Chapitre 4 – Docker sous Windows (Docker Desktop et WSL 2)

Sommaire

s1. Installation / Activation de WSL.

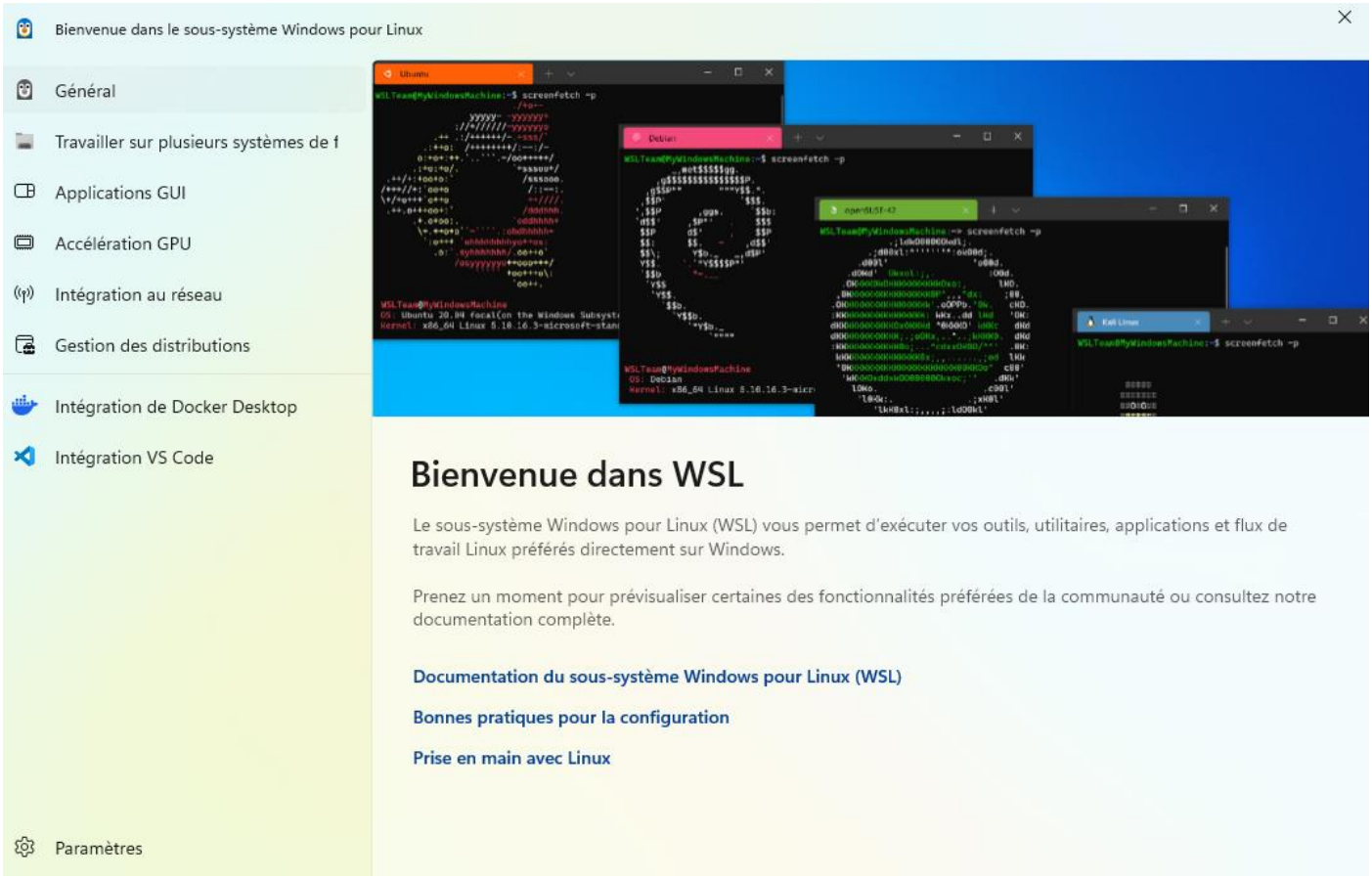
- Je tape wsl.exe pour installer la distribution Linux :

```
PS C:\WINDOWS\system32> wsl.exe --install
Téléchargement en cours : Sous-système Windows pour Linux 2.6.3
Installation en cours : Sous-système Windows pour Linux 2.6.3
Sous-système Windows pour Linux 2.6.3 a été installé.
Installation du composant facultatif Windows : VirtualMachinePlatform

Outil Gestion et maintenance des images de déploiement
Version : 10.0.26100.5074

Version de l'image : 10.0.26200.7922

Activation de la ou des fonctionnalités
[==========================100.0%==========================]
L'opération a réussi.
L'opération demandée est réussie. Les modifications ne seront pas effectives avant que le système ne soit réamorcé.
Téléchargement : Ubuntu
Installation : Ubuntu
La distribution a été installée. Il peut être lancé via 'wsl.exe -d Ubuntu'
Lancement : Ubuntu...
```

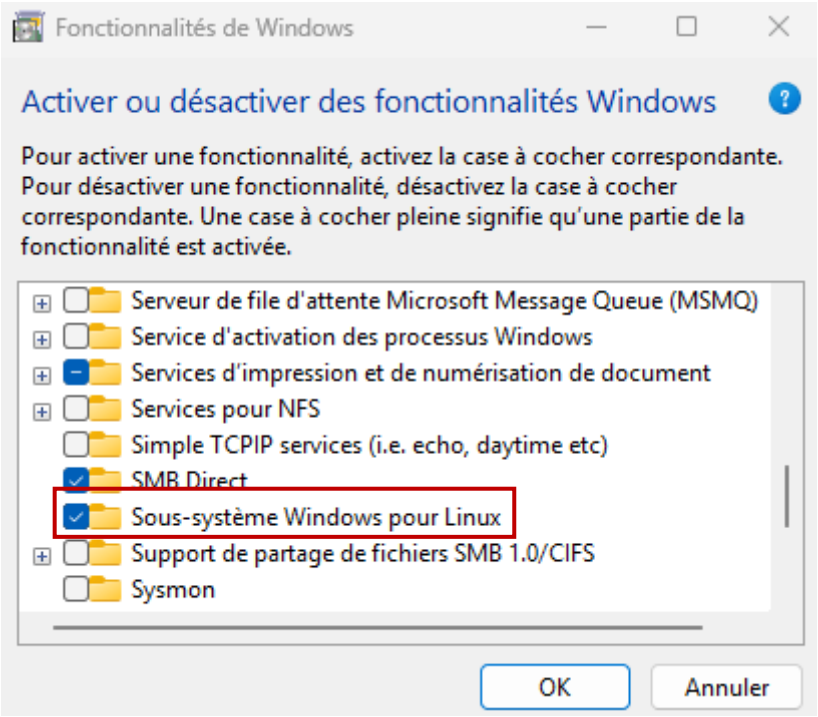
- Je mets en paramètre –-list –-online pour lister les images trouvables en ligne, je constate la présence de l'image Ubtuntu 24.04 LTS :

```
PS C:\WINDOWS\system32> wsl.exe --list --online
Voici la liste des distributions valides qui peuvent être installées.
Installez à l'aide de 'wsl.exe --install <Distro>'.

NAME                            FRIENDLY NAME
Ubuntu                          Ubuntu
Ubuntu-24.04                    Ubuntu 24.04 LTS
openSUSE-Tumbleweed             openSUSE Tumbleweed
openSUSE-Leap-16.0              openSUSE Leap 16.0
SUSE-Linux-Enterprise-15-SP7    SUSE Linux Enterprise 15 SP7
SUSE-Linux-Enterprise-16.0      SUSE Linux Enterprise 16.0
kali-linux                      Kali Linux Rolling
Debian                          Debian GNU/Linux
AlmaLinux-8                     AlmaLinux OS 8
AlmaLinux-9                     AlmaLinux OS 9
AlmaLinux-Kitten-10             AlmaLinux OS Kitten 10
AlmaLinux-10                    AlmaLinux OS 10
archlinux                       Arch Linux
FedoraLinux-43                  Fedora Linux 43
FedoraLinux-42                  Fedora Linux 42
eLxr                            eLxr 12.12.0.0 GNU/Linux
Ubuntu-20.04                    Ubuntu 20.04 LTS
Ubuntu-22.04                    Ubuntu 22.04 LTS
OracleLinux_7_9                 Oracle Linux 7.9
OracleLinux_8_10                Oracle Linux 8.10
OracleLinux_9_5                 Oracle Linux 9.5
openSUSE-Leap-15.6              openSUSE Leap 15.6
SUSE-Linux-Enterprise-15-SP6    SUSE Linux Enterprise 15 SP6
PS C:\WINDOWS\system32>
```

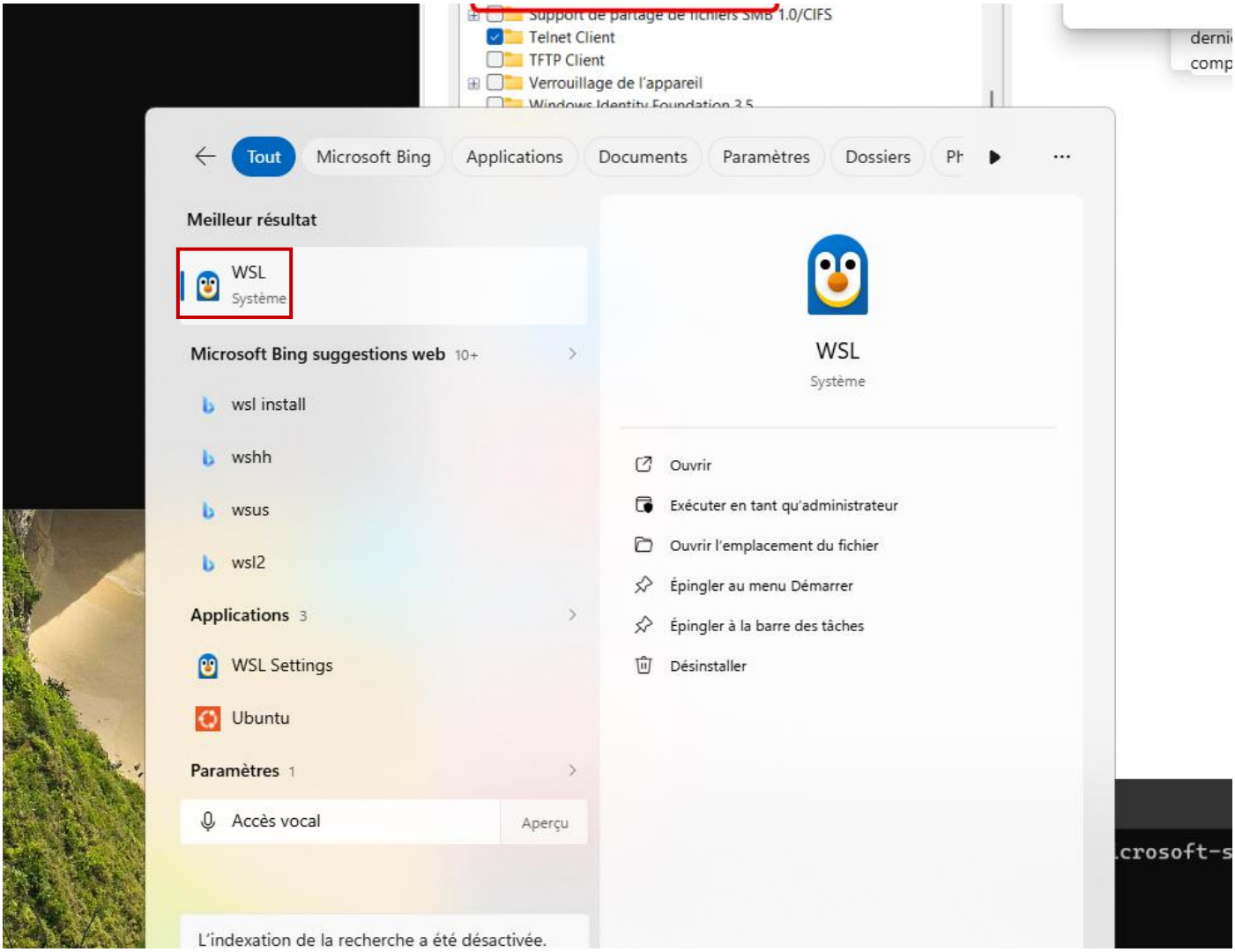
➢ J'ouvre WSL et je constate que je peux l'intégrer à VS Code :

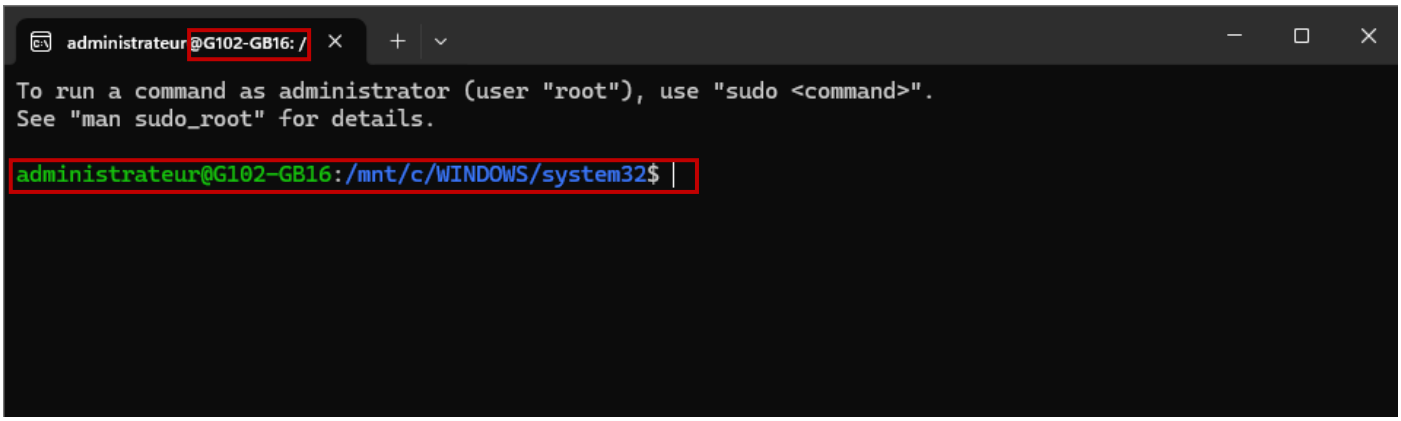


➢ Dans les fonctionnalités Windows j'active Sous-système Windows pour Linux :



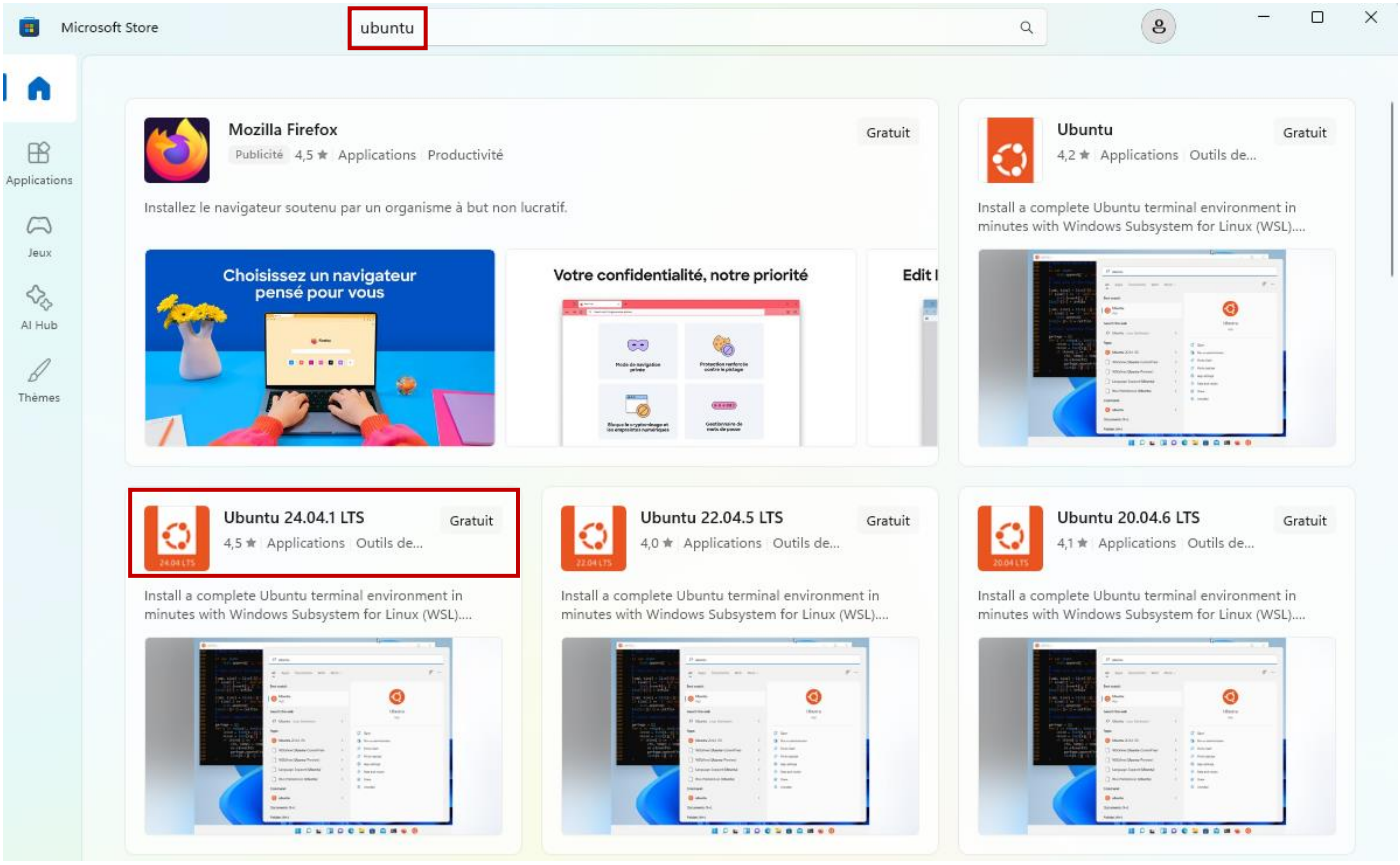
➢ J'ouvre maintenant l'autre WSL (le petit) :



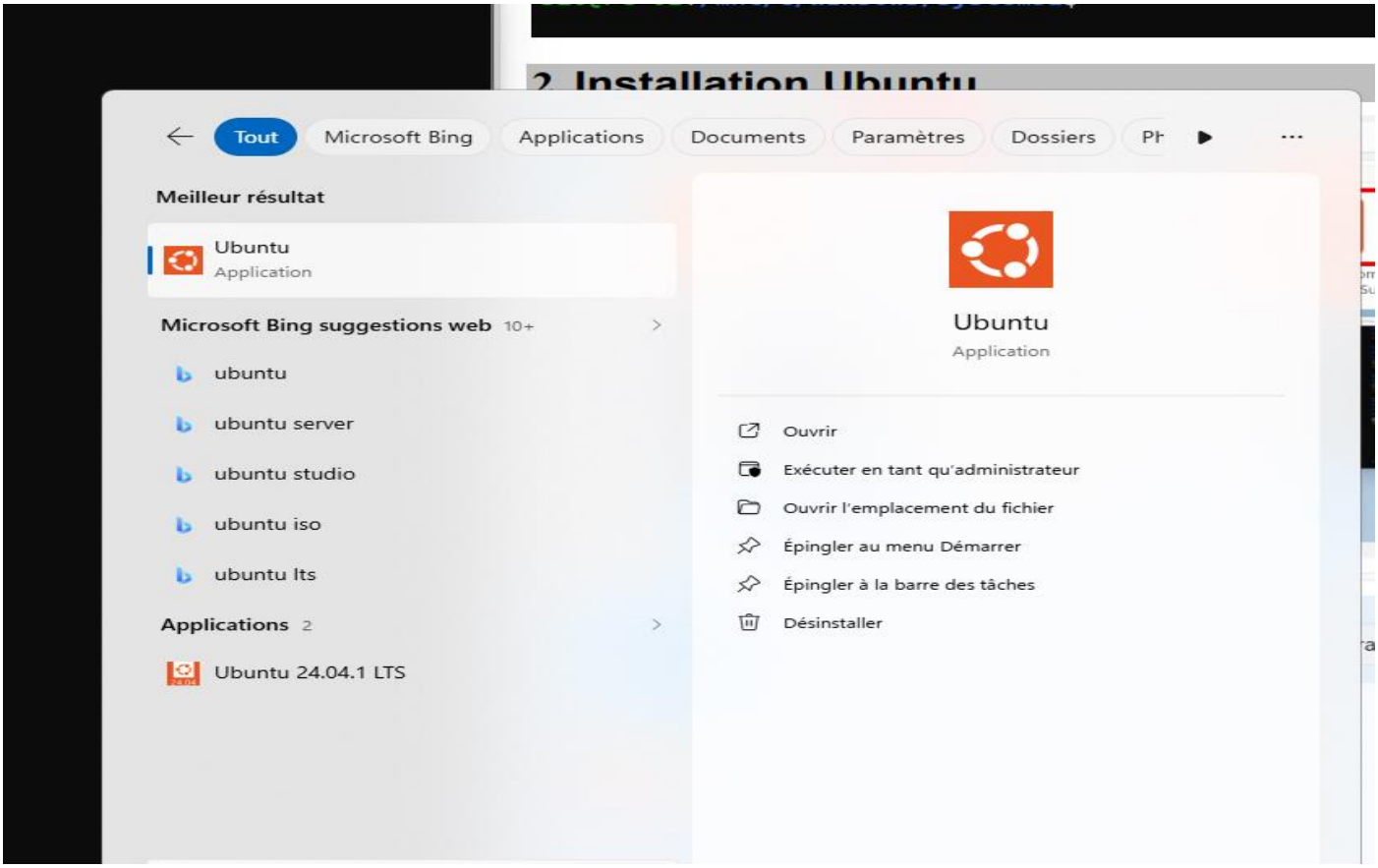


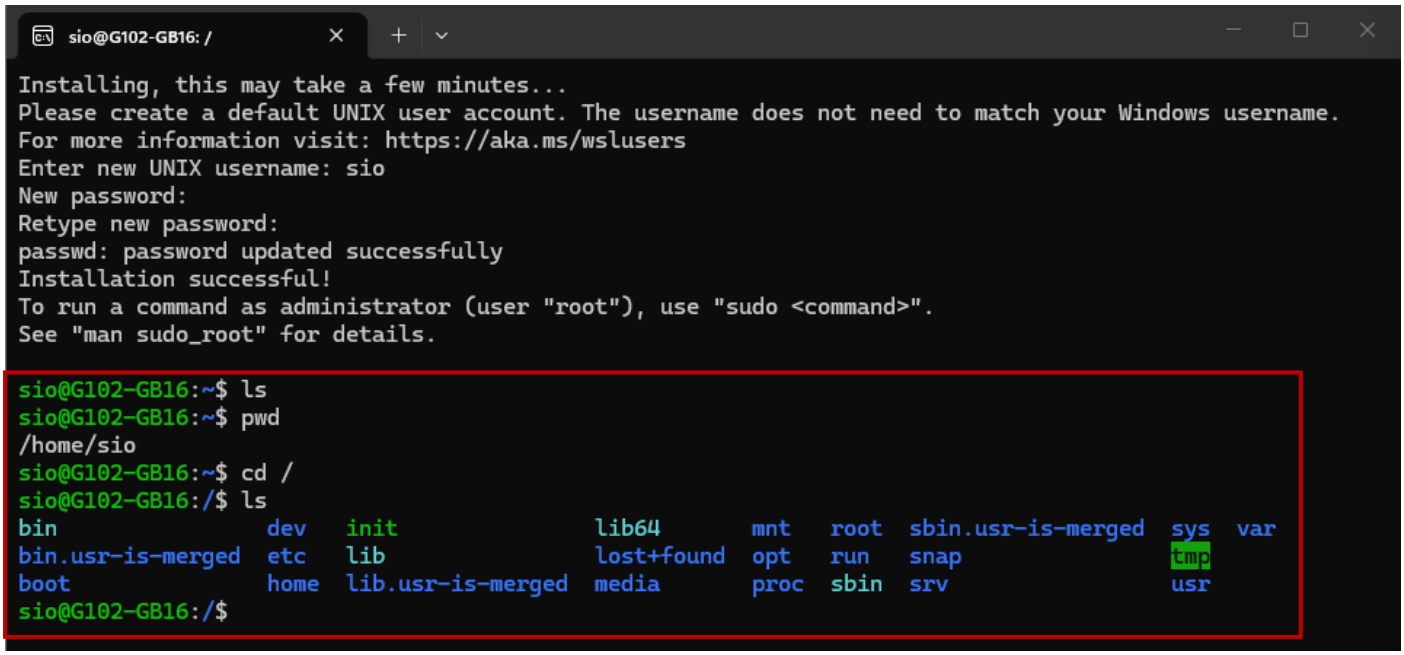
2. Installation Ubuntu.

- Je me rends dans le Microsoft store puis je tape Ubuntu dans la barre de recherche puis je clique sur le 24.04 LTS :

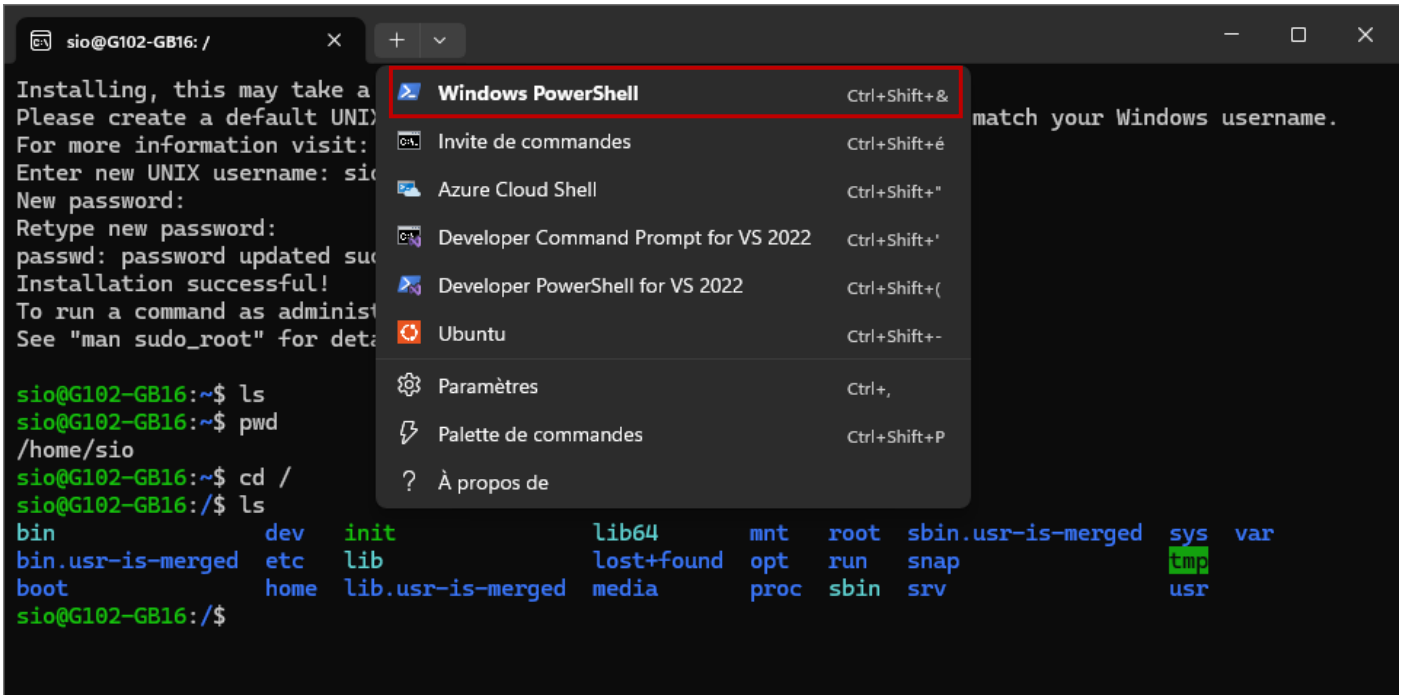


- Après l'installation je l'exécute :


2. Installation Ubuntu
Tout
Microsoft Bing
Applications
Documents
Paramètres
Dossiers
Meilleur résultat
Ubuntu
Application
Microsoft Bing suggestions web 10+
ubuntu
ubuntu server
ubuntu studio
ubuntu iso
ubuntu lts
Applications 2
Ubuntu 24.04.1 LTS
Ubuntu
Application
Ouvrir
Exécuter en tant qu'administrateur
Ouvrir l'emplacement du fichier
Épingler au menu Démarrer
Épingler à la barre des tâches
Désinstaller

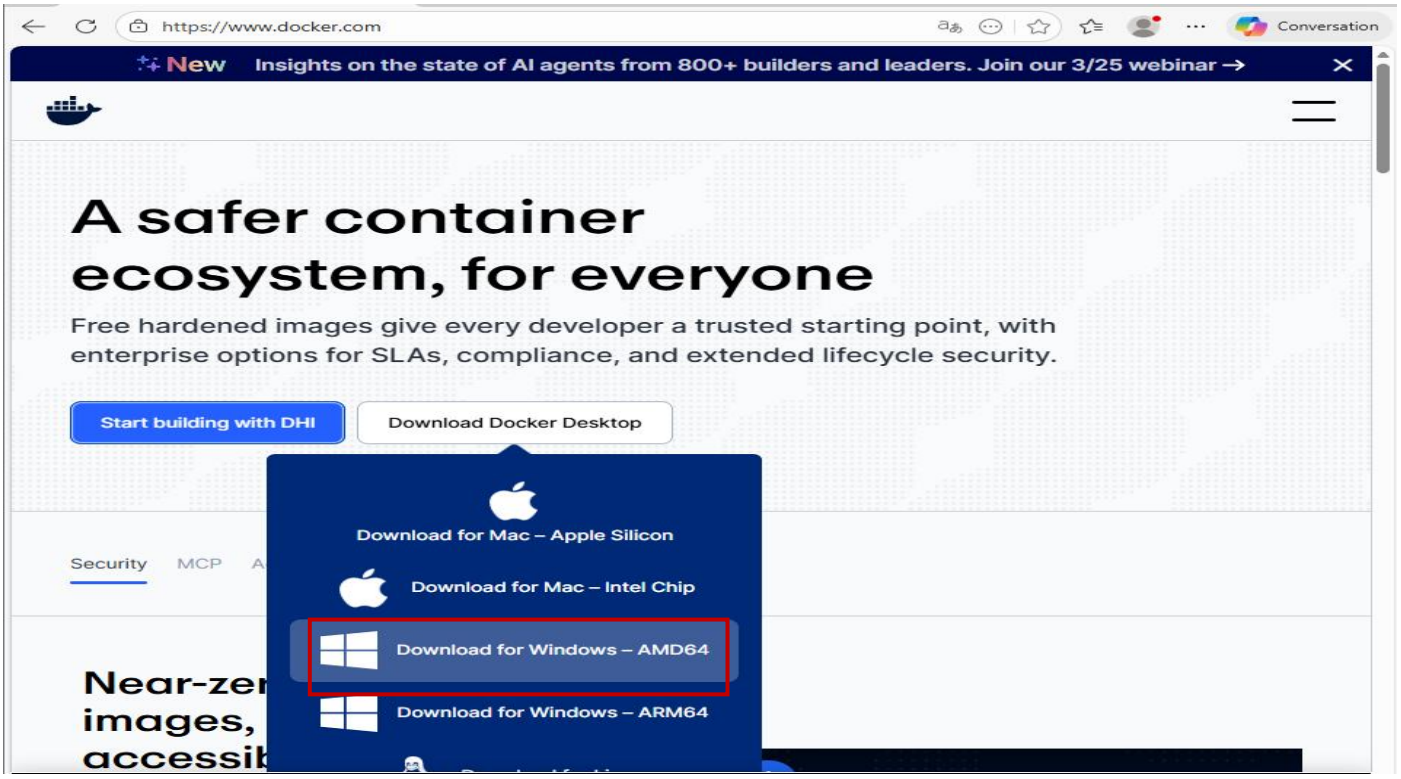

sio@G102-GB16: /
Installing, this may take a few minutes...
Please create a default UNIX user account. The username does not need to match your Windows username.
For more information visit: https://aka.ms/wslusers
Enter new UNIX username: sio
New password:
Retype new password:
passwd: password updated successfully
Installation successful!
To run a command as administrator (user "root"), use "sudo <command>".
See "man sudo_root" for details.
sio@G102-GB16:~$ ls
sio@G102-GB16:~$ pwd
/home/sio
sio@G102-GB16:~$ cd /
sio@G102-GB16:/$ ls
bin dev init lib64 mnt root sbin.usr-is-merged sys var
bin.usr-is-merged etc lib lost+found opt run snap tmp
boot home lib.usr-is-merged media proc sbin srv usr
sio@G102-GB16:/$

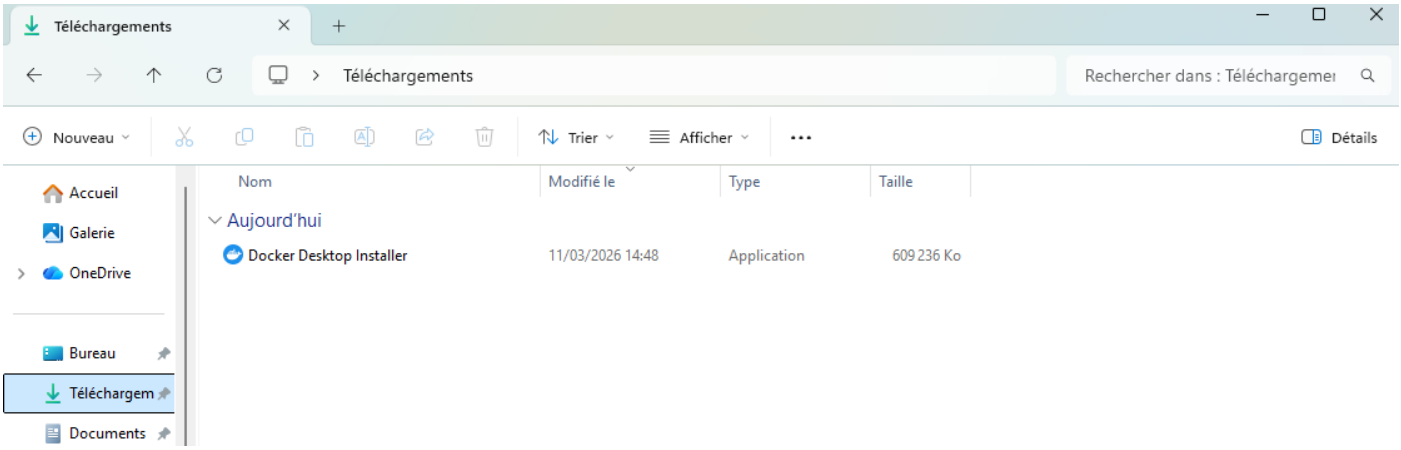
➢ Je choisis PowerShell :



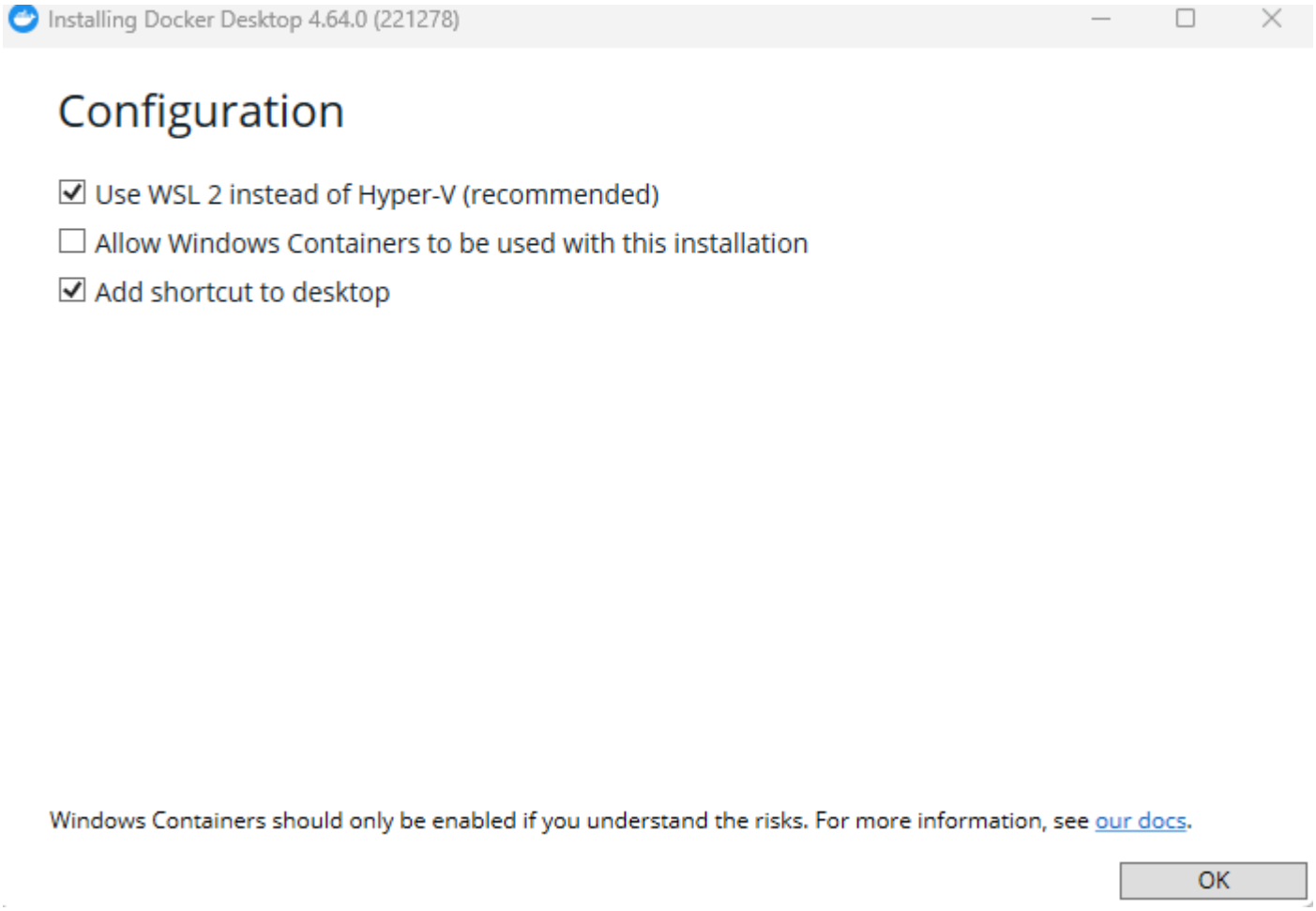
3. Installation Docker.

