1.1 Kubernetes Dashboard

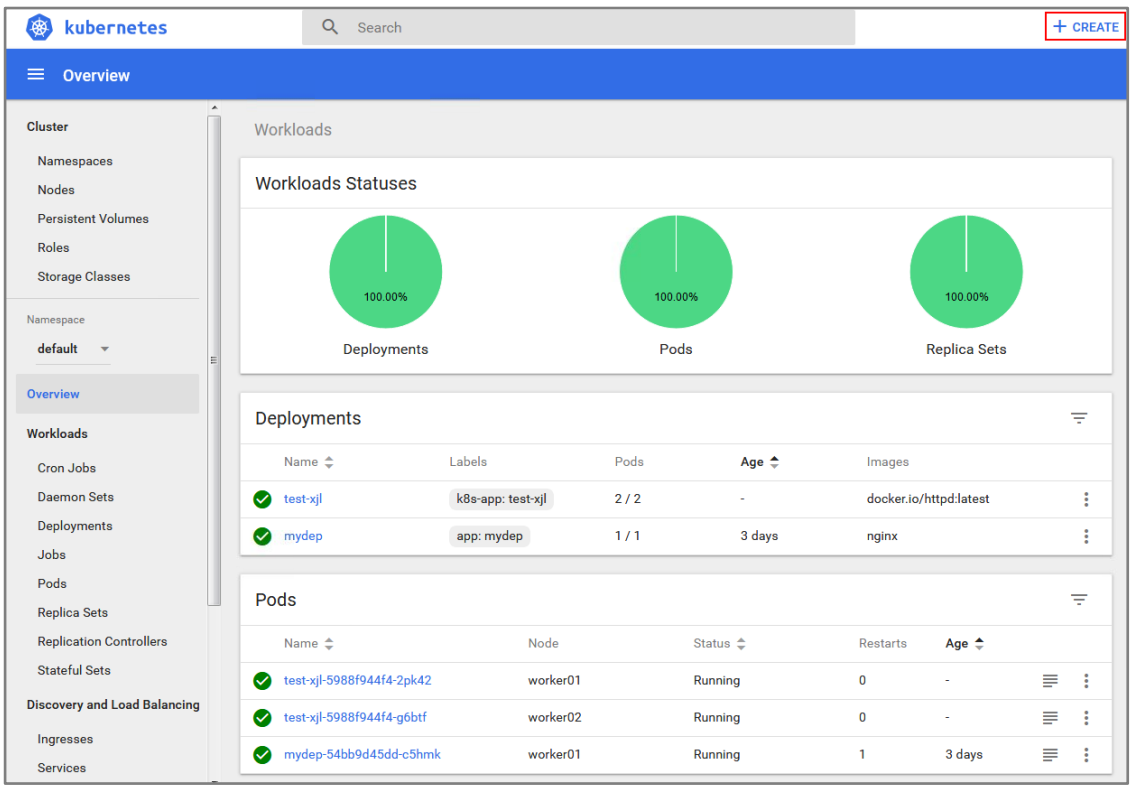
1.1.1 登录 Dashboard

在本实验中，使用以下格式登录浏览器，输入 URL： “k8s-master 的 IP 地址:30090”,这里是 192.168.137.11:30090

具体可回顾搭建指南中的 dashboard.yaml（使用 Nodeport 方式暴露 URL）

1.1.2 “CREATE AN APP”方式部署 Deployment

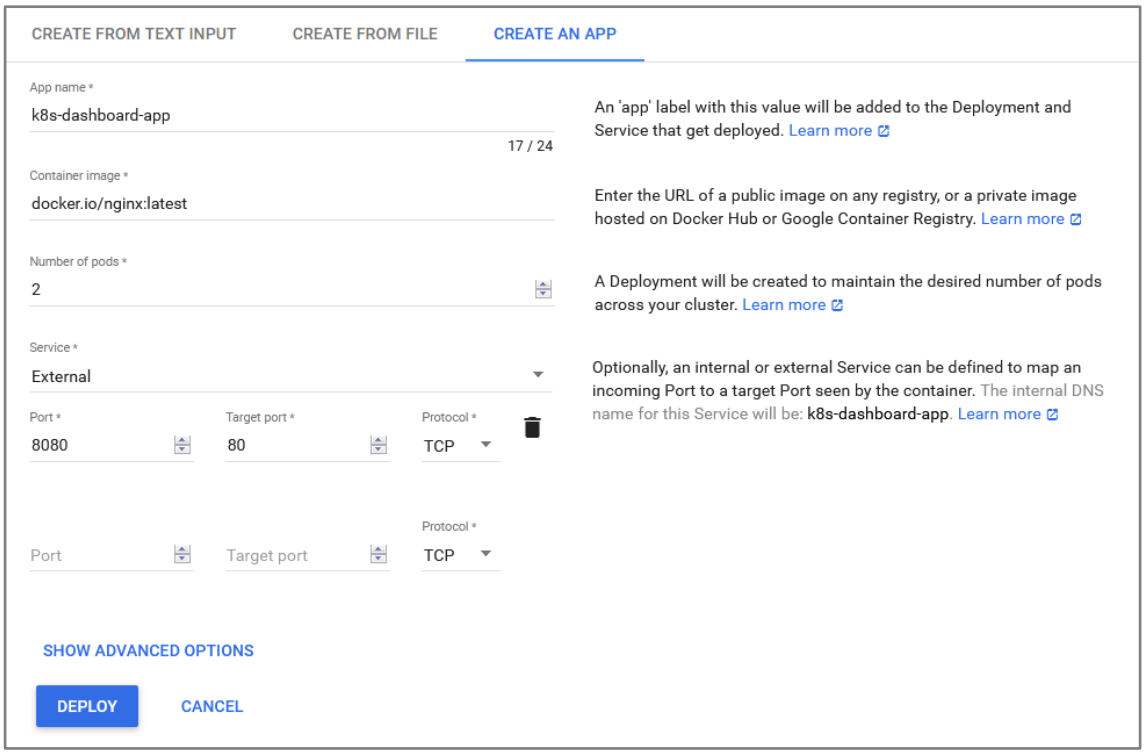
步骤 1 进入 Kubernetes Dashboard 界面，点击右上角“+CREATE”按钮，进入“Resource creation”界面。



