

技术 or 非技术 参与 Kubernetes 社区丝滑路径

范宝发 Kubernetes SIG Storage 维护者 要海峰 Kubernetes, Istio等 CNCF 项目文档维护者



Content

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01 文档

02 实践

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04 认证

05 演示

06 动态





Part 01 文档和社区

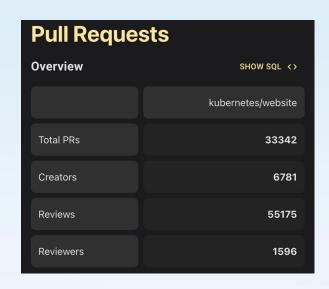


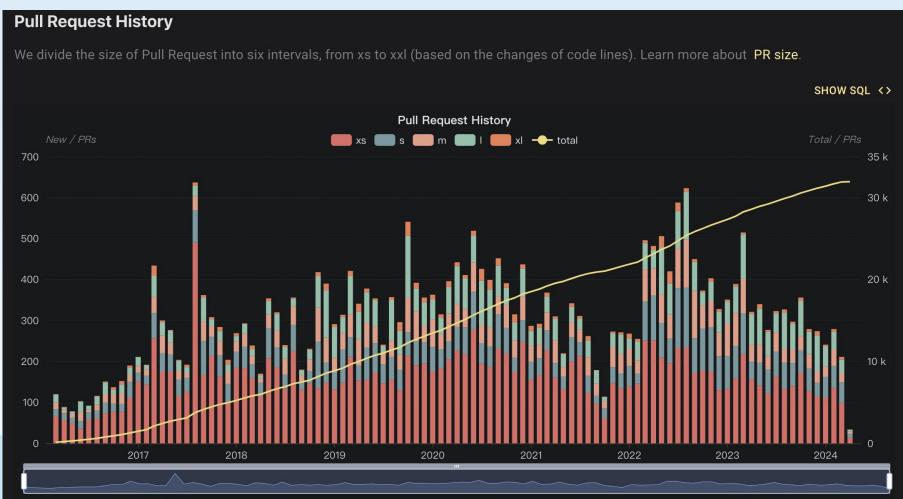
文档



面向用户的网站: k8s.io

- 年访问量过亿
- 全球贡献者



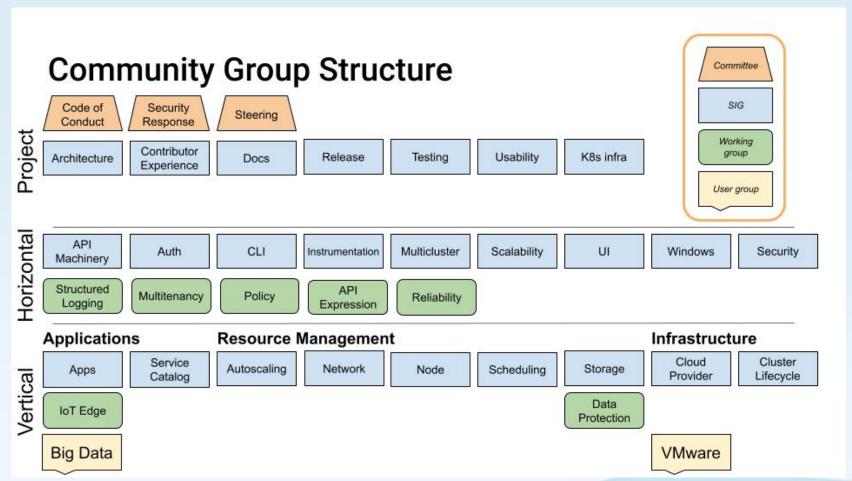


社区



面向贡献者的网站: k8s.dev

- 了解和参与社区
- Committee
- SIG
- WG
- Slack
- 例会





Part 02 教程和实践



教程



参阅 Tutorials

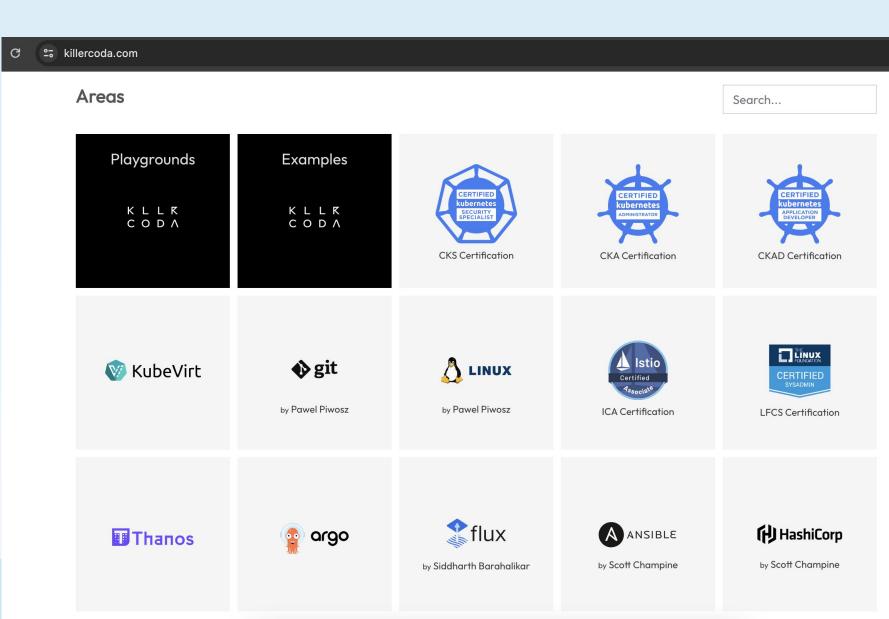
- kind 和 Minikube
- 熟悉基本操作

```
$ time kind create cluster
Creating cluster "kind" ...
 / Ensuring node image (kindest/node:v1.16.3) 
