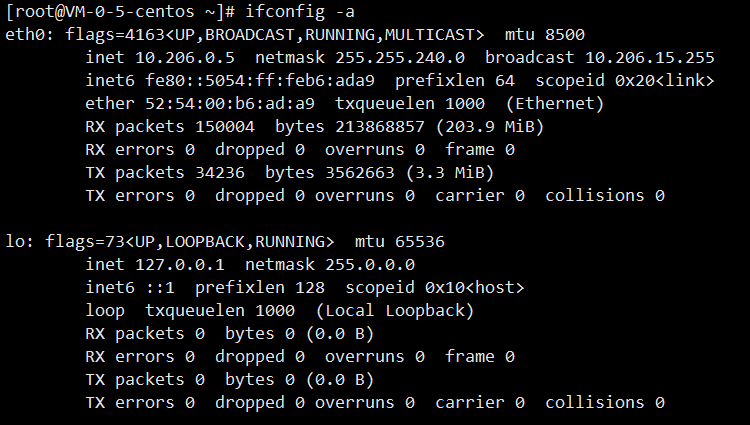
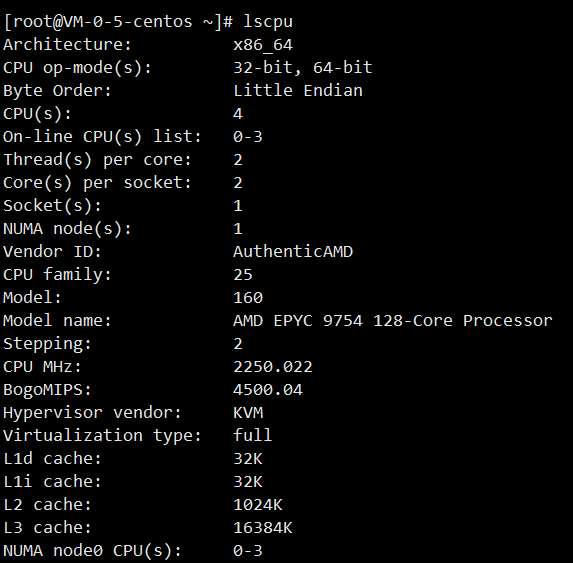
Docker实验（一）

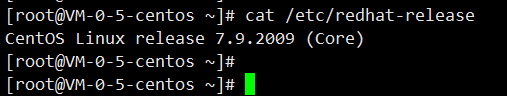
1. 基础环境要求

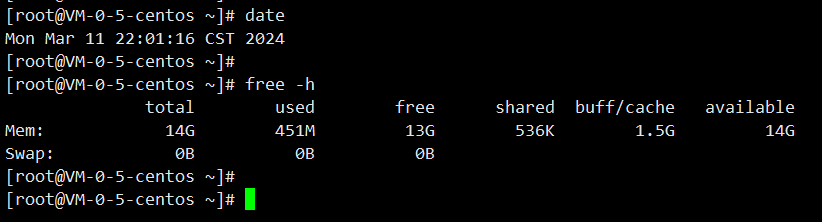
准备CentOS 7.9操作系统，CPU=4c，Memory=16G

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 主机 | 地址 | 配置 | 系统 | Docker |
| Mac1 | 10.206.0.5 | 4C16G | CentOS Linux release 7.9.2009 (Core) | 18.09.9 |









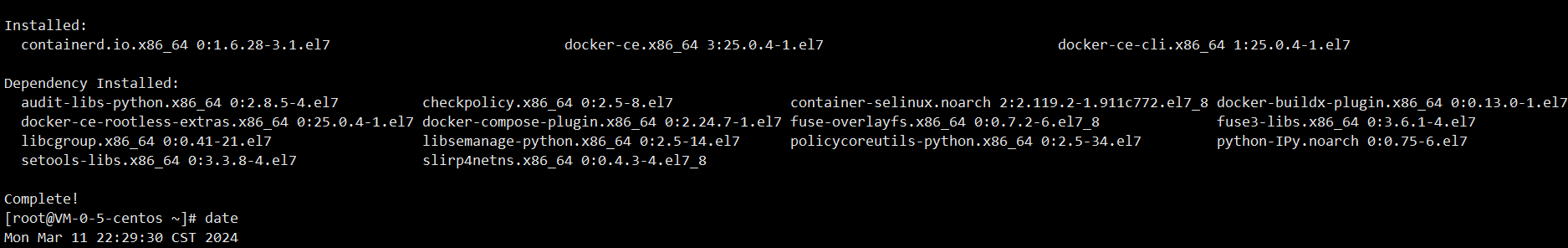
1. 安装Docker

添加Docker仓库

yum-config-manager --add-repo <https://download.docker.com/linux/centos/docker-ce.repo>

