

一、完成centos上安装Docker

1、安装 Docker Engine-Community

```
root@localhost:~
文件(F) 编辑(E) 查看(V) 搜索(S) 终端(T) 帮助(H)
Loading mirror speeds from cached hostfile
* base: mirrors.bfsu.edu.cn
* extras: mirrors.cn99.com
* updates: mirrors.cn99.com
docker- ce- stable | 3.5 kB 00:00
(1/2): docker- ce- stable/x86_64/updateinfo | 55 B 00:00
(2/2): docker- ce- stable/x86_64/primary_db | 43 kB 00:00
正在解决依赖关系
--> 正在检查事务
---> 软件包 containerd.io.x86_64.0.1.2.13-3.2.el7 将被 安装
--> 正在处理依赖关系 container- selinux >= 2:2.74, 它被软件包 containerd.io-1.
3-3.2.el7.x86_64 需要
---> 软件包 docker- ce.x86_64.3.19.03.10-3.el7 将被 安装
---> 软件包 docker- ce- cli.x86_64.1.19.03.10-3.el7 将被 安装
--> 正在检查事务
---> 软件包 container- selinux.noarch.2.2.119.1-1.c57a6f9.el7 将被 安装
--> 解决依赖关系完成

依赖关系解决

Package 架构 版本 源 大
正在安装:
```

2、设置仓库（这里设置的官网）

```
root@localhost:~
文件(F) 编辑(E) 查看(V) 搜索(S) 终端(T) 帮助(H)
```

更新完毕:

```
device-mapper-persistent-data.x86_64 0:0.8.5-2.el7
lvm2.x86_64 7:2.02.186-7.el7_8.2
yum-utils.noarch 0:1.1.31-54.el7_8
```

作为依赖被升级:

```
device-mapper.x86_64 7:1.02.164-7.el7_8.2
device-mapper-event.x86_64 7:1.02.164-7.el7_8.2
device-mapper-event-libs.x86_64 7:1.02.164-7.el7_8.2
device-mapper-libs.x86_64 7:1.02.164-7.el7_8.2
lvm2-libs.x86_64 7:2.02.186-7.el7_8.2
```

完毕!

```
root@localhost ~]# sudo yum-config-manager \
> --add-repo \
> https://download.docker.com/linux/centos/docker-ce.repo
已加载插件: fastestmirror, langpacks
adding repo from: https://download.docker.com/linux/centos/docker-ce.repo
grabbing file https://download.docker.com/linux/centos/docker-ce.repo to /et
n.repos.d/docker-ce.repo
repo saved to /etc/yum.repos.d/docker-ce.repo
root@localhost ~]# sudo yum install docker-ce docker-ce-cli containerd.io
已加载插件: fastestmirror, langpacks
```

3、安装 Docker 最新版本

```
root@localhost:~
文件(F) 编辑(E) 查看(V) 搜索(S) 终端(T) 帮助(H)

验证中      : 2:container-selinux-2.119.1-1.c57a6f9.el7.noarch      2/4
验证中      : 1:docker-ce-cli-19.03.10-3.el7.x86_64             3/4
验证中      : containerd.io-1.2.13-3.2.el7.x86_64                4/4

已安装:
containerd.io.x86_64 0:1.2.13-3.2.el7      docker-ce.x86_64 3:19.03.10-3.el7
docker-ce-cli.x86_64 1:19.03.10-3.el7

作为依赖被安装:
container-selinux.noarch 2:2.119.1-1.c57a6f9.el7

完毕!
root@localhost ~]# sudo systemctl start docker
root@localhost ~]# sudo mkdir -p /etc/docker
root@localhost ~]# sudo tee /etc/docker/daemon.json <<< 'EOF'
> {
>   "registry-mirrors": ["https://z00oh327.mirror.aliyuncs.com"]
> }
> EOF
.
"registry-mirrors": ["https://z00oh327.mirror.aliyuncs.com"]
.
root@localhost ~]# sudo systemctl daemon-reload
root@localhost ~]#
```

