



链滴

如何修改 docker 容器中 mysql 的端口号

作者: [Leif160519](#)

原文链接: <https://ld246.com/article/1575269751601>

来源网站: [链滴](#)

许可协议: [署名-相同方式共享 4.0 国际 \(CC BY-SA 4.0\)](#)

修改docker中mysql配置文件,在mysqld项目下新增port=3307配置

```
[mysqld]
port=3307
federated
max_connections = 200
max_allowed_packet = 64M
pid-file = /var/run/mysqld/mysqld.pid
socket = /var/run/mysqld/mysqld.sock
datadir = /var/lib/mysql
#log-error = /var/log/mysql/error.log
# By default we only accept connections from localhost
#bind-address = 127.0.0.1
# Disabling symbolic-links is recommended to prevent assorted security risks
symbolic-links=0
#限制mysql内存占用
#performance_schema_max_table_instances=400
#table_definition_cache=400
#table_open_cache=256

character-set-server=utf8
collation-server=utf8_general_ci
skip-character-set-client-handshake
```

```
[client]
default-character-set=utf8
```

```
[mysql]
default-character-set=utf8
```

```
[mysql.server]
default-character-set=utf8
```

```
[mysqld_safe]
default-character-set=utf8
```

之后执行mysql.sh脚本

```
#!/usr/bin/env bash
config_dir=`pwd`
PASSWORD=123456
docker run -d --net host --name solo_mysql \
  -p 3307:3307 \
  -e MYSQL_ROOT_PASSWORD=$PASSWORD \
  -e TZ=Asia/Shanghai \
  --restart=always \
  -v ${config_dir}/mysqld.cnf:/etc/mysql/mysqld.cnf \
  mysql:5.7
exit
```

若容器已经生成,则先停止宿主机mysql服务,之后启动容器,通过docker exec命令进入容器中,改/etc/mysql/mysqld.cnf配置文件即可