

CKA-安全管理

讲师：老段 RHCE/RHCA/COA/CKA

了解验证authentication

用户登录方式

`vim /etc/kubernetes/manifests/kube-apiserver.yaml`

`basic-auth-file` ----输入用户名和密码

`token-auth-file` ----输入token来进行验证

base authentication

```
wget https://storage.googleapis.com/kubernetes-release/release/v1.10.11/kubernetes-client-linux-amd64.tar.gz
```

```
vim /etc/kubernetes/manifests/kube-apiserver.yaml
```

```
- --basic-auth-file=/etc/kubernetes/pki/aa.csv #放在其他目录有可能访问不到
```

密码文件格式: 密码,用户名,uid

```
cat /etc/kubernetes/pki/aa.csv
```

```
redhat,admin,1
```

```
redhat,tom,2
```

```
redhat,bob,3
```

```
kubectl create clusterrolebinding cluster-test2 --clusterrole=cluster-admin --user=admin
```

```
/tmp/kubectl -s="https://192.168.26.51:6443" --username="admin" --password="redhat" get pods  
-n kube-system
```

使用证书登录

在其他机器上

```
/tmp/kubectl -s="https://192.168.26.51:6443" --insecure-skip-tls-verify=true --username="admin" --password="redhat" get pods -n kube-system
```

生成私钥

```
openssl genrsa -out client.key 2048
```

生成证书请求文件

```
openssl req -new -key client.key -subj "/CN=vms60" -out client.csr
```

拷贝到CA

```
scp client.csr 192.168.26.51:/tmp/
```

签名证书

```
openssl x509 -req -in /tmp/client.csr -CA ca.crt -CAkey ca.key -CAcreateserial -out client.crt -days 3650
```

拷贝回client

```
scp ca.crt client.crt 192.168.26.60:/ca
```

```
/tmp/kubectl -s="https://192.168.26.51:6443" --certificate-authority=ca.crt --client-certificate=client.crt -client-key=client.key --username="admin" --password="redhat" get pods -n kube-system
```

token authentication

```
openssl rand -hex 10
```

```
cat bb.csv
```

```
50817fba8bc7491b257d,admin2,3
```

```
- --token-auth-file=/etc/kubernetes/pki/bb.csv
```

```
/tmp/kubectl -s="https://192.168.26.51:6443" --token="50817fba8bc7491b257d" get pods  
-n kube-system
```

了解授权authorization

- --authorization-mode=Node,RBAC
- --authorization-mode=AlwaysAllow #允许所有请求
- --authorization-mode=AlwaysDeny #拒绝所有请求
- --authorization-mode=ABAC

Attribute-Based Access Control 不够灵活放弃

- --authorization-mode=RBAC
- Role Based Access Control

- --authorization-mode=Node

Node授权器主要用于各个node上的kubelet访问apiserver时使用的，其他一般均由RBAC授权器来授权

role管理

```
[root@vms51 tmp]# /tmp/kubect1 -s="https://192.168.26.51:6443" --username="tom" --password="redhat" get pods
Error from server (Forbidden): pods is forbidden: User "tom" cannot list pods in the namespace "default"
```

kubect1 api-versions

```
kind: Role
apiVersion: rbac.authorization.k8s.io/v1
metadata:
  namespace: default
  name: pod-reader
rules:
- apiGroups: [""]
  resources: ["pods"]
  verbs: ["get", "watch", "list"]
```

```
kind: Role
apiVersion: rbac.authorization.k8s.io/v1
metadata:
  namespace: default
  name: pod-reader
rules:
- apiGroups: [""]
  resources: ["pods", "services"]
  verbs: ["get", "watch", "list"]
```

kind: Role

apiVersion: rbac.authorization.k8s.io/v1

metadata:

namespace: default

name: pod-reader

rules:

- apiGroups: ["extensions"]

resources: ["deployments"]

verbs: ["get", "watch", "list"]


```
[root@vms51 ~]# /tmp/kubect1 -s="https://192.168.26.51:6443" --username="tom" --password="redhat" run nginx --image=nginx
Error from server (Forbidden): deployments.extensions is forbidden: User "tom" cannot create deployments.extensions in the namespace "default"
```

```
kind: Role
apiVersion: rbac.authorization.k8s.io/v1
metadata:
  namespace: default
  name: pod-reader
rules:
- apiGroups: ["extensions"]
  resources: ["deployments"]
  verbs: ["get", "watch", "list", "create"]
```

```
kind: Role
apiVersion: rbac.authorization.k8s.io/v1
metadata:
  namespace: default
  name: pod-reader
rules:
- apiGroups: ["extensions","apps"]
  resources: ["deployments","replicasets"]
  verbs: ["get", "watch", "list","create","update","delete"]
```

```
kind: ClusterRole
apiVersion: rbac.authorization.k8s.io/v1
metadata:
  namespace: default
  name: pod-reader
rules:
- apiGroups: ["extensions","apps"]
  resources: ["deployments","replicasets"]
  verbs: ["get", "watch",
"list","create","update","delete"]
```

```
kind: ClusterRoleBinding
apiVersion: rbac.authorization.k8s.io/v1
metadata:
  name: read-pods
  namespace: default
subjects:
- kind: User
  name: tom
  apiGroup: rbac.authorization.k8s.io
  namespace: ns01
roleRef:
  kind: ClusterRole
  name: pod-reader
  apiGroup: rbac.authorization.k8s.io
```

命令行

```
kubectl create clusterrolebinding myclusterbind1 --clusterrole=cluster-admin --user=tom
```

rolebinding

```
kind: RoleBinding
apiVersion: rbac.authorization.k8s.io/v1
metadata:
  name: read-pods
  namespace: default
subjects:
- kind: User
  name: tom
  apiGroup: rbac.authorization.k8s.io
roleRef:
  kind: Role
  name: pod-reader
  apiGroup: rbac.authorization.k8s.io
```

```
[root@vms51 ~]# /tmp/kubect1 -s="https://192.168.26.51:6443" --username="tom" --password="redhat" get pods
No resources found.
[root@vms51 ~]#
```

apiversion

pod----- v1

deployment----- extensions/v1beta1

daemonset---- ----extensions/v1beta1

job ----batch/v1

cronjob ---- batch/v2alpha1

service ---- v1

role ---rbac.authorization.k8s.io/v1

RoleBinding ---rbac.authorization.k8s.io/v1

创建admin用户

apiVersion: v1

kind: ServiceAccount

metadata:

labels:

k8s-app: kubernetes-dashboard

name: admin

namespace: kube-system

apiVersion: rbac.authorization.k8s.io/v1

kind: ClusterRoleBinding

metadata:

name: admin

roleRef:

apiGroup: rbac.authorization.k8s.io

kind: ClusterRole

name: cluster-admin

subjects:

- kind: ServiceAccount

name: admin

namespace: kube-system

配置dashboard

kubectl describe secrets admin-token-6d5h5 -n kube-system

https://192.168.26.51:32000/#!/login

Kubernetes 仪表板

☐ Kubeconfig
请选择您已配置用来访问集群的 kubeconfig 文件，请浏览[配置对多个集群的访问](#)一节，了解更多关于如何配置和使用 kubeconfig 文件的信息

☒ 令牌
每个服务帐号都有一条保密字典保存持有者令牌，用来在仪表板登录，请浏览[验证](#)一节，了解更多关于如何配置和使用持有者令牌的信息

输入令牌

登录 跳过

资源请求与限制

```
docker pull hub.c.163.com/library/centos
```

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Pod
metadata:
  name: demo
  labels:
    purpose: demonstrate-envvars
spec:
  volumes:
    - name: volume1
      hostPath:
        path: /zz
  containers:
    - name: demo1
      image: hub.c.163.com/library/centos
      command: ['sh','-c','sleep 50000']
      volumeMounts:
        - mountPath: /xx
          name: volume1
```

```
containers:
- name: demo1
  image: hub.c.163.com/library/centos
  command: ['sh','-c','sleep 50000']
  resources:
    requests:
      memory: "256Mi"
      cpu: "500m"
    limits:
      memory: "512Mi"
      cpu: "1000m"
```

requests
---容器所需最小资源

limits
---容器申请资源上限

LimitRange

设置默认

如果容器里没有声明请求和限制则
使用默认的请求和限制

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: LimitRange
metadata:
  name: mem-limit-range
spec:
  limits:
  - default:
    memory: 512Mi
  defaultRequest:
    memory: 256Mi
  type: Container
```

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: LimitRange
metadata:
  name: cpu-limit-range
spec:
  limits:
  - default:
    cpu: 1
  defaultRequest:
    cpu: 0.5
  type: Container
```

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: LimitRange
metadata:
  name: storagelimits
spec:
  limits:
  - type:
    PersistentVolumeClaim
    max:
      storage: 2Gi
    min:
      storage: 1Gi
```

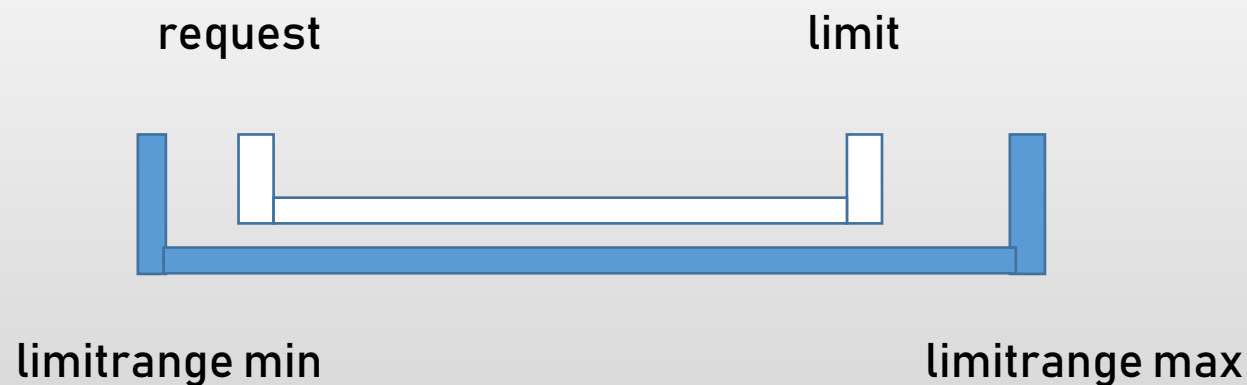


```
apiVersion: v1
kind: LimitRange
metadata:
  name: mem-min-max-demo-lr
  namespace: ns01
spec:
  limits:
  - max:
      memory: 1Gi
    min:
      memory: 512Mi
    type: Container
```

如果容器内没有声明最大值最小值
则使用这里设置的

如果容器里声明了请求和限制大于或
者小于 limitrange里的max或者min,
都会导致pod创建不成功。

容器申请的资源不能超过limit



resourcequota

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: ResourceQuota
metadata:
  name: compute-resources
spec:
  hard:
    pods: "4"
    requests.cpu: "1"
    requests.memory: 1Gi
    limits.cpu: "2"
    limits.memory: 2Gi
    requests.nvidia.com/gpu: 4
    configmaps: "10"
    persistentvolumeclaims: "4"
    replicationcontrollers: "20"
    secrets: "10"
    services: "10"
    services.loadbalancers: "2"
```

limitrange 用来限制每个pod的资源

resourcequtoa 用来限制项目里可以使用多少资源

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: ResourceQuota
metadata:
  name: compute-resources
spec:
  hard:
    pods: "4"
```