安装Docker

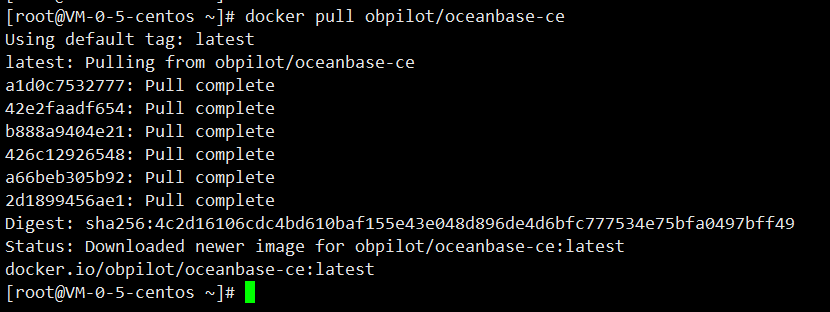
yum install -y docker-ce docker-ce-cli containerd.io





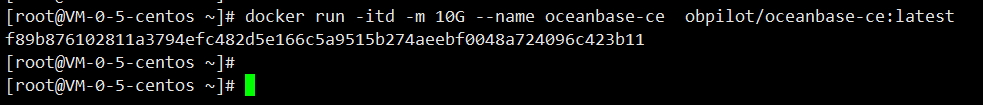
1. 拉取OceanBase 镜像

docker pull obpilot/oceanbase-ce



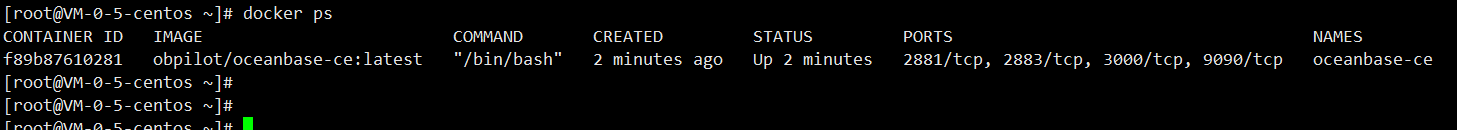
1. 启动OceanBase 镜像

docker run -itd -m 10G --name oceanbase-ce obpilot/oceanbase-ce:latest



1. 查看启动状态

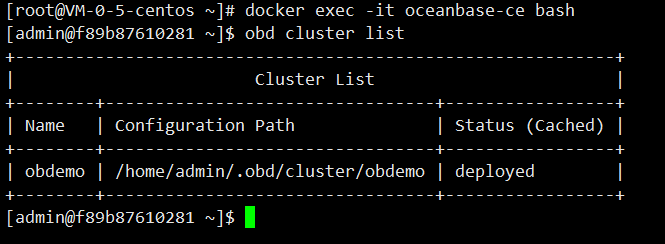