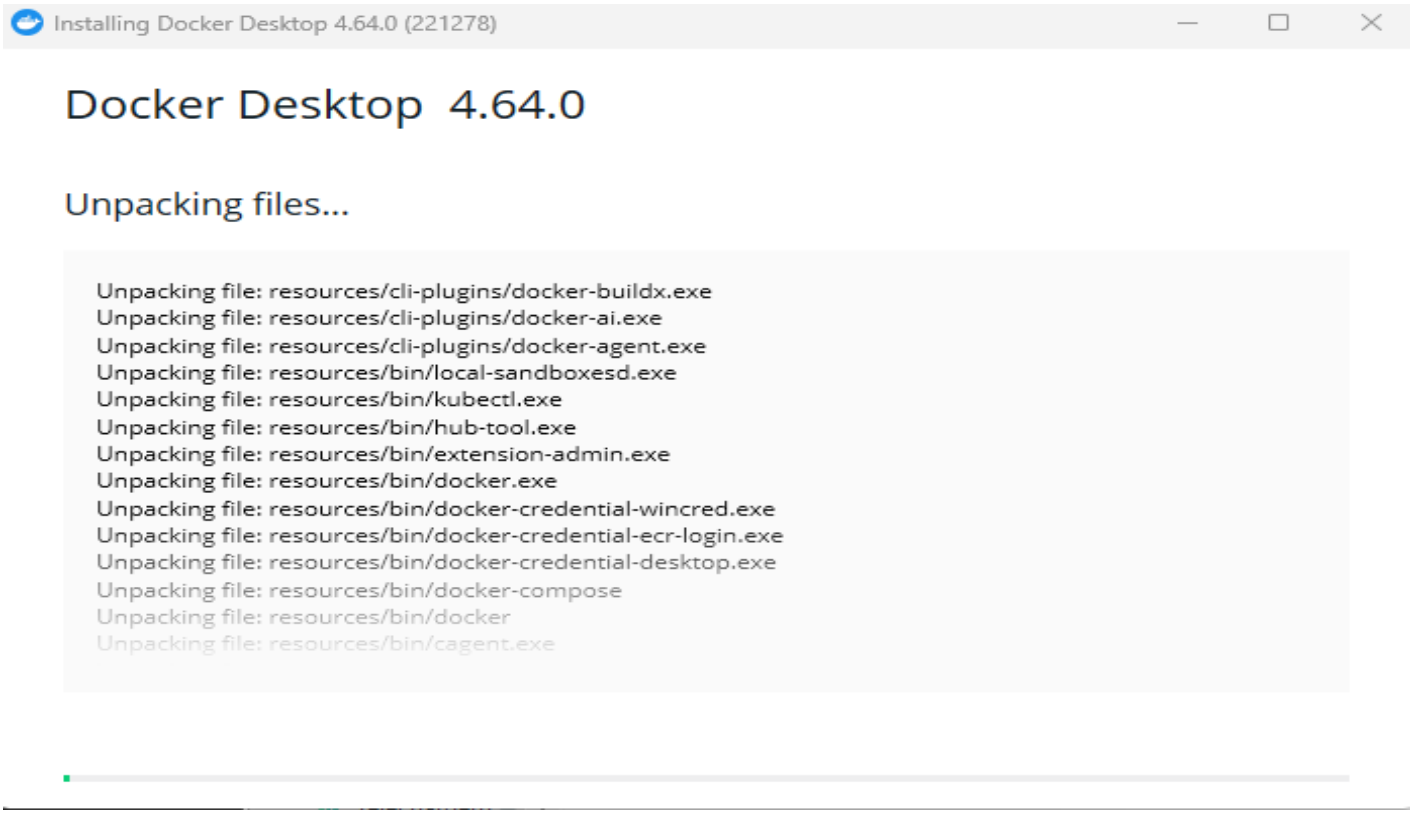
➢ Je me rends sur le site de Docker, j'installe l'exécutable sur ma machine :

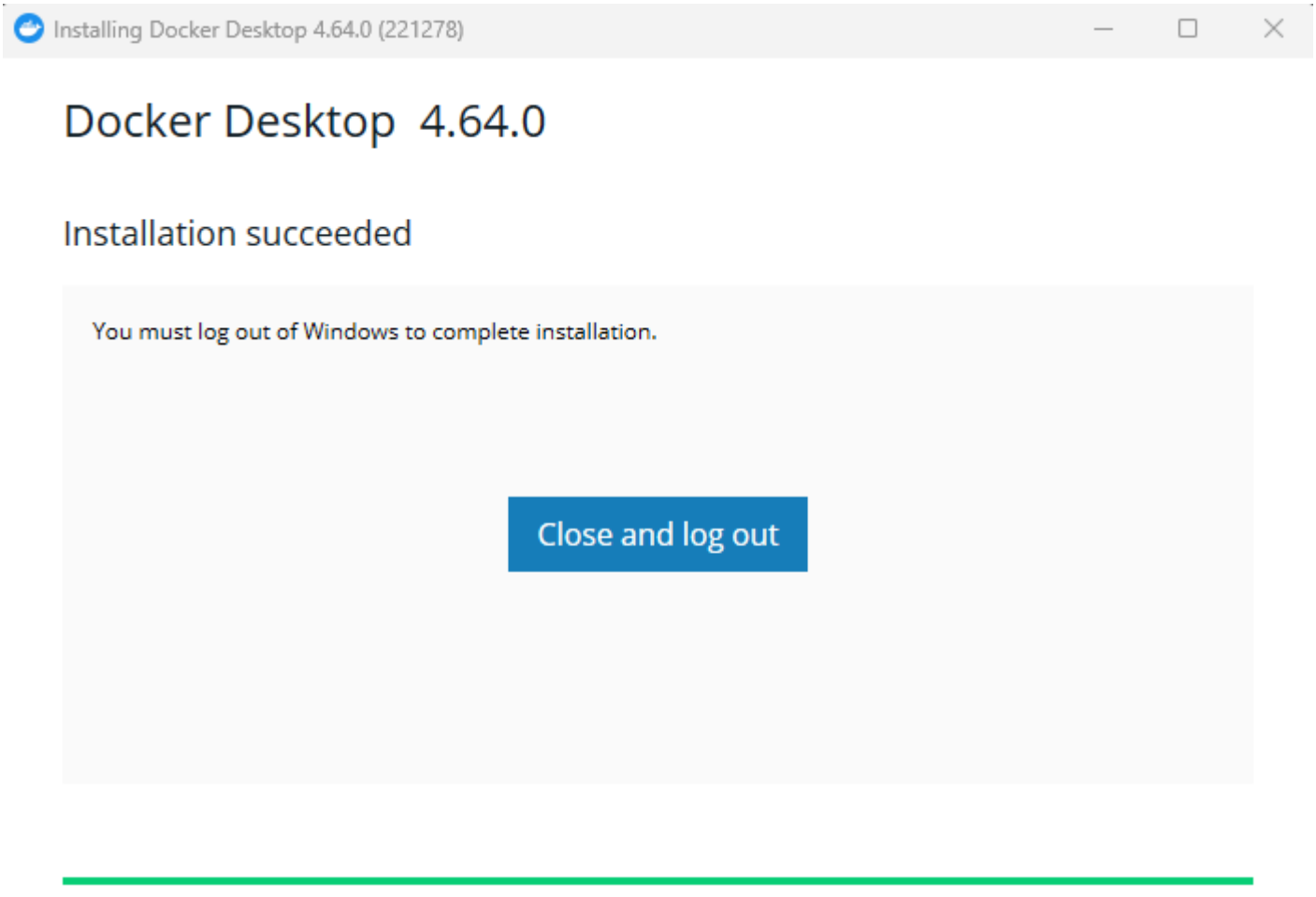




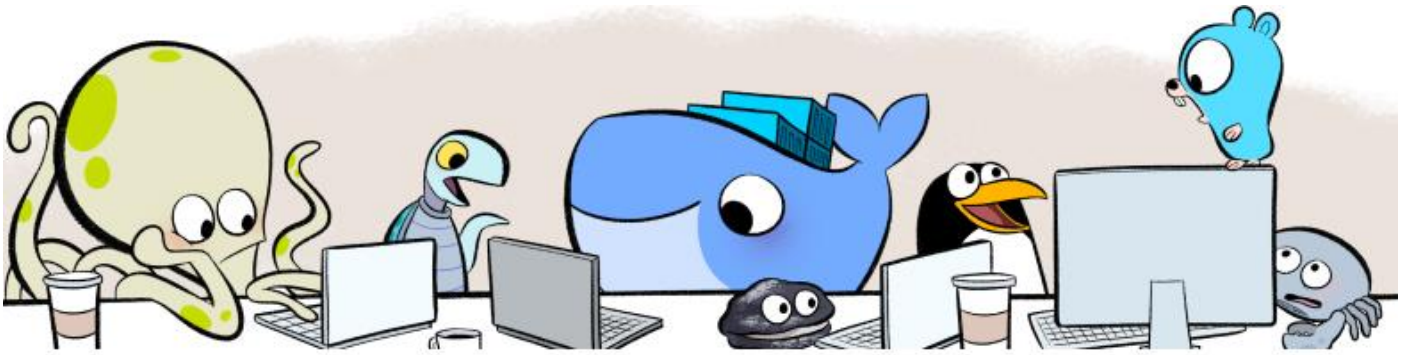
➢ Je lance l'installation et je coche Use WSL 2 instead of Hyper-V :

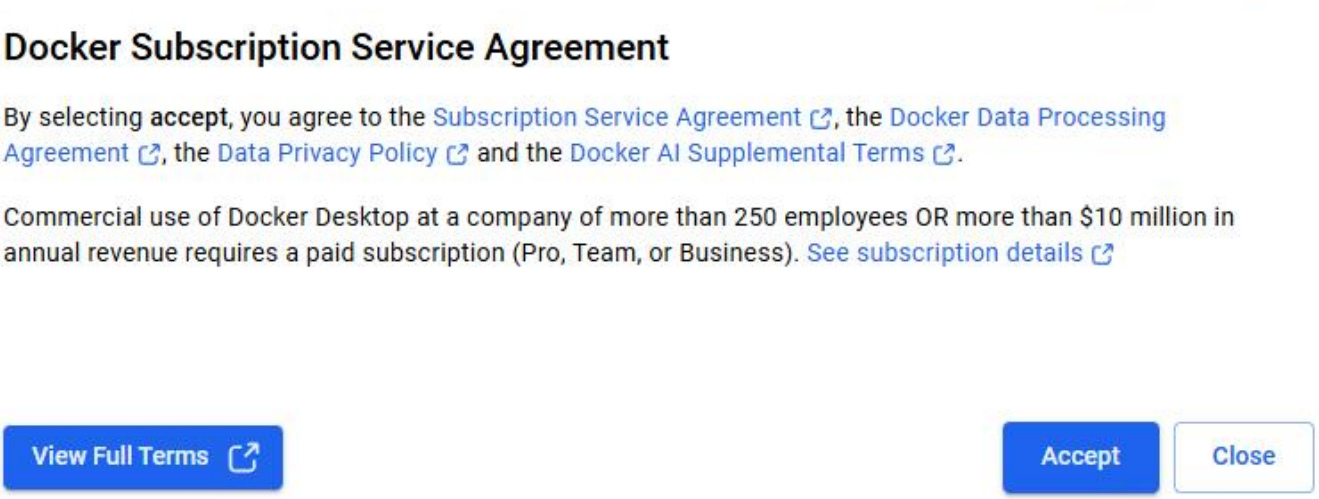



Installing Docker Desktop 4.64.0 (221278)
Docker Desktop 4.64.0
Unpacking files...
Unpacking file: resources/cli-plugins/docker-buildx.exe
Unpacking file: resources/cli-plugins/docker-ai.exe
Unpacking file: resources/cli-plugins/docker-agent.exe
Unpacking file: resources/bin/local-sandboxesd.exe
Unpacking file: resources/bin/kubectl.exe
Unpacking file: resources/bin/hub-tool.exe
Unpacking file: resources/bin/extension-admin.exe
Unpacking file: resources/bin/docker.exe
Unpacking file: resources/bin/docker-credential-wincred.exe
Unpacking file: resources/bin/docker-credential-ecr-login.exe
Unpacking file: resources/bin/docker-credential-desktop.exe
Unpacking file: resources/bin/docker-compose
Unpacking file: resources/bin/docker

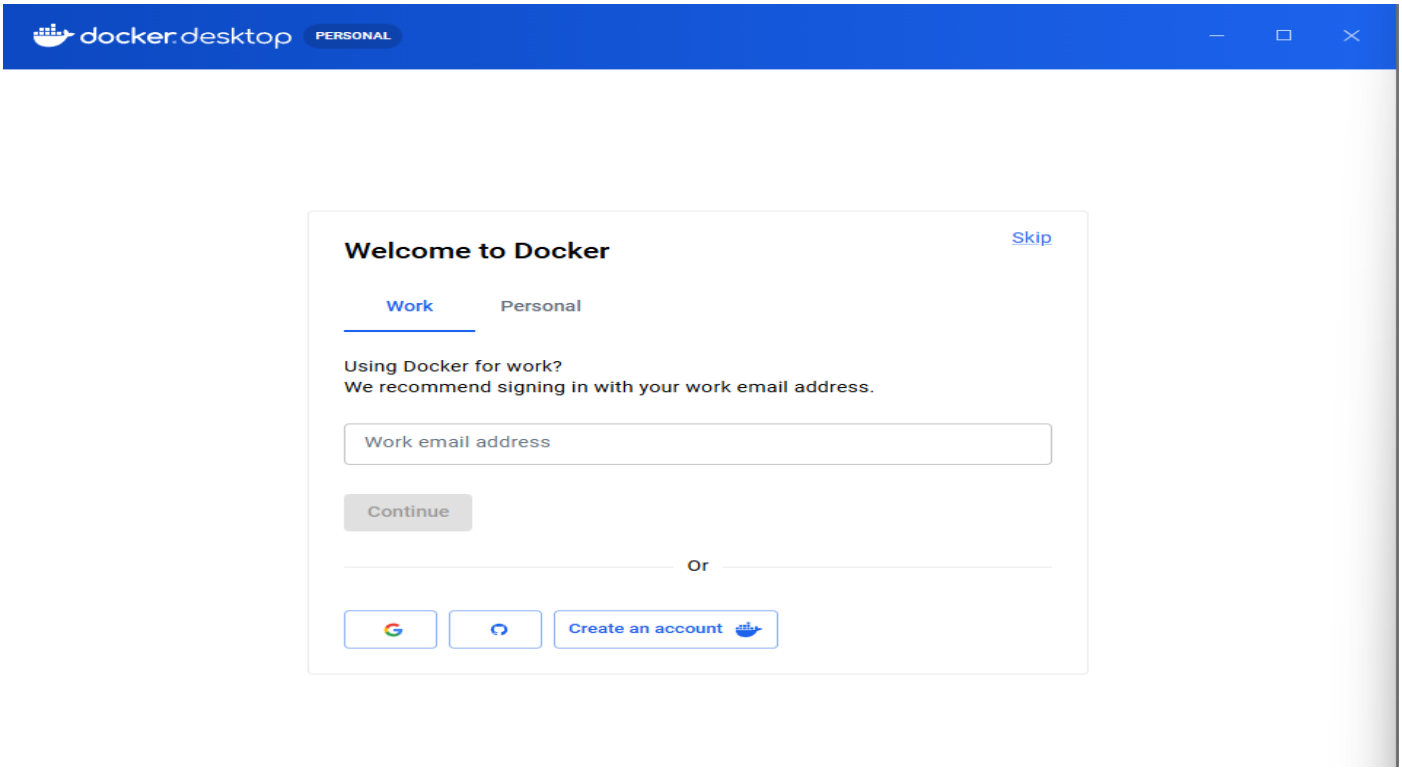

Installing Docker Desktop 4.64.0 (221278)
Docker Desktop 4.64.0
Installation succeeded
You must log out of Windows to complete installation.
Close and log out

➢ Docker est maintenant installé je l'exécute en tant qu'administrateur :

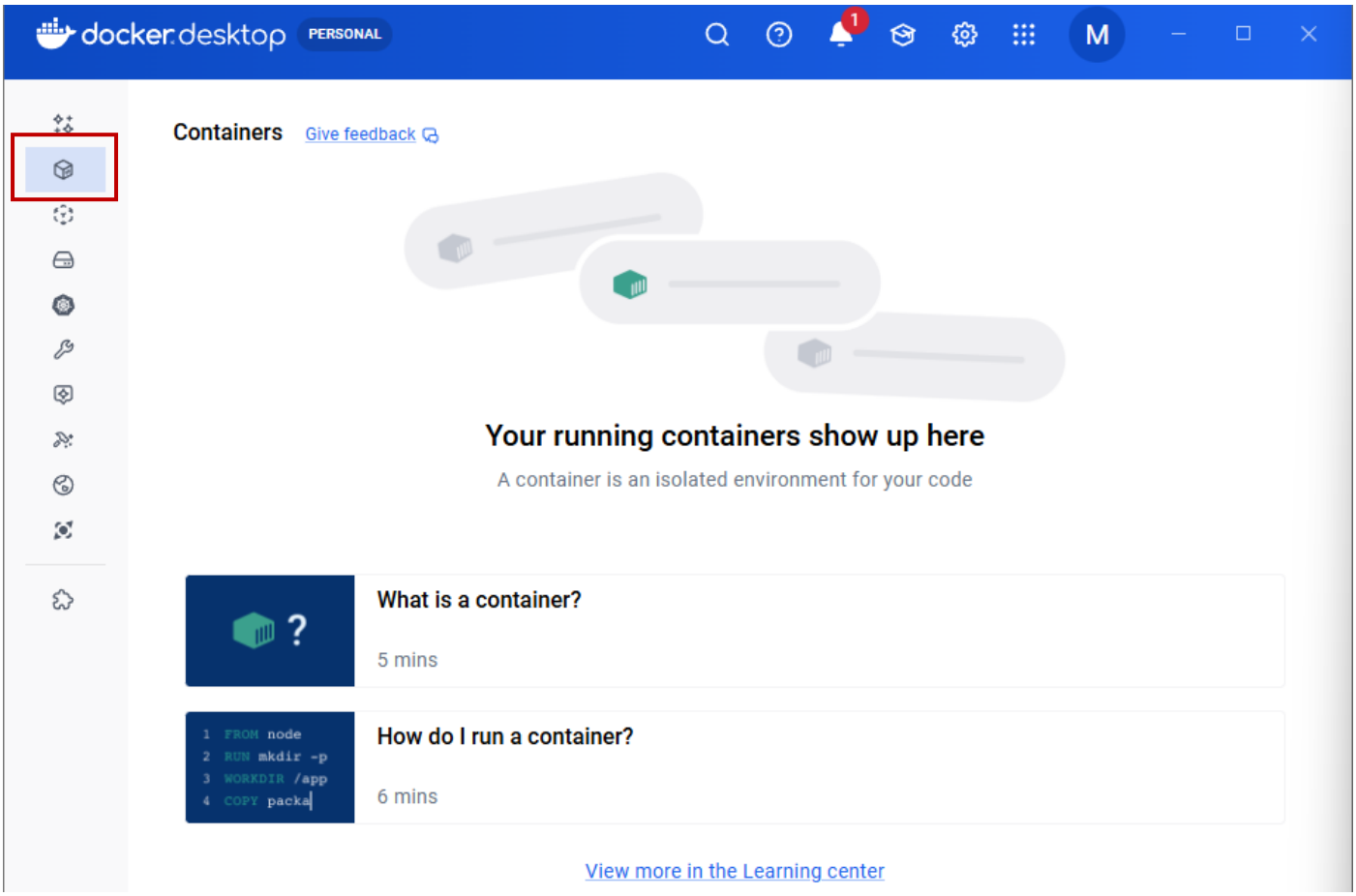




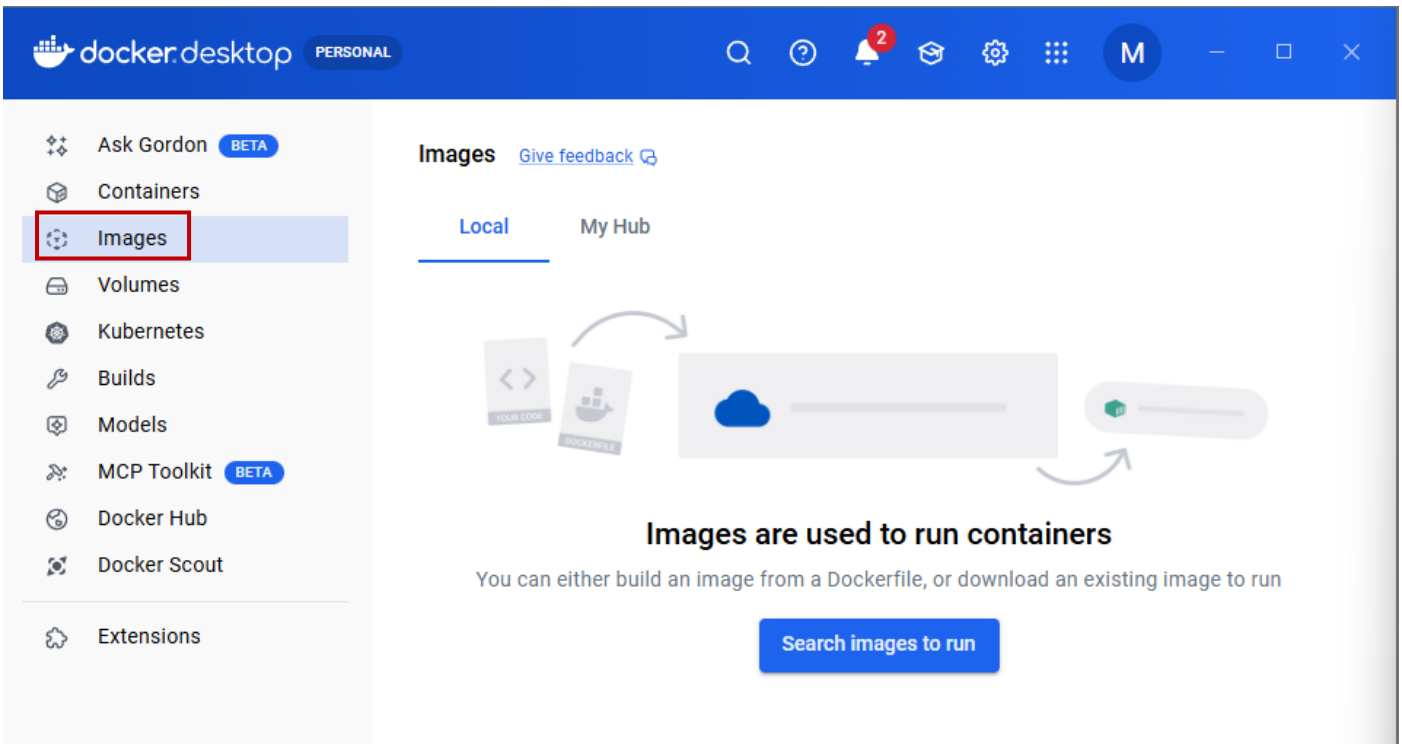
➢ Je créer un compte et je me connecte dessus :



➢ Arriver sur l'interface je me rends dans l'onglet Containers :



➢ Ensuite je me rends dans l'onglet Images :



- Je remarque que Docker est présent dans les tâches en cours d'exécutions :

4. Premier test.

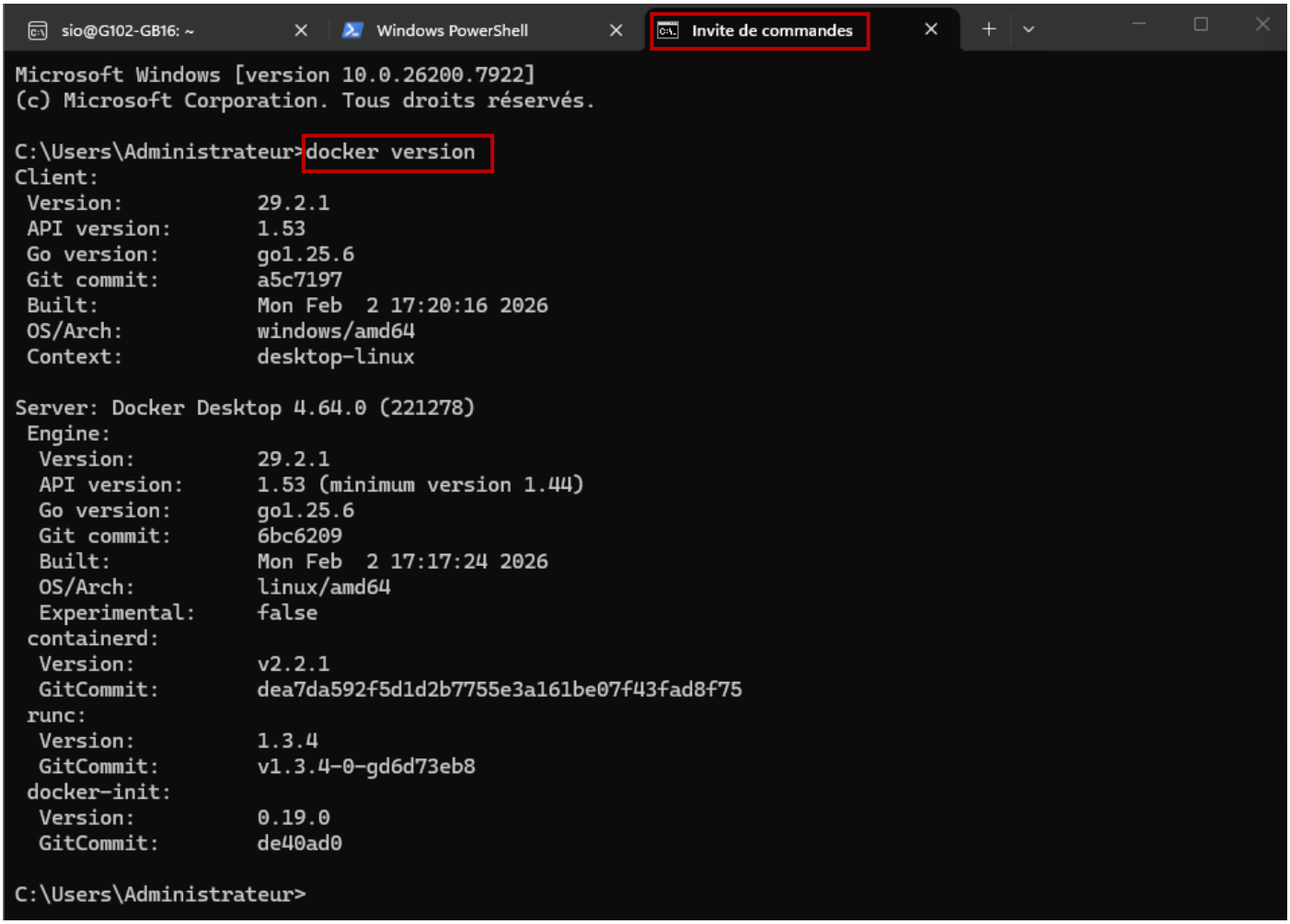
- Dans le terminal Ubuntu la commande docker –-version ne fonctionne pas :

```
To run a command as administrator (user "root"), use "sudo <command>".
See "man sudo_root" for details.

sio@G102-GB16:~$ docker --version

The command 'docker' could not be found in this WSL 2 distro.
We recommend to activate the WSL integration in Docker Desktop settings.

For details about using Docker Desktop with WSL 2, visit:

https://docs.docker.com/go/wsl2/

sio@G102-GB16:~$
```

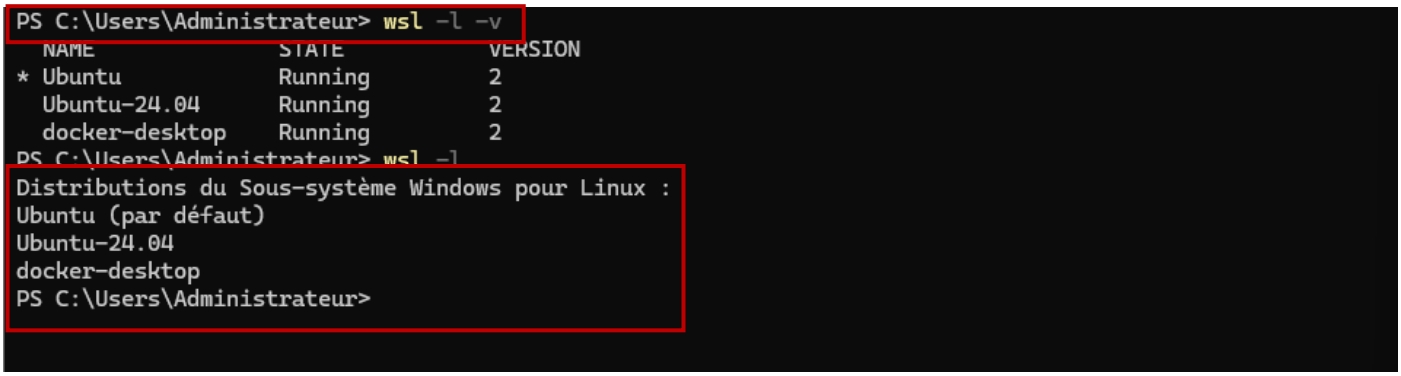
- Tandis que sur un terminal PowerShell cela fonctionne très bien :

```
sio@G102-GB16: ~   Windows PowerShell
Windows PowerShell
Copyright (C) Microsoft Corporation. Tous droits réservés.

Installez la dernière version de PowerShell pour de nouvelles fonctionnalités et améliorations ! https
://aka.ms/PSWindows

PS C:\Users\Administrateur> docker --version
Docker version 29.2.1, build a5c7197
PS C:\Users\Administrateur>
```

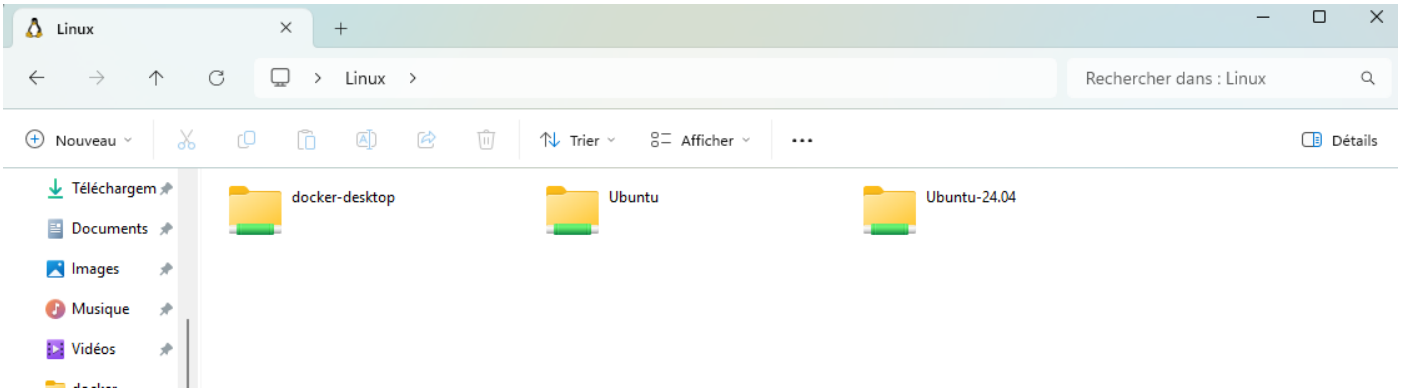
- Cela fonctionne aussi sur une page de cmd normal :



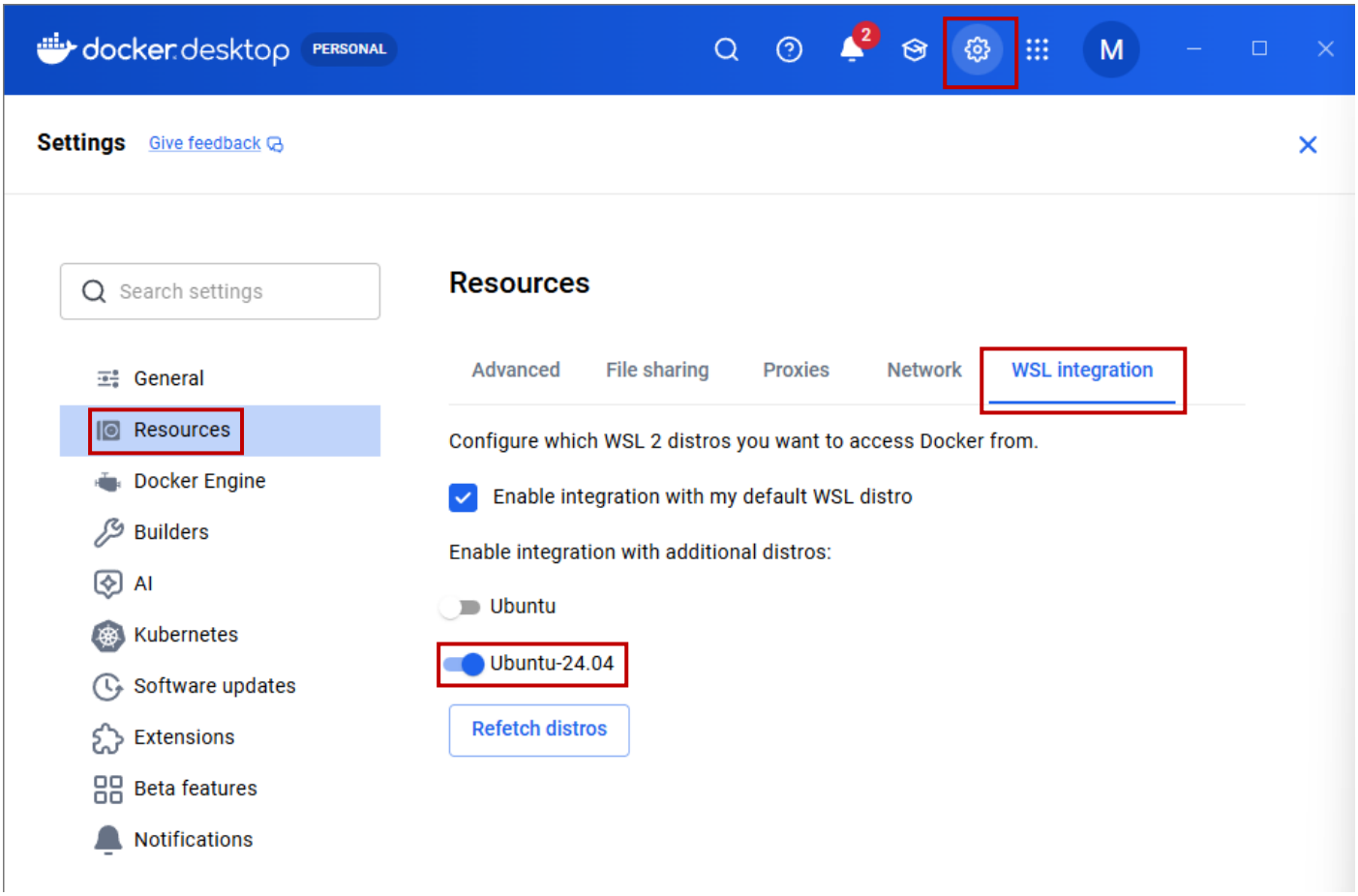
- Je liste les process de wsl avec des détails :



- Dans l'explorateur de fichier je remarque la présence du logo de Linux :

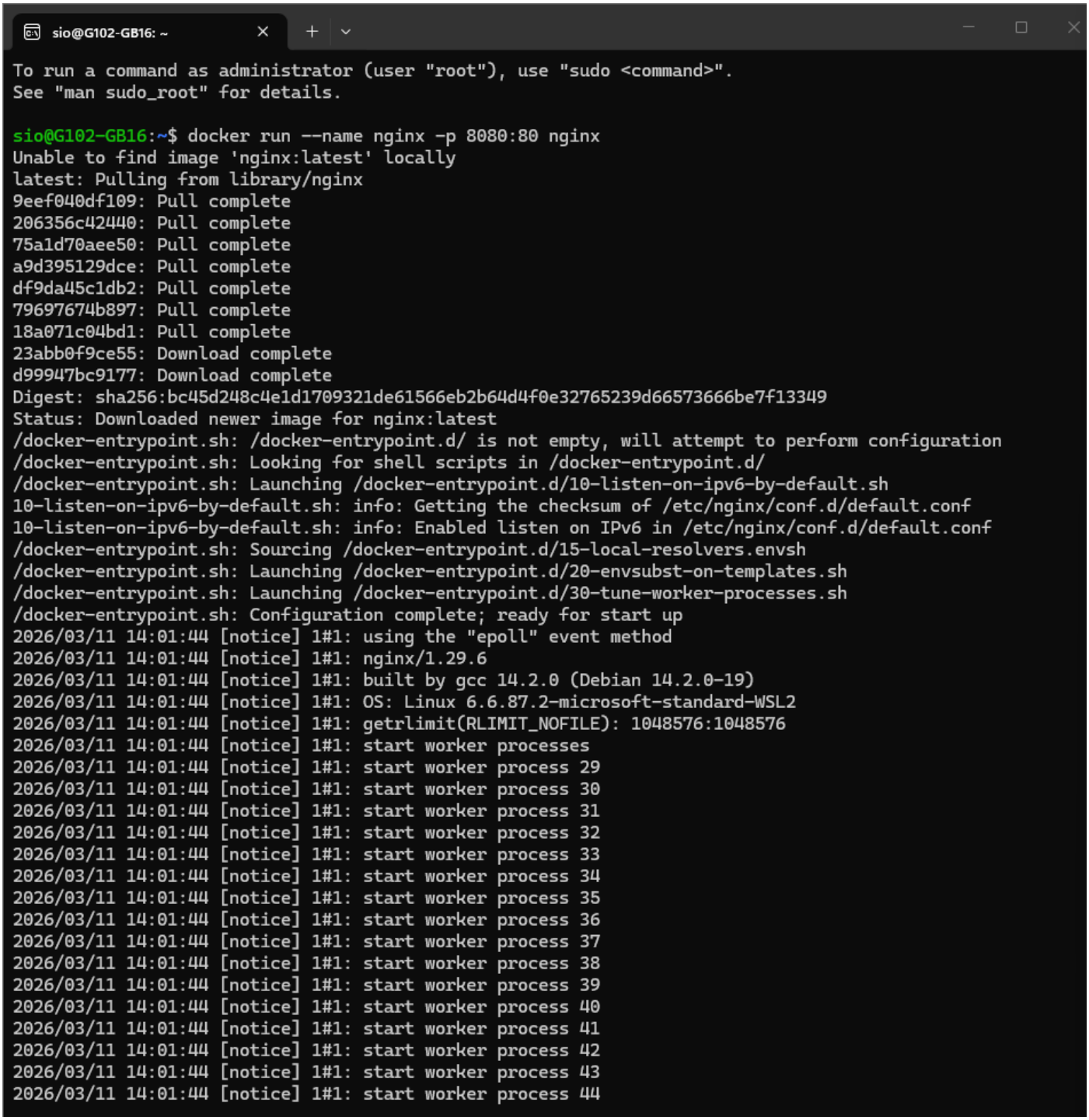


- Dans les paramètres de Docker je me rends dans l'onglet Ressources, puis dans WSL intégration et j'active Ubuntu 24.04 :

