

微服务和 Kubernetes





扫码试看/订阅

《NLP实战高手课》视频课程

微服务和 Kubernetes



- 微服务
- 微服务的好处
- 微服务的问题
- Kubernetes

微服务



- 一种设计模式
 - Loosely coupled
 - Independently coupled
 - Owned by small teams
- 常常和 Monolithic Architecture 对比

微服务的好处



- 开发周期和维护
- Scalable Deployment
- Fault Tolerance
- 可以选择独立的 Tech Stack

微服务的问题



- 糟糕的设计
- 微服务本身带来的效率损失
- 微服务带来的其他问题

Kubernetes



- Container Orchestration 工具
- 协助实现微服务的设计模式
- 协助实现大规模云端部署
- 功能举例:
 - Service Discovery
 - Auto Scaling
 - Singleton Management



Docker 简介

Docker 简介



- 环境问题
- Docker Container 和传统虚拟机的区别
- Docker 部署的注意事项

环境问题



- 大部分 AI 库都对环境有强烈依赖
- 大部分 AI 库对于环境错误的容忍性都比较差
- 大部分 AI 库都缺少部分运维的功能



Docker Container 与虚拟机

 "A Docker container image is a lightweight, standalone, executable package of software that includes everything needed to run an application: code, runtime, system tools, system libraries and settings"

• 与虚拟机最大的区别: Shared OS Kernel

• 实际构成:由多个 Layer 构成





- Docker 本身仍然有很大的 overhead
- 一些老旧的系统不一定支持 Docker
- Docker 对于 immutable 的服务部署支持较好
- Docker 本身有可能不稳定



Kubernetes 基本概念

Kubernetes 基本概念



- Kubernetes Objects
- Pods
- Deployment
- Service



Kubernetes Objects

- Kubernetes objects are persistent entities in the Kubernetes system.
- A Kubernetes object is a record of intent.
- 通常通过 kubectl 和 YAML 文件进行描述



YAML 文件举例

```
apiVersion: apps/v1 # for versions before 1.9.0 use apps/v1beta2
kind: Deployment
metadata:
  name: nginx-deployment
spec:
  selector:
    matchLabels:
      app: nginx
  replicas: 2 # tells deployment to run 2 pods matching the template
  template:
    metadata:
      labels:
        app: nginx
    spec:
      containers:
      - name: nginx
       image: nginx:1.14.2
        ports:
        - containerPort: 80
```



Pods

- A Pod (as in a pod of whales or pea pod) is a group of one or more containers, with shared storage/network resources, and a specification for how to run the containers.
- 一般不会单独创建
- Pods have life cycles.



Deployment

- A Deployment provides declarative updates for Pods ReplicaSets.
- A ReplicaSet's purpose is to maintain a stable set of replica Pods running at any given time.



Service

- 如果 Deployment 中一些参数变化(例如 IP 地址),我们如何进行访问呢?
- 定义: An abstract way to expose an application running on a set of Pods as a network service.
- 如何指定对应的资源: Selector



Kubernetes AutoScaling



极客时间

Kubernetes AutoScaling

- 动态调整资源,以达到期望的资源利用率(例: CPU 利用率)
- 三种方法
 - 基于节点(根据云服务商而定)
 - Vertical AutoScaling
 - Horizontal AutoScaling



实践



Kubernetes Service Discovery



Kubernetes Service Discovery

- 避免手动调整服务的网络地址
- 几种常见方式
 - InterApp Communication
 - Endpoint
 - NodePort
 - Load Balance
 - Ingress



实践





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