

Script to setup mssql inside docker on ubuntu

Created	@September 4, 2025 2:52 PM
Class	career ready
Last edited time	@September 4, 2025 5:29 PM

How to use

1. create a file using

```
nano mssql_docker.sh
```

Script:

```
#!/bin/bash

# =====
# Configuration
# =====
CONTAINER_NAME="mssql2019"
MSSQL_IMAGE="mcr.microsoft.com/mssql/server:2019-latest"
VOLUME_NAME="mssql2019_data"

# =====
# Check Docker installation
# =====
if ! command -v docker &> /dev/null; then
    echo "🚀 Docker not found. Installing..."
    sudo apt update
    sudo apt install -y docker.io
```

```

sudo systemctl enable --now docker
sudo usermod -aG docker $USER
echo "✅ Docker installed successfully. Please log out and log back in if yo
u want to use docker without sudo."
else
echo "✅ Docker is already installed."
fi

# =====
# Check Docker volume
# =====
if ! docker volume ls | grep -q "$VOLUME_NAME"; then
echo "📦 Creating Docker volume: $VOLUME_NAME"
docker volume create "$VOLUME_NAME"
else
echo "📦 Docker volume '$VOLUME_NAME' already exists."
fi

# =====
# Check container
# =====
if docker container inspect "$CONTAINER_NAME" > /dev/null 2>&1; then
RUNNING=$(docker inspect -f '{{.State.Running}}' "$CONTAINER_NAME")
if [ "$RUNNING" = "true" ]; then
echo "✅ Container '$CONTAINER_NAME' is already running."
else
echo "▶ Starting existing container '$CONTAINER_NAME'..."
docker start "$CONTAINER_NAME"
echo "✅ Container '$CONTAINER_NAME' started."
fi
else
echo "⚠ Creating MSSQL container '$CONTAINER_NAME'..."
echo "⚠ Please set SA_PASSWORD environment variable before running t
his script."
echo "Example: export SA_PASSWORD='YourStrong!Passw0rd'"
if [ -z "$SA_PASSWORD" ]; then

```

```

    echo "❌ SA_PASSWORD not set. Aborting."
    exit 1
fi
docker run -e "ACCEPT_EULA=Y" \
    -e "SA_PASSWORD=$SA_PASSWORD" \
    -e "TZ=$(cat /etc/timezone)" \
    -p 11433:1433 \
    --name "$CONTAINER_NAME" \
    --volume "$VOLUME_NAME:/var/opt/mssql" \
    --restart always \
    -d "$MSSQL_IMAGE"
echo "✅ Container '$CONTAINER_NAME' created and running."
fi

# =====
# Check/install sqlcmd on host
# =====
if ! command -v sqlcmd &> /dev/null; then
    echo "🚀 Installing sqlcmd tools on host..."
    curl https://packages.microsoft.com/keys/microsoft.asc | sudo apt-key add
    -
    curl https://packages.microsoft.com/config/ubuntu/22.04/prod.list | sudo te
e /etc/apt/sources.list.d/mssql-release.list
    sudo apt update
    sudo ACCEPT_EULA=Y apt install -y mssql-tools unixodbc-dev
    echo 'export PATH="/opt/mssql-tools/bin:$PATH"' >> ~/.bashrc
    source ~/.bashrc
    echo "✅ sqlcmd installed successfully."
else
    echo "✅ sqlcmd is already installed."
fi

# =====
# Prompt to connect (manual)
# =====

```

```
echo "🔒 To connect to SQL Server, run:"  
echo "sqlcmd -S localhost,11433 -U SA -P \"<YourPassword>\""
```

2. Make it executable

```
chmod +x mssql_docker.sh
```

3. Set the SA password

```
export SA_PASSWORD='YourStrong!Passw0rd'
```

4. then you can run your script

```
./mssql_docker.sh
```

Output:

```
mssql2019@mssql2019:~$ ./mssql_docker.sh  
✅ Docker is already installed.  
📦 Creating Docker volume: mssql2019_data  
mssql2019_data  
🔨 Creating MSSQL container 'mssql2019'...  
⚠️ Please set SA_PASSWORD environment variable before running this script.  
Example: export SA_PASSWORD='YourStrong!Passw0rd'  
Unable to find image 'mcr.microsoft.com/mssql/server:2019-latest' locally  
2019-latest: Pulling from mssql/server  
e012aedd45a6: Already exists  
3545e4f5b953: Already exists  
34970ece0b73: Already exists  
Digest: sha256:a1159cf154695d265fc6fd5a93020253759b1b726c503ea6c0f32acd2729f2fe  
Status: Downloaded newer image for mcr.microsoft.com/mssql/server:2019-latest  
55f4d2a88e110ba608f95dff3ff466e368bff8d6f86e1284b45b784ceee8336a  
✅ Container 'mssql2019' created and running.  
✅ sqlcmd is already installed.  
🔒 To connect to SQL Server, run:  
sqlcmd -S localhost,11433 -U SA -P "<YourPassword>"
```

You can see :

The script first checks if Docker is installed on the system and installs it if necessary. It then ensures that a Docker volume is available to persist the SQL

Server data. Next, it checks whether the container already exists; if not, it prompts the user to set the `SA_PASSWORD` environment variable before proceeding. The script then pulls the SQL Server image from Docker Hub (if not already available) and creates a new container using that image. After the container is running, it installs `sqlcmd` on the host, which is an essential tool for interacting with SQL Server. Finally, the script provides clear instructions on how to connect to the SQL Server instance using `sqlcmd`

```
ims@IMS:~$ docker ps -a
CONTAINER ID   IMAGE                                NAMES      COMMAND                  CREATED        STATUS        PORTS
55f4d2a88e11   mcr.microsoft.com/mssql/server:2019-latest   mssql2019  "/opt/mssql/bin/perms..." 10 seconds ago Up 9 seconds  0.0.0.0:11433->11433/tcp, [::]:11433->11433/tcp
ims@IMS:~$ docker exec -it mssql2019 /bin/bash
mssql@55f4d2a88e11:/$ ^C
```

here you can see the container is created and

```
ims@IMS:~$ docker exec -it mssql2019 /bin/bash
mssql@55f4d2a88e11:/$ ^C
```

Runs a command inside a running Docker container.

```
ims@IMS:~$ sqlcmd -S localhost,11433 -U SA -P 'YourStrong!Passw0rd'
1> client_loop: send disconnect: Connection reset
```

connect with sql server

What the Script Does (Briefly)

1. Docker Installation Check:

- Checks if Docker is installed.
- If missing, installs Docker, enables it, and adds the current user to the Docker group.

2. Persistent Volume Setup:

- Creates a Docker volume (`mssql2019_data`) to store SQL Server data persistently, so data remains safe even if the container is removed.

3. Container Management:

- Starts the container if it already exists.
- Creates a new SQL Server container if it doesn't exist, applying environment variables, port mapping (`11433:1433`), timezone, volume mount, and auto-restart.

4. `sqlcmd` Installation:

- Installs the SQL Server command-line tool (`sqlcmd`) on the host if not present, enabling easy interaction with the SQL Server container.

5. Connection Instructions:

- Provides a simple command to connect to the SQL Server container after setup.

Benefits

- Fully automated SQL Server setup on Docker.
- Persistent data storage with Docker volumes.
- Easy connection to the database using `sqlcmd` .
- Reusable script for multiple environments or setups.