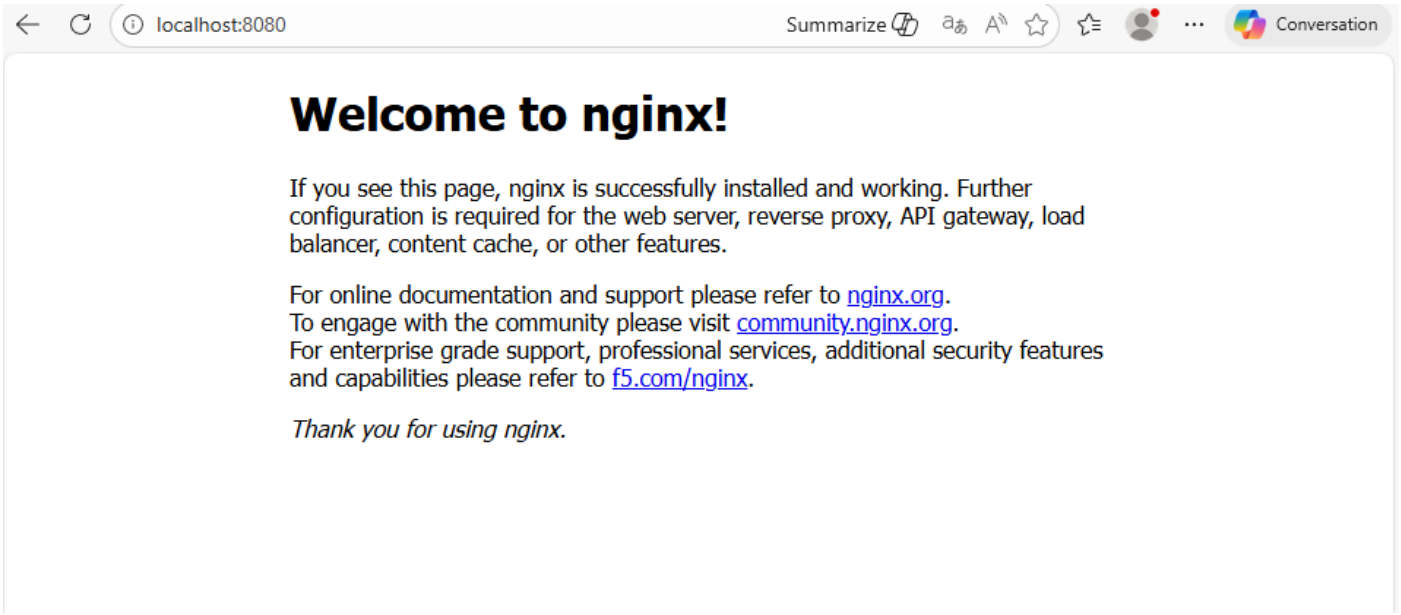


5. Deuxième test.

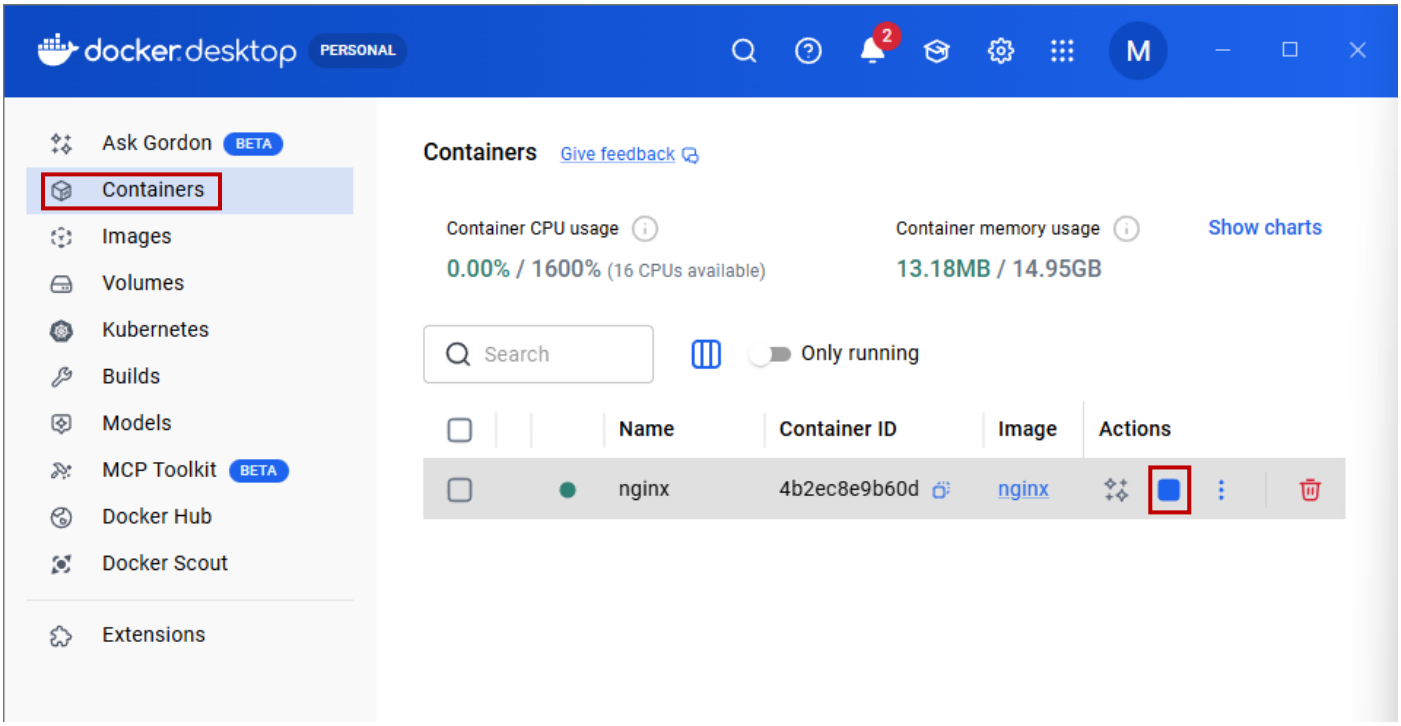
- Je lance un conteneur nginx avec son image :

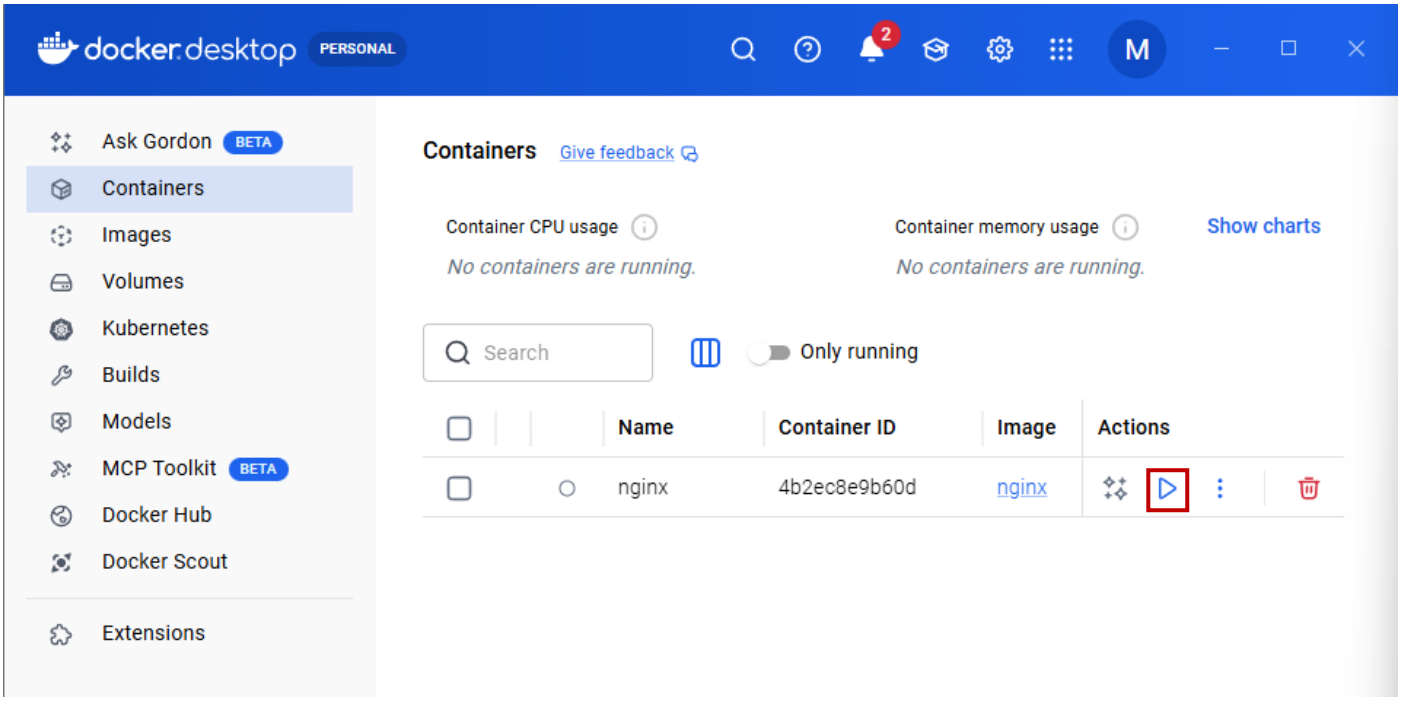


Remarque : Docker télécharge dans un premier temps l'image nginx. Il crée ensuite une instance de cette image qui est le conteneur.

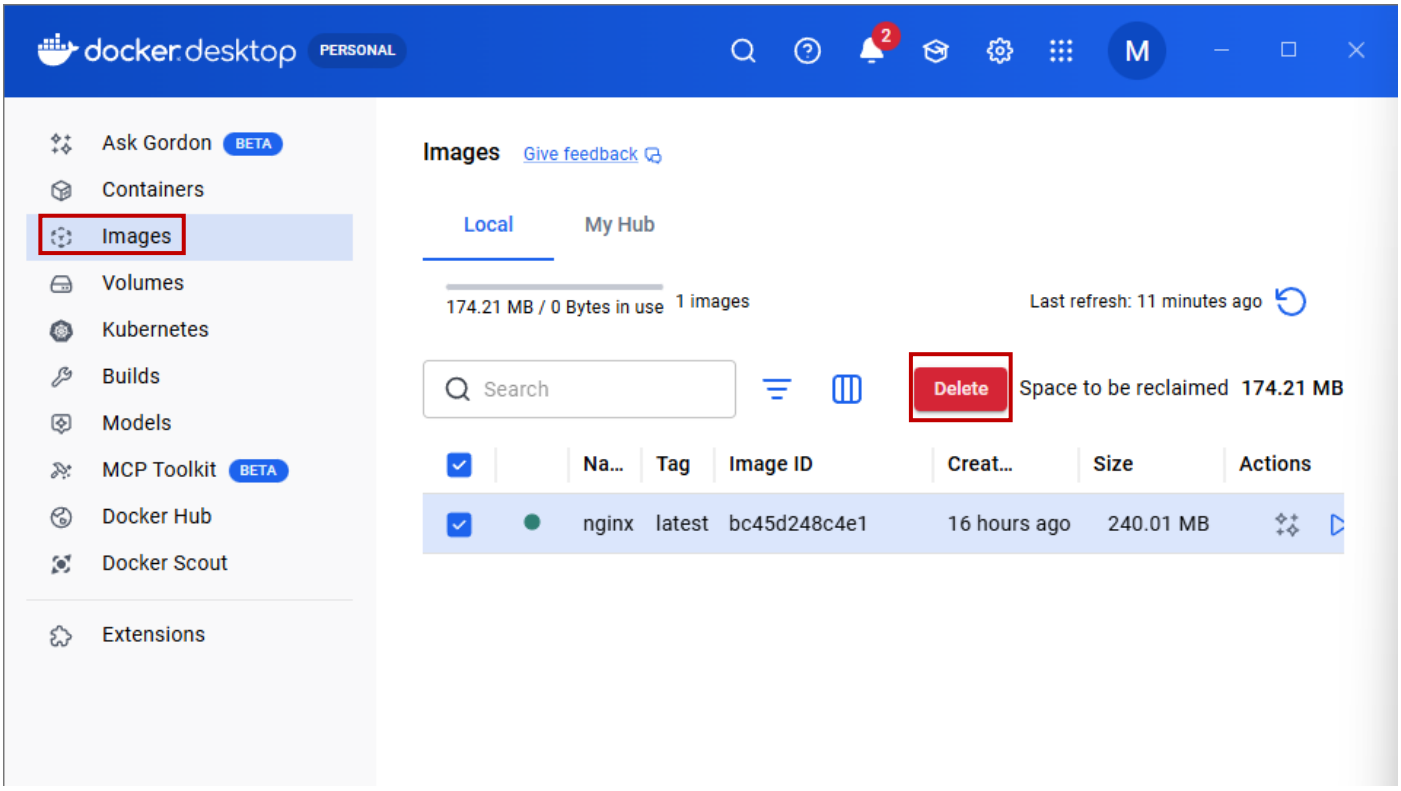


➢ Sur l'application Docker je me rend dans l'onglet Containers, je remarque que le conteneur nginx est présent je peux l'arrêter à tout moment et le rallumer :



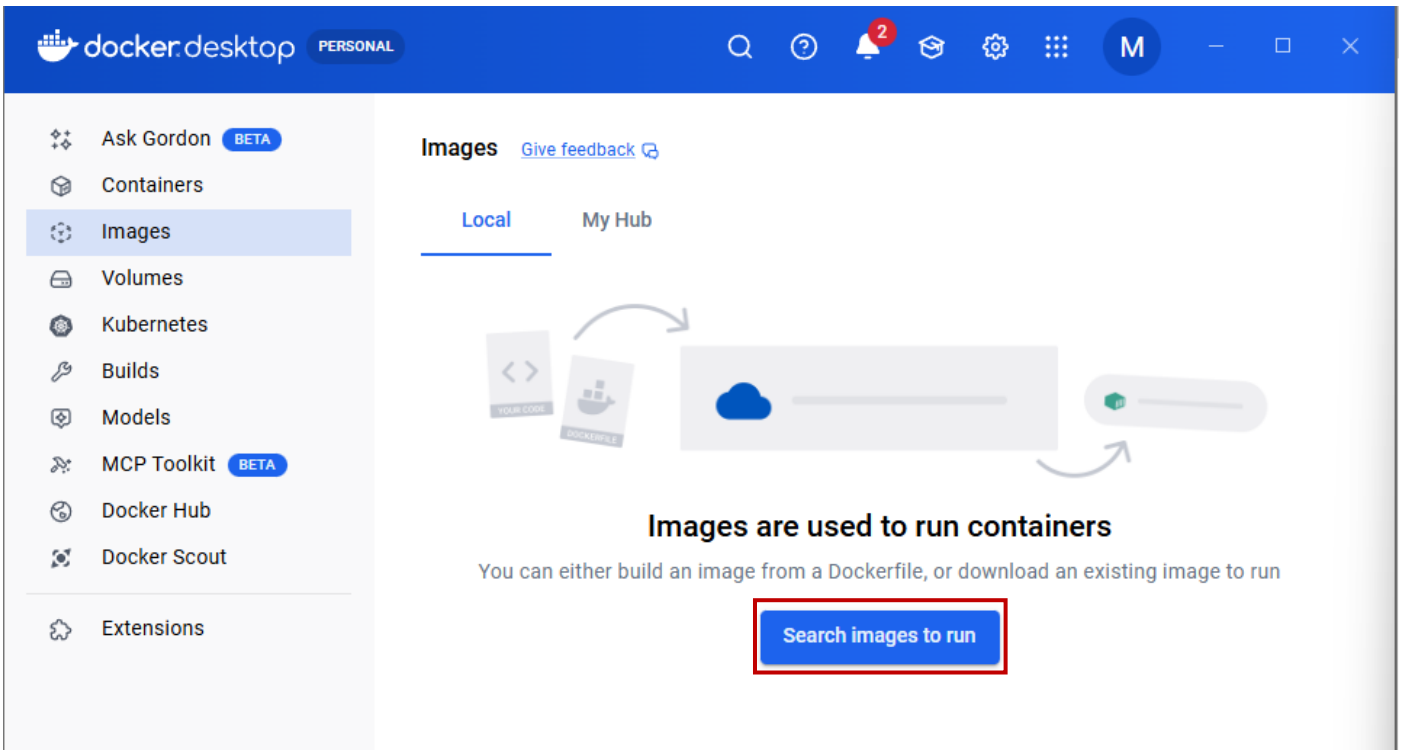


➢ Après avoir éteint le container, je me rends dans l'onglet Images et je supprime l'image :

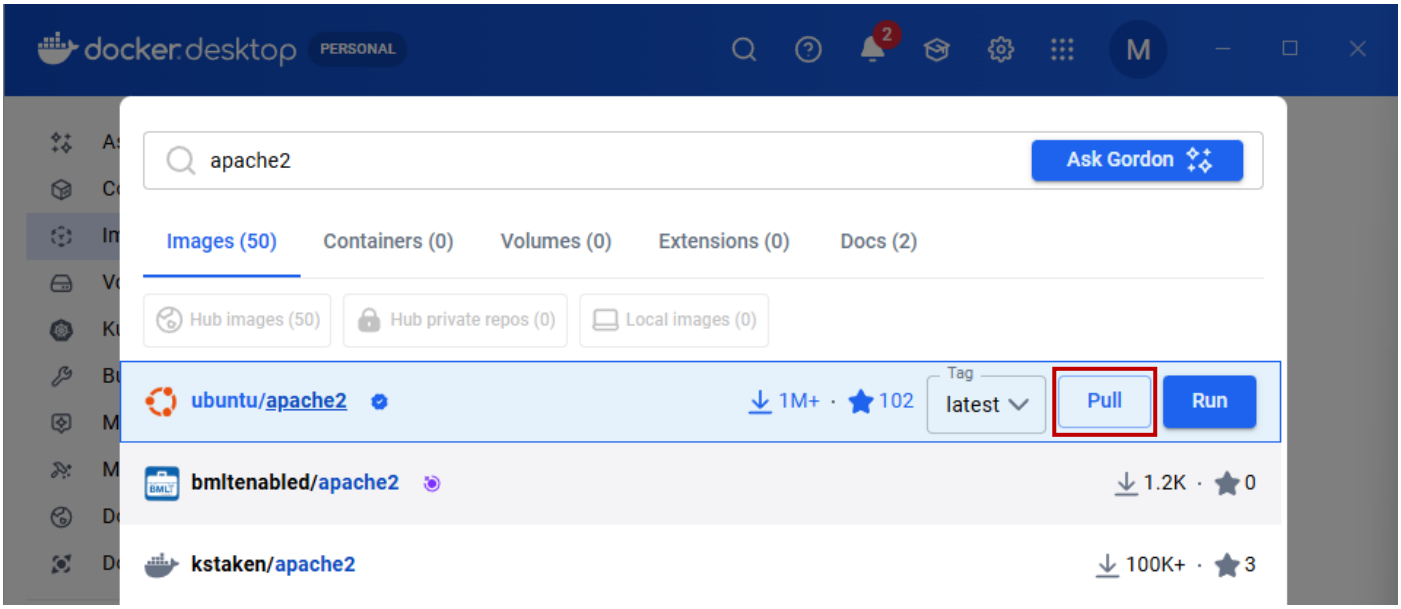


6. Troisième test.

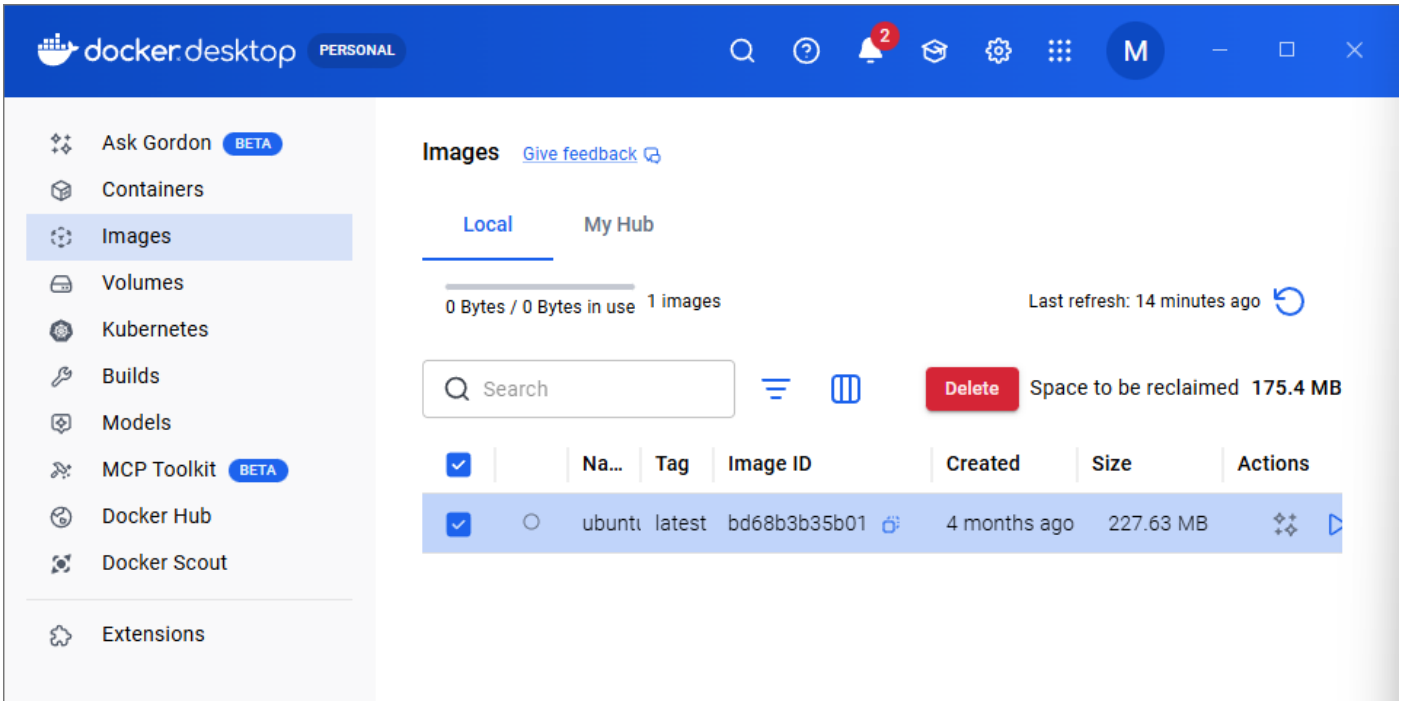
- Dans l'onglet Images je peux faire une recherche d'image en local :



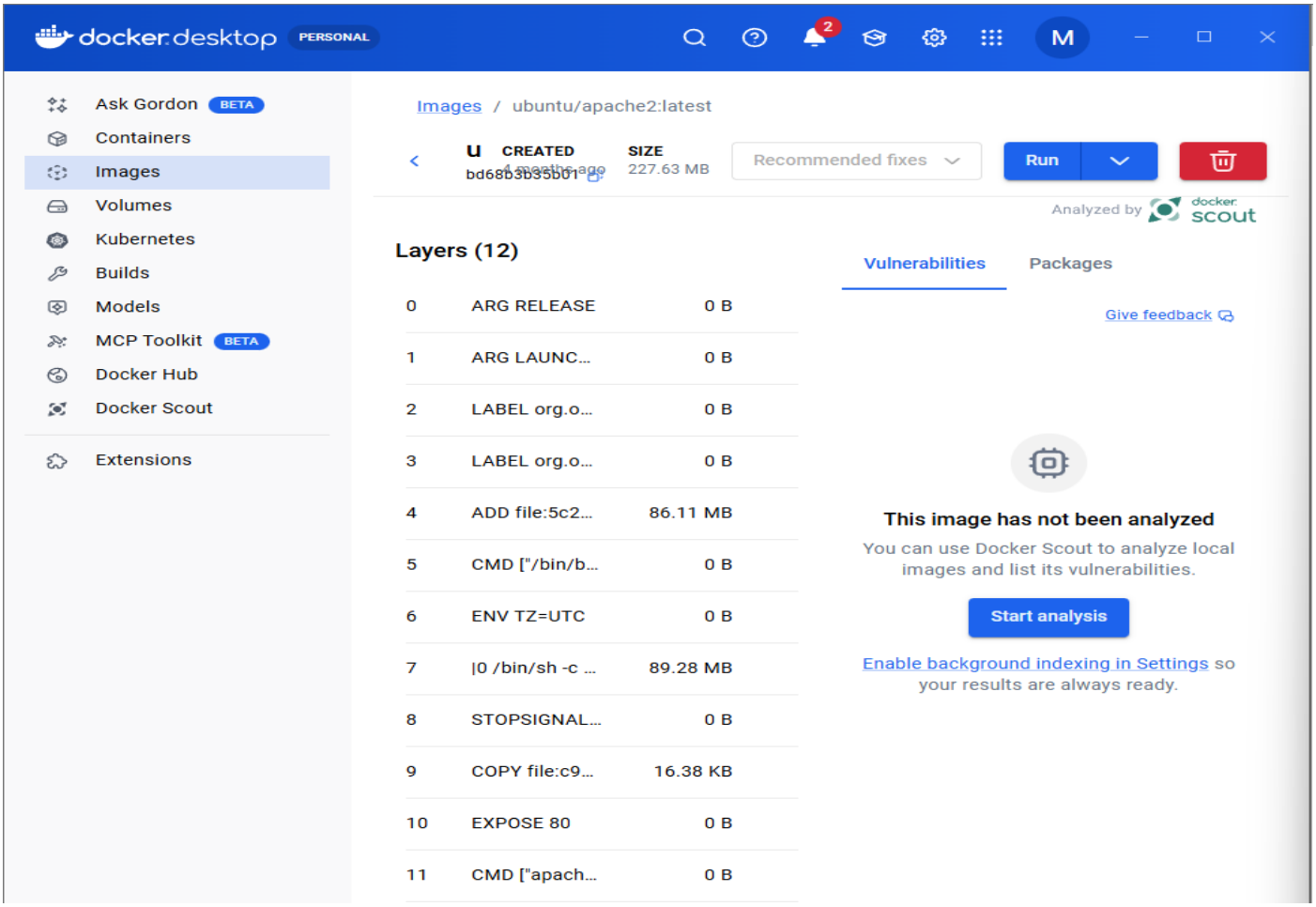
- Je tape apache2 dans la barre de recherche, puis sur pool :



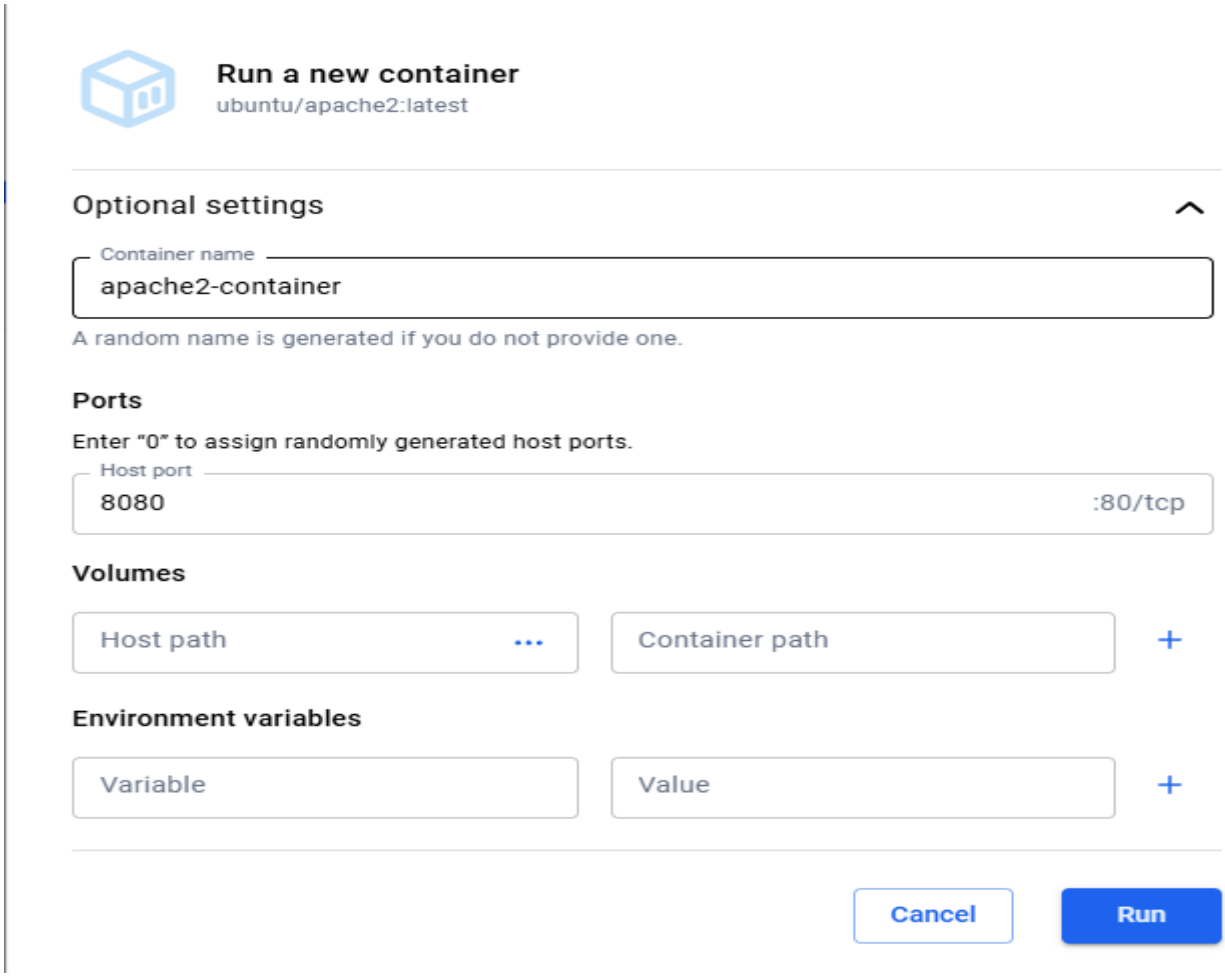
➢ Elle est maintenant présente dans l'onglet Images :



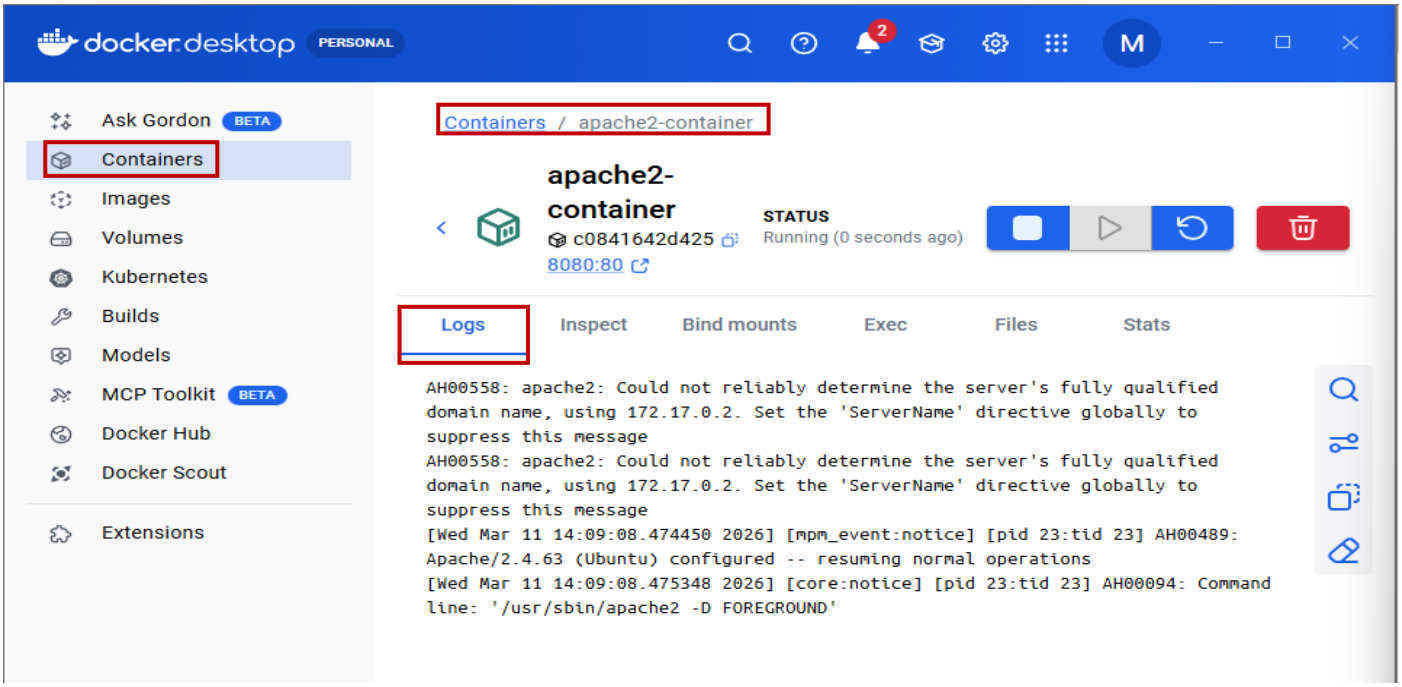
➢ J'appuis sur run :



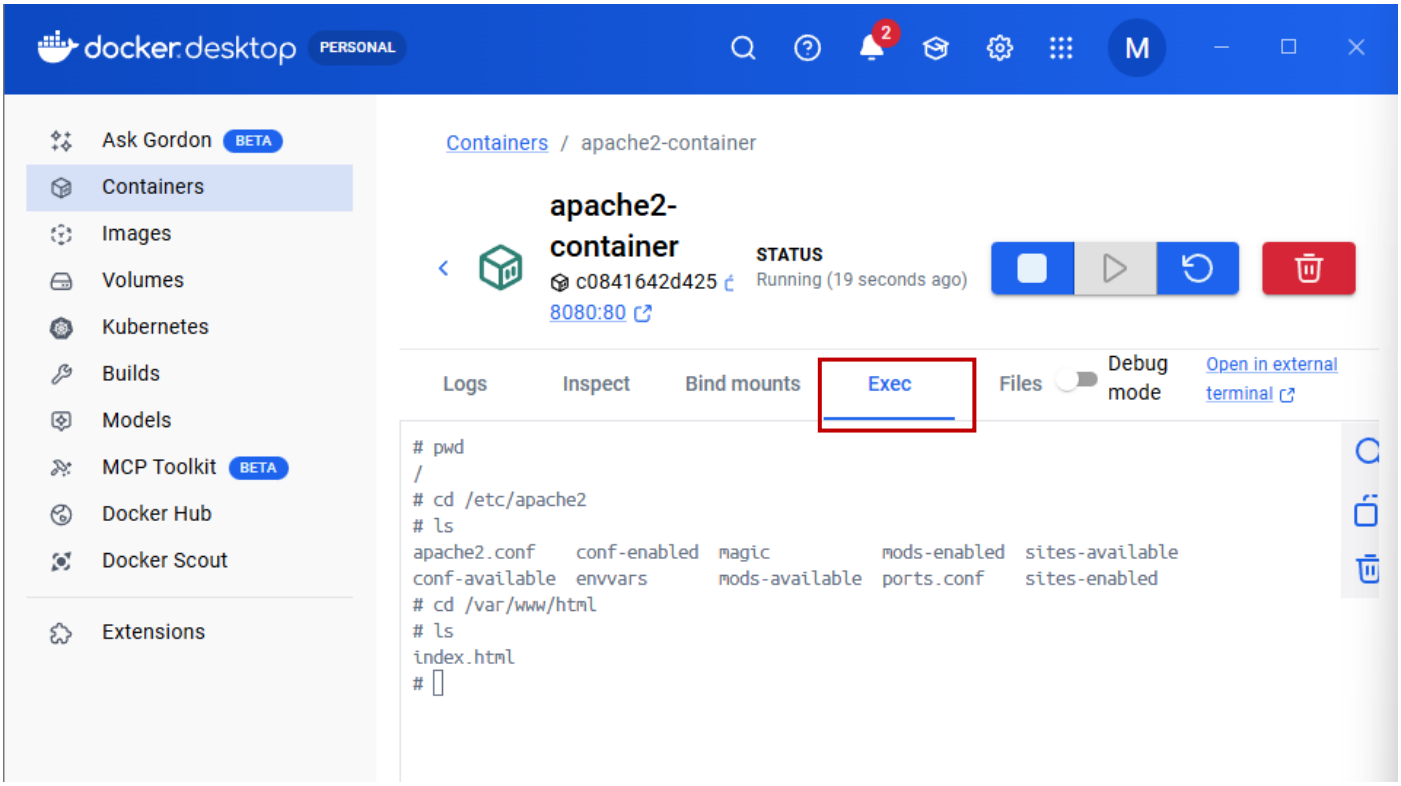
➢ Je renseigne son nom et son port :



