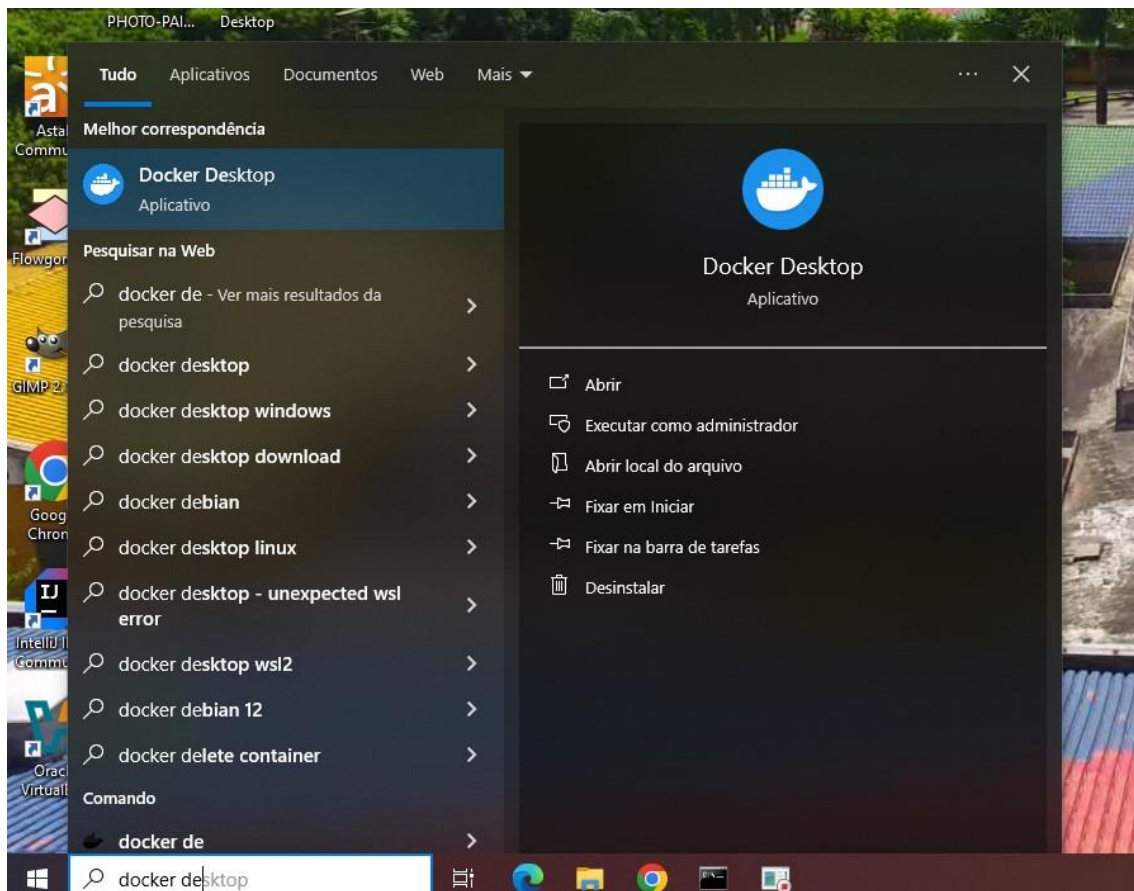
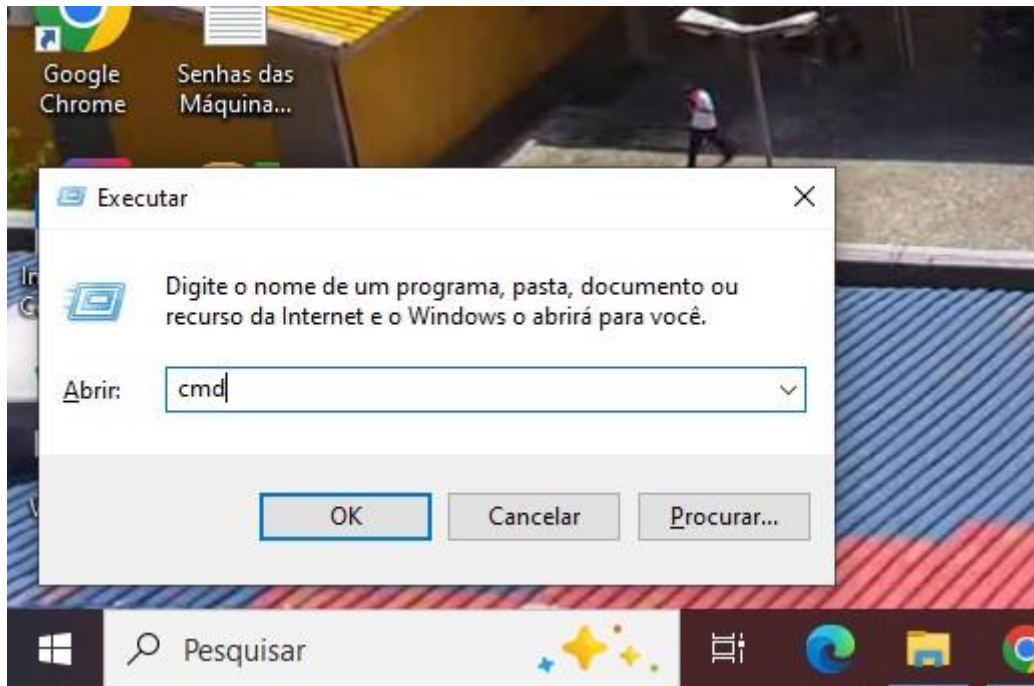


