# 实验课程6-6 使用私有镜像部署应用

我们在前面的实践课程中在创建和部署deployment资源时,使用的容器镜像是公共的,这样是不安全的,本节课程我们来学习创建secret资源,并拉取私有镜像来部署应用。

1、在容器镜像仓库服务中设置java-demo仓库为私有仓库



2、部署deployment-v2.yaml和service-v2.yaml

```
$ cat deployment-v2.yaml
 apiVersion: extensions/v1beta1 # API版本
 kind: Deployment
                   # 资源类型, Deployment
 metadata:
                # 元数据
   labels:
                # 元数据, 标签列表
     name: java-demo-v2 # 元数据, deployment的标签名称
   name: java-demo-v2 # 元数据, deployment的名字
   namespace: student-001 # 元数据, deployment的命名空间
                       # deployment中容器模板的详细定义
   replicas: 2
                        # pod的副本数
   template:
     metadata:
       labels:
        app: java-demo-v2
     spec:
       containers:
       \- name: java-demo-v2 # 容器名称
        image: registry.cn-qingdao.aliyuncs.com/devops-demo/java-demo:latest # 容器使用的镜
像
         imagePullPolicy: Always # 获取镜像的策略
          \- containerPort: 8080 # 容器要暴露的端口
```

部署和查看deployment资源:

\$ kubectl create -f deployment-v2.yaml deployment "java-demo-v2" created

AME	DESIRED	CURRENT	UP-TO-DATE	AVAILABLE	AGE
ava-demo-deployment	4	4	4	4	18h
ava-demo-v1	2	2	2	2	16m
ava-demo-v2	2	2	2	0	29s

会发现deployment java-demo-v2的AVAILABLE数量为0, 查看pod资源:

IAME	READY	STATUS	RESTARTS	AGE
java-demo-deployment-864d7458c7-5x75x	1/1	Running	0	3h
java-demo-deployment-864d7458c7-6tk2n	1/1	Running	0	18h
java-demo-deployment-864d7458c7-gqhbs	1/1	Running	0	3h
java-demo-deployment-864d7458c7-rlktm	1/1	Running	0	3h
java-demo-pod	1/1	Running	0	18h
java-demo-v1-5649fcc445-65mb2	1/1	Running	0	9m
java-demo-v1-5649fcc445-tf9f8	1/1	Running	0	9m
java-demo-v2-6c66bd6c89-4kq14	0/1	ErrImagePull	0	<b>1</b> m
java-demo-v2-6c66bd6c89-dmtk5	0/1	ErrImagePull	0	<b>1</b> m

java-demo-v2应用的2个pod都有ErrImagePull的报错, 这就是因为我们把镜像仓库设置成私有的,而拉取私有镜像 时需要使用凭证的。

# 3、创建拉取私有镜像的凭证secret

```
$ kubect1 create secret docker-registry regsecret --docker-server=registry.cn-
qingdao.aliyuncs.com --docker-username=xxxxxx --docker-password=xxxxxx --docker-
email=xxxxxx -n student-001
  secret "regsecret" created
```

## 查看secret列表:

NAME TYPE DATA AGE default-token-rs7qz kubernetes.io/service-account-token 3 20h regsecret kubernetes.io/dockerconfigjson 1 13s	\$ kubectl get secret	-n student-001		
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	NAME	TYPE	DATA	AGE
regsecret kubernetes.io/dockerconfigjson 1 13s	default-token-rs7qz	kubernetes.io/service-account-token	3	20h
	regsecret	kubernetes.io/dockerconfigjson	1	13s

# 4、修改deployment-v2.yaml使用regsecret

```
$ cat deployment-v2.yaml
apiVersion: extensions/v1beta1 # API版本
kind: Deployment # 资源类型, Deployment
```

metadata: # 元数据

```
labels: # 元数据, 标签列表
     name: java-demo-v2 # 元数据, deployment的标签名称
   name: java-demo-v2 # 元数据, deployment的名字
   namespace: student-001 # 元数据, deployment的命名空间
 spec:
                       # deployment中容器模板的详细定义
                       # pod的副本数
   replicas: 2
   template:
     metadata:
       labels:
        app: java-demo-v2
    spec:
       containers:
       \- name: java-demo-v2 # 容器名称
        image: registry.cn-qingdao.aliyuncs.com/devops-demo/java-demo:latest # 容器使用的镜
像
        imagePullPolicy: Always # 获取镜像的策略
        ports:
          \- containerPort: 8080 # 容器要暴露的端口
       imagePullSecrets:
       \- name: regsecret
```

#### 更新deployment:

```
$ kubectl apply -f deployment-v2.yaml
deployment "java-demo-v2" configured
```

### 查看deployment资源:

```
$ kubectl get deployments -n student-001
NAME
                       DESIRED CURRENT UP-TO-DATE AVAILABLE
                                                                  AGE
java-demo-deployment 4
                                4
                                          4
                                                                   18h
                                2
java-demo-v1
                       2
                                                       2
                                                                   34m
                                2
java-demo-v2
                       2
                                          2
                                                       2
                                                                   18m
```

## 5、部署service-v2.yaml

```
$ cat service-v2.yam1
apiVersion: v1 # API版本
kind: Service
                 # 资源类型, Service
metadata:
              # 元数据
 labels:
              # 元数据, 标签列表
   name: java-demo-v2 # 元数据, service的标签名称
 name: java-demo-v2 # 元数据, service的名字
 namespace: student-001 # 元数据, service的命名空间
spec:
 ports:
 \- port: 80
                     # 提供给容器内部应用访问的端口号
                     # pod上应用监听的端口
   targetPort: 8080
   name: java-demo-v2
 selector:
```

app: java-demo-v2 # 应用选择

type: NodePort # 向外部用户暴露端口的方式

# 查看service资源:

<pre>\$ kubectl get service -n student-001</pre>							
NAME	TYPE	CLUSTER-IP	EXTERNAL-IP	PORT(S)	AGE		
java-demo-service	NodePort	172.19.10.98	<none></none>	80:31536/TCP	4h		
java-demo-v1	NodePort	172.19.10.47	<none></none>	80:31447/TCP	33m		
java-demo-v2	NodePort	172.19.11.214	<none></none>	80:30605/TCP	3s		

# 6、访问服务

← → で (① 不安全 | console.mykBs.allyunos.local/30605/demo/

Hello CodePipeline!