

1.1 Service 服务发现

1.1.1 使用 Service

步骤 1 创建 Service 实验使用的目录

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

步骤 2 创建后端 httpd Deployment

```
[root@k8s-master servicefile]# vim httpd-deploy.yaml
```

```
apiVersion: apps/v1
kind: Deployment
metadata:
  name: httpd
spec:
  replicas: 3
  selector:
    matchLabels:
      app: httpd
  template:
    metadata:
      labels:
        app: httpd
    spec:
      containers:
        - name: httpd
          image: httpd
          ports:
            - containerPort: 80
```

步骤 3 部署 deployment

```
[root@k8s-master servicefile]# kubectl apply -f httpd-deploy.yaml
```

```
deployment.apps/httpd created
```

查看

```
[root@k8s-master servicefile]# kubectl get deployment
```

NAME	READY	UP-TO-DATE	AVAILABLE	AGE
httpd	3/3	3	3	3m29s

步骤 4 创建 httpd-service.yaml 文件

```
[root@k8s-master servicefile]# vim httpd-service.yaml
```

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Service
metadata:
  name: httpd-svc
spec:
  selector:
    app: httpd
  ports:
    - protocol: TCP
      port: 8080
      targetPort: 80
```

步骤 5 创建 service

```
[root@k8s-master servicefile]# kubectl apply -f httpd-service.yaml
```

```
service/httpd-svc created
```

步骤 6 查看 service 信息，注意！千万不可删除名称为 kubernetes 的服务！该服务为系统服务！

```
[root@k8s-master servicefile]# kubectl get service
```

NAME	TYPE	CLUSTER-IP	EXTERNAL-IP	PORT(S)	AGE
httpd-svc	ClusterIP	10.96.116.135	<none>	8080/TCP	53s
kubernetes	ClusterIP	10.96.0.1	<none>	443/TCP	10d

步骤 7 查看 service 中的 endpoints

```
[root@k8s-master servicefile]# kubectl get endpoints
```

NAME	ENDPOINTS	AGE
httpd-svc	10.244.0.14:80,10.244.1.57:80,10.244.2.79:80	3m48s
kubernetes	192.168.137.11:6443	10d

步骤 8 测试服务可用性，使用 curl <服务 IP: 端口号> 查看回显，显示 “It works!” 表示成功。服务 IP 和端口号为步骤 6 中获取的值。

```
[root@k8s-master servicefile]# curl 10.96.116.135:8080
```

```
<html><body><h1>It works!</h1></body></html>
```

步骤 9 删除刚刚创建的服务，注意！千万不要删除 kubernetes 服务！

```
[root@k8s-master servicefile]# kubectl delete service httpd-svc
```

```
service "httpd-svc" deleted
```

步骤 10 创建 httpd-expose.yaml

```
[root@k8s-master servicefile]# vim httpd-expose.yaml
```

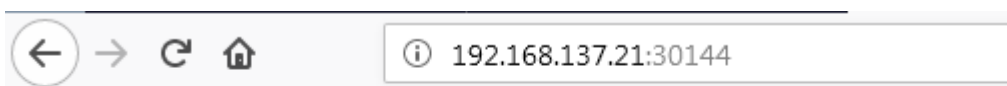
```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Service
metadata:
  name: httpd-svc
spec:
  type: NodePort
  selector:
    app: httpd
  ports:
    - protocol: TCP
      port: 8080
      targetPort: 80
      nodePort: 30144
```

步骤 11 创建 httpd 服务。

```
[root@k8s-master servicefile]# kubectl apply -f httpd-expose.yaml
```

```
service/httpd-svc created
```

步骤 12 使用跳板机浏览器登录<节点 IP 地址: 端口>, 显示 "It works! " 表示成功



It works!

1.1.2 使用 DNS

步骤 1 创建 client.yaml, 用于创建一个客户端 Pod, 测试 DNS 功能。

```
[root@k8s-master servicefile]# vim client.yaml
```

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Pod
metadata:
  name: clientpod
spec:
  containers:
    - name: clientpod
```

```
image: busybox:1.28.3
args:
- /bin/sh
- -c
- sleep 30000
```

步骤 2 创建并进入 Pod 命令行界面

```
[root@k8s-master servicefile]# kubectl apply -f client.yaml
```

```
pod/clientpod created
```

```
[root@k8s-master servicefile]# kubectl exec -it clientpod /bin/sh
/ #
```

步骤 3 使用 nslookup 命令查看服务域名

```
/ # nslookup 10.105.48.161
```

```
Server:      10.96.0.10
Address 1:  10.96.0.10 kube-dns.kube-system.svc.cluster.local

Name:       10.105.48.161
Address 1:  10.105.48.161 httpd-svc.default.svc.cluster.local
```

步骤 4 使用 wget 命令通过域名访问服务

```
/ # wget httpd-svc:8080
```

```
Connecting to httpd-svc:8080 (10.105.48.161:8080)
index.html          100% |*****| 45
0:00:00 ETA
```

验证成功后删除 index 文件并退出容器

```
/ # rm index.html
/ # exit
```

1.1.3 使用 Headless Service

步骤 1 删除 httpd service, 注意! 不可删除 kubernetes 服务!

步骤 2 创建 headless 服务的 yaml 文件

```
[root@k8s-master servicefile]# vim headless-svc.yaml
```

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Service
metadata:
  name: headless-svc
```

```
spec:
  selector:
    app: httpd
  ports:
    - protocol: TCP
      port: 80
      targetPort: 80
  clusterIP: None
```

步骤 3 创建 headless 服务, 可以看到 headless 服务没有 IP

```
[root@k8s-master servicefile]# kubectl apply -f headless-svc.yaml
```

```
service/headless-svc created
```

```
[root@k8s-master servicefile]# kubectl get service
```

NAME	TYPE	CLUSTER-IP	EXTERNAL-IP	PORT(S)	AGE
headless-svc	ClusterIP	None	<none>	80/TCP	25s

步骤 4 进入 client Pod, 查看 DNS 解析

```
[root@k8s-master servicefile]# kubectl exec -it clientpod /bin/sh
```

```
/ # nslookup headless-svc
```

```
Server:      10.96.0.10
Address 1: 10.96.0.10 kube-dns.kube-system.svc.cluster.local

Name:      headless-svc
Address 1: 10.244.0.30 10-244-0-30.headless-svc.default.svc.cluster.local
Address 2: 10.244.2.130 10-244-2-130.headless-svc.default.svc.cluster.local
Address 3: 10.244.1.103 10-244-1-103.headless-svc.default.svc.cluster.local
```

步骤 5 访问服务, 可以看到本次访问的服务由上一步中 address3 的 pod 提供。

```
/ # wget headless-svc
```

```
Connecting to headless-svc (10.244.1.103:80)
index.html      100% |*****| 45
0:00:00 ETA
```

```
/ # cat index.html
```

```
<html><body><h1>It works!</h1></body></html>
```

exit 退出