

# Docker Compose

- Netbox
- Docker Daemon

# Netbox

My docker-compose:

```
version: "3.7"
services:
  netbox-postgres:
    image: postgres:15-alpine
    container_name: netbox_postgres
    hostname: netbox-postgres
    restart: unless-stopped
    healthcheck:
      test: ["CMD", "pg_isready", "-q", "-d", "netbox", "-U", "netbox"]
      timeout: 45s
      interval: 10s
      retries: 10
    volumes:
      - /mnt/app_data/Server/Web-App/_docker-stack/netbox/postgres:/var/lib/postgresql/data
    env_file: stack.env
    environment:
      - POSTGRES_DB=netbox
      - POSTGRES_USER=netbox

  netbox-redis:
    image: redis:7-alpine
    user: 1026:100
    command: redis-server
    container_name: netbox_redis
    hostname: netbox-redis
    healthcheck:
      test: ["CMD-SHELL", "redis-cli ping || exit 1"]
    restart: always
    volumes:
      - /mnt/app_data/Server/Web-App/_docker-stack/netbox/redis:/data

  netbox-server:
    image: lscr.io/linuxserver/netbox:latest
```

```

container_name: netbox_server
hostname: netbox-server
env_file: stack.env
environment:
  - PUID=1026
  - PGID=100
  - TZ=America/Los_Angeles
  - ALLOWED_HOSTS=['netbox.domain.com', 'netbox.domain.internal', '172.122.122.122', '127.0.0.1']
  - DB_NAME=netbox
  - DB_USER=netbox
  - DB_HOST=netbox-postgres
  - DB_PORT=5432
  - REDIS_HOST=netbox-redis
  - REDIS_PORT=6379
  - REDIS_DB_TASK=0
  - REDIS_DB_CACHE=1
volumes:
  - /mnt/app_data/Server/Web-App/_docker-stack/netbox/config:/config
ports:
  - 13031:8000
depends_on:
  - netbox-postgres
  - netbox-redis
restart: unless-stopped

```

When I changed the IP addresses I expected to only need to change the hosts IP config in the compose however it was necessary here as below as well.

`nano ~/netbox/config/configuration.py`

```

#####
#
# Required settings #
#
#####

# This is a list of valid fully-qualified domain names (FQDNs) for the NetBox server. NetBox will not permit write
# access to the server via any other hostnames. The first FQDN in the list will be treated as the preferred name.
#
# Example: ALLOWED_HOSTS = ['netbox.example.com', 'netbox.internal.local']
ALLOWED_HOSTS = ['netbox.domain.com', 'netbox.domain.internal', '172.122.122.122', '127.0.0.1']

```

# PostgreSQL database configuration. See the Django documentation for a complete list of available parameters:

# <https://docs.djangoproject.com/en/stable/ref/settings/#databases>

```
DATABASE = {  
    'NAME': 'netbox',      # Database name  
    'USER': 'netbox',      # PostgreSQL username  
    'PASSWORD': '<redacted>', # PostgreSQL password  
    'HOST': 'netbox-postgres', # Database server  
    'PORT': '5432',        # Database port (leave blank for default)  
    'CONN_MAX_AGE': 300,   # Max database connection age  
}
```

# Redis database settings. Redis is used for caching and for queuing background tasks such as webhook events.

A separate

# configuration exists for each. Full connection details are required in both sections, and it is strongly recommended

# to use two separate database IDs.

```
REDIS = {  
    'tasks': {  
        'HOST': 'netbox-redis',  
        'PORT': 6379,  
        # Comment out `HOST` and `PORT` lines and uncomment the following if using Redis Sentinel  
        # 'SENTINELS': [('mysentinel.redis.example.com', 6379)],  
        # 'SENTINEL_SERVICE': 'netbox',  
        'PASSWORD': '',  
        'DATABASE': 0,  
        'SSL': False,  
        # Set this to True to skip TLS certificate verification  
        # This can expose the connection to attacks, be careful  
        # 'INSECURE_SKIP_TLS_VERIFY': False,  
    },  
    'caching': {  
        'HOST': 'netbox-redis',  
        'PORT': 6379,  
        # Comment out `HOST` and `PORT` lines and uncomment the following if using Redis Sentinel  
        # 'SENTINELS': [('mysentinel.redis.example.com', 6379)],  
        # 'SENTINEL_SERVICE': 'netbox',  
        'PASSWORD': '',  
        'DATABASE': 1,  
    },  
}
```

```

'SSL': False,
# Set this to True to skip TLS certificate verification
# This can expose the connection to attacks, be careful
# 'INSECURE_SKIP_TLS_VERIFY': False,
}
}

# This key is used for secure generation of random numbers and strings. It must never be exposed outside of
this file.
# For optimal security, SECRET_KEY should be at least 50 characters in length and contain a mix of letters,
numbers, and
# symbols. NetBox will not run without this defined. For more information, see
# https://docs.djangoproject.com/en/stable/ref/settings/#std:setting-SECRET_KEY
SECRET_KEY = '<redacted>'

#####
#
# Optional settings #
#
#####

# Specify one or more name and email address tuples representing NetBox administrators. These people will be
notified of
# application errors (assuming correct email settings are provided).
ADMINS = [
    # ('John Doe', 'jdoe@example.com'),
]

# URL schemes that are allowed within links in NetBox
ALLOWED_URL_SCHEMES = (
    'file', 'ftp', 'ftps', 'http', 'https', 'irc', 'mailto', 'sftp', 'ssh', 'tel', 'telnet', 'tftp', 'vnc', 'xmpp',
)

# Optionally display a persistent banner at the top and/or bottom of every page. HTML is allowed. To display the
same
# content in both banners, define BANNER_TOP and set BANNER_BOTTOM = BANNER_TOP.
BANNER_TOP = ""
BANNER_BOTTOM = ""

```

# Text to include on the login page above the login form. HTML is allowed.

```
BANNER_LOGIN = ''
```

# Base URL path if accessing NetBox within a directory. For example, if installed at <https://example.com/netbox/>, set:

```
# BASE_PATH = 'netbox/'
```

```
BASE_PATH = ''
```

# Maximum number of days to retain logged changes. Set to 0 to retain changes indefinitely. (Default: 90)

```
CHANGELOG_RETENTION = 90
```

# API Cross-Origin Resource Sharing (CORS) settings. If CORS\_ORIGIN\_ALLOW\_ALL is set to True, all origins will be

# allowed. Otherwise, define a list of allowed origins using either CORS\_ORIGIN\_WHITELIST or

# CORS\_ORIGIN\_REGEX\_WHITELIST. For more information, see <https://github.com/ottoyiu/django-cors-headers>

```
CORS_ORIGIN_ALLOW_ALL = False
```

```
CORS_ORIGIN_WHITELIST = [
```

```
    # 'https://hostname.example.com',
```

```
]
```

```
CORS_ORIGIN_REGEX_WHITELIST = [
```

```
    # r'^(https?://)?(\w+\.)?example\.com$',
```

```
]
```

# Specify any custom validators here, as a mapping of model to a list of validators classes. Validators should be instances of or inherit from CustomValidator.

```
# from extras.validators import CustomValidator
```

```
CUSTOM_VALIDATORS = {
```

```
    # 'dcim.site': [
```

```
        # CustomValidator({
```

```
            # 'name': {
```

```
                # 'min_length': 10,
```

```
                # 'regex': r'\d{3}$',
```

```
            # }
```

```
        # })
```

```
    # ],
```

```
}
```

# Set to True to enable server debugging. WARNING: Debugging introduces a substantial performance penalty and may reveal

# sensitive information about your installation. Only enable debugging while performing testing. Never enable

debugging

# on a production system.

DEBUG = False

# Email settings

EMAIL = {

'SERVER': 'localhost',

'PORT': 25,

'USERNAME': '',

'PASSWORD': '',

'USE\_SSL': False,

'USE\_TLS': False,

'TIMEOUT': 10, # seconds

'FROM\_EMAIL': '',

}

# Enforcement of unique IP space can be toggled on a per-VRF basis. To enforce unique IP space within the global table

# (all prefixes and IP addresses not assigned to a VRF), set ENFORCE\_GLOBAL\_UNIQUE to True.

ENFORCE\_GLOBAL\_UNIQUE = False

# Exempt certain models from the enforcement of view permissions. Models listed here will be viewable by all users and

# by anonymous users. List models in the form `

EXEMPT\_VIEW\_PERMISSIONS = [

# 'dcim.site',

# 'dcim.region',

# 'ipam.prefix',

]

# Enable the GraphQL API

GRAPHQL\_ENABLED = True

# HTTP proxies NetBox should use when sending outbound HTTP requests (e.g. for webhooks).

# HTTP\_PROXIES = {

# 'http': 'http://10.10.1.10:3128',

# 'https': 'http://10.10.1.10:1080',

# }

# IP addresses recognized as internal to the system. The debugging toolbar will be available only to clients

accessing

# NetBox from an internal IP.

INTERNAL\_IPS = ('127.0.0.1', '::1')

# Enable custom logging. Please see the Django documentation for detailed guidance on configuring custom logs:

# <https://docs.djangoproject.com/en/stable/topics/logging/>

LOGGING = {}

# Automatically reset the lifetime of a valid session upon each authenticated request. Enables users to remain  
# authenticated to NetBox indefinitely.

LOGIN\_PERSISTENCE = False

# Setting this to True will permit only authenticated users to access any part of NetBox. By default, anonymous  
users

# are permitted to access most data in NetBox but not make any changes.

LOGIN\_REQUIRED = False

# The length of time (in seconds) for which a user will remain logged into the web UI before being prompted to  
# re-authenticate. (Default: 1209600 [14 days])

LOGIN\_TIMEOUT = None

# Setting this to True will display a "maintenance mode" banner at the top of every page.

MAINTENANCE\_MODE = False

# The URL to use when mapping physical addresses or GPS coordinates

MAPS\_URL = 'https://maps.google.com/?q='

# An API consumer can request an arbitrary number of objects by appending the "limit" parameter to the URL  
(e.g.

# "?limit=1000"). This setting defines the maximum limit. Setting it to 0 or None will allow an API consumer to  
request

# all objects by specifying "?limit=0".

MAX\_PAGE\_SIZE = 1000

# The file path where uploaded media such as image attachments are stored. A trailing slash is not needed.  
Note that

# the default value of this setting is derived from the installed location.

# MEDIA\_ROOT = '/opt/netbox/netbox/media'



```
# By default uploaded media is stored on the local filesystem. Using Django-storages is also supported. Provide
the
# class path of the storage driver in STORAGE_BACKEND and any configuration options in STORAGE_CONFIG. For
example:
# STORAGE_BACKEND = 'storages.backends.s3boto3.S3Boto3Storage'
# STORAGE_CONFIG = {
#     'AWS_ACCESS_KEY_ID': 'Key ID',
#     'AWS_SECRET_ACCESS_KEY': 'Secret',
#     'AWS_STORAGE_BUCKET_NAME': 'netbox',
#     'AWS_S3_REGION_NAME': 'eu-west-1',
# }

# Expose Prometheus monitoring metrics at the HTTP endpoint '/metrics'
METRICS_ENABLED = False

# Credentials that NetBox will use to authenticate to devices when connecting via NAPALM.
NAPALM_USERNAME = ''
NAPALM_PASSWORD = ''

# NAPALM timeout (in seconds). (Default: 30)
NAPALM_TIMEOUT = 30

# NAPALM optional arguments (see https://napalm.readthedocs.io/en/latest/support/#optional-arguments).
Arguments must
# be provided as a dictionary.
NAPALM_ARGS = {}

# Determine how many objects to display per page within a list. (Default: 50)
PAGINATE_COUNT = 50

# Enable installed plugins. Add the name of each plugin to the list.
PLUGINS = []

# Plugins configuration settings. These settings are used by various plugins that the user may have installed.
# Each key in the dictionary is the name of an installed plugin and its value is a dictionary of settings.
# PLUGINS_CONFIG = {
#     'my_plugin': {
#         'foo': 'bar',
#         'buzz': 'bazz'
#     }
}
```

```
# }
```

```
# When determining the primary IP address for a device, IPv6 is preferred over IPv4 by default. Set this to True to
```

```
# prefer IPv4 instead.
```

```
PREFER_IPV4 = False
```

```
# Rack elevation size defaults, in pixels. For best results, the ratio of width to height should be roughly 10:1.
```

```
RACK_ELEVATION_DEFAULT_UNIT_HEIGHT = 22
```

```
RACK_ELEVATION_DEFAULT_UNIT_WIDTH = 220
```

```
# Remote authentication support
```

```
REMOTE_AUTH_ENABLED = False
```

```
REMOTE_AUTH_BACKEND = 'netbox.authentication.RemoteUserBackend'
```

```
REMOTE_AUTH_HEADER = 'HTTP_REMOTE_USER'
```

```
REMOTE_AUTH_AUTO_CREATE_USER = False
```

```
REMOTE_AUTH_DEFAULT_GROUPS = []
```

```
REMOTE_AUTH_DEFAULT_PERMISSIONS = {}
```

```
# This repository is used to check whether there is a new release of NetBox available. Set to None to disable the  
# version check or use the URL below to check for release in the official NetBox repository.
```

```
RELEASE_CHECK_URL = None
```

```
# RELEASE_CHECK_URL = 'https://api.github.com/repos/netbox-community/netbox/releases'
```

```
# The file path where custom reports will be stored. A trailing slash is not needed. Note that the default value of  
# this setting is derived from the installed location.
```

```
# REPORTS_ROOT = '/opt/netbox/netbox/reports'
```

```
# Maximum execution time for background tasks, in seconds.
```

```
RQ_DEFAULT_TIMEOUT = 300
```

```
# The file path where custom scripts will be stored. A trailing slash is not needed. Note that the default value of  
# this setting is derived from the installed location.
```

```
SCRIPTS_ROOT = '/config/scripts'
```

```
# The name to use for the session cookie.
```

```
SESSION_COOKIE_NAME = 'sessionid'
```

```
# By default, NetBox will store session data in the database. Alternatively, a file path can be specified here to  
use
```

```
# local file storage instead. (This can be useful for enabling authentication on a standby instance with read-only
# database access.) Note that the user as which NetBox runs must have read and write permissions to this path.
SESSION_FILE_PATH = None

# Time zone (default: UTC)
TIME_ZONE = 'UTC'

# Date/time formatting. See the following link for supported formats:
# https://docs.djangoproject.com/en/stable/ref/templates/builtins/#date
DATE_FORMAT = 'N j, Y'
SHORT_DATE_FORMAT = 'Y-m-d'
TIME_FORMAT = 'g:i a'
SHORT_TIME_FORMAT = 'H:i:s'
DATETIME_FORMAT = 'N j, Y g:i a'
SHORT_DATETIME_FORMAT = 'Y-m-d H:i'
```

# \_Docker Daemon

These configs have stumped me one too many times.

Issue: Why is my docker host having trouble resolving DNS?

After enabling pi-hole or other dockerized DNS management app, lack of (systemd-resolved e.t.c. means that DNS is not available on a local level prior to docker to so much as pull pi-hole. (wonderful chick needs to lay its own egg scenario) A great solution I found to this issue is to set the DNS for docker explicitly.

Issue: Why aren't the nvidia drivers workable on my system.

Gotta love the oversight, better remember to request gpu here as well as in the compose. ☹️

Issue: After creating about 40 stacks / docker containers ... I can no longer create new ones with unique ips...

As seen below we need to set/allow additional ranges of IP addresses for docker to use in addition to those available by default. You can use something like below or adjust to a set of IPs not taken elsewhere on your network.

```
{
  "runtimes": {
    "nvidia": {
      "args": [],
      "path": "nvidia-container-runtime"
    }
  },

  "default-address-pools" : [
    {
      "base" : "172.50.0.0/12",
      "size" : 20
    },
    {
      "base" : "192.168.30.0/16",
      "size" : 24
    }
  ],
  "dns": ["<pihole#1>", "<pihole#2>", "1.1.1.1", "8.8.8.8"]
}
```

Note:

Later when I describe how to setup pihole remind me to note that we need to turn off that below

and update the dns for docker.

Pi-Hole

```
sudo systemctl stop systemd-resolved
```