower.

```
docker run --rm \
  --name watchtower \
  -v /var/run/docker.sock:/var/run/docker.sock \
  containrrr/watchtower --run-once \
  portainer pihole
```

monitoring

```
docker run -d --name watchtower \
  -v /var/run/docker.sock:/var/run/docker.sock \
  containrrr/watchtower --monitor-only
```

use notification

```
docker run -d --name watchtower \
  -v /var/run/docker.sock:/var/run/docker.sock \
  containrrr/watchtower --monitor-only --notification-
url=telegram://token@telegram?chats=channel-1[,chat-id-1,...]
```

```
docker run --rm --name watchtower \
  -v /var/run/docker.sock:/var/run/docker.sock \
  containrrr/watchtower --monitor-only --run-once --notification-
url=telegram://61...85:AAHa....mn8@telegram?chats=-922625204
```


Collaboration

Cryptpad

Link: <https://hub.docker.com/r/promasu/cryptpad>

Etherpad

Links:

- <https://hub.docker.com/r/etherpad/etherpad>
- <https://github.com/ether/etherpad-lite/blob/develop/doc/docker.md>

```
version: '3'

networks:
  etherpad:

services:
  db:
    restart: always
    image: "postgres:10"
    environment:
      - POSTGRES_DB=etherpad
      - POSTGRES_USER=etherpad
      - POSTGRES_PASSWORD=password
    networks:
      - etherpad
  app:
    image: "etherpad/etherpad"
    ports:
      - 9001:9001
    environment:
      - DB_TYPE=postgres
      - DB_HOST=db
```

- DB_PORT=5432
- DB_NAME=etherpad
- DB_USER=etherpad
- DB_PASS=secr4Ether

networks:

- etherpad

open project

<https://www.openproject.org/de/docs/installation-and-operations/installation/docker/>

```
docker run -d -p 8087:80 --name openproject \  
-e SERVER_HOSTNAME=your public domain \  
-e SECRET_KEY_BASE=secretKey \  
-v op_pgdata:/var/openproject/pgdata \  
-v op_assets:/var/openproject/assets \  
openproject/community:12
```

- settings:
 - Administration -> General

4minitz - meeting documentation

- Quick deployment:
<https://github.com/4minitz/4minitz/blob/develop/README.md#deployment-quick-start>

```
version: '3.1'
```

```
# This is an example Docker compose configuration file  
# that can be used to deploy 4Minitz via Docker.  
#  
# If you are deploying a fresh install of 4Minitz feel  
# free to use this. If you want to upgrade an existing  
# 4Minitz installation please see our migration guide.  
# Otherwise you may run into issues with the MongoDB.
```

```
volumes:
```

```
4minitz_mongodb:  
4minitz_storage:
```

```
services:

  mongo:
    image: mongo:3.4
    restart: always
    networks:
      - 4minitz
    volumes:
      - 4minitz_mongodb:/data/db

  4minitz:
    image: 4minitz/4minitz:stable
    restart: always
    ports:
      - 3100:3333
    environment:
      - MONGO_URL=mongodb://mongo/4minitz
      - ROOT_URL=http://localhost:3100
    volumes:
      - 4minitz_storage:/4minitz_storage
    networks:
      - 4minitz
    depends_on:
      - mongo

networks:
  4minitz:
```

- <https://github.com/4minitz/4minitz/blob/develop/doc/admin/adminguide.md#configuration-for-sending-emails>

wikiJS

<https://js.wiki>

```
version: "3"
services:
```

```
db:
  image: postgres:11-alpine
  environment:
    POSTGRES_DB: wiki
    POSTGRES_PASSWORD: wikijsrocks
    POSTGRES_USER: wikijs
  logging:
    driver: "none"
  restart: unless-stopped
  volumes:
    - db-data:/var/lib/postgresql/data
```

```
wiki:
  image: ghcr.io/requarks/wiki:2
  depends_on:
    - db
  environment:
    DB_TYPE: postgres
    DB_HOST: db
    DB_PORT: 5432
    DB_USER: wikijs
    DB_PASS: wikijsrocks
    DB_NAME: wiki
  restart: unless-stopped
  ports:
    - "3001:3000"
```

```
volumes:
  db-data:
```

