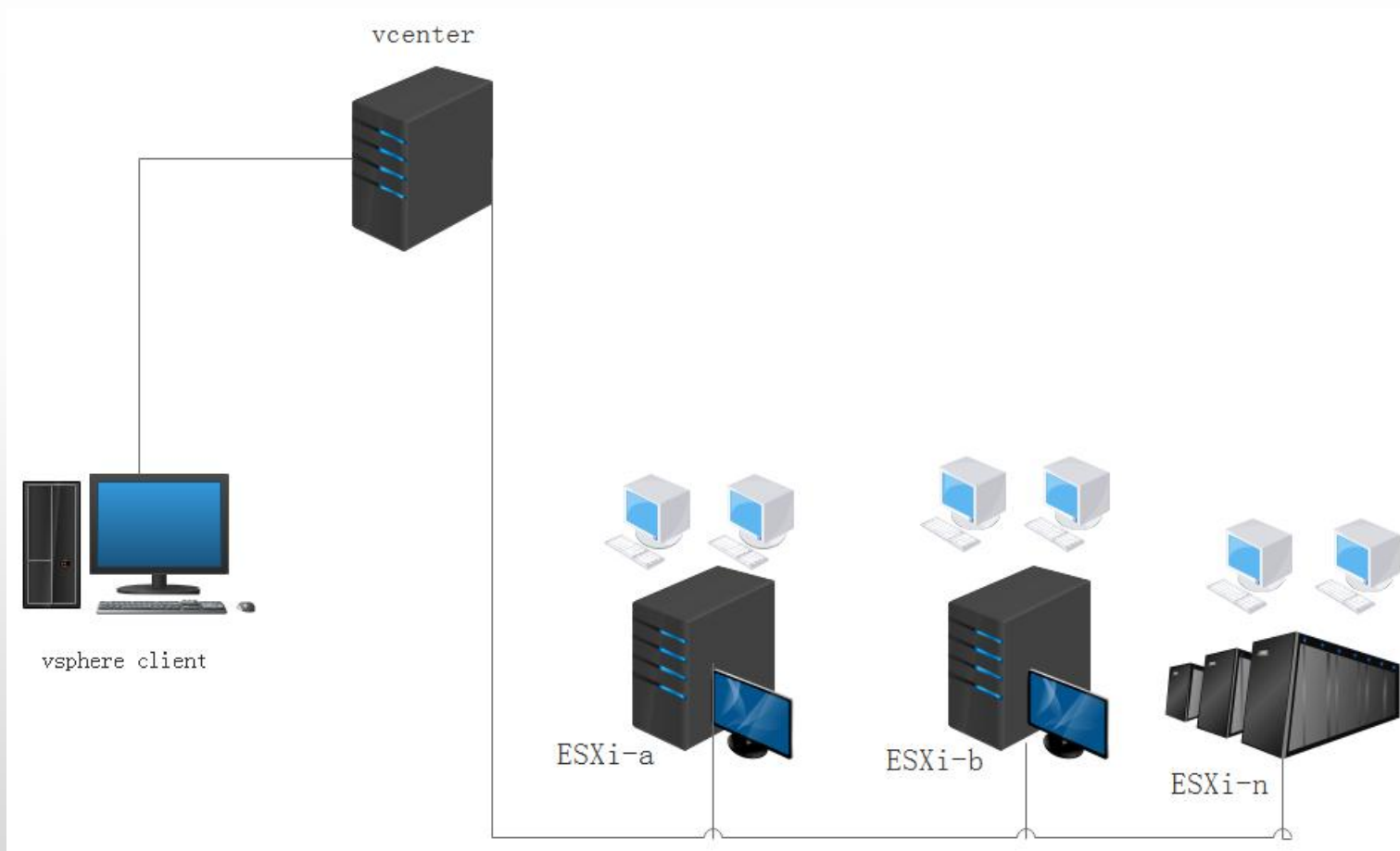


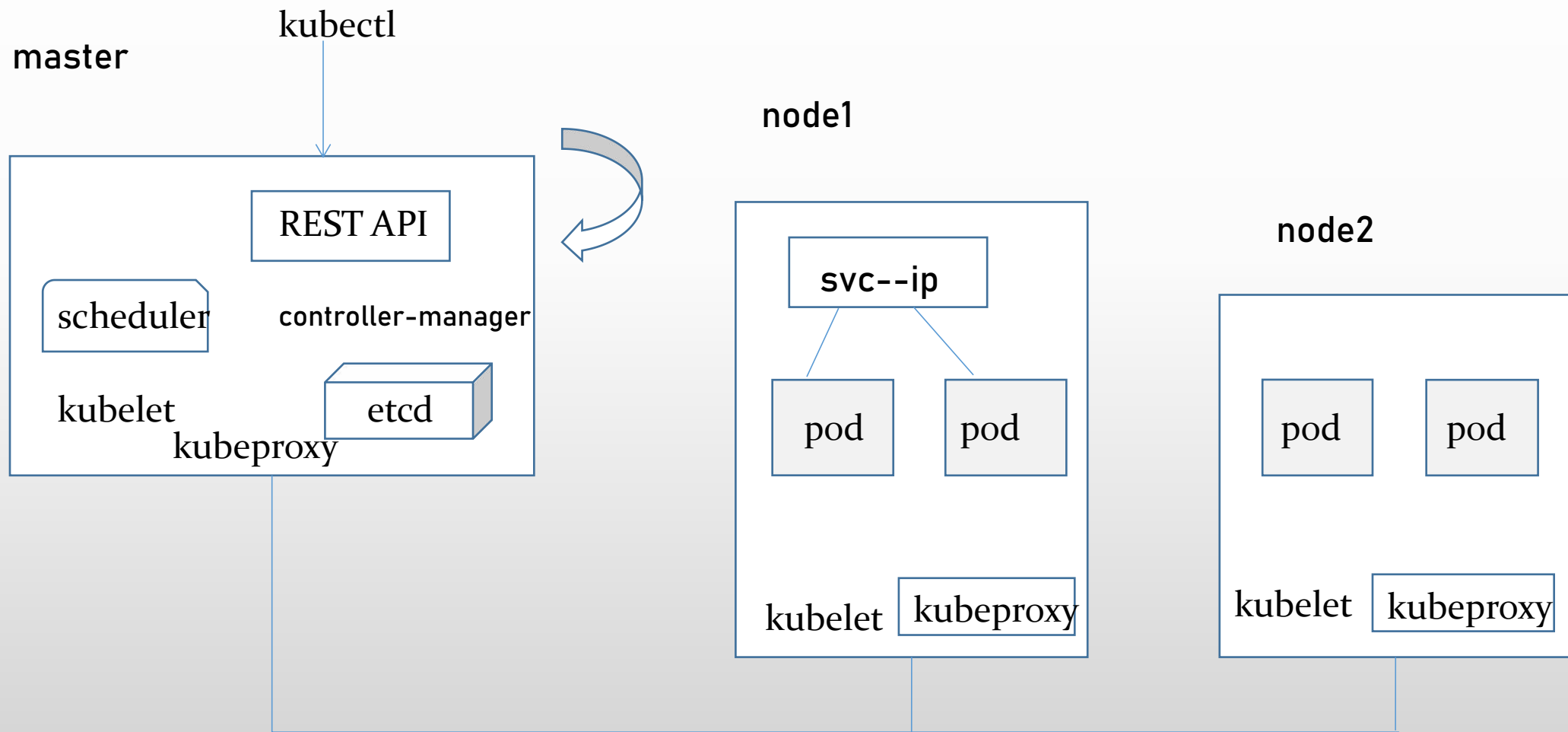
CKA-kubernetes安装

讲师：老段 RHCE/RHCA/COA/CKA

先了解虚拟化环境框架



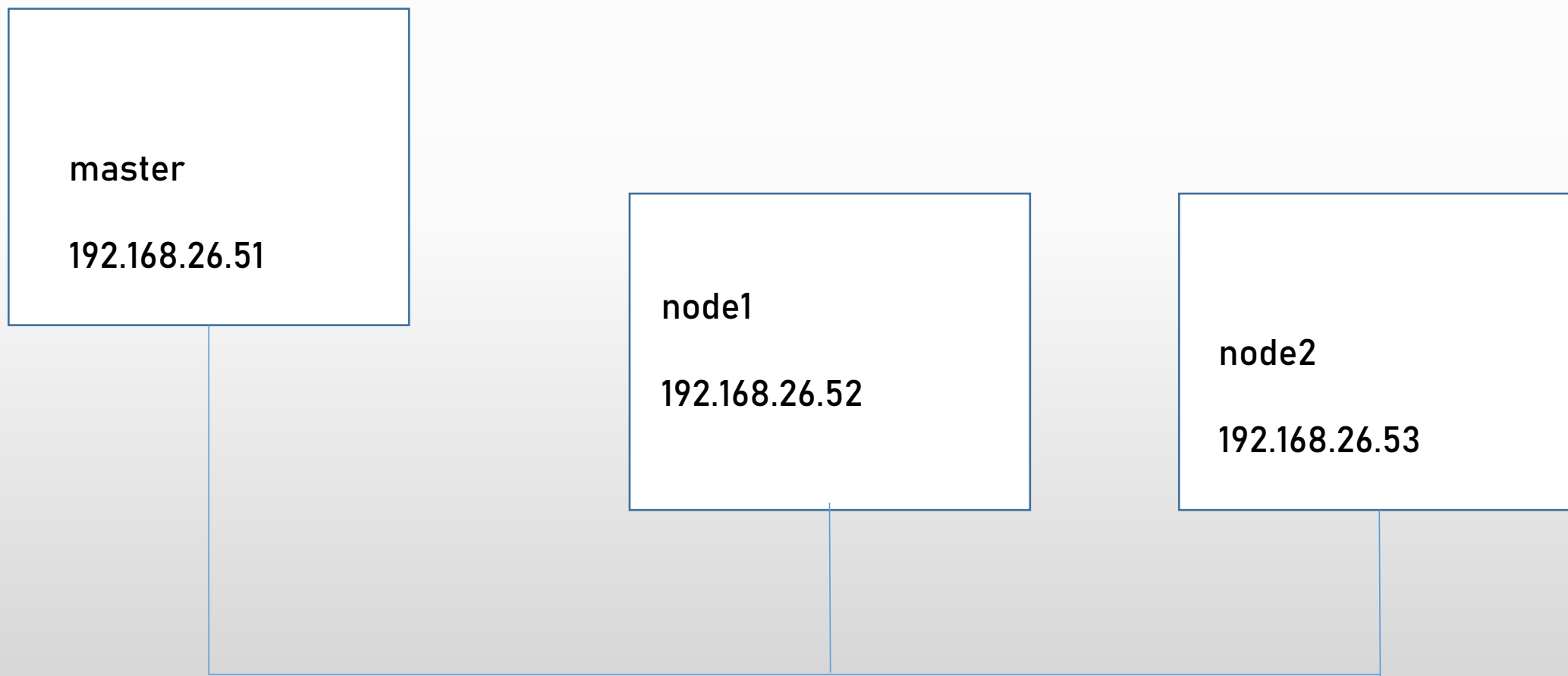
kubernetes框架介绍



概念介绍

- kubectl:客户端命令行工具，将接受的命令格式化后发送给kube-apiserver，作为整个系统的操作入口。
- kube-apiserver:作为整个系统的控制入口，以REST API服务提供接口。
- kube-controller-manager:用来执行整个系统中的后台任务，包括节点状态状况、Pod个数、Pods和服务的关联等。