步骤 2 选择“CREATE AN APP”，基本信息填写如下规划参数：

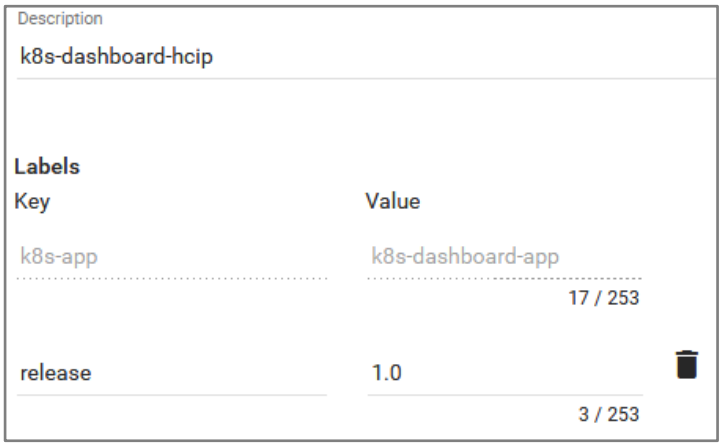
- App name：填写“k8s-dashboard-app”。
- Container image：填写“docker.io/nginx:latest”。
- Number of pods：填写“2”。
- Service：选择“External”。

- Port：填写“8080”。
- Target port：填写“80”。
- Protocol：选择“TCP”。

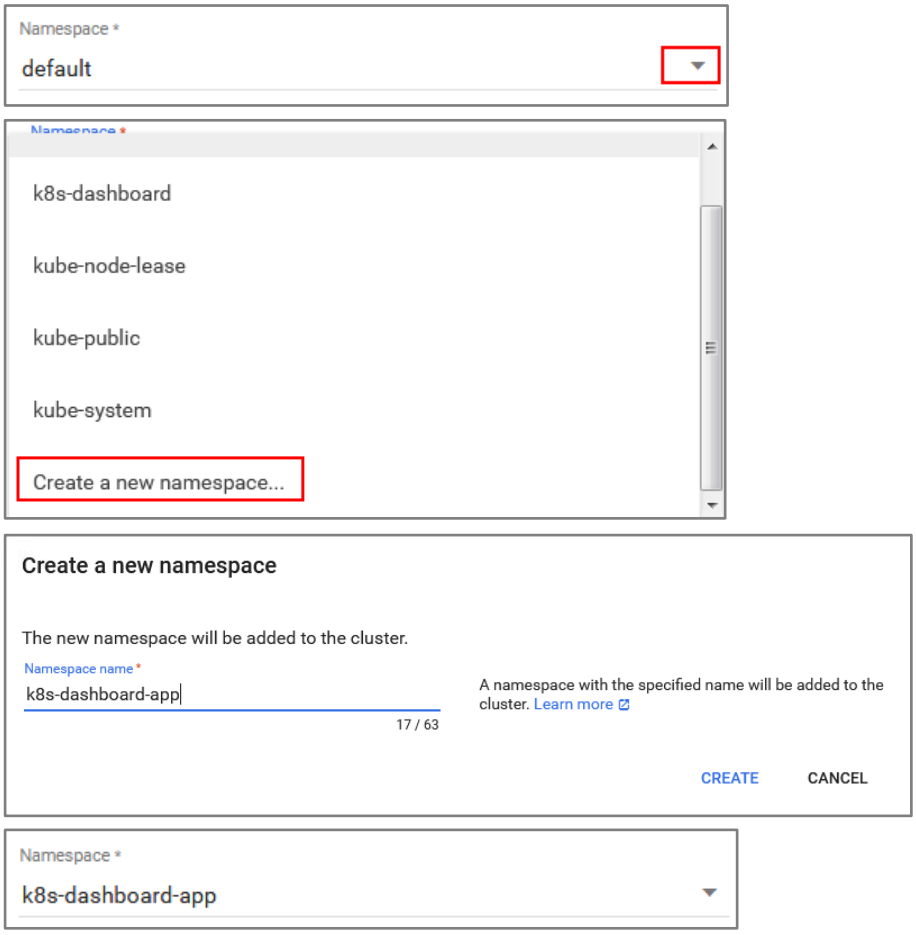


步骤 3　点击“SHOW ADVANCED OPTIONS”，高级选项填写如下规划参数：

- Description：填写“k8s-dashboard-hcip”。
- Labels：Key 填写“release”，Value 填写“1.0”。

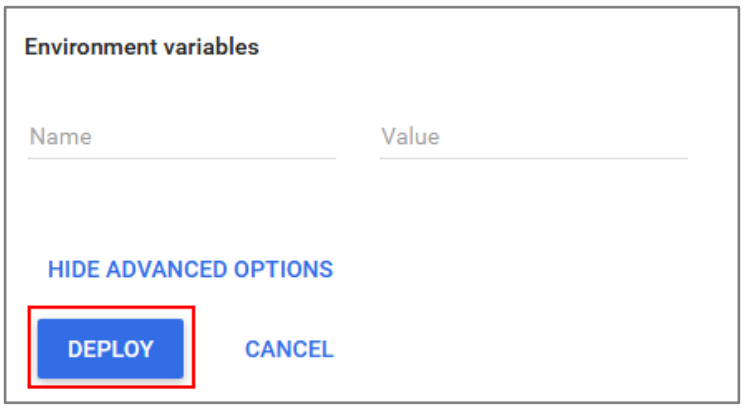


- Namespace：点击右边“ ”，在下拉列表中，点击“Create a new namespace”，弹出窗口中，填写“k8s-dashboard-app”后，点击“CREATE”。