Abram o Docker Desktop, no menu iniciar

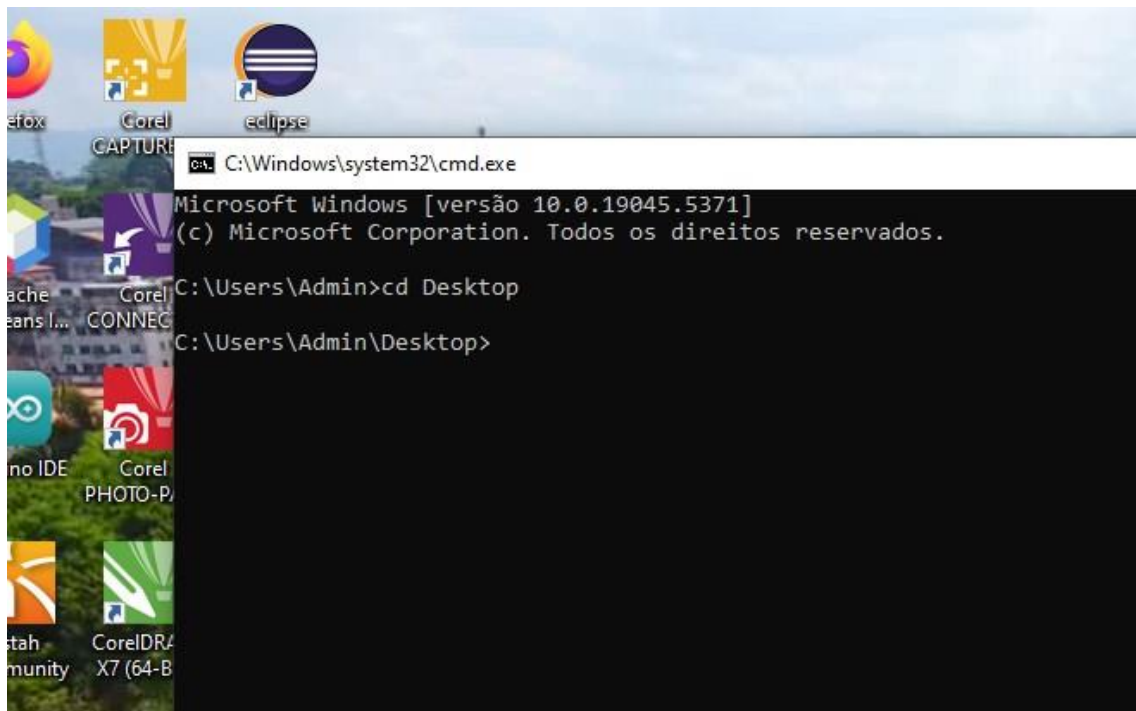


Em seguida abram o terminal (CMD)



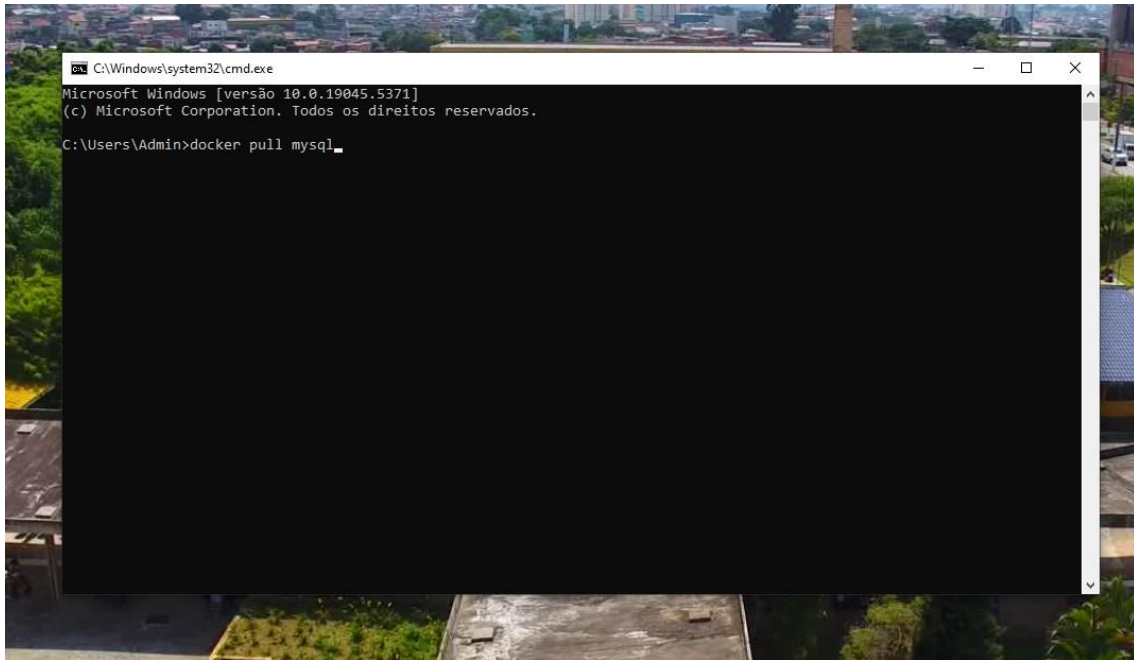


Vá para a área de trabalho (Desktop)



Faça o pull na imagem mysql

O pull é o download da imagem docker, existem diversas imagens diferentes com propósitos diferentes, no caso, a imagem mysql é focada em banco de dados mysql



Depois do download da imagem, use o código:

```
docker run --name mysql-workshop -e
MYSQL_ROOT_PASSWORD=1234 -v
C:\Users\Admin\Desktop\Link:/var/lib/mysql -p 3306:3306 -d