4、配置阿里云的镜像加速并重启服务

```
root@localhost:~  
文件(F) 编辑(E) 查看(V) 搜索(S) 终端(T) 帮助(H)  
验证中      : 2: container- selinux- 2.119.1-1. c57a6f9. el7. noarch      2/4  
验证中      : 1: docker- ce- cli- 19.03.10-3. el7. x86_64      3/4  
验证中      : containerd. io- 1.2.13-3.2. el7. x86_64      4/4  
  
已安装:  
containerd. io. x86_64 0:1.2.13-3.2. el7      docker- ce. x86_64 3:19.03.10-3. el7  
docker- ce- cli. x86_64 1:19.03.10-3. el7  
  
作为依赖被安装:  
container- selinux. noarch 2:2.119.1-1. c57a6f9. el7  
  
完毕!  
root@localhost ~] # sudo systemctl start docker  
root@localhost ~] # sudo mkdir -p /etc/docker  
root@localhost ~] # sudo tee /etc/docker/daemon.json <<< 'EOF'  
> {  
>   "registry-mirrors": ["https://z00oh327.mirror.aliyuncs.com"]  
> }  
> EOF  
.  
.  
"registry-mirrors": ["https://z00oh327.mirror.aliyuncs.com"]  
.  
root@localhost ~] # sudo systemctl daemon-reload  
root@localhost ~] #
```

二、在docker中安装mysql

1、安装mysql镜像

```
root@localhost:~  
文件(F) 编辑(E) 查看(V) 搜索(S) 终端(T) 帮助(H)  
5.7: Pulling from library/mysql  
afb6ec6fdcl c: Pull complete  
0bdc5971ba40: Pull complete  
97ae94a2c729: Pull complete  
f777521d340e: Pull complete  
1393ff7fc871: Pull complete  
a499b89994d9: Pull complete  
7ebe8eefbaf6: Pull complete  
4eec965ae405: Pull complete  
a531a782d709: Pull complete  
270aeadb45e3: Pull complete  
b25569b61008: Pull complete  
Digest: sha256: d16d9ef7a4ecb29efcd1 ba46d5a82bda3c28bd18c0f1 e3b86ba54816211 e1 ac4  
Status: Downloaded newer image for mysql:5.7  
docker.io/library/mysql:5.7  
[root@localhost ~] #  
[root@localhost ~] # docker run -p 3306:3306 --name mysql \  
> -v /mydata/mysql/log:/var/log/mysql \  
> -v /mydata/mysql/data:/var/lib/mysql \  
> -v /mydata/mysql/conf:/etc/mysql \  
> -e MYSQL_ROOT_PASSWORD=root \  
> -d mysql:5.7  
8f782e391 f5b97c160506e9c9613ac7cdeb800ae86d84c66eec7881394cec4df  
[root@localhost ~] #
```

