

Docker - SGBD



PROHACTIVE

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1. Pré-requis

Une VM debian 11 servira d'hôte aux conteneurs Dockers.
Pour cette tâche, on installe au préalable les services requis:

Docker et docker-compose:

Installation des paquet nécessaire pour permettre à apt d'utiliser des dépôts par https:

```
# apt install ca-certificates curl gnupg lsb-release
```

On ajoute la clé GPG de docker:

```
$ curl -fsSL https://download.docker.com/linux/debian/gpg | sudo gpg  
--dearmor -o /usr/share/keyrings/docker-archive-keyring.gpg
```

On ajoute les dépôts:

```
$ echo \  
  "deb [arch=$(dpkg --print-architecture)  
signed-by=/usr/share/keyrings/docker-archive-keyring.gpg]  
https://download.docker.com/linux/debian \  
  $(lsb_release -cs) stable" | sudo tee  
/etc/apt/sources.list.d/docker.list > /dev/null
```

On met à jour la liste des paquets et on install docker:

```
# apt update  
# apt install docker-ce docker-ce-cli containerd.io
```

Installation de docker-compose:

```
# curl -L  
"https://github.com/docker/compose/releases/download/1.29.2/docker-compo  
se-$(uname -s)-$(uname -m)" -o /usr/local/bin/docker-compose  
# chmod +x /usr/local/bin/docker-compose  
# ln -s /usr/local/bin/docker-compose /usr/bin/docker-compose
```

Reverse proxy nginx:

Afin d'accéder aux différents conteneurs, un reverse proxy est installé permettant de pointer chaque sous-domaine vers l'ip interne du conteneur.

```
# apt install nginx
```

Configurations réseau:

Ip : 172.17.0.77

fichier /etc/hosts :

```
172.17.0.77 cms.phk.lan
```

2. Instances SGBD

Afin que les instances sgbd soient pleinement fonctionnelles, elles seront créé via l'outil docker-compose:

MariaDB:

```
# mkdir ~/mariadb
# cd ~/mariadb
# nano docker-compose.yml
```

```
version: '3.1'

networks:
  static:
    ipam:
      config:
        - subnet: 172.20.0.0/24

services:
  mariadb:
    image: mariadb:latest
    container_name: mariadb
    restart: always
    environment:
      MARIADB_ROOT_PASSWORD: db
      MARIADB_DATABASE: db
      MARIADB_USER: db
      MARIADB_PASSWORD: db
    networks:
      static:
        ipv4_address: 172.20.0.22
```

```
adminer_mariadb:
  image: adminer:latest
  container_name: adminer_mariadb
  depends_on:
    - dblatest
  restart: always
  networks:
    frontend:
      ipv4_address: 172.20.0.2
```

PS: Ici, la version du sgbd est définie sur latest. Les mêmes étapes seront effectuées avec différentes versions.

Exécution du Docker Compose :

```
# docker-compose up -d
```

MongoDB:

```
# mkdir ~/mongodb
# cd ~/mongodb
# nano docker-compose.yml
```

```
version: '3.1'
networks:
  static:
    ipam:
      config:
        - subnet: 172.21.0.0/24

services:
  mongo:
    image: mongo:latest
    container_name: mongo
    restart: always
    environment:
      MONGO_INITDB_ROOT_USERNAME: root
      MONGO_INITDB_ROOT_PASSWORD: mongo
    networks:
      static:
        ipv4_address: 172.21.0.22
```

```
mongo-express:
  image: mongo-express:latest
  container_name: mongo-express
  depends_on:
    - mongo
  environment:
    ME_CONFIG_MONGODB_URL: mongodb://root:mongo@mongo:27017/
  restart: always
  networks:
    static:
      ipv4_address: 172.21.0.2
```

PS: Ici, la version du sgbd est définie sur latest. Les mêmes étapes seront effectuées avec différentes versions.