mysql:latest
```



Explicação do código:

**Docker Run:** Roda o Docker e cria e inicia um novo container;

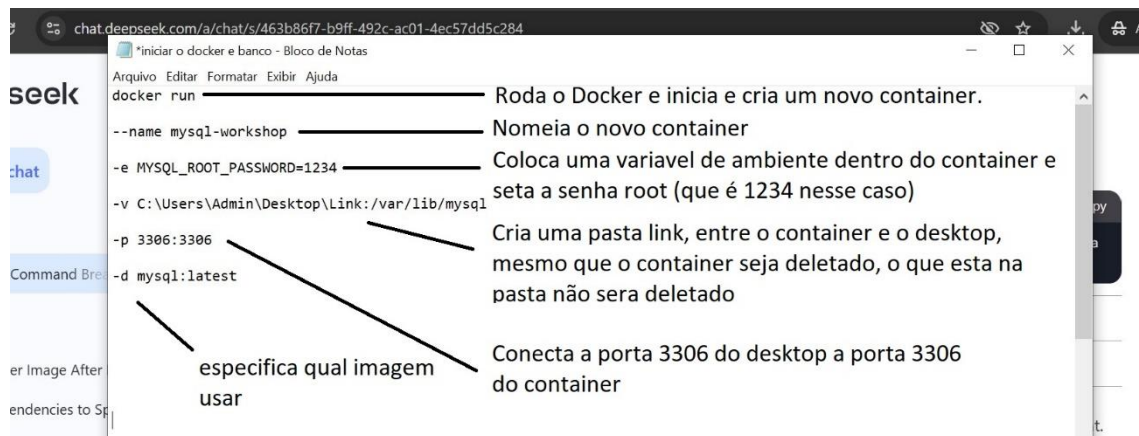
**--name mysql-workshop:** Nomeia o novo container;

**-e MYSQL\_ROOT\_PASSWORD=1234:** Coloca uma variável de ambiente dentro do container e seta a senha root para 1234;

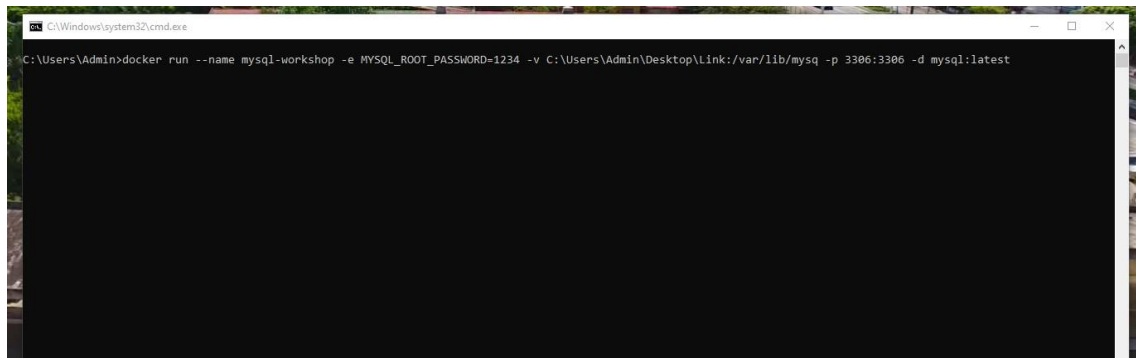
**-v C:\Users\Admin\Desktop\Link:/var/lib/mysql:** Cria uma pasta volume (link) entre o desktop e o container, ambos vão compartilhar o conteúdo da pasta;