docker ps



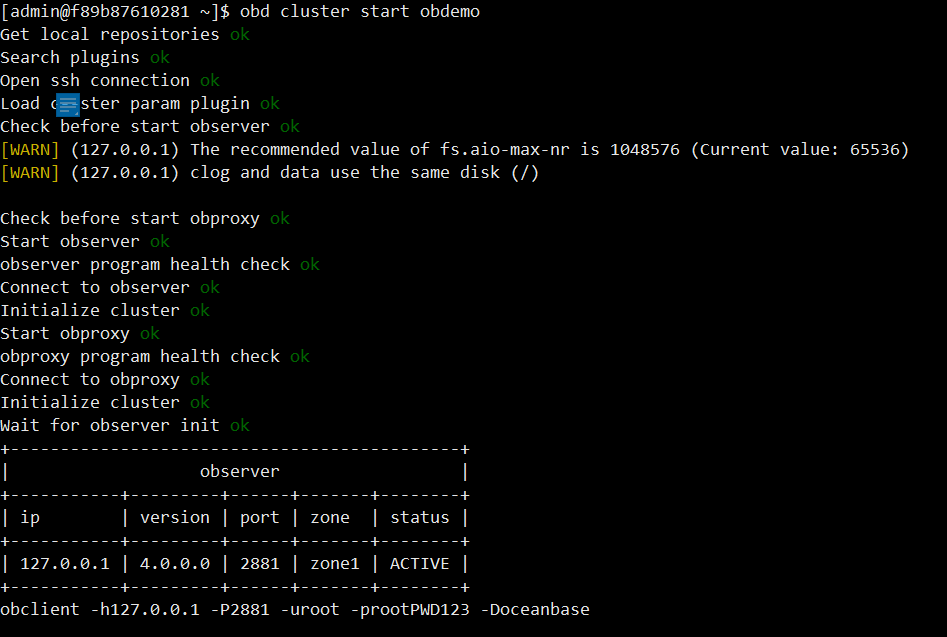
1. 查看集群信息

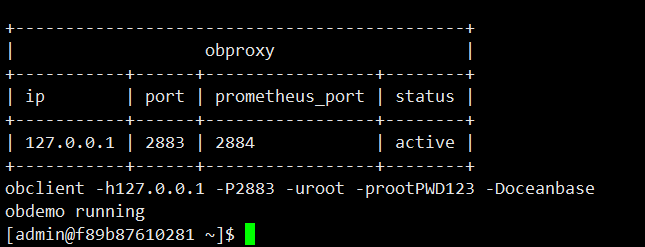
docker exec -it oceanbase-ce bash

obd cluster list



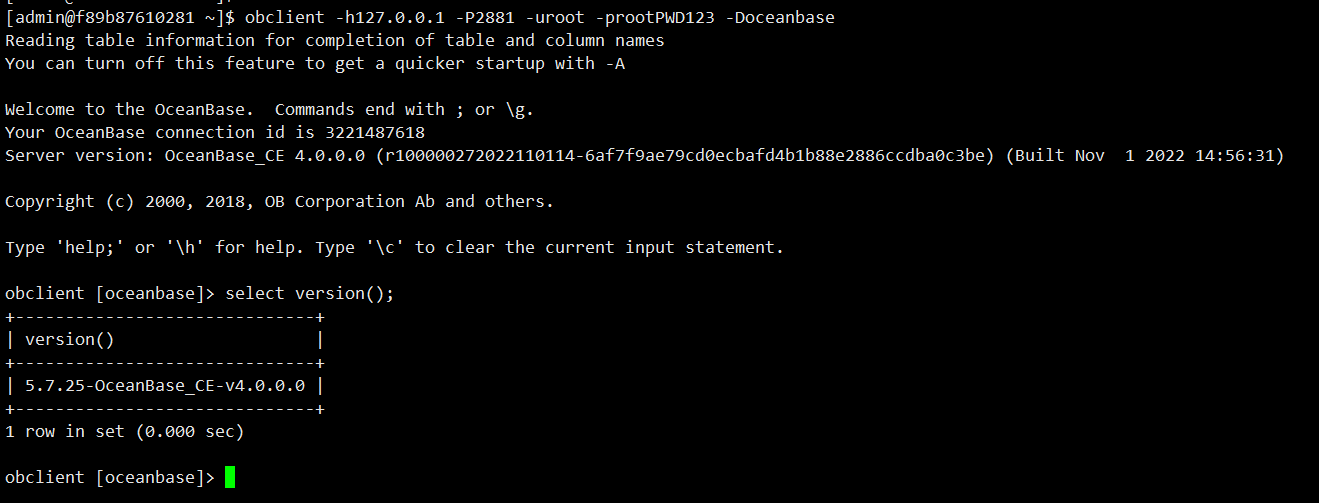
1. 启动obdemo



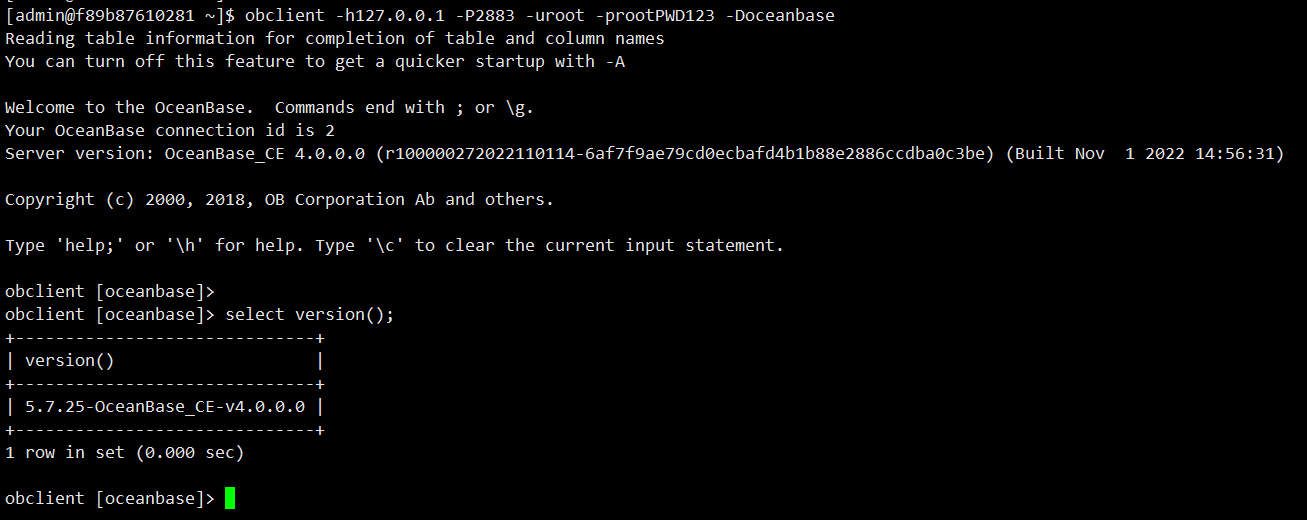


1. 登录OceanBase 数据库

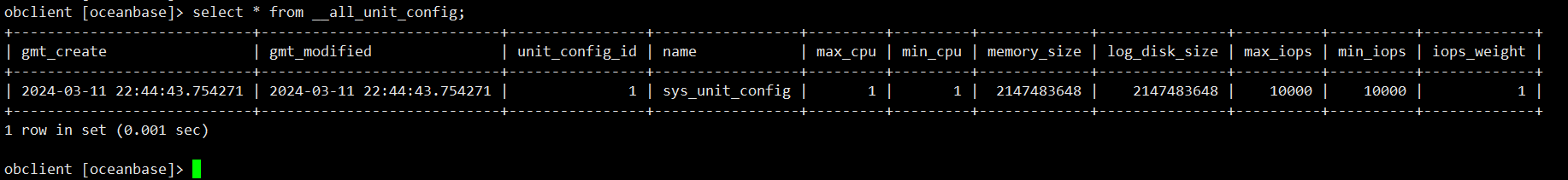
直接登录数据库，登录端口为2881



