



链滴

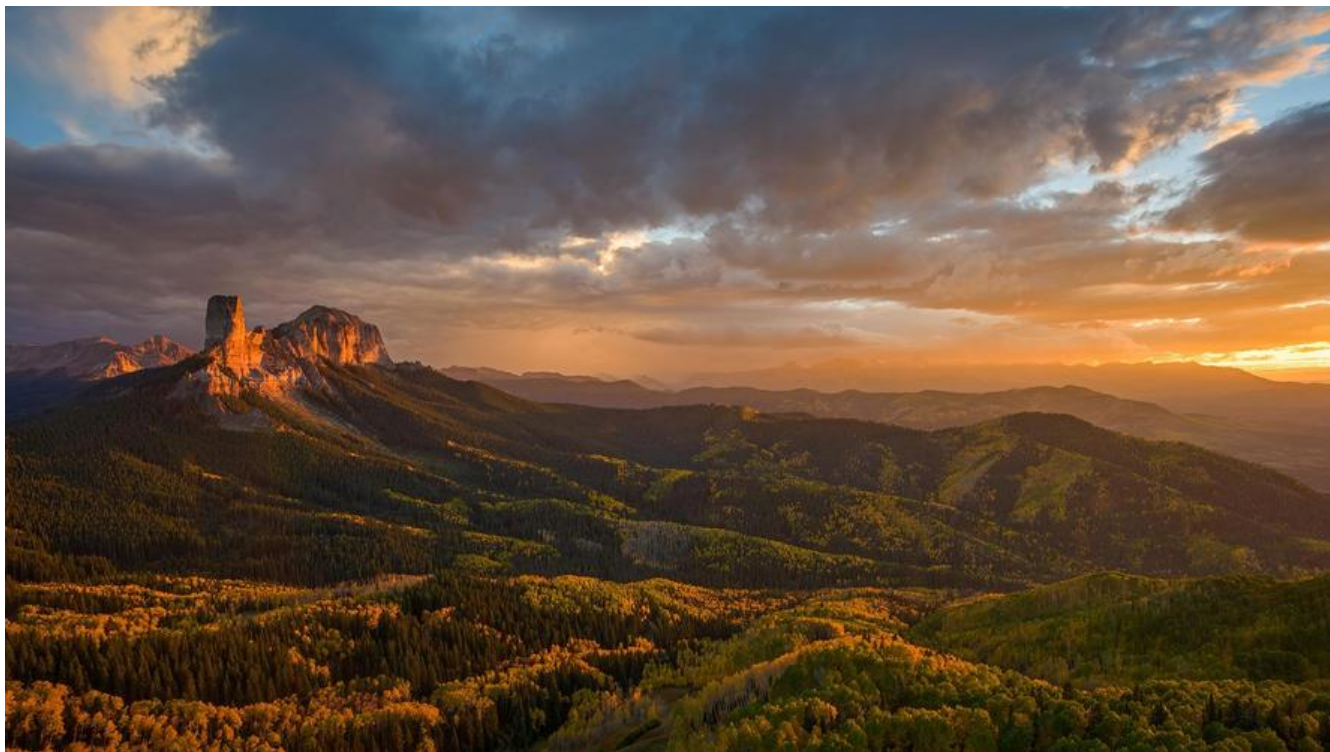
Docker 系列之 MySQL 容器化部署

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原文链接: <https://ld246.com/article/1594368425834>

来源网站: [链滴](#)