**-p 3306:3006:** Conecta a porta 3306 do desktop com a porta 3306 do container;

**-d mysql:latest:** Especifica qual imagem usar;

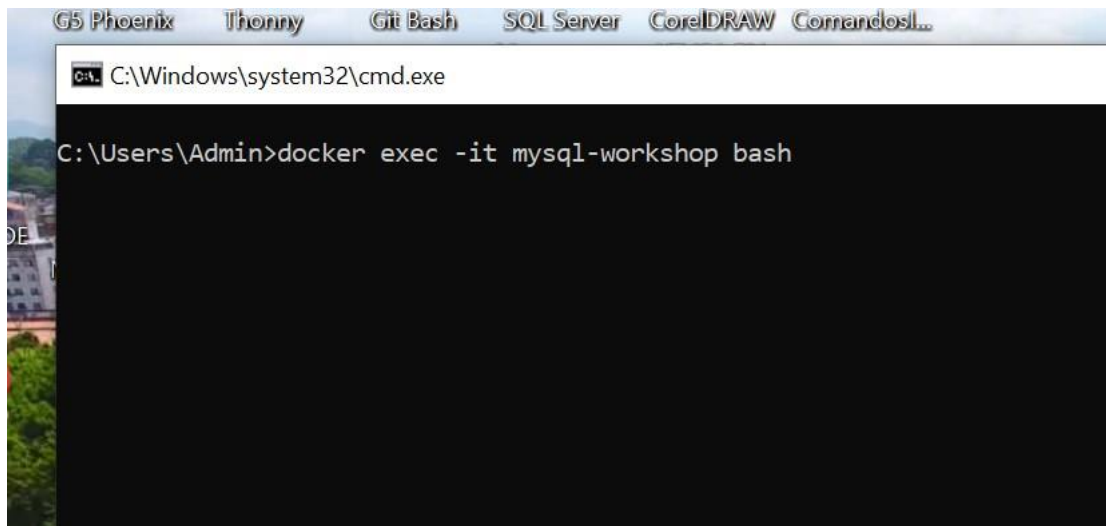


## Executando no terminal



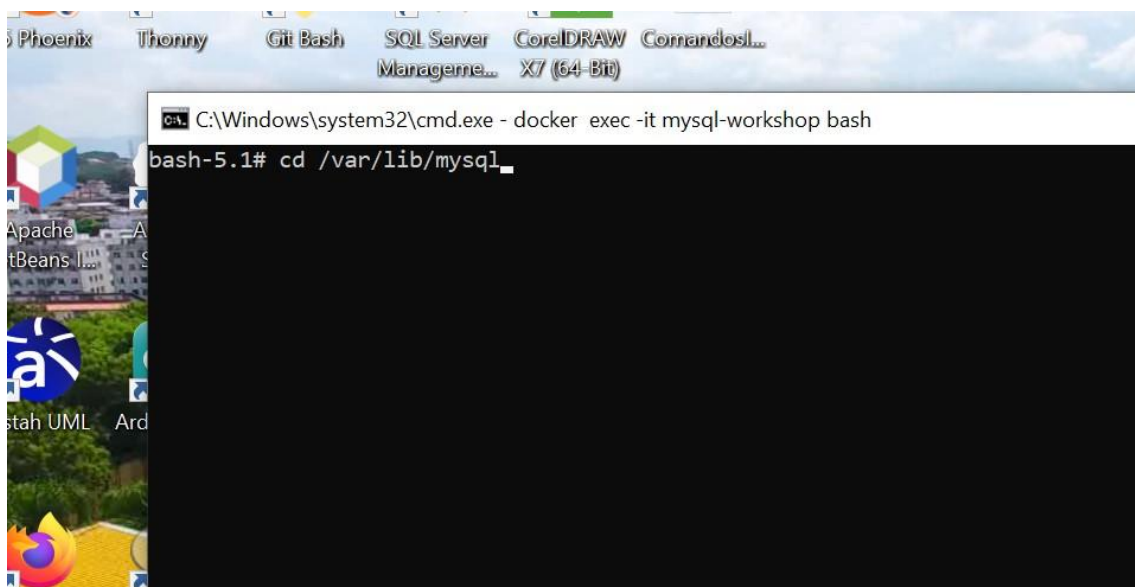
Agora entramos no bash do container, onde vamos para pasta mysql (a pasta volume);





```
C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe

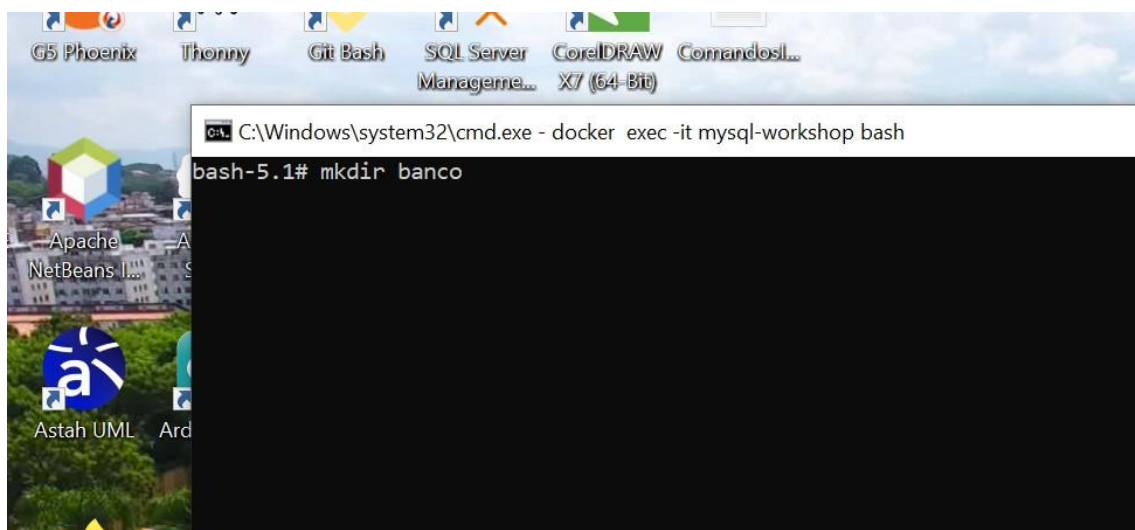
C:\Users\Admin>docker exec -it mysql-workshop bash
```



```
C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe - docker exec -it mysql-workshop bash

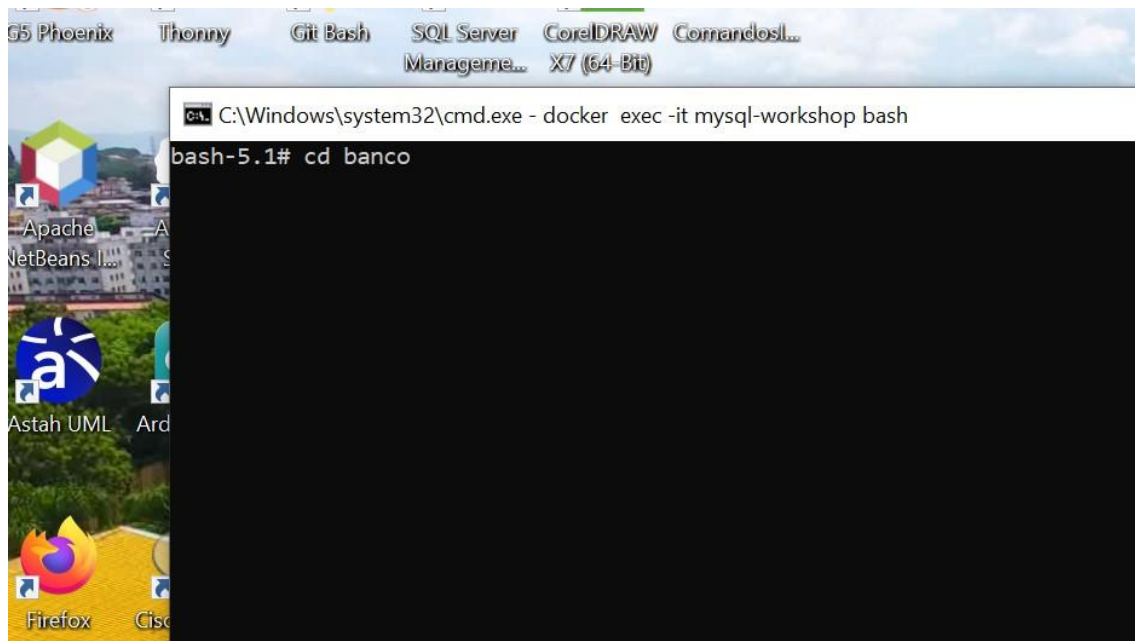
bash-5.1# cd /var/lib/mysql_
```