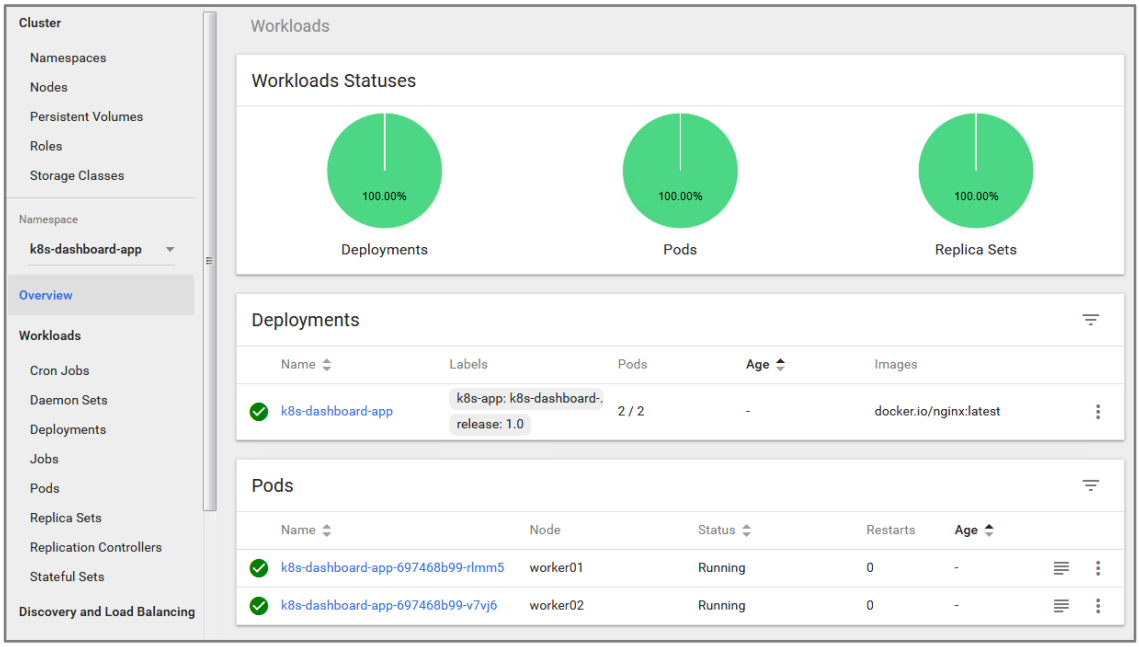


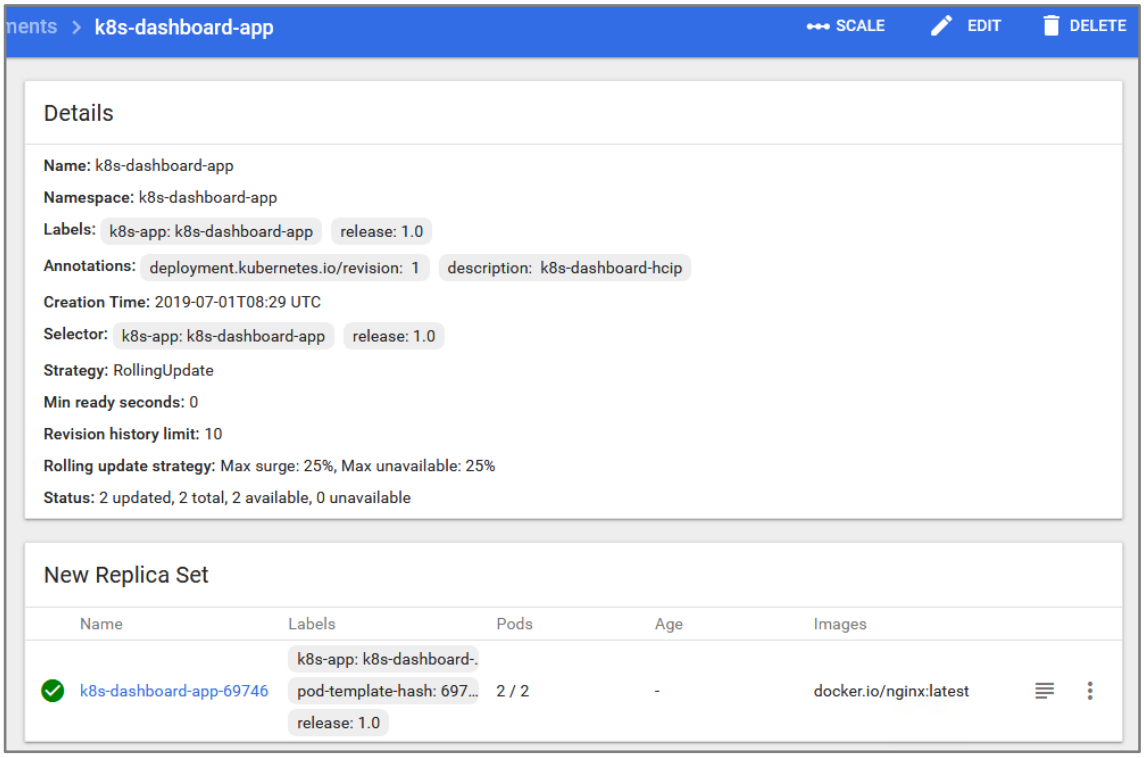
- Image Pull Secret：只有私有镜像才需要填写此项，本实验 pull 的公有镜像，无需填写。
- 其他参数无需填写，也可以根据自己的需要进行填写。