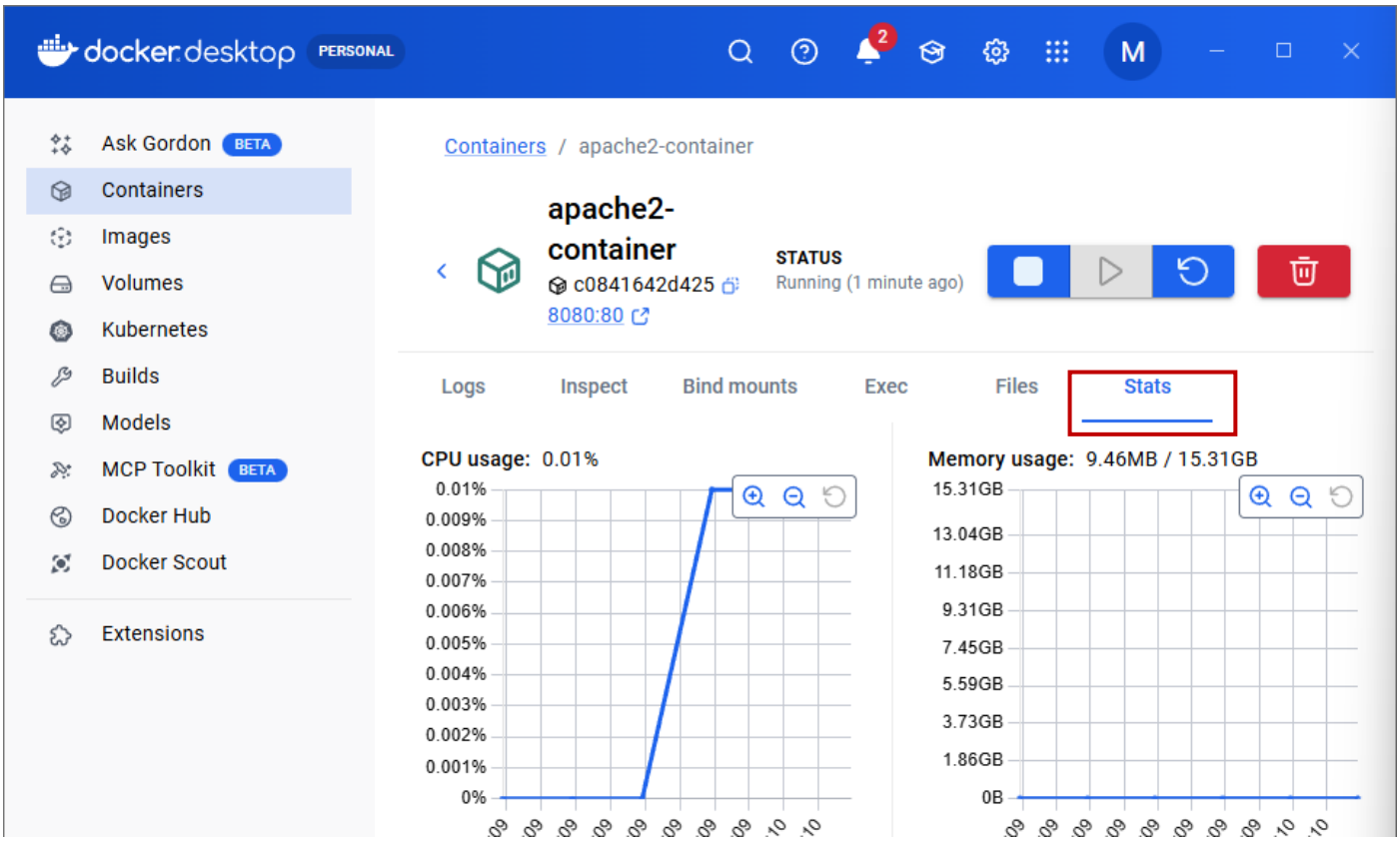
➢ Je me rends dans les logs de ce conteneur :



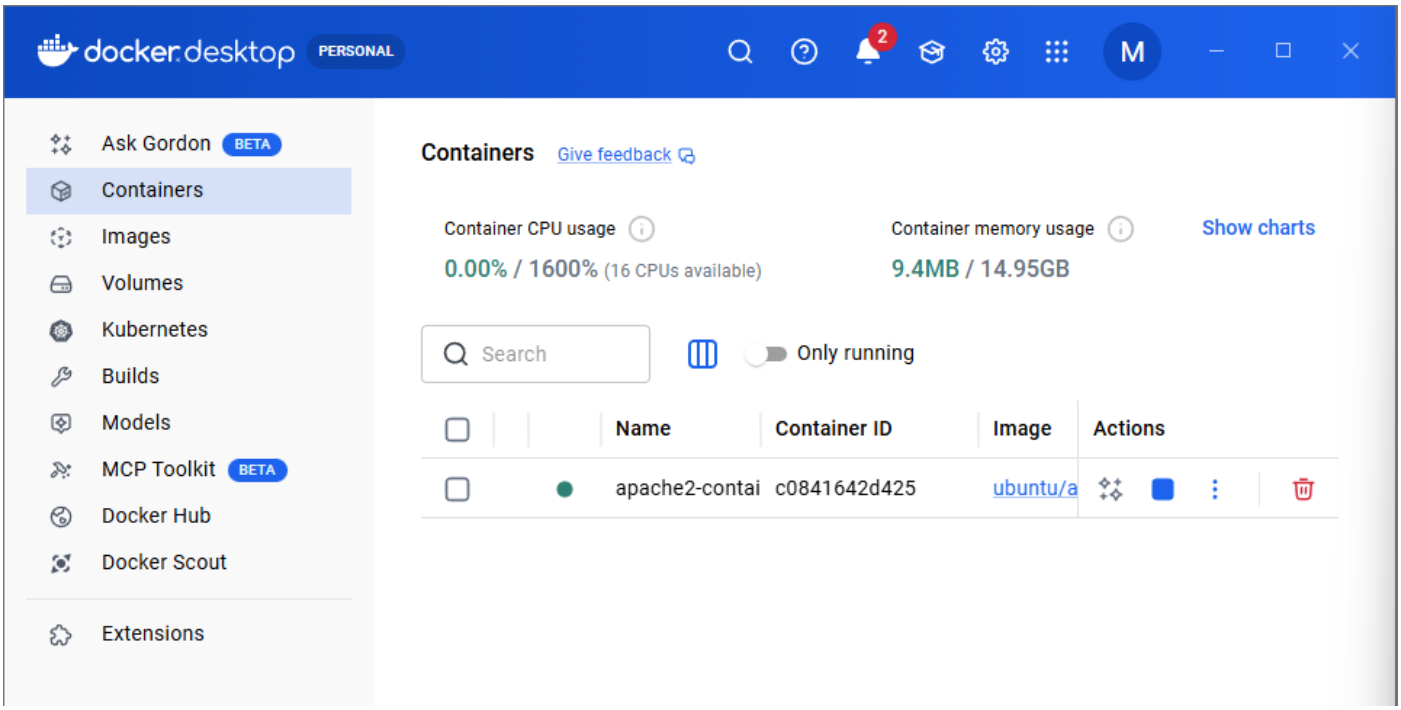
➢ Je me rends dans l'onglet Exec :



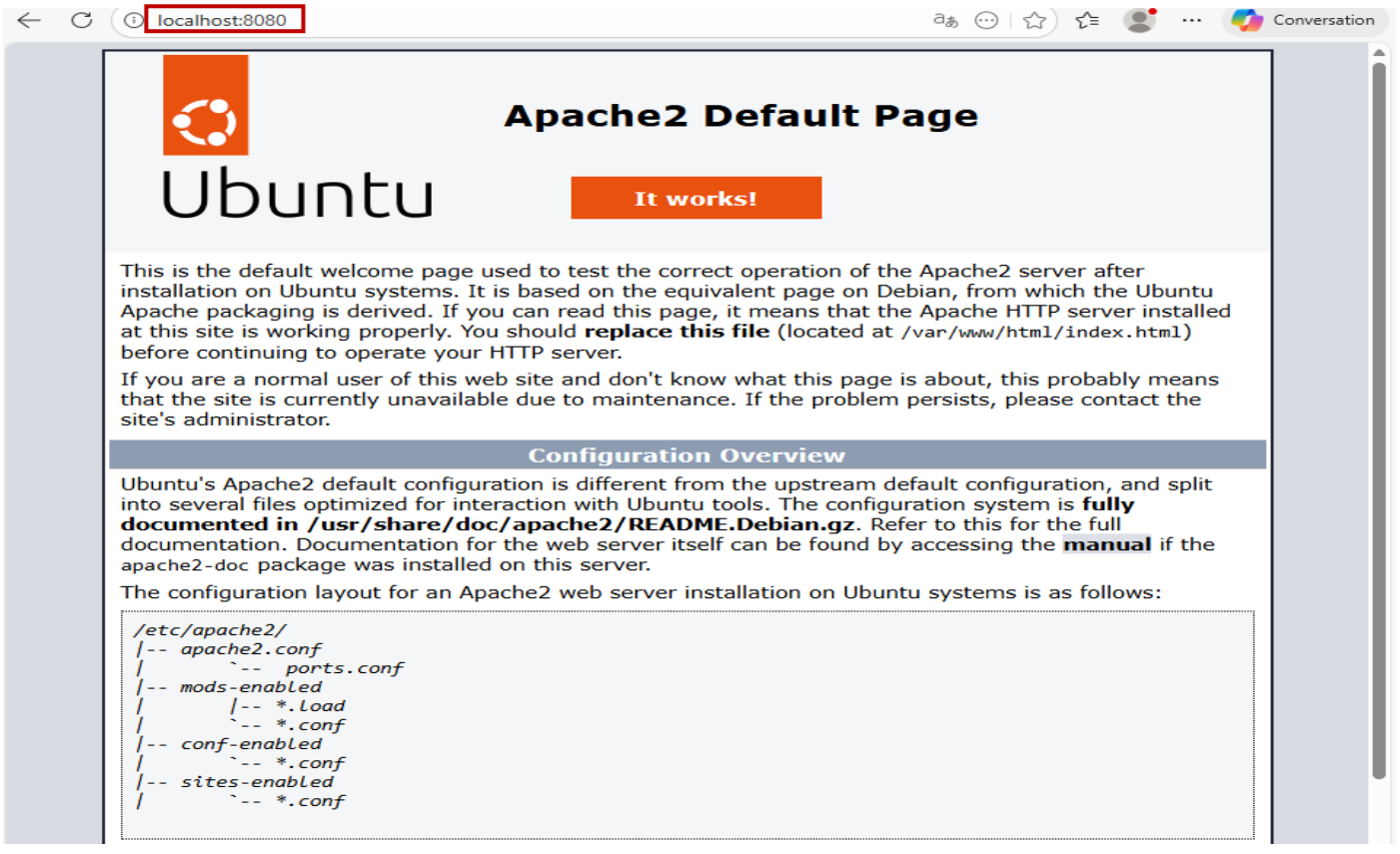
➢ Puis dans les Statistiques :



➢ Je me rends dans l'onglet Containers, le conteneur est en ligne :



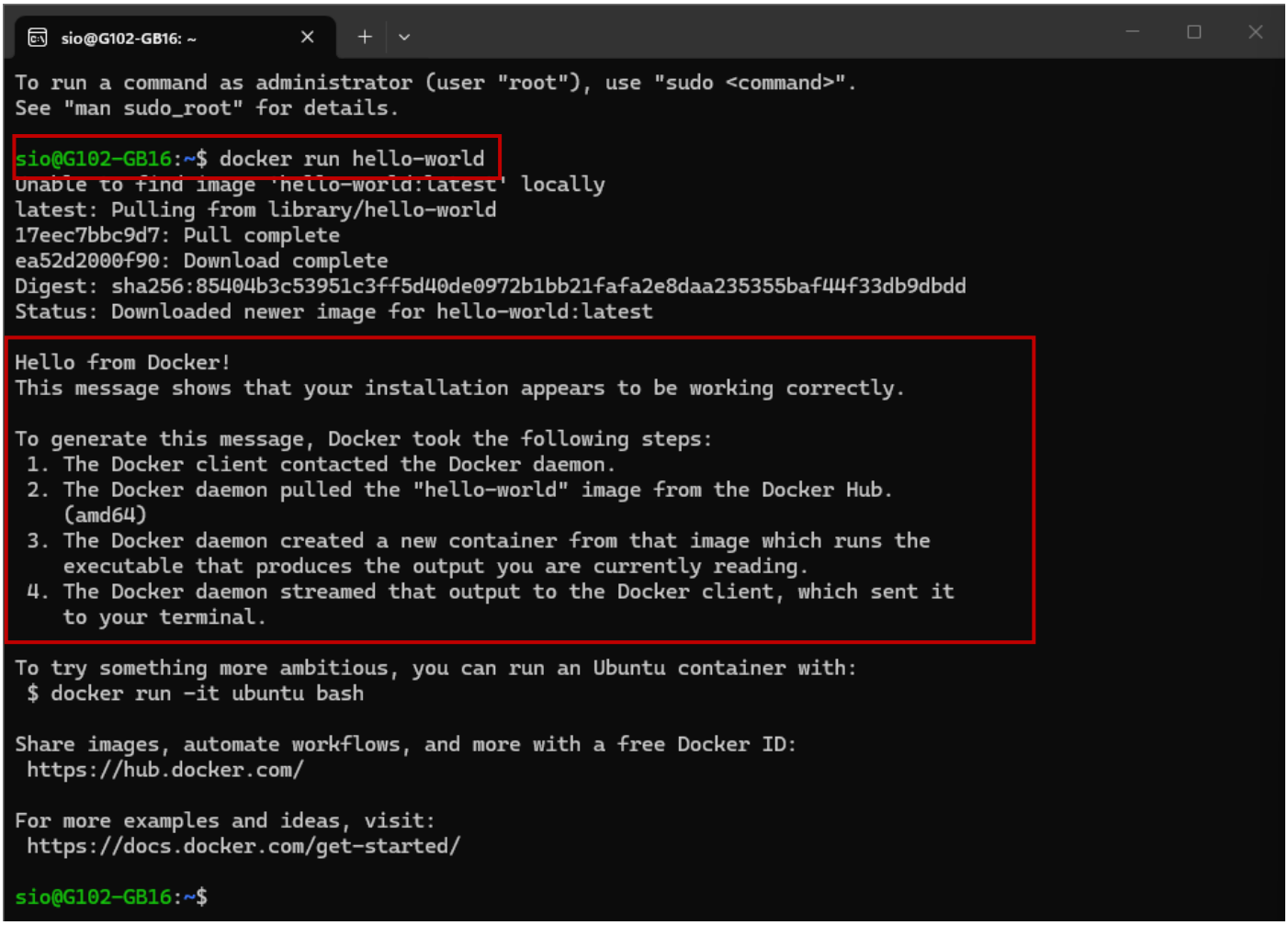
➢ Sur mon navigateur je vais en localhost sur le port attribué que j'ai attribué tout à l'heure :



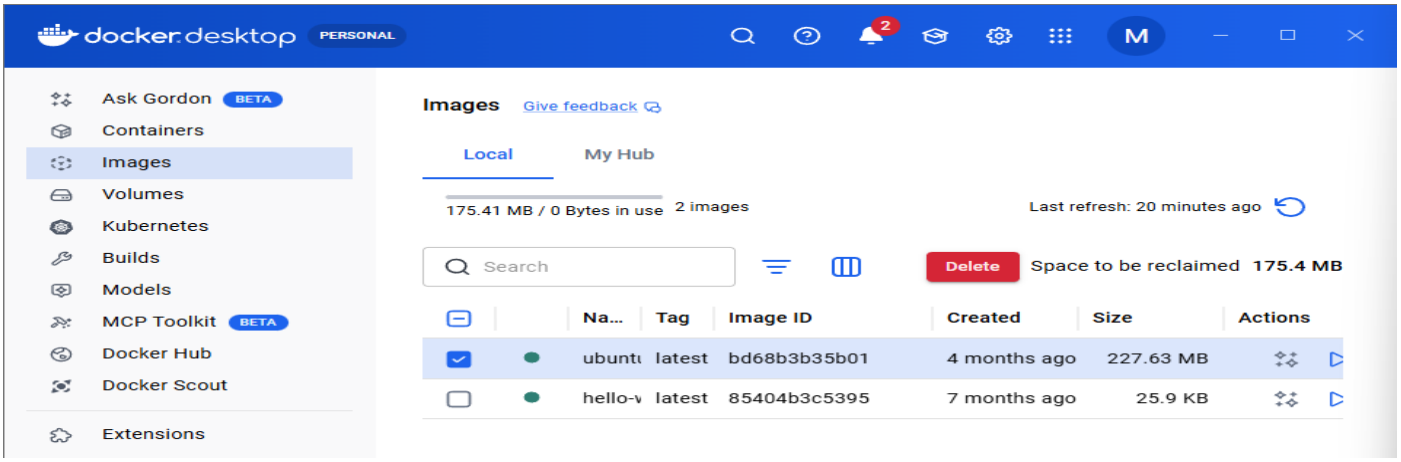
J'arrête et je supprime le container puis l'image.

7. Quatrième test.

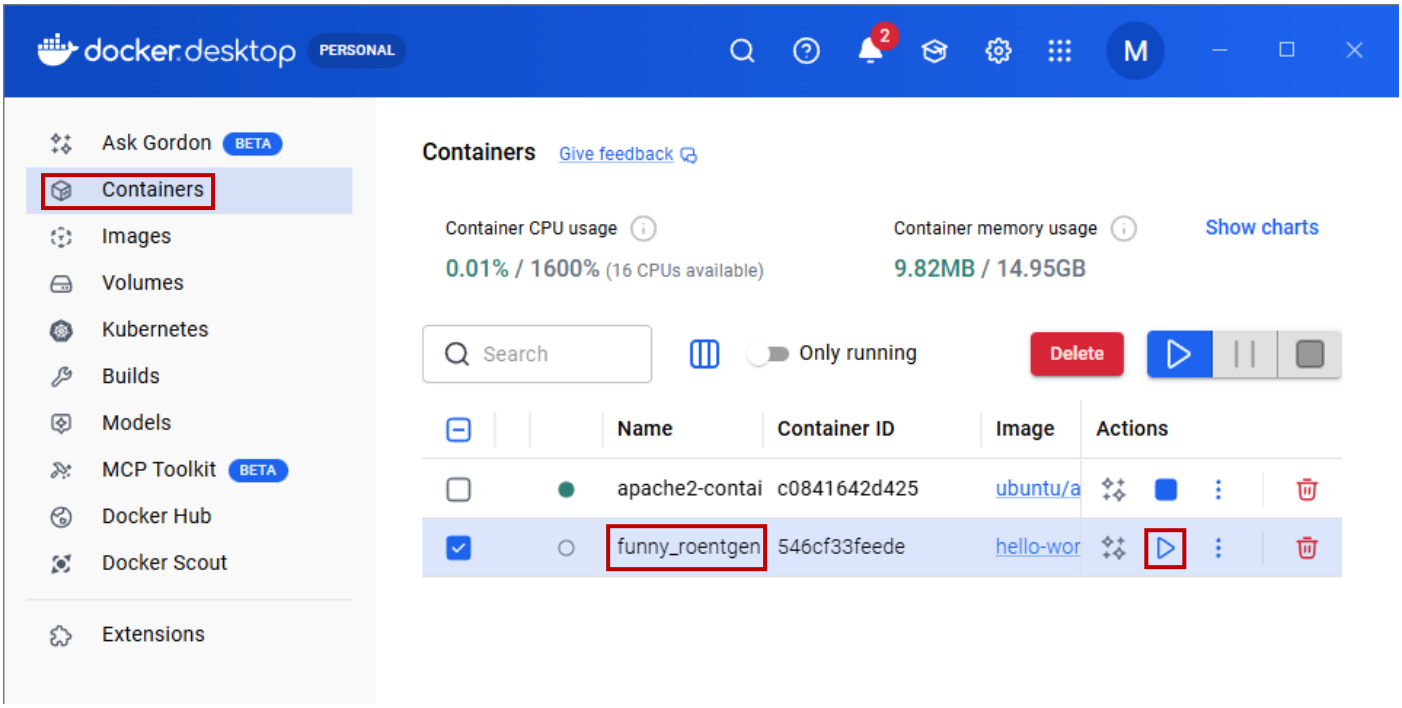
- Dans le terminal Ubuntu je tape la commande docker run hello-world :

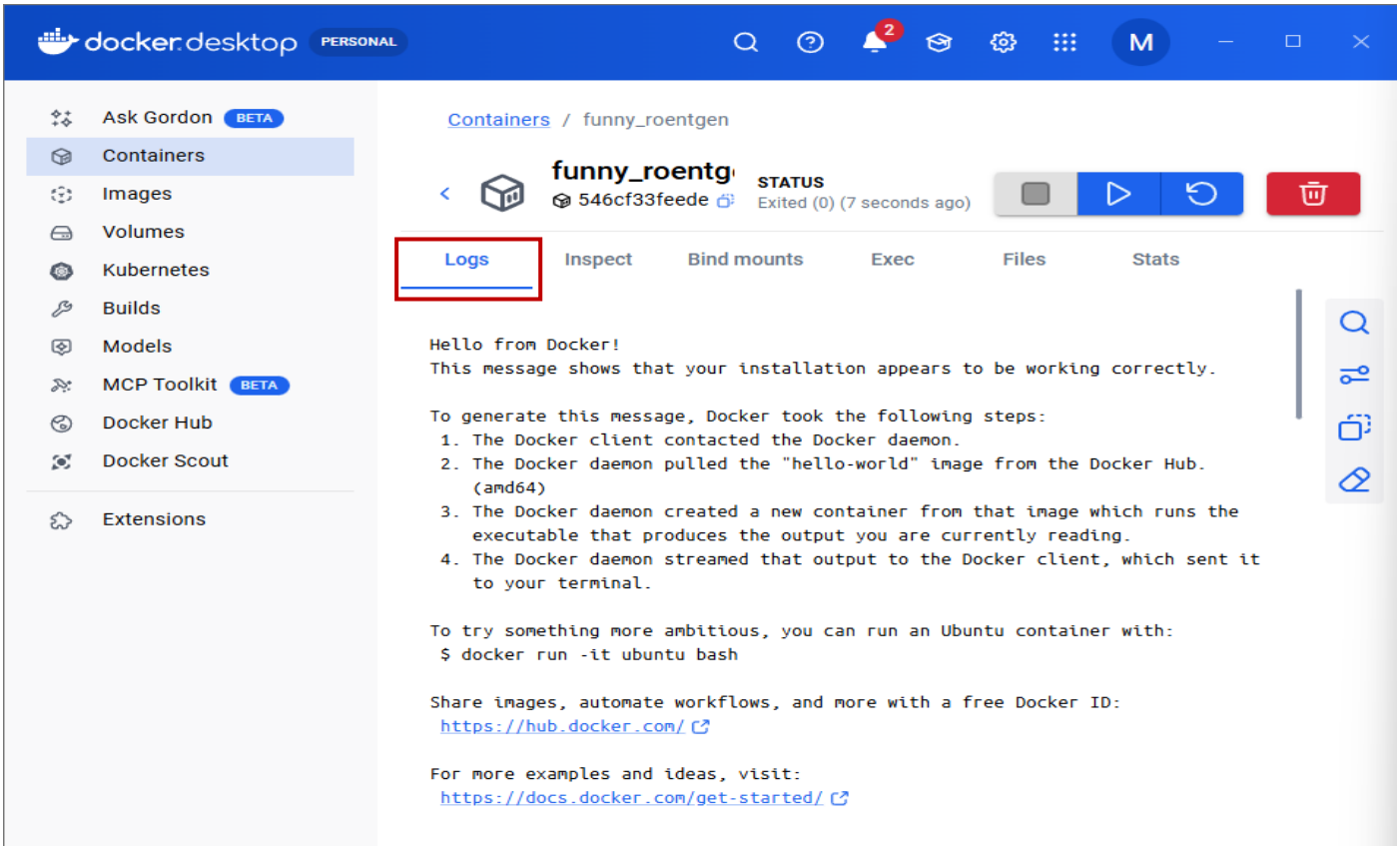


- Dans Docker je me rends dans l'onglet Images :

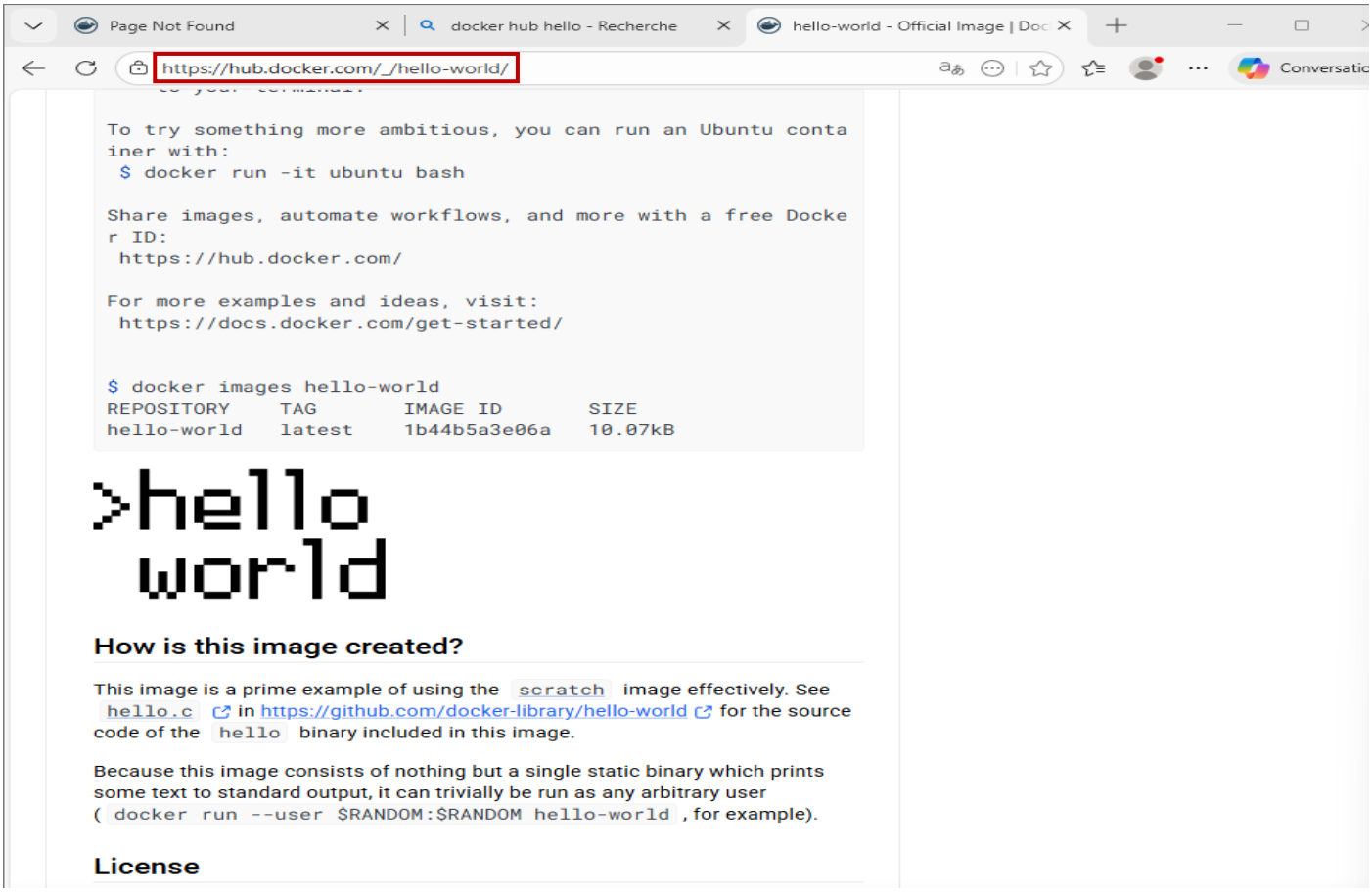


➢ Dans l'onglet Containers je constate la présence d'un nouveau container, je me rend dans les logs :

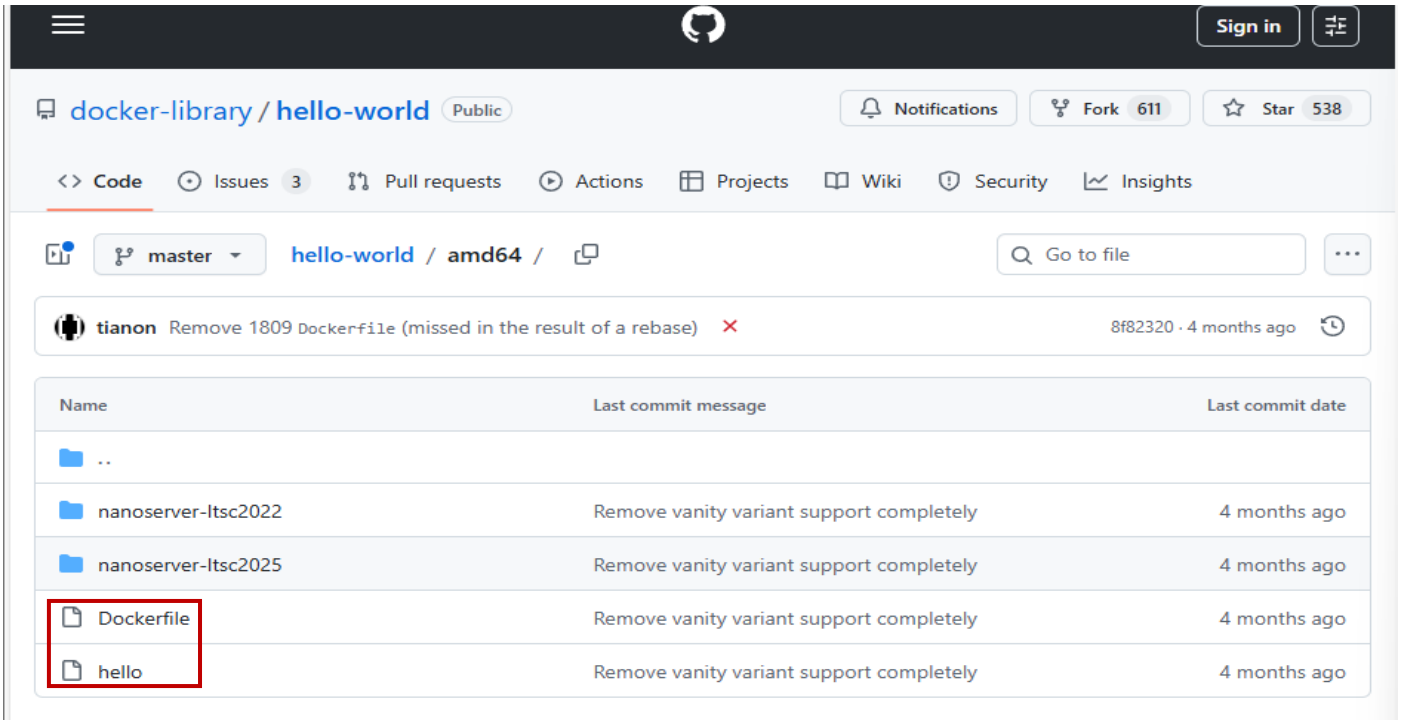




➢ Je me rends sur le hub de docker pour voir d'où vient le hello-world :



➢ Voici les fichiers qui servent à créer l'image hello-world :



8. Cinquième test : mode interactif d'utilisation d'un conteneur.

- Commande docker images : liste toutes les images sur le cache local de la machine :

```
                                                                    i Info →   U  In Use
IMAGE                   ID             DISK USAGE   CONTENT SIZE   EXTRA
hello-world:latest      85404b3c5395       25.9kB         9.52kB     U
ubuntu/apache2:latest   bd68b3b35b01        228MB         52.2MB     U
sio@G102-GB16:~$
```

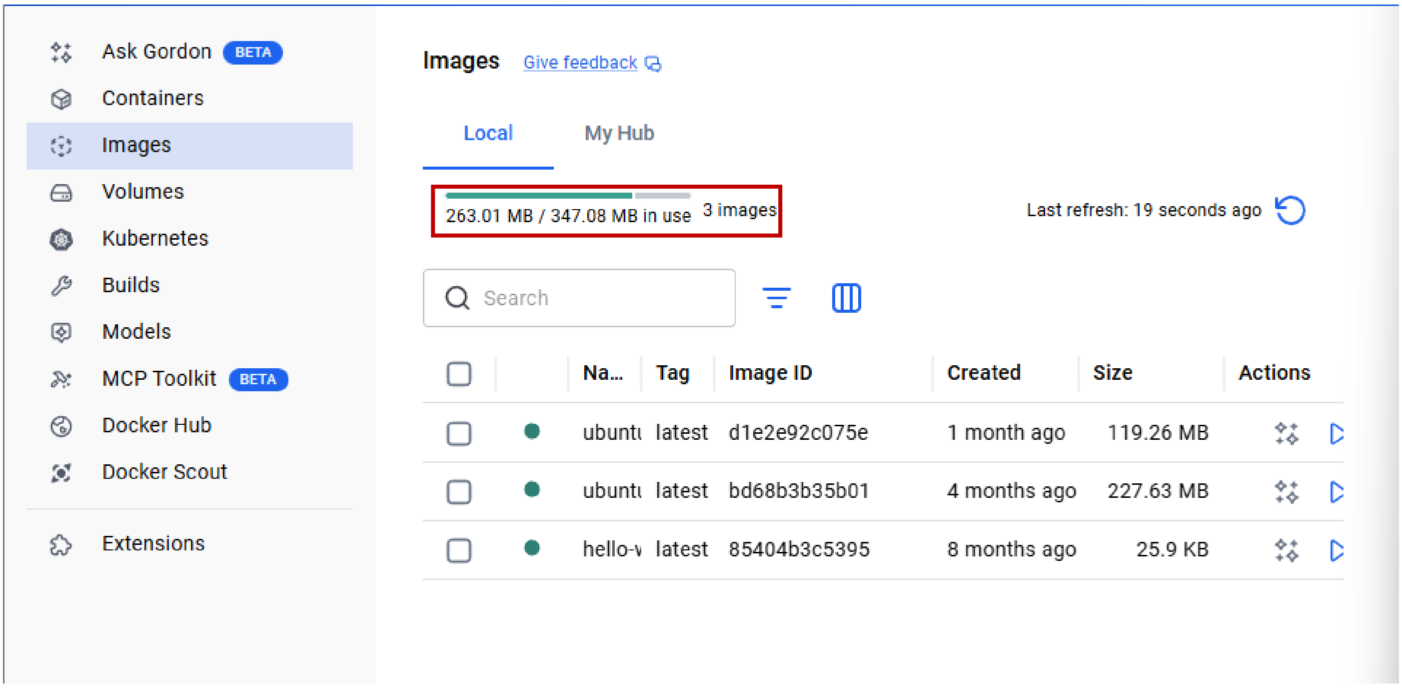
- Je lance un conteneur en mode interactif qui lancera un shell bash qui interprètera les commandes :

```
sio@G102-GB16:~$ docker run -it ubuntu bash
Unable to find image 'ubuntu:latest' locally
latest: Pulling from library/ubuntu
01d7766a2e4a: Pull complete
fd8cda969ed2: Download complete
Digest: sha256:d1e2e92c075e5ca139d51a140fff46f84315c0fdce203eab2807c7e495eff4f9
Status: Downloaded newer image for ubuntu:latest
root@567d6e8a4056:/# |
```

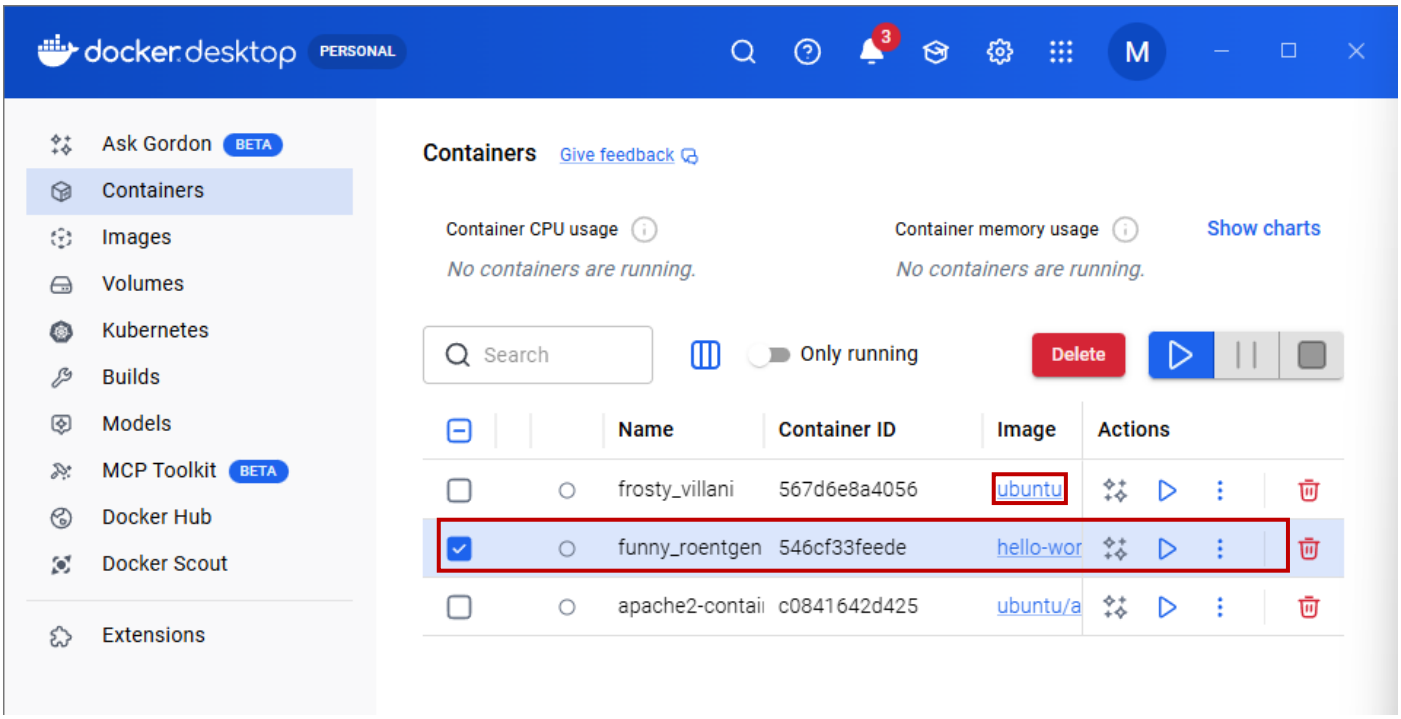
Option -i : permet d'interagir avec le conteneur.