Crie uma pasta chamada “banco” e depois vamos para ela

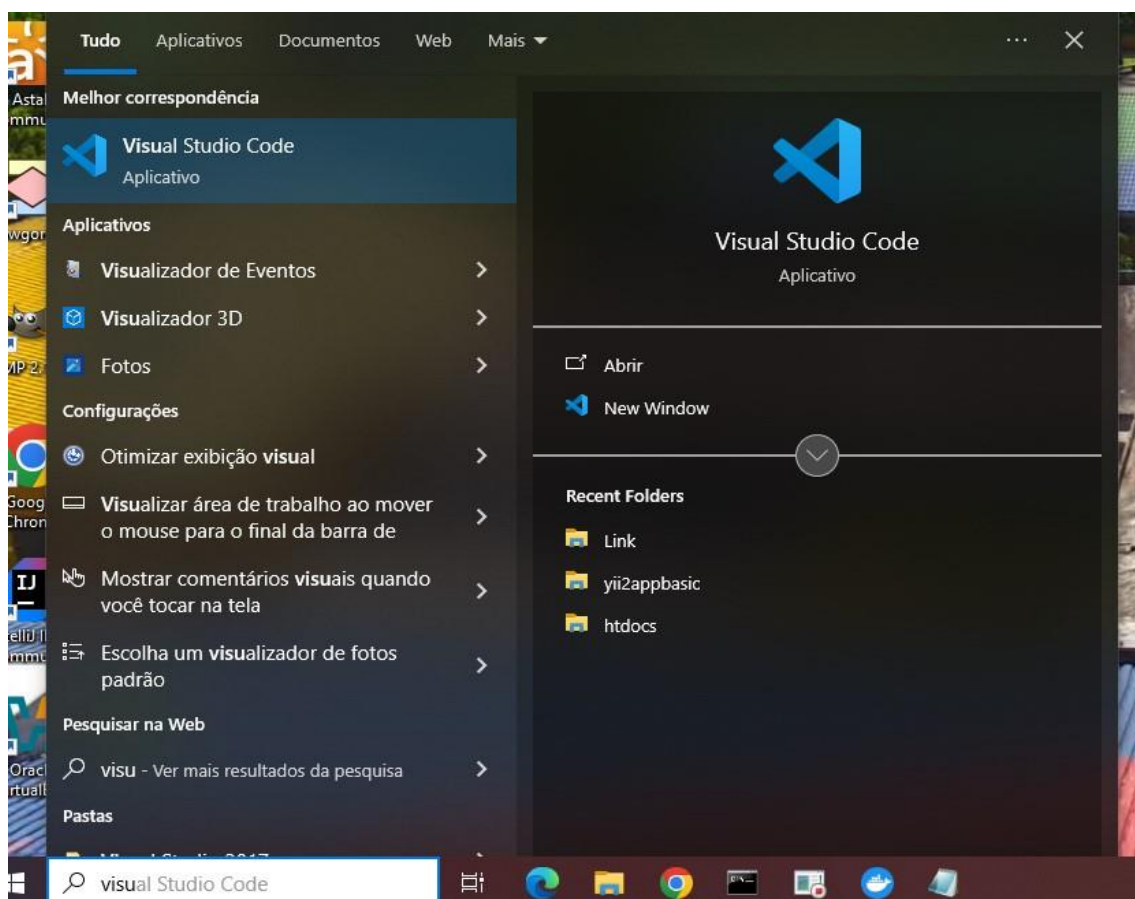


```
C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe - docker exec -it mysql-workshop bash

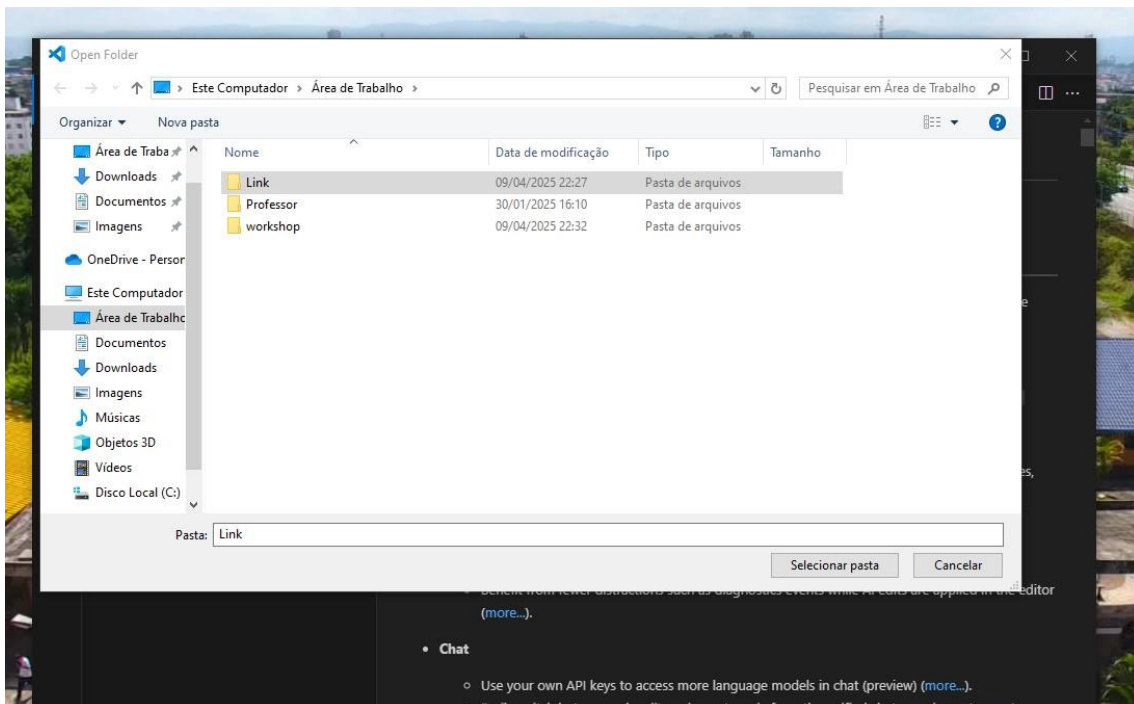
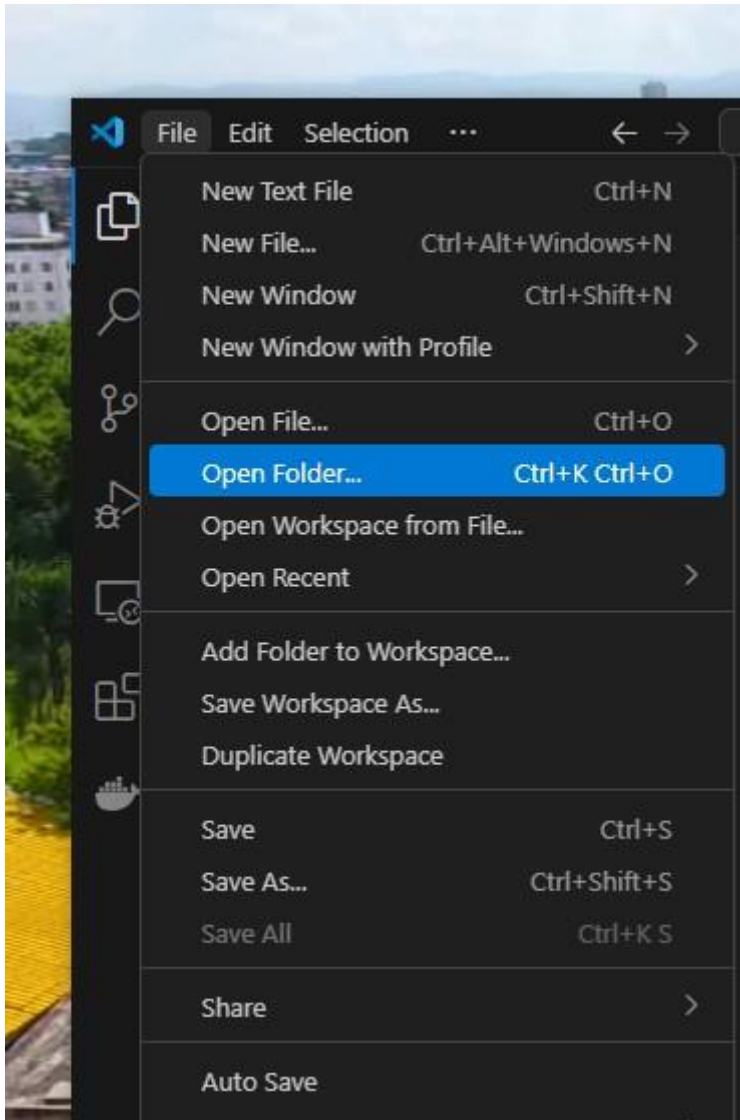
bash-5.1# mkdir banco
```