- kube-scheduler: 负责节点资源管理，接受来自kube-apiserver创建Pods任务，并分配到某个节点。
- etcd:负责节点间的服务发现和配置共享。
- kube-proxy: 运行在每个计算节点上，负责Pod网络代理。定时从etcd获取到service信息来做相应的策略。
- kubelet:运行在每个计算节点上，作为agent，接受分配该节点的Pods任务及管理容器，周期性获取容器状态，反馈给kube-apiserver。

安装kubernetes环境-实验拓扑图



kubeadmin的安装方式

--在master和node上执行

配置系统

关闭防火墙, selinux, 配置/etc/hosts, 关闭swap, 配置yum

安装docker

yum install docker -y, 启动docker并设置开机自动启动, 导入镜像

设置相关属性

```
cat <<EOF> /etc/sysctl.d/k8s.conf
```

```
net.bridge.bridge-nf-call-ip6tables = 1
```

```
net.bridge.bridge-nf-call-iptables = 1
```

```
EOF
```

安装kubernetes相关软件包

```
yum install -y kubelet-1.11.1 kubeadm-1.11.1 kubectl-1.11.1
```

注意, 需要指定版本, 否则安装是最新版的

启动服务

```
systemctl restart kubelet; systemctl enable kubelet
```

kubeadmin的安装方式

--在maser上执行

```
kubeadm init --kubernetes-version=v1.11.1 --pod-network-cidr=10.244.0.0/16
```

安装flannel网络

```
kubectl apply -f https://raw.githubusercontent.com/coreos/flannel/v0.10.0/Documentation/kube-flannel.yml
```

配置KUBECONFIG变量

```
#echo "export KUBECONFIG=/etc/kubernetes/admin.conf" >> /etc/profile  
source /etc/profile
```

kubeadmin的安装方式

把node加入到集群

`kubeadm join IP:6443 --token TOKEN` 这个命令上面有提示

如果后期忘记了，可以通过`kubeadm token create --print-join-command` 查看

重新部署环境 `kubeadm reset`

设置可以用tab补齐键 `vim /etc/profile`

`source <(kubectl completion bash)`

`source /etc/profile`

kubectl cluster-info

kubectl version

kubectl api-version

设置Heapster

```
docker pull registry.cn-hangzhou.aliyuncs.com/google_containers/heapster-amd64:v1.5.4
```

```
运行heapster.yaml
```

```
运行heapster-mod.yaml
```

```
kubectl top node
```

```
kubectl top pod
```

手动安装--master

```
yum install kubernetes etcd -y
```

```
vim /etc/etcd/etcd.conf
```

```
ETCD_LISTEN_CLIENT_URLS="http://0.0.0.0:2379"
```

```
ETCD_ADVERTISE_CLIENT_URLS="http://0.0.0.0:2379"
```

```
systemctl restart etcd ; systemctl enable etcd
```

```
etcdctl -C http://192.168.26.31:2379 set /atomic.io/network/config  
'{"Network":"172.17.0.0/16"}'
```

```
etcdctl ls /atomic.io/network/config
```

```
etcdctl get /atomic.io/network/config
```

手动安装--master

/etc/kubernetes/config

KUBE_MASTER="--master=http://192.168.26.31:8080"

/etc/kubernetes/apiserver

KUBE_API_ADDRESS="--insecure-bind-address=0.0.0.0"

KUBE_API_PORT="--port=8080"

KUBELET_PORT="--kubelet-port=10250"

/etc/kubernetes/controller-manager

KUBELET_ADDRESSES="--machines=192.168.26.31,192.168.26.32"

手动安装--master

KUBELET_ADDRESS="--address=0.0.0.0"

KUBELET_PORT="--port=10250"

KUBELET_HOSTNAME="--hostname-override=192.168.26.31"

KUBELET_API_SERVER="--api-servers=http://192.168.26.31:8080"

systemctl restart kube-apiserver.service kube-controller-
manager.service kube-scheduler.service kubelet.service

手动安装--node

```
yum install kubernetes-node flannel -y
```

```
/etc/kubernetes/config
```

```
KUBE_MASTER="--master=http://192.168.26.31:8080"
```

```
/etc/kubernetes/kubelet
```

```
KUBELET_ADDRESS="--address=0.0.0.0"
```

```
KUBELET_PORT="--port=10250"
```

```
KUBELET_HOSTNAME="--hostname-override=192.168.26.32"
```

```
KUBELET_API_SERVER="--api-servers=http://192.168.26.31:8080"
```

```
/etc/sysconfig/flanneld
```

```
FLANNEL_ETCD_ENDPOINTS="http://192.168.26.31:2379"
```

```
systemctl start kubelet kube-proxy flanneld
```

etcd配置

```
export ETCDCTL_API=3
```

```
etcdctl help snapshot save
```

```
etcdctl --cacert=domain1.crt --cert=node1.pem --key=node1.key -  
-endpoints=127.0.0.1:2379 snapshot save snap1.db
```

```
etcdctl --endpoints=127.0.0.1:2379 snapshot save snap1.db
```

在另外的窗口

```
etcdctl rmdir /atomic.io/network/config
```

多集群切换

apiVersion: v1

clusters:

- cluster:

1111111111

server: https://192.168.26.10:6443

name: kubernetes1

- cluster:

2222222222

server: https://192.168.26.21:6443

name: kubernetes2

contexts:

- context:

cluster: kubernetes1

user: *kubernetes-admin1*

name: kubernetes1

- context:

cluster: kubernetes2

user: *kubernetes-admin2*

name: kubernetes2

current-context: kubernetes1

kind: Config

preferences: {}

users:

- name: *kubernetes-admin1*

user:

111

- name: *kubernetes-admin2*

user:

222

kubectl config get-contexts

kubectl config use-context kubernetes1

了解namespace