Option -t : permet de saisir du texte (des commandes) dans une console

- Dans docker je me rends dans l'onglet Images, Le conteneur Ubuntu est en marche (sur mon screen il est en cours d'installation) :



- J'éteins celui d'avant :



- Je tape la commande docker ps (depuis la console de la machine Ubuntu ou depuis le terminal Windows) permet de lister les containeurs en cours d'exécution :

```
Installez la dernière version de PowerShell pour de nouvelles fonctionnalités et améliorations ! https://aka.ms/PSWindow
s

PS C:\WINDOWS\system32> docker ps
CONTAINER ID   IMAGE     COMMAND   CREATED   STATUS    PORTS     NAMES
PS C:\WINDOWS\system32>
```

- Je tape quelques commandes :

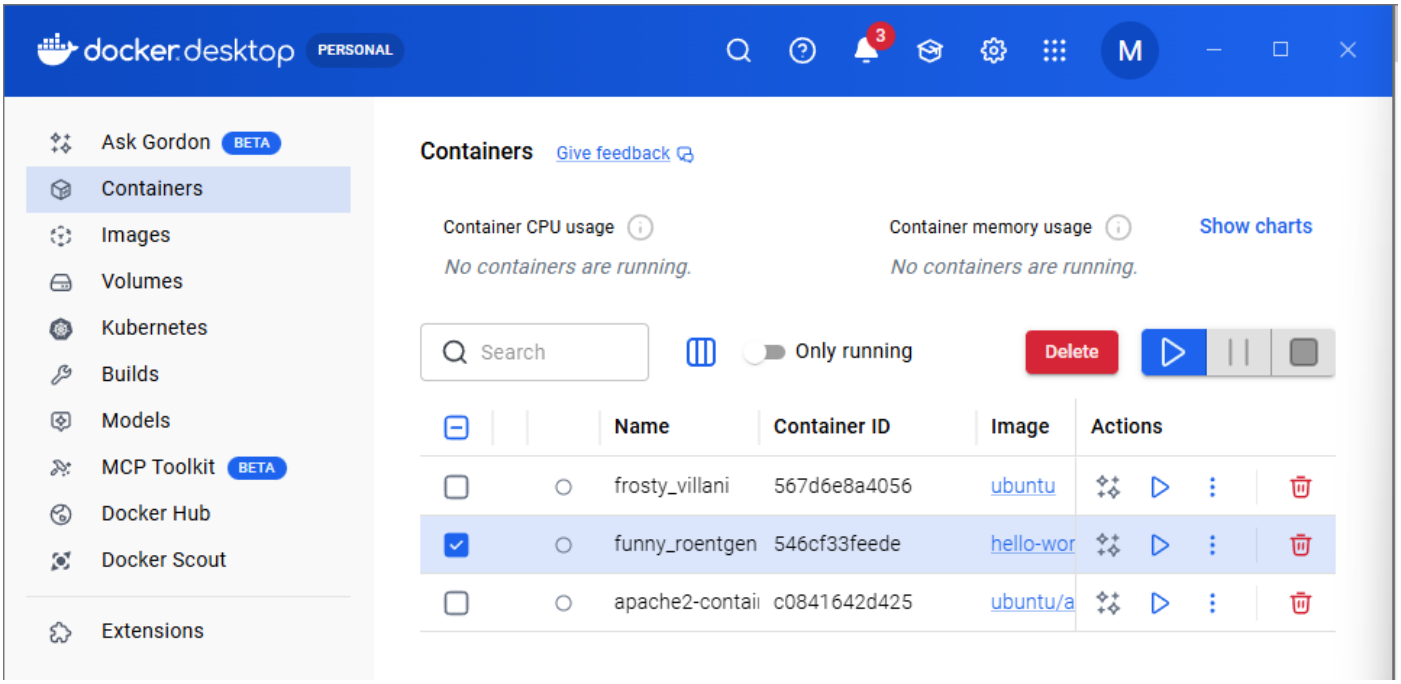
```
sio@G102-GB16:~$ top
top - 15:20:27 up 4 min,  2 users,  load average: 0.00, 0.03, 0.00
Tasks:  31 total,   1 running,  30 sleeping,   0 stopped,   0 zombie
%Cpu(s):  0.0 us,  0.0 sy,  0.0 ni, 99.9 id,  0.0 wa,  0.0 hi,  0.0 si,  0.0 st
MiB Mem :  15676.2 total,  13277.6 free,   1076.8 used,   1532.2 buff/cache
MiB Swap:   4096.0 total,   4096.0 free,      0.0 used.  14599.4 avail Mem

    PID USER      PR  NI    VIRT    RES    SHR S  %CPU  %MEM     TIME+ COMMAND
      1 root      20   0   21808  11712   8896 S   0.0   0.1   0:00.62 systemd
      2 root      20   0    3120   2048   2048 S   0.0   0.0   0:00.00 init-systemd(Ub
      7 root      20   0    3136   1792   1792 S   0.0   0.0   0:00.00 init
     56 root      19  -1   42228  15488  14592 S   0.0   0.1   0:00.16 systemd-journal
    101 root      20   0   25120   5760   4736 S   0.0   0.0   0:00.22 systemd-udevd
    184 systemd+  20   0   21452  12544  10368 S   0.0   0.1   0:00.07 systemd-resolve
    185 systemd+  20   0   91020   7424   6656 S   0.0   0.0   0:00.06 systemd-timesyn
    191 root      20   0    4236   2432   2304 S   0.0   0.0   0:00.00 cron
```

➢ Je créer un fichier, et je vérifie sa présence :

```
sio@G102-GB16:~$ touch fichier_test_persistance
sio@G102-GB16:~$ ls
fichier_test_persistance
```

➢ Je supprime /home, puis je vérifie sa suppression puis je stoppe le conteneur :

```
sio@G102-GB16:~$ ls
sio@G102-GB16:~$ touch fichier_test
sio@G102-GB16:~$ ls
fichier_test
sio@G102-GB16:~$ rm fichier_test
sio@G102-GB16:~$ ls
sio@G102-GB16:~$
```



➢ Je vérifie que le conteneur n'est plus en marche :

```
PS C:\WINDOWS\system32> docker ps
CONTAINER ID   IMAGE     COMMAND   CREATED   STATUS    PORTS     NAMES
PS C:\WINDOWS\system32> docker ps -a
CONTAINER ID   IMAGE                    COMMAND                  CREATED       STATUS
   PORTS                  NAMES
567d6e8a4056   ubuntu                   "bash"                   2 weeks ago   Exited (129) 2 weeks ago
                          frosty_villani
546cf33feede   hello-world              "/hello"                 2 weeks ago   Exited (0) 2 weeks ago
                          funny_roentgen
c0841642d425   ubuntu/apache2:latest    "apache2-foreground"     2 weeks ago   Exited (255) 8 minutes ago
   0.0.0.0:8080->80/tcp   apache2-container
PS C:\WINDOWS\system32>
```

- Je redémarre le conteneur et j'y accède avec l'option -ai :

```
sio@G102-GB16:~$ docker start 567d
567d
sio@G102-GB16:~$ docker stop 567d
567d
sio@G102-GB16:~$ docker start -ai 567d
root@567d6e8a4056:/# ls
bin   dev  home  lib64  mnt  proc  run   srv  tmp  var
boot  etc  lib   media  opt  root  sbin  sys  usr
root@567d6e8a4056:/# exit
exit
sio@G102-GB16:~$
```

- Voici une autre manière d'accéder au conteneur :

```
sio@G102-GB16:~$ docker start 567d
567d
sio@G102-GB16:~$ docker exec -it 567d bash
root@567d6e8a4056:/# exit
exit
sio@G102-GB16:~$ docker ps
CONTAINER ID   IMAGE     COMMAND   CREATED       STATUS          PORTS     NAMES
567d6e8a4056   ubuntu    "bash"    2 weeks ago   Up 15 seconds             frosty_villani
sio@G102-GB16:~$ docker stop 567d
567d
sio@G102-GB16:~$ docker ps
CONTAINER ID   IMAGE     COMMAND   CREATED   STATUS    PORTS     NAMES
sio@G102-GB16:~$ docker ps -a
CONTAINER ID   IMAGE                     COMMAND                  CREATED       STATUS
    PORTS                  NAMES
567d6e8a4056   ubuntu                    "bash"                   2 weeks ago   Exited (137) 9 seconds ago
                       frosty_villani
546cf33feede   hello-world               "/hello"                 2 weeks ago   Exited (0) 2 weeks ago
                       funny_roentgen
c0841642d425   ubuntu/apache2:latest     "apache2-foreground"     2 weeks ago   Exited (255) 10 minutes ag
o   0.0.0.0:8080->80/tcp   apache2-container
sio@G102-GB16:~$
```

- Je supprime en ligne de commande les 2 containers :

```
sio@G102-GB16:~$ docker rm frosty_villani
frosty_villani
sio@G102-GB16:~$ docker rm funny_roentgen
funny_roentgen
sio@G102-GB16:~$ docker rm apache2-container
apache2-container
sio@G102-GB16:~$ docker ps -a
CONTAINER ID   IMAGE     COMMAND   CREATED   STATUS    PORTS     NAMES
sio@G102-GB16:~$
```

```
sio@G102-GB16:~$ docker ps -a
CONTAINER ID   IMAGE     COMMAND       CREATED         STATUS                     PORTS     NAMES
960ebab22f7e   ubuntu    "/bin/bash"   3 minutes ago   Exited (0) 2 minutes ago             test_modif
ication
sio@G102-GB16:~$ docker rm test_modification
test_modification
sio@G102-GB16:~$
```

- Je lance un nouveau conteneur à partir de l'image créée avec la commande docker commit et je vérifie que les modifications sont bien présentes :

```
sio@G102-GB16:~$ docker run -it --rm --name test ubuntumodif:1.0
root@4f191277853f:/# ls /home
ubuntu
root@4f191277853f:/# exit
exit
sio@G102-GB16:~$ docker ps -a
CONTAINER ID   IMAGE     COMMAND   CREATED   STATUS    PORTS     NAMES
sio@G102-GB16:~$
```

10. Première approche des volumes.

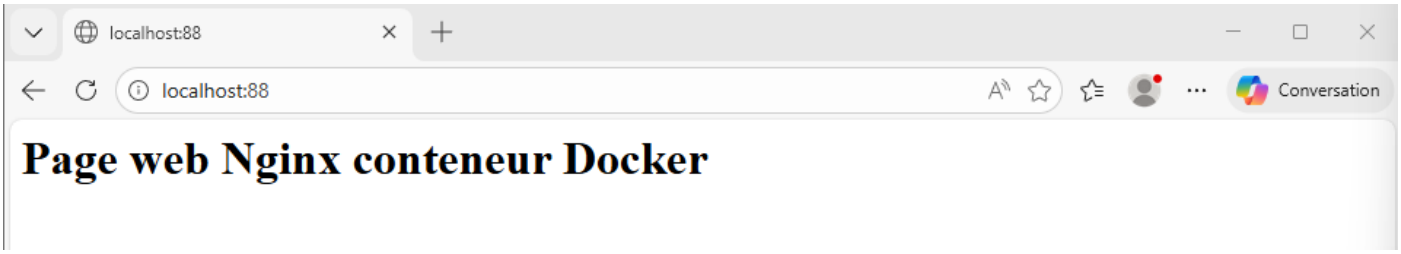
- Les données sont sur le système local : je créé un répertoire web dans /home/sio de la machine ubuntu ainsi qu'une page html :

```
sio@G102-GB16:~$ pwd
/home/sio
sio@G102-GB16:~$ mkdir web
sio@G102-GB16:~$ cd web
sio@G102-GB16:~/web$ nano index.html
sio@G102-GB16:~/web$
```

```
 GNU nano 7.2                                  index.html
<html<>
<body>
<h1>Page web Nginx conteneur Docker<h1>
</body>
</html>
```

- Je crée un conteneur qui va pointer sur le répertoire web du FS local accessible en lecture (je n'ai pas le screen de la création) :

- Je teste l'accès aux données :



- J'affiche les logs du conteneur web :

```
sio@G102-GB16:~$ docker logs web
/docker-entrypoint.sh: /docker-entrypoint.d/ is not empty, will attempt to perform configuration
/docker-entrypoint.sh: Looking for shell scripts in /docker-entrypoint.d/
/docker-entrypoint.sh: Launching /docker-entrypoint.d/10-listen-on-ipv6-by-default.sh
10-listen-on-ipv6-by-default.sh: info: Getting the checksum of /etc/nginx/conf.d/default.conf
10-listen-on-ipv6-by-default.sh: info: Enabled listen on IPv6 in /etc/nginx/conf.d/default.conf
/docker-entrypoint.sh: Sourcing /docker-entrypoint.d/15-local-resolvers.envsh
/docker-entrypoint.sh: Launching /docker-entrypoint.d/20-envsubst-on-templates.sh
/docker-entrypoint.sh: Launching /docker-entrypoint.d/30-tune-worker-processes.sh
/docker-entrypoint.sh: Configuration complete; ready for start up
2026/03/25 14:37:15 [notice] 1#1: using the "epoll" event method
2026/03/25 14:37:15 [notice] 1#1: nginx/1.29.7
2026/03/25 14:37:15 [notice] 1#1: built by gcc 14.2.0 (Debian 14.2.0-19)
2026/03/25 14:37:15 [notice] 1#1: OS: Linux 6.6.87.2-microsoft-standard-WSL2
2026/03/25 14:37:15 [notice] 1#1: getrlimit(RLIMIT_NOFILE): 1048576:1048576
2026/03/25 14:37:15 [notice] 1#1: start worker processes
2026/03/25 14:37:15 [notice] 1#1: start worker process 29
2026/03/25 14:37:15 [notice] 1#1: start worker process 30
2026/03/25 14:37:15 [notice] 1#1: start worker process 31
2026/03/25 14:37:15 [notice] 1#1: start worker process 32
2026/03/25 14:37:15 [notice] 1#1: start worker process 33
2026/03/25 14:37:15 [notice] 1#1: start worker process 34
2026/03/25 14:37:15 [notice] 1#1: start worker process 35
2026/03/25 14:37:15 [notice] 1#1: start worker process 36
2026/03/25 14:37:15 [notice] 1#1: start worker process 37
2026/03/25 14:37:15 [notice] 1#1: start worker process 38
2026/03/25 14:37:15 [notice] 1#1: start worker process 39
2026/03/25 14:37:15 [notice] 1#1: start worker process 40
2026/03/25 14:37:15 [notice] 1#1: start worker process 41
2026/03/25 14:37:15 [notice] 1#1: start worker process 42
2026/03/25 14:37:15 [notice] 1#1: start worker process 43
2026/03/25 14:37:15 [notice] 1#1: start worker process 44
172.17.0.1 - - [25/Mar/2026:14:38:47 +0000] "GET / HTTP/1.1" 200 71 "-" "Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0;
 Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/146.0.0.0 Safari/537.36 Edg/146.0.0.0" "-"
2026/03/25 14:38:47 [error] 29#29: *1 open() "/usr/share/nginx/html/favicon.ico" failed (2: No such fi
le or directory), client: 172.17.0.1, server: localhost, request: "GET /favicon.ico HTTP/1.1", host: "
localhost:88", referrer: "http://localhost:88/"
172.17.0.1 - - [25/Mar/2026:14:38:47 +0000] "GET /favicon.ico HTTP/1.1" 404 555 "http://localhost:88/"
 "Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/146.0.0.0 Sa
fari/537.36 Edg/146.0.0.0" "-"
sio@G102-GB16:~$
```

- J'arrête et je supprime le conteneur web ainsi que le mappage de volume :

```
sio@G102-GB16:~$ docker rm -fv web
web
sio@G102-GB16:~$ docker ps -a
CONTAINER ID   IMAGE     COMMAND   CREATED   STATUS    PORTS     NAMES
sio@G102-GB16:~$
```

```
sio@G102-GB16:~$ cd web
sio@G102-GB16:~/web$ ls
index.html
sio@G102-GB16:~/web$
```

11. Gestion des volumes en écriture.

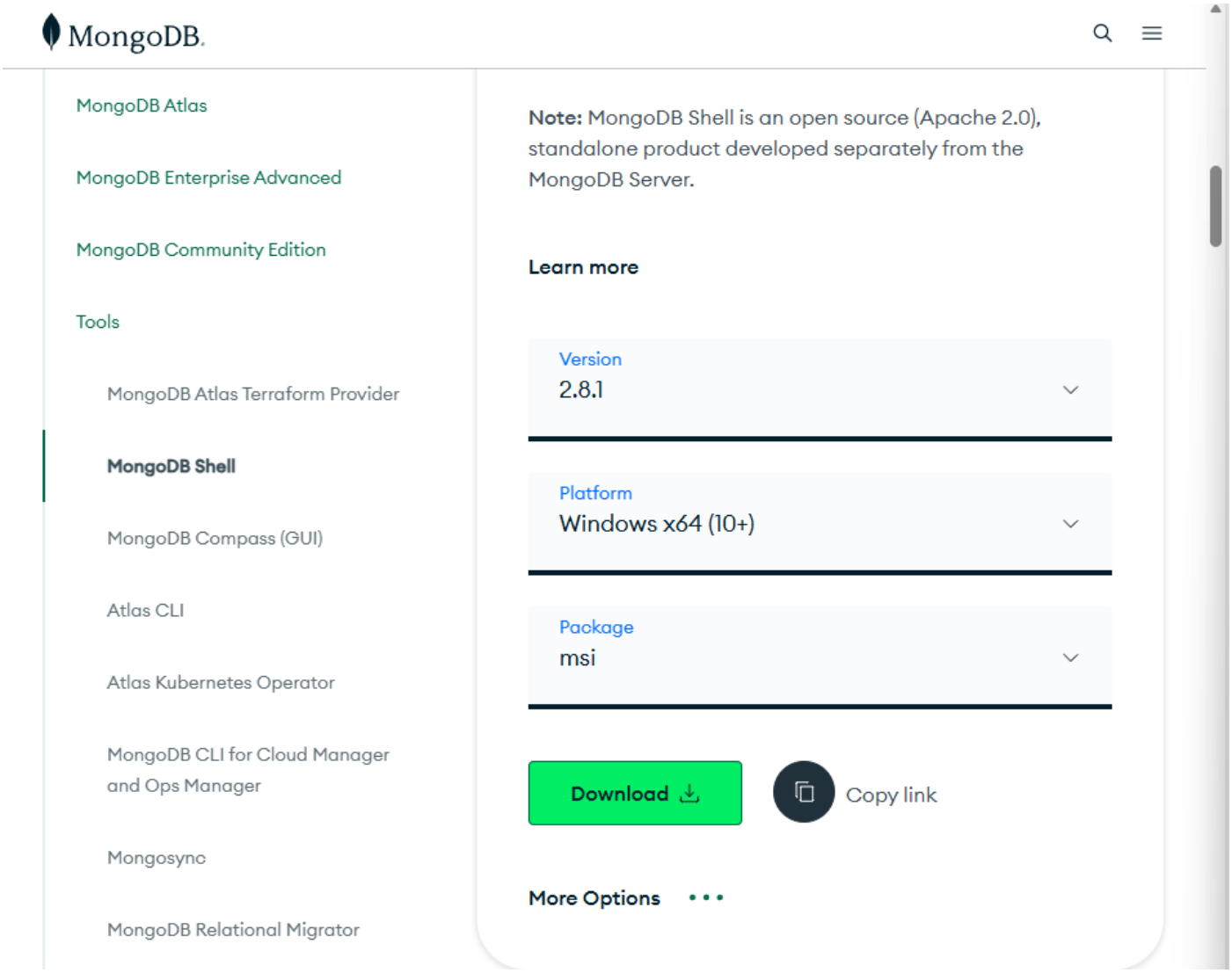
- Je récupère l'image mongodb-community-server avec la commande docker pull :

```
To run a command as administrator (user "root"), use "sudo <command>".
See "man sudo_root" for details.

sio@G102-GB16:~$ docker pull mongodb/mongodb-community-server:latest
latest: Pulling from mongodb/mongodb-community-server
ee6c644e0c20: Pull complete
2e4f7f4523be: Pull complete
d68094177302: Pull complete
fe2fbbbc7ec0: Pull complete
4f4fb700ef54: Pull complete
f3e0282bbb14: Pull complete
6ad2e513b847: Pull complete
568a1e397067: Pull complete
96c832531c38: Pull complete
a9af3f48621c: Pull complete
6989f79dc9b5: Pull complete
Digest: sha256:7266392360c651bf99ad725eb78ee17d723e51a8f4cb7c3382aa89e7b2c3eee3
Status: Downloaded newer image for mongodb/mongodb-community-server:latest
docker.io/mongodb/mongodb-community-server:latest
sio@G102-GB16:~$
```

- Je lance un conteneur en mode serveur à partir de l'image mongodb-community-server :

```
sio@G102-GB16:~$ docker run -d -p 27017:27017 -e MONGODB_INITDB_ROOT_USERNAME=sio -e MONGODB_INITDB_RO
OT_PASSWORD=password1234 --name mongodb mongodb/mongodb-community-server:latest
35bb51835cd5d85bc54d9e4ccfe0e9c69e298b366f30341821cfe07db19a960e
sio@G102-GB16:~$
```

- J'installe MongoDB Shell sur la machine physique pour pouvoir me connecter au serveur MongoDB :



- Je me connecte au serveur MongoDB :

```
PS C:\Users\Administrateur> mongosh mongodb://localhost:27017
```

- Je créer ma base de données et j'y inscrit des noms et je teste son bon fonctionnement :

```
Current Mongosh Log ID: 69c3f674ce67a67e95114029
Connecting to:          mongodb://localhost:27017/?directConnection=true&serverSelectionTimeoutMS=2000
&appName=mongosh+2.8.1
Using MongoDB:          6.0.6
Using Mongosh:          2.8.1

For mongosh info see: https://www.mongodb.com/docs/mongodb-shell/


To help improve our products, anonymous usage data is collected and sent to MongoDB periodically (http
s://www.mongodb.com/legal/privacy-policy).
You can opt-out by running the disableTelemetry() command.

------
   The server generated these startup warnings when booting
   2026-03-23T14:56:29.032+01:00: Access control is not enabled for the database. Read and write acces
s to data and configuration is unrestricted
------

test> use("ma_bdd");
switched to db ma_bdd
ma_bdd> db.createCollection("étudiants");
{ ok: 1 }
ma_bdd> db.etudiants.insertOne({"nom":"smet", "prenom":"jp"});
{
  acknowledged: true,
  insertedId: ObjectId('69c3f6eece67a67e9511402a')
}
ma_bdd> db.etudiants.find();
[
  {
    _id: ObjectId('69c3f6eece67a67e9511402a'),
    nom: 'smet',
    prenom: 'jp'
  }
]
ma_bdd> exit
PS C:\Users\Administrateur>
```

- J'inspecte mongodb avec docker :

```
To run a command as administrator (user "root"), use "sudo <command>".
See "man sudo_root" for details.

sio@G102-GB16:~$ docker inspect mongodb
[
    {
        "Id": "35bb51835cd5d85bc54d9e4ccfe0e9c69e298b366f30341821cfe07db19a960e",
        "Created": "2026-03-25T14:47:37.858192962",
        "Path": "python3",
        "Args": [
            "/usr/local/bin/docker-entrypoint.py",
            "mongod"
        ],
        "State": {
            "Status": "running",
```

```
        "Mounts": [
            {
                "Type": "volume",
                "Name": "f891423f09ab2a2f661814659cbb3fd7e7ff03161a06146d2ef0bf7fc72a2b7f",
                "Source": "/var/lib/docker/volumes/f891423f09ab2a2f661814659cbb3fd7e7ff03161a06146d2ef
0bf7fc72a2b7f/_data",
                "Destination": "/data/configdb",
                "Driver": "local",
                "Mode": "",
                "RW": true,
                "Propagation": ""
            },
            {
                "Type": "volume",
                "Name": "a0b811de3f993eae4f13412b42203003eef71914a2ed69b82371ddcd46831164",
                "Source": "/var/lib/docker/volumes/a0b811de3f993eae4f13412b42203003eef71914a2ed69b8237
1ddcd46831164/_data",
                "Destination": "/data/db",
                "Driver": "local",
                "Mode": "",
                "RW": true,
                "Propagation": ""
            }
```



```
            "Env": [
                "MONGODB_INITDB_ROOT_USERNAME=sio",
                "MONGODB_INITDB_ROOT_PASSWORD=password1234",
                "PATH=/usr/local/sbin:/usr/local/bin:/usr/sbin:/usr/bin:/sbin:/bin",
                "HOME=/data/db",
                "GLIBC_TUNABLES=glibc.pthread.rseq=0"
            ],
            "Cmd": [
                "mongod"
            ],
            "Image": "mongodb/mongodb-community-server:latest",
            "Volumes": {
                "/data/configdb": {},
                "/data/db": {}
            },
```


- J'accède au conteneur puis aux données et arrêter le conteneur :

```
sio@G102-GB16:~$ docker exec -it mongodb bash
mongodb@35bb51835cd5:/$ cd /data
mongodb@35bb51835cd5:/data$ ls
configdb  db
mongodb@35bb51835cd5:/data$ cd db
mongodb@35bb51835cd5:~$ ls
WiredTiger                                          diagnostic.data
WiredTiger.lock                                     index-3ba44be8-5f2f-4028-b070-3f3a469c95d1.wt
WiredTiger.turtle                                   index-7b29566e-3438-4ec4-abc5-792481d37caa.wt
WiredTiger.wt                                       index-b06f0c68-92aa-4092-947b-1946949a0ff1.wt
WiredTigerHS.wt                                     index-bea7426f-95b5-4a58-a280-80d6e9a90840.wt
_mdb_catalog.wt                                     index-e00083de-2bb1-4469-b39f-f29f7787c822.wt
_tmp                                                index-f7003d95-71eb-40d6-92de-064e7cb93ded.wt
collection-818fb0c6-4dc6-494e-9723-c4acf0fa4761.wt  journal
collection-8ccac561-a320-4190-b48d-53e8ff1568e1.wt  mongod.lock
collection-d40fce1f-29e4-451a-b7c2-c1b59a77b341.wt  sizeStorer.wt
collection-dfe18728-3ed3-49e4-a12c-e69384eeeff9.wt  storage.bson
mongodb@35bb51835cd5:~$ exit
exit
sio@G102-GB16:~$
```

- Je supprime le conteneur : les données vont être perdues :

```
sio@G102-GB16:~$ docker rm -f mongodb
mongodb
sio@G102-GB16:~$ docker ps -a
CONTAINER ID   IMAGE     COMMAND   CREATED   STATUS    PORTS     NAMES
sio@G102-GB16:~$
```

- Je souhaite bénéficier d'une persistance des données MongoDB dans Docker. Je crée un volume nommé à l'aide de la commande docker volume create :

```
sio@G102-GB16:~$ docker volume create mon_volume_mongodb
mon_volume_mongodb
sio@G102-GB16:~$
```

```
sio@G102-GB16:~$ docker volume ls
DRIVER    VOLUME NAME
local     a0b811de3f993eae4f13412b42203003eef71914a2ed69b82371ddcd46831164
local     f891423f09ab2a2f661814659cbb3fd7e7ff03161a06146d2ef0bf7fc72a2b7f
local     mon_volume_mongodb
sio@G102-GB16:~$
```

- Puis je l'inspecte :

```
sio@G102-GB16:~$ docker volume inspect mon_volume_mongodb
[
    {
        "CreatedAt": "2026-04-01T10:15:38Z",
        "Driver": "local",
        "Labels": null,
        "Mountpoint": "/var/lib/docker/volumes/mon_volume_mongodb/_data",
        "Name": "mon_volume_mongodb",
        "Options": null,
        "Scope": "local"
    }
]
sio@G102-GB16:~$
```

- Je lance un conteneur avec un mappage de volume (volume nommé:/volume du conteneur) :

```
sio@G102-GB16:~$ docker run -d --name mongodb -p 27017:27017 -e MONGODB_INITDB_ROOT_USERNAME=sio -e MO
NGODB_INITDB_ROOT_PASSWORD=password1234 -v mon_volume_mongdb:/data/db mongodb/mongodb-community-server
:latest
18c4c99a454e23465ed6b7c3fcc9211ffc32380c310925be4f1d96973919965a
sio@G102-GB16:~$
```

```
mongodb:localhost:27017> use("ma_bdd");
switched to db ma_bdd
ma_bdd> db.createCollection("etudiants");
MongoServerError[NamespaceExists]: Collection ma_bdd.etudiants already exists.
ma_bdd> db.etudiants.insertOne({"nom":"smet", "prenom":"jp"});
{
  acknowledged: true,
  insertedId: ObjectId('69ccf254879aeea51411402a')
}
ma_bdd> db.etudiants.find();
[
  {
    _id: ObjectId('69c3f6eece67a67e9511402a'),
    nom: 'smet',
    prenom: 'jp'
  },
  {
    _id: ObjectId('69ccf254879aeea51411402a'),
    nom: 'smet',
    prenom: 'jp'
  }
]
ma_bdd> exit
```

```
sio@G102-GB16:~$ docker ps
CONTAINER ID   IMAGE                                     COMMAND                  CREATED         STAT
US         PORTS                                         NAMES
18c4c99a454e   mongodb/mongodb-community-server:latest   "python3 /usr/local/…"   5 minutes ago   Up 5
 minutes   0.0.0.0:27017->27017/tcp, [::]:27017->27017/tcp   mongodb
sio@G102-GB16:~$
```

- J'arrête le conteneur et je le supprime :

```
sio@G102-GB16:~$ docker stop mongodb
mongodb
sio@G102-GB16:~$ docker rv -v mongodb
Docker version 29.2.1, build a5c7197
sio@G102-GB16:~$ docker ps -a
CONTAINER ID   IMAGE                                     COMMAND                  CREATED         STAT
US                      PORTS     NAMES
18c4c99a454e   mongodb/mongodb-community-server:latest   "python3 /usr/local/…"   6 minutes ago   Exit
ed (137) 12 seconds ago             mongodb
sio@G102-GB16:~$ docker rv -v mongodb
Docker version 29.2.1, build a5c7197
```

- Après sa suppression, je redémarre un conteneur mongo :

```
PS C:\Users\Administrateur> mongosh mongodb://localhost:27017
Current Mongosh Log ID: 69ccf489a3ce7987cb114029
Connecting to:          mongodb://localhost:27017/?directConnection=true&serverSelectionTimeoutMS=2000
&appName=mongosh+2.8.1
Using MongoDB:          6.0.6
Using Mongosh:          2.8.1
mongosh 2.8.2 is available for download: https://www.mongodb.com/try/download/shell

For mongosh info see: https://www.mongodb.com/docs/mongodb-shell/

------
   The server generated these startup warnings when booting
   2026-03-31T15:25:15.465+02:00: Access control is not enabled for the database. Read and write acces
s to data and configuration is unrestricted
------

test> use("ma_bdd")
switched to db ma_bdd
ma_bdd> db.etudiants.find();
[
  {
    _id: ObjectId('69c3f6eece67a67e9511402a'),
    nom: 'smet',
    prenom: 'jp'
  },
  {
    _id: ObjectId('69ccf254879aeea51411402a'),
    nom: 'smet',
    prenom: 'jp'
  }
]
ma_bdd> exit
```

- Je supprime le conteneur :

```
sio@G102-GB16:~$ docker rm -fv mongodb
mongodb
sio@G102-GB16:~$
```

- Je relance un conteneur et j'ajoute une deuxième ligne pour vérifier la persistance :

```
sio@G102-GB16:~$ docker run -d --name mongodb -p 27017:27017 -e MONGODB_INITDB_ROOT_USERNAME=sio -e MO
NGODB_INITDB_ROOT_PASSWORD=password1234 -v mon_volume_mongodb:/data/db mongodb/mongodb-community-serve
r:latest
47983bf0b3d24430bf84bca64ac5117d79732ed8a91a3336ba14676c33b07366
sio@G102-GB16:~$
```

```
test> use("ma_bdd");
switched to db ma_bdd
ma_bdd> db.etudiants.insertOne({"nom":"hallyday", "prenom":"johnny"});
{
  acknowledged: true,
  insertedId: ObjectId('69ccf5adccc1034a8f11402a')
}
ma_bdd> db.etudiants.find();
[
  {
    _id: ObjectId('69c3f6eece67a67e9511402a'),
    nom: 'smet',
    prenom: 'jp'
  },
  {
    _id: ObjectId('69ccf254879aeea51411402a'),
    nom: 'smet',
    prenom: 'jp'
  },
  {
    _id: ObjectId('69ccf5adccc1034a8f11402a'),
    nom: 'hallyday',
    prenom: 'johnny'
  }
]
ma_bdd> exit
```

- Je supprime le conteneur :

```
sio@G102-GB16:~$ docker rm -fv mongodb
mongodb
sio@G102-GB16:~$
```

- Je relance un conteneur et je constate la persistance des données :

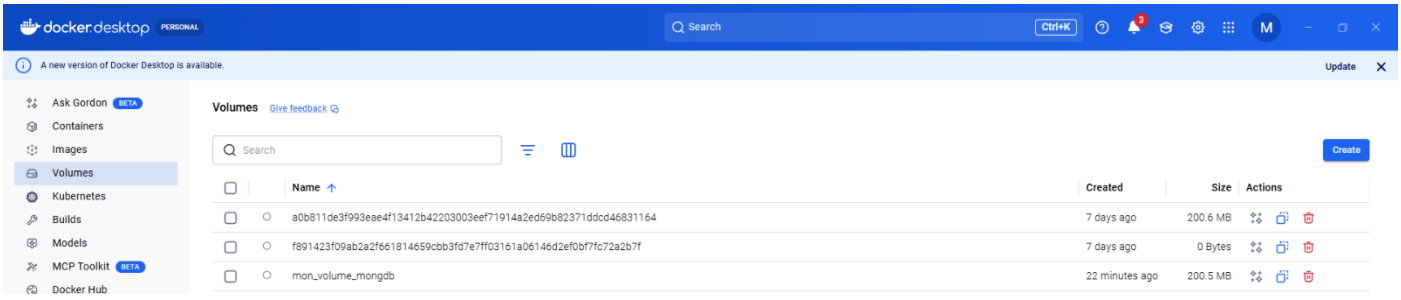
```
sio@G102-GB16:~$ docker run -d --name mongodb -p 27017:27017 -e MONGODB_INITDB_ROOT_USERNAME=sio -e MO
NGODB_INITDB_ROOT_PASSWORD=password1234 -v mon_volume_mongodb:/data/db mongodb/mongodb-community-serve
r:latest
e022bcea88dbf163f14ae350b4ff112fde09cdf24d41448768f90676408657ef
sio@G102-GB16:~$
```

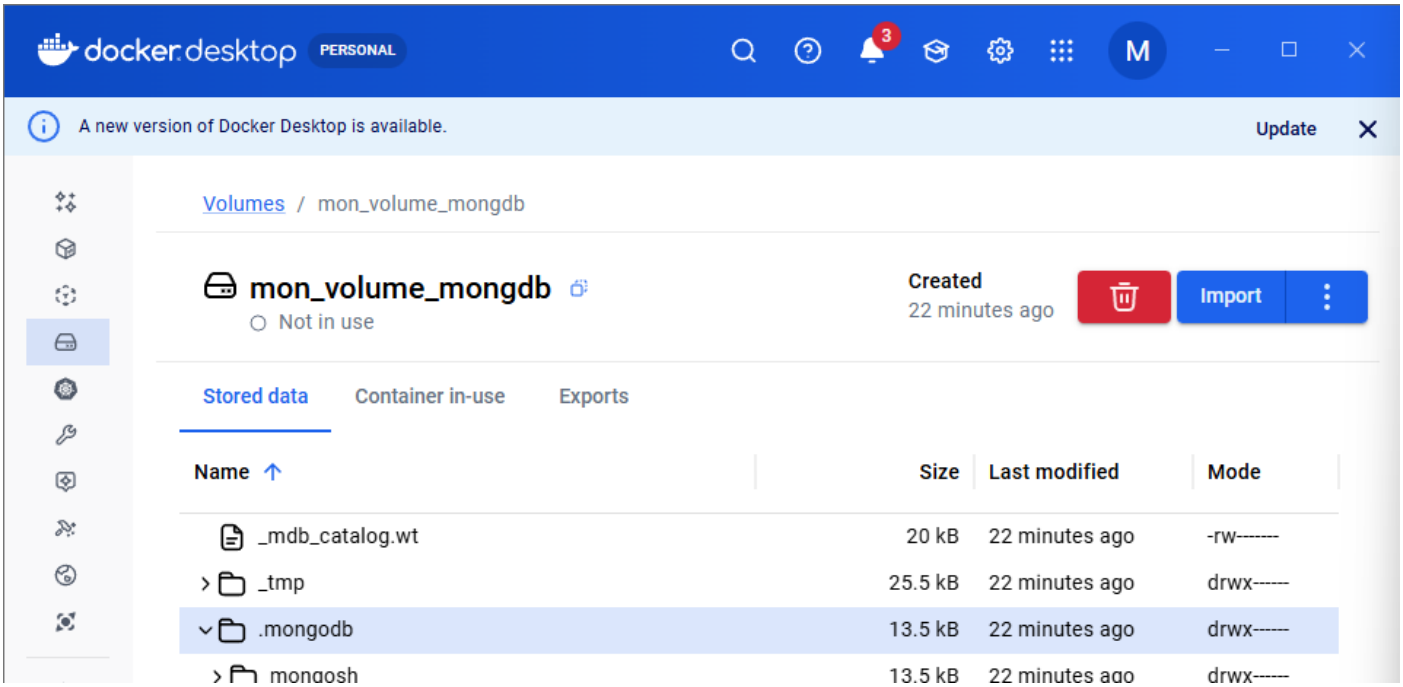
```
PS C:\Users\Administrateur> mongosh mongodb://localhost:27017
Current Mongosh Log ID: 69ccf61cc1e40850dd114029
Connecting to:          mongodb://localhost:27017/?directConnection=true&serverSelectionTimeoutMS=2000
&appName=mongosh+2.8.1
Using MongoDB:          6.0.6
Using Mongosh:          2.8.1
mongosh 2.8.2 is available for download: https://www.mongodb.com/try/download/shell

For mongosh info see: https://www.mongodb.com/docs/mongodb-shell/

------
   The server generated these startup warnings when booting
   2026-03-31T15:25:15.465+02:00: Access control is not enabled for the database. Read and write acces
s to data and configuration is unrestricted
------

test> use("ma_bdd");
switched to db ma_bdd
ma_bdd> db.etudiants.find();
[
  {
    _id: ObjectId('69c3f6eece67a67e9511402a'),
    nom: 'smet',
    prenom: 'jp'
  },
  {
    _id: ObjectId('69ccf254879aeea51411402a'),
    nom: 'smet',
    prenom: 'jp'
  },
  {
    _id: ObjectId('69ccf5adccc1034a8f11402a'),
    nom: 'hallyday',
    prenom: 'johnny'
  }
]
ma_bdd> exit
```