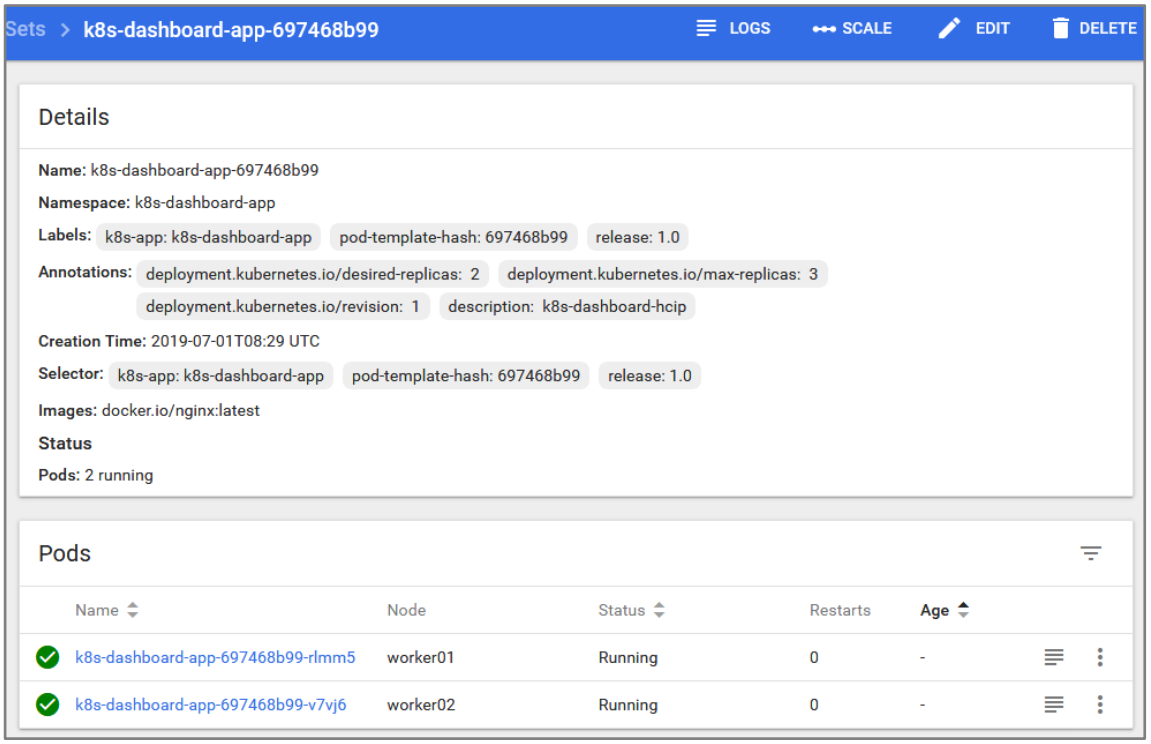
步骤 4　参数填写完毕后，点击“DEPLOY”。

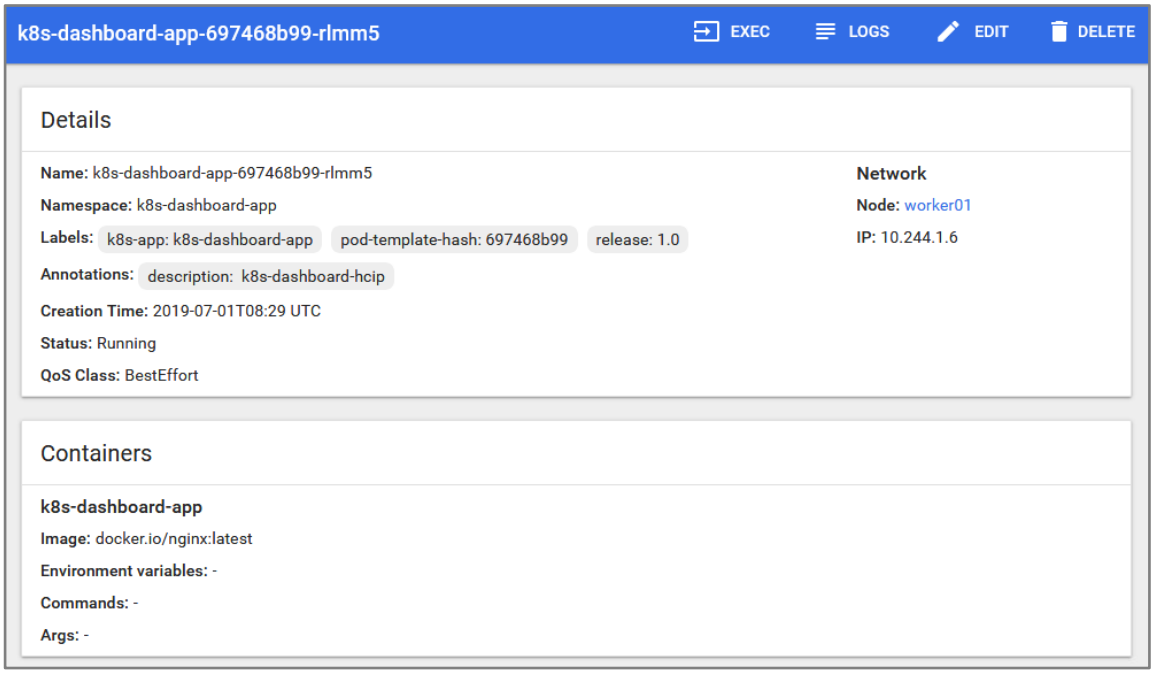


步骤 5　点击创建的应用的名称，进入对应的详情页。


Cluster
Namespaces
Nodes
Persistent Volumes
Roles
Storage Classes
Namespace
k8s-dashboard-app
Overview
Workloads
Cron Jobs
Daemon Sets
Deployments
Jobs
Pods
Replica Sets
Replication Controllers
Stateful Sets
Discovery and Load Balancing
Workloads
Workloads Statuses
100.00%
Deployments
100.00%
Pods
100.00%
Replica Sets
Deployments
Name
Labels
Pods
Age
Images
k8s-dashboard-app
k8s-app: k8s-dashboard-.
release: 1.0
2 / 2
-
docker.io/nginx:latest
Pods
Name
Node
Status
Restarts
Age
k8s-dashboard-app-697468b99-rlmm5
worker01
Running
0
-
k8s-dashboard-app-697468b99-v7vj6
worker02
Running
0
-