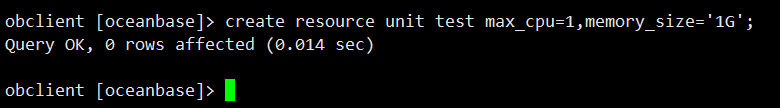
通过obproxy登录数据库，登录端口为2883



1. 创建租户
   1. 查看资源单元规格

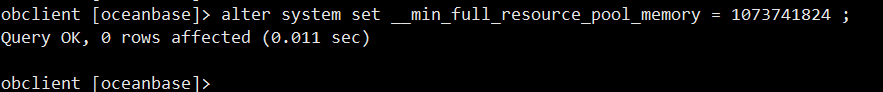


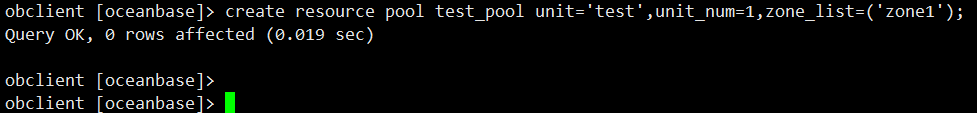
9.2 创建单元规格



1. 创建资源池

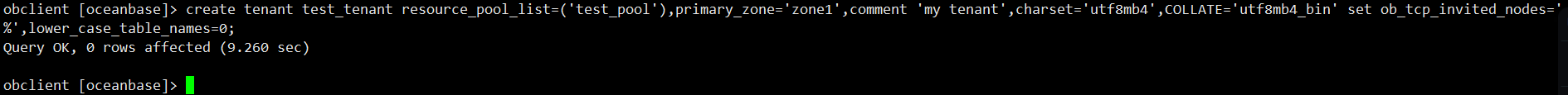
调整可用资源最小化

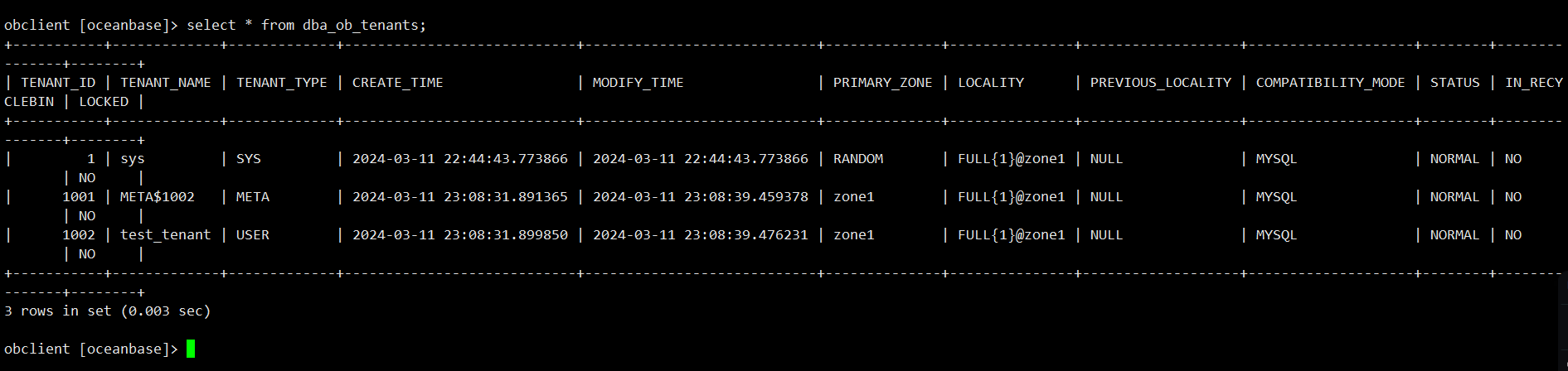




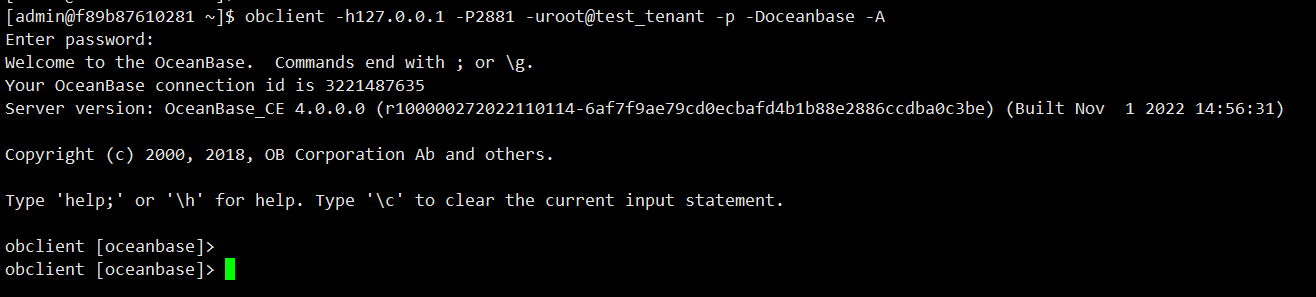
1. 创建租户

