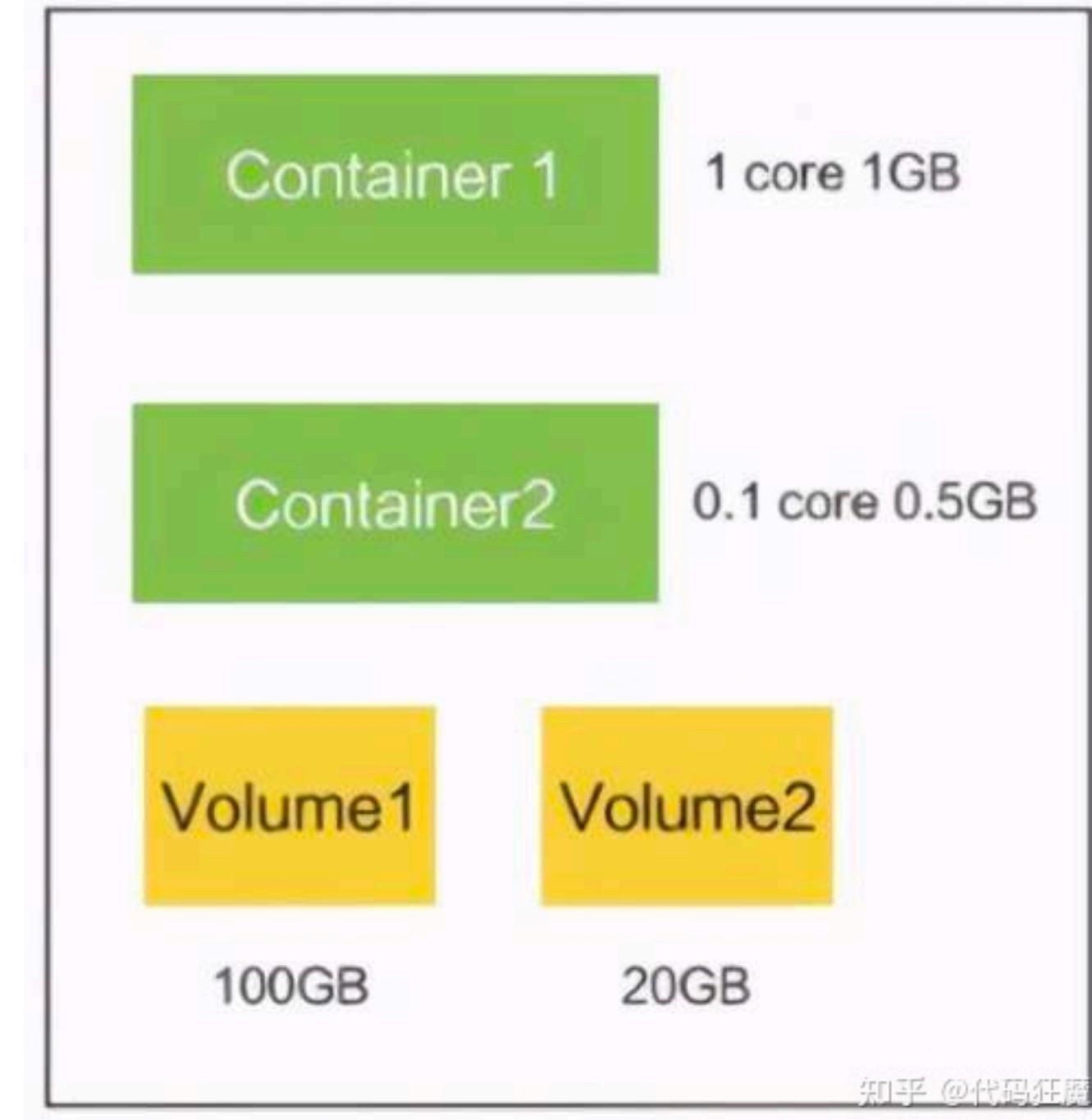


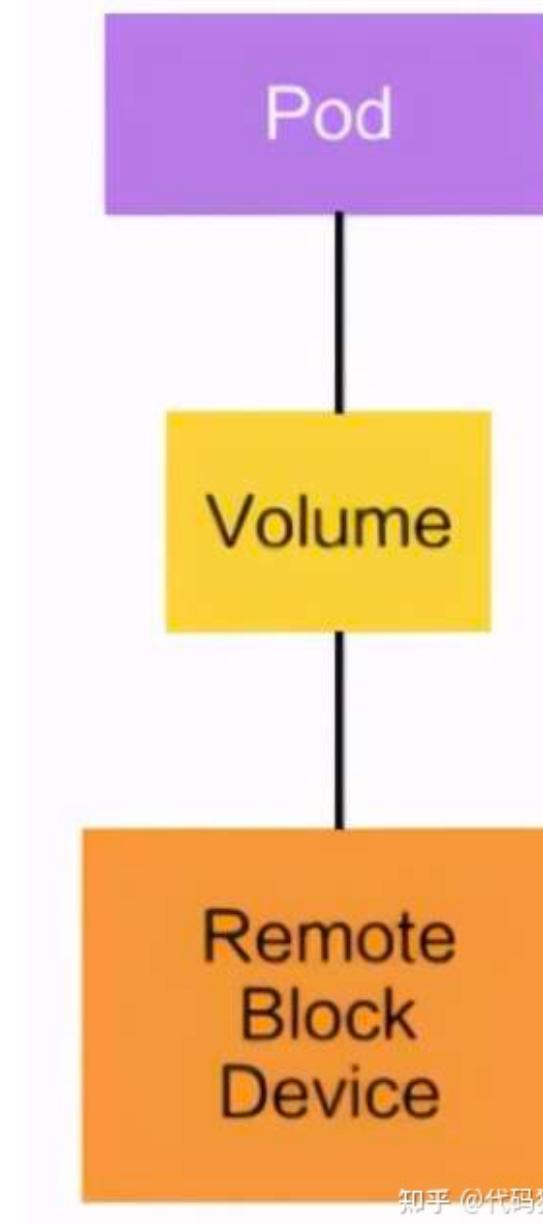
K8s

核心概念

- Pod
 - Pod是最小调度单元
 - Pod里面会包含一个或多个容器（Container）
 - Pod内的容器共享存储及网络，可通过localhost通信
- Volume
 - 存储卷，在Pod中可以声明卷来访问文件系统
 - Volume也是一个抽象层，其具体的后端存储可以是本地存储、NFS网络存储、云存储（阿里云盘、AWS云盘、Google云盘等）、分布式存储（比如说像 ceph、GlusterFS）



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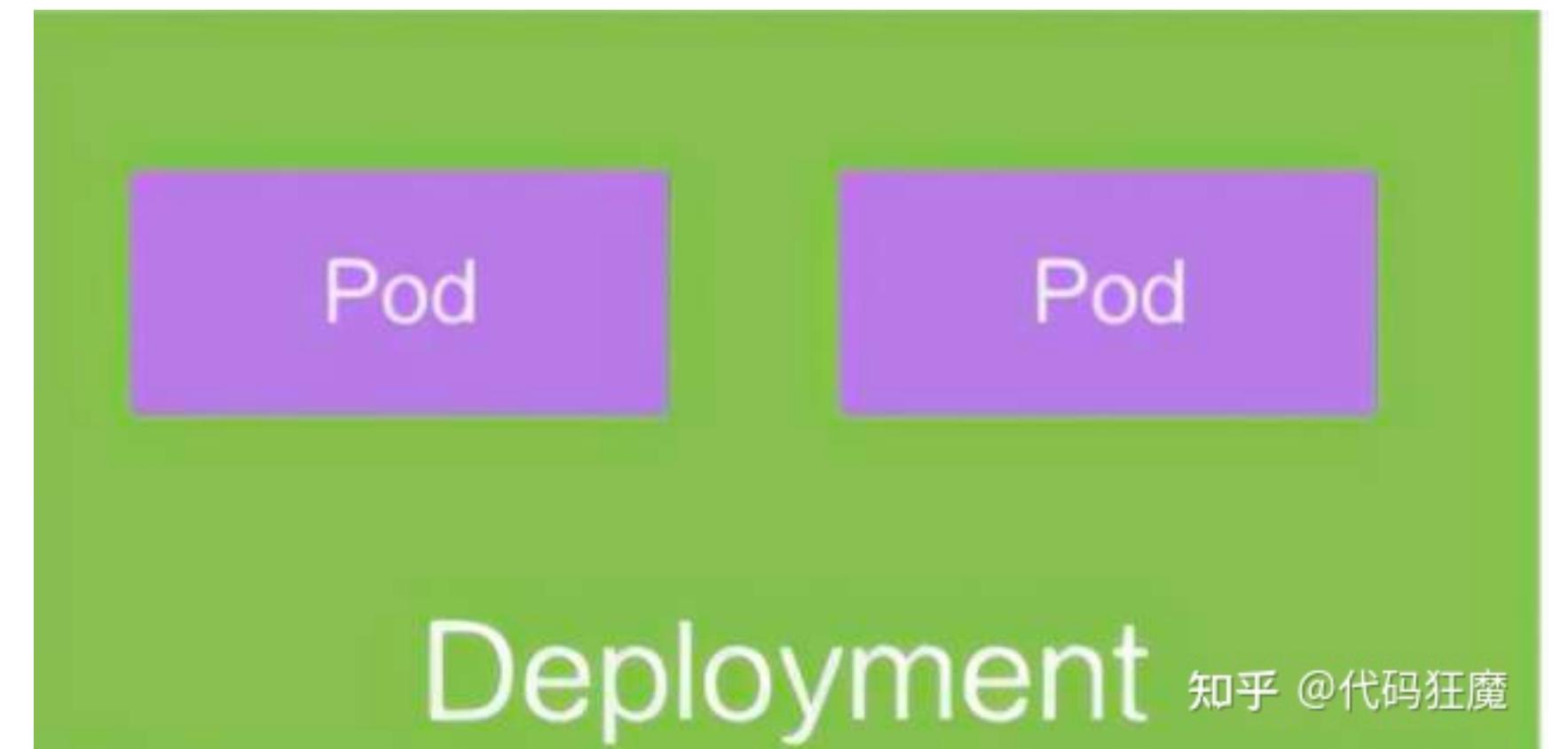


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K8s

核心概念

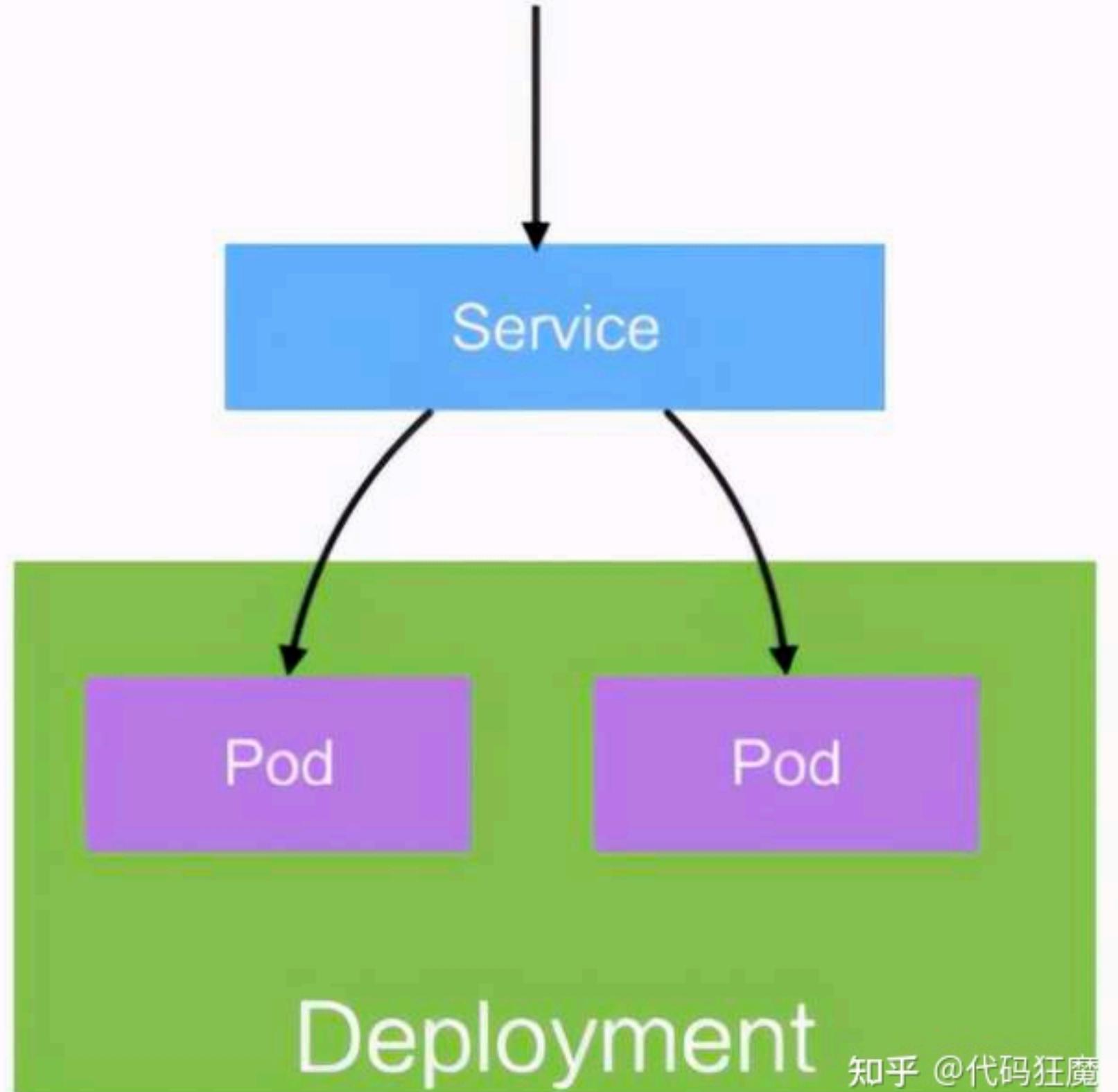
- Deployment
 - Pod 这个抽象上更为上层的一个抽象，它可以定义一组 Pod 的副本数目、以及这个 Pod 的版本。
 - 一般大家用 Deployment 这个抽象来做应用的真正的管理，而 Pod 是组成 Deployment 最小的单元
 - 定义一组Pod的副本数量，版本等
 - 通过控制器维护Pod的数目
 - 自动恢复失败的Pod



K8s

核心概念

- Service
 - Pod是不稳定的，IP是会变化的，所以需要一层抽象来屏蔽这种变化，这层抽象叫做Service
 - 支持多种访问方式ClusterIP（对集群内部访问）NodePort（对集群外部访问）LoadBalancer（集群外部负载均衡）



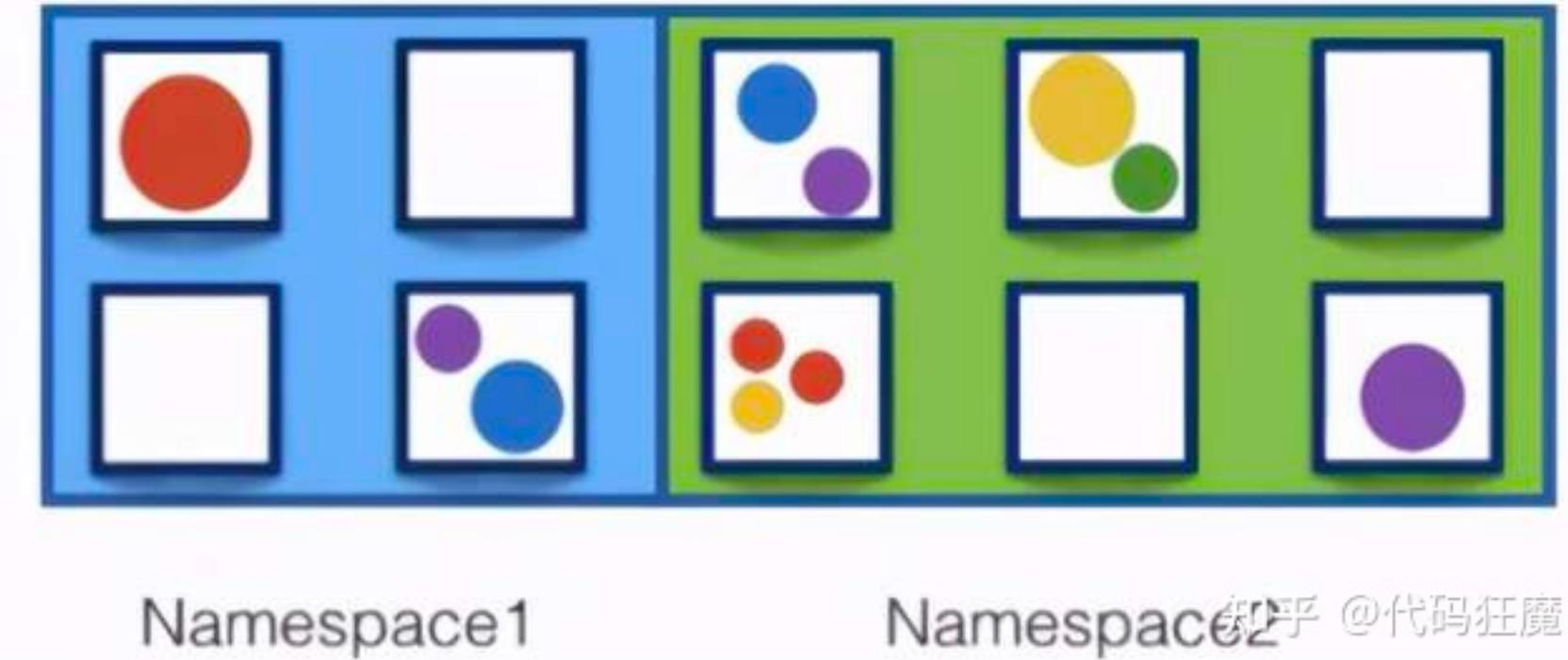
Deployment

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K8s

核心概念

- Namespace
 - 用来做资源的逻辑隔离
 - 比如上面的Pod、Deployment、Service都属于资源
 - 不同Namespace下资源可以重名。同一Namespace下资源名需唯一



K8s

核心概念

- 实例

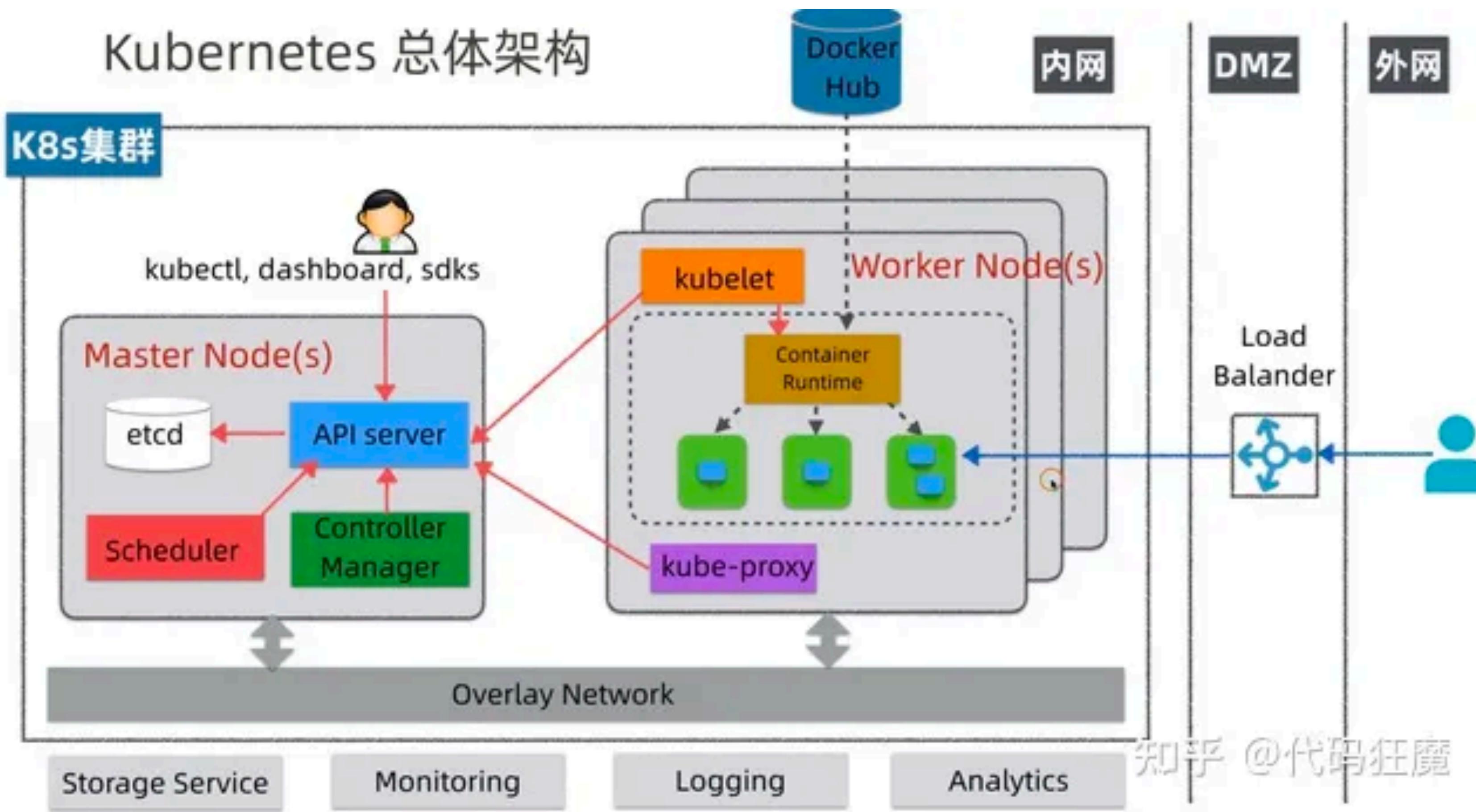
- `kubectl apply -f https://github.com/fission/fission/releases/download/v1.17.0/fission-all-v1.17.0-minikube.yaml`

```
# Source: fission-all/templates/controller/svc.yaml
apiVersion: v1
kind: Service
metadata:
  name: controller
  labels:
    svc: controller
    application: fission-api
    chart: "fission-all-v1.17.0"
spec:
  type: NodePort
  ports:
  - port: 80
    targetPort: 8888
    nodePort: 31313
  selector:
    svc: controller
```

```
# Source: fission-all/templates/controller/deployment.yaml
apiVersion: apps/v1
kind: Deployment
metadata:
  name: controller
  labels:
    chart: "fission-all-v1.17.0"
    svc: controller
    application: fission-api
spec:
  replicas: 1
  selector:
    matchLabels:
      svc: controller
      application: fission-api
  template:
    metadata:
      labels:
        svc: controller
        application: fission-api
      annotations:
        prometheus.io/scrape: "true"
        prometheus.io/path: "/metrics"
        prometheus.io/port: "8080"
    spec:
      containers:
      - name: controller
        image: "index.docker.io/fission/fission-bundle:v1.17.0"
        imagePullPolicy: IfNotPresent
        command: ["/fission-bundle"]
        args: [--controllerPort, "8888"]
        env:
        - name: FISSION_FUNCTION_NAMESPACE
          value: "fission-function"
        - name: DEBUG_ENV
          value: "false"
        - name: PPROF_ENABLED
          value: "false"
        - name: POD_NAMESPACE
          valueFrom:
            fieldRef:
              fieldPath: metadata.namespace
```

K8s

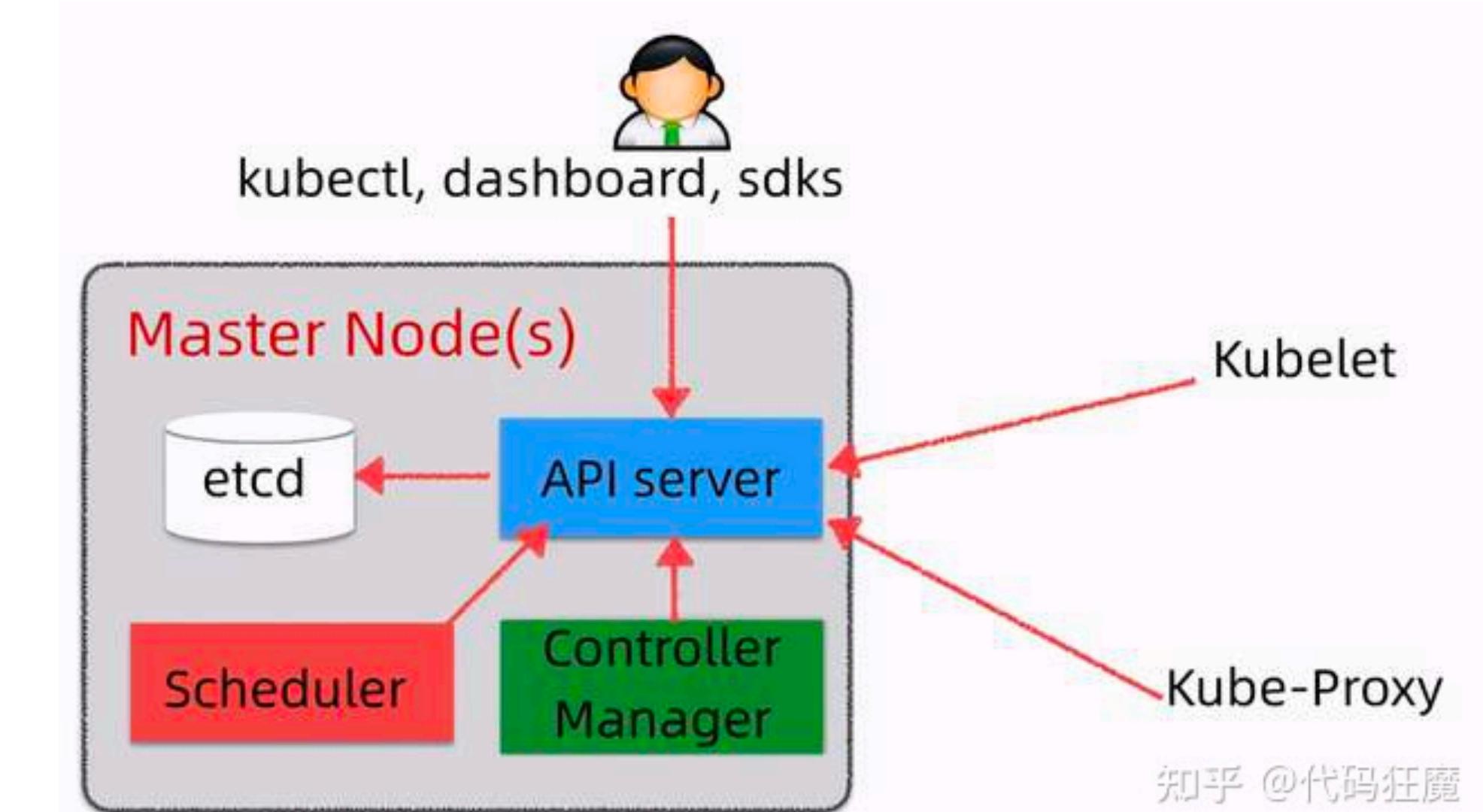
总体架构



K8s

架构

- etcd
 - 分布式KV数据库，用于保存集群中的相关数据；
- API Server
 - 集群统一入口，以restful风格操作，同时交给etcd存储（是唯一能访问etcd的组件）；
 - 提供认证、授权、访问控制、API注册和发现等机制，可以通过 **kubectl**命令行工具，**dashboard**可视化面板，或者**sdk**等访问
- Scheduler
 - 节点的调度，**选择node节点部署应用**
- Controller Manager
 - 处理集群中常规后台任务，一个资源对应一个控制器，同时监控集群的状态，**确保实际状态和最终状态一致**

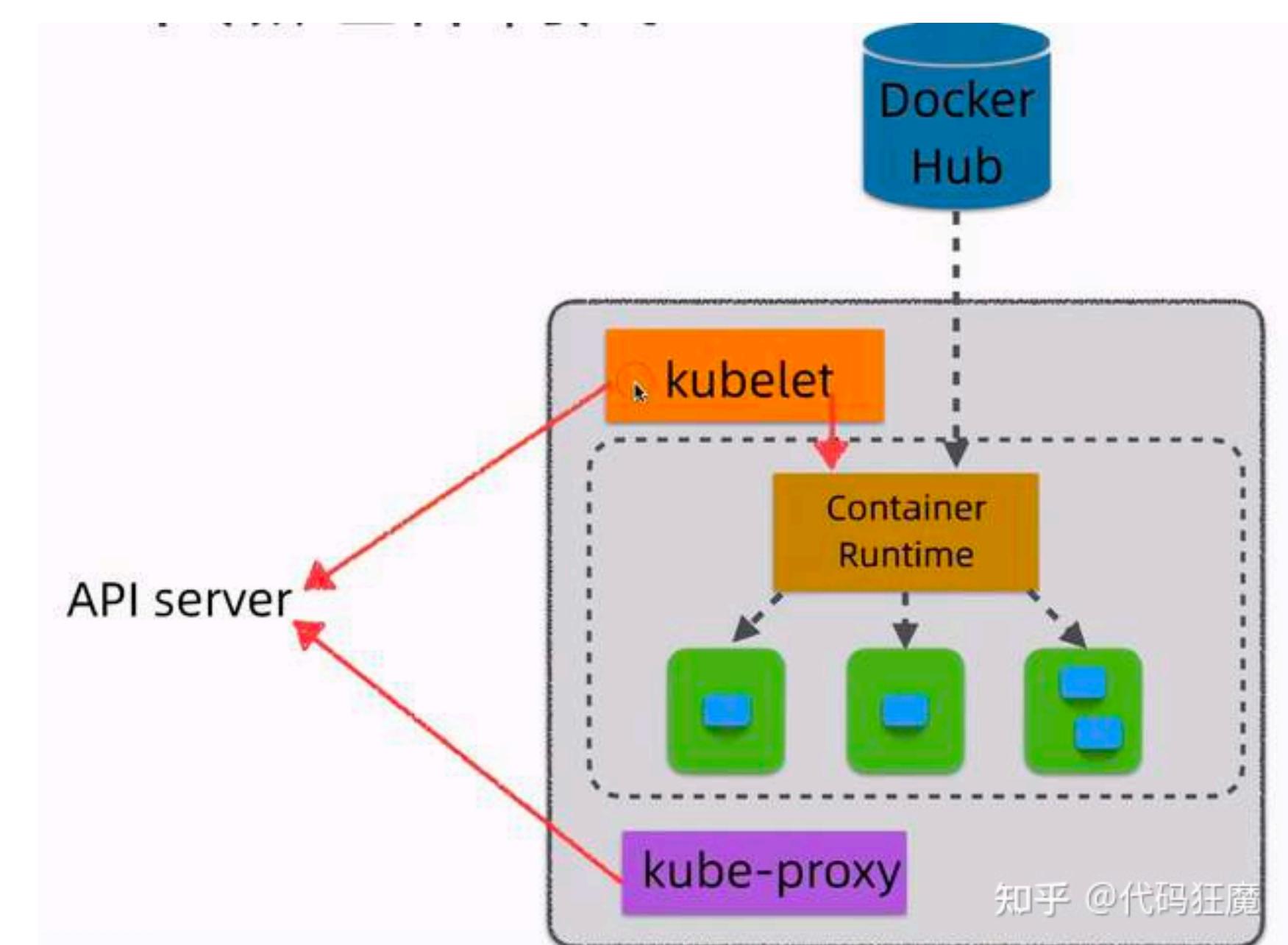


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K8s

架构

- kubelet：相当于Master派到node节点代表，管理本机容器，上报数据给API Server
- Container Runtime：容器运行时，K8S支持多个容器运行环境：Docker、Containerd、CRI-O以及任何实现 **Kubernetes CRI (容器运行环境接口)** 的软件
- kube-proxy：实现服务（Service）抽象组件，屏蔽PodIP的变化和负载均衡

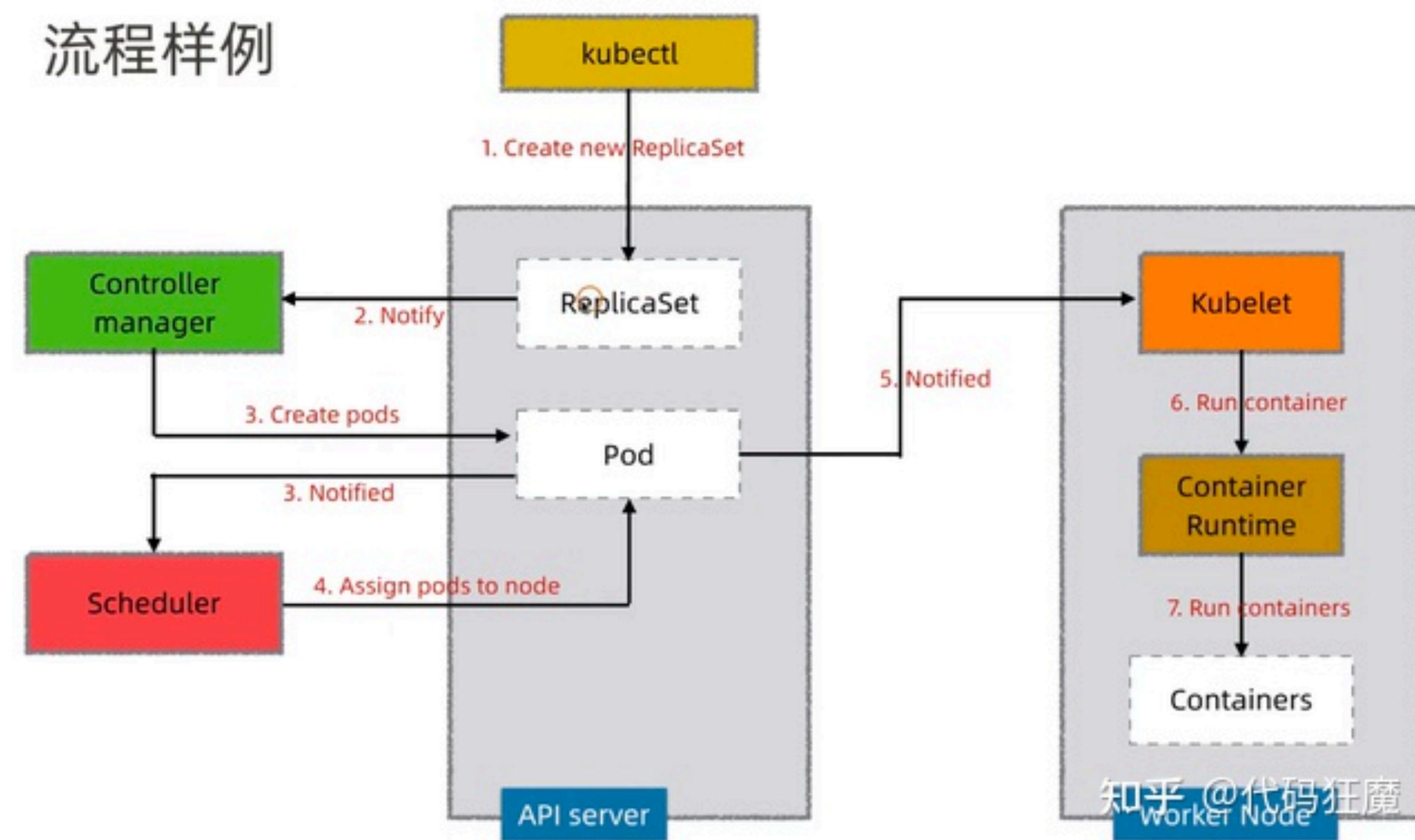


K8s

流程

- 通过kubectl命令行工具向API Server发送一个请求：创建ReplicaSet， API Server会将此请求存储在etcd中
- Controller Manager会接受到一个通知
- Controller Manager发现现在的集群状态和预期的状态不一致，因此需要创建Pod，此信息会通知到Scheduler
- Scheduler会选择空闲的Worker节点，然后通过API Server更新Pod的定义
- API Server会通知到Worker节点上的kubelet
- kubelet指示当前节点上的Container Runtime运行对应的容器
- Container Runtime下载镜像并启动容器

流程样例



K8s

安装

- kind
 - <https://kind.sigs.k8s.io/docs/user/quick-start/>
- minikube

k8s

实用命令

- kubectl get pod

- 查看镜像的拉取情况

- Running, ErrImagePull

NAME	READY	STATUS	RESTARTS	AGE
buildermgr-67977f7fd-9dcgc	1/1	Running	7 (21m ago)	14d
controller-8476846849-rvrhs	1/1	Running	7 (21m ago)	14d
executor-6d6f795b8f-qqz9g	1/1	Running	8 (21m ago)	14d
fission-v1-17-0-fission-v1.17.0-160-hdvd9	0/1	Completed	0	14d
fission-v1-17-0-fission-v1.17.0-776-z4wjx	0/1	Completed	0	14d
kubewatcher-748d558d8d-jlw5b	1/1	Running	7 (21m ago)	14d
mqtrigger-keda-788cc8c9cf-ckmp6	1/1	Running	6 (21m ago)	14d
router-5695b85dbf-drdrvj	1/1	Running	7 (21m ago)	14d
storagesvc-94f978db4-rdf15	1/1	Running	4 (22m ago)	14d
timer-74f7f6896b-6828n	1/1	Running	7 (21m ago)	14d

NAME	READY	STATUS	RESTARTS	AGE
buildermgr-c6fc9d69-bc9cx	0/1	ErrImagePull	0	18h
controller-5d949b66-kzdd6	0/1	ErrImagePull	0	18h
executor-5b64885578-qdjsn	0/1	ContainerCreating	0	18h
fission-v1-17-0-fission-v1.17.0-160-k4mtc	0/1	ErrImagePull	0	18h
fission-v1-17-0-fission-v1.17.0-776-vrcce8	0/1	ErrImagePull	0	18h
kubewatcher-69f8885cd5-4f25d	0/1	ImagePullBackOff	0	18h
mqtrigger-keda-857cf76bb6-qnzfv	0/1	ImagePullBackOff	0	18h
router-7b4c556884-slrwj	0/1	ImagePullBackOff	0	18h
storagesvc-66b576b85-ntgzh	0/1	ImagePullBackOff	0	18h
timer-54c9c78467-5tnqc	0/1	ErrImagePull	0	18h

k8s

实用命令

- kubectl describe pod
 - 如果pod显示镜像拉取有错误，可以通过此命令排查

Type	Reason	Age	From	Message
Normal	Scheduled	20s	default-scheduler	Successfully assigned fission/timer-54c9c78467-5tnqc to kind-control-plane
Normal	BackOff	18s	kubelet	Back-off pulling image "index.docker.io/fission/fission-bundle:v1.17.0"
Warning	Failed	18s	kubelet	Error: ImagePullBackOff
Normal	Pulling	2s (x2 over 19s)	kubelet	Pulling image "index.docker.io/fission/fission-bundle:v1.17.0"
Warning	Failed	2s (x2 over 19s)	kubelet	Failed to pull image "index.docker.io/fission/fission-bundle:v1.17.0": rpc error: code = Unknown desc = failed to pull and unpack image "docker.io/fission/fission-bundle:v1.17.0": failed to do request: Head "https://registry-1.docker.io/v2/fission/fission-bundle/manifests/v1.17.0": proxyconnect tcp: dial tcp 127.0.0.1:7890: connect: connection refused
Warning	Failed	2s (x2 over 19s)	kubelet	Error: ErrImagePull

参考

- https://zhuanlan.zhihu.com/p/382229383?utm_id=0

fission

安装 & 运行

- 参考
 - <https://shimo.im/docs/pmkxQwl8yLUmZaAN>
 - <https://fission.io/docs/installation/>

fission 中一些实用的命令

- 有助于排查问题
 - fission pkg info --name <pkg-name>
 - ! 输入的日志不是顺序的；查看的时候要注意
 - fission support dump
 - 会把所有的fission组件的日志打包下载到本地；
 - 调查函数部署/运行出现的问题时很有用；