在Docker容器中添加对外映射端口

一般在运行容器时,我们都会通过参数 -p(使用大写的-P参数则会随机选择宿主机的一个端口进行映射)来指定宿主机和容器端口的映射,例如:

docker run –it –d ––name [container_name] –p 8088:80 –p 3308:3306 [image_name] 上面的命令是将容器内的80端口映射到宿主机的8088端口,容器的3306端口映射到宿主机的3308端口

参数说明

- ·-d 表示后台运行容器
- · -t 为docker分配一个伪终端并绑定到容器的标准输入上
- · -i 是让容器的标准输入保持打开状态
- ·-p 指定映射端口

在运行容器时指定映射端口运行后,如果想要添加新的端口映射,可以使用以下两种方式:

方式一、将现有的容器打包成镜像,然后使用新打包的镜像运行容器时重新指定要映 射的端口

- 1. 停止现有容器 docker stop container_name
- 2. 把容器commit为镜像 docker commit [OPTIONS] CONTAINER [REPOSITORY[:TAG]] Options:
 - -a, --author string 作者
 - -m, --message string 提交信息
- 3. 用新镜像运行容器

docker run -it -d --name container name -p p1:p1 -p p2:p2 new image name

方式二、修改容器配置文件

- 1. 查看全部容器信息,记下要修改容器的ID docker ps –a
- 2. 查看容器的端口映射情况(在容器外执行) docker port [容器ID] 或者 docker port [容器名称]
- 3. 如果要修改的容器在运行,先停掉 docker stop [容器ID]
- 4. 停止Docker服务 systemctl stop docker
- 5. 进入/var/lib/docker/containers 目录下找到与 要修改容器的ID 相同的目录

[centos@ip-172-31-5-14 containers]\$ ls

[ZU3D788aU8fb49bfe76U9ad9d4d9dd9575a46ZZUeUffZfceU5fe34df6Z8bf]11
[centos@ip-172-31-5-14 containers]\$

6. 修改 hostconfig.json 配置 (注意格式)

"Binds":["/opt/zentaopms:/www/zentaopms","/var/lib/mysql_zentao:/var/lib/mysql"],"ContainerIDFile":"","LogConfig":["Type":"json-file","Config":[}},"NetworkMode":"zentaonet","PortBindings":["3306/tcp":["HostIp":"","HostPort":"3308"]],"80/tcp":[["HostIp":"","HostPort":"3308"]],"80/tcp":[["HostIp":"","HostPort":"3308"]],"80/tcp":[["HostIp":"","HostPort":"60080"]]} "RestartPolicy":["Name":"no","MaximumRetryCount":0},"AutoRemove":false,"VolumeDriver":"","VolumesFrom":null,"CapAdd":null,"CapDrop":null,"CgroupnsMode":"host","Dns":[,"DnsOptions":[,"DnsSearch":[],"ExtraHosts":null,"GroupAdd":null,"IpcMode":"private","Cgroup":","Links":null,"OomScoreAdj":0,"PidMode":","Privileged":false,"PublishAllPorts":false,"ReadonlyRootfs":false,"SecurityOpt":null,"UTSMode":","UsernsMode":","ShmSize":67108864,"Runtime":"runc","ConsoleSize":[0,0],"Isolation":","CpuShares":0,"Memory":0,"NanoCpus":0,"CgroupParent":","BlkioWeightPucie":[],"BlkioDeviceReadBps":null,"BlkioDeviceReadBps":null,"BlkioDeviceReadIops":null,"BlkioDeviceReadIops":null,"BlkioDeviceReadIops":null,"BlkioDeviceReadIops":null,"BlkioDeviceReadIops":null,"BlkioDeviceReadIops":null,"BlkioDeviceReadIops":null,"BlkioDeviceReadIops":null,"BlkioDeviceReadIops":null,"BlkioDeviceReadIops":null,"BlkioDeviceReadIops":null,"BlkioDeviceReadIops":null,"GpuPeriod":0,"CpuQentimePeriod":0,"CpuRealtimePeriod":0,"CpuR

7. 修改 config.v2.json 配置 (注意格式)

"StreamConfig":{}, "State":{"Running":true, "Paused":false, "Restarting":false, "OOMKilled":false, "RemovalInProgress":false, "Dead":false, "Pid":7827, "ExitCode":0, "Error":"", "StartedAt":72022-12-06701:33:58.6131519492", "FinishedAt":72022-12-05709:23:59.2851800542", "Health":null}, "ID":"72030788008fb496f67609dd9d49dd9d5753646220e0ff2ffce05fe34df628bfa1", "Created":"2022-12-05704:41:06.0093492282", "Managed":false, "Path":'.docker_init.sh", "Args":[_,"Config":{"Hostname":"72088086f", "Domainname":", "User":"", "AttachStdin":false, "AttachStdour":false, "ExposedPorts":[f"3306/tcp":[},"80/tcp":[}]]"Tty":false, "OpenStdin":false, "StdinOnce":false, "Env":["MSQL_ROOT_PASSWORD-123456", "PATH-Vusr/local/sbin:/usr/loin:/usr/sbin:/usr/bin:/sbin:/usr/

- 8. 启动Docker systemctl start docker
- 9. 启动容器 Docker start [容器ID]
- 10. 查看宿主机端口是否和容器内端口是否映射成功(在容器外执行) docker port [容器ID] 或者 docker port [容器名称] netstat –an | grep [宿主机的映射端口]