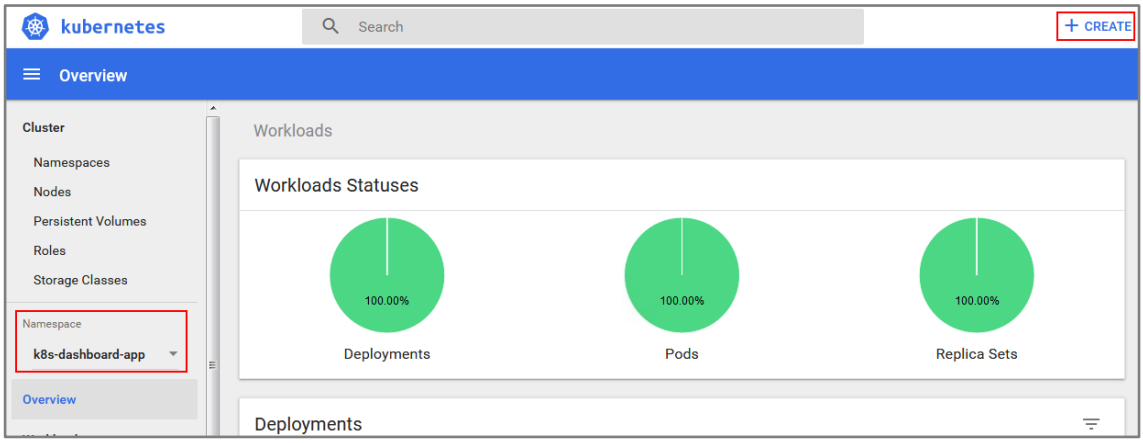

nents > k8s-dashboard-app
SCALE
EDIT
DELETE
Details
Name: k8s-dashboard-app
Namespace: k8s-dashboard-app
Labels: k8s-app: k8s-dashboard-app release: 1.0
Annotations: deployment.kubernetes.io/revision: 1 description: k8s-dashboard-hcip
Creation Time: 2019-07-01T08:29 UTC
Selector: k8s-app: k8s-dashboard-app release: 1.0
Strategy: RollingUpdate
Min ready seconds: 0
Revision history limit: 10
Rolling update strategy: Max surge: 25%, Max unavailable: 25%
Status: 2 updated, 2 total, 2 available, 0 unavailable
New Replica Set
Name
Labels
Pods
Age
Images
k8s-dashboard-app-69746
k8s-app: k8s-dashboard-.
pod-template-hash: 697...
release: 1.0
2 / 2
-
docker.io/nginx:latest





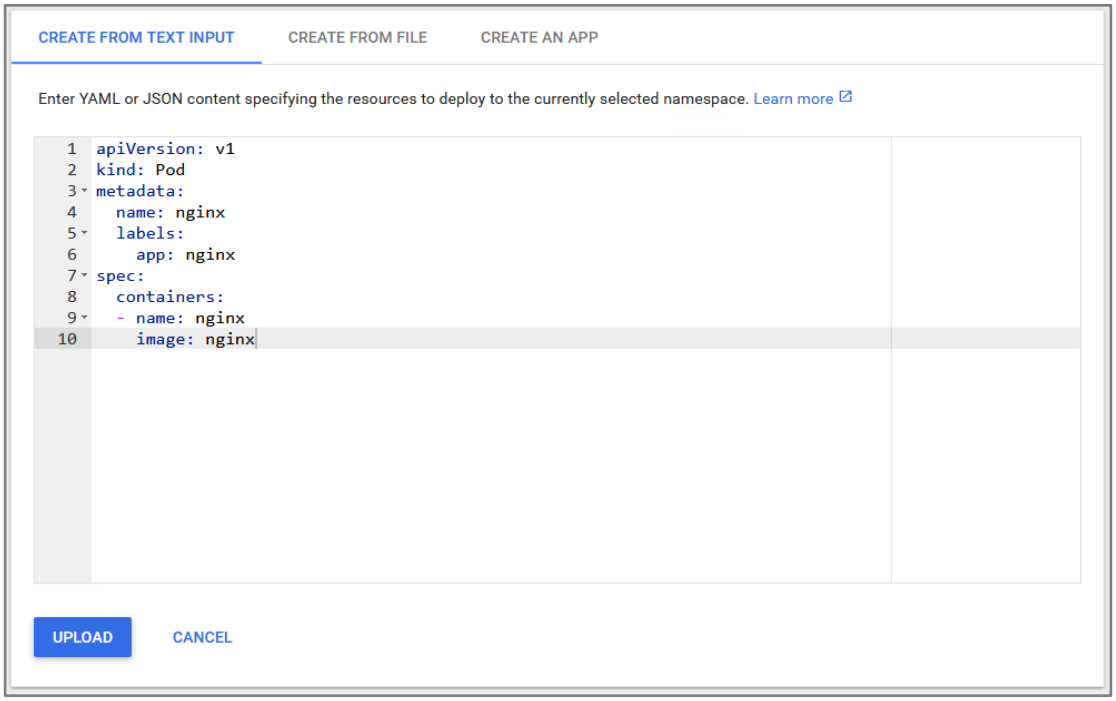
1.1.3 “CREATE FROM TEXT INPUT”方式部署 Pod

步骤 1 进入 Kubernetes Dashboard 界面，Namespace 选择 Dashboard 实验第一小节创建的“k8s-dashboard-app”，选择后点击，右上角“+CREATE”按钮。