create tenant test\_tenant resource\_pool\_list=('test\_pool'),primary\_zone='zone1',comment 'my tenant',charset='utf8mb4',COLLATE='utf8mb4\_bin' set ob\_tcp\_invited\_nodes='%',lower\_case\_table\_names=0;



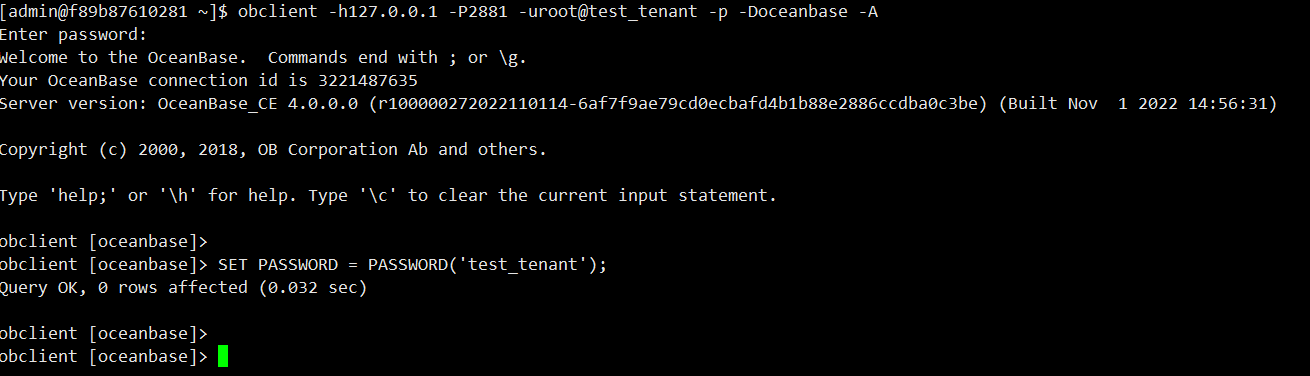


12 .登录用户



初始租户 密码为空设置密码

SET PASSWORD = PASSWORD('test\_tenant');



创建的用户登录数据库并建表插入数据

obclient -h127.0.0.1 -P2883 -uroot@test\_tenant -p -Doceanbase -A