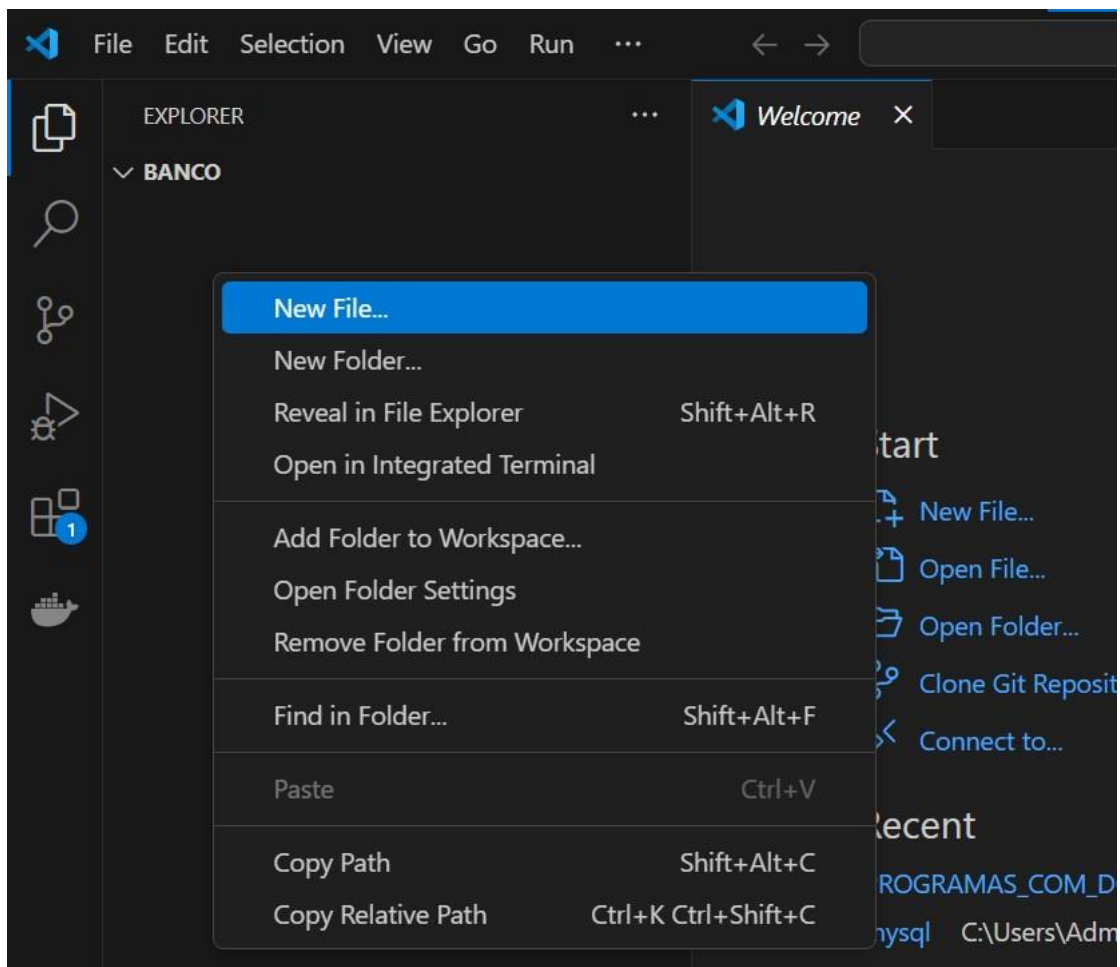
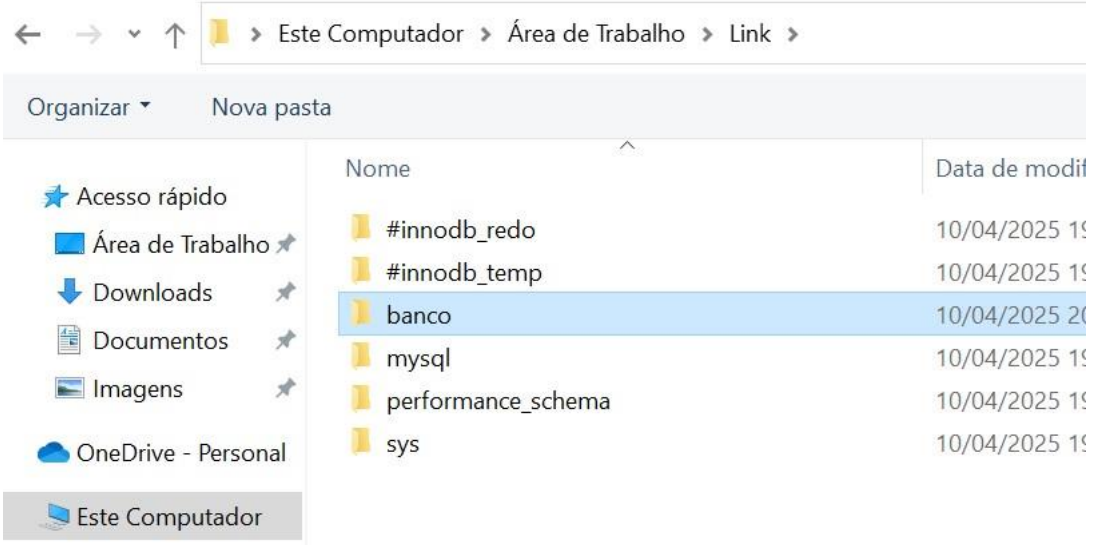
De volta no desktop, abra o visual studio code



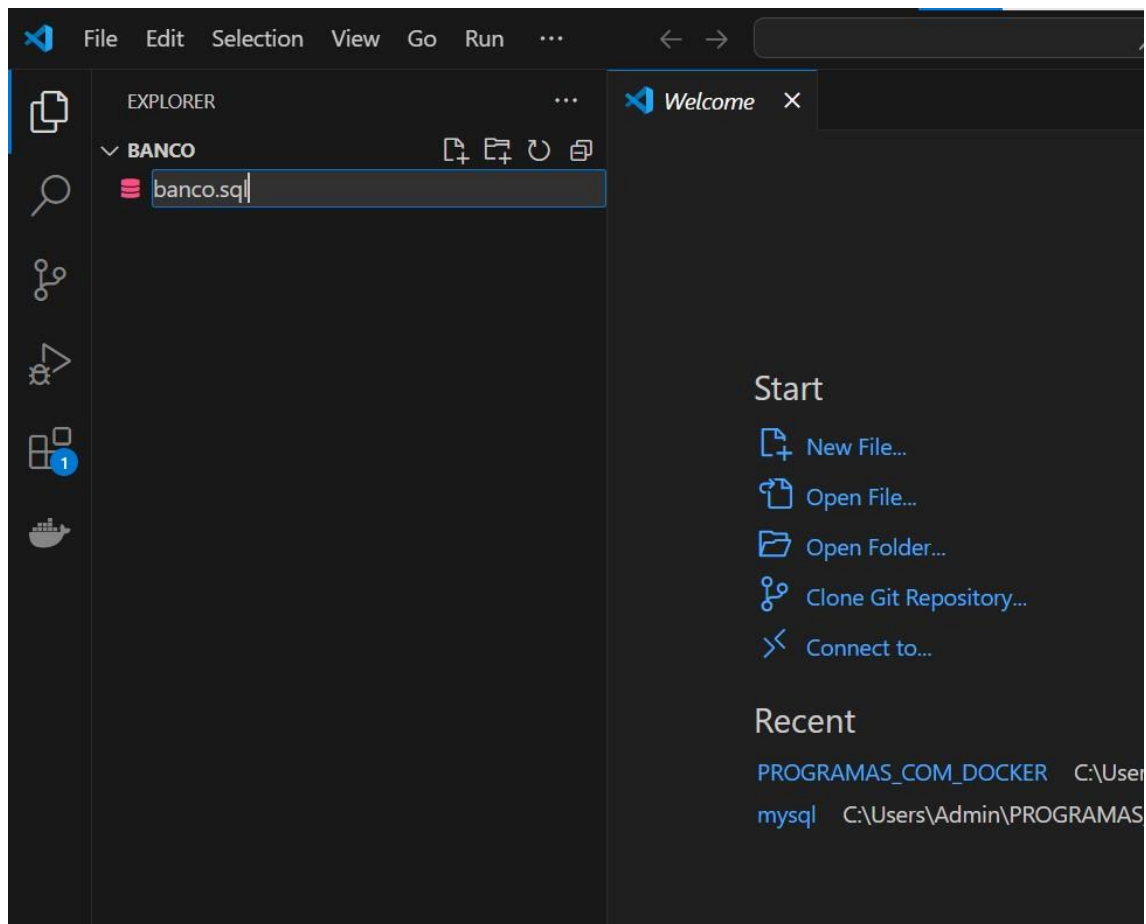
E abrir a pasta link/banco na área de trabalho e criar um novo arquivo "banco.sql";



