

# Отчет по kubernetes и программы на python (подходит для любого ЯП)

1: Загрузить конфиг kubernetes политеха

```
mkdir ~/.kube  
copy C:\Users\имя\kubeconfig.yaml ~/.kube\config
```

проверка:

```
kubectl get pods -A
```

NAMESPACE	NAME	READY	STATUS	RESTARTS	AGE
kube-system	coredns-668d6bf9bc-cz5pb	1/1	Running	0	9d
kube-system	coredns-668d6bf9bc-zs62t	1/1	Running	0	9d
kube-system	etcd-kube-master2	1/1	Running	0	9d
kube-system	kube-apiserver-kube-master2	1/1	Running	0	9d
kube-system	kube-controller-manager-kube-master2	1/1	Running	0	9d
kube-system	kube-proxy-bqv17	1/1	Running	0	9d
kube-system	kube-proxy-dcs65	1/1	Running	0	9d
kube-system	kube-proxy-jvbtff	1/1	Running	0	9d
kube-system	kube-proxy-ph6pv	1/1	Running	0	9d
kube-system	kube-scheduler-kube-master2	1/1	Running	0	9d
kube-system	weave-net-55n5j	2/2	Running	0	9d
kube-system	weave-net-bwgtg	2/2	Running	1	9d
kube-system	weave-net-pvfkn	2/2	Running	0	9d
kube-system	weave-net-rq58j	2/2	Running	0	9d

```
kubectl get nodes
```

NAME	STATUS	ROLES	AGE	VERSION
kube-master2	Ready	control-plane	9d	v1.32.3
kube-worker1	Ready	<none>	9d	v1.32.3
kube-worker2	Ready	<none>	9d	v1.32.3
kube-worker3	Ready	<none>	9d	v1.32.3

2:

Составить dockerfile и собрать образ из приложения python:

dockerfile:

```
FROM python:3.13.3-slim  
RUN apt-get update && apt-get install -y --no-install-recommends \
```

```
build-essential \
libssl-dev \
&& rm -rf /var/lib/apt/lists/*
```

```
WORKDIR /app
COPY src/ /app/
COPY requirements.txt /app/
RUN pip install --no-cache-dir -r requirements.txt
CMD ["python", "main.py"]
```

Собираем:

```
docker build -t hs_python_opcua:latest
```

3:

Загрузка образа в kubernetes:

через **Docker Registry** :

логин в Docker hub

```
docker login
```

Для приватных репозиториев:

```
kubectl create secret docker-registry regcred `
  --docker-username="DOCKER_HUB_USERNAME" `
  --docker-password="DOCKER_HUB_PASSWORD" `
  --docker-email="youremail@example.com"
```

пушим в репу докерХаба:

```
docker tag hs_python_opcua:latest login_dockerHub/hs_python_opcua:latest
docker push login_dockerHub/hs_python_opcua:latest
```

Манифест hs\_python\_deployment.yaml:

```
apiVersion: apps/v1
kind: Deployment
metadata:
  name: plc-app
```

```
spec:
  replicas: 1
  selector:
    matchLabels:
      app: plc-opcua
  template:
    metadata:
      labels:
        app: plc-opcua
    spec:
      imagePullSecrets:
        - name: regcred
      containers:
        - name: plc-opcua-container
          image: Name-docker-hub/hs_python_opcua:latest
          ports:
            - containerPort: 4840
```

4:

запуск:

```
kubectl apply -f plc-app-deployment.yaml
```

результат:

```
PS C:\Users\user\Desktop\hs_python_docker> kubectl get pods
NAME                                READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE
plc-app-59dc8dcd64-g2vtt            1/1     Running   0           19s
```

происходит запуск упаковочной линии.

## 5: Взаимодействие с API Kubernetes

можно например использовать библиотеку `kubernetes-client` для Python

```
pip install kubernetes
```

Программа которая выводит доступные деплойменты и позволяют включать и отключать программу, посредством изменения количества реплик 0/1:

```
from kubernetes import client, config
config.load_kube_config()
v1 = client.AppsV1Api()
deployments = v1.list_namespaced_deployment(namespace='default')
```

```
for deployment in deployments.items:
    print(f"Deployment: {deployment.metadata.name}")
def scale_deployment(deployment_name, replicas):
    body = {
        "spec": {
            "replicas": replicas
        }
    }
    v1.patch_namespaced_deployment(name=deployment_name, namespace="default",
body=body)
#scale_deployment("plc-app", 1) # запуск программы
scale_deployment("plc-app", 0) #выключить программу
```