

容器化部署校园选课系统

一、作业概述

1.1 项目背景

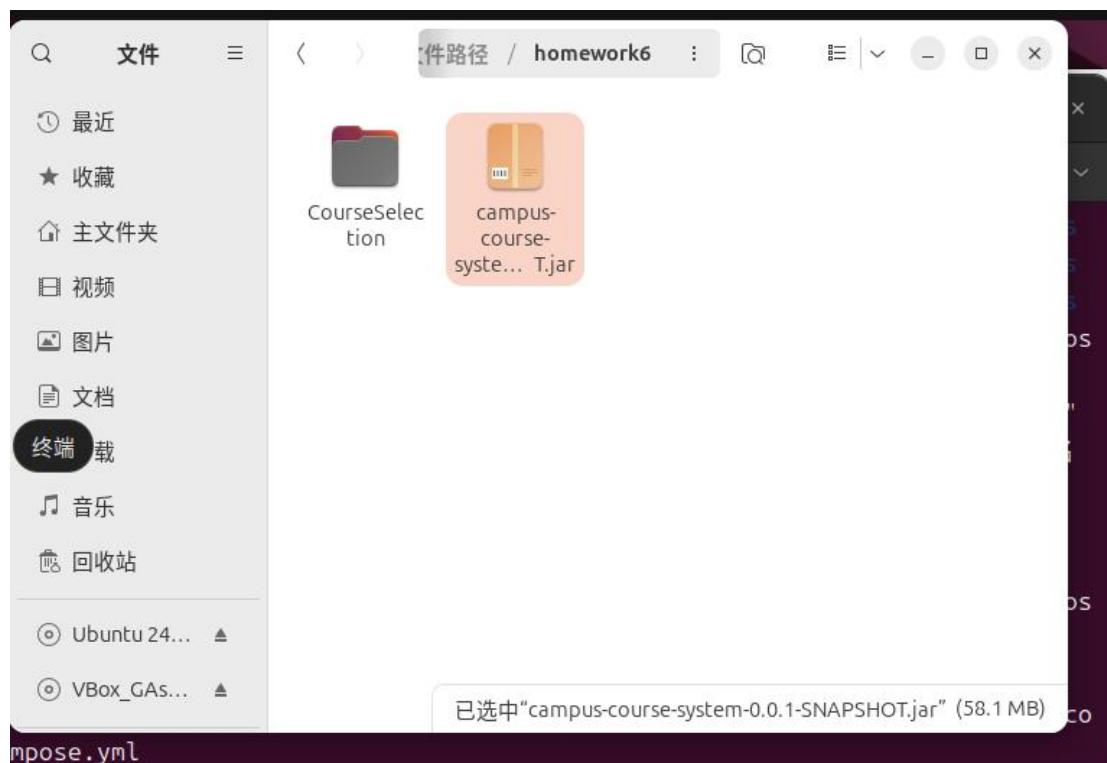
本次作业基于第 04 次作业实现的“校园选课系统”，进行单体应用容器化改造，通过 Docker 与 Docker Compose 实现多容器编排部署，掌握镜像构建、网络配置、数据持久化等核心技能，为后续微服务部署奠定基础。

1.2 学习目标

掌握 Docker 多阶段构建优化镜像大小的方法，熟练使用 Docker Compose 编排多容器应用，实现容器间网络通信与数据卷持久化，通过环境变量与多环境配置适配容器部署，验证容器化应用的功能完整性与稳定性。

二、核心任务实现细节

2.1 在 ide 里运行 mvn 命令打包后传入 VirtualBox



2.2 写 Dockerfile

```
ljy@ljy-VirtualBox: ~/桌面/文件路径/homework6/CourseSelection
```

```
FROM eclipse-temurin:25-jre
WORKDIR /app

ARG JAR_FILE=target/*.jar
COPY ${JAR_FILE} app.jar

RUN useradd -ms /bin/bash appuser && chown appuser:appuser app.jar
USER appuser
EXPOSE 8080

ENV JAVA_OPTS="-XX:+UseContainerSupport -XX:MaxRAMPercentage=75"

ENTRYPOINT ["sh", "-c", "java $JAVA_OPTS -jar /app/app.jar"]
```

