藉由 docker 來架網站

- 先安裝圖形化界面的 portainer 容器來方便管理其他容器
 - https://documentation.portainer.io/v2.0/deploy/ceinstalldocker/
- 群暉 nas 在其架設網站的說明提到了以下兩套件,這次剛好來測試在容器下同時執行的效果
 - WordPress
 - https://registry.hub.docker.com/_/wordpress/
 - 安裝很容易,編輯網頁內容也很直覺,很快能初步掌控
 - 測試:http://localhost:8080
 - Joomla!
 - https://hub.docker.com/_/joomla
 - 卡在設定資料庫很久,資料庫設定內的主機名稱欄位的內容預設是 localhost。得改,例如 172.19.0.2
 原因是即使在同一台電腦執行, Joomla! 程式和其使用的資料庫程式都還是屬於兩個不同的容器
 - 測試:http://localhost:8081





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FAQs

Videos

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Contributing to Portainer

portainer/portainer Q Search Deploying Portainer CE in Docker Documentation Home Quick Start Release Notes Install Guide × Portainer is comprised of two elements, the Portainer Server, and the Portainer Agent. Both elements run as lightweight Docker containers on a **Community Edition** Docker engine or within a Swarm cluster. Due to the nature of Docker, there are many possible deployment scenarios, however, we have Requirements detailed the most common below. Please use the scenario that matches your configuration. Note that the recommended deployment mode when using Swarm is using the Portainer Agent. Docker Swarm By default, Portainer will expose the UI over the port 9000 and expose a TCP tunnel server over the port 8000. The latter is optional and is only Kubernetes required if you plan to use the Edge compute features with Edge agents. Using SSL with Portainer To see the requirements, please, visit the page of requirements. Initial Setup **Business Edition** > -p 8000:8000 參數可以省略(先進的功能才會用到) Admin Guide > **Portainer Deployment** User Guide Upgrading Portainer

Use the following Docker commands to deploy the Portainer Server; note the agent is not needed on standalone hosts, however it does provide additional functionality if used (see Portainer and agent scenario below):

Docker on Linux Docker on Windows WSL Docker on Windows Container Service

在 linux 系統下,輸入下面兩道指令便可安裝 portainer 容器

📰 Portainer Server Deployment

docker volume create portainer data

docker run -d -p 8000:8000 -p 9000:9000 -- name=portainer -- restart=always -v /var/run/docker.sock:/var/run/docker.sock -v portainer data:/data portaine

... Via docker stack deploy or docker-compose

Example stack.yml for wordpress :

```
version: '3.1'
services:
 wordpress:
   image: wordpress
   restart: always
   ports:
     - 8080:80
    environment:
     WORDPRESS DB HOST: db
     WORDPRESS_DB_USER: exampleuser
     WORDPRESS DB PASSWORD: examplepass
     WORDPRESS DB NAME: exampledb
    volumes:
     - wordpress:/var/www/html
 db:
   image: mysql:5.7
   restart: always
    environment:
     MYSOL DATABASE: exampledb
     MYSQL USER: exampleuser
     MYSQL_PASSWORD: examplepass
     MYSQL_RANDOM_ROOT_PASSWORD: '1'
    volumes:
     - db:/var/lib/mysgl
volumes:
 wordpress:
 db:
```

Try in PWD

Run docker stack deploy -c stack.yml wordpress (Or docker-compose -f stack.yml up), Wait for it to initialize completely, and visit http://swarm-ip:8080, http://localhost:8080, Or http://host-ip:8080 (as appropriate).

安裝 WordPress(在 Linux 系統已經安裝好 docker 的狀況下) 1. 複製左邊的內容,並貼到記事本,存成 stack.yml 檔案 2. 在 Linux 終端機下執行 docker-compose -f stack.yml up

..

100%

... via docker stack deploy Or docker-compose

Example stack.yml for joomla:



🖶 Try in PWD

安裝 Joomla!(在 Linux 系統已經安裝好 docker 的狀況下) 1. 複製左邊的內容,並貼到記事本,存成 stack.yml 檔案 2. 在 Linux 終端機下執行 docker-compose -f stack.yml up 注意:由於在同一電腦上跑 Wordpress 和 Joomla!,所以 將這裡的 8080:80 參數改成 8081:80

Run docker stack deploy -c stack.yml joomla (OK docker-compose -f stack.yml up), Wait for it to initialize completely, and visit http://swarm-ip:8080 , http://localhost:8080 , Or http://host-ip:8080 (as appropriate).



NetworkSettings: Bridge: EndpointID: Gateway: GloballPv6Address-GloballPv6PrefixLen: 0 HairpinMode: false IPAddress: IPPrefixLen: 0 **IPv6Gatewav:** LinkLocallPv6Address: LinkLocallPv6PrefixLen: 0 MacAddress-Vetworks:

- ▼ docker_joomla_default:
 - Aliases: [joomladb, 3fba64 DriverOpts: EndpointID: f01a67c190 Gateway: 172.19.0.1 GloballPv6Address: GloballPv6PrefixLen: 0
 - IPAMConfig:
 - IPAddress: 172.19.0.2

透過 portainer 查位址

所有之前Joomla!安裝程式所建立的備份資料表將會被取代