joplin server

```
version: '3'

services:
  db:
    image: postgres:13
    volumes:
      - joplin-db-data:/var/lib/postgresql/data
```

```
ports:
  - "5432:5432"
restart: unless-stopped
environment:
  - POSTGRES_PASSWORD=joplinPgPw
  - POSTGRES_USER=joplinPgUser
  - POSTGRES_DB=joplinPgDb
```

app:

```
image: joplin/server:latest
depends_on:
  - db
ports:
  - "22300:22300"
restart: unless-stopped
environment:
  - APP_PORT=22300
  - APP_BASE_URL=https://yourDomain
  - DB_CLIENT=pg
  - POSTGRES_PASSWORD=joplinPgPw
  - POSTGRES_DATABASE=joplinPgDb
  - POSTGRES_USER=joplinPgUser
  - POSTGRES_PORT=5432
  - POSTGRES_HOST=db
```

volumes:

```
joplin-db-data:
```

Login with

email: admin@localhost password: admin

Projects

Files/Storage

Filebrowser

For loading files to the server... (like music, backup files, ...) <https://filebrowser.org/installation>

```
sudo \  
docker run -d \  
  -v /:/srv \  
  -p 8012:80 \  
  --name filebrowser \  
  filebrowser/filebrowser
```

Default credentials: admin:admin

PSI Transfer - DataTransfer

<https://github.com/psi-4ward/psitransfer>

jdownloader

<https://github.com/jaymoulin/docker-jdownloader>

```
docker run -d --init --restart=always \  
-v </path/to/downloads>:/opt/JDownloader/Downloads \  
-v </path/to/appdata/config>:/opt/JDownloader/app/cfg \  
--name jdownloader -u $(id -u) -p 3129:3129 \  
-e MYJD_USER=email@email.com \  
-e MYJD_PASSWORD=bar \  
-e MYJD_DEVICE_NAME=goofy jaymoulin/jdownloader
```

Projects

Media

Ampache - Music streaming

Jellyfin

<https://jellyfin.org/docs/general/installation/container>

Network

wireguard

- <https://jakew.me/2020/10/19/wireguard-docker/>
- <https://hub.docker.com/r/linuxserver/wireguard>
- <https://goneuland.de/wireguard-ui-wireguard-webinterface-mittels--compose-und-traefik-installieren/>

```
version: "2.1"
services:
  wireguard:
    image: lscr.io/linuxserver/wireguard:latest
    container_name: wireguard
    cap_add:
      - NET_ADMIN
      - SYS_MODULE
    environment:
      - PUID=1000
      - PGID=1000
      - TZ=Europe/Vienna
      - SERVERURL=home.draab.at #optional
      - SERVERPORT=51820 #optional
      - PEERS=laptop,phone #optional
      - PEERDNS=192.168.0.254 #optional
      - INTERNAL_SUBNET=10.13.13.0 #optional
#      - ALLOWEDIPS=0.0.0.0/0 #optional
      - LOG_CONFS=true #optional
    volumes:
      - wireguard-config:/config
      - /lib/modules:/lib/modules
    ports:
      - 51820:51820/udp
    sysctls:
      - net.ipv4.conf.all.src_valid_mark=1
```

```
restart: unless-stopped
volumes:
  wireguard-config:
```

port scanner

<https://github.com/JulienChapron/port-scanner-docker>

wake on lan

- wolweb - wake on lan web
 - <https://github.com/sameerdhoot/wolweb>

PiHole

- [github](#)
- [docker hub](#)

install

via script (recommended)

https://github.com/pi-hole/docker-pi-hole/blob/master/docker_run.sh

- use the script `docker_run.sh` in this repo

via docker-compose

```
version: "3"

# More info at https://github.com/pi-hole/docker-pi-hole/ and https://docs.pi-hole.net/
services:
  pihole:
    container_name: pihole
    image: pihole/pihole:latest
    ports:
      - "53:53/tcp"
      - "53:53/udp"
      - "67:67/udp"
```

```
- "80:80/tcp"
environment:
  TZ: 'Europe/Vienna'
  # WEBPASSWORD: 'set a secure password here or it will be random'
# Volumes store your data between container upgrades
volumes:
  - './etc-pihole/:/etc/pihole/'
  - './etc-dnsmasq.d/:/etc/dnsmasq.d/'
# Recommended but not required (DHCP needs NET_ADMIN)
# https://github.com/pi-hole/docker-pi-hole#note-on-capabilitiess
cap_add:
  - NET_ADMIN
restart: unless-stopped
```