2.3 Docker Compose 编排配置

```
services:
  # 数据库服务（对应任务二的 mysql 服务）
  db:
    image: mysql:8.4 # 注意 image 后加空格
    container_name: todo-mysql
    restart: unless-stopped # unless-stopped 前加空格
    environment:
      MYSQL_ROOT_PASSWORD: 123456 # 密码值前加空格
      MYSQL_DATABASE: course_select
      MYSQL_USER: todo
      MYSQL_PASSWORD: todo_pass
      TZ: Asia/Shanghai # 时区值前加空格
    command: --character-set-server=utf8mb4 --collation-server=utf8mb4_unicode_ci # 补全空格和短横线
    ports:
      - "3306:3306"
  volumes:
    - mysql-data:/var/lib/mysql # 卷名保持一致
    # 若有初始化 SQL，确保路径正确（可选，没有可删除此行）
    - ./src/main/resources/db/init.sql:/docker-entrypoint-initdb.d/1-init.sql:ro
  healthcheck:
    test: ["CMD-SHELL", "mysqladmin ping -h localhost -u root -p${MYSQL_ROOT_PASSWORD} --silent"]
    interval: 5s
```

2.4 应用配置调整 (application-docker.yml)

```
lzy@lzy-VirtualBox: ~/桌面/文件路径/homework6/CourseSelection
```

```
lzy@lzy-VirtualBox: ~/桌面/文件路径/home... x lzy@lzy-VirtualBox: ~/桌面/文件路径/home... x
```

```
spring:
  datasource:
    url: ${SPRING_DATASOURCE_URL:jdbc:mysql://mysql:3306/course_db?useSSL=false&serverTimezone=UTC&allowPublicKeyRetrieval=true}
    username: ${SPRING_DATASOURCE_USERNAME:root}
    password: ${SPRING_DATASOURCE_PASSWORD:root123}
    driver-class-name: com.mysql.cj.jdbc.Driver

  # JPA 配置 (自动创建/更新表结构)
  jpa:
    hibernate:
      ddl-auto: update # 自动根据实体类创建/更新表
    properties:
      hibernate:
        dialect: org.hibernate.dialect.MySQL8Dialect # 适配 MySQL 8
        format_sql: true # 格式化 SQL 日志 (可选, 方便调试)
        show-sql: true # 显示 SQL 执行语句 (开发环境可选)

  # 激活 Docker 专用 profile (与文件名对应)
  profiles:
    active: docker

  # 日志配置 (调整级别, 避免冗余日志)
  logging:
    level:
```

/resources/application-docker.yml" 33L, 1189B 19,2 顶端

三、测试结果与截图

3.1 镜像大小检查

```
lzy@lzy-VirtualBox:~/桌面/文件路径/homework6/CourseSelection$ docker images | grep courseselection-app
courseselection-app          latest           bf5ce64e50af   9 hours ago   186MB
```

3.2 容器运行状态截图 (docker compose ps 输出)

```
lzy@lzy-VirtualBox:~/桌面/文件路径/homework6/CourseSelection$ docker compose ps
NAME           IMAGE           COMMAND          SERVICE          CREATED
 STATUS          PORTS
todo-app       courseselection-app "sh -c 'java $JAVA_0..." app      7 minutes ago
               Up 7 minutes          0.0.0.0:8080->8080/tcp, [::]:8080->8080/tcp
todo-mysql     mysql:8.4       "docker-entrypoint.s..." db      7 minutes ago
               Up 7 minutes (healthy)  0.0.0.0:3306->3306/tcp, [::]:3306->3306/tcp, 33060/tcp
```