## Open Folder





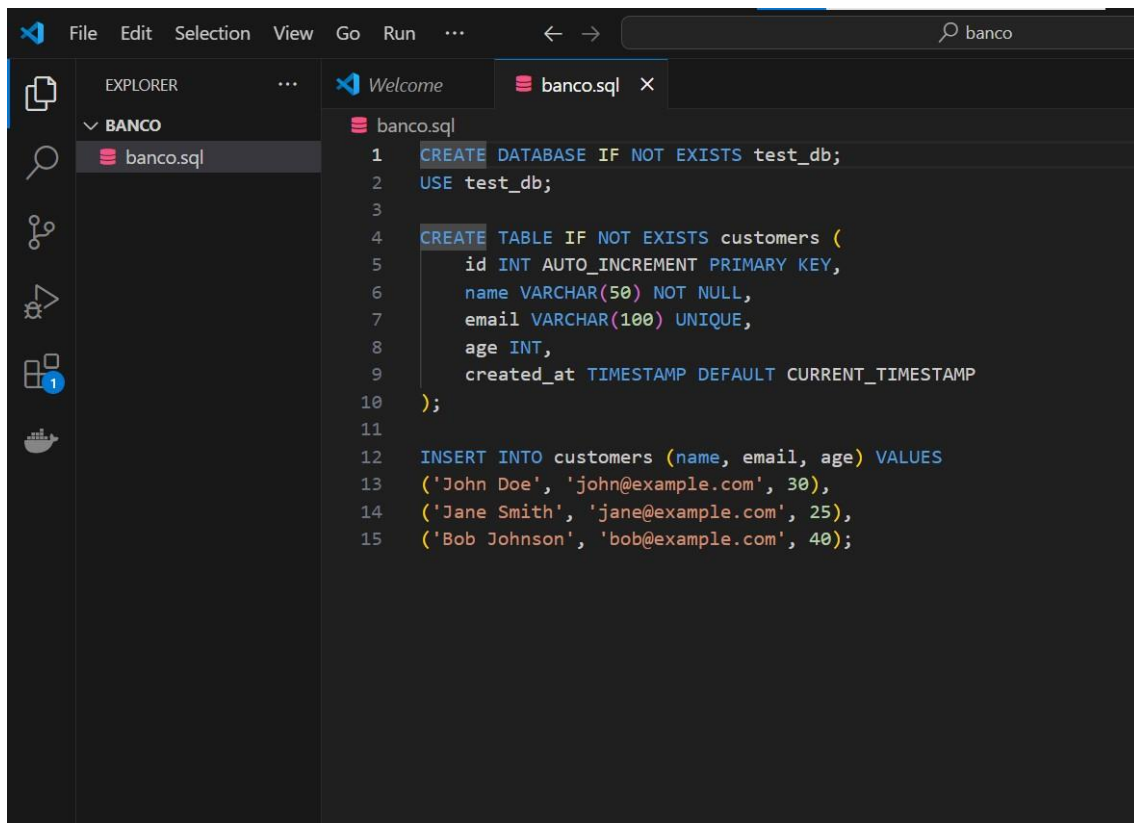


Cole o código abaixo no arquivo:

```
CREATE DATABASE IF NOT EXISTS test_db;  
USE test_db;
```

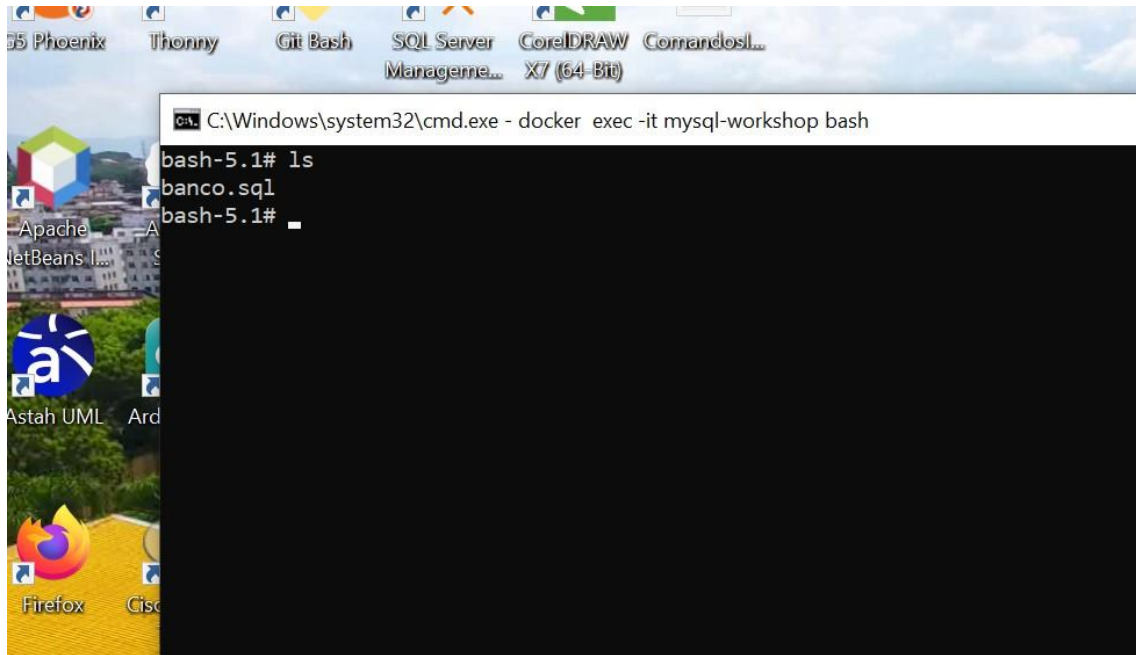
```
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS clientes (  
    id INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,  
    nome VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,  
    email VARCHAR(100) UNIQUE,  
    idade INT,  
    criado_em TIMESTAMP DEFAULT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP  
);
```

```
INSERT INTO clientes (nome, email, idade) VALUES  
( 'John Doe', 'john@example.com', 30),  
( 'Jane Smith', 'jane@example.com', 25),  
( 'Bob Johnson', 'bob@example.com', 40);
```



```
1 CREATE DATABASE IF NOT EXISTS test_db;  
2 USE test_db;  
3  
4 CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS customers (  
5     id INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,  
6     name VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,  
7     email VARCHAR(100) UNIQUE,  
8     age INT,  
9     created_at TIMESTAMP DEFAULT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP  
10 );  
11  
12 INSERT INTO customers (name, email, age) VALUES  
13 ('John Doe', 'john@example.com', 30),  
14 ('Jane Smith', 'jane@example.com', 25),  
15 ('Bob Johnson', 'bob@example.com', 40);
```

De volta para o bash, verifique se o arquivo banco.sql esta na pasta com o comando ls