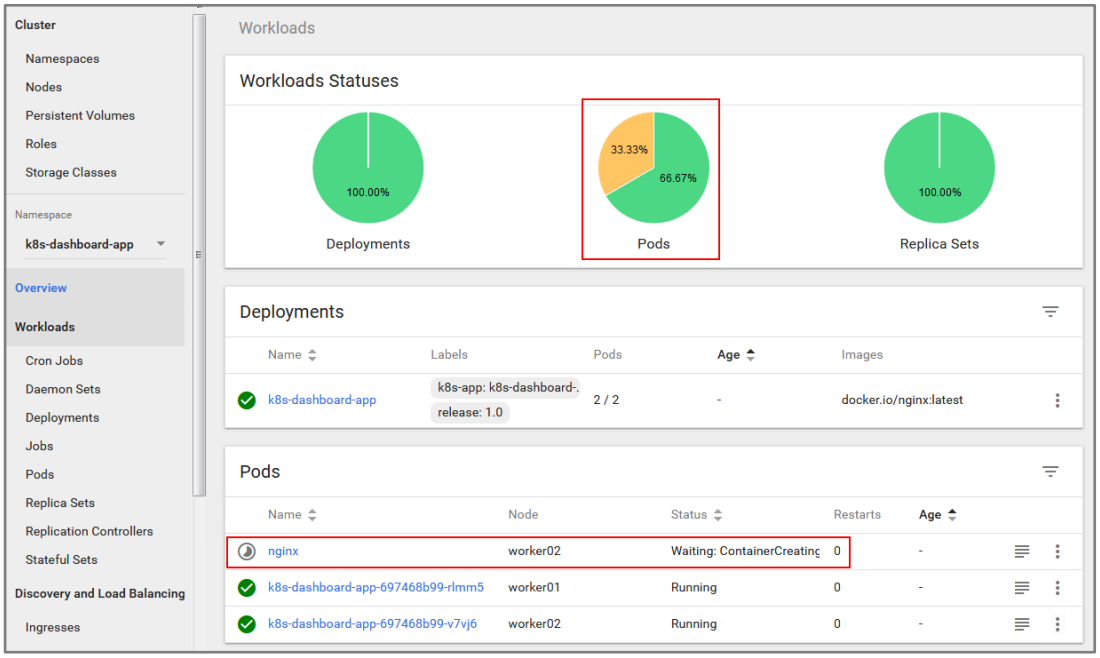


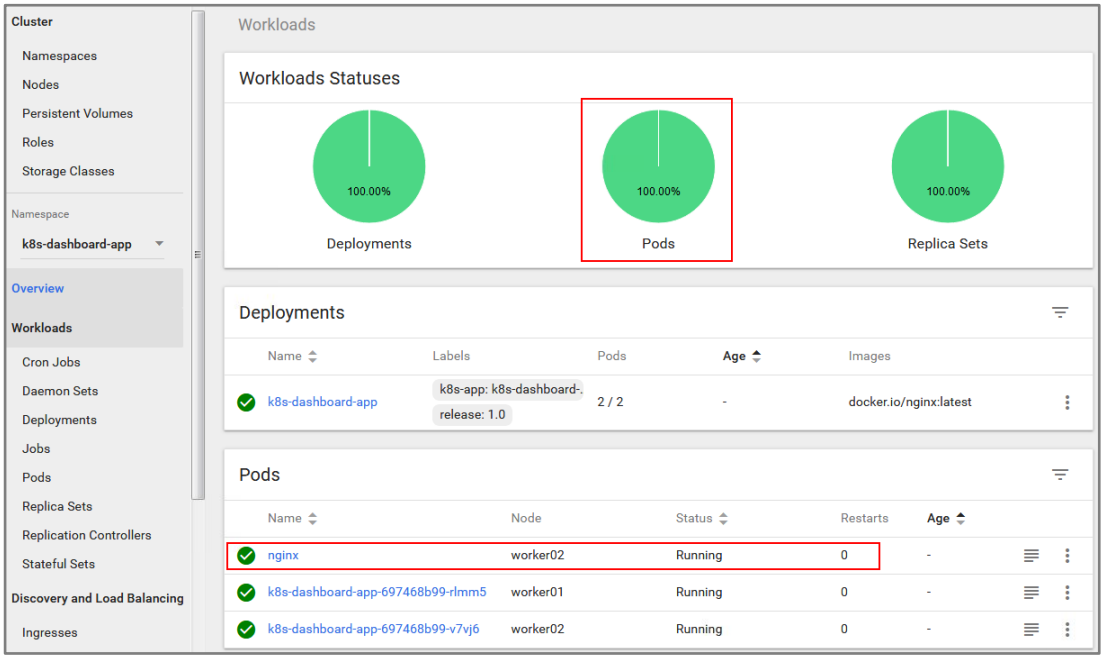
步骤 2　点击“CREATE FROM TEXT INPUT”，输入如下文本信息：

