# Mysql 도커로 하기

## 0. 준비하기

docker run -d -p 3306:3306 --name some-mysql -e MYSQL\_ROOT\_PASSWORD=my-secret-pw -d mysql:latest

docker exec -it some-mysql bash

## 1. mysql 실행하기

mysql -u root -p

(password: my-secret-pw)

#### 사용자 권한 추가

mysql> create user user2@localhost identified by 'test';
mysql> create user user2@'%' identified by 'test';

<code>imysql></code> create user user2@localhost identified by 'test'; Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.01 sec)

<code>imysql></code> create user user2@'%' identified by 'test'; Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.01 sec)

[mysql> select user, host from mysql.user;

user	host
root   user1   user2   mysql.infoschema   mysql.session   mysql.sys   root   user1   user2	%     %     %     %     %     %     localhost   localhost   localhost   localhost   localhost   localhost
T	

<sup>9</sup> rows in set (0.00 sec)

#### 데이터베이스 생성

mysql> create database flask\_test;

mysql> create database flask\_test; Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)

#### 테이블만들기

• User 테이블

Mysql 도커로 하기 1

```
mysql> create table User(
   -> id INT NOT NULL
   -> ,
   -> usermail VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL UNIQUE,
   -> email VARCHAR(120) NOT NULL UNIQUE,
   -> image_file VARCHAR(20),
   -> password VARCHAR(60) NOT NULL,
   -> PRIMARY KEY(id)
   -> );
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.04 sec)
```

```
[mysql> DESC User
    -> :
| Field
             | Type
                            | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
 usermail
               varchar(20)
                              NΩ
                                     UNT
                                           NULL
               varchar(120) |
                                     UNI
                                           NULL
  email
                              NO
  image_file | varchar(20)
                              YES
                                           NULL
password
               varchar(60)
                              NΩ
                                           NULL
```

5 rows in set (0.01 sec)

• Post 테이블

```
mysql> create table Post(
-> id INT NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT,
-> user_id int,
-> title VARCHAR(100),
-> date_posted DATETIME DEFAULT NOW(),
-> content TEXT NOT NULL,
[-> foreign key (user_id) references User(id) on update cascade,
-> PRIMARY KEY(id));
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.03 sec)
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
id user_id title date_posted content	int   int   varchar(100)   datetime   text	NO YES YES YES NO	PRI MUL	NULL   NULL   NULL   NULL   CURRENT_TIMESTAMP	auto_increment

## 2. <u>config.py</u> 수정하기

```
import os
import pymysgl
import mysql.connector
pymysql.install_as_MySQLdb()
     'user'
                  : 'user2'.
     'password' : '+"test"+'
     . + test"+',
'host' : '127.17.0.1',
'port' : '2200'
     'database' : 'flask_test'
class Config:
  SECRET KEY='301653b4421209309537996ef97b19e5'
  SQLALCHEMY\_DATABASE\_URI = f"mysql+mysqlconnector://{db['user']}:{db['password']}@{db['host']}:{db['port']}/{db['database']}?charset=f"mysql+mysqlconnector://{db['user']}:{db['password']}@{db['host']}.
  MAIL_SERVER='smtp.googlemail.com'
  MAIL_PORT=587
  MAIL_USE_TLS=True
  MAIL_USERNAME=os.environ.get('EMAIL_USER')
  {\tt MAIL\_PASSWORD=os.environ.get('EMAIL\_PASS')}
```

#### 호스트 명:

• mysql이 있는 컨테이너 실행 중임을 확인

Mysql 도커로 하기 2

```
(base) EunSunui-MacBookAir:~ eunsunkim$ docker ps

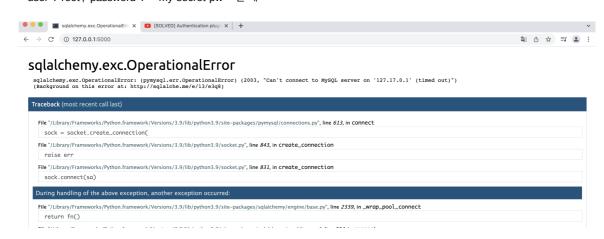
CONTAINER ID IMAGE COMMAND CREATED STATUS PORTS NAMES

7c47242ae53b mysq:latest "docker-entrypoint.s..." 2 days ago Up 36 minutes 0.0.0.0:3306->3306/tcp, 33060/tcp some-mysql

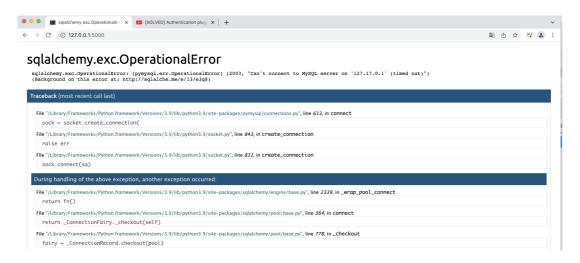
(base) EunSunui-MacBookAir:~ eunsunkim$ |
```

### 2. 에러 발생

• 'user' : 'root', 'password' : '+"my-secret-pw"+'일 때



• 'user': 'user2', 'password': '+"test"+'일 때 (같은 에러 발생)



#### 참고:

https://nickjoit.tistory.com/144

https://boritea.tistory.com/84?category=901314

https://velog.io/@sungjun-jin/TIL-0524-Flask-mysql-연동하기

Mysql 도커로 하기 3