Exécution du Docker Compose :

```
# docker-compose up -d
```

PostgreSQL:

```
# mkdir ~/postgres
# cd ~/postgres
# nano docker-compose.yml
```

```
version: '3.1'
networks:
  static:
    ipam:
      config:
        - subnet: 172.22.0.0/24

services:
  postgresql:
    image: postgres:latest
    container_name: postgresql
    restart: always
    environment:
      POSTGRES_USER: postgresql
      POSTGRES_PASSWORD: postgresql
      POSTGRES_DB: postgresql
    networks:
      static:
        ipv4_address: 172.22.0.22
```

```
adminer_postgresql:
  image: adminer:latest
  container_name: adminer_postgresql
  depends_on:
    - postgresql
  restart: always
  networks:
    static:
      ipv4_address: 172.22.0.2
```

PS: Ici, la version du sgbd est définie sur latest. Les mêmes étapes seront effectuées avec différentes versions.

Exécution du Docker Compose :

```
# docker-compose up -d
```

3. Reverse proxy

Une fois les conteneurs lancés, il faut configurer le reverse proxy pour y accéder.

MariaDB:

```
# nano /etc/nginx/sites-available/mariadb.conf
```

```
server {
    listen 80;
    server_name mariadb.bdd.phk.lan;
    location / {
        proxy_pass          http://172.20.0.2:8080;

        proxy_set_header    X-Real-IP          $remote_addr;
        proxy_set_header    X-Forwarded-For    $proxy_add_x_forwarded_for;
        proxy_set_header    X-Forwarded-Proto  $scheme;
        proxy_set_header    Host               $host;
        proxy_set_header    X-Forwarded-Host   $host;
        proxy_set_header    X-Forwarded-Port   $server_port;
    }
}
```

PS: Le DNS est configuré pour pointer *.bdd.phk.lan vers 172.17.0.77

Activation du site:

```
# ln -s /etc/nginx/sites-available/mariadb.conf ../sites-enabled/
# systemctl restart nginx
```

On accède maintenant au sgbd:

<http://mariadb.bdd.phk.lan>

Language: English

Adminer 4.8.1

(MySQL) db@dbLatest - db

System: MySQL

Server: dbLatest

Username:

Password:

Database:

Login Permanent login

MongoDB:

```
# nano /etc/nginx/sites-available/mongodb.conf
```

```
server {
    listen 80;
    server_name mongodb.bdd.phk.lan;
    location / {
        proxy_pass          http://172.21.0.2:8080;

        proxy_set_header   X-Real-IP          $remote_addr;
        proxy_set_header   X-Forwarded-For $proxy_add_x_forwarded_for;
        proxy_set_header   X-Forwarded-Proto $scheme;
        proxy_set_header   Host                $host;
        proxy_set_header   X-Forwarded-Host   $host;
        proxy_set_header   X-Forwarded-Port   $server_port;
    }
}
```

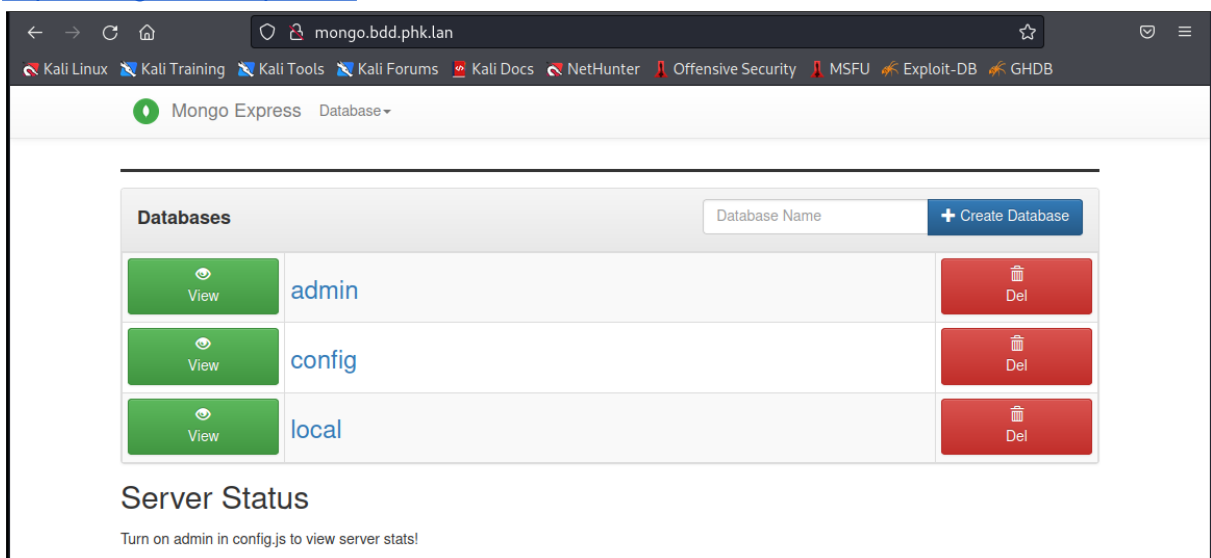
PS: Le DNS est configuré pour pointer *.bdd.phk.lan vers 172.17.0.77