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Pod
metadata:
  name: nginx
  labels:
    app: nginx
spec:
  containers:
  - name: nginx
    image: nginx
```

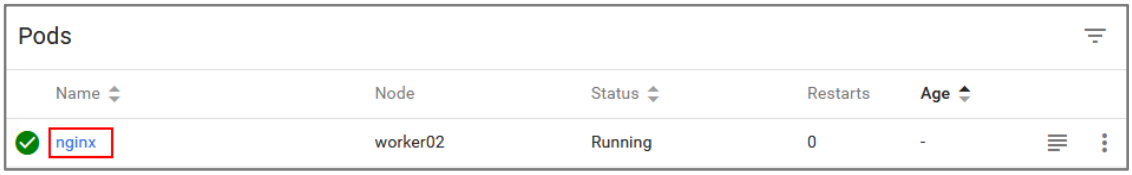


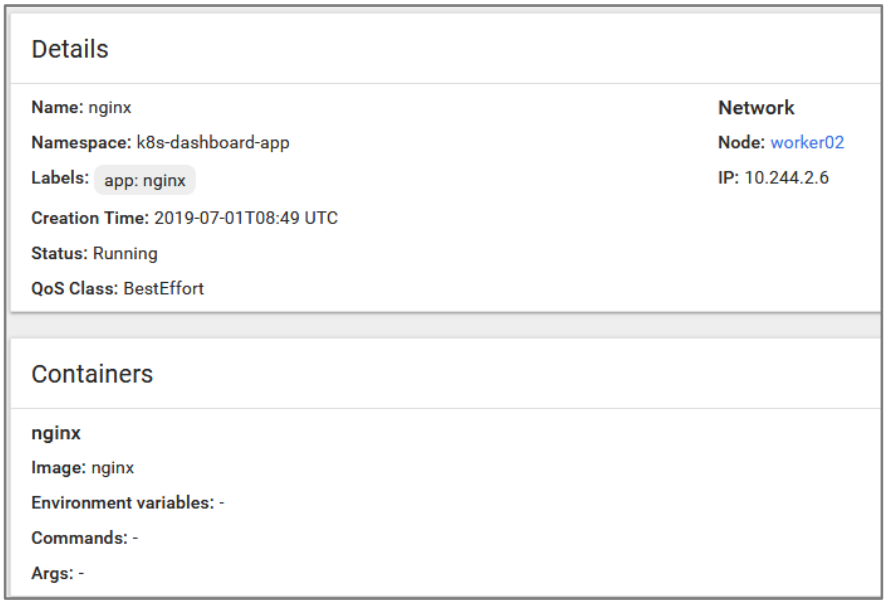
步骤 3　输入完成后，点击“UPLOAD”，等待 Pod 创建成功。





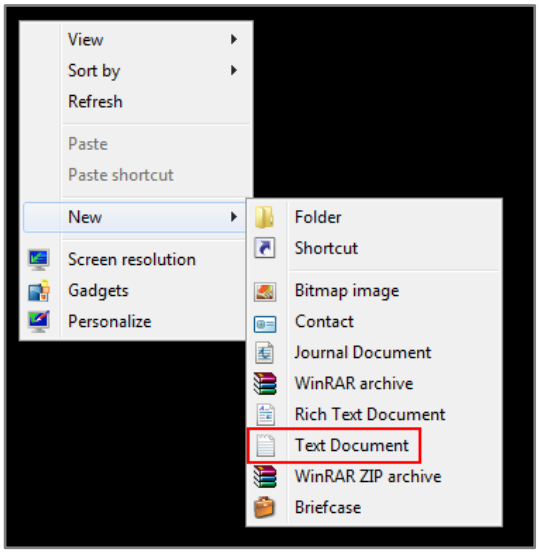
步骤 4　点击刚刚创建的 Pod 名称，可以看到 Pod 的详细信息。

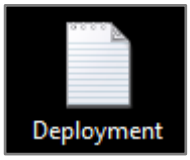




1.1.4 “CREATE FROM FILE”方式部署 Deployment

步骤 1 在客户端（以 Windows 7 PC 机为例）本地，右击新建一个名称为“Deployment”的 txt 文件。



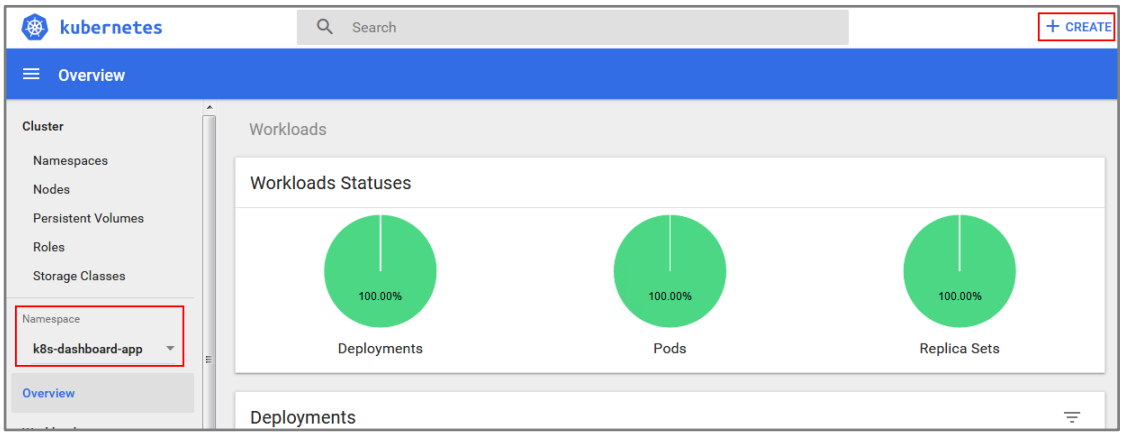


步骤 2 双击打开 txt 文件，并在文件中添加如下图所示文本，并保存。

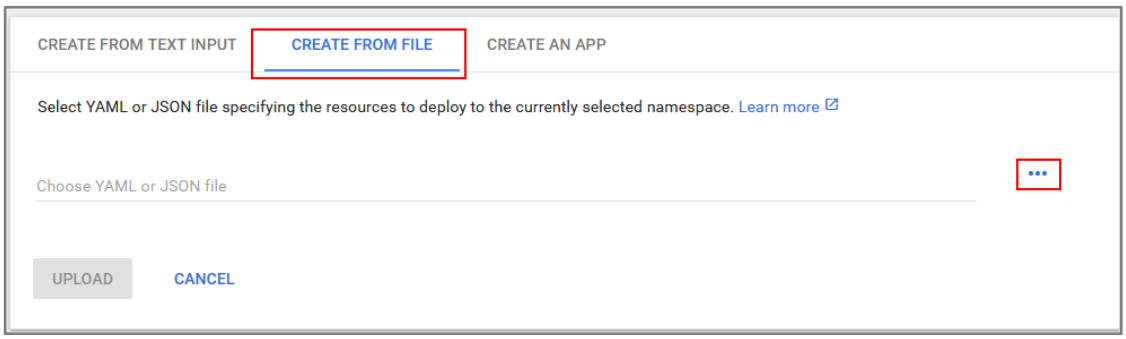
```
apiVersion: apps/v1
kind: Deployment
