# Kubernetes 网络和负载均衡

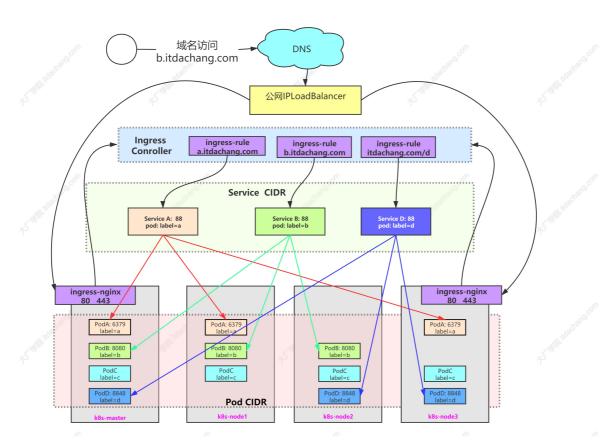
# 一、Kubernetes网络

Kubernetes 网络解决四方面的问题:

- 一个 Pod 中的容器之间通过本地回路 (loopback) 通信。
- 集群网络在不同 pod 之间提供通信。Pod和Pod之间互通
- Service 资源允许你对外暴露 Pods 中运行的应用程序,以支持来自于集群外部的访问。Service和 Pod要通
- 可以使用 Services 来发布仅供集群内部使用的服务。

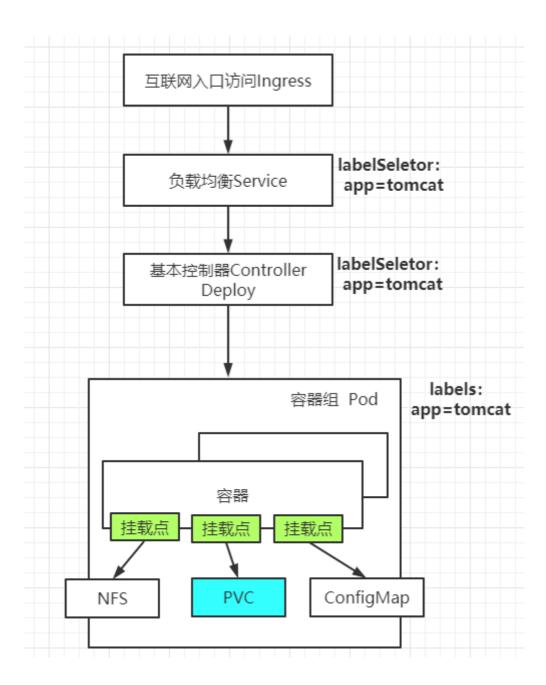
## 1、k8s网络架构图

### 1、架构图



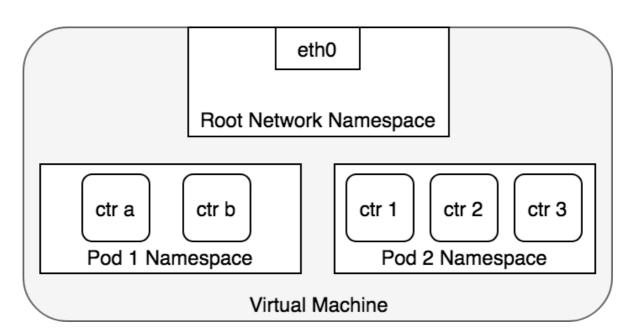
## 2、访问流程

门面。所有的零散层上再抽取一个聚合层。



# 2、网络连通原理

### 1, Container To Container

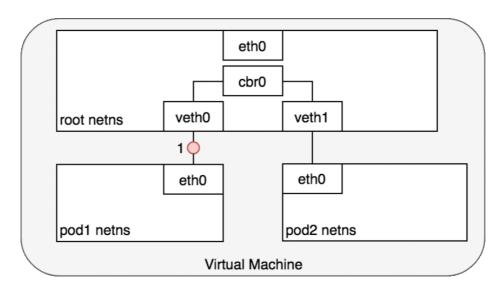


- 1 ip netns add ns1 #添加网络名称空间
- 2 ls /var/run/netns #查看所有网络名词空间
- 3 ip netns #查看所有网络名词空间
- 4 # Linux 将所有的进程都分配到 root network namespace, 以使得进程可以访问外部网络
- 5 # Kubernetes 为每一个 Pod 都创建了一个 network namespace

#### 2, Pod To Pod

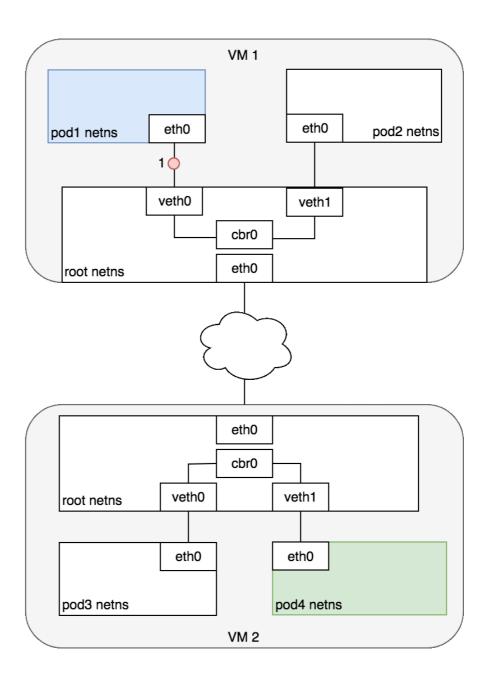
#### 1、同节点





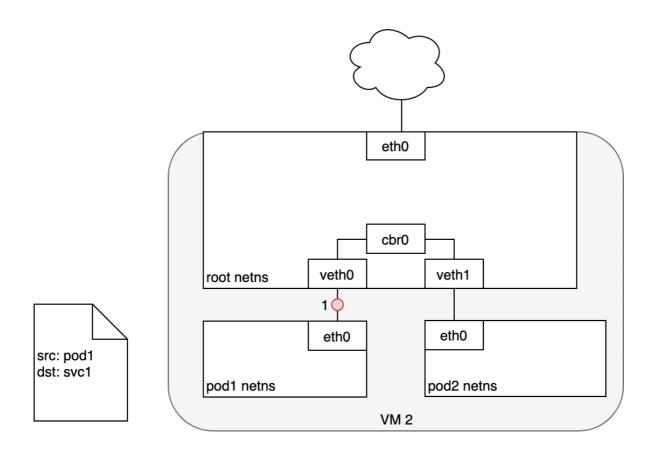
#### 2、跨节点



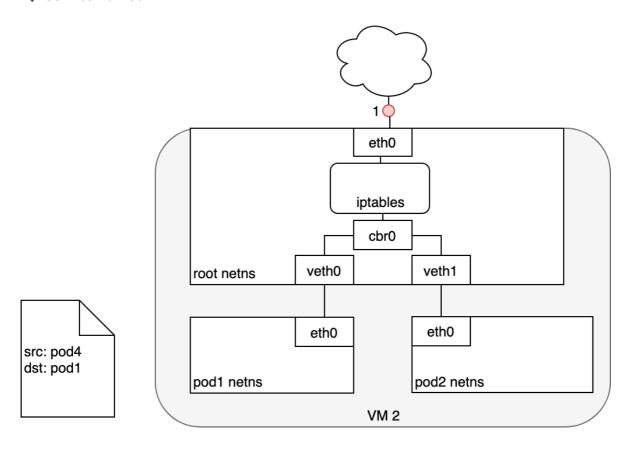


## 3. Pod-To-Service

### 1. Pod To Service

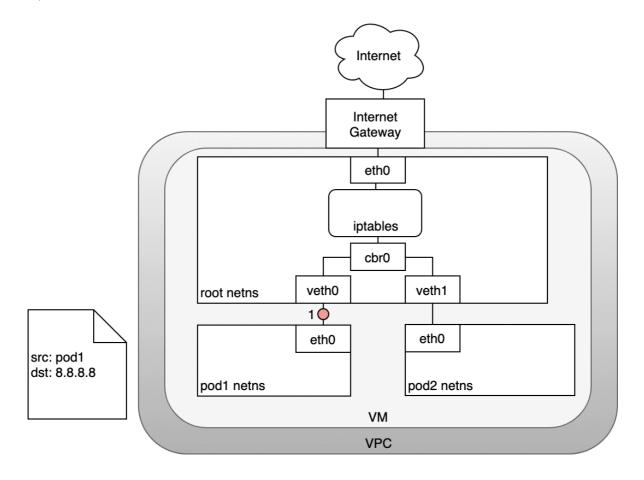


#### 2, Service-To-Pod

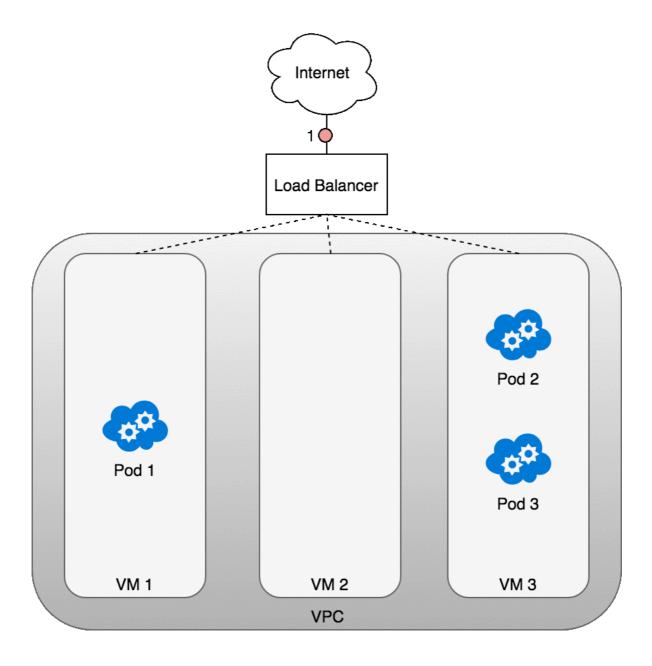


### 4. Internet-To-Service

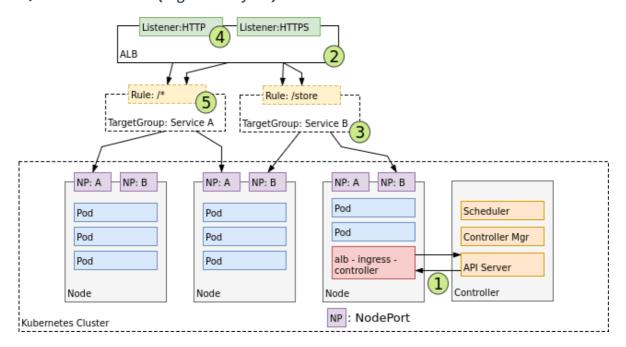
#### 1. Pod-To-Internet



### 2、Internet-To-Pod (LoadBalancer -- Layer4)



### 3, Internet-To-Pod (Ingress-- Layer7)



## **\_** Service

负载均衡服务。让一组Pod可以被别人进行服务发现。

Service --- >> 选择一组Pod

别人只需要访问这个Service。Service还会基于Pod的探针机制(ReadinessProbe:就绪探针)完成Pod的自动剔除和上线工作。

- Service即使无头服务。别人 (Pod) 不能用ip访问, 但是可以用service名当成域名访问。
- Service的名字还能当成域名被Pod解析

## 1、基础概念

将运行在一组 Pods 上的应用程序公开为网络服务的抽象方法。

#### 云原生服务发现

service中的type可选值如下,代表四种不同的服务发现类型

- ExternalName
- ClusterIP: 为当前Service分配或者不分配集群IP。负载均衡一组Pod
- NodePort: 外界也可以使用机器ip+暴露的NodePort端口访问。
  - ∘ nodePort端口由kube-proxy开在机器上
  - 。 机器ip+暴露的NodePort 流量先来到 kube-proxy
- LoadBalancer.
- ClusterIP : 通过集群的内部 IP 暴露服务,选择该值时服务只能够在集群内部访问。 这也是默 认的 ServiceType。
- NodePort : 通过每个节点上的 IP 和静态端口 (NodePort ) 暴露服务。 NodePort 服务会路 由到自动创建的 ClusterIP 服务。通过请求 <节点 IP>:<节点端口> , 你可以从集群的外部访问 一个 NodePort 服务。
- LoadBalancer: 使用云提供商的负载均衡器向外部暴露服务。外部负载均衡器可以将流量路由到自动创建的 NodePort 服务和 ClusterIP 服务上。
- ExternalName: 通过返回 CNAME 和对应值,可以将服务映射到 externalName 字段的内容 (例如, foo.bar.example.com)。无需创建任何类型代理。

#### 1、创建简单Service

```
apiVersion: v1
2 kind: Service
3 metadata:
4
    name: my-service
5 spec:
6 selector:
7
      app: MyApp ## 使用选择器选择所有Pod
8
   # type: ClusterIP ##type很重要,不写默认是ClusterIP
9
    ports:
     - protocol: TCP
10
        port: 80
11
       targetPort: 9376
12
```

- Service 创建完成后,会对应一组EndPoint。可以kubectl get ep 进行查看
- type有四种,每种对应不同服务发现机制
- Servvice可以利用Pod的就绪探针机制,只负载就绪了的Pod。自动剔除没有就绪的Pod

### 2、创建无Selector的Service

- 我们可以创建Service不指定Selector
- 然后手动创建EndPoint, 指定一组Pod地址。
- 此场景用于我们负载均衡其他中间件场景。

```
1 # 无selector的svc
  apiVersion: v1
3 kind: Service
4 metadata:
5 name: my-service-no-selector
6 spec:
    ports:
7
     - protocol: TCP
9
       name: http ###一定注意, name可以不写,
      ###但是这里如果写了name,那么endpoint里面的ports必须有同名name才能绑定
10
11
      port: 80 # service 80
       targetPort: 80 #目标80
12
13
14
    apiVersion: v1
15 kind: Endpoints
16 metadata:
17
     name: my-service-no-selector ### ep和svc的绑定规则是: 和svc同名同名称空间,port同名
    或同端口
18
     namespace: default
19 subsets:
20 - addresses:
     - ip: 220.181.38.148
21
     - ip: 39.156.69.79
22
     - ip: 192.168.169.165
24
    ports:
25
     - port: 80
     name: http ## svc有name这里一定要有
26
27
    protocol: TCP
```

原理: kube-proxy 在负责这个事情

```
## 实验
2 apiVersion: v1
3
  kind: Service
4 metadata:
5
     name: cluster-service-no-selector
6
     namespace: default
7 spec:
8
     ## 不选中Pod而在下面手动定义可以访问的EndPoint
9
     type: ClusterIP
10
     ports:
     - name: abc
11
      port: 80 ## 访问当前service 的 80
12
13
        targetPort: 80 ## 派发到Pod的 80
14
15
    apiVersion: v1
16 kind: Endpoints
17 metadata:
     name: cluster-service-no-selector ## 和service同名
19
     namespace: default
20 subsets:
21 - addresses:
     - ip: 192.168.169.184
22
     - ip: 192.168.169.165
24
     - ip: 39.156.69.79
25
     ports:
     - name: abc ## ep和service要是一样的
26
27
      port: 80
      protocol: TCP
```

场景: Pod要访问 MySQL。 MySQL单独部署到很多机器,每次记ip麻烦

集群内创建一个Service,实时的可以剔除EP信息。反向代理集群外的东西。

### 2, ClusterIP

```
1 type: ClusterIP
2 ClusterIP: 手动指定/None/""
```

- 手动指定的ClusterIP必须在合法范围内
- None会创建出没有ClusterIP的headless service (无头服务), Pod需要用服务的域名访问

### 3. NodePort

```
apiVersion: v1
2 kind: Service
3
    metadata:
4
     name: my-service
5
     namespace: default
   type: NodePort
6
7
   ports:
8
     - protocol: TCP
9
        port: 80 # service 80
10
      targetPort: 80 #目标<mark>80</mark>
      nodePort: 32123 #自定义
11
```

- 如果将 type 字段设置为 NodePort ,则 Kubernetes 将在 --service-node-port-range 标志指 定的范围内分配端口 (默认值: 30000-32767)
- k8s集群的所有机器都将打开监听这个端口的数据,访问任何一个机器,都可以访问这个service对 应的Pod
- 使用 nodePort 自定义端口

### 4. ExternalName

```
1  apiVersion: v1
2  kind: Service
3  metadata:
4   name: my-service-05
5   namespace: default
6  spec:
7  type: ExternalName
8  externalName: baidu.com
```

- 其他的Pod可以通过访问这个service而访问其他的域名服务
- 但是需要注意目标服务的跨域问题

## 5. LoadBalancer

```
apiVersion: v1
     kind: Service
3
     metadata:
4
     creationTimestamp: null
5
 6
         app.kubernetes.io/name: load-balancer-example
7
      name: my-service
8
   spec:
9
      ports:
10
      - port: 80
       protocol: TCP
11
12
       targetPort: 80
13
     selector:
         app.kubernetes.io/name: load-balancer-example
14
15
     type: LoadBalancer
```

## 6、扩展 - externalIP

在 Service 的定义中, externalIPs 可以和任何类型的 .spec.type 一通使用。在下面的例子中,客户端可通过 80.11.12.10:80 (externalIP:port) 访问 my-service

```
apiVersion: v1
2
    kind: Service
  metadata:
4
     name: my-service-externalip
5
  spec:
6
     selector:
7
      app: canary-nginx
8
    ports:
9
       - name: http
         protocol: TCP
10
         port: 80
11
         targetPort: 80
12
     externalIPs: ### 定义只有externalIPs指定的地址才可以访问这个service
13
      - 10.170.0.111 ### 集群内的ip都不行?
     #### - 其他机器的ip
15
```

黑名单????

## 7、扩展 - Pod的DNS

```
apiVersion: v1
1
2
     kind: Service
 3
     metadata:
 4
     name: default-subdomain
 5
   spec:
6
     selector:
 7
       name: busybox
8
     clusterIP: None
9
     ports:
      - name: foo # 实际上不需要指定端口号
10
        port: 1234
11
12
        targetPort: 1234
13
14
     apiVersion: v1
     kind: Pod
15
     metadata:
16
17
     name: busybox1
      labels:
18
19
       name: busybox
20
   spec:
     hostname: busybox-1
21
```

```
22
    subdomain: default-subdomain
23
      ## 指定必须和svc名称一样,才可以 podName.subdomain.名称空间.svc.cluster.local访问。否
    则访问不同指定Pod
24
     containers:
      - image: busybox:1.28
25
26
       command:
27
          - sleep
          - "3600"
28
        name: busybox
29
30
31
    apiVersion: v1
    kind: Pod
32
33
    metadata:
34
     name: busybox2
35
     labels:
36
        name: busybox
37
    spec:
38
     hostname: busybox-2 ### 每个Pod指定主机名
39
     subdomain: default-subdomain ## subdomain等于sevrice的名
40
     containers:
41
      - image: busybox:1.28
42
        command:
43
         - sleep
         - "3600"
44
45
        name: busybox
```

- 访问 <u>busybox-1</u>. *default-subdomain* . **default**. **svc.cluster.local** 可以访问到busybox-1。
- 访问Service
  - 。 同名称空间
    - ping service-name 即可
  - 。 不同名称空间
    - ping service-name.namespace 即可
- 访问Pod
  - 。 同名称空间
    - ping pod-host-name.service-name 即可
  - 。 不同名称空间
    - ping pod-host-name.service-name.namespace 即可

busybox-1. default-subdomain .default\*\*

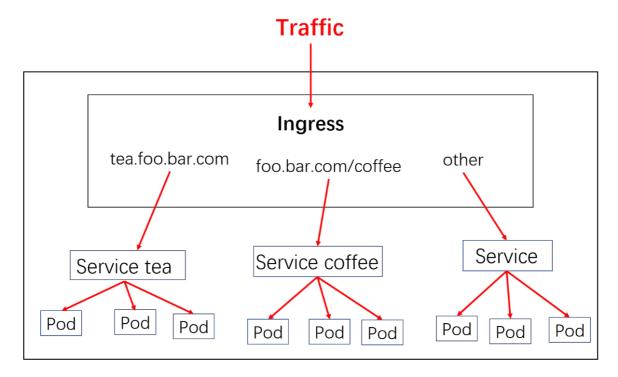
Pod的hostName.service的名.名称空间的名

想要使用域名访问的模式,必须加Service网络的名字

# 三、Ingress

#### 为什么需要Ingress?

- Service可以使用NodePort暴露集群外访问端口,但是性能低下不安全
- 缺少Layer7的统一访问入口,可以负载均衡、限流等
- Ingress 公开了从集群外部到集群内 服务的 HTTP 和 HTTPS 路由。 流量路由由 Ingress 资源上定义的规则控制。
- 我们使用Ingress作为整个集群统一的入口,配置Ingress规则转到对应的Service

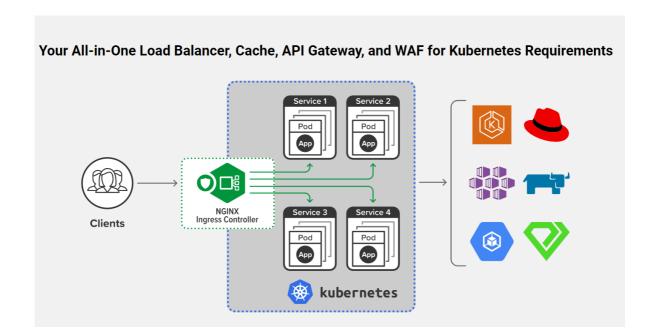


## 1、Ingress nginx和nginx ingress

## 1. nginx ingress

这是nginx官方做的,适配k8s的,分为开源版和nginx plus版 (收费)。文档地址

https://www.nginx.com/products/nginx-ingress-controller



#### 2, ingress nginx

https://kubernetes.io/zh/docs/concepts/services-networking/ingress/#ingress-%E6%98%AF%E4%BB%80%E4%B9%88

这是k8s官方做的,适配nginx的。这个里面会及时更新一些特性,而且性能很高,也被广泛采用。文档地址

- 1 ## 默认安装使用这个镜像
- 2 registry.cn-hangzhou.aliyuncs.com/lfy\_k8s\_images/ingress-nginx-controller:v0.46.0

https://kubernetes.github.io/ingress-nginx/examples/auth/basic/ 文档地址

## 2、ingress nginx 安装

### 1、安装

自建集群使用 裸金属安装方式

#### 需要如下修改:

- 修改ingress-nginx-controller镜像为 registry.cn-hangzhou.aliyuncs.com/lfy\_k8s\_images/ingress-nginx-controller:v0.46.0
- 修改Deployment为DaemonSet比较好
- 修改Container使用主机网络,直接在主机上开辟80,443端口,无需中间解析,速度更快
- Container使用主机网络,对应的dnsPolicy策略也需要改为主机网络的
- 修改Service为ClusterIP,无需NodePort模式了
- 修改DaemonSet的nodeSelector: ingress-node=true 。这样只需要给node节点打上 ingress-node=true 标签,即可快速的加入/剔除 ingress-controller的数量

```
1
2
     apiVersion: v1
     kind: Namespace
3
4
   metadata:
 5
       name: ingress-nginx
 6
       labels:
7
         app.kubernetes.io/name: ingress-nginx
         app.kubernetes.io/instance: ingress-nginx
9
10
11
     # Source: ingress-nginx/templates/controller-serviceaccount.yaml
12
     apiVersion: v1
13
     kind: ServiceAccount
14
     metadata:
       labels:
15
         helm.sh/chart: ingress-nginx-3.30.0
16
17
         app.kubernetes.io/name: ingress-nginx
18
         app.kubernetes.io/instance: ingress-nginx
19
         app.kubernetes.io/version: 0.46.0
20
         app.kubernetes.io/managed-by: Helm
21
         app.kubernetes.io/component: controller
22
       name: ingress-nginx
23
       namespace: ingress-nginx
     automountServiceAccountToken: true
24
25
26
     # Source: ingress-nginx/templates/controller-configmap.yaml
27
     apiVersion: v1
28
     kind: ConfigMap
29
     metadata:
30
       labels:
31
         helm.sh/chart: ingress-nginx-3.30.0
32
         app.kubernetes.io/name: ingress-nginx
33
         app.kubernetes.io/instance: ingress-nginx
34
         app.kubernetes.io/version: 0.46.0
         app.kubernetes.io/managed-by: Helm
36
         app.kubernetes.io/component: controller
37
       name: ingress-nginx-controller
38
       namespace: ingress-nginx
39
     data:
41
     # Source: ingress-nginx/templates/clusterrole.yaml
     apiVersion: rbac.authorization.k8s.io/v1
42
43
     kind: ClusterRole
44
     metadata:
45
       labels:
46
         helm.sh/chart: ingress-nginx-3.30.0
47
         app.kubernetes.io/name: ingress-nginx
48
         app.kubernetes.io/instance: ingress-nginx
49
         app.kubernetes.io/version: 0.46.0
50
         app.kubernetes.io/managed-by: Helm
51
       name: ingress-nginx
52
     rules:
53
       - apiGroups:
54
```

```
55
          resources:
 56
            - configmaps
57
            - endpoints
58
           - nodes
 59
            - pods
60
           - secrets
61
          verbs:
           - list
62
63
            - watch
64
        - apiGroups:
           - 10
66
          resources:
67
          - nodes
68
        verbs:
69
           - get
70
        - apiGroups:
           200
71
72
          resources:
73
           - services
74
         verbs:
75
           - get
            - list
 76
77
            - watch
78
       - apiGroups:
79
            - extensions
80
            - networking.k8s.io # k8s 1.14+
81
          resources:
82
           - ingresses
83
         verbs:
84
           - get
85
           - list
           - watch
 86
87
        - apiGroups:
           200
88
89
        resources:
90
           - events
 91
          verbs:
92
           - create
93
            - patch
94
        - apiGroups:
95
           - extensions
            - networking.k8s.io # k8s 1.14+
96
97
          resources:
98
           - ingresses/status
99
          verbs:
           - update
100
101
        - apiGroups:
102
          - networking.k8s.io # k8s 1.14+
103
         resources:
104
            - ingressclasses
105
          verbs:
106
           - get
107
            - list
108
            - watch
109
110
      # Source: ingress-nginx/templates/clusterrolebinding.yaml
111
      apiVersion: rbac.authorization.k8s.io/v1
112
      kind: ClusterRoleBinding
```

```
113
      metadata:
114
        labels:
115
          helm.sh/chart: ingress-nginx-3.30.0
116
          app.kubernetes.io/name: ingress-nginx
          app.kubernetes.io/instance: ingress-nginx
117
118
          app.kubernetes.io/version: 0.46.0
          app.kubernetes.io/managed-by: Helm
119
120
        name: ingress-nginx
121
      roleRef:
122
        apiGroup: rbac.authorization.k8s.io
123
        kind: ClusterRole
       name: ingress-nginx
124
125
      subjects:
126
       - kind: ServiceAccount
127
          name: ingress-nginx
128
          namespace: ingress-nginx
129
130
      # Source: ingress-nginx/templates/controller-role.yaml
      apiVersion: rbac.authorization.k8s.io/v1
131
132
      kind: Role
133
      metadata:
        labels:
134
          helm.sh/chart: ingress-nginx-3.30.0
135
136
          app.kubernetes.io/name: ingress-nginx
137
          app.kubernetes.io/instance: ingress-nginx
138
          app.kubernetes.io/version: 0.46.0
139
          app.kubernetes.io/managed-by: Helm
140
          app.kubernetes.io/component: controller
        name: ingress-nginx
141
142
        namespace: ingress-nginx
143
      rules:
144
        - apiGroups:
145
146
          resources:
147
            - namespaces
148
          verbs:
149
            - get
150
        - apiGroups:
            100
151
          resources:
152
153
            - configmaps
154
             - pods
155
            - secrets
156
            - endpoints
157
          verbs:
            - get
158
159
             - list
160
            - watch
161
        - apiGroups:
162
163
          resources:
164
            - services
165
          verbs:
166
            - get
            - list
167
            - watch
168
169
         - apiGroups:
170
            - extensions
```

```
- networking.k8s.io  # k8s 1.14+
171
172
          resources:
173
            - ingresses
174
          verbs:
175
            - get
176
            - list
            - watch
177
178
        - apiGroups:
179
            - extensions
180
            - networking.k8s.io # k8s 1.14+
181
          resources:
            - ingresses/status
182
183
          verbs:
            - update
184
185
        - apiGroups:
186
            - networking.k8s.io # k8s 1.14+
187
          resources:
188
            - ingressclasses
          verbs:
189
190
            - get
191
            - list
            - watch
192
193
        - apiGroups:
           - - 10
194
195
         resources:
196
            - configmaps
197
          resourceNames:
198
            - ingress-controller-leader-nginx
199
          verbs:
200
            - get
            - update
201
202
        - apiGroups:
203
204
         resources:
205
            - configmaps
206
          verbs:
207
            - create
208
        - apiGroups:
           200
209
210
          resources:
211
            - events
212
          verbs:
213
            - create
214
            - patch
215
216
      # Source: ingress-nginx/templates/controller-rolebinding.yaml
      apiVersion: rbac.authorization.k8s.io/v1
217
218
      kind: RoleBinding
      metadata:
219
        labels:
220
221
          helm.sh/chart: ingress-nginx-3.30.0
222
          app.kubernetes.io/name: ingress-nginx
223
          app.kubernetes.io/instance: ingress-nginx
224
          app.kubernetes.io/version: 0.46.0
225
          app.kubernetes.io/managed-by: Helm
226
          app.kubernetes.io/component: controller
227
        name: ingress-nginx
228
        namespace: ingress-nginx
```

```
229
      roleRef:
230
         apiGroup: rbac.authorization.k8s.io
231
        kind: Role
232
        name: ingress-nginx
233
      subjects:
234
       - kind: ServiceAccount
235
          name: ingress-nginx
236
          namespace: ingress-nginx
237
238
      # Source: ingress-nginx/templates/controller-service-webhook.yaml
239
      apiVersion: v1
240
      kind: Service
241
      metadata:
242
        labels:
243
          helm.sh/chart: ingress-nginx-3.30.0
244
          app.kubernetes.io/name: ingress-nginx
245
          app.kubernetes.io/instance: ingress-nginx
246
          app.kubernetes.io/version: 0.46.0
247
          app.kubernetes.io/managed-by: Helm
248
          app.kubernetes.io/component: controller
249
        name: ingress-nginx-controller-admission
250
        namespace: ingress-nginx
251
      spec:
252
        type: ClusterIP
253
        ports:
          - name: https-webhook
254
255
             port: 443
256
             targetPort: webhook
        selector:
257
258
          app.kubernetes.io/name: ingress-nginx
259
          app.kubernetes.io/instance: ingress-nginx
260
          app.kubernetes.io/component: controller
261
262
      # Source: ingress-nginx/templates/controller-service.yaml: 不要
263
      apiVersion: v1
      kind: Service
264
265
      metadata:
266
        annotations:
267
        labels:
          helm.sh/chart: ingress-nginx-3.30.0
268
269
          app.kubernetes.io/name: ingress-nginx
270
          app.kubernetes.io/instance: ingress-nginx
271
          app.kubernetes.io/version: 0.46.0
272
          app.kubernetes.io/managed-by: Helm
          app.kubernetes.io/component: controller
273
274
        name: ingress-nginx-controller
275
        namespace: ingress-nginx
276
      spec:
277
        type: ClusterIP ## 改为clusterIP
278
        ports:
279
          - name: http
280
             port: 80
281
             protocol: TCP
282
             targetPort: http
283
          - name: https
284
             port: 443
285
             protocol: TCP
286
             targetPort: https
```

```
287
        selector:
288
           app.kubernetes.io/name: ingress-nginx
289
           app.kubernetes.io/instance: ingress-nginx
          app.kubernetes.io/component: controller
290
291
292
      # Source: ingress-nginx/templates/controller-deployment.yaml
293
      apiVersion: apps/v1
      kind: DaemonSet
294
295
      metadata:
296
        labels:
297
          helm.sh/chart: ingress-nginx-3.30.0
          app.kubernetes.io/name: ingress-nginx
298
299
          app.kubernetes.io/instance: ingress-nginx
300
          app.kubernetes.io/version: 0.46.0
301
          app.kubernetes.io/managed-by: Helm
302
           app.kubernetes.io/component: controller
303
        name: ingress-nginx-controller
304
        namespace: ingress-nginx
305
      spec:
306
        selector:
          matchLabels:
307
308
            app.kubernetes.io/name: ingress-nginx
309
            app.kubernetes.io/instance: ingress-nginx
310
            app.kubernetes.io/component: controller
311
        revisionHistoryLimit: 10
        minReadySeconds: 0
312
313
        template:
314
          metadata:
            labels:
315
316
               app.kubernetes.io/name: ingress-nginx
317
               app.kubernetes.io/instance: ingress-nginx
318
               app.kubernetes.io/component: controller
319
          spec:
            dnsPolicy: ClusterFirstWithHostNet ## dns对应调整为主机网络
320
            hostNetwork: true ## 直接让nginx占用本机80端口和443端口,所以使用主机网络
321
322
            containers:
323
               - name: controller
324
                 image: registry.cn-hangzhou.aliyuncs.com/lfy_k8s_images/ingress-
      nginx-controller:v0.46.0
325
                 imagePullPolicy: IfNotPresent
326
                 lifecycle:
327
                   preStop:
328
                     exec:
329
                       command:
                         - /wait-shutdown
330
331
                 args:
332
                   - /nginx-ingress-controller
333
                   - --election-id=ingress-controller-leader
334
                   - --ingress-class=nginx
                   - --configmap=$(POD_NAMESPACE)/ingress-nginx-controller
335
                   - --validating-webhook=:8443
336
                   - --validating-webhook-certificate=/usr/local/certificates/cert
337
338
                   - --validating-webhook-key=/usr/local/certificates/key
339
                 securityContext:
                   capabilities:
340
341
                     drop:
342
                       - ALL
343
                     add:
```

```
344
                      - NET_BIND_SERVICE
345
                   runAsUser: 101
346
                  allowPrivilegeEscalation: true
347
                env:
                   - name: POD_NAME
349
                    valueFrom:
350
                       fieldRef:
                        fieldPath: metadata.name
351
352
                  - name: POD NAMESPACE
353
                    valueFrom:
354
                      fieldRef:
355
                         fieldPath: metadata.namespace
356
                  - name: LD_PRELOAD
357
                    value: /usr/local/lib/libmimalloc.so
358
                livenessProbe:
359
                  httpGet:
                    path: /healthz
360
361
                    port: 10254
362
                    scheme: HTTP
363
                  initialDelaySeconds: 10
364
                  periodSeconds: 10
365
                  timeoutSeconds: 1
366
                  successThreshold: 1
367
                  failureThreshold: 5
368
                readinessProbe:
369
                  httpGet:
370
                    path: /healthz
371
                    port: 10254
                    scheme: HTTP
372
373
                  initialDelaySeconds: 10
                  periodSeconds: 10
374
375
                  timeoutSeconds: 1
376
                  successThreshold: 1
377
                  failureThreshold: 3
378
                ports:
379
                  - name: http
380
                    containerPort: 80
381
                    protocol: TCP
382
                   - name: https
383
                    containerPort: 443
384
                    protocol: TCP
385
                   - name: webhook
386
                    containerPort: 8443
                     protocol: TCP
387
388
                volumeMounts:
389
                  - name: webhook-cert
                    mountPath: /usr/local/certificates/
390
391
                    readOnly: true
392
                resources:
393
                   requests:
394
                    cpu: 100m
395
                    memory: 90Mi
396
            nodeSelector: ## 节点选择器
397
              node-role: ingress #以后只需要给某个node打上这个标签就可以部署ingress-nginx到
      这个节点上了
398
              #kubernetes.io/os: linux ## 修改节点选择
399
            serviceAccountName: ingress-nginx
400
            terminationGracePeriodSeconds: 300
```

```
401
            volumes:
402
               - name: webhook-cert
403
                 secret:
494
                   secretName: ingress-nginx-admission
406
      # Source: ingress-nginx/templates/admission-webhooks/validating-webhook.yaml
      # before changing this value, check the required kubernetes version
407
408
      # https://kubernetes.io/docs/reference/access-authn-authz/extensible-admission-
      controllers/#prerequisites
409
      apiVersion: admissionregistration.k8s.io/v1
410
      kind: ValidatingWebhookConfiguration
      metadata:
411
        labels:
412
413
          helm.sh/chart: ingress-nginx-3.30.0
          app.kubernetes.io/name: ingress-nginx
415
           app.kubernetes.io/instance: ingress-nginx
416
           app.kubernetes.io/version: 0.46.0
          app.kubernetes.io/managed-by: Helm
417
          app.kubernetes.io/component: admission-webhook
418
419
        name: ingress-nginx-admission
      webhooks:
420
421
        - name: validate.nginx.ingress.kubernetes.io
422
          matchPolicy: Equivalent
423
          rules:
             - apiGroups:
424
                - networking.k8s.io
425
426
               apiVersions:
427
                - v1beta1
              operations:
428
429
                 - CREATE
                 - UPDATE
430
431
               resources:
432
                - ingresses
          failurePolicy: Fail
433
          sideEffects: None
434
435
          admissionReviewVersions:
            - v1
437
             - v1beta1
438
          clientConfig:
439
            service:
440
               namespace: ingress-nginx
               name: ingress-nginx-controller-admission
442
               path: /networking/v1beta1/ingresses
443
444
      # Source: ingress-nginx/templates/admission-webhooks/job-
      patch/serviceaccount.yaml
445
      apiVersion: v1
446
      kind: ServiceAccount
447
      metadata:
448
        name: ingress-nginx-admission
449
        annotations:
450
          helm.sh/hook: pre-install,pre-upgrade,post-install,post-upgrade
451
          helm.sh/hook-delete-policy: before-hook-creation,hook-succeeded
452
        labels:
453
          helm.sh/chart: ingress-nginx-3.30.0
454
          app.kubernetes.io/name: ingress-nginx
          app.kubernetes.io/instance: ingress-nginx
455
456
           app.kubernetes.io/version: 0.46.0
```

```
457
           app.kubernetes.io/managed-by: Helm
458
           app.kubernetes.io/component: admission-webhook
459
        namespace: ingress-nginx
469
      # Source: ingress-nginx/templates/admission-webhooks/job-patch/clusterrole.yaml
461
462
      apiVersion: rbac.authorization.k8s.io/v1
      kind: ClusterRole
463
464
      metadata:
465
        name: ingress-nginx-admission
         annotations:
467
          helm.sh/hook: pre-install,pre-upgrade,post-install,post-upgrade
          helm.sh/hook-delete-policy: before-hook-creation,hook-succeeded
468
469
        labels:
470
          helm.sh/chart: ingress-nginx-3.30.0
471
          app.kubernetes.io/name: ingress-nginx
           app.kubernetes.io/instance: ingress-nginx
472
473
           app.kubernetes.io/version: 0.46.0
          app.kubernetes.io/managed-by: Helm
474
          app.kubernetes.io/component: admission-webhook
475
476
      rules:
477
        - apiGroups:
478
             - admissionregistration.k8s.io
479
          resources:
480
             - validatingwebhookconfigurations
481
          verbs:
482
             - get
483
             - update
484
      # Source: ingress-nginx/templates/admission-webhooks/job-
485
      patch/clusterrolebinding.yaml
486
      apiVersion: rbac.authorization.k8s.io/v1
487
      kind: ClusterRoleBinding
488
      metadata:
489
        name: ingress-nginx-admission
490
        annotations:
491
          helm.sh/hook: pre-install,pre-upgrade,post-install,post-upgrade
492
          helm.sh/hook-delete-policy: before-hook-creation, hook-succeeded
493
        labels:
494
          helm.sh/chart: ingress-nginx-3.30.0
495
           app.kubernetes.io/name: ingress-nginx
496
          app.kubernetes.io/instance: ingress-nginx
497
          app.kubernetes.io/version: 0.46.0
498
           app.kubernetes.io/managed-by: Helm
499
           app.kubernetes.io/component: admission-webhook
      roleRef:
500
501
        apiGroup: rbac.authorization.k8s.io
592
        kind: ClusterRole
503
        name: ingress-nginx-admission
504
      subjects:
505
        - kind: ServiceAccount
506
          name: ingress-nginx-admission
507
          namespace: ingress-nginx
508
509
      # Source: ingress-nginx/templates/admission-webhooks/job-patch/role.yaml
      apiVersion: rbac.authorization.k8s.io/v1
510
511
      kind: Role
      metadata:
512
513
        name: ingress-nginx-admission
```

```
514
        annotations:
515
          helm.sh/hook: pre-install,pre-upgrade,post-install,post-upgrade
          helm.sh/hook-delete-policy: before-hook-creation,hook-succeeded
516
517
        labels:
          helm.sh/chart: ingress-nginx-3.30.0
518
519
          app.kubernetes.io/name: ingress-nginx
520
          app.kubernetes.io/instance: ingress-nginx
521
          app.kubernetes.io/version: 0.46.0
522
          app.kubernetes.io/managed-by: Helm
          app.kubernetes.io/component: admission-webhook
524
        namespace: ingress-nginx
525
      rules:
        - apiGroups:
526
            200
527
528
          resources:
529
            - secrets
530
          verbs:
531
            - get
532
             - create
533
      # Source: ingress-nginx/templates/admission-webhooks/job-patch/rolebinding.yaml
534
535
      apiVersion: rbac.authorization.k8s.io/v1
536
      kind: RoleBinding
537
      metadata:
        name: ingress-nginx-admission
538
539
        annotations:
540
          helm.sh/hook: pre-install,pre-upgrade,post-install,post-upgrade
541
          helm.sh/hook-delete-policy: before-hook-creation,hook-succeeded
542
        labels:
          helm.sh/chart: ingress-nginx-3.30.0
543
544
          app.kubernetes.io/name: ingress-nginx
545
          app.kubernetes.io/instance: ingress-nginx
546
          app.kubernetes.io/version: 0.46.0
          app.kubernetes.io/managed-by: Helm
547
          app.kubernetes.io/component: admission-webhook
548
549
        namespace: ingress-nginx
550
      roleRef:
551
        apiGroup: rbac.authorization.k8s.io
552
        kind: Role
553
        name: ingress-nginx-admission
554
      subjects:
555
        - kind: ServiceAccount
556
          name: ingress-nginx-admission
557
          namespace: ingress-nginx
558
559
      # Source: ingress-nginx/templates/admission-webhooks/job-patch/job-
      createSecret.yaml
560
      apiVersion: batch/v1
561
      kind: Job
562
      metadata:
563
        name: ingress-nginx-admission-create
564
        annotations:
565
          helm.sh/hook: pre-install,pre-upgrade
566
          helm.sh/hook-delete-policy: before-hook-creation, hook-succeeded
        labels:
567
568
          helm.sh/chart: ingress-nginx-3.30.0
569
           app.kubernetes.io/name: ingress-nginx
570
           app.kubernetes.io/instance: ingress-nginx
```

```
571
           app.kubernetes.io/version: 0.46.0
572
          app.kubernetes.io/managed-by: Helm
           app.kubernetes.io/component: admission-webhook
573
574
        namespace: ingress-nginx
575
      spec:
576
        template:
577
          metadata:
             name: ingress-nginx-admission-create
578
579
            labels:
580
               helm.sh/chart: ingress-nginx-3.30.0
581
               app.kubernetes.io/name: ingress-nginx
               app.kubernetes.io/instance: ingress-nginx
582
583
               app.kubernetes.io/version: 0.46.0
584
               app.kubernetes.io/managed-by: Helm
               app.kubernetes.io/component: admission-webhook
586
          spec:
587
             containers:
               - name: create
589
                 image: docker.io/jettech/kube-webhook-certgen:v1.5.1
590
                 imagePullPolicy: IfNotPresent
591
                 args:
592
                   - create
593
                   - --host=ingress-nginx-controller-admission,ingress-nginx-
      controller-admission.$(POD_NAMESPACE).svc
594
                   - --namespace=$(POD_NAMESPACE)
595
                   - --secret-name=ingress-nginx-admission
596
                 env:
597
                   - name: POD_NAMESPACE
598
                     valueFrom:
599
                       fieldRef:
600
                         fieldPath: metadata.namespace
601
             restartPolicy: OnFailure
602
             serviceAccountName: ingress-nginx-admission
             securityContext:
603
               runAsNonRoot: true
694
605
               runAsUser: 2000
606
607
      # Source: ingress-nginx/templates/admission-webhooks/job-patch/job-
      patchWebhook.yaml
      apiVersion: batch/v1
608
609
      kind: Job
610
      metadata:
        name: ingress-nginx-admission-patch
611
612
        annotations:
613
          helm.sh/hook: post-install,post-upgrade
614
          helm.sh/hook-delete-policy: before-hook-creation, hook-succeeded
615
        labels:
616
          helm.sh/chart: ingress-nginx-3.30.0
617
           app.kubernetes.io/name: ingress-nginx
          app.kubernetes.io/instance: ingress-nginx
618
619
          app.kubernetes.io/version: 0.46.0
          app.kubernetes.io/managed-by: Helm
620
621
          app.kubernetes.io/component: admission-webhook
622
        namespace: ingress-nginx
623
      spec:
624
        template:
625
          metadata:
626
             name: ingress-nginx-admission-patch
```

```
labels:
627
               helm.sh/chart: ingress-nginx-3.30.0
628
               app.kubernetes.io/name: ingress-nginx
629
630
               app.kubernetes.io/instance: ingress-nginx
               app.kubernetes.io/version: 0.46.0
632
               app.kubernetes.io/managed-by: Helm
               app.kubernetes.io/component: admission-webhook
633
634
           spec:
635
             containers:
               - name: patch
637
                 image: docker.io/jettech/kube-webhook-certgen:v1.5.1
                 imagePullPolicy: IfNotPresent
638
639
                 args:
                   - patch
640
                   - --webhook-name=ingress-nginx-admission
642
                   - --namespace=$(POD_NAMESPACE)
                   - --patch-mutating=false
643
                   - --secret-name=ingress-nginx-admission
644
                   - --patch-failure-policy=Fail
645
646
                 env:
647
                   - name: POD_NAMESPACE
648
                     valueFrom:
649
                       fieldRef:
                         fieldPath: metadata.namespace
650
651
             restartPolicy: OnFailure
             serviceAccountName: ingress-nginx-admission
652
653
             securityContext:
654
               runAsNonRoot: true
               runAsUser: 2000
655
```

### 2、验证

访问部署了ingress-nginx主机的80端口,有nginx响应即可。

### 2、卸载

kubectl delete -f ingress-controller.yaml 即可

## 3、案例实战

### 1、基本配置

```
apiVersion: networking.k8s.io/v1
kind: Ingress
metadata:
name: itdachang-ingress
namespace: default
spec:
rules:
```

```
8
  - host: itdachang.com
9
        http:
        paths:
10
11
         - path: /
            pathType: Prefix
12
13
            backend: ## 指定需要响应的后端服务
14
              service:
15
               name: my-nginx-svc ## kubernetes集群的svc名称
16
               port:
17
                 number: 80 ## service的端口号
```

#### • pathType 详细:

- 。 Prefix:基于以 / 分隔的 URL 路径前缀匹配。匹配区分大小写,并且对路径中的元素逐个完成。 路径元素指的是由 / 分隔符分隔的路径中的标签列表。 如果每个 p 都是请求路径 p 的元素前缀,则请求与路径 p 匹配。
- 。 Exact: 精确匹配 URL 路径, 且区分大小写。
- ImplementationSpecific: 对于这种路径类型, 匹配方法取决于 IngressClass。 具体实现可以将其作为单独的 pathType 处理或者与 Prefix 或 Exact 类型作相同处理。

ingress规则会生效到所有按照了IngressController的机器的nginx配置。

### 2、默认后端

```
apiVersion: networking.k8s.io/v1
1
2 kind: Ingress
3
     metadata:
      name: itdachang-ingress
4
5
      namespace: default
6
    spec:
7
      defaultBackend: ## 指定所有未匹配的默认后端
8
        service:
          name: php-apache
9
10
           port:
11
            number: 80
12
      rules:
13
       - host: itdachang.com
       http:
14
15
          paths:
          - path: /abc
16
17
            pathType: Prefix
            backend:
18
19
              service:
                name: my-nginx-svc
20
                port:
21
22
                  number: 80
```

#### 效果

- itdachang.com 下的非/abc 开头的所有请求,都会到defaultBackend
- 非itdachang.com 域名下的所有请求,也会到defaultBackend

```
kubectl edit cm ingress-nginx-controller -n ingress-nginx
2
3
    编辑配置加上
4
5
    data:
6
     配置项: 配置值
7
     所有配置项参考 https://kubernetes.github.io/ingress-nginx/user-guide/nginx-
    configuration/configmap/
8
9
    基于环境变量带去的
10
```

### 3、路径重写

https://kubernetes.github.io/ingress-nginx/examples/rewrite/

Rewrite 功能,经常被用于前后分离的场景

- 前端给服务器发送/请求映射前端地址。
- 后端给服务器发送 /api 请求来到对应的服务。但是后端服务没有 /api的起始路径,所以需要 ingress-controller自动截串

```
apiVersion: networking.k8s.io/v1
2
    kind: Ingress
    metadata:
3
      annotations: ## 写好annotion
4
5
     #https://kubernetes.github.io/ingress-nginx/user-guide/nginx-
     configuration/annotations/
6
         nginx.ingress.kubernetes.io/rewrite-target: /$2
7
      name: rewrite
8
      namespace: default
9
   spec:
      rules: ## 写好规则
10
11
       - host: itdachang.com
12
       http:
13
         paths:
          - backend:
14
15
              service:
16
                name: php-apache
17
                port:
                  number: 80
18
            path: /api(/|$)(.*)
19
20
            pathType: Prefix
```

生成证书: (也可以去青云申请免费证书进行配置)

```
$ openssl req -x509 -nodes -days 365 -newkey rsa:2048 -keyout ${KEY_FILE:tls.key} -out ${CERT_FILE:tls.cert} -subj
   "/CN=${HOST:itdachang.com}/0=${HOST:itdachang.com}"

kubectl create secret tls ${CERT_NAME:itdachang-tls} --key ${KEY_FILE:tls.key} --
   cert ${CERT_FILE:tls.cert}

## 示例命令如下
openssl req -x509 -nodes -days 365 -newkey rsa:2048 -keyout tls.key -out tls.cert
   -subj "/CN=itdachang.com/0=itdachang.com"

kubectl create secret tls itdachang-tls --key tls.key --cert tls.cert
```

#### 配置域名使用证书;

```
apiVersion: networking.k8s.io/v1
1
2 kind: Ingress
 3
   metadata:
     name: itdachang-ingress
 4
 5
     namespace: default
6
   spec:
7
     tls:
 8
       - hosts:
9
         - itdachang.com
10
          secretName: itdachang-tls
     rules:
11
      - host: itdachang.com
12
13
       http:
14
         paths:
          - path: /
15
            pathType: Prefix
16
17
           backend:
18
              service:
19
                name: my-nginx-svc
20
                port:
21
                 number: 80
```

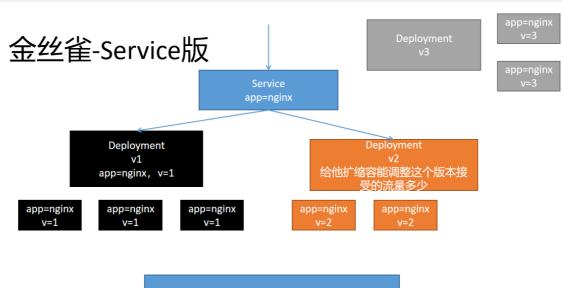
配置好证书,访问域名,就会默认跳转到https;

### 5、限速

https://kubernetes.github.io/ingress-nginx/user-guide/nginx-configuration/annotations/#rate-limiting

## 6、灰度发布-Canary

以前可以使用k8s的Service配合Deployment进行金丝雀部署。原理如下



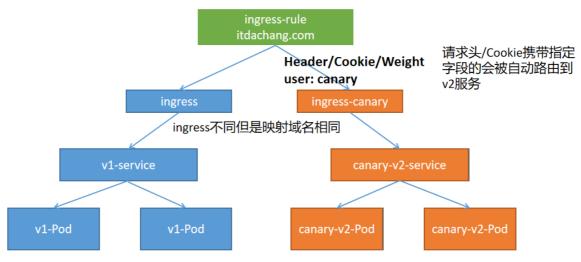
当V2 Ok以后,Deployment V1就被删除

#### 缺点:

• 不能自定义灰度逻辑, 比如指定用户进行灰度

#### 现在可以使用Ingress进行灰度。原理如下

# 金丝雀-Ingress版



以后新版本上线,配置新的ingress-canary规则即可。 canary验证通过以后,移除旧的ingress和service。 取消当前ingress-canary的annotation,变为普通的ingress

```
## 使用如下文件部署两个service版本。v1版本返回nginx默认页,v2版本返回 11111
2
     apiVersion: v1
3
     kind: Service
4
     metadata:
5
      name: v1-service
6
      namespace: default
     spec:
8
      selector:
9
         app: v1-pod
10
       type: ClusterIP
11
      ports:
```

```
12 - name: http
13
         port: 80
14
         targetPort: 80
15
         protocol: TCP
16
     apiVersion: apps/v1
17
     kind: Deployment
18
     metadata:
19
20
     name: v1-deploy
     namespace: default
21
22
      labels:
23
       app: v1-deploy
24
   spec:
25
      selector:
26
       matchLabels:
27
         app: v1-pod
     replicas: 1
28
     template:
29
       metadata:
30
31
          labels:
32
           app: v1-pod
33
       spec:
34
         containers:
          - name: nginx
35
36
           image: nginx
37
38
     apiVersion: v1
     kind: Service
39
     metadata:
40
41
      name: canary-v2-service
42
      namespace: default
43
     spec:
44
     selector:
45
       app: canary-v2-pod
46
      type: ClusterIP
47
       ports:
48
      - name: http
49
       port: 80
        targetPort: 80
50
         protocol: TCP
51
52
     apiVersion: apps/v1
53
54
     kind: Deployment
     metadata:
55
      name: canary-v2-deploy
56
57
      namespace: default
      labels:
58
59
         app: canary-v2-deploy
60
    spec:
      selector:
61
62
       matchLabels:
63
           app: canary-v2-pod
64
      replicas: 1
       template:
65
         metadata:
66
67
           labels:
68
             app: canary-v2-pod
69
         spec:
```

```
containers:
name: nginx
image: registry.cn-hangzhou.aliyuncs.com/lfy_k8s_images/nginx-test:env-
msg
```

### 7、会话保持-Session亲和性

https://kubernetes.github.io/ingress-nginx/user-guide/nginx-configuration/annotations/#session-affinity

第一次访问,ingress-nginx会返回给浏览器一个Cookie,以后浏览器带着这个Cookie,保证访问总是抵达之前的Pod;

```
1
     ## 部署一个三个Pod的Deployment并设置Service
2
     apiVersion: v1
3 kind: Service
 4
   metadata:
 5
     name: session-affinity
     namespace: default
 6
 7
   spec:
8
     selector:
 9
       app: session-affinity
10
     type: ClusterIP
11
       ports:
       - name: session-affinity
12
13
       port: 80
       targetPort: 80
14
15
        protocol: TCP
16
     apiVersion: apps/v1
17
    kind: Deployment
18
19
     metadata:
20
     name: session-affinity
21
     namespace: default
     labels:
22
23
       app: session-affinity
24
   spec:
25
     selector:
       matchLabels:
26
27
          app: session-affinity
28
     replicas: 3
     template:
29
30
       metadata:
          labels:
31
32
            app: session-affinity
33
       spec:
34
         containers:
35
          - name: session-affinity
36
            image: nginx
```

# 四、NetworkPolicy

https://kubernetes.io/zh/docs/concepts/services-networking/network-policies/

指定Pod间的网络隔离策略,默认是所有互通。

Pod 之间互通,是通过如下三个标识符的组合来辩识的:

- 1. 其他被允许的 Pods (例外: Pod 无法阻塞对自身的访问)
- 2. 被允许的名称空间
- 3. IP组块 (例外:与 Pod 运行所在的节点的通信总是被允许的,无论 Pod 或节点的 IP地址)



## 1、Pod隔离与非隔离

- 默认情况下, Pod 都是非隔离的 (non-isolated) , 可以接受来自任何请求方的网络请求。
- 如果一个 NetworkPolicy 的标签选择器选中了某个 Pod,则该 Pod 将变成隔离的(isolated),并将 拒绝任何不被 NetworkPolicy 许可的网络连接。

## 2、规约

```
apiVersion: networking.k8s.io/v1
2
     kind: NetworkPolicy
3
     metadata:
4
       name: test-network-policy
5
       namespace: default
6
     spec:
7
       podSelector: ## 选中指定Pod
8
         matchLabels:
9
           role: db
10
       policyTypes: ## 定义上面Pod的入站出站规则
       - Ingress
11
       - Egress
12
       ingress:
                  ## 定义入站白名单
14
       - from:
         - ipBlock:
15
             cidr: 172.17.0.0/16
16
17
             except:
             - 172.17.1.0/24
19
         - namespaceSelector:
             matchLabels:
20
               project: myproject
21
22
         - podSelector:
23
             matchLabels:
24
               role: frontend
```

```
25
         ports:
26
         - protocol: TCP
27
           port: 6379
28
       egress: ## 定义出站白名单
29
       - to:
30
         - ipBlock:
31
             cidr: 10.0.0.0/24
32
         ports:
33
         - protocol: TCP
           port: 5978
```

- **基本信息:** 同其他的 Kubernetes 对象一样, NetworkPolicy 需要 apiVersion 、 kind 、 metadata 字段
- spec: NetworkPolicy 的spec字段包含了定义网络策略的主要信息:
  - o podSelector: 同名称空间中,符合此标签选择器 .spec.podSelector 的 Pod 都将应用这个 NetworkPolicy 。上面的 Example中的 podSelector 选择了 role=db 的 Pod。如果该字段为空,则将对名称空间中所有的 Pod 应用这个 NetworkPolicy
  - 。 policyTypes: .spec.policyTypes 是一个数组类型的字段,该数组中可以包含 Ingress 、 Egress 中的一个,也可能两个都包含。该字段标识了此 NetworkPolicy 是 否应用到 入方向的网络流量、出方向的网络流量、或者两者都有。如果不指定 policyTypes 字段,该字段默认将始终包含 Ingress,当 NetworkPolicy 中包含出方向的规则时,Egress 也将被添加到默认值。
  - 。 ingress: ingress是一个数组,代表入方向的白名单规则。每一条规则都将允许与 from 和 ports 匹配的入方向的网络流量发生。例子中的 ingress 包含了一条规则,允许的入方向 网络流量必须符合如下条件:
    - Pod 的监听端口为 6379
    - 请求方可以是如下三种来源当中的任意一种:
      - ipBlock 为 172.17.0.0/16 网段, 但是不包括 172.17.1.0/24 网段
      - namespaceSelector标签选择器, 匹配标签为 project=myproject
      - podSelector标签选择器,匹配标签为 role=frontend
  - 。 egress: egress 是一个数组,代表出方向的白名单规则。每一条规则都将允许与 to 和 ports 匹配的出方向的网络流量发生。例子中的 egress 允许的出方向网络流量必须符合如 下条件:
    - 目标端口为 5978
    - 目标 ipBlock 为 10.0.0.0/24 网段

#### 因此,例子中的 NetworkPolicy 对网络流量做了如下限制:

- 1. 隔离了 default 名称空间中带有 role=db 标签的所有 Pod 的入方向网络流量和出方向网络流量
- 2. Ingress规则(入方向白名单规则):
  - · 当请求方是如下三种来源当中的任意一种时,允许访问 default 名称空间中所有带 role=db 标签的 Pod 的6379端口:
    - ipBlock为 172.17.0.0/16 网段, 但是不包括 172.17.1.0/24 网段
    - namespaceSelector标签选择器,匹配标签为 project=myproject
    - podSelector标签选择器,匹配标签为 role=frontend
- 3. Egress规则 (出方向白名单规则):
  - 。 当如下条件满足时,允许出方向的网络流量:

- 目标端口为 5978
- 目标 ipBlock 为 10.0.0.0/24 网段

## 3、to和from选择器的行为

NetworkPolicy 的 .spec.ingress.from 和 .spec.egress.to 字段中,可以指定 4 种类型的标签选择器:

- podSelector 选择与 NetworkPolicy 同名称空间中的 Pod 作为入方向访问控制规则的源或者出方向访问控制规则的目标
- namespaceSelector 选择某个名称空间(其中所有的Pod)作为入方向访问控制规则的源或者出方向访问控制规则的目标
- namespaceSelector 和 podSelector 在一个 to / from 条目中同时包含 namespaceSelector 和 podSelector 将选中指定名称空间中的指定 Pod。此时请特别留意 YAML 的写法,如下所示:

```
1
2
     ingress:
3
      - from:
        - namespaceSelector:
5
            matchLabels:
6
              user: alice
7
         podSelector:
            matchLabels:
8
              role: client
9
```

该例子中,podSelector 前面没有 - 减号,namespaceSelector 和 podSelector 是同一个 from 元素的两个字段,将选中带 user=alice 标签的名称空间中所有带 role=client 标签的 Pod。但是,下面的这个 NetworkPolicy 含义是不一样的:

```
1
2
     ingress:
3
      - from:
        - namespaceSelector:
5
            matchLabels:
6
              user: alice
7
       - podSelector:
8
            matchLabels:
9
              role: client
10
```

后者,podSelector 前面带 - 减号,说明 namespaceSelector 和 podSelector 是 from 数组中的两个元素,他们将选中 NetworkPolicy 同名称空间中带 role=client 标签的对象,以及带 user=alice 标签的名称空间的所有 Pod。

#### 前者是交集关系,后者是并集关系

• ipBlock 可选择 IP CIDR 范围作为入方向访问控制规则的源或者出方向访问控制规则的目标。这里应该指定的是集群外部的 IP,因为集群内部 Pod 的 IP 地址是临时分配的,且不可预测。

集群的入方向和出方向网络机制通常需要重写网络报文的 source 或者 destination IP。kubernetes 并未定义应该在处理 NetworkPolicy 之前还是之后再修改 source / destination IP,因此,在不同的云供应商、使用不同的网络插件时,最终的行为都可能不一样。这意味着:

- 对于入方向的网络流量,某些情况下,你可以基于实际的源 IP 地址过滤流入的报文;在另外一些情况下,NetworkPolicy 所处理的 "source IP" 可能是 LoadBalancer 的 IP 地址,或者其他地址
- 对于出方向的网络流量,基于 ipBlock 的策略可能有效,也可能无效

## 4、场景

https://kubernetes.io/zh/docs/concepts/services-networking/network-policies/#default-policies