 🗸 Preparing nodes 🧼
 ✓ Writing configuration <a>■</a>
 🗸 Starting control-plane 🧘
 ✓ Installing CNI 🐈
 ✓ Installing StorageClass <a>‼</a>
Set kubectl context to "kind-kind"
You can now use your cluster with:
kubectl cluster-info --context kind-kind
Not sure what to do next? 😂 Check out https://kind.sigs.k8s.io/docs/user/quick-start/
real
        0m21.890s
        0m1.278s
user
SYS
        0m0.790s
```

实践



- 推荐 <u>killercoda</u>
- 从网页上直接进入终端
- 在线体验 kubectl 等命令



测试和练习

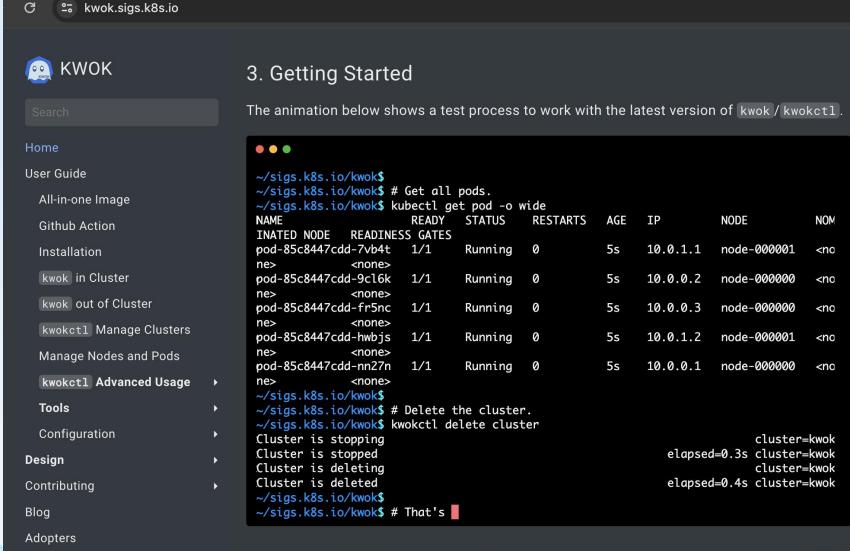


推荐 KWOK

- 随意一台笔记本电脑
- 就能创建和管理集群
- 构建几千个节点
- 练习 kubectl 命令

Roadmap 👯

Source Code 38



Welcome to get started with the installation, basic usage, custom configuration, and contribution to KWOK.