- Je supprime le conteneur :

```
sio@G102-GB16:~$ docker rm -fv mongodb
mongodb
sio@G102-GB16:~$
```

- Sur Docker je me rends sur l'onglet Volumes et je constate la présence du volume mongodb :





- Les montages liés comportent cependant des risques car ils exposent les chemins d'accès hôtes aux conteneurs, je créer le dossier date :

```
sio@G102-GB16:~$ mkdir data
sio@G102-GB16:~$
```

- Je lance un conteneur que j'appelle mongodb2 :

```
sio@G102-GB16:~$ docker run -d --name mongodb2 -p 27017:27017 -e MONGODB_INITDB_ROOT_USERNAME=sio -e M
ONGODB_INITDB_ROOT_PASSWORD=password1234 -v mon_volume_mongodb:/data/db mongodb/mongodb-community-serv
er:latest
14a250d1a755341f49a4ee93e993ce59bb4336f7c5dc66858ec1ad0284f20c40
sio@G102-GB16:~$
```

```
PS C:\Users\Administrateur> mongosh mongodb://localhost:27017
Current Mongosh Log ID: 69ccf6e5165906a1d9114029
Connecting to:          mongodb://localhost:27017/?directConnection=true&serverSelectionTimeoutMS=2000
&appName=mongosh+2.8.1
Using MongoDB:          6.0.6
Using Mongosh:          2.8.1
mongosh 2.8.2 is available for download: https://www.mongodb.com/try/download/shell

For mongosh info see: https://www.mongodb.com/docs/mongodb-shell/

------
   The server generated these startup warnings when booting
   2026-03-31T15:25:15.465+02:00: Access control is not enabled for the database. Read and write acces
s to data and configuration is unrestricted
------

test> use("ma_bdd");
switched to db ma_bdd
ma_bdd> db.etudiants.insertOne({"nom":"mitchell", "prenom":"eddy"});
{
  acknowledged: true,
  insertedId: ObjectId('69ccf71a165906a1d911402a')
}
ma_bdd> db.etudiants.find()
[
  {
    _id: ObjectId('69c3f6eece67a67e9511402a'),
    nom: 'smet',
    prenom: 'jp'
  },
  {
    _id: ObjectId('69ccf254879aeea51411402a'),
    nom: 'smet',
    prenom: 'jp'
  },
  {
    _id: ObjectId('69ccf5adccc1034a8f11402a'),
    nom: 'hallyday',
    prenom: 'johnny'
  },
  {
    _id: ObjectId('69ccf71a165906a1d911402a'),
    nom: 'mitchell',
    prenom: 'eddy'
  }
]
ma_bdd>
```

- Je stoppe le conteneur et je le supprime :

```
PS C:\Users\Administrateur> docker ps
CONTAINER ID   IMAGE                                     COMMAND                  CREATED         STAT
US         PORTS                                         NAMES
14a250d1a755   mongodb/mongodb-community-server:latest   "python3 /usr/local/…"   2 minutes ago   Up 2
 minutes   0.0.0.0:27017->27017/tcp, [::]:27017->27017/tcp   mongodb2
PS C:\Users\Administrateur> docker stop mongodb2
mongodb2
PS C:\Users\Administrateur> docker rm -v mongodb2
mongodb2
PS C:\Users\Administrateur>
```

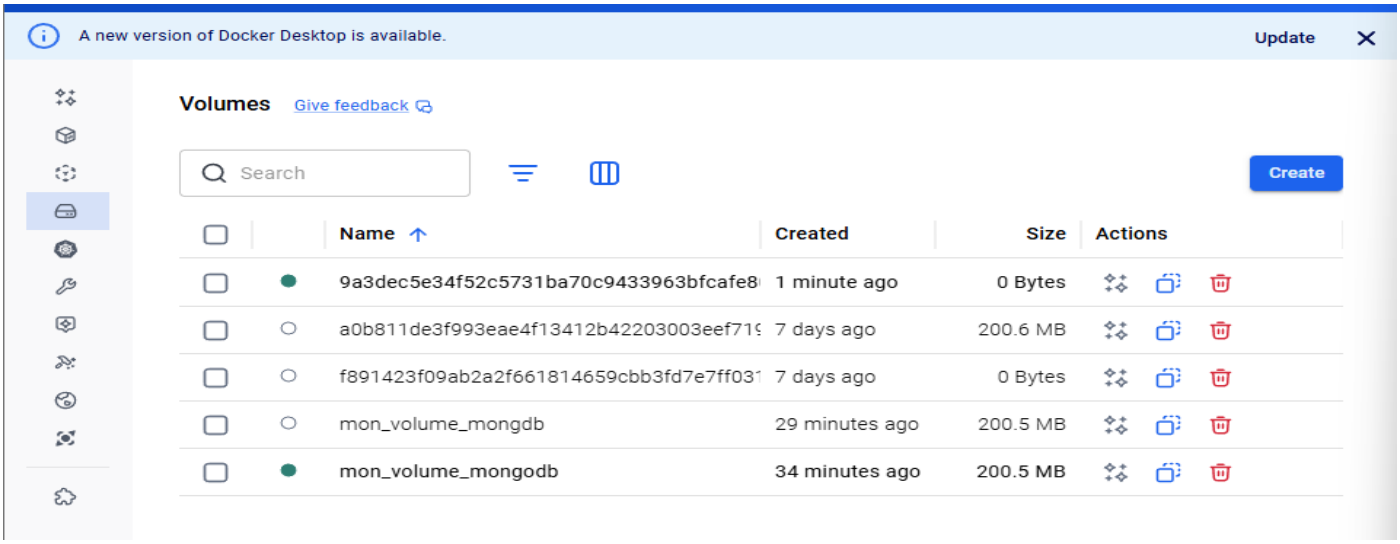
- Après suppression du conteneur, je relance une nouvelle instance de l'image :

```
sio@G102-GB16:~$ docker run -d --name mongodb2 -p 27017:27017 -e MONGODB_INITDB_ROOT_USERNAME=sio -e M
ONGODB_INITDB_ROOT_PASSWORD=password1234 -v mon_volume_mongodb:/data/db mongodb/mongodb-community-serv
er:latest
a8f7c1b095d6a7770f1ca9555cd35c25a4b862c62159e6185a2c5896152b6ed7
sio@G102-GB16:~$
```

```
test> use("ma_bdd");
switched to db ma_bdd
ma_bdd> db.etudiants.find();
[
  {
    _id: ObjectId('69c3f6eece67a67e9511402a'),
    nom: 'smet',
    prenom: 'jp'
  },
  {
    _id: ObjectId('69ccf254879aeea51411402a'),
    nom: 'smet',
    prenom: 'jp'
  },
  {
    _id: ObjectId('69ccf5adccc1034a8f11402a'),
    nom: 'hallyday',
    prenom: 'johnny'
  },
  {
    _id: ObjectId('69ccf71a165906a1d911402a'),
    nom: 'mitchell',
    prenom: 'eddy'
  }
]
ma_bdd> exit
PS C:\Users\Administrateur>
```

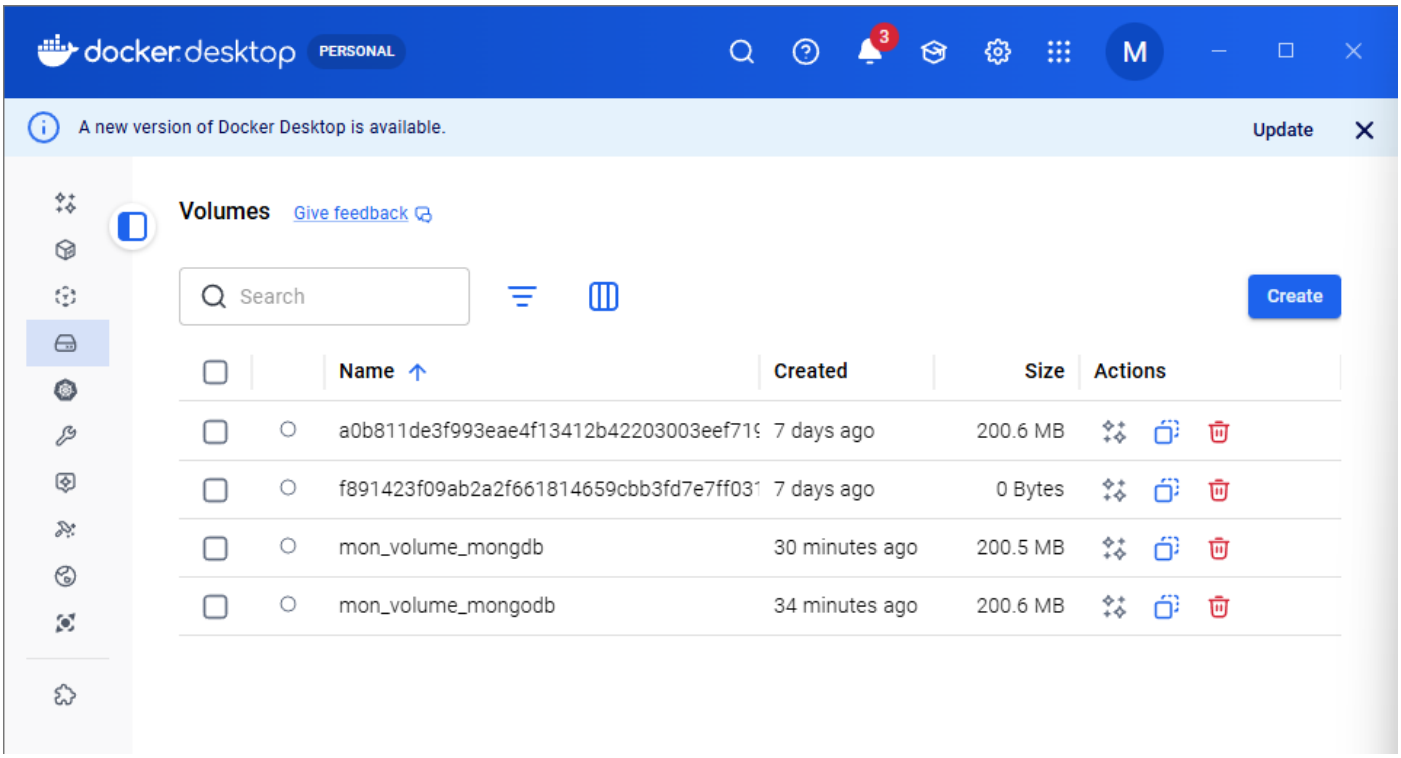
La persistance a bien été gérée

- Dans Docker je me rends dans l'onglet Volumes :



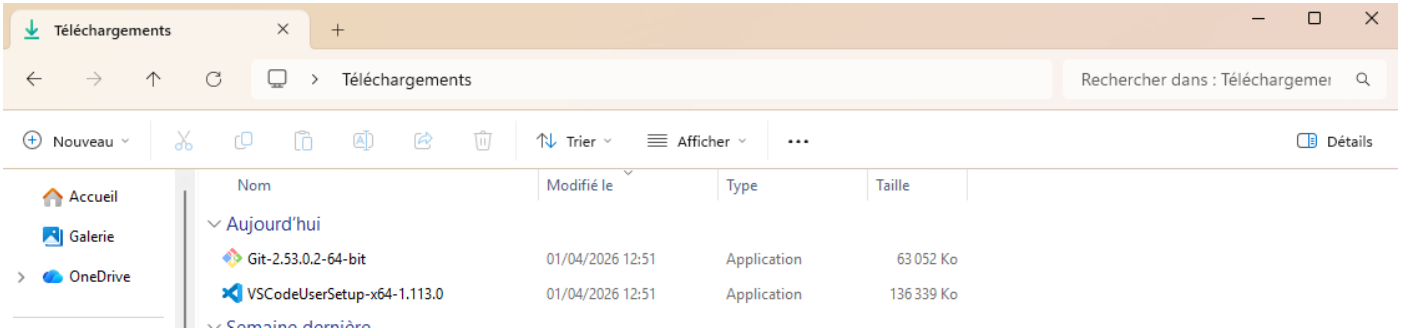
➢ Je supprime le conteneur :

```
sio@G102-GB16:~$ docker rm -fv mongodb2
mongodb2
sio@G102-GB16:~$
```

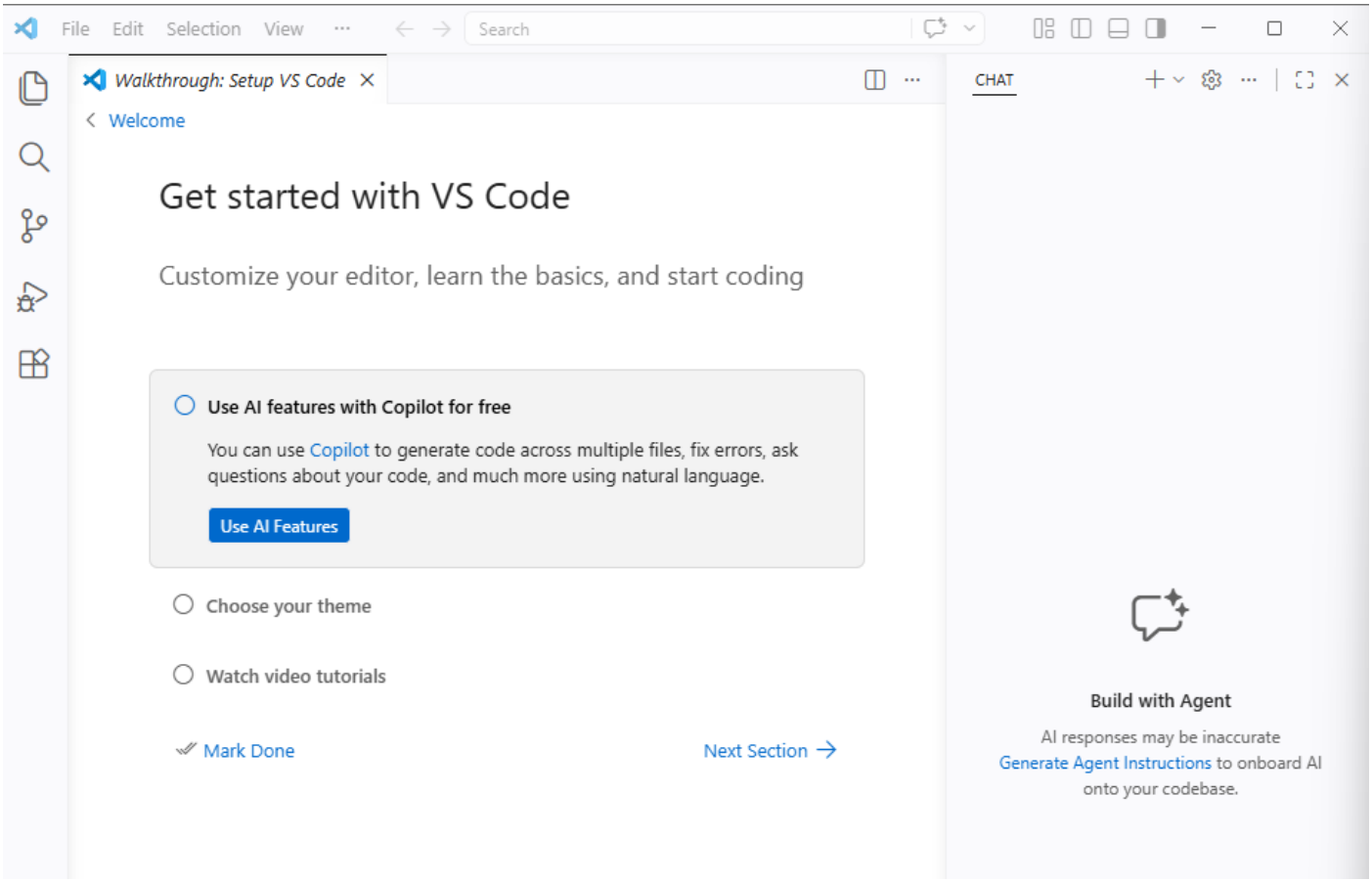


12. Utiliser un conteneur Docker et Visual Studio Code.

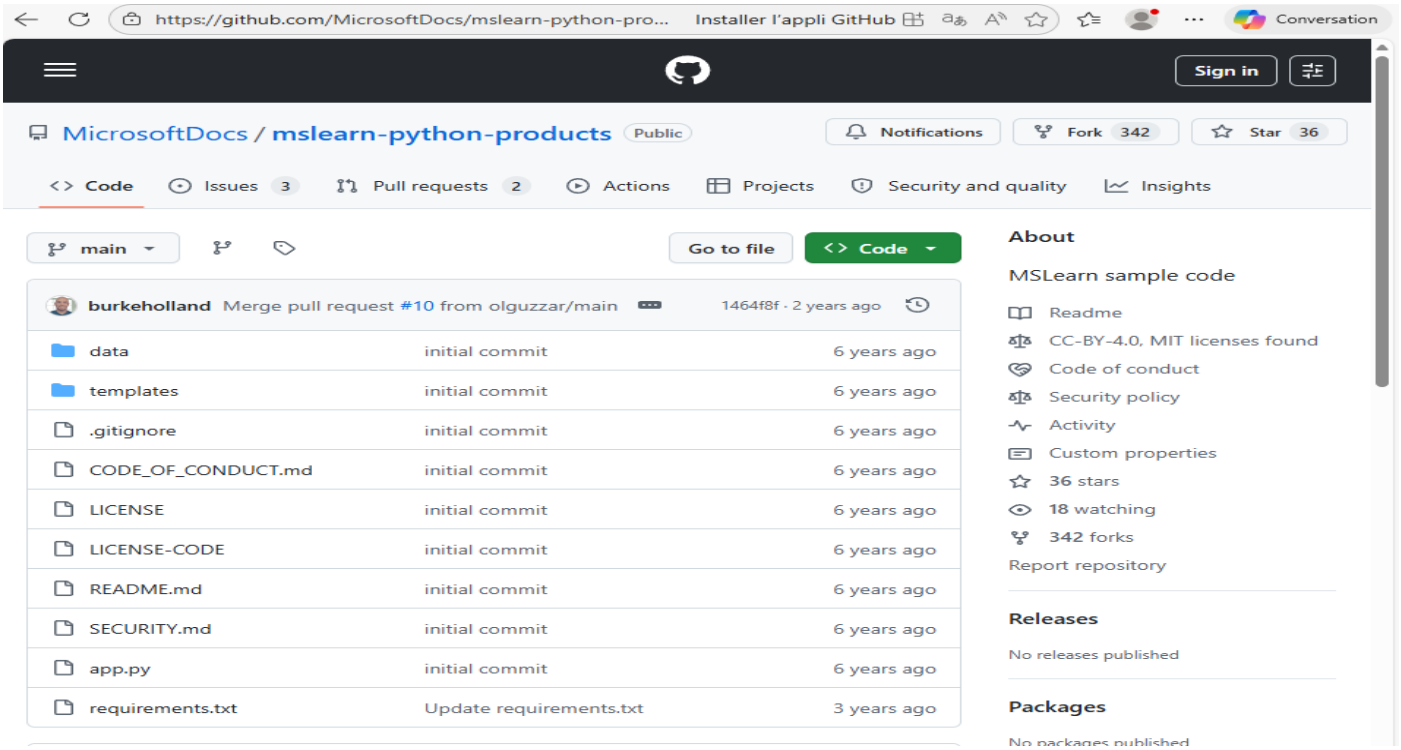
➢ J'installe VS Code :



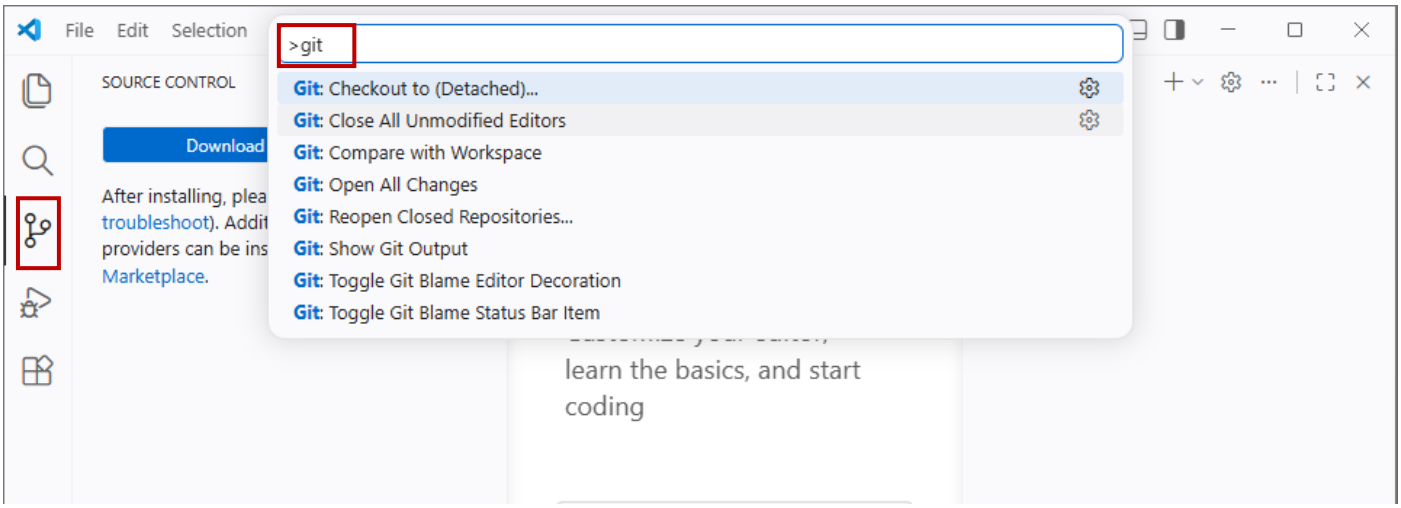
- J'ouvre une nouvelle instance de VS Code :



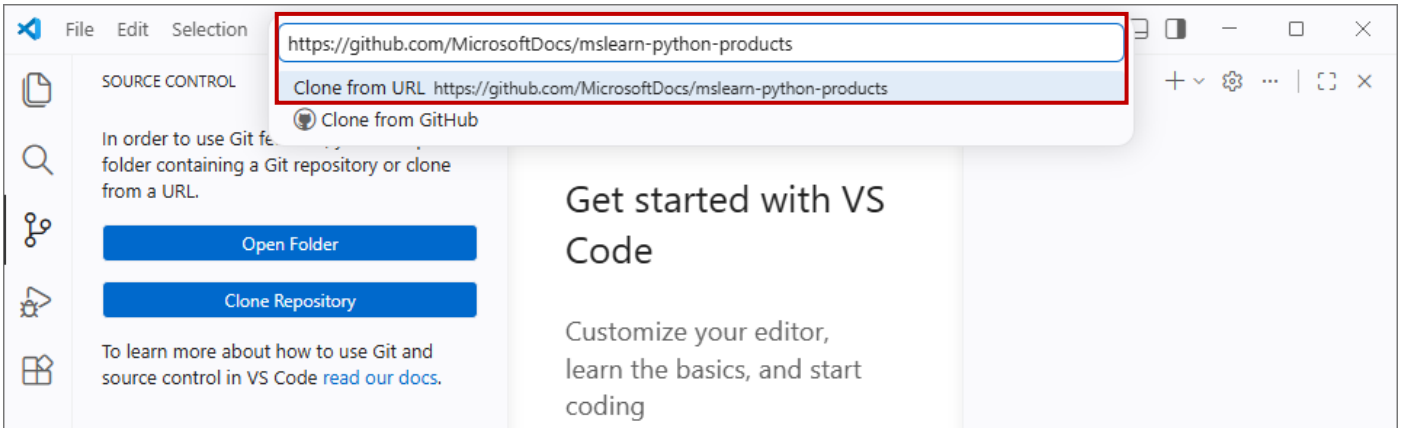
- Je copie l'URL du projet mslearn-python-products qui nous servira d'exemple :



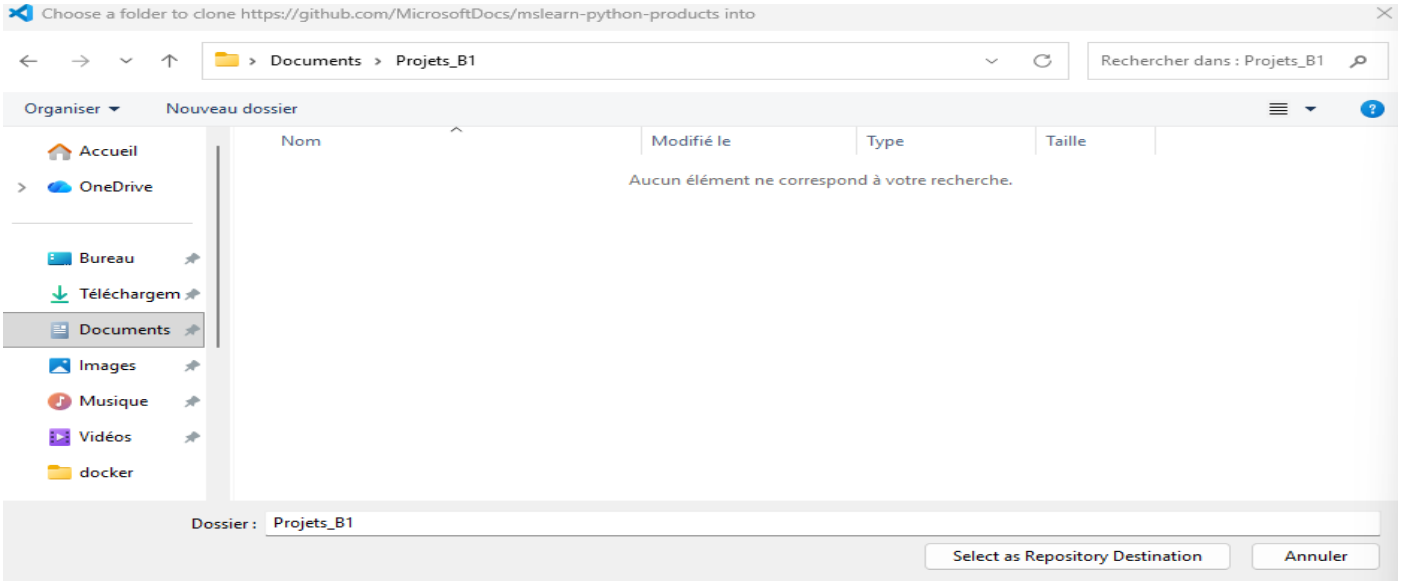
- Dans VS Code, je sélectionne Clone Repository pour rechercher Git : Clone :



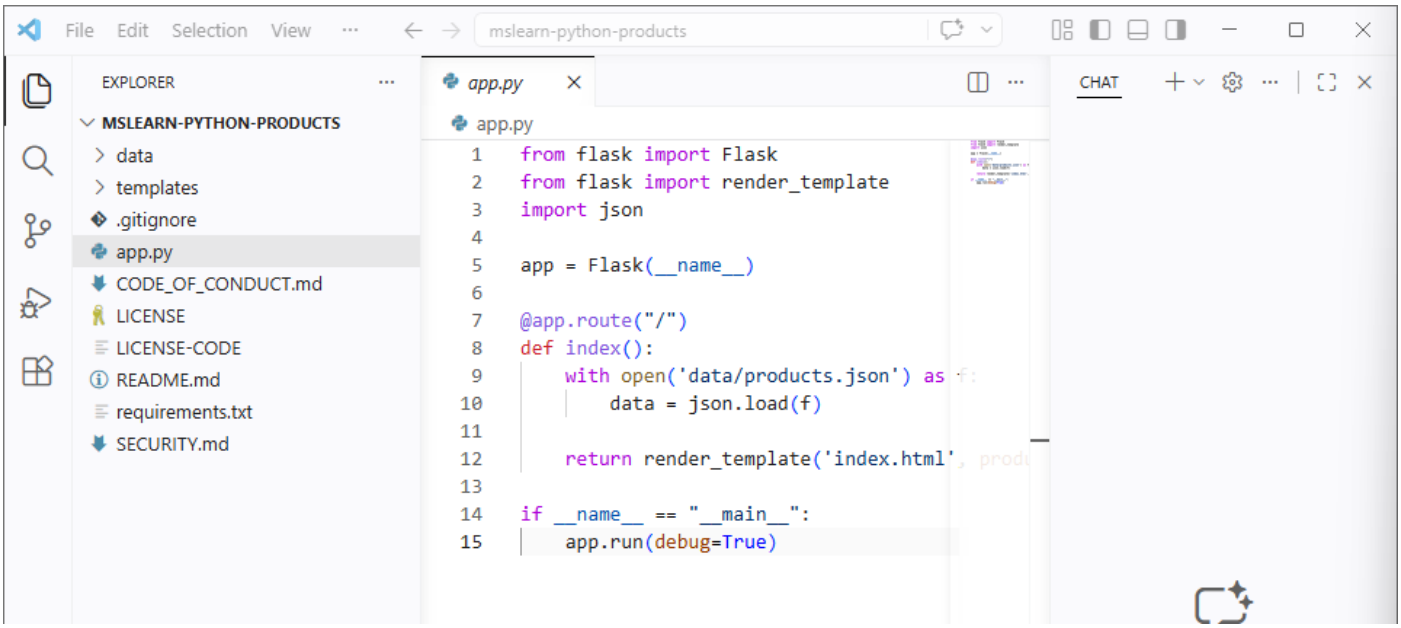
- Je colle l'URL :



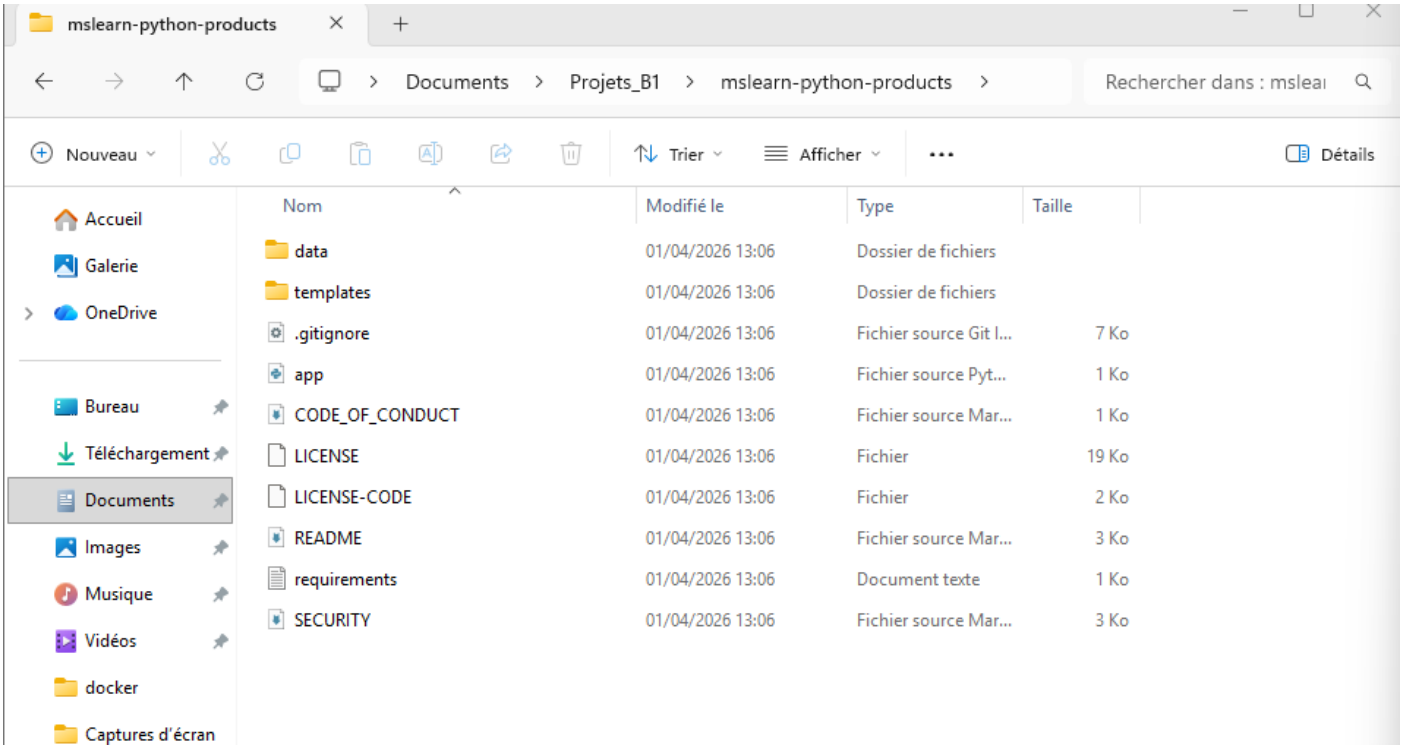
- Je sélectionne un emplacement sur mon disque où le projet va être cloné :



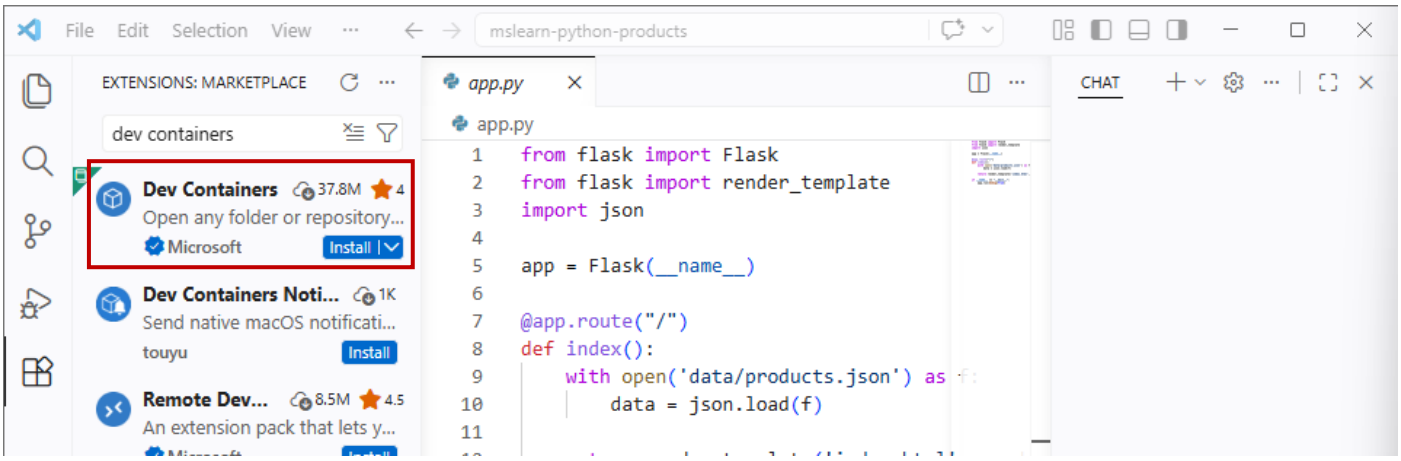
➢ Le projet est maintenant ouvert dans VS Code :

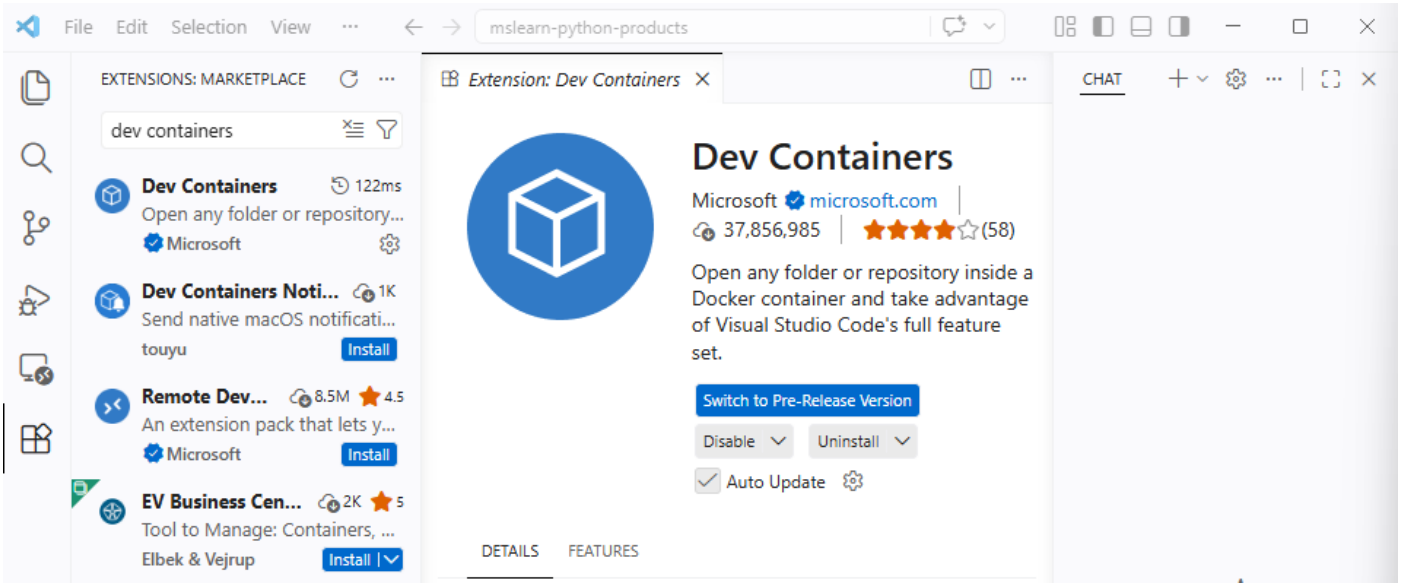


➢ Je me rends dans l'explorateur de fichier dans le répertoire du projet :

