

1.1 Deployment 实验

1.1.1 运行第一个 Deployment

步骤 1 输入命令创建一个 Deployment

```
[root@k8s-master /]# kubectl create deployment mydep --image=nginx
```

步骤 2 查看 Deployment

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

或者

```
[root@k8s-master /]# kubectl get deploy
```

NAME	READY	UP-TO-DATE	AVAILABLE	AGE
mydep	1/1	1	1	65s

1.1.2 使用 kubectl 命令行工具

步骤 1 使用 kubectl get 命令。

get all 可以查看所有对象。

```
[root@k8s-master /]# kubectl get all
```

查看指定 namespace 的对象：

```
[root@k8s-master /]# kubectl get all --namespace=kube-system
```

或者

```
[root@k8s-master /]# kubectl get all -n kube-system
```

以交互模式观察对象的变化：

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

或者

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

按 ctrl+c 退出交互模式

查看更为完整的对象信息：

```
[root@k8s-master /]# kubectl get deployment -o wide
```

步骤 2 使用 kubectl help 命令

使用如下命令查看 kubectl 中可用的[COMMAND]

```
[root@k8s-master /]# kubectl --help
```

使用如下命令查看 kubectl 中 get 命令的详细说明，使用样例：

```
[root@k8s-master /]# kubectl get --help
```

步骤 3 使用 kubectl describe 命令查看资源对象的详细信息

```
[root@k8s-master /]# kubectl describe deployment mydep
```

回显示例

```
Name: mydep
Namespace: default
CreationTimestamp: Fri, 28 Jun 2019 14:17:51 +0800
Labels: app=mydep
Annotations: deployment.kubernetes.io/revision: 1
Selector: app=mydep
Replicas: 1 desired | 1 updated | 1 total | 1 available | 0
unavailable
StrategyType: RollingUpdate
MinReadySeconds: 0
RollingUpdateStrategy: 25% max unavailable, 25% max surge
Pod Template:
  Labels: app=mydep
  Containers:
    nginx:
      Image: nginx
      Port: <none>
      Host Port: <none>
      Environment: <none>
      Mounts: <none>
      Volumes: <none>
  Conditions:
    Type           Status Reason
    ----           -
    Available       True  MinimumReplicasAvailable
    Progressing     True  NewReplicaSetAvailable
  OldReplicaSets: <none>
  NewReplicaSet:  mydep-65bbdb4c9f (1/1 replicas created)
  Events:
    Type      Reason             Age   From           Message
    ----      -
    Normal    ScalingReplicaSet  34m   deployment-controller Scaled up replica
set mydep-65bbdb4c9f to 1
```

1.1.3 创建 Deployment

步骤 1 在 master 节点创建/labfile/deployfile 目录，用于保存配置文件。后续创建 deployment 的 yaml 文件保存在此处。

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

步骤 2 创建 deployment 文件

```
[root@k8s-master deployfile]# vim nginx-deployment.yaml
```

文件内容如下

```
apiVersion: apps/v1
kind: Deployment
metadata:
  name: nginx-deployment
  labels:
    app: nginx
spec:
  replicas: 3
  selector:
    matchLabels:
      app: nginx
  template:
    metadata:
      labels:
        app: nginx
    spec:
      containers:
        - name: nginx
          image: nginx:1.7.9
          ports:
            - containerPort: 80
```

步骤 3 部署该 nginx-deployment

```
[root@k8s-master deployfile]# kubectl apply -f nginx-deployment.yaml
```

步骤 4 查看创建结果

```
[root@k8s-master deployfile]# kubectl describe deploymentc 的
[root@k8s-master deployfile]# kubectl get deployment
```

步骤 5 查看 replicaset

```
[root@k8s-master deployfile]# kubectl get replicaset
```

NAME	DESIRED	CURRENT	READY	AGE
nginx-deployment-6dd86d77d	3	3	3	33m

步骤 6 查看 Pod (等待约 2min, 才会显示 Running 状态)

```
[root@k8s-master deployfile]# kubectl get pod
```

NAME	READY	STATUS	RESTARTS	AGE
nginx-deployment-6dd86d77d-cl2wh	1/1	Running	0	34m
nginx-deployment-6dd86d77d-llnb8	1/1	Running	0	34m
nginx-deployment-6dd86d77d-sjmmd	1/1	Running	0	34m

1.1.4 弹性伸缩 Deployment

步骤 1 编辑之前创建的 nginx-deployment.yaml 文件, 将副本数量 “replicas” 改为 5。

```
[root@k8s-master deployfile]# vim nginx-deployment.yaml
```

```
apiVersion: apps/v1
kind: Deployment
metadata:
  name: nginx-deployment
  labels:
    app: nginx
spec:
  replicas: 5
  selector:
    matchLabels:
      app: nginx
  template:
    metadata:
      labels:
        app: nginx
    spec:
      containers:
        - name: nginx
          image: nginx:1.7.9
          ports:
            - containerPort: 80
```

步骤 2 应用变更后的文件 yaml 文件。

```
[root@k8s-master deployfile]# kubectl apply -f nginx-deployment.yaml
```