Part 03 做贡献

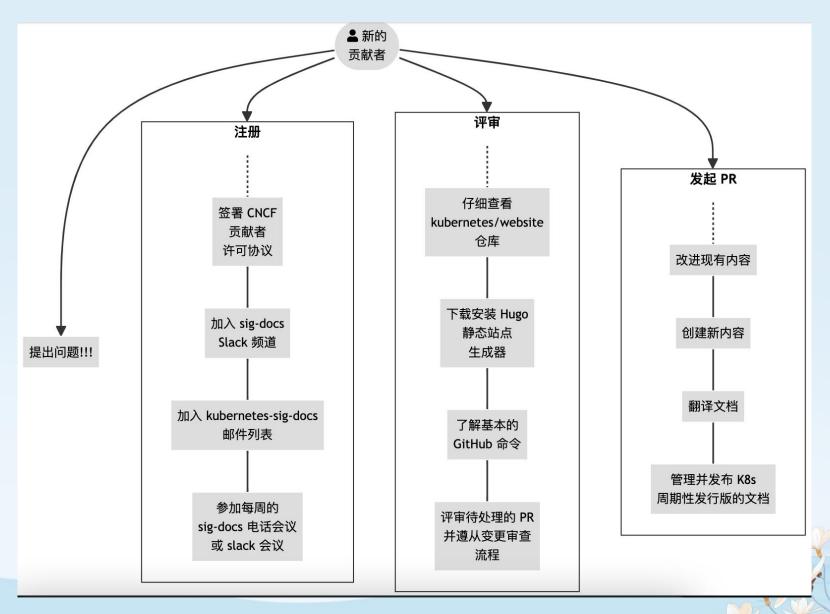


做贡献



参照文档练习后,尝试做一些贡献:

- 了解流程和规则
- Issue 列表
- Slack 讨论
- 贡献代码
- 编写和修复文档
- 本地化翻译





Part 04 认证考试



认证



登录

LINUX基金会认证导师

师资源, 更值得信赖。

拥有Linux基金会官方认证的导

注册

参加认证考试,提高技术含金量:

- LFOSSA 培训站
- K8s 培训认证站
 - KCNA
 - KCSA
 - CKA
 - CKS
 - CKAD









CKAD (Certified Kubernetes Application Developer)