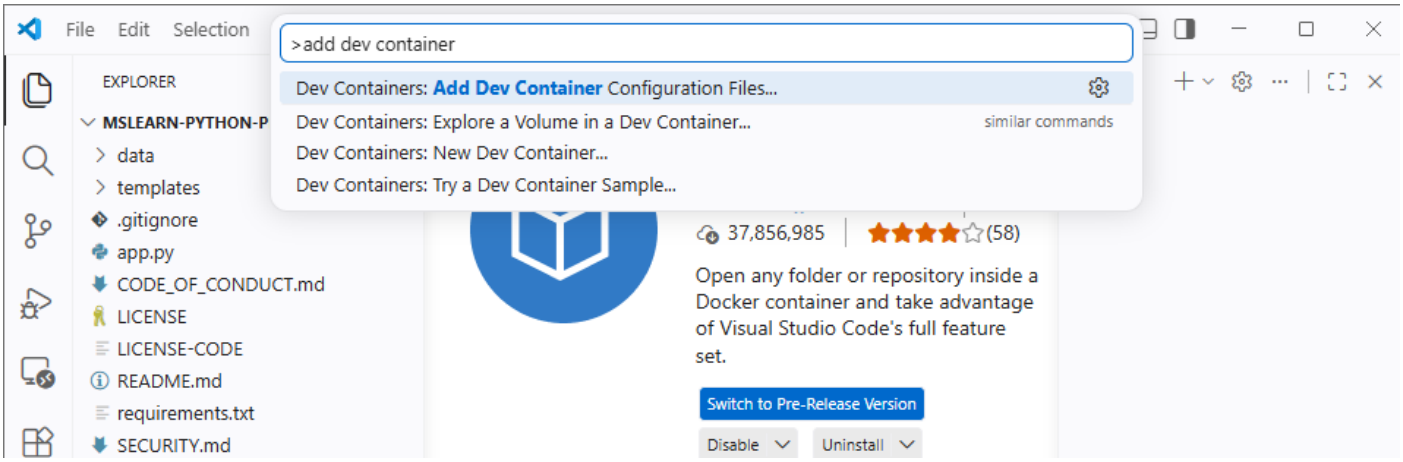


- J'installe l'extension Dev Containers :

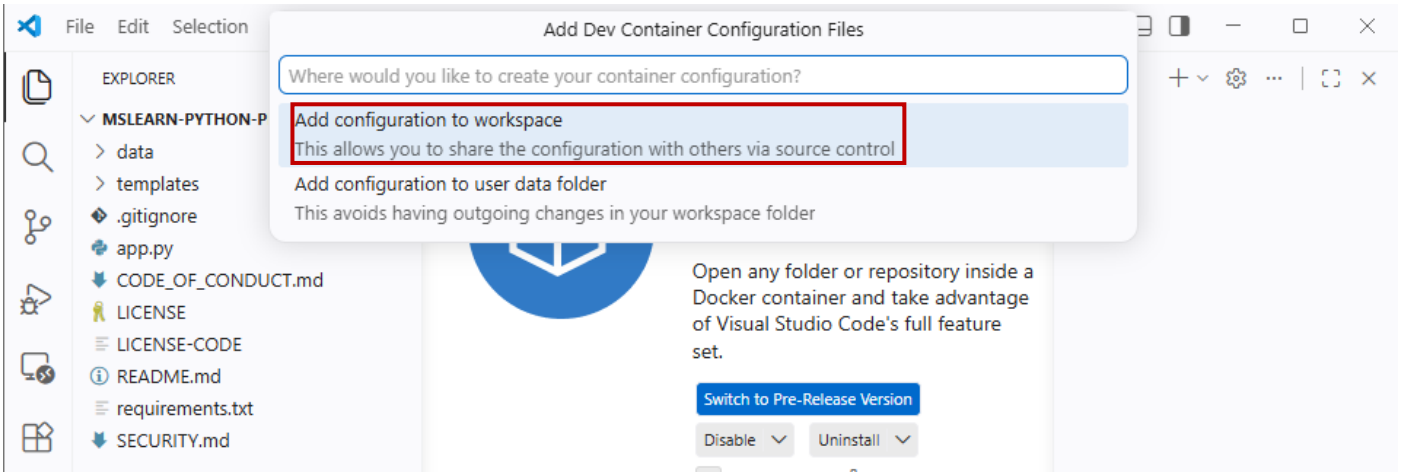




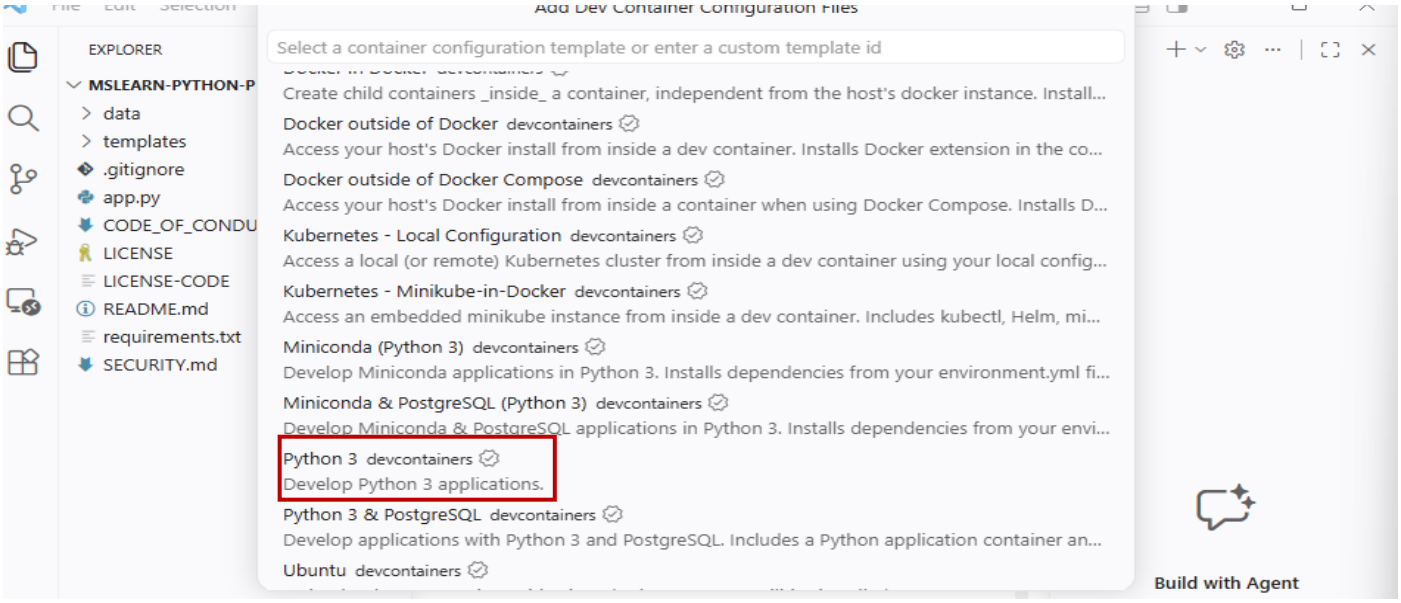
- Dans la palette de commandes je tape add dev container et je sélectionne Dev Containers: Add Dev Container Configuration Files :



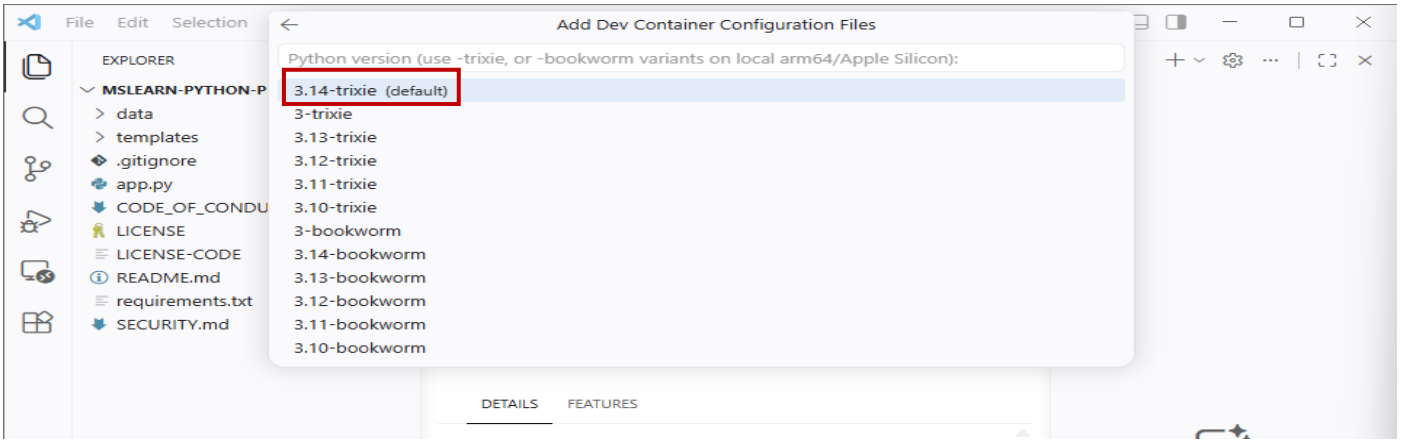
- Je sélectionne Add configuration to workspace :



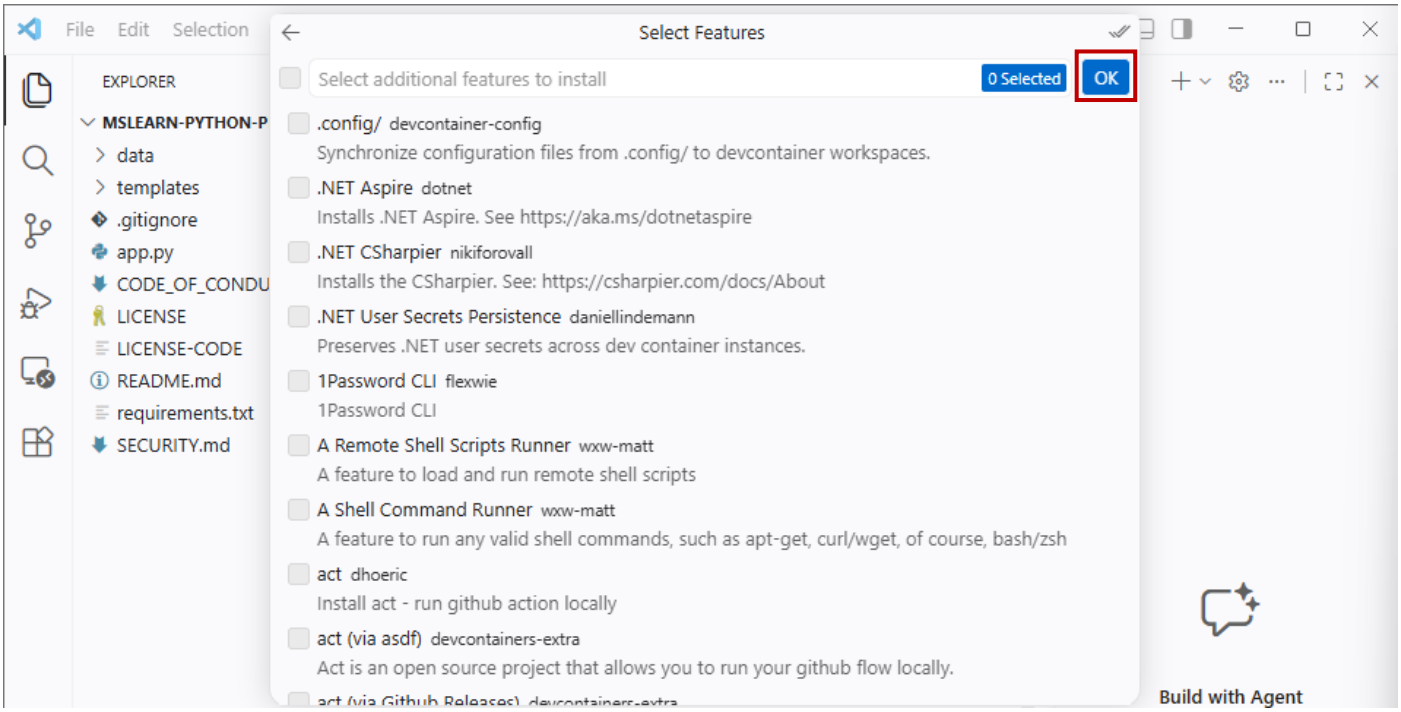
- Je choisis Python 3 :



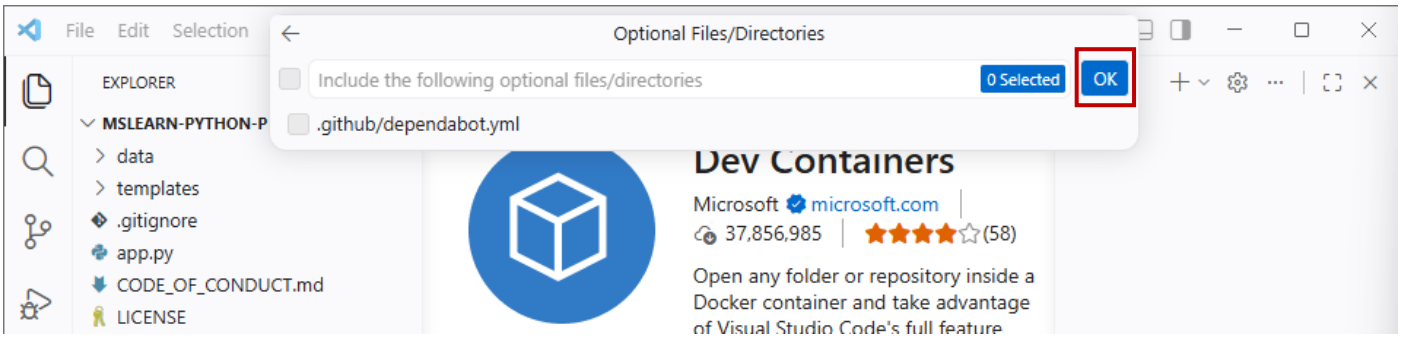
- Je laisse par défaut :



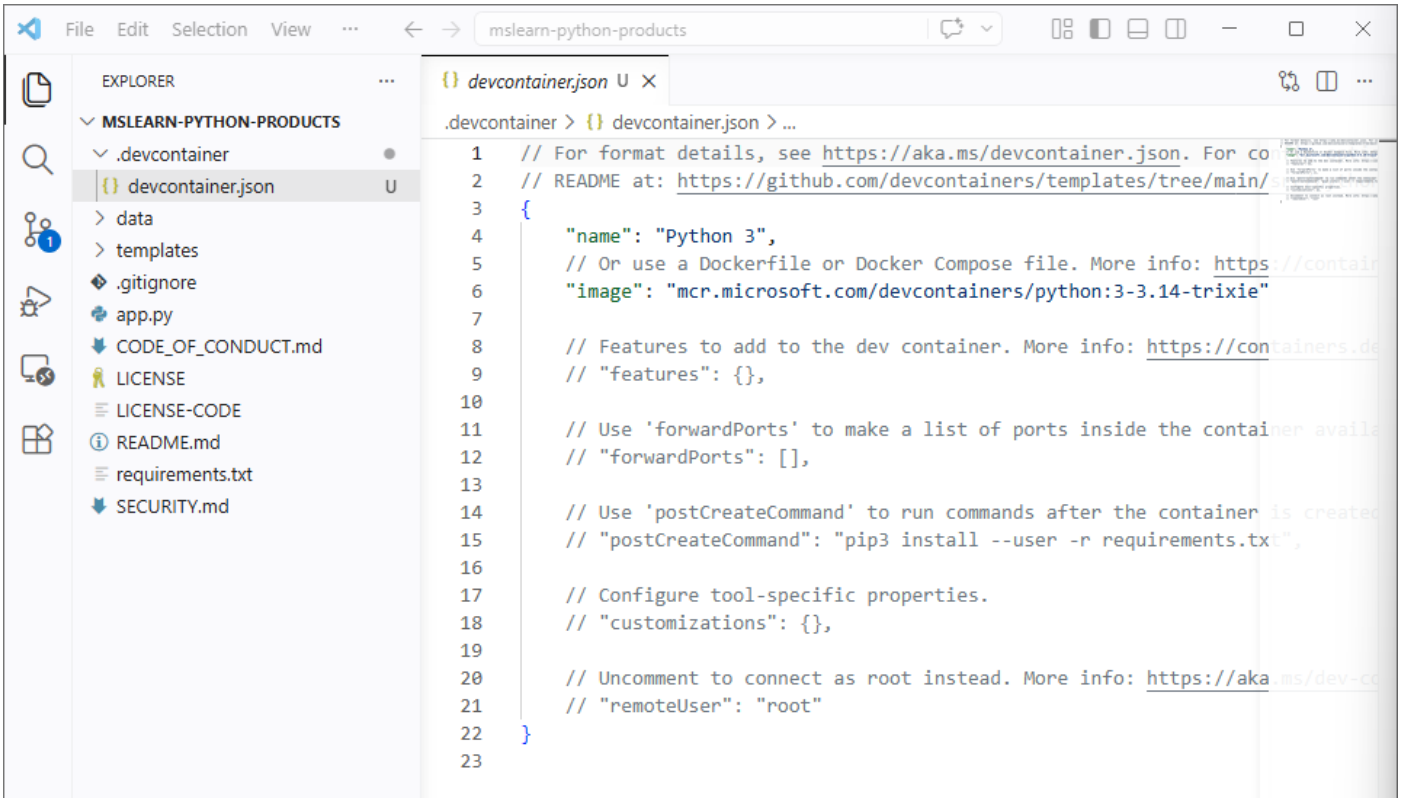
- Je sélectionne rien et je fais ok :



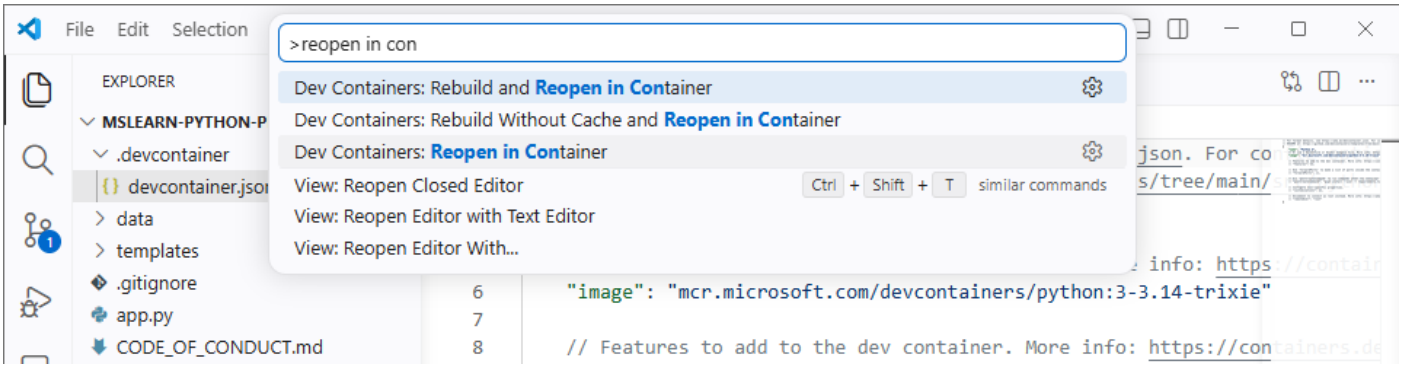
- Idem :



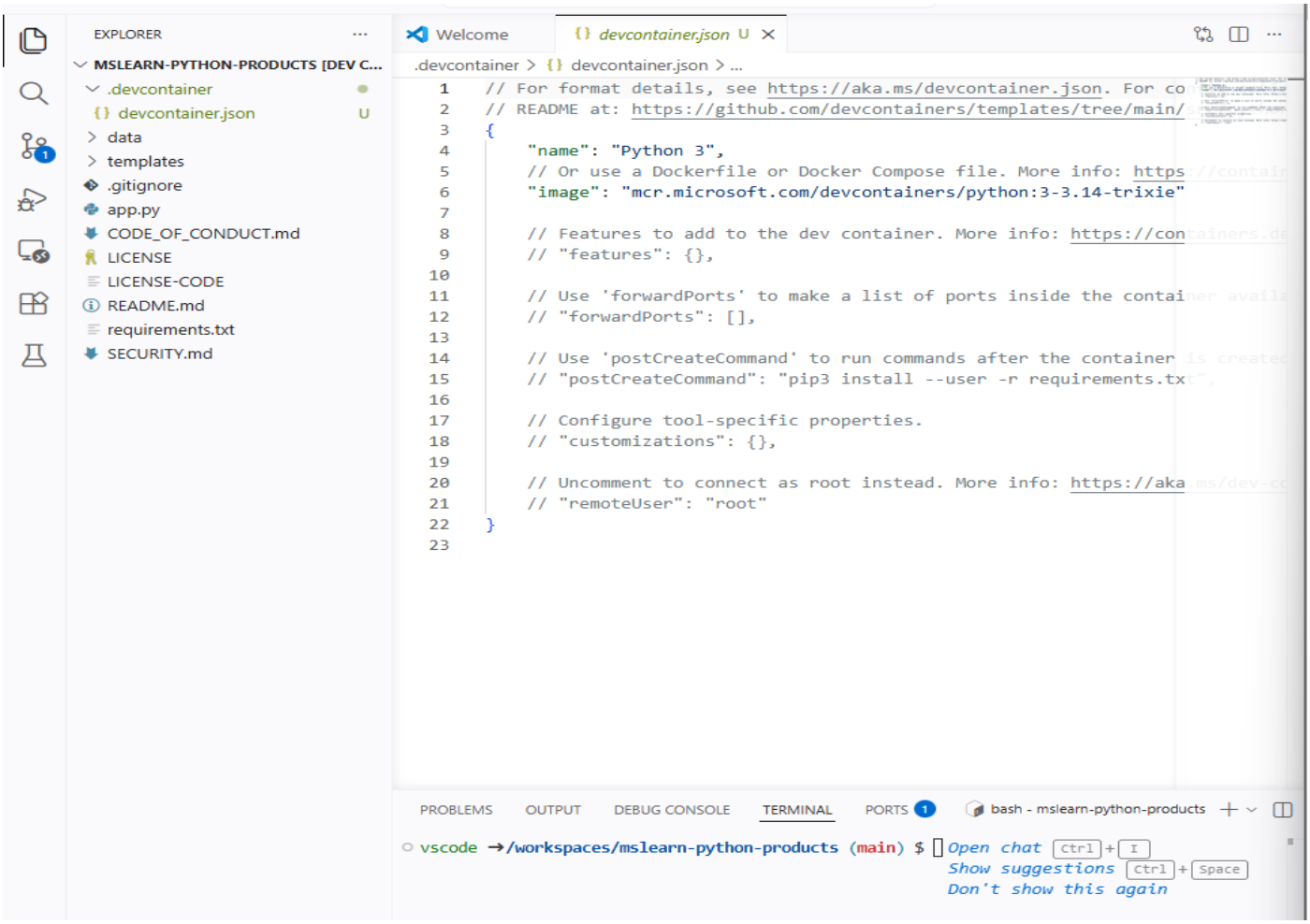
- Un nouveau dossier nommé « .devcontainer » a été ajouté au projet. Je développe ce dossier : il contient un fichier devcontainer.json :



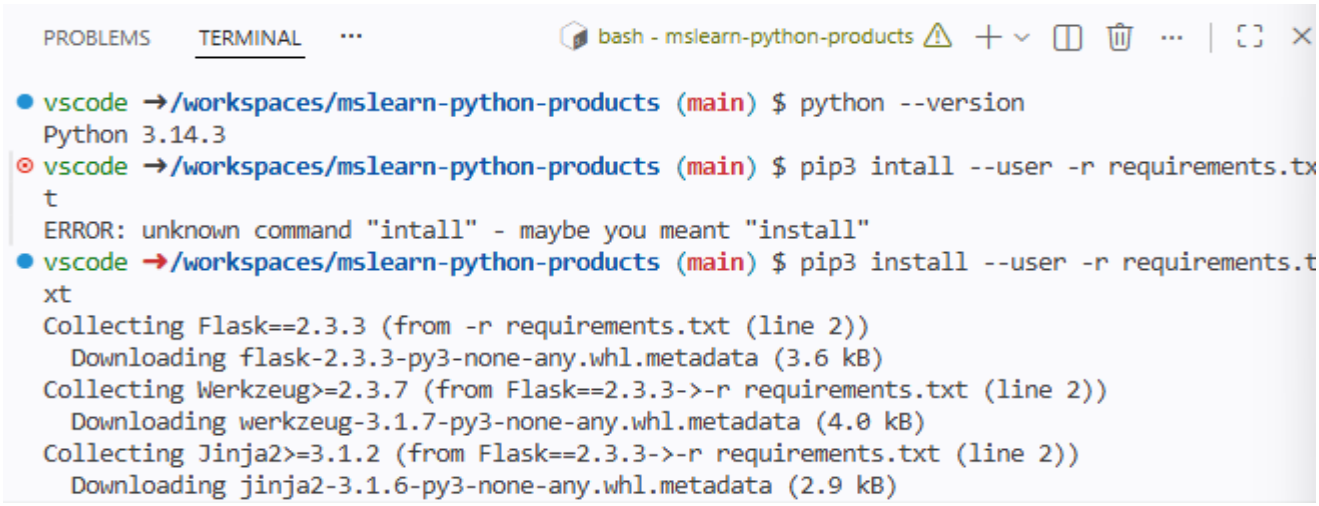
- J'appuis sur F1 pour ouvrir la palette de commandes, je tape reopen in container et je sélectionne Dev Containers: Reopen in Container dans la liste des options disponibles :



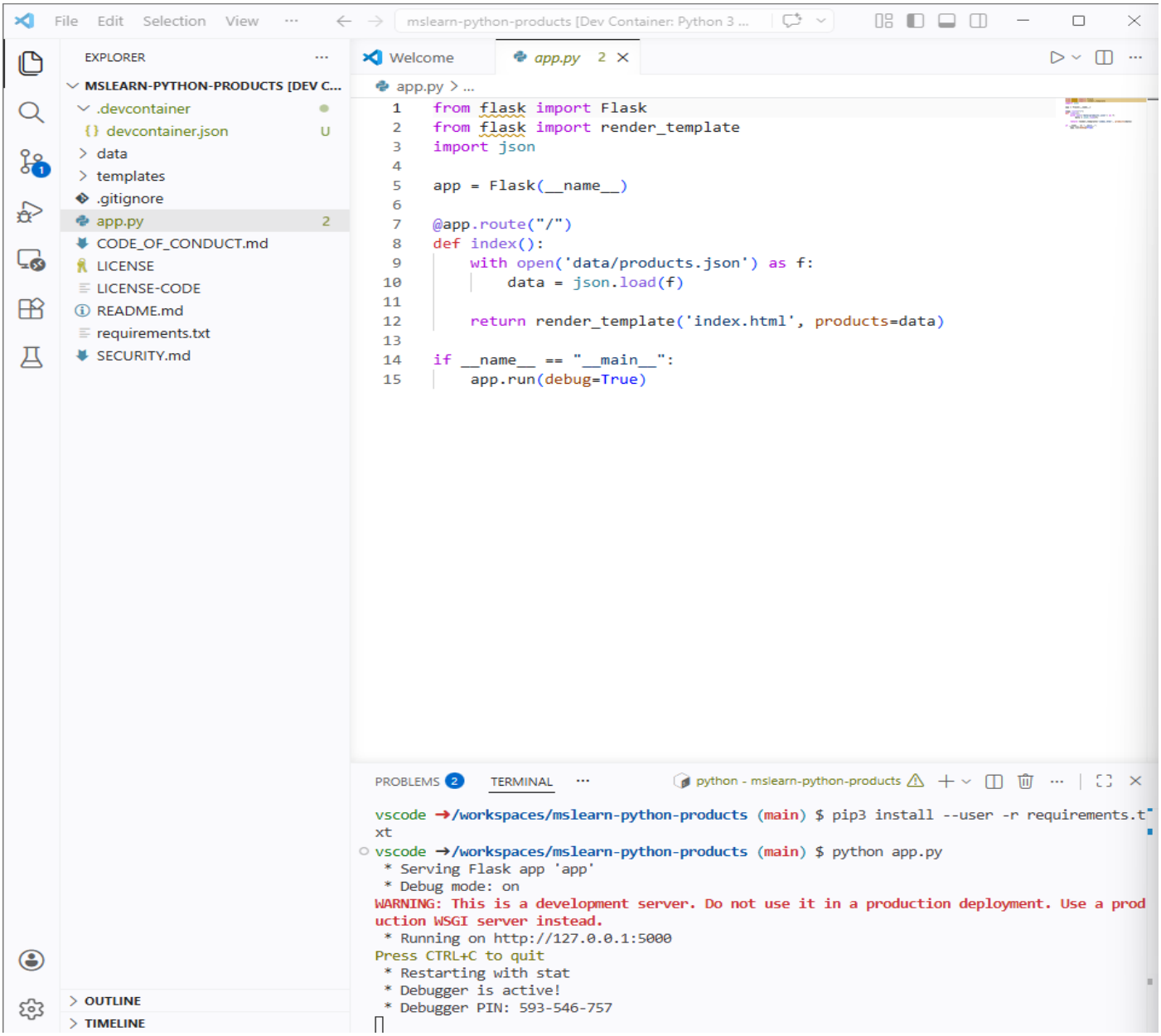
- J'examine l'indicateur distant en bas à gauche de VS Code : il affiche à présent « Dev Container: Python 3 » :



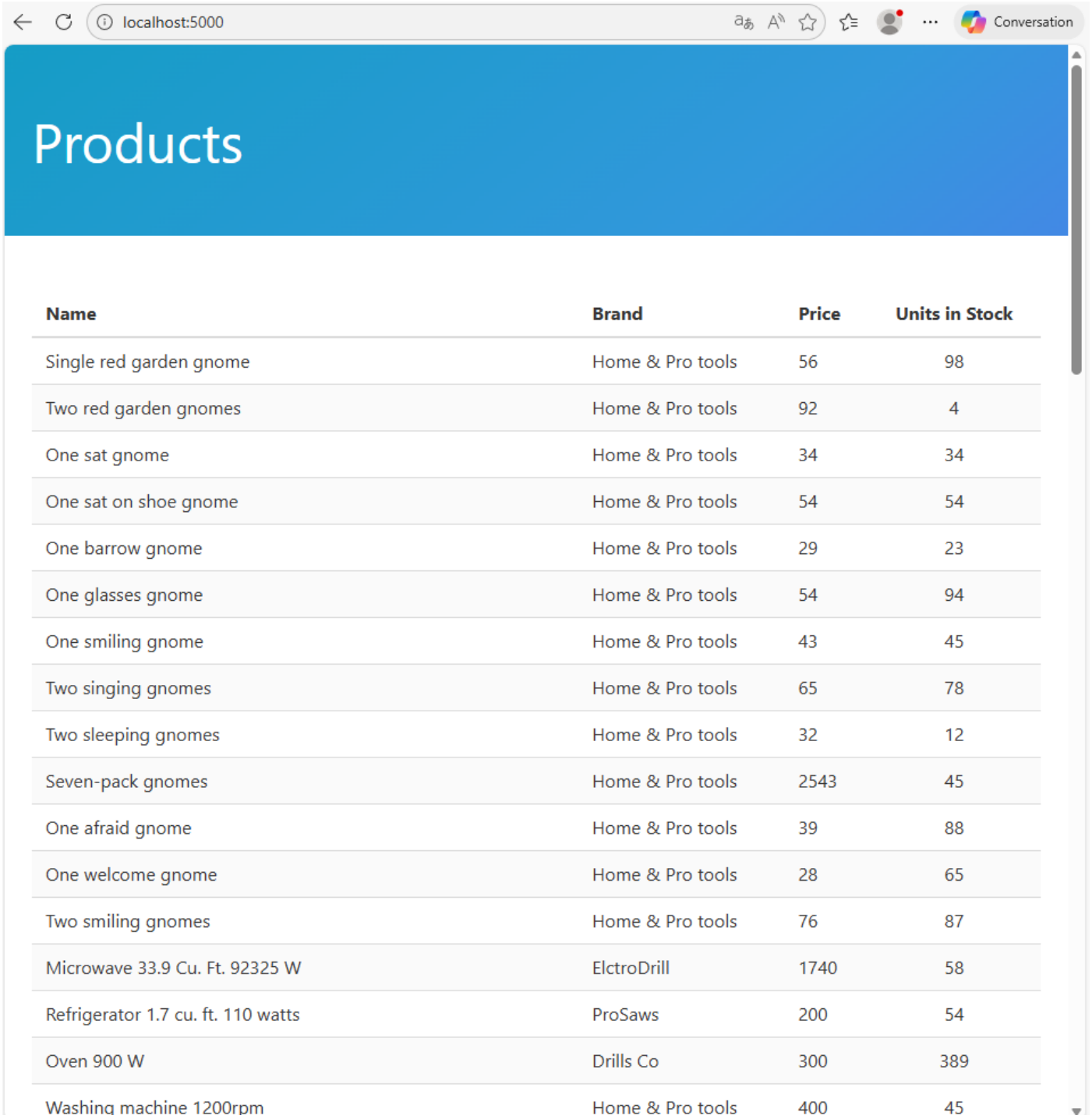
- Dans le terminal intégré à VS code j'exécute une premiere commande pour savoir si python est installé, puis j'exécute la commande pip3 install --user -r requirements.txt dans le terminal pour installer les dépendances Flask nécessaires à l'exécution du projet :



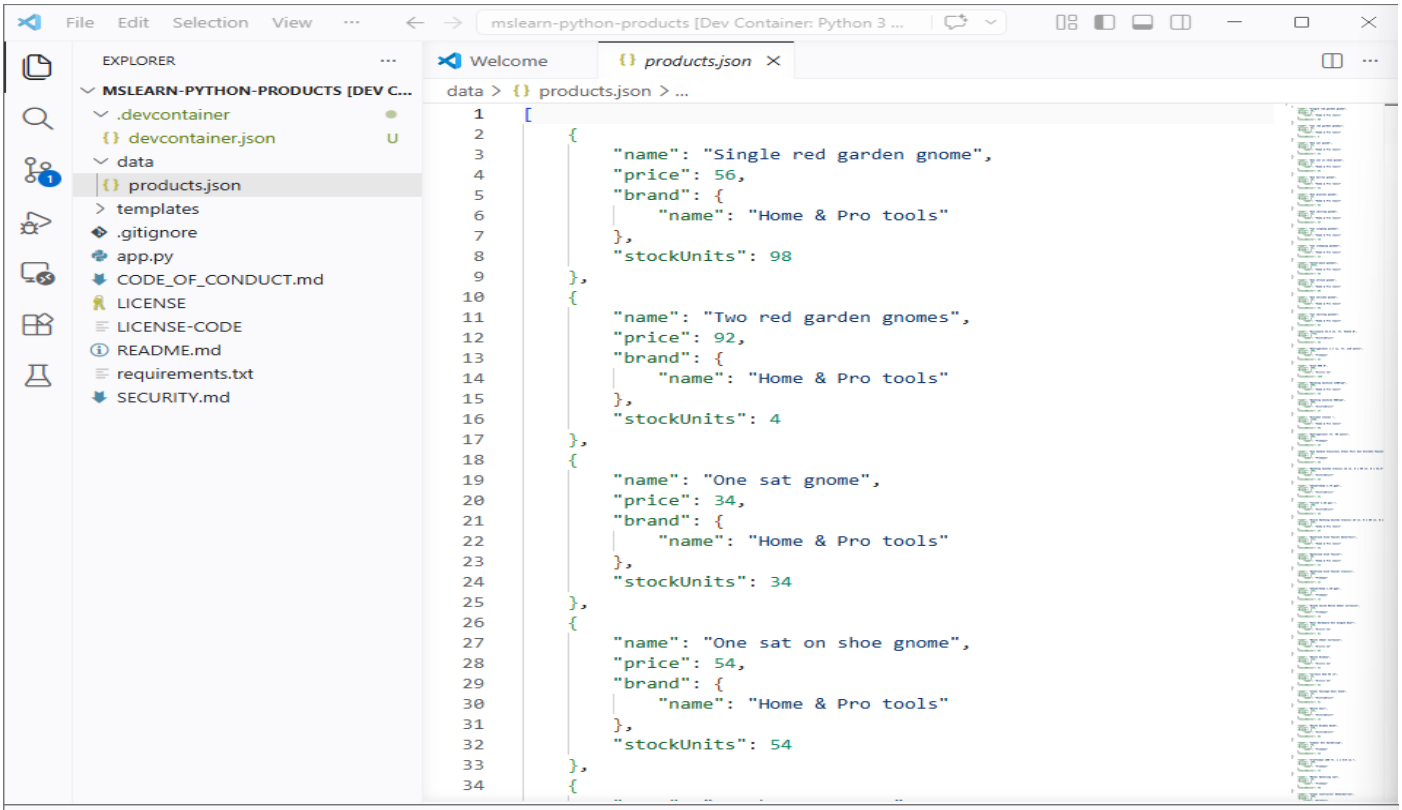
- J'entre la commande python app.py dans le terminal pour exécuter le projet :