- Run `docker-compose up --detach` to build and start pi-hole

add dns wildcard domains

<https://brandonrozek.com/blog/wildcarddomainspihole/>

- create new file in `/etc/dnsmasq.d/03-custom-dns.conf`
- and add lines for wildcard dns entry:

```
address=/home.draab.at/192.168.0.251
address=/home.local/192.168.0.251
```

- with command via portainer shell:

```
printf
"address=/home.draab.at/192.168.0.251\naddress=/home.local/192.168.0.251\n">/etc
/dnsmasq.d/03-custom-dns.conf
```

- exit container shell and restart

Database

MariaDB with PHPmyAdmin

- code snippet for mariadb with phpmyadmin (use only for development)

```
mariadb:
  image: mariadb:10.6
  restart: always
  environment:
    MYSQL_ROOT_PASSWORD: YOUR_ROOT_PASSWORD_HERE
    MYSQL_USER: YOUR_MYSQL_USER_HERE
    MYSQL_PASSWORD: YOUR_USER_PW_HERE
  ports:
    - "3306:3306"
  volumes:
    - mariadb:/var/lib/mysql
  networks:
    db:

phpmyadmin:
  image: phpmyadmin
  restart: always
  ports:
    - "8080:80"
  environment:
    - PMA_HOST=mariadb
    - PMA_PORT=3306
  networks:
    db:
```

Mongo db

docker web client

[github](#)

```
docker run -d --name mongoku -p 3100:3100 --env MONGOKU_DEFAULT_HOST="mongodb://mongo"
huggingface/mongoku
```

opensearch

one liner

```
docker run -d -p 9200:9200 -p 9600:9600 --name=opensearch --restart=unless-stopped -e
"discovery.type=single-node" -e "OPENSEARCH_INITIAL_ADMIN_PASSWORD=Fronius123" -e
"DISABLE_SECURITY_PLUGIN=true" opensearchproject/opensearch:latest
```

single node with dashboard

```
services:
  opensearch-node1:
    image: opensearchproject/opensearch:latest
    container_name: opensearch-node1
    environment:
      - cluster.name=opensearch-cluster # Name the cluster
      - node.name=opensearch-node1 # Name the node that will run in this container
    - discovery.type=single-node
    # - discovery.seed_hosts=opensearch-node1,opensearch-node2 # Nodes to look for when
    discovering the cluster
    # - cluster.initial_cluster_manager_nodes=opensearch-node1,opensearch-node2 # Nodes
    eligible to serve as cluster manager
      - bootstrap.memory_lock=true # Disable JVM heap memory swapping
      - "OPENSEARCH_JAVA_OPTS=-Xms512m -Xmx512m" # Set min and max JVM heap sizes to at least
    50% of system RAM
      - "DISABLE_INSTALL_DEMO_CONFIG=true" # Prevents execution of bundled demo script which
    installs demo certificates and security configurations to OpenSearch
      - "DISABLE_SECURITY_PLUGIN=true" # Disables Security plugin
```

```

ulimits:
  memlock:
    soft: -1 # Set memlock to unlimited (no soft or hard limit)
    hard: -1
  nofile:
    soft: 65536 # Maximum number of open files for the opensearch user - set to at least
65536
    hard: 65536
  volumes:
    - opensearch-data1:/usr/share/opensearch/data # Creates volume called opensearch-data1
and mounts it to the container
  ports:
    - 9200:9200 # REST API
    - 9600:9600 # Performance Analyzer
  networks:
    - opensearch-net # All of the containers will join the same Docker bridge network
[]
opensearch-dashboards:
  image: opensearchproject/opensearch-dashboards:latest
  container_name: opensearch-dashboards
  ports:
    - 5601:5601 # Map host port 5601 to container port 5601
  expose:
    - "5601" # Expose port 5601 for web access to OpenSearch Dashboards
  environment:
    - 'OPENSEARCH_HOSTS=["http://opensearch-node1:9200"]'
    - "DISABLE_SECURITY_DASHBOARDS_PLUGIN=true" # disables security dashboards plugin in
OpenSearch Dashboards
  networks:
    - opensearch-net

volumes:
  opensearch-data1:

networks:
  opensearch-net:

```

multi node

```
services:
  opensearch-node1:
    image: opensearchproject/opensearch:latest
    container_name: opensearch-node1
    environment:
      - cluster.name=opensearch-cluster # Name the cluster
      - node.name=opensearch-node1 # Name the node that will run in this container
      - discovery.seed_hosts=opensearch-node1,opensearch-node2 # Nodes to look for when
discovering the cluster
      - cluster.initial_cluster_manager_nodes=opensearch-node1,opensearch-node2 # Nodes
eligible to serve as cluster manager
      - bootstrap.memory_lock=true # Disable JVM heap memory swapping
      - "OPENSEARCH_JAVA_OPTS=-Xms512m -Xmx512m" # Set min and max JVM heap sizes to at least
50% of system RAM
      - "DISABLE_INSTALL_DEMO_CONFIG=true" # Prevents execution of bundled demo script which
installs demo certificates and security configurations to OpenSearch
      - "DISABLE_SECURITY_PLUGIN=true" # Disables Security plugin
    ulimits:
      memlock:
        soft: -1 # Set memlock to unlimited (no soft or hard limit)
        hard: -1
      nofile:
        soft: 65536 # Maximum number of open files for the opensearch user - set to at least
65536
        hard: 65536
    volumes:
      - opensearch-data1:/usr/share/opensearch/data # Creates volume called opensearch-data1
and mounts it to the container
    ports:
      - 9200:9200 # REST API
      - 9600:9600 # Performance Analyzer
    networks:
      - opensearch-net # All of the containers will join the same Docker bridge network
  opensearch-node2:
    image: opensearchproject/opensearch:latest
    container_name: opensearch-node2
    environment:
```

```
- cluster.name=opensearch-cluster # Name the cluster
- node.name=opensearch-node2 # Name the node that will run in this container
- discovery.seed_hosts=opensearch-node1,opensearch-node2 # Nodes to look for when
discovering the cluster
- cluster.initial_cluster_manager_nodes=opensearch-node1,opensearch-node2 # Nodes
eligible to serve as cluster manager
- bootstrap.memory_lock=true # Disable JVM heap memory swapping
- "OPENSEARCH_JAVA_OPTS=-Xms512m -Xmx512m" # Set min and max JVM heap sizes to at least
50% of system RAM
- "DISABLE_INSTALL_DEMO_CONFIG=true" # Prevents execution of bundled demo script which
installs demo certificates and security configurations to OpenSearch
- "DISABLE_SECURITY_PLUGIN=true" # Disables Security plugin
ulimits:
  memlock:
    soft: -1 # Set memlock to unlimited (no soft or hard limit)
    hard: -1
  nofile:
    soft: 65536 # Maximum number of open files for the opensearch user - set to at least
65536
    hard: 65536
volumes:
- opensearch-data2:/usr/share/opensearch/data # Creates volume called opensearch-data2
and mounts it to the container
networks:
- opensearch-net # All of the containers will join the same Docker bridge network
opensearch-dashboards:
  image: opensearchproject/opensearch-dashboards:latest
  container_name: opensearch-dashboards
  ports:
    - 5601:5601 # Map host port 5601 to container port 5601
  expose:
    - "5601" # Expose port 5601 for web access to OpenSearch Dashboards
  environment:
    - 'OPENSEARCH_HOSTS=["http://opensearch-node1:9200","http://opensearch-node2:9200"]'
    - "DISABLE_SECURITY_DASHBOARDS_PLUGIN=true" # disables security dashboards plugin in
OpenSearch Dashboards
  networks:
    - opensearch-net

volumes:
```

opensearch-data1:

opensearch-data2:

networks:

opensearch-net:

Projects

Games

minecraft

java edition

```
version: "3.8"

services:
  mc:
    image: itzg/minecraft-server
    tty: true
    stdin_open: true
    ports:
      - "25565:25565"
    environment:
      EULA: "TRUE"
      MEMORY: 1G
      SERVER_NAME: "DRaab Minecraft Server"
    volumes:
      # attach the relative directory 'data' to the container's /data path
      - minecraftData:/data
volumes:
  minecraftData:
```

bedrock version

necessary for android

- <https://github.com/itzg/docker-minecraft-bedrock-server>

```
version: '3.4'

services:
  bds:
    image: itzg/minecraft-bedrock-server
    environment:
      EULA: "TRUE"
      GAMEMODE: survival
      DIFFICULTY: normal
      ALLOW_LIST_USERS: "Antiker90"
    ports:
      - "19132:19132/udp"
    volumes:
      - bds:/data
    stdin_open: true
    tty: true

volumes:
  bds: {}
```

server props

gamemode: Allowed values: "survival", "creative", or "adventure"

Projects

Finance

i hate money

<https://ihatemoney.readthedocs.io/en/latest/>

facto

<https://github.com/nymanjens/facto>

Projects

Home Automation

mqtt

client

```
docker run -d --rm --network=nodered_node-red-net --network=npn_default --name mqttx-web -p 8000:80 emqx/mqttx-web
```

Dockerfile

Dockerfile

- dockerfile manuals:
 - <https://takacsmark.com/dockerfile-tutorial-by-example-dockerfile-best-practices-2018/>
- best practice:
 - https://docs.docker.com/develop/develop-images/dockerfile_best-practices/

key instructions

- `FROM` - base image
- `ENV variable=test`
 - environment variable
 - can be used with bash syntax `$variable`
- `VOLUME ["/var/test"]`
 - used to expose some storage
- `CMD`
 - what command should be run in the image
 - `CMD ["executable", "param1", "param2", ...]`
 - Its possible to override the command on starting up a container `docker run myImage:latest _command_`
 - Only last `CMD` will be used (so specify only one).
 - Its a good practice to specify at least a shell command here.
- `ENTRYPOINT`
 - Used to specify the 'main executable' of the image
 - If `ENTRYPOINT` is specified, `CMD` paramas will be added to the `ENTRYPOINT`
 - ```
ENTRYPOINT ["git"]
CMD ["--help"]
```

## building

[Docker CLI](#)

# Docker-compose CLI

## Basics

use `docker-compose -p "nginx-proxy-manager" up -d` to:

- `-p` with custom stack name
- `-d` as daemon (in background)
- `-f` from specific docker-compose file

## docker compose file

- <https://docs.docker.com/compose/compose-file/compose-file-v3/>

```
version: '3.1'

services:

 my-car:

 image: my-car-next-js
 user: 1000:1000
 build:
 context: ./
 dockerfile: "./development.Dockerfile"
 ports:
 - 3000:3000
 volumes:
 - ./:/app
 entrypoint: ["sh", "./development.entrypoint.sh"]
```

# Podman

## install

[docs](#)

- is daemonless
- uses the same cli specificatio than docker
- `docker run ...` -> `podman run ...`
- `docker-compose ...` -> `podman-compose ...` must be installed before

## autostart at boot

[linuxhandbook](#)

podman is daemonless so it wont autostart, create a sytem entry with:

```
podman generate systemd --new --name CONTAINER_NAME -f /home/USER/CONTAINER_NAME.service
mv /home/USER/CONTAINER_NAME.service /home/USER/.config/systemd/user/CONTAINER_NAME.service

for root
sudo systemctl daemon-reload
sudo systemctl enable SERVICE_NAME.service
sudo systemctl status SERVICE_NAME.service

or other user
systemctl --user daemon-reload
systemctl --user enable SERVICE_NAME.service
systemctl --user status SERVICE_NAME.service
```