> 关注人数 65114

获取证书



Part 05 代码贡献演示



沟通协作

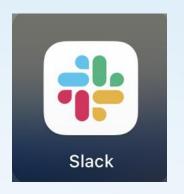


SIG 定期 (通常每周一次) 举行视频会议, 与会者讨论设计决策、新功能、错误、测试、入职或与团队相关的任何其他内容。

参加这些会议是了解该项目的最佳方式。

视频 https://www.youtube.com/@KubernetesCommunity/playlists

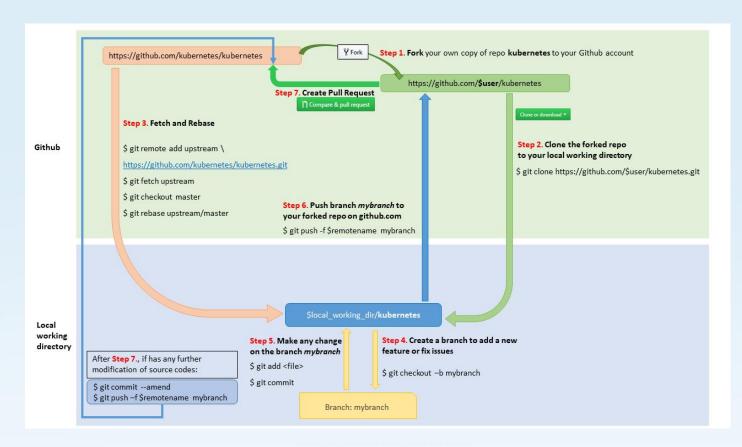






开发



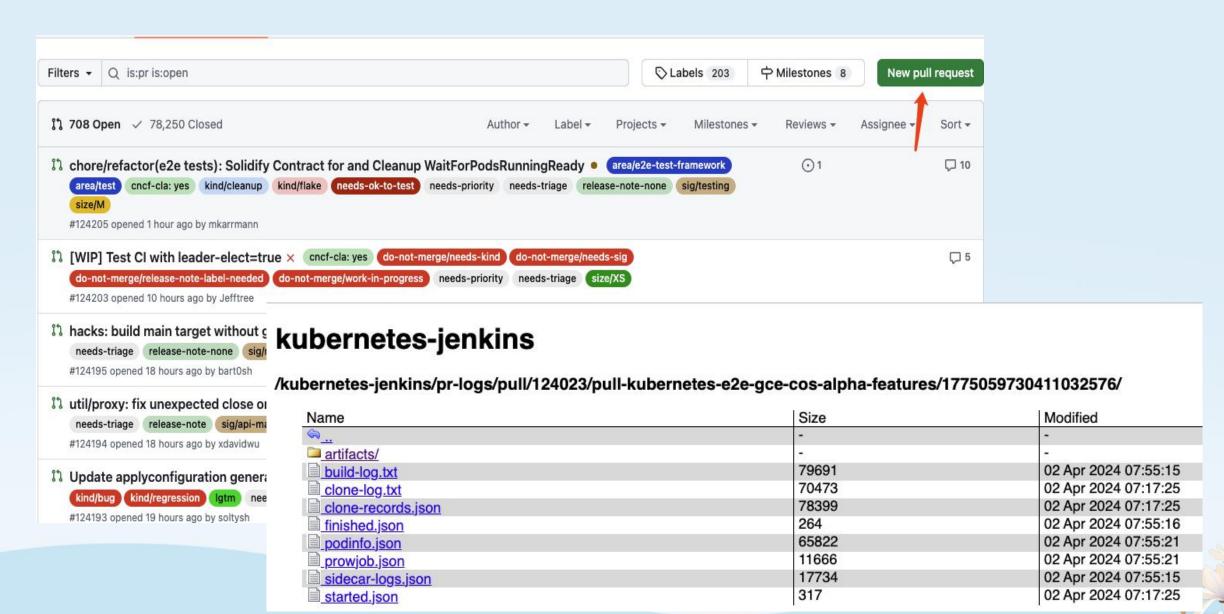


https://www.kubernetes.dev/docs/

- 1. 同步上游变化到本地,不要使用 git pull git fetch upstream master git rebase upstream/master
- 2. 避免产生多次提交记录
 git add .
 git commit -a --amend --no-edit
 git push -f
- 3. cherry pick 用脚本 hack/cherry_pick_pull.sh upstream/release—1.27 124124
- 4. 拆分单个提交为多个 git reset --soft 95a6f

提交





测试

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- 单元测试
- 集成测试
- 端到端测试

常见错误

修复/优化示例:

- 60 Open
 √ 1,530 Closed Author -Label + Projects + hack/verify-file-sizes.sh does not support Mac OS X kind/bug sig/testing triage/accepted #124155 opened 4 days ago by bells17 [Flaking Test] Integration transformation.transformation timeout 10m kind/flake sig/auth triage/accepted #124106 opened last week by pacoxu opodautoscaler unit tests flake on Win ows kind/flake needs-triage sig/testing sig/windows #124083 opened last week by claudiubelu needs-triage sig/apps sig/cloud-provider sig/cluster-lifecycle sig/storage sig/testing #123880 opened last month by pacoxu 2 4 tasks
- 1. <u>fix_pull-kubernetes-e2e-gce-storage-slow_job_failures</u>(修改_CI_的配置)
- 2. <u>Fix the dirname command in macOS does not have a -z option</u> (适配不同平台)
- 3. <u>Fix flaking test: CSI Mock workload info CSI PodInfoOnMount Update</u> (由不确定行为导致的测试逻辑缺陷)
- 4. <u>flaky test:ephemeral should support multiple inline ephemeral volumes</u>(外部依赖导致的)
- 5. Slow Unit Test (优化测试,减少测试耗时的N种方法)

单元测试



```
func TestXXX(t *testing.T) {
     testCases := []struct{
     name string // the name of this case.

→ // defines input and expected ouput fields.

      → }{}
 6
     // iterate over all test cases.
      → for _, test := range testCases {
 8
     → t.Run(test.name, func(t *testing.T) {
10
         t.Parallel() // mark this test case as parallel if it can be. (optional)
     → + tCtx := ktesting.Init(t) // initialize a test context. (optional)
11
         // call your function here and check the result.
12

→ → // i.e. assert.Equal(t, expected, actual)
13
14
15
16
```