Activation du site:

```
# ln -s /etc/nginx/sites-available/mongodb.conf ../sites-enabled/
# systemctl restart nginx
```

On accède maintenant au sgbd:

<http://mongodb.bdd.phk.lan>



The screenshot shows the Mongo Express web interface in a browser. The address bar displays 'mongo.bdd.phk.lan'. The page title is 'Mongo Express Database'. Below the title, there is a 'Databases' section with a search input field labeled 'Database Name' and a '+ Create Database' button. A table lists three databases: 'admin', 'config', and 'local'. Each database entry has a green 'View' button on the left and a red 'Del' button on the right. Below the table, there is a 'Server Status' section with the text 'Turn on admin in config.js to view server stats!'.

PostgreSQL:

```
# nano /etc/nginx/sites-available/postgres.conf
```

```
server {
    listen 80;
    server_name postgres.bdd.phk.lan;
    location / {
        proxy_pass          http://172.22.0.2:8080;

        proxy_set_header   X-Real-IP          $remote_addr;
        proxy_set_header   X-Forwarded-For $proxy_add_x_forwarded_for;
        proxy_set_header   X-Forwarded-Proto $scheme;
        proxy_set_header   Host               $host;
        proxy_set_header   X-Forwarded-Host  $host;
        proxy_set_header   X-Forwarded-Port  $server_port;
    }
}
```

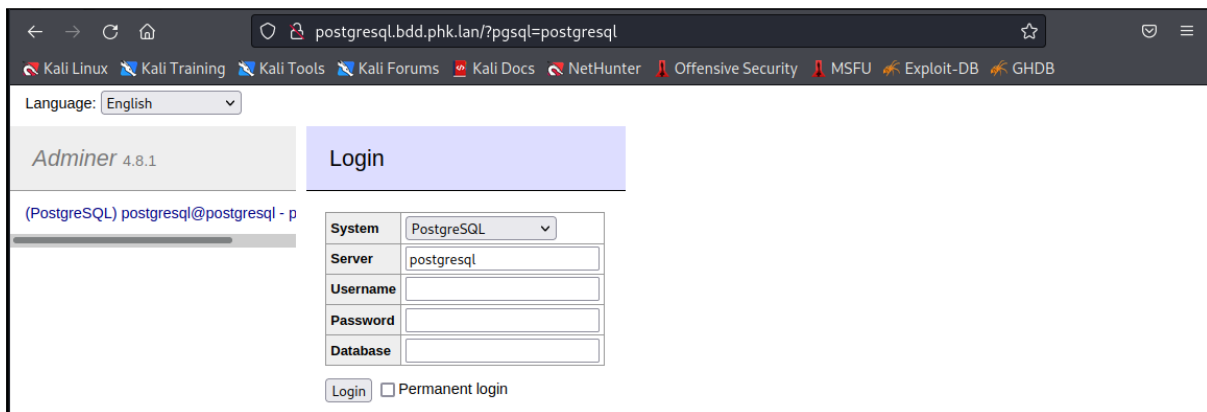
PS: Le DNS est configuré pour pointer *.bdd.phk.lan vers 172.17.0.77

Activation du site:

```
# ln -s /etc/nginx/sites-available/postgres.conf ../sites-enabled/
# systemctl restart nginx
```

On accède maintenant au sgbd:

<http://postgres.bdd.phk.lan>



Language: English

Adminer 4.8.1

(PostgreSQL) postgresql@postgresql - p

System	PostgreSQL
Server	postgresql
Username	<input type="text"/>
Password	<input type="password"/>
Database	<input type="text"/>

Permanent login