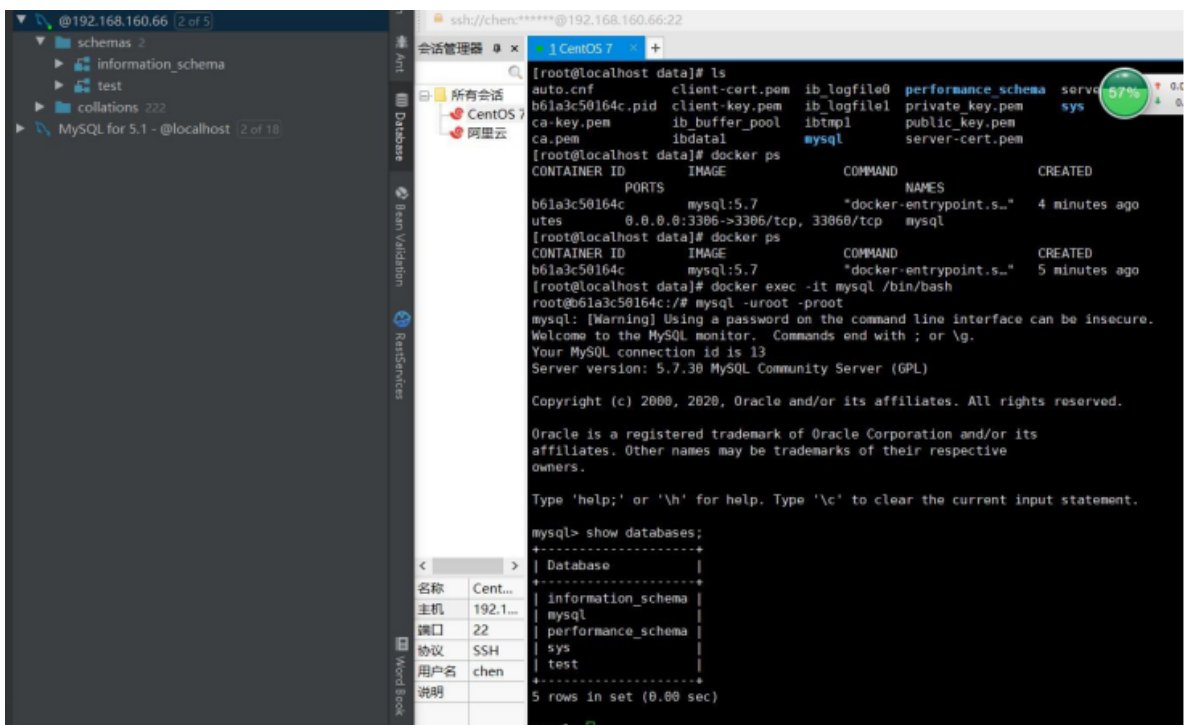
2、使用dockerm命令启动mysql

```
[root@localhost ~]# docker run -p 3306:3306 --name mysql \
> -v /mydata/mysql/log:/var/log/mysql \
> -v /mydata/mysql/data:/var/lib/mysql \
> -v /mydata/mysql/conf:/etc/mysql \
> -e MYSQL_ROOT_PASSWORD=root \
> -d mysql:5.7
8eb7ced19582c65d30e40df5eebce9b96aaacda1ec61403717a0707adaa1c09d
```

3、进入运行mysql的docker容器

```
[root@localhost ~]# docker exec -it mysql /bin/bash
```

4、idea连接虚拟机中的mysql--并创建数据库--进入Docker与查看



5、创建mall数据库

```
mysql> create database mall character set utf8;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)
```

6、安装上传下载插件，并将document/sql/mall.sql上传到Linux服务器上

```
[root@localhost ~]# yum -y install lrzsz
已加载插件：fastestmirror, langpacks
Loading mirror speeds from cached hostfile
* base: mirrors.163.com
* extras: mirrors.163.com
* updates: mirrors.163.com
软件包 lrzsz-0.12.20-36.el7.x86_64 已安装并且是最新版本
无须任何处理
```

7.将mall.sql文件拷贝到mysql容器的/目录下

```
root@localhost mydata] # touch mall.sql
root@localhost mydata] # ls
mall.sql  mysql
root@localhost mydata] # docker cp /mydata/mall.sql mysql: /
root@localhost mydata] #
```

8.将sql文件导入到数据库

```
mysql> use mall;
Database changed
mysql> source /mall.sql;
mysql>
```

9.创建一个reader帐号使得任何ip都能访问

```
mysql> grant all privileges on *.* to 'reader' @'%' identified by '123456';
Query OK, 0 rows affected, 1 warning (0.07 sec)
```

三、在docker中安装Nginx

1、下载Nginx1.10的docker镜像

```
[root@localhost data]# docker pull nginx:1.10
1.10: Pulling from library/nginx
6d827a3ef358: Pulling fs layer
1e3e18a64ea9: Pulling fs layer
556c62bb43ac: Download complete
```

2、将容器内的配置文件拷贝到指定目录：

```
[root@localhost data]# docker run -p 80:80 --name nginx \
> -v /mydata/nginx/html:/usr/share/nginx/html \
> -v /mydata/nginx/logs:/var/log/nginx \
> -d nginx:1.10
ea00e91d2a362b469ac348a1e3943c2b0c6e5b20de6c82c996662b9f2472b716
[root@localhost data]# 1 2 3 4
```