Mock Lister



```
func TestGetDefaultClass(t *testing.T) {
      for _, tc := range testCases {
      t.Run(tc.name, func(t *testing.T) {
       \rightarrow \rightarrow // Create a new informer factory and add the storage classes to the store.
      informerFactory := informers.NewSharedInformerFactory(nil, controller.NoResyncPeriodFunc())

→ → for·_, ·c·:= range ·tc.classes ·{
       informerFactory.Storage().V1().StorageClasses().Informer().GetStore().Add(c)
      → → // Get the lister from the informer factory
10
      → → lister := informerFactory.Storage().V1().StorageClasses().Lister()
11
      → → // GetDefaultClass returns a default sc for a given lister.
12
      → → actual, err := GetDefaultClass(lister)
13
      \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \text{ if err } != \text{nil } \{
14
15
      → → → t.Errorf("Expected no error, got %v", err)
16
      \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow return
17

→ → if tc.expect != actual {
18

→ → + t.Errorf("Expected %v, got %v", tc.expect, actual)
19
       \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow
20
      → → })
22
23
```

https://github.com/kubernetes/kubernetes/blob/6673e7a93d8f0e81343309350e3ec7e7afc7fd73/pkg/volume/util/storageclass_test.go#L29

Fake client



```
// NewSimpleClientset returns a clientset that will respond with the provided objects.
     // It's backed by a very simple object tracker that processes creates, updates and deletions as-is,
     // without applying any validations and/or defaults. It shouldn't be considered a replacement
     // for a real clientset and is mostly useful in simple unit tests.
     func NewSimpleClientset(objects ... runtime.Object) *Clientset {
 5
       o := testing.NewObjectTracker(scheme, codecs.UniversalDecoder())
 6
       for _, obj := range objects {
 7
 8
      → if err := o.Add(obj); err != nil {
         → panic(err)
 9
10
11
12
       cs := &Clientset{tracker: o}
13
       cs.discovery = &fakediscovery.FakeDiscovery{Fake: &cs.Fake}
14
       cs.AddReactor("*", "*", testing.ObjectReaction(o))
15
       cs.AddWatchReactor("*", func(action testing.Action) (handled bool, ret watch.Interface, err error) {
16
17
      → gvr := action.GetResource()
18

→ ns := action.GetNamespace()
         watch, err := o.Watch(gvr, ns)
19
      → → if err != nil {
20
      → → return false, nil, err
21
22
23
      → return true, watch, nil
24
       })
25
26
       return cs
27
28
```

常见用法:

- 1. 填充假数据
- 2. 模拟调用错误
- 3. 对比期望调用和实际调用

https://github.com/kuberne tes/kubernetes/blob/master /pkg/controller/volume/pv protection/pv_protection_con troller_test.go#L97

端到端测试



```
# If you want to compile kubectl from source code, please use `make WHAT=cmd/kubectl`
      # and then copy the binary to your PATH. Or you can install it via brew.
 4
      brew install kubernetes-cli
 6
      # This script will download and install etcd in third party.
 7
      hack/install-etcd.sh
 8
      # A convenient way to use etcd is to add it to your PATH. the following command only works for
 9
      # the current terminal session.
10
11
      export PATH="$GOPATH/src/k8s.io/kubernetes/third party/etcd:${PATH}"
12
      brew install kind
13
14
      go install github.com/onsi/ginkgo/v2/ginkgo
     # Build the node image from kubernetes source code.
 4
     kind build node-image
     # Create a cluster with the custom node image and the custom configuration.
     kind create cluster -- image kindest/node: latest -- config kind-config.yaml
     # Or use binary which is built from source code.
 9
10
     hack/local-up-cluster.sh
11
     # Run e2e test. i.e.
12
13
     ginkgo -- focus "Services should complete a service status lifecycle" \
     . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \
14
     test/e2e -- --num-nodes=0 --allowed-not-ready-nodes=-1 --e2e-verify-service-account=false
15
16
```



