

Moqui-Multi-Instance

Case 1). When You have to use Pre-built-in-image of Production

- Follow **step 1.** - > **1** for enabling remote-connect for docker-client.
- Follow **step 1.** - > **3 to 7** for enabling nginx-container and configure-docker-client.
- Follow **step 2.** - > **(*)** (all) for enabling mysql-configurations.
- Follow **step** - > **3** for Docker-Images-Pulling-configurations .
- And after that just create an instance (System - > instances -> create-app-instance) and select the image-configured.
- And click the INIT button (it will fetch the image in some time).
- Refresh the page for checking if the image is pulled or not , Instance-Exist you got on UI in yellow-highlighted form.

Case 2). For image-Building Follow

- **step 1.** - > **2**

Steps :-

1) Docker-Side-Configurations-For-Remote-connect & image-building-Process

moqui.server.instance.InstanceHost

1. Run Cmd for exposing 2375 ports for remote-docker ,so that from anywhere we can connect to the docker client.

- Dockerd -H unix:///var/run/docker.sock -H tcp://127.0.0.1:2375
- If this cmd create problem in the case of localhost Refer this linux:
- <https://gist.github.com/styblope/dc55e0ad2a9848f2cc3307d4819d819f>
- **For Mac Run cmd after installing :**
- socat TCP-LISTEN:2375,reuseaddr,fork UNIX-CONNECT:/var/run/docker.sock &

2. If Building Image then needed to follow below steps:-

- Elastic search needed and then build war file
- ./gradlew downloadElasticSearch
- **mysql jar file must be needed** -> inside runtime/lib folder must otherwise it would not work
- ./gradlew cleanAll load
- docker cleanAll build addRuntime
- cd docker/simple
- ./docker.sh (for building the docker-image)
- cd docker
- #comment down the mysql-container part inside nginx-mysql-compose.yml
- docker-compose -f nginx-mysql-compose.yml -p moqui up -d
- ./gradlew -> ./gradlew run

3. Configure-docker-client Remote/local inside

moqui.server.instance.InstanceHost for connecting remote-docker ,just make a new Entry for Remote-Docker and give the IP of the server.

4. (#comment down the mysql-container part inside)

5. `docker-compose -f nginx-mysql-compose.yml -p moqui up -d` - > For running nginx-container.

6. For enabling nginx-https service we have to generate the certs cmd are given already.

7. Before making nginx-container run ,always create a moqui-default network and run on that in case of a compose file no need to worry.

2)Moqui-Mysql-DB-Configuration

moqui.server.instance.DatabaseHost

moqui.server.instances.DatabaseType

1. This can be Remote/local ,so we have to provide the IP of the Mysql in (Instance-Address and Host-address)

moqui.server.instance.DatabaseHost Entity and also provide the root-user and root-password which has all privileges.

2. **DatabaseType** inside the **moqui.server.instances.DatabaseType** mysql8 must give otherwise error **MysqlXADataSourceNotFound.**

3. And At Mysql-Client side we have to do **Remote-configuration steps** for enabling remote access in mysql (**Given in Extra-Info point-3).**

4. And Create root-user for remote/local must provide all privileges and also permission (so that it can provide permission to other users also)(Given in Extra-Info point-3).
 5. Mysql-SSL Must be configured(<https://access.redhat.com/solutions/68098>) follow upto 10 steps.
 6. For DB thing i have changed this code -: Time-zone-error
 7.

```
serverTimezone="${database_time_zone ?: 'US/Pacific'}" useSSL="false"
allowPublicKeyRetrieval="true"
```
 8. Here I am Getting Bitronix error because the mysql-user has not all permissions for whole db ,or might be previous way is deprecated ,issue is resolved by
 9.

```
ec.entity.runSqlUpdateConf("GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON *.* TO
'${envMap.entity_ds_user}'", adminMap)
```
-

3) Docker-Images-Pulling-configurations -: In this section we are configuring images ,whose instance we have to create and configuring credentials ,from where we have to fetch/pull images.

-And after following things just create an instance and select the image , which you have created.

moqui.server.instance.InstanceImage

- **Instance-Image-Id** : Must-be-unique-name/PK
- **Image-Type-ID** -: it's our choice of categorization
- **Host-Type-Id** -: it's our choice of categorization
- **Image-Name** - full-name of image must be given
serveraddress/image-name:tag
 - **Aws** : 118728153888.dkr.ecr.us-east-1.amazonaws.com/tk

- **Azure** : rohitmkj.azurecr.io/moquil
- **Docker-Hub** :- rohitroax123/moquil:latest
- **Docker-container-Private-registry** : localhost:5000/moquil:latest
- **Registry-Location** : it contains the Registry-server-address now.
 - **Docker-container-private-registry** : <http://localhost:5000/v2/>
 - **Docker-Hub** : https://index.docker.io/v1/
 - **AWS-ECR-registry-server-address**
: <https://118728153888.dkr.ecr.us-east-1.amazonaws.com/v2/>
 - **AZURE -REGISTRY** -: rohitmkj.azurecr.io
- **Username** : Name of user from which we can login to docker , In case of Aws yet it is hard-coded to use process cmd.
- **Password** : password/ command in case of Aws (through which token is generated)

aws ecr get-login --no-include-email --region us-east-1

For Extra-Information :-

1).

moqui.server.instance.DatabaseHost :- Instance-Address(It is for the instance which we are creating ,the given ip here is passed as envs in the instance) and **Host-address** (it is the root mysql-address)

But i think both are always same because we can't use one mysql-root-user to provide-privileges to another mysql-client-user.

Special-case : Always give IP in Instance-Address of instance because the instance is inside the docker-client ,and so it is trying to connect remotely ,if you give localhost it will not be able to connect mysql-outside the docker-client

2).

Point to be Remember :

1. **Moqui-Image** must to be not **containing local-mapping of DB** ,if contain then it will not be able to connect the DB with the given IP , because b/w envs and local declaration of DB precedence goes to local-declaration of DB
2. And also same for **MAIN-INSTANCE** it should not contain the Local-Db mapping it is coming from envs and we want that because it might happen that db might be Remote.

3).

Remote-Mysql-Configurations : -

1)For instance-Address field inside moqui.server.instance.DatabaseHost (always give the IP ,where mysql is placed).

For Local-Mysql setup this thing is enough to allow remote connection.

- And also i have to change mysql->mysql.conf.d->mysqld.cnf file make * in the
bind-address = *
mysqlx-bind-address = *
- systemctl restart mysql

2)For Creating Remote User-use this(I would recommend always use Remote-User)

- **For access the mysql from Remote(any ip) we have to create user with (%)**
- **Create User 'root'@'%' IDENTIFIED BY '123456'** and allow all permission
- **GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON *.* TO 'root'@'%'**
- **GRANT PROXY ON ``@`` TO 'root'@'%' WITH GRANT OPTION**
- Must above cmd it gives permission to user that it will also give privileges to other user.
- And then use mysql -h <wlan>IP -u<user-name> -p (check by ifconfig)