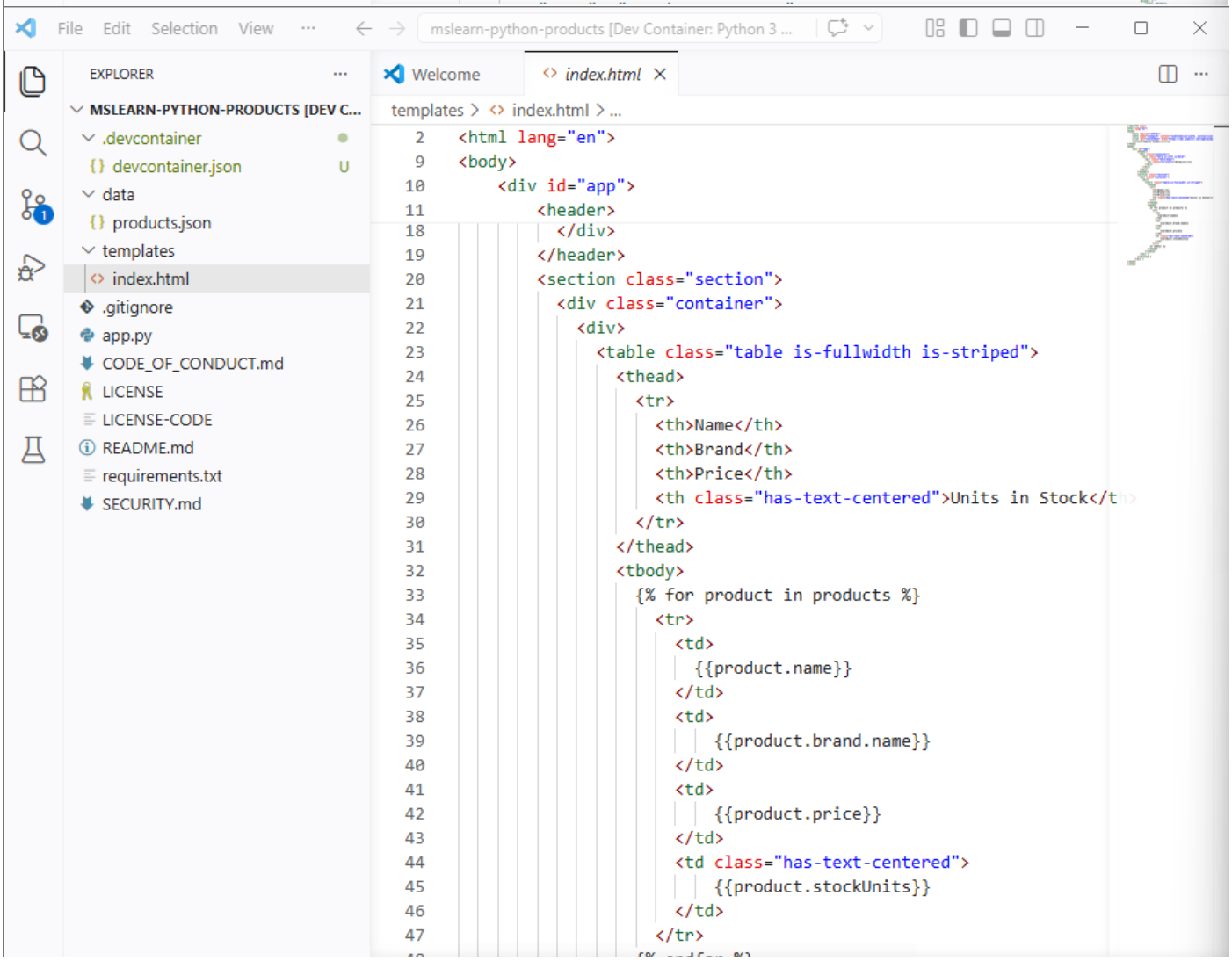


- Je montre que l'application web Python avec Flask s'est bien exécutée sur votre machine en saisissant http://127.0.0.1:5000 depuis votre navigateur :



➢ Puis dans VS Code :


File Edit Selection View
mslearn-python-products [Dev Container: Python 3 ...
EXPLORER
MSLEARN-PYTHON-PRODUCTS [DEV C...
.devcontainer
devcontainer.json U
data
products.json
templates
.gitignore
app.py
CODE_OF_CONDUCT.md
LICENSE
LICENSE-CODE
README.md
requirements.txt
SECURITY.md
Welcome
products.json
data > products.json > ...
[
{
"name": "Single red garden gnome",
"price": 56,
"brand": {
"name": "Home & Pro tools"
},
"stockUnits": 98
},
{
"name": "Two red garden gnomes",
"price": 92,
"brand": {
"name": "Home & Pro tools"
},
"stockUnits": 4
},
{
"name": "One sat gnome",
"price": 34,
"brand": {
"name": "Home & Pro tools"
},
"stockUnits": 34
},
{
"name": "One sat on shoe gnome",
"price": 54,
"brand": {
"name": "Home & Pro tools"
},
"stockUnits": 54
},
{

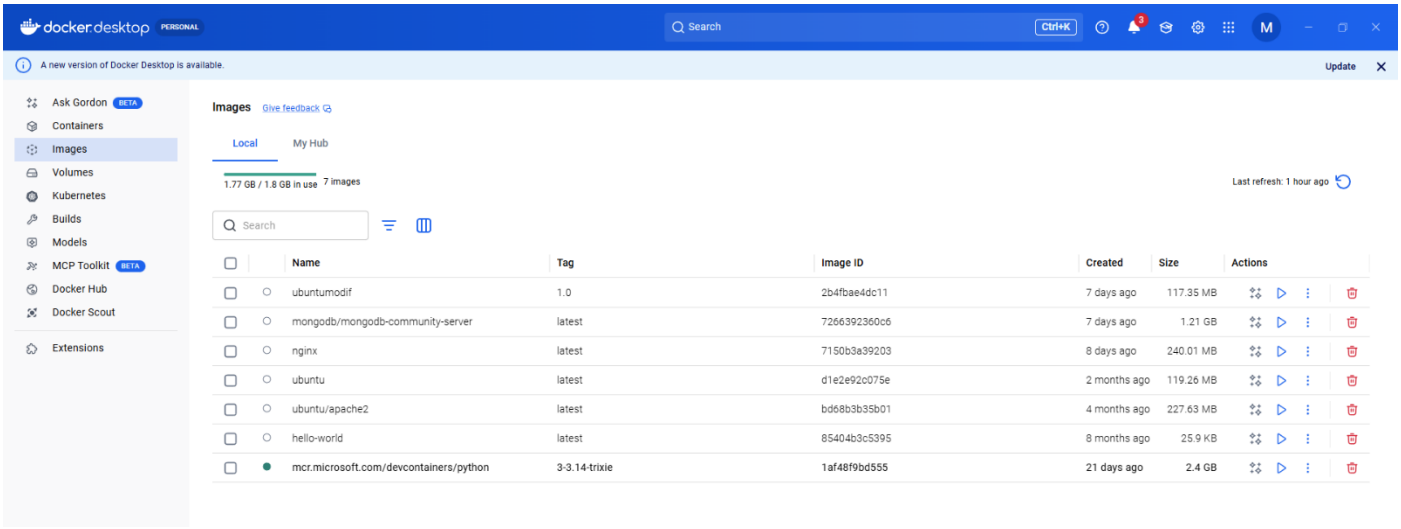

File Edit Selection View
mslearn-python-products [Dev Container: Python 3 ...
EXPLORER
MSLEARN-PYTHON-PRODUCTS [DEV C...
.devcontainer
devcontainer.json U
data
products.json
templates
index.html
.gitignore
app.py
CODE_OF_CONDUCT.md
LICENSE
LICENSE-CODE
README.md
requirements.txt
SECURITY.md
Welcome
index.html
templates > index.html > ...
<html lang="en">
<body>

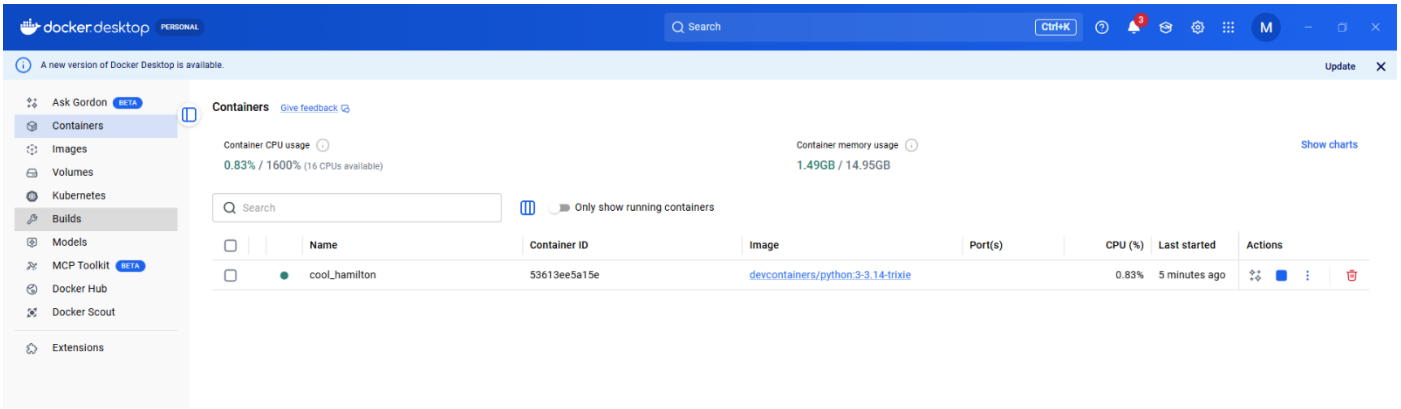
<header>

</header>
<section class="section">

<table class="table is-fullwidth is-striped">
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Brand</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th class="has-text-centered">Units in Stock</t
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
{% for product in products %}
<tr>
<td>
{{product.name}}
</td>
<td>
{{product.brand.name}}
</td>
<td>
{{product.price}}
</td>
<td class="has-text-centered">
{{product.stockUnits}}
</td>
</tr>

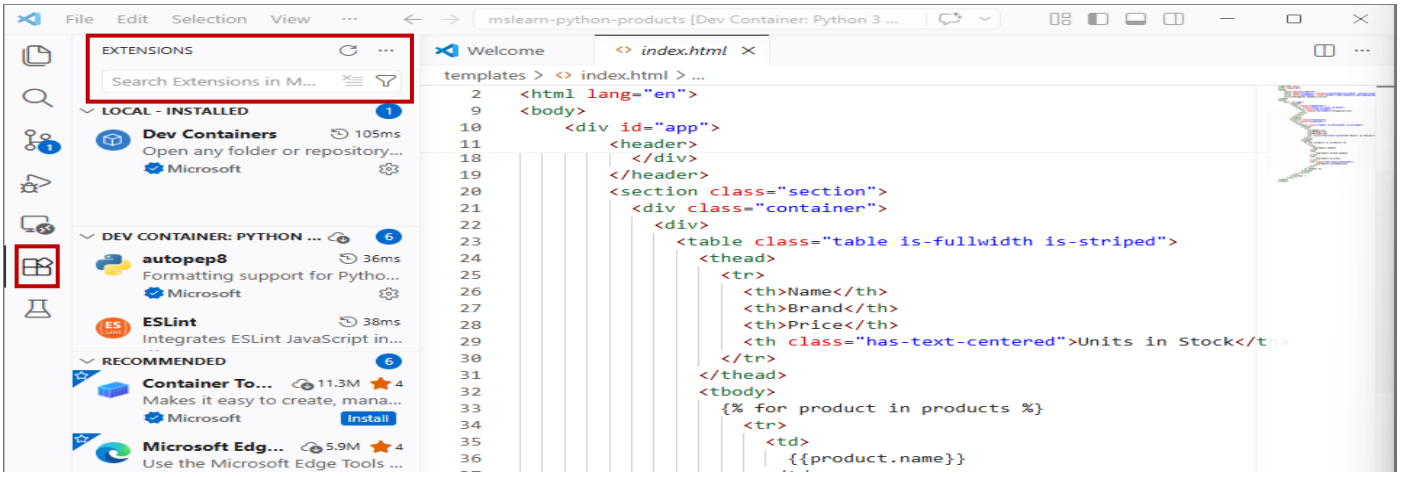
- Idem dans Docker



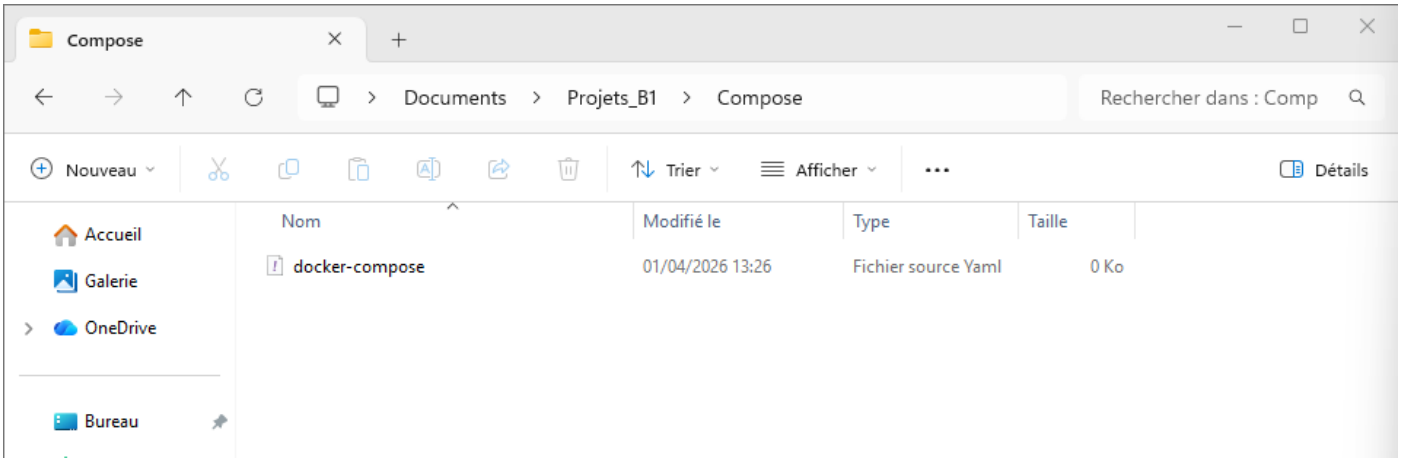


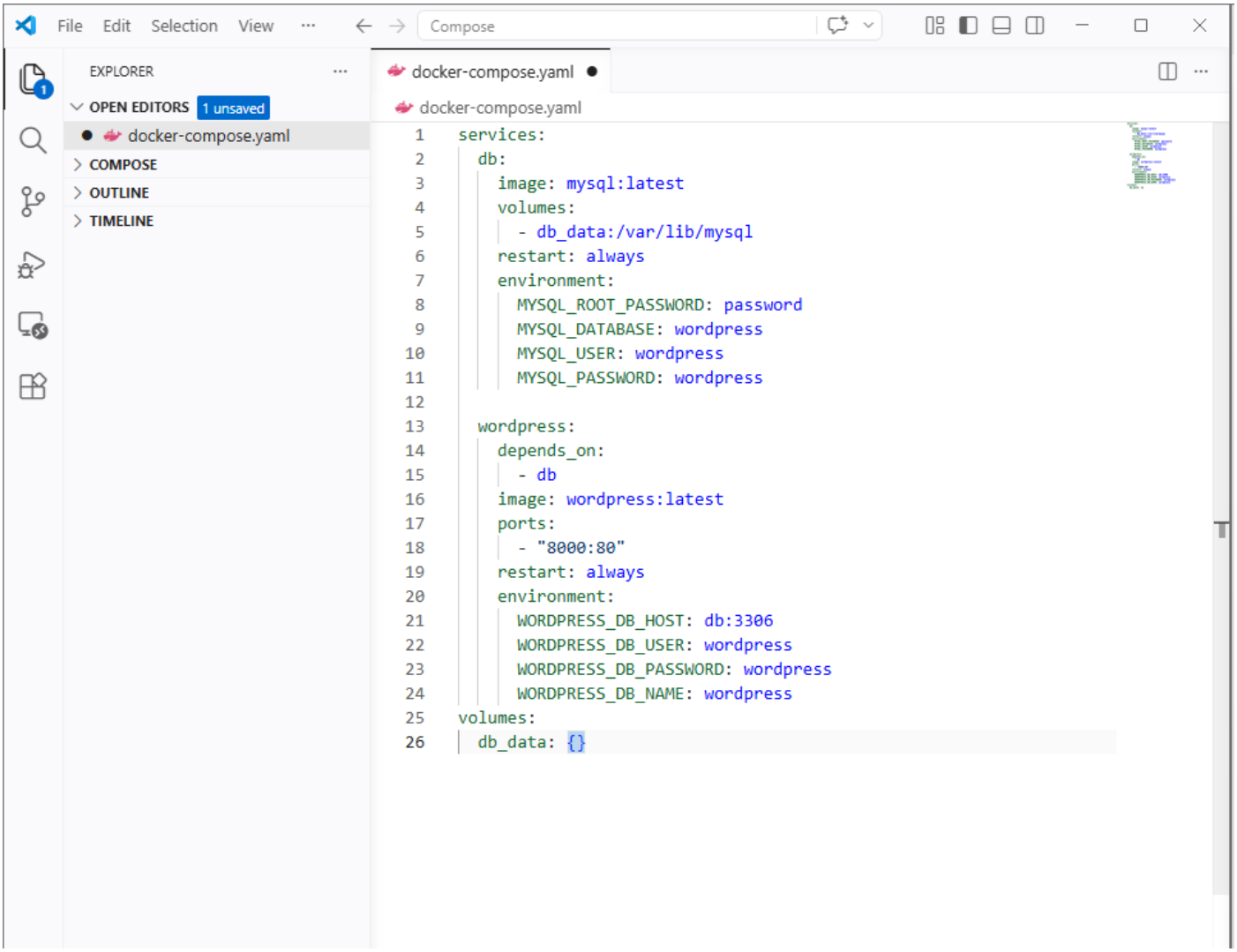
13. Monter une stack applicative avec Docker Compose.

- J'installe l'extension YAML dans VS Code :

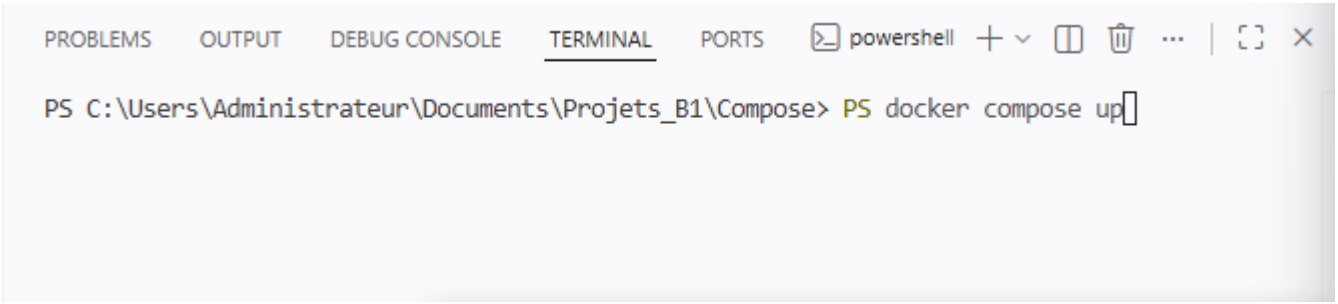


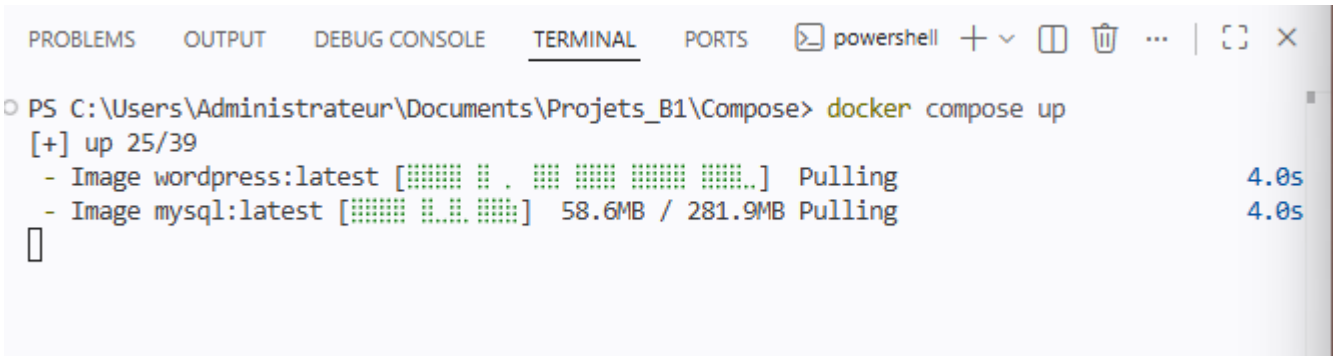
➢ Afin de monter un blog Wordpress avec sa base de données, je créé dans un dossier le fichier docker-compose.yml suivant à l'aide de VS Code :

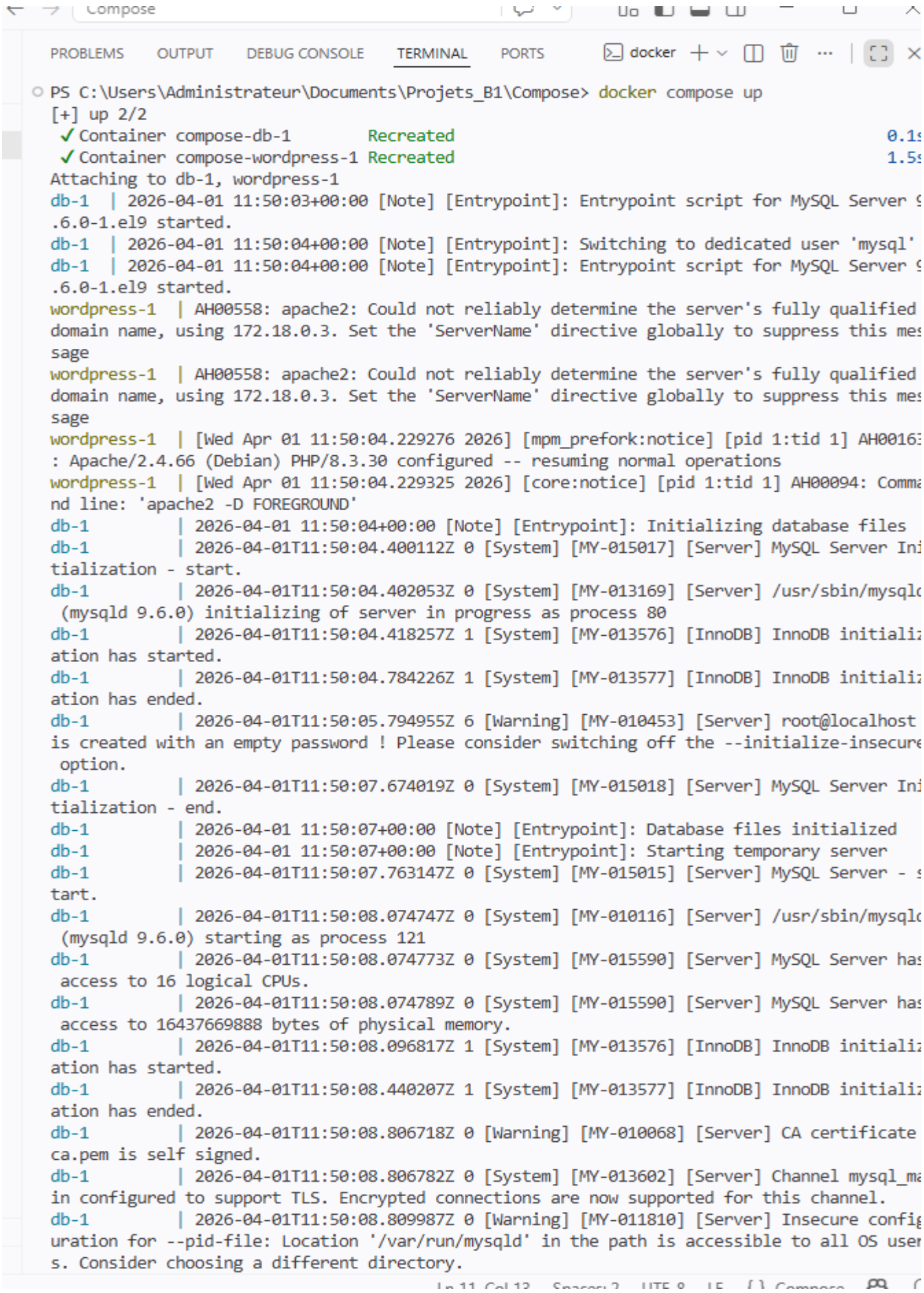




➢ Depuis le terminal, je lance la stack applicative avec la commande docker compose up :



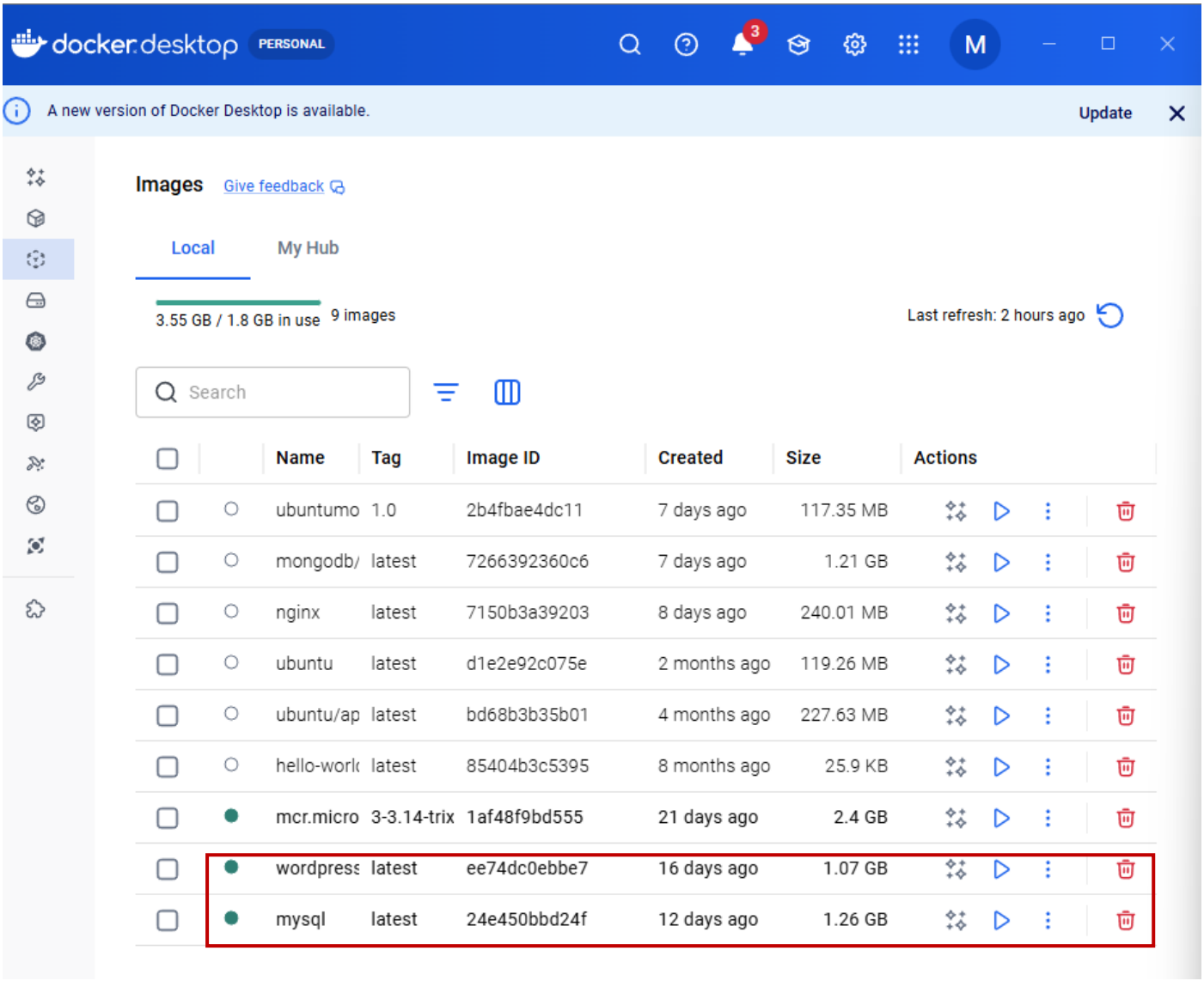



Compose
PROBLEMS
OUTPUT
DEBUG CONSOLE
TERMINAL
PORTS
docker
PS C:\Users\Administrateur\Documents\Projets_B1\Compose> docker compose up
[+] up 2/2
✓ Container compose-db-1 Recreated 0.1s
✓ Container compose-wordpress-1 Recreated 1.5s
Attaching to db-1, wordpress-1
db-1 | 2026-04-01 11:50:03+00:00 [Note] [Entrypoint]: Entrypoint script for MySQL Server 9
.6.0-1.el9 started.
db-1 | 2026-04-01 11:50:04+00:00 [Note] [Entrypoint]: Switching to dedicated user 'mysql'
db-1 | 2026-04-01 11:50:04+00:00 [Note] [Entrypoint]: Entrypoint script for MySQL Server 9
.6.0-1.el9 started.
wordpress-1 | AH00558: apache2: Could not reliably determine the server's fully qualified
domain name, using 172.18.0.3. Set the 'ServerName' directive globally to suppress this mes
sage
wordpress-1 | AH00558: apache2: Could not reliably determine the server's fully qualified
domain name, using 172.18.0.3. Set the 'ServerName' directive globally to suppress this mes
sage
wordpress-1 | [Wed Apr 01 11:50:04.229276 2026] [mpm_prefork:notice] [pid 1:tid 1] AH00163
: Apache/2.4.66 (Debian) PHP/8.3.30 configured -- resuming normal operations
wordpress-1 | [Wed Apr 01 11:50:04.229325 2026] [core:notice] [pid 1:tid 1] AH00094: Comma
nd line: 'apache2 -D FOREGROUND'
db-1 | 2026-04-01 11:50:04+00:00 [Note] [Entrypoint]: Initializing database files
db-1 | 2026-04-01T11:50:04.400112Z 0 [System] [MY-015017] [Server] MySQL Server Ini
tialization - start.
db-1 | 2026-04-01T11:50:04.402053Z 0 [System] [MY-013169] [Server] /usr/sbin/mysqld
(mysqld 9.6.0) initializing of server in progress as process 80
db-1 | 2026-04-01T11:50:04.418257Z 1 [System] [MY-013576] [InnoDB] InnoDB initializ
ation has started.
db-1 | 2026-04-01T11:50:04.784226Z 1 [System] [MY-013577] [InnoDB] InnoDB initializ
ation has ended.
db-1 | 2026-04-01T11:50:05.794955Z 6 [Warning] [MY-010453] [Server] root@localhost
is created with an empty password ! Please consider switching off the --initialize-insecure
option.
db-1 | 2026-04-01T11:50:07.674019Z 0 [System] [MY-015018] [Server] MySQL Server Ini
tialization - end.
db-1 | 2026-04-01 11:50:07+00:00 [Note] [Entrypoint]: Database files initialized
db-1 | 2026-04-01 11:50:07+00:00 [Note] [Entrypoint]: Starting temporary server
db-1 | 2026-04-01T11:50:07.763147Z 0 [System] [MY-015015] [Server] MySQL Server - s
tart.
db-1 | 2026-04-01T11:50:08.074747Z 0 [System] [MY-010116] [Server] /usr/sbin/mysqld
(mysqld 9.6.0) starting as process 121
db-1 | 2026-04-01T11:50:08.074773Z 0 [System] [MY-015590] [Server] MySQL Server has
access to 16 logical CPUs.
db-1 | 2026-04-01T11:50:08.074789Z 0 [System] [MY-015590] [Server] MySQL Server has
access to 16437669888 bytes of physical memory.
db-1 | 2026-04-01T11:50:08.096817Z 1 [System] [MY-013576] [InnoDB] InnoDB initializ
ation has started.
db-1 | 2026-04-01T11:50:08.440207Z 1 [System] [MY-013577] [InnoDB] InnoDB initializ
ation has ended.
db-1 | 2026-04-01T11:50:08.806718Z 0 [Warning] [MY-010068] [Server] CA certificate
ca.pem is self signed.
db-1 | 2026-04-01T11:50:08.806782Z 0 [System] [MY-013602] [Server] Channel mysql_ma
in configured to support TLS. Encrypted connections are now supported for this channel.
db-1 | 2026-04-01T11:50:08.809987Z 0 [Warning] [MY-011810] [Server] Insecure config
uration for --pid-file: Location '/var/run/mysqld' in the path is accessible to all OS user
s. Consider choosing a different directory.

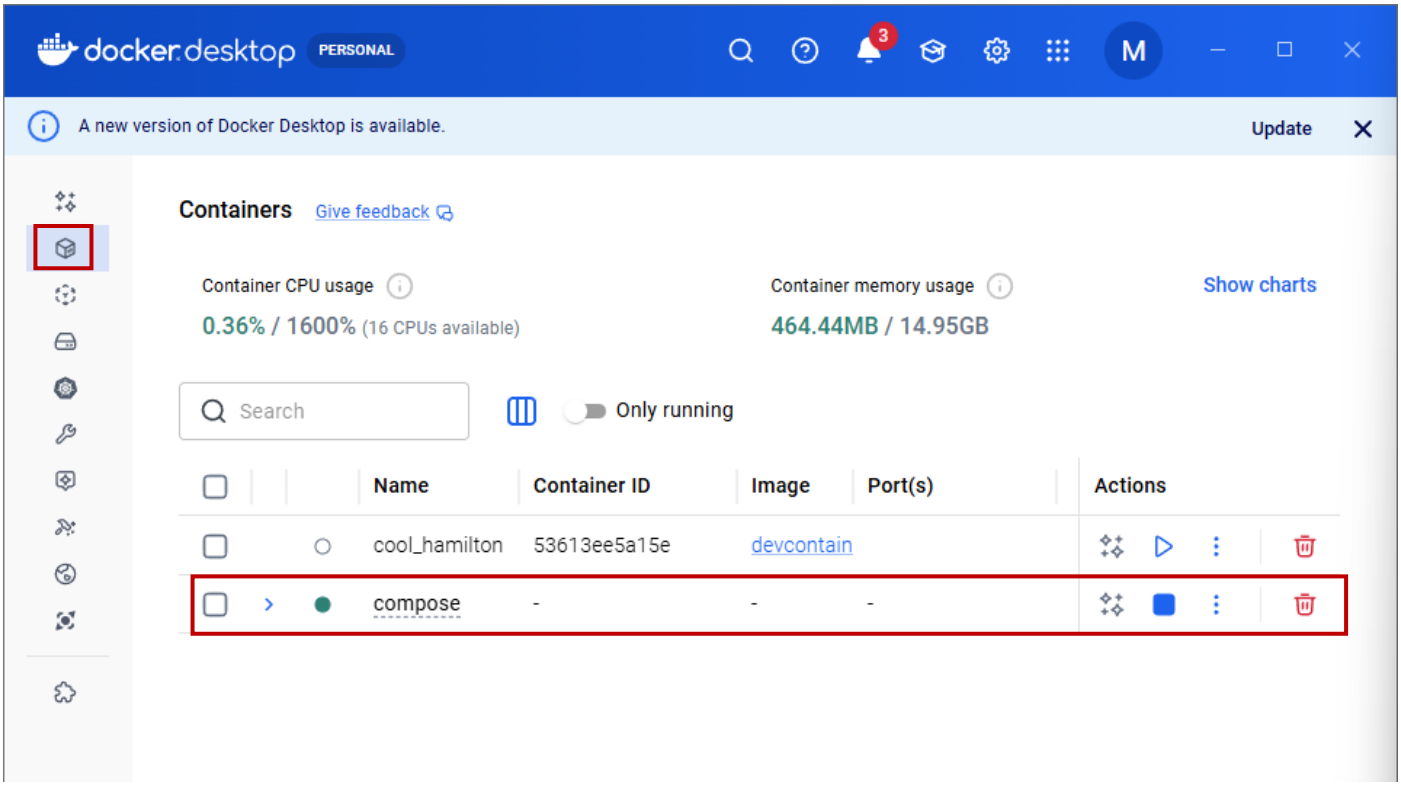
- J'accède au blog en saisissant l'url http://localhost:8000 :

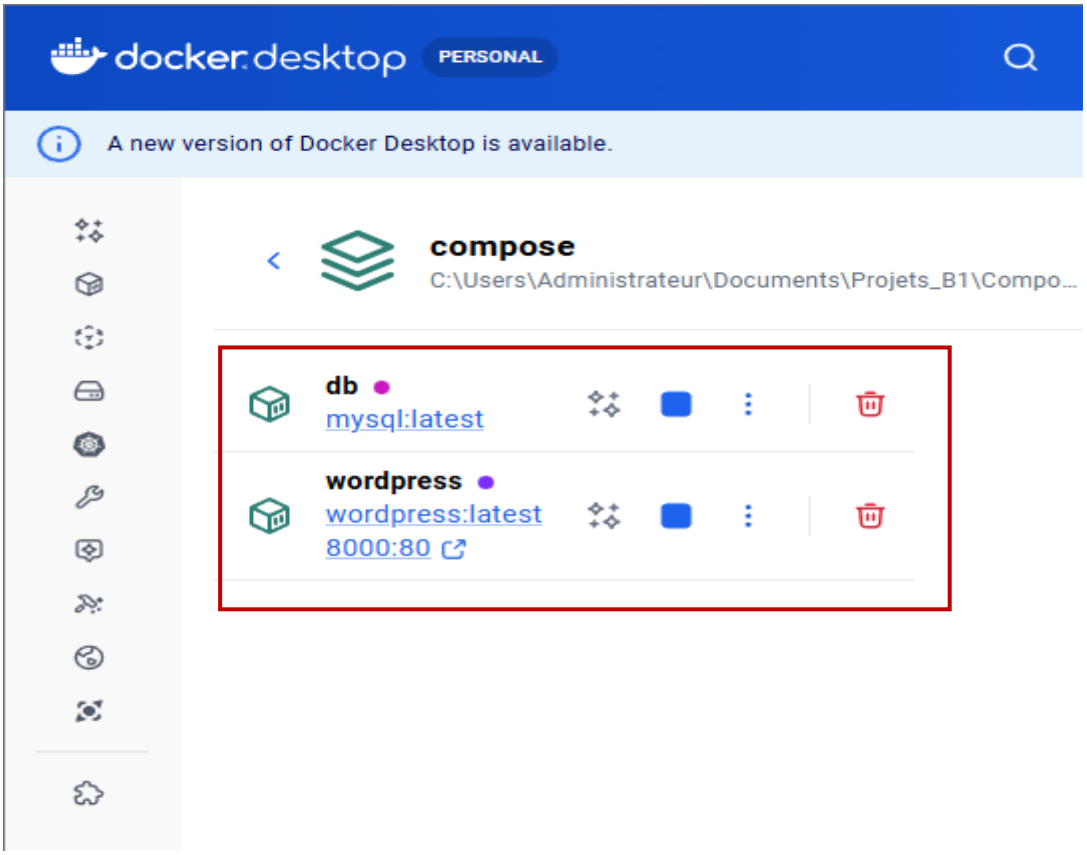
SCREEEN A METTTTTTTTRGEGERGEGEG

- Dans Docker je me rends dans l'onglet Images et je constate l'image wordpress et mysql :



- Je me rends dans l'onglet Containers, je constate la présence du conteneur compose et que les deux images vues précédemment sont sollicitées :


docker desktop
PERSONAL
A new version of Docker Desktop is available.
Update
Containers
Give feedback
Container CPU usage
0.36% / 1600% (16 CPUs available)
Container memory usage
464.44MB / 14.95GB
Show charts
Search
Only running
Name
Container ID
Image
Port(s)
Actions
cool_hamilton
53613ee5a15e
devcontain
compose


docker desktop
PERSONAL
A new version of Docker Desktop is available.
compose
C:\Users\Administrateur\Documents\Projets_B1\Compo...
db
mysql:latest
wordpress
wordpress:latest
8000:80