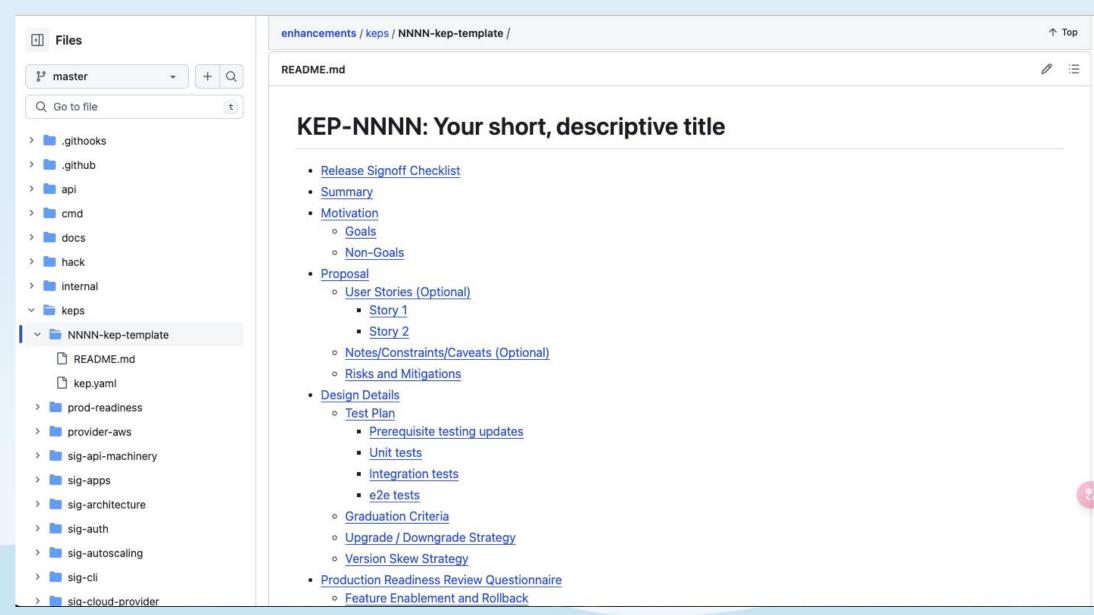
录制与回放

参数:

test_context.go

KEP

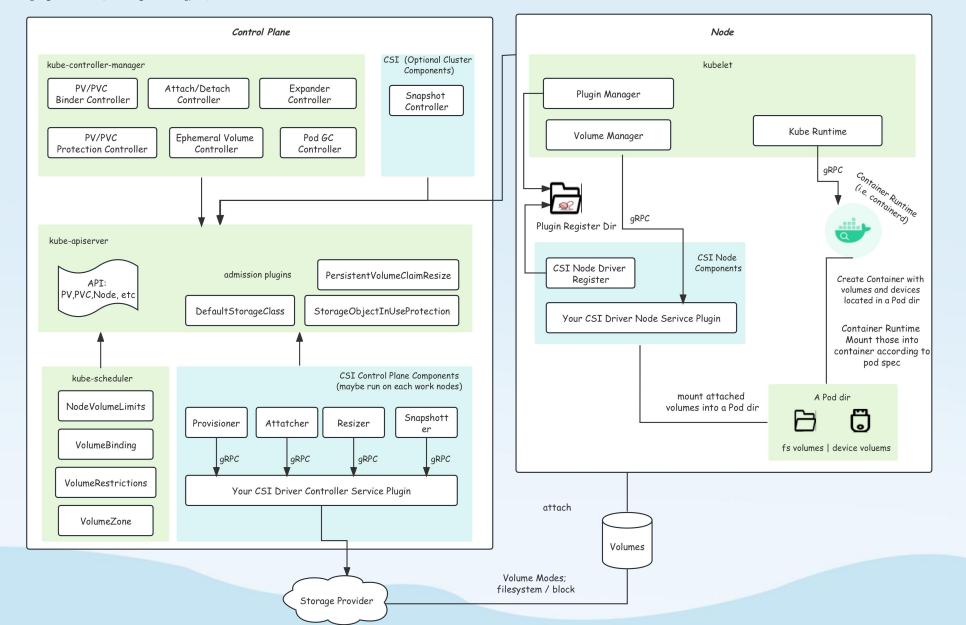




理解组件之间的联系









Part 06 发布与动态



发布与动态



了解社区动态:

- K8s 每周开发动态
- 主题讨论
- v1.30 计划于 <u>4.17 发布</u>, 查看<u>主要变更</u>



