Run Mysql as container in docker

<http://severalnines.com/blog/mysql-docker-containers-understanding-basics>

1. Pull image of mysql

* As we are not using docker hub repo need to pull image to local registry
* Proxy pull mysql:5.6
* Docker images
* Docker ps –a
* docker run --name=test-mysql mysql:5.6
* if get this :-

Status: Downloaded newer image for mysql:latest

error: database is uninitialized and password option is not specified

  You need to specify one of MYSQL\_ROOT\_PASSWORD, MYSQL\_ALLOW\_EMPTY\_PASSWORD and MYSQL\_RANDOM\_ROOT\_PASSWORD

* docker ps
* $ docker run --name=test-mysql --env="MYSQL\_ROOT\_PASSWORD=mypassword" mysql
* This will make docker container to run continually

So come out of it start another container

* $ docker stop test-mysql

$ docker rm test-mysql

$ docker run --detach --name=test-mysql -env="MYSQL\_ROOT\_PASSWORD=mypassword" mysql

* $ docker ps
* docker logs test-mysql
* to get ip address

docker inspect test-mysql

* From the physical host, we can now access the MySQL server. Ensure the MySQL client package is installed beforehand:

$ apt-get install mysql-client

$ mysql -uroot -pmypassword -h 172.17.0.20 -P 3306

* Every time when docker container will start again new ip will get generate

$ docker stop test-mysql

$ docker start test-mysql

$ docker inspect test-mysql | grep IPAddress

        "IPAddress": "172.17.0.21",

With mysql -uroot -pmypassword -h 172.17.0.2

Docker mysql container will start

To solve this error -

ERROR 2003 (HY000): Can't connect to MySQL server on '127.0.0.1' (111)

Go to /etc/mysql/my.cnf

Comment bind-address in my.cnf:

# bind-address = 192.168.1.3