

Kubeadm 部署kubernetes 1.9

2017年12月19日 16:09

环境: CentOS Linux release 7.3.1611

内核: Linux gw-k8s-master 3.10.0-514.el7.x86_64

科学上网:shadowsocks+privoxy

1. 准备工作

a.修改时区和语言

```
[root@gw-k8s-master ~]# localectl set-locale LANG=zh_CN.utf8
```

```
[root@gw-k8s-master ~]# timedatectl set-timezone Asia/Shanghai
```

优化

```
[root@gw-k8s-master ~]# sed -i "s/^SELINUX\|=enforcing/SELINUX\|=disabled/g" /etc/selinux/config
```

```
[root@gw-k8s-master ~]# echo alias vi=vim >> /etc/bashrc
```

b.安装privoxy和启动脚本,科学上网用

```
[root@gw-k8s-master ~]# yum -y install privoxy
```

修改配置文件

```
[root@gw-k8s-master ~]# /etc/privoxy/config
```

```
forward-socks5t / shadowsocksesip:port
```

编写shell翻墙脚本到/root/, 每次执行需要断开终端重新连接

启动shell上网

```
[root@gw-k8s-master ~]# cat vpn-start.sh
```

```
#!/bin/bash
```

```
echo export http_proxy=http://127.0.0.1:8118 >>/etc/profile
```

```
echo export https_proxy=http://127.0.0.1:8118 >>/etc/profile
```

```
echo export ftp_proxy=http://127.0.0.1:8118 >>/etc/profile
```

```
source /etc/profile
```

```
systemctl restart privoxy
```

断开shell科学上网

```
[root@gw-k8s-master ~]# cat vpn-stop.sh
```

```
#!/bin/bash
```

```
sed -i '/127.0.0.1:8118/d' /etc/profile
```

```
source /etc/profile
```

c. hosts文件

```
[root@gw-k8s-master ~]# echo 127.0.0.1 gw-k8s-master >>/etc/hosts
```

```
[root@gw-k8s-master ~]# echo 192.168.2.230 gw-k8s-master >>/etc/hosts
```

2. 安装docker

```
[root@gw-k8s-master ~]# yum install -y yum-utils device-mapper-persistent-data lvm2 net-tools
```

```
[root@gw-k8s-master ~]# yum install -y docker
```

```
[root@gw-k8s-master ~]# systemctl restart docker && systemctl enable docker
```

查看Cgroup Driver

```
[root@gw-k8s-master ~]# docker info |grep "Cgroup Driver"
```

```
Cgroup Driver: systemd
```

3. 其他准备工作

```
[root@gw-k8s-master ~]# iptables -P FORWARD ACCEPT
```

```
[root@gw-k8s-master ~]# echo "sleep 30 && /sbin/iptables -P FORWARD ACCEPT" >> /etc/rc.local
```

```
[root@gw-k8s-master ~]# echo "modprobe br_netfilter" >> /etc/rc.local
```

```
[root@gw-k8s-master ~]# chmod +x /etc/rc.local
```

```
[root@gw-k8s-master ~]# Swapoff -a
```

注释掉/etc/fstab swap 行

```
[root@gw-k8s-master ~]# yum install -y yum-utils device-mapper-persistent-data lvm2 net-tools
```

```
[root@gw-k8s-master ~]# yum install -y docker
```

Docker pull images 科学上网

修改docker配置文件 pull images通过代理出去

```
[root@gw-k8s-master ~]# mkdir -p /etc/systemd/system/docker.service.d
```

```
[root@gw-k8s-master ~]# cat /etc/systemd/system/docker.service.d/http-proxy.conf
```

```
[Service]
```

```
Environment="HTTP_PROXY=http://127.0.0.1:8118/" "HTTPS_PROXY=http://127.0.0.1:8118/"
```

```
[root@gw-k8s-master ~]# systemctl daemon-reload
```

```
[root@gw-k8s-master ~]# systemctl restart docker
```

```
[root@gw-k8s-master ~]# systemctl show docker --property Environment
```

修改网络配置

```
[root@gw-k8s-master ~]# cat <<EOF > /etc/sysctl.d/k8s.conf
net.bridge.bridge-nf-call-iptables = 1
net.bridge.bridge-nf-call-ip6tables = 1
vm.swappiness=0
EOF
```

增加kubernetes源

```
[root@gw-k8s-master ~]# cat <<EOF > /etc/yum.repos.d/kubernetes.repo
[kubernetes]
name=Kubernetes
baseurl=https://packages.cloud.google.com/yum/repos/kubernetes-el7-x86_64
enabled=1
gpgcheck=1
repo_gpgcheck=1
gpgkey=https://packages.cloud.google.com/yum/doc/yum-key.gpg https://packages.cloud.google.com/yum/doc/rpm-package-key.gpg
EOF
```

部署kubeadm

先翻墙 /root/vpn-start.sh 执行后断开终端 重新连接

```
[root@gw-k8s-master ~]# yum install -y kubelet kubeadm kubectl
```

```
[root@gw-k8s-master ~]# cat /etc/systemd/system/kubelet.service.d/10-kubeadm.conf |grep "cgroup-driver"
```

如果不是systemd,进行修改

```
[root@gw-k8s-master ~]# systemctl enable kubelet.service
```

关闭翻墙

```
/root/vpn-stop.sh
```

重启终端

```
[root@gw-k8s-master ~]# systemctl restart privoxy
```

```
[root@gw-k8s-master ~]# kubeadm init --kubernetes-version=v1.9.0 --pod-network-cidr=10.244.0.0/16 --apiserver-advertise-address=192.168.2.230
```

```
[init] Using Kubernetes version: v1.9.0
```

```
[init] Using Authorization modes: [Node RBAC]
```

```
[preflight] Running pre-flight checks.
```

```
[WARNING Service-Kubelet]: kubelet service is not enabled, please run 'systemctl enable kubelet.service'
```

```
[WARNING FileExisting-crