# Docker + Kubernetes 基礎入門

## **Docker Hands on**

### Docker installation

Windows and MacOS

https://docs.docker.com/engine/install/



Install Docker Engine • docs.docker.com

#### Ubuntu

https://docs.docker.com/engine/install/ubuntu/



Install Docker Engine on Ubuntu • docs.docker.com

```
su
apt-get update
apt-get -y install apt-transport-https ca-certificates curl gn
upg lsb-release
curl -fsSL https://download.docker.com/linux/ubuntu/gpg | gpg
--dearmor -o /usr/share/keyrings/docker-archive-keyring.gpg
echo "deb [arch=amd64 signed-by=/usr/share/keyrings/docker-ar
chive-keyring.gpg] https://download.docker.com/linux/ubuntu
$(lsb_release -cs) stable" | tee /etc/apt/sources.list.d/docke
r.list > /dev/null
apt-get update && apt-get install docker-ce docker-ce-cli cont
ainerd.io
exit
#Add current user to docker group (using docker without sudo)
```

```
sudo usermod -aG docker $USER
```

https://labs.play-with-docker.com/

### Run Hello world Container

```
docker run --rm hello-world
```

## Search Images

docker search httpd

## Pull Image

docker pull httpd:alpine

## List images

docker images

## Web Server + Mapping Port

```
docker run -d -p 80:80 --name httpd1 httpd:alpine
```

### List containers

docker ps

### Web Server + Mount Volume

```
echo "Hello Docker!" > index.html
docker run -d --name httpd2 -v $PWD/index.html:/usr/local/apac
he2/htdocs/index.html -p 81:80 httpd:alpine
docker ps
```

## Fetch the logs of a container

```
docker logs httpd1
docker logs -f httpd2
```

## Run a command in a running container

```
docker exec -it httpd2 sh
# 進入sh後再執行
cat /usr/local/apache2/htdocs/index.html
exit
```

## Return low-level information on Docker objects

```
docker inspect httpd2
```

## Stop one or more running containers

```
docker stop httpd2
docker ps -a
```

### Start containers

```
docker start httpd2
docker ps -a
```

# Kill one or more running containers

```
docker kill httpd1
docker ps -a
```

### Remove one or more containers

```
docker run hello-world
docker ps -a
docker rm $( docker ps -a | grep hello-world | awk {'print $1'})
docker ps -a
```

## Remove images

```
docker rmi httpd:alpine
docker ps -a
docker rm -f httpd2
```

```
docker rmi -f httpd:alpine
docker images
docker rm -f httpd1
docker rmi hello-world
docker images
```

## **Build image from Dockerfile**

#### Dockerfile

```
cat << EOF > Dockerfile
FROM httpd:alpine
LABEL maintainer="Docker Maintainers <test@test.com>"
ENV IMAGE_VERSION 1.0.0
ENV RELEASE 1
RUN set -x \
    apk add vim
COPY index.html /usr/local/apache2/htdocs/index.html
EOF
```

```
docker build . -t myhttpd:v1
```

### Check my image

```
docker run -d --name myhttpd -p 80:80 myhttpd:v1
docker exec -it myhttpd env
```

# **Kubernetes Installation**

https://kubernetes.io/docs/setup/production-environment/tools/kubeadm/install-kubea dm/



Installing kubeadm • kubernetes.io

### Installing kubelet and kubeadm on your hosts

```
sudo apt-get update
sudo apt-get install -y apt-transport-https ca-certificates cu
rl
sudo curl -fsSLo /usr/share/keyrings/kubernetes-archive-keyrin
g.gpg https://packages.cloud.google.com/apt/doc/apt-key.gpg
echo "deb [signed-by=/usr/share/keyrings/kubernetes-archive-ke
yring.gpg] https://apt.kubernetes.io/ kubernetes-xenial main"
| sudo tee /etc/apt/sources.list.d/kubernetes.list
sudo apt-get update
sudo apt-get install -y kubelet kubeadm kubectl
sudo apt-mark hold kubelet kubeadm kubectl
```

### Check kubeadm version

kubeadm version

## Turn of swap

### Turn of swap checking

```
swapoff -a
sed -e '/swap/s/^**/#/' -i /etc/fstab
free -m
```

修改/etc/fstab 檔,注釋掉SWAP 的自動掛載,使用free-m確認swap已經關閉。

https://www.katacoda.com/courses/kubernetes/getting-started-with-kubeadm



Getting Started With Kubeadm | Kubernetes | Katacoda • www.katacoda.com

## Initializing your master

```
kubeadm init --pod-network-cidr 10.5.0.0/16
```

## Config kubectl

(please check your current account)

```
mkdir -p $HOME/.kube/
sudo cp /etc/kubernetes/admin.conf $HOME/.kube/config
sudo chown $(id -u):$(id -g) $HOME/.kube/config
```

## Enabling shell autocompletion (skipped in playground)

(please check your current account)

```
sudo apt-get install -y bash-completion
echo "source /etc/bash_completion" >> ~/.bashrc
echo "source <(kubectl completion bash)" >> ~/.bashrc
source <(kubectl completion bash)</pre>
```

## Enable scheduling pods on the master (optional)

kubectl taint nodes --all node-role.kubernetes.io/master-

### Installing a pod network

#### kuberouter

```
kubectl apply -f https://raw.githubusercontent.com/cloudnative
labs/kube-router/master/daemonset/kubeadm-kuberouter.yaml
```

#### flannel

```
kubectl apply --namespace kube-system -f https://raw.githubuse
rcontent.com/coreos/flannel/master/Documentation/kube-flannel.
yml
```

#### weave

```
kubectl apply -n kube-system -f "https://cloud.weave.works/k8 s/net?k8s-version=$(kubectl version | base64 | tr -d '\n')"
```

https://itnext.io/benchmark-results-of-kubernetes-network-plugins-cni-over-10gbit-s-net work-updated-august-2020-6e1b757b9e49

📄 Benchmark results of Kubernetes network plugins (CNI) over 10Gbit/s network (Updated: August 2020) • it...

## Joining your nodes (on Worker)

Please follow Step 1, 2 and 3 then join to master.

kubeadm join --token <token> <master-ip>:<master-port>

### List token (master node)

kubeadm token list

### Check cluster information

kubectl cluster-info

### Get nodes information

kubectl get nodes

# **Kubernetes Basic Operation**

### List Node

kubectl get nodes

### Node description

kubectl describe node node01

### **Create Namespaces**

kubectl create namespace my-namespace

### List Namespaces

kubectl get namespaces

### **Delete Namespaces**

kubectl delete namespace my-namespace

## Create an nginx deployment

kubectl apply -f https://raw.githubusercontent.com/kubernetes/ website/master/content/en/examples/application/nginx-app.yaml

### Pods list

```
kubectl get pods
kubectl get po
kubectl get pods --all-namespaces
```

### Service list

```
kubectl get services
kubectl get svc
kubectl get services --all-namespaces
```

## List all information in all namespaces

```
kubectl get all --all-namespaces
```

# **Guestbook Example**

https://www.katacoda.com/courses/kubernetes/playground



Kubernetes Playground | Katacoda • www.katacoda.com

### redis-master-deployment.yaml

```
apiVersion: apps/v1--> API 版本
kind: Deployment -->種類
metadata: -->識別名稱等
 name: redis-master -->Deployment的名稱
spec:--> 規格
```

```
replicas: 1 --> 建立份數
 template: -->樣版描述
   metadata:
     labels: -->定義標籤
       app: redis -->標籤定義格式為key: value
       role: master
       tier: backend
   spec:-->樣版規格
     containers:-->容器定義
     - name: master-->名稱
       image: gcr.io/google_containers/redis:e2e -->docker i
mage
       resources: -->運行環境定義
         requests: -->最低運行要求
           cpu: 100m
           memory: 100Mi
       ports:
       - containerPort: 6379
```

### redis-master-service.yaml

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Service
metadata:
   name: redis-master
   labels:
    app: redis
    role: master
    tier: backend
spec:
   ports:
```

```
# the port that this service should serve on
- port: 6379
    targetPort: 6379 -->對應Pod中的Container port, 與port相同可省略
selector: -->將traffic導到那些Pod
app: redis
role: master
tier: backend
```

### Create a Service

```
kubectl create -f https://raw.githubusercontent.com/macchiang/
guestbook/master/redis-master-service.yaml
#Check Service
kubectl get services
```

## Create a Deployment

```
kubectl create -f https://raw.githubusercontent.com/macchiang/
guestbook/master/redis-master-deployment.yaml
kubectl get deployments
kubectl get pods
```

### Check pods information

```
POD=$(kubectl get pods | grep redis-master | awk {'print $1'}) kubectl describe pods $POD
```

## View the container logs for a given pod

```
kubectl logs $POD
```

### all-in-one/redis-slave.yaml

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Service
metadata:
name: redis-slave
```

```
labels:
    app: redis
    role: slave
    tier: backend
spec:
  ports:
    # the port that this service should serve on
  - port: 6379
  selector:
    app: redis
    role: slave
    tier: backend
--- #YAML分隔符號
apiVersion: apps/v1
kind: Deployment
metadata:
  name: redis-slave
spec:
  replicas: 2
  template:
    metadata:
      labels:
        app: redis
        role: slave
        tier: backend
    spec:
      containers:
      - name: slave
        image: gcr.io/google_samples/gb-redisslave:v1
        resources:
```

```
requests:
            cpu: 100m
            memory: 100Mi
        env:-->定義環境變數
        - name: GET_HOSTS_FROM
          value: dns
          # If your cluster config does not include a dns serv
ice, then to
          # instead access an environment variable to find the
master
          # service's host, comment out the 'value: dns' line
above, and
          # uncomment the line below.
          # value: env
        ports:
        - containerPort: 6379
```

## Start up the redis slave

```
kubectl create -f https://raw.githubusercontent.com/macchiang/
guestbook/master/all-in-one/redis-slave.yaml
kubectl get services
kubectl get deployments
kubectl get pods
```

### all-in-one/frontend.yaml

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Service
metadata:
  name: frontend
  labels:
```

```
app: guestbook
    tier: frontend
spec:
  type: NodePort
  ports:
    # the port that this service should serve on
  - port: 80
  selector:
    app: guestbook
    tier: frontend
apiVersion: apps/v1
kind: Deployment
metadata:
  name: frontend
spec:
  replicas: 3
  template:
    metadata:
      labels:
        app: guestbook
        tier: frontend
    spec:
      containers:
      - name: php-redis
        image: gcr.io/google-samples/gb-frontend:v4
        resources:
          requests:
            cpu: 100m
            memory: 100Mi
```

```
env:
- name: GET_HOSTS_FROM
   value: dns
ports:
- containerPort: 80
```

### Create frontend

```
kubectl create -f https://raw.githubusercontent.com/macchiang/
guestbook/master/all-in-one/frontend.yaml
kubectl get services
kubectl get deployments
kubectl get pods -L tier
```

## Scaling out/in frontend

```
kubectl scale deployment frontend --replicas=5
kubectl get pod
kubectl scale deployment frontend --replicas=2
kubectl get pod
```

## Open Browser and try it.

kubectl get svc				
NAME E	CLUSTER-IP	EXTERNAL-IP	PORT(S)	AG
frontend	10.106.196.56	<nodes></nodes>	80: <b>32075</b> /TCP	4m
kubernetes h	10.96.0.1	<none></none>	443/TCP	18
redis-master m	10.106.42.126	<none></none>	6379/TCP	15

redis-slave 10.98.143.161 <none> 6379/TCP 11 m

# Clean up

kubectl delete deployments,services -l "app in (redis, guestbo
ok)"

kubectl get all