

Laboratorio Virtualización

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Paso 1: Instalación del motor de base de datos con Docker Desktop (MySQL)

```
Administrator: Windows PowerShell
Windows PowerShell
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Try the new cross-platform PowerShell https://aka.ms/powershell

PS C:\Windows\system32> docker run --name virtualizacion -e MYSQL_ROOT_PASSWORD=password -d mysql:latest
5be076d688c62d947d7b99b9b3f889a0e90b6bb1e38817842242e704a27c9718
PS C:\Windows\system32> mysql -u root -ppassword
mysql : The term 'mysql' is not recognized as the name of a cmdlet, function, script file, or operable program. Check
the spelling of the name, or if a path was included, verify that the path is correct and try again.
At line:1 char:1
+ mysql -u root -ppassword
+ ~~~~~
+ CategoryInfo          : ObjectNotFound: (mysql:String) [], CommandNotFoundException
+ FullyQualifiedErrorId : CommandNotFoundException

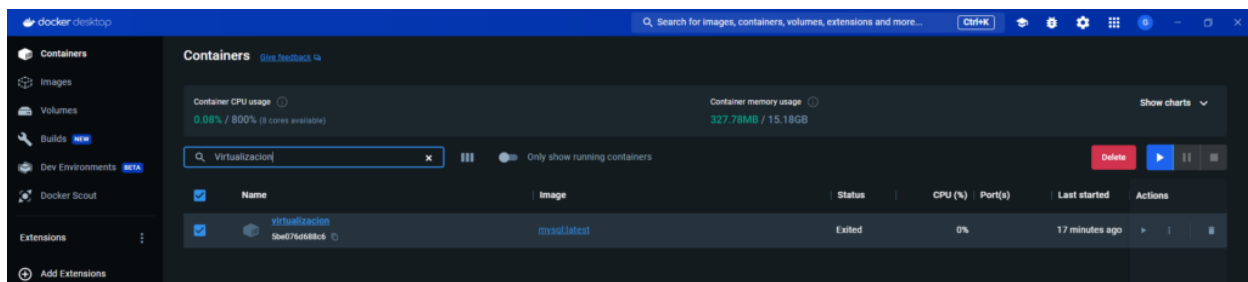
PS C:\Windows\system32> docker exec -it virtualizacion bash
bash-4.4# mysql -u root -ppassword
mysql: [Warning] Using a password on the command line interface can be insecure.
Welcome to the MySQL monitor.  Commands end with ; or \g.
Your MySQL connection id is 8
Server version: 8.3.0 MySQL Community Server - GPL

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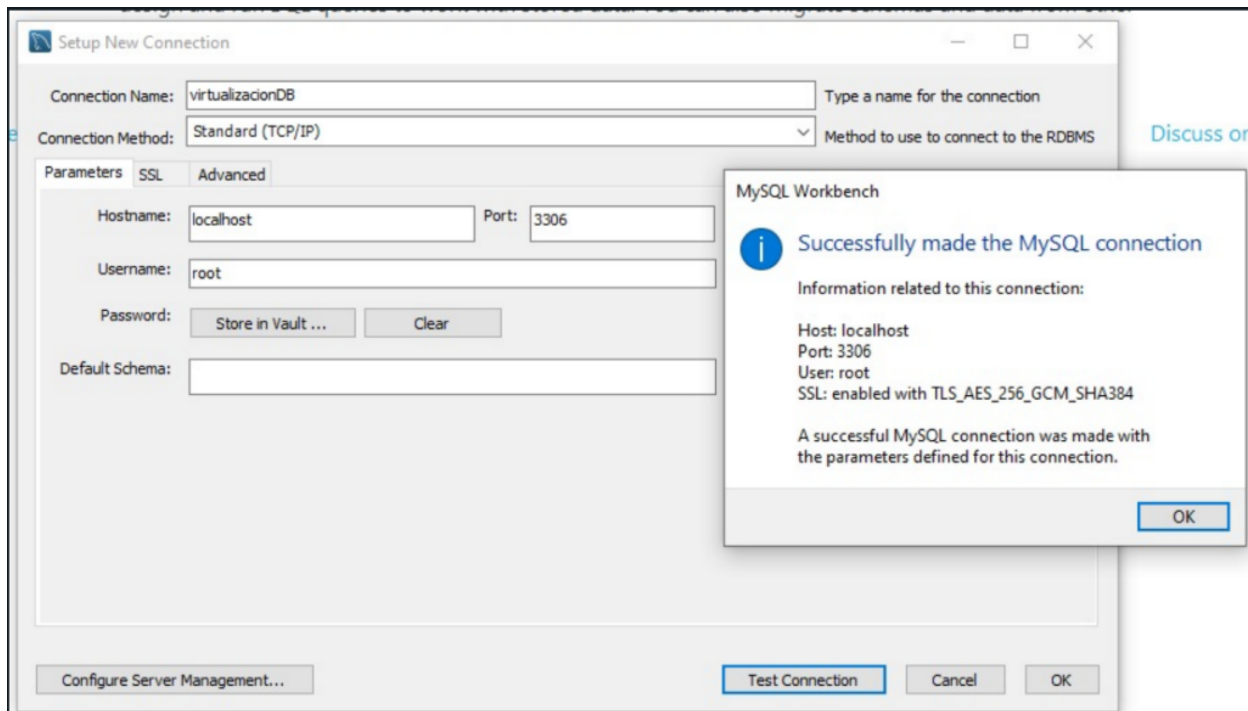
Oracle is a registered trademark of Oracle Corporation and/or its
affiliates. Other names may be trademarks of their respective
owners.

Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the current input statement.

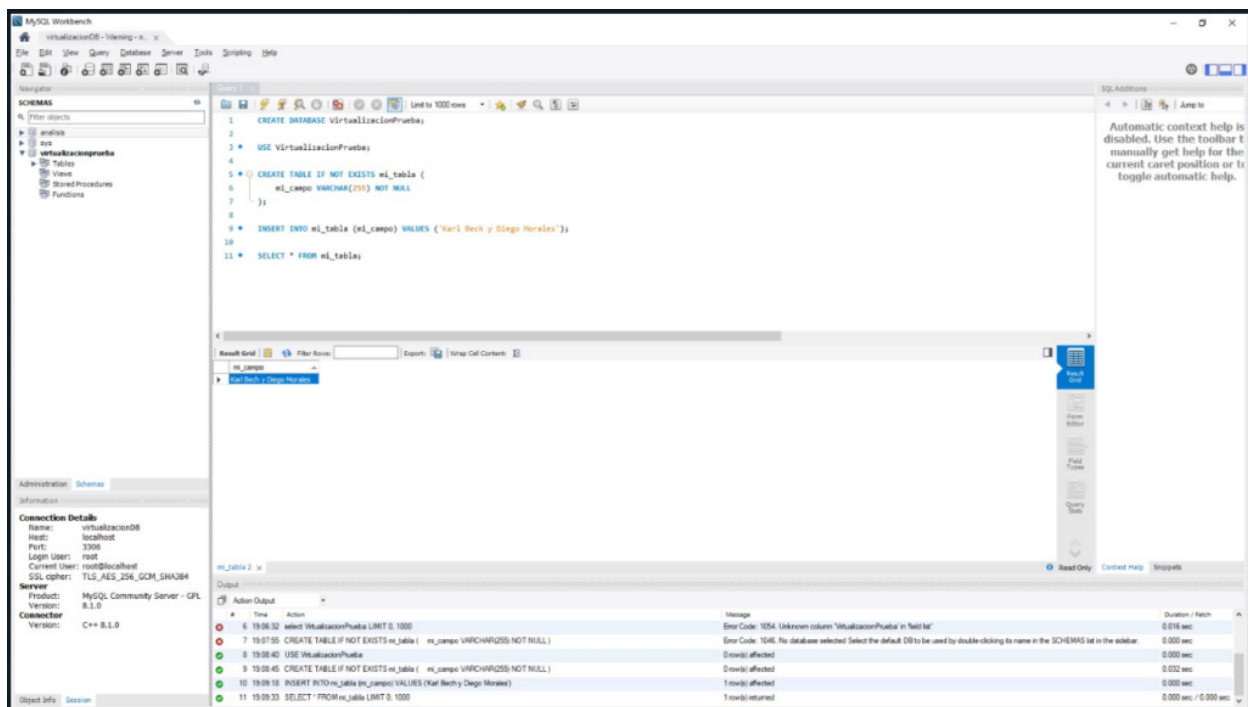
mysql>
```



Paso 2: Conectar base de datos virtualizada a la computadora host

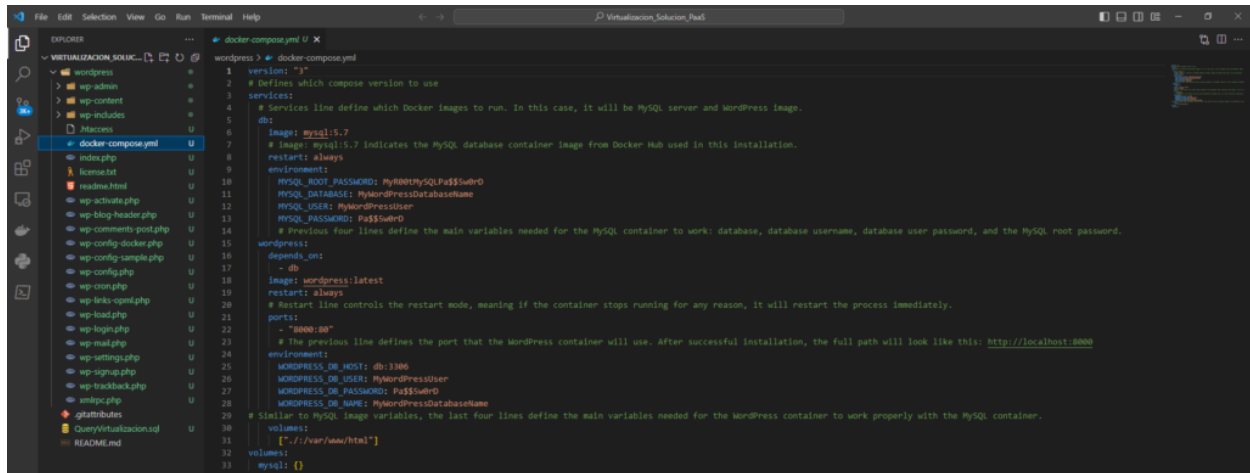


Paso 3: Creación de Query, interactuando con una tabla en la base de datos



Paso 4: Instalación de WordPress en un ambiente virtual (Docker)

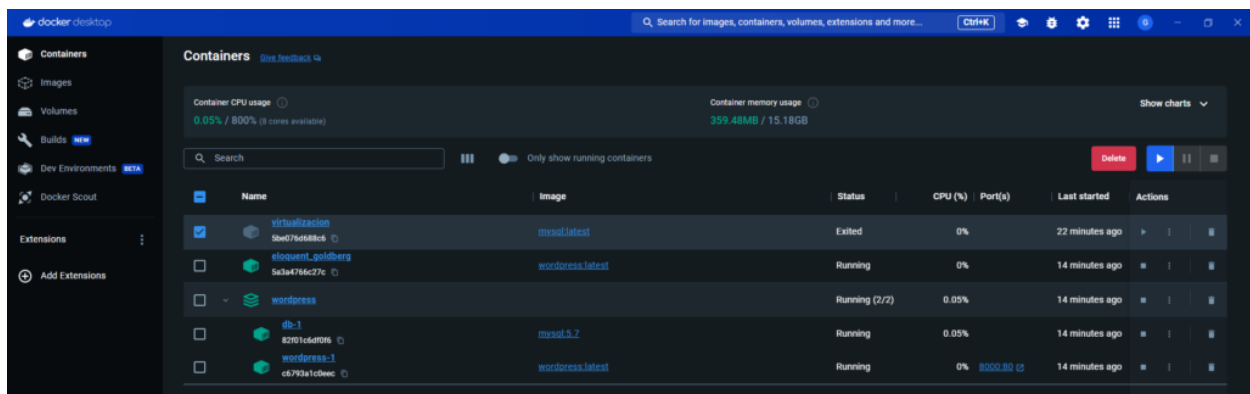
Esto se realizó con el método Docker Compose en el cual se creó un nuevo archivo llamado “docker-compose.yml”, donde se ingresó el siguiente código:



```

1 version: '3'
2 # Defines which compose version to use
3 services:
4 # Services line define which Docker images to run. In this case, it will be MySQL server and WordPress image.
5 db:
6   image: mysql:5.7
7   # Image: mysql:5.7 indicates the MySQL database container image from Docker Hub used in this installation.
8   restart: always
9   environment:
10     MYSQL_ROOT_PASSWORD: MyRootMySQLPw$5w6rD
11     MYSQL_DATABASE: MyWordPressDatabaseName
12     MYSQL_USER: MyWordPressUser
13     MYSQL_PASSWORD: Pw$5w6rD
14   # Previous four lines define the main variables needed for the MySQL container to work: database, database username, database user password, and the MySQL root password.
15 wordpress:
16   depends_on:
17     - db
18   image: wordpress:latest
19   restart: always
20   # Restart line controls the restart mode, meaning if the container stops running for any reason, it will restart the process immediately.
21   ports:
22     - "8000:80"
23   # The previous line defines the port that the WordPress container will use. After successful installation, the full path will look like this: http://localhost:8000
24   environment:
25     WORDPRESS_DB_HOST: db:3306
26     WORDPRESS_DB_USER: MyWordPressUser
27     WORDPRESS_DB_PASSWORD: Pw$5w6rD
28     WORDPRESS_DB_NAME: MyWordPressDatabaseName
29   # Similar to MySQL image variables, the last four lines define the main variables needed for the WordPress container to work properly with the MySQL container.
30   volumes:
31     - ["/var/www/html"]
32   volumes:
33     mysql: []
  
```

Se creó un directorio para guardar todo lo relacionado con WordPress y luego se ejecutó el comando “docker compose up -d” para ejecutar el archivo yml y así crear el contenedor de WordPress en Docker.



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