3.3 应用访问成功截图（浏览器或 curl 测试结果）

The screenshot shows a browser window with the URL `http://localhost:8080/api/courses`. The page displays a JSON response with code 200, message "Success", and an empty data array. Below the browser, a terminal window shows a curl command attempting to post course data, which fails with a 400 error due to missing instructor information.

```
lzy@lzy-VirtualBox:~/桌面/文件路径/homework6/CourseSelection$ curl -X POST http://localhost:8080/api/courses \
-H "Content-Type: application/json" \
-d '{"code":"CS101","title":"计算机导论","capacity":50}'
{"code":400,"message":"课程安排不能为空；教师信息不能为空","data":null}lzy@lzy-VirtualBox:~/桌面/文件路径/homework6/CourseSelection$
```

3.4 数据持久化验证截图（重启前后数据对比）

The screenshot shows two browser windows side-by-side. The left window shows the initial course data posted via curl. The right window shows the same data after a system restart, where the course has been successfully persisted in the database, including its unique ID, title, instructor details, and schedule.

```
lzy@lzy-VirtualBox:~/桌面/文件路径/homework6/CourseSelection$ curl -X POST http://localhost:8080/api/courses \
-H "Content-Type: application/json" \
-d '{"code":"CS202","title":"数据结构与算法分析","instructor":{"id": "T002", "name": "李副教授", "email": "li@example.edu.cn"}, "schedule": {"dayOfWeek": "WEDNESDAY", "startTime": "14:00", "endTime": "16:00", "expectedAttendance": 80}, "capacity": 100}'
{"code":200,"message":"Success","data":[{"id": "852edd12-de26-4a13-9172-9a0b88421406", "code": "CS202", "title": "数据结构与算法分析", "instructor": {"id": "T002", "name": "李副教授", "email": "li@example.edu.cn"}, "schedule": {"id": 1, "dayOfWeek": "WEDNESDAY", "startTime": "14:00", "endTime": "16:00", "expectedAttendance": 80, "capacity": 100, "enrolled": 0}}]lzy@lzy-VirtualBox:~/桌面/文件路径/homework6/CourseSelection$
```

右窗体显示的数据：

```
code: 200
message: "Success"
data:
  id: "852edd12-de26-4a13-9172-9a0b88421406"
  code: "CS202"
  title: "数据结构与算法分析"
  instructor:
    id: "T002"
    name: "李副教授"
    email: "li@example.edu.cn"
  schedule:
    id: 1
    dayOfWeek: "WEDNESDAY"
    startTime: "14:00"
    endTime: "16:00"
    expectedAttendance: 80
    capacity: 100
    enrolled: 0
```

The terminal window shows the following command sequence:

```

lzy@lzy-VirtualBox:~/桌面/文件路径/... docker compose down # 只停止容器, 不删卷
[+] Running 3/3
  ✓ Container todo-app           Removed    10.6s
  ✓ Container todo-mysql          Removed    1.3s
  ✓ Network courseselection_default Removed   0.5s
lzy@lzy-VirtualBox:~/桌面/文件路径/homework6/CourseSelection$ docker compose up -d # 用原配置重启, 自动关联到 courseselection_mysql-data 卷
[+] Running 3/3
  ✓ Network courseselection_default Created   0.1s
  ✓ Container todo-mysql          Healthy   6.2s
  ✓ Container todo-app           Started   6.6s
lzy@lzy-VirtualBox:~/桌面/文件路径/homework6/CourseSelection$ 

```

The browser window displays the JSON response from the API endpoint `http://localhost:8080/api/courses`:

```

{
  "code": 200,
  "message": "Success",
  "data": [
    {
      "id": "93f7ea27-c131-47c1-8d7f-a94df122dfda",
      "code": "CS202",
      "title": "数据结构与算法分析",
      "instructor": {"id": "T002", "name": "李副教授", "email": "li@example.edu.cn"},
      "schedule": {"id": 1, "dayOfWeek": "WEDNESDAY", "startTime": "14:00", "endTime": "16:00", "expectedAttendance": 80, "capacity": 100, "enrolled": 0}
    }
  ]
}

```

四、遇到的问题和解决方案总结

3.6.1 数据库持久化失败

问题: curl 命令能上传数据，并能在浏览器显示，但是重启后数据未保留。

解决:

docker-compose.yml 中 SPRING_DATASOURCE_URL 没有指向 MySQL 容器的 course_select 库。