metadata:
```

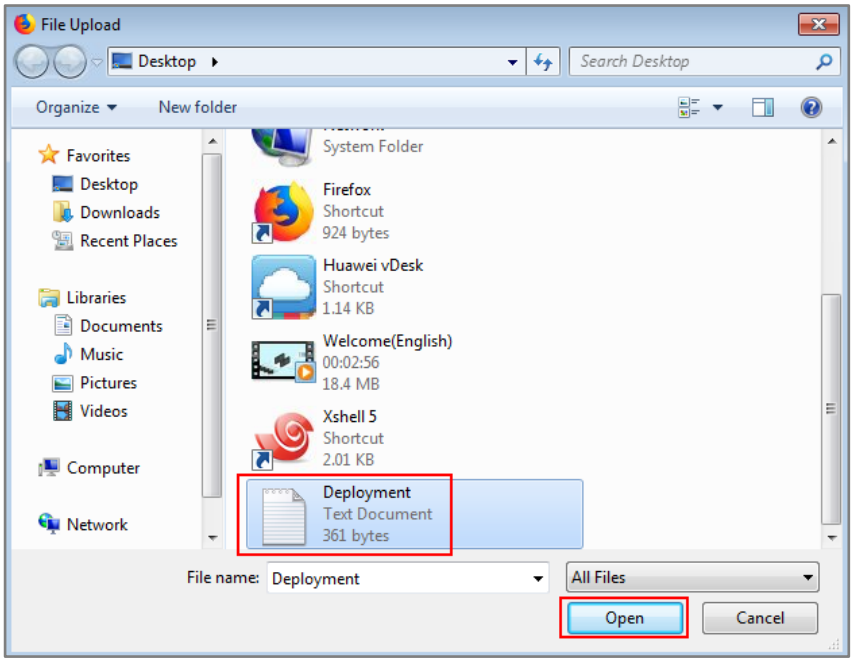
```
  name: nginx-deployment
  labels:
    app: nginx
spec:
  replicas: 3
  selector:
    matchLabels:
      app: nginx
  template:
    metadata:
      labels:
        app: nginx
    spec:
      containers:
      - name: nginx
        image: nginx
        ports:
        - containerPort: 80
```

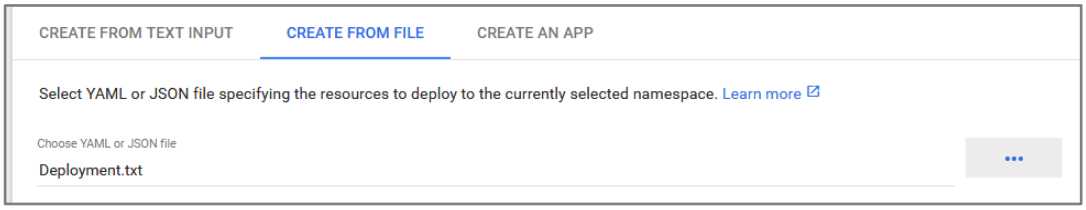
步骤 3　进入 Kubernetes Dashboard 界面，Namespace 选择 Dashboard 实验第一小节创建的“k8s-dashboard-app”，选择后点击，右上角“+CREATE”按钮。



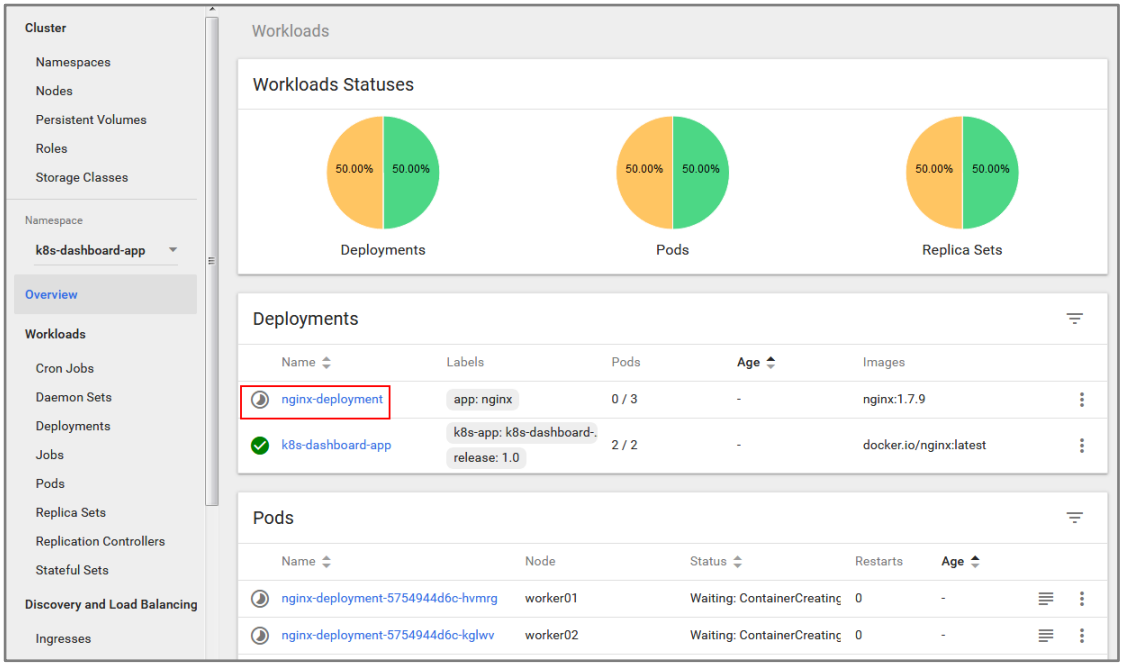
步骤 4　选择“CREATE FROM FILE”,点击“ ••• ”，选中刚刚创建保存的 txt 文件。







步骤 5　点击“UPLOAD”，等待 Deployment 创建成功。



步骤 6　点击刚刚创建的 Deployment 名称，可以查看 Deployment 详细信息。