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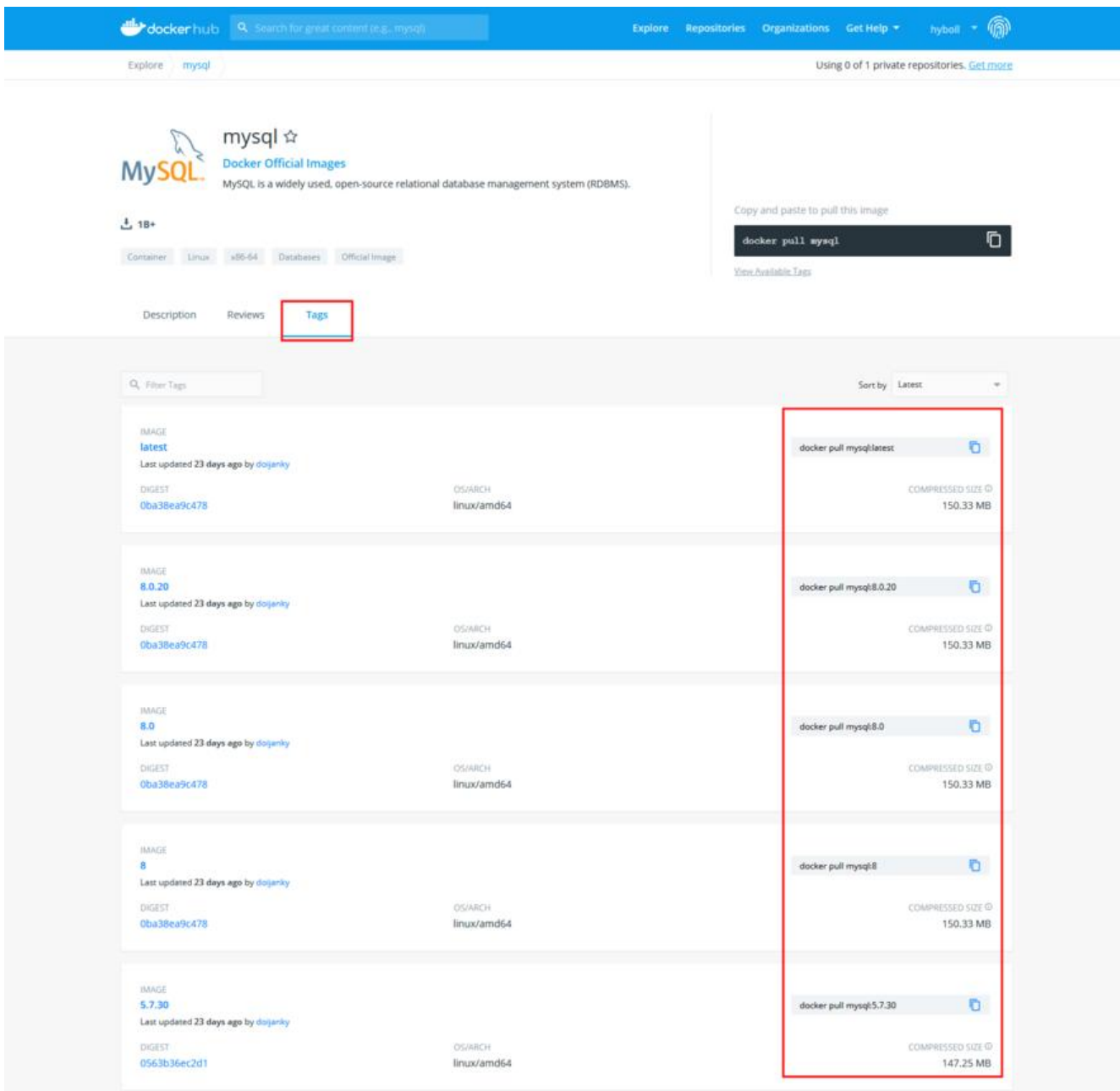
镜像获取

使用 `docker` 命令下载最新版的MySQL镜像，`docker` 的安装和使用可以查看《[Docker 系列之 Docker 简单介绍与安装](#)》和《[Docker 系列之 Docker 常用命令](#)》

`docker pull mysql` #未指定镜像版本默认下载最新版

```
[root@izwz94gcm9bc3smcx5cpf6z ~]# docker pull mysql
Using default tag: latest
latest: Pulling from library/mysql
8559a31e96f4: Pull complete
d51ce1c2e575: Pull complete
c2344adc4858: Pull complete
fcf3ceff18fc: Pull complete
16da0c38dc5b: Pull complete
b905d1797e97: Pull complete
4b50d1c6b05c: Pull complete
c75914a65ca2: Pull complete
1ae8042bdd09: Pull complete
453ac13c00a3: Pull complete
9e680cd72f08: Pull complete
a6b5dc864b6c: Pull complete
Digest: sha256:8b7b328a7ff6de46ef96bcf83af048cb00a1c86282bfca0cb119c84568b4caf6
Status: Downloaded newer image for mysql:latest
docker.io/library/mysql:latest
```

或者到[docker仓库](#)查看MySQL镜像的版本，选择自己需要的版本下载



创建容器

使用 `docker image ls` 查看下载的镜像列表

```
[root@izwz94qcm9bc3smcx5cpf6z ~]# docker image ls
```

REPOSITORY	TAG	IMAGE ID	CREATED	SIZE
mysql	latest	be0dbf01a0f3	3 weeks ago	541MB
portainer/portainer	latest	1ec116aed60c	4 weeks ago	79.1MB
yangliu/nps	latest	7f406aac6e34	6 weeks ago	21.5MB
b3log/solo	latest	e7389c9516df	8 weeks ago	143MB
snowdreamtech/frps	latest	4c8c5549fbce	2 months ago	18.6MB