步骤 3 查看 pod 状态。

```
[root@k8s-master deployfile]# kubectl get pod
```

确认 Pod 数量是否正确。

1.1.5 滚动升级 deployment

步骤 1 复制 nginx-deployment.yaml 文件为两个新版本。

```
[root@k8s-master deployfile]# cp nginx-deployment.yaml nginx-deployment-v2.yaml
[root@k8s-master deployfile]# cp nginx-deployment.yaml nginx-deployment-v3.yaml
```

步骤 2 修改 v2 和 v3 的 yaml 文件中镜像版本为 1.8.1 和 1.9.1

```
[root@k8s-master deployfile]# vim nginx-deployment-v2.yaml
```

```
.....
spec:
  containers:
    - name: nginx
      image: nginx:1.8.1
.....
```

```
[root@k8s-master deployfile]# vim nginx-deployment-v3.yaml
```

```
.....
spec:
  containers:
    - name: nginx
      image: nginx:1.9.1
.....
```

步骤 3 进行滚动更新

```
[root@k8s-master deployfile]# kubectl apply -f nginx-deployment-v2.yaml --record
```

使用 get 命令查看更新状态（等待 10min 左右，能看到如图状态）

```
[root@k8s-master deployfile]# kubectl get deployment -o wide
```

可以看到镜像版本已变为 1.8.1

NAME	READY	UP-TO-DATE	AVAILABLE	AGE	CONTAINERS	IMAGES	SELECTOR
nginx-deployment	5/5	5	5	94m	nginx	nginx:1.8.1	app=nginx

查看 replicaset，可以发现出现了一个新的 replicaset，里面有 5 个 Pod，而原有的 replicaset 中没有 pod 存在。

```
[root@k8s-master deployfile]# kubectl get replicaset
```

NAME	DESIRED	CURRENT	READY	AGE
nginx-deployment-59988f74c7	0	0	0	17m
nginx-deployment-784b7cc96d	5	5	5	5m53s

查看 deployment 更新事件：

```
[root@k8s-master deployfile]# kubectl describe deployment
```

Events:	Type	Reason	Age	From	Message
	Normal	ScalingReplicaSet	20m (x2 over 67m)	deployment-controller	Scaled up replica set nginx-deployment-6dd86d77d to 5
	Normal	ScalingReplicaSet	20m	deployment-controller	Scaled up replica set nginx-deployment-59988f74c7 to 2
	Normal	ScalingReplicaSet	20m	deployment-controller	Scaled down replica set nginx-deployment-6dd86d77d to 4
	Normal	ScalingReplicaSet	20m	deployment-controller	Scaled up replica set nginx-deployment-59988f74c7 to 3
	Normal	ScalingReplicaSet	17m (x2 over 63m)	deployment-controller	Scaled down replica set nginx-deployment-6dd86d77d to 3
	Normal	ScalingReplicaSet	17m	deployment-controller	Scaled up replica set nginx-deployment-59988f74c7 to 4
	Normal	ScalingReplicaSet	17m	deployment-controller	Scaled down replica set nginx-deployment-6dd86d77d to 2
	Normal	ScalingReplicaSet	17m	deployment-controller	Scaled up replica set nginx-deployment-59988f74c7 to 5
	Normal	ScalingReplicaSet	17m	deployment-controller	Scaled down replica set nginx-deployment-6dd86d77d to 1
	Normal	ScalingReplicaSet	8m44s (x10 over 17m)	deployment-controller	(combined from similar events): Scaled down replica set

更新到 v3 版本

```
[root@k8s-master deployfile]# kubectl apply -f nginx-deployment-v3.yaml --record
```

步骤 4 查看 deployment 的更新记录

```
[root@k8s-master deployfile]# kubectl rollout history deployment nginx-deployment
```

```
deployment.extensions/nginx-deployment
REVISION  CHANGE-CAUSE
1          <none>
2          kubectl apply --filename=nginx-deployment-v2.yaml --record=true
3          kubectl apply --filename=nginx-deployment-v3.yaml --record=true
```

步骤 5 查看历史版本 2 的详细信息

```
[root@k8s-master deployfile]# kubectl rollout history deployment nginx-deployment --revision=2
```

```
deployment.extensions/nginx-deployment with revision #2
Pod Template:
  Labels:      app=nginx
               pod-template-hash=59988f74c7
  Annotations: kubernetes.io/change-cause: kubectl apply --filename=nginx-deployment-v2.yaml --record=true
  Containers:
    nginx:
      Image:      nginx:1.8.1
      Port:       80/TCP
      Host Port:  0/TCP
      Environment: <none>
      Mounts:      <none>
      Volumes:      <none>
```

步骤 6 回滚到历史版本 2

```
[root@k8s-master deployfile]# kubectl rollout undo deployment nginx-deployment --to-revision=2
```

查看当前 deployment 版本信息

```
[root@k8s-master deployfile]# kubectl get deployment -o wide
```

NAME	READY	UP-TO-DATE	AVAILABLE	AGE	CONTAINERS	IMAGES	SELECTOR
nginx-deployment	5/5	5	5	128m	nginx	nginx:1.8.1	app=nginx

步骤 7 删除 deployment

```
[root@k8s-master podfile]# kubectl delete deployment nginx-deployment
```