

# Installing the Bridge Docker

You can create Docker containers from the BRIDGE images using **docker-compose**. This includes the following steps:

## Step 1: Extract the Software

**Load** the BRIDGE Docker image with

```
docker image load -i bridge-<version>.tar
```

## Step2: Configure the Installation Settings

To configure the settings of the Docker image, you need to put your configuration in a **docker-compose.yml** file.

1. **Create a folder** to contain the BRIDGE Docker configuration.



Please note that the docker-compose project is named after this folder, and also the created Docker containers. Naming convention for the Docker containers is: <docker-compose project name>\_bridge\_1.

2. Create a file **docker-compose.yml** to the previously created folder. This file should have the following content:

```
services:
  bridge:
    image: 'bridge:${VERSION:-7.7.0}'
    hostname: '${BRIDGE_SERVER_HOSTNAME}'
    environment:
      - 'BRIDGE_SERVER_HOSTNAME=${BRIDGE_SERVER_HOSTNAME}'
    restart: always
    ports:
      - '${HOST_BRIDGE_PORT:-8080}:8080'
      - '${HOST_PORTS}:${CONTAINER_PORTS}'
    volumes:
      - 'bridge_data:/opt/bridge_data/'
      - './${BRIDGE_SERVER_HOSTNAME}_key.pem:/opt/bridge_data/proxies/conf/${BRIDGE_SERVER_HOSTNAME}_key.pem'
      - './${BRIDGE_SERVER_HOSTNAME}_cert.pem:/opt/bridge_data/proxies/conf/${BRIDGE_SERVER_HOSTNAME}_cert.pem'
    volumes:
      bridge_data:
        driver: local
```

Here, you can change the following settings:

Line	Setting	Description	Allowed Values / Example
6	services/bridge/environment	Specify a proxy node name for your BRIDGE installation. You can use the environment variables \${BRIDGE_PROXY_HOSTNAME} and \${BRIDGE_SERVER_HOSTNAME}, or specify a fix filename.	a string  \${BRIDGE_PROXY_HOSTNAME}  \${BRIDGE_SERVER_HOSTNAME}

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### Related Pages:

- [Checking the Installation](#)
- [Troubleshooting Bridge Installation](#)

### Related Documentation:

- [Docker compose](#)

7	services /bridge /restart	Define if the BRIDGE Docker container should be started automatically, e.g. on host reboot. Delete this line, if you do not want to start the container automatically.  For more information on Docker restart refer to <a href="#">the Docker documentation pages</a> .	always	Restart BRIDGE container on host reboot.
13/14	services /bridge /volumes /*.pem	Mount the proxy certificate files into the container. This works with intermediate certificates as well.  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Copy the certificate files to the folder the <b>docker-compose.yml</b> resides in, or specify a valid path instead of ./.</li> <li>You can use the environment variables <code>\${BRIDGE_PROXY_HOSTNAME}</code> and <code>\${BRIDGE_SERVER_HOSTNAME}</code>, or specify a fix filename.</li> </ul>		

3. To define the variables used in the **docker-compose.yml**, create a **.env** file in the same folder the **docker-compose.yml** resides in.

Variable	Description	Mandatory	Allowed Values / Example			
BRIDGE_SERVER_HOSTNAME	Provide your BRIDGE hostname (that matches with the BRIDGE license).		BRIDGE_SERVER_HOSTNAME='bridge.scheer-acme.com'			
BRIDGE_PROXY_HOSTNAME	Provide your BRIDGE proxy hostname (that matches with the proxy license).		BRIDGE_PROXY_HOSTNAME='proxy.scheer-acme.com'			
COMPOSE_PROJECT_NAME	Define the Docker compose project name. This name is used as a prefix for all BRIDGE volumes and containers. <div> Once you have defined a project name and installed the BRIDGE, do not change the project name anymore.</div>		COMPOSE_PROJECT_NAME=bridge_prod			
VERSION	Provide the version of the Docker image.		VERSION=7.8.0			
HOST_BRIDGE_PORT	Provide the BRIDGE port on the host.		<table><tr><td>HOST_BRIDGE_PORT=8090</td></tr><tr><td>Default It</td><td>8080</td></tr></table>	HOST_BRIDGE_PORT=8090	Default It	8080
HOST_BRIDGE_PORT=8090						
Default It	8080					
HOST_PORTS	Map BRIDGE Docker ports to the ports of the host. You can specify a single port or a range FROM-TO. The HOST_PORTS and CONTAINER_PORTS must have a matching count of port numbers.		<table><tr><td>HOST_PORTS=1443</td></tr><tr><td>HOST_PORTS=1443-1444</td></tr></table>	HOST_PORTS=1443	HOST_PORTS=1443-1444	
HOST_PORTS=1443						
HOST_PORTS=1443-1444						
CONTAINER_PORTS	<div> We recommend to route all service calls via the same proxy, so at least one more proxy mapping will be needed (as shown in the example).</div>		<table><tr><td>CONTAINER_PORTS=443</td></tr><tr><td>CONTAINER_PORTS=443-444</td></tr></table>	CONTAINER_PORTS=443	CONTAINER_PORTS=443-444	
CONTAINER_PORTS=443						
CONTAINER_PORTS=443-444						

## Step 3: Start the Container

**Start the container** by running the following command:

```
docker-compose up
```

To run the container in the background, use:

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

You can stop the container using

```
docker-compose stop
```



If you change the Docker configuration in **docker-compose.yml**, you need to restart the Docker container (`stop/up`) to apply the changes.

## Step 4: Checking the Installation

If you want to check the installation, continue with [Checking the Installation](#).