创建MySQL容器并运行

```
docker run --name mysql -p 3306:3306 -e MYSQL_ROOT_PASSWORD=password -e MYSQL_
ATATABASE=test_db -e MYSQL_USER=user -e MYSQL_PASSWORD=password -v /usr/docker/m
sql/conf:/etc/mysql.conf.d -v /usr/docker/mysql/logs:/logs -v /usr/docker/mysql/data:/var/lib
```

mysql -d mysql:latest

命令说明

- * --name mysql #容器的名称
 - * -p 3306:3306 #将容器的3306端口映射到主机的3306端口。
 - * -e MYSQL_ROOT_PASSWORD=password #初始化root用户的密码。
 - * -e MYSQL_DATABASE=test_db #可选, 创建名为test_db的数据库
 - * -e MYSQL_USER=user #可选, 创建拥有test_db所有权限的用户用户
 - * -e MYSQL_PASSWORD=password #可选, 设置user用户的密码
 - * -v /usr/docker/mysql/conf:/etc/mysql/conf.d #挂载容器中mysql的配置文件文件夹至主机的conf文件夹
 - * -v /usr/docker/mysql/logs:/logs #挂载容器中mysql的日志文件夹至主机的logs文件夹
 - * -v /usr/docker/mysql/data:/var/lib/mysql #挂载容器中mysql的数据文件夹至主机的data文件夹
- * -d mysql:latest #镜像ID或者Repository:Tag, 查看上图

容器列表

在容器列表中可以看到刚刚运行的mysql容器以及其它正在运行的容器

docker ps

```
[root@izwz94qcw9bc3smcx5cpf6z ~]# docker ps
```

CONTAINER ID	IMAGE	COMMAND	CREATED	STATUS	PORTS	NAMES
99496eb081e6	mysql:latest	"docker-entrypoint.s..."	23 seconds ago	Up 22 seconds	0.0.0.0:3306->3306/tcp, 33060/tcp	mysql
7a607f89e112	portainer/portainer	"/portainer"	4 weeks ago	Up 4 weeks	0.0.0.0:8000->8000/tcp, 0.0.0.0:9000->9000/tcp	portainer
033473a7bd66	snowdreamtech/frps	"/bin/sh -c '/usr/bi..."	4 weeks ago	Up 4 weeks		frps
fea60d19b545	blog/solo	"java -cp lib/*:.or..."	8 weeks ago	Up 8 weeks		solo

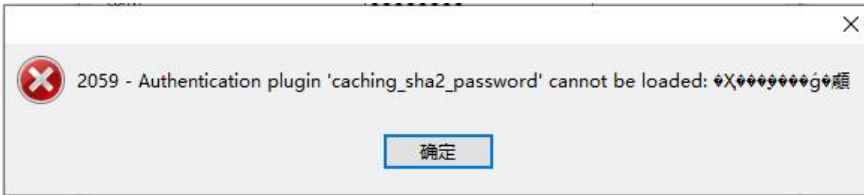
远程连接

使用user用户连接MySQL, **MYSQL_USER**创建的用户默认拥有远程连接权限



错误

连接MySQL时提示2059错误



原因

MySQL 8之前的版本中加密规则是 `mysql_native_password`，而在MySQL 8之后，加密规则改为了 `caching_sha2_password`

解决

更改MySQL的加密规则，首先docker命令进入容器内部

```
docker exec -it mysql /bin/bash
```

```
[root@localhost ~]# docker exec -it mysql /bin/bash
root@02f69acle0c4:/#
```

接着使用 `root` 用户登录MySQL，输入创建容器时 `MYSQL_ROOT_PASSWORD` 设置的登录密码

```
mysql -u root -p #登录
```

```
root@02f69acle0c4:/# mysql -u root -p
Enter password:
Welcome to the MySQL monitor.  Commands end with ; or \g.
Your MySQL connection id is 12
Server version: 8.0.20 MySQL Community Server - GPL

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owners.

Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the current input statement.

mysql>
```

登录成功后执行以下操作

```
use mysql; #选择数据库
```

```
ALTER USER 'user'@'%' IDENTIFIED BY 'password' PASSWORD EXPIRE NEVER; #更改加密方
, 其中的'password'为需要设置的密码
```

```
ALTER USER 'user'@'%' IDENTIFIED WITH mysql_native_password BY 'password'; #更新用户密
```

```
FLUSH PRIVILEGES; #刷新权限
```

```
mysql> use mysql;
Reading table information for completion of table and column names
You can turn off this feature to get a quicker startup with -A

Database changed
mysql> ALTER USER 'user'@'%' IDENTIFIED BY 'password' PASSWORD EXPIRE NEVER;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.13 sec)

mysql> ALTER USER 'user'@'%' IDENTIFIED WITH mysql_native_password BY 'password';
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.01 sec)

mysql> FLUSH PRIVILEGES;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.01 sec)

mysql>
```

完成以上操作后再次使用Navicat远程连接MySQL，连接成功