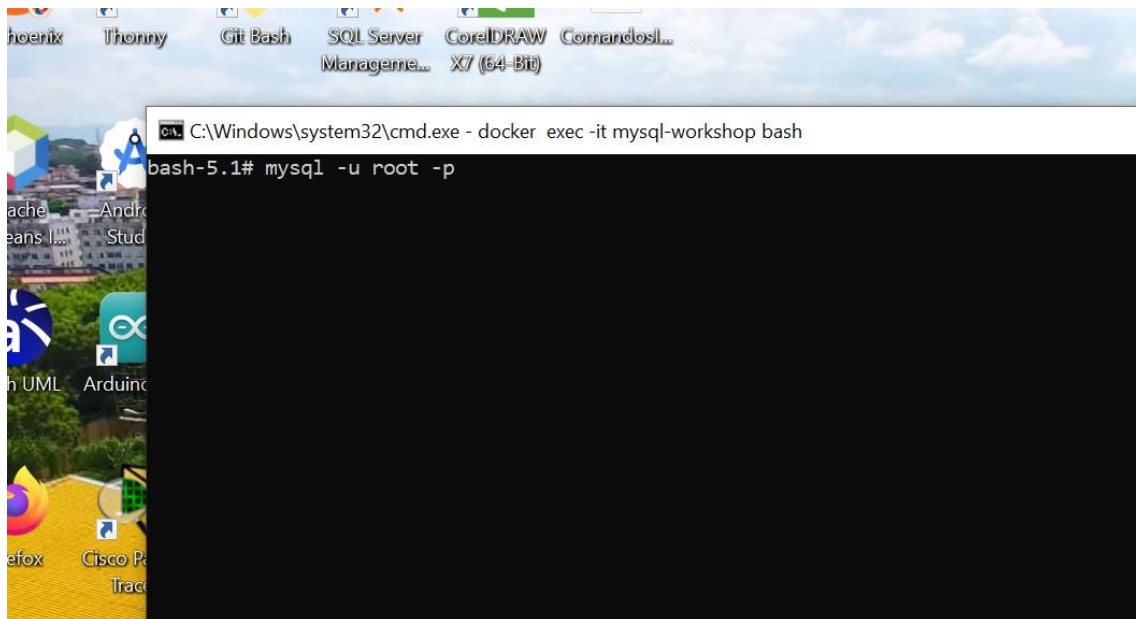
Inicie o mysql dentro do container com o código:

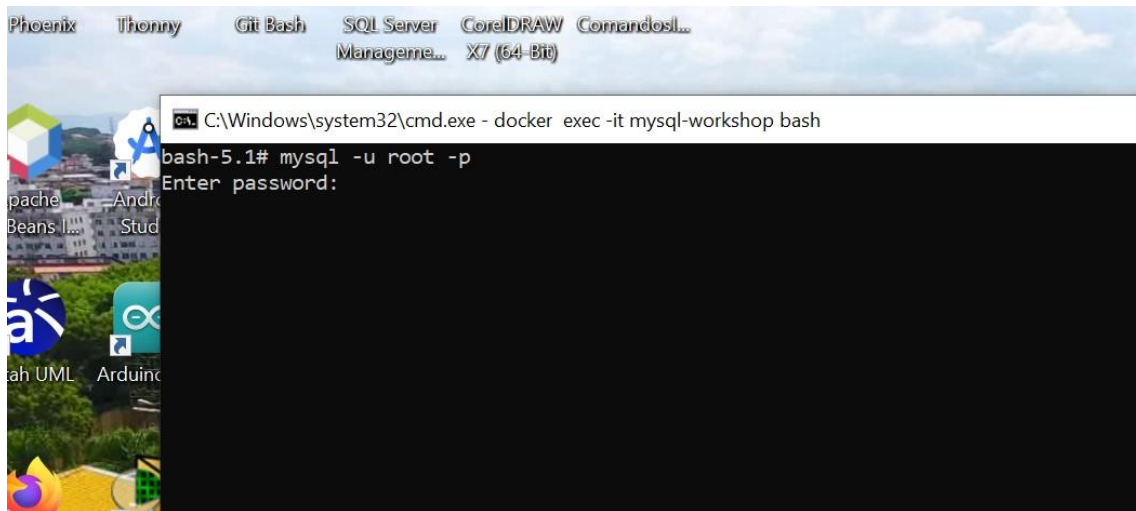
**mysql -u root -p**

**-u:** indica o usuário que esta utilizando o mysql;

**-p:** indica a senha (no caso é 1234).

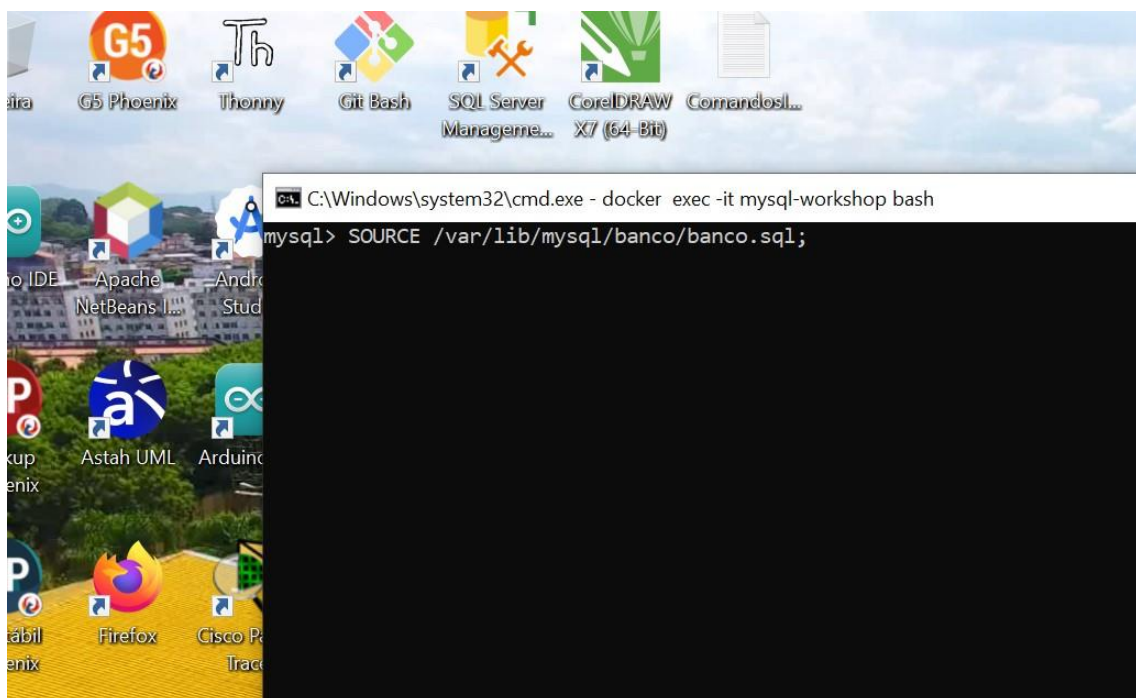
Após dar enter, o mysql ira pedir a senha





Execute o arquivo banco.sql com o código :

**SOURCE /var/lib/mysql/banco/banco.sql;**



Após executar o arquivo, saia do mysql com o código:

**Exit**

E teste para ver se o banco foi executado com sucesso com esse código:

**mysql -u root -p1234 -e "SHOW DATABASES; USE test\_db; SHOW TABLES; SELECT \* FROM clientes;"**

Esse deve ser o resultado:



