

# Self Hosting Paper Trail

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# Bookstack Setup

Created new user called "bookstack" with homedir /home/bookstack/ and in the doockeer group.

compose.yml

```
---
services:
  bookstack:
    image: lscr.io/linuxserver/bookstack:25.02.5
    container_name: bookstack
    networks:
      - bookstack
    environment:
      - PUID=2001
      - PGID=2001
      - APP_URL=https://docs.craftidore.com/docs/
      - APP_KEY=base64:UhmRoapcSbIJ04rEpdC49vLoGl5jHwLmy0A1duMyIXg=
      - DB_HOST=bookstack_db
      - DB_PORT=3306
      - DB_USER=bookstack
      - DB_PASS=bookstack
      - DB_DATABASE=bookstack
      - FILE_UPLOAD_SIZE_LIMIT=50
    volumes:
      - ./bookstack_app_data:/config
    ports:
      - 6875:80
    restart: unless-stopped
    depends_on:
      - bookstack_db
  bookstack_db:
    image: lscr.io/linuxserver/mariadb:11.4.5
    container_name: bookstack_db
    networks:
      - bookstack
    environment:
      - PUID=2001
```

```
- PGID=2001
- MYSQL_ROOT_PASSWORD=B00kst4ck
- TZ=America/Chicago
- MYSQL_DATABASE=bookstack
- MYSQL_USER=bookstack
- MYSQL_PASSWORD=bookstack
```

volumes:

```
- ./bookstack_db_data:/config
```

restart: unless-stopped

networks:

bookstack:

```
name: bookstack
```

Used the above docker compose. First, I had to acquire an app key via running this command:

```
docker run -it --rm --entrypoint /bin/bash lscr.io/linuxserver/bookstack:latest appkey
```

However, due to a bug(?) in linuxserver.io's bookstack container, the passwords I set were not being applied. Consequently, after booting up to let the directory structure get produced, I had to

```
docker compose down
```

 and edit `bookstack_app_data/www/.env` to set the `APP_KEY`, `APP_URL`, `DB_HOST`, `DB_DATABASE`, `DB_USERNAME`, and `DB_PASSWORD`.

After that, bookstack ran correctly and connected to the database.

To get it hooked up to nginx, I created a new enabled site ([docs.craftidore.com](https://docs.craftidore.com)) and used the following reverse proxy:

```
location /docs {
    return 302 $scheme://$host/docs/;
}

location ~ ^/docs/(.*)$ {
    # Proxy main Bookstack traffic
    proxy_pass http://$bookstack:6875/$1$is_args$args;
    proxy_pass_request_headers on;
    proxy_set_header Host $host;
    proxy_set_header X-Real-IP $remote_addr;
    proxy_set_header X-Forwarded-For $proxy_add_x_forwarded_for;
    proxy_set_header X-Forwarded-Proto $scheme;
    proxy_set_header X-Forwarded-Host $http_host;
    proxy_set_header Upgrade $http_upgrade;
```

```
    proxy_set_header Connection $http_connection;
}
```

Using a non-regex proxy led to infinite loop redirects for some reason. I still don't know why.

Also added the following to `/etc/nginx/nginx.conf`

```
http {
    # ...

    ##
    # Max Upload Size
    ##

    client_max_body_size 55m;
    client_body_timeout 120s;

    # ...

}
```

# Servarrs Setup

Ran into the following error when setting up gluetun:

```
2025-05-24T10:30:17Z ERROR creating tun device: unix opening TUN device file: operation not permitted (did you specify --device /dev/net/tun to your container command?)
```

Not entirely sure how I fixed this, though I did run a apt update & upgrade.