

1.1 QoS

1.1.1 配置 Pod 的资源配额

步骤 1 创建一个文件夹，用于存放 qos 实验相关文件。

```
[root@k8s-master labfile]# mkdir /labfile/qosfile  
[root@k8s-master labfile]# cd /labfile/qosfile
```

步骤 2 查看 node 资源。

```
[root@k8s-master qosfile]# kubectl get node k8s-node1 -o yaml
```

回显中可以找到如下一段参数

```
allocatable:  
  cpu: "4"  
  ephemeral-storage: "42495643169"  
  hugepages-1Gi: "0"  
  hugepages-2Mi: "0"  
  memory: 7906792Ki  
  pods: "110"  
capacity:  
  cpu: "4"  
  ephemeral-storage: 46110724Ki  
  hugepages-1Gi: "0"  
  hugepages-2Mi: "0"  
  memory: 8009192Ki  
  pods: "110"
```

步骤 3 创建 namespace

```
[root@k8s-master qosfile]# kubectl create namespace qos-namespace
```

步骤 4 配置一个 BestEffort 级别的 pod

```
[root@k8s-master qosfile]# vim best-pod.yaml
```

```
apiVersion: v1  
kind: Pod  
metadata:  
  name: best-pod  
  namespace: qos-namespace  
spec:  
  containers:  
  - name: best-container
```

```
image: nginx
```

步骤 5 创建 pod

```
[root@k8s-master qosfile]# kubectl apply -f best-pod.yaml
```

查看 pod 类型

```
[root@k8s-master qosfile]# kubectl describe pods best-pod -n qos-namespace
```

```
QoS Class:      BestEffort
```

步骤 6 创建 Burstable 的 Pod 的 yaml

```
[root@k8s-master qosfile]# vim bur-pod.yaml
```

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Pod
metadata:
  name: bur-pod
  namespace: qos-namespace
spec:
  containers:
  - name: bur-container
    image: nginx
    resources:
      limits:
        memory: "200Mi"
      requests:
        memory: "100Mi"
```

步骤 7 创建 pod

```
[root@k8s-master qosfile]# kubectl apply -f bur-pod.yaml
```

查看 pod 的 qos 类型

```
[root@k8s-master qosfile]# kubectl describe pod bur-pod -n qos-namespace
```

```
QoS Class:      Burstable
```

步骤 8 创建 Guaranteed 类型的 pod 的 yaml

```
[root@k8s-master qosfile]# vim gua-pod.yaml
```

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Pod
metadata:
  name: gua-pod
  namespace: qos-namespace
spec:
  containers:
  - name: gua-container
```

```
image: nginx
resources:
  limits:
    memory: "200Mi"
    cpu: "700m"
  requests:
    memory: "200Mi"
    cpu: "700m"
```

步骤 9 创建 pod

```
[root@k8s-master qosfile]# kubectl apply -f gua-pod.yaml
```

查看 pod 的 qos 类型

```
[root@k8s-master qosfile]# kubectl describe pod gua-pod -n qos-namespace
```

```
QoS Class:      Guaranteed
```

1.1.2 测试内存限制

步骤 1 创建一个 yaml 文件，该文件定义了一个 stress 应用的 Pod，并且 Pod 内程序运行会占用超过 Pod 限额的内存。

```
[root@k8s-master qosfile]# vim outmem.yaml
```

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Pod
metadata:
  name: memory-demo
  namespace: qos-namespace
spec:
  containers:
  - name: memory-demo-ctr
    image: polinux/stress
    resources:
      limits:
        memory: "100Mi"
      requests:
        memory: "50Mi"
    command: ["stress"]
    args: ["--vm", "1", "--vm-bytes", "150M", "--vm-hang", "1"]
```

步骤 2 运行 Pod

```
[root@k8s-master qosfile]# kubectl apply -f outmem.yaml
```

```
pod/memory-demo created
```

步骤 3 查看 Pod 状态，可以看到状态是 OOMKilled。

```
[root@k8s-master qosfile]# kubectl get pod -n qos-namespace
```

NAME	READY	STATUS	RESTARTS	AGE
memory-demo	0/1	OOMKilled	4	116s

查看更详细的 Pod 信息可以看到, Pod 出现问题的原因是 OOMKilled

```
[root@k8s-master qosfile]# kubectl describe pod memory-demo -n qos-namespace
```

```
Name:          memory-demo
Namespace:     qos-namespace
.....
State:         Waiting
Reason:        CrashLoopBackOff
Last State:    Terminated
Reason:        OOMKilled
Exit Code:     1
Started:       Fri, 09 Aug 2019 03:18:57 -0400
Finished:      Fri, 09 Aug 2019 03:18:57 -0400
Ready:         False
Restart Count: 4
.....
```

1.1.3 测试节点资源限额

步骤 1 创建一个 yaml, 该文件定义了一个 pod, 但这个 Pod 使用的资源超出节点拥有的资源。

```
[root@k8s-master qosfile]# vim outnode.yaml
```

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Pod
metadata:
  name: memory-demo2
  namespace: qos-namespace
spec:
  containers:
  - name: memory-demo2-ctr
    image: polinux/stress
    resources:
      limits:
        memory: "1000Gi"
      requests:
        memory: "1000Gi"
    command: ["stress"]
    args: ["--vm", "1", "--vm-bytes", "150M", "--vm-hang", "1"]
```

步骤 2 创建该 Pod

```
[root@k8s-master qosfile]# kubectl apply -f outnode.yaml
```

```
pod/memory-demo2 created
```

步骤 3 查看 Pod 状态, Pod 一直无法创建成功。

```
[root@k8s-master qosfile]# kubectl get pod -n qos-namespace
```

NAME	READY	STATUS	RESTARTS	AGE
memory-demo2	0/1	Pending	0	13m

步骤 4 查看 Pod 创建不成功的原因, 可以看到是由于没有节点有足够的资源运行 Pod。

```
[root@k8s-master qosfile]# kubectl describe pod memory-demo2 -n qos-namespace
```

```
Name:          memory-demo2
Namespace:      qos-namespace
.....
Events:
  Type            Reason              Age             From              Message
  ----            -
  Warning         FailedScheduling    65s (x19 over 25m)  default-scheduler  0/1 nodes
are available: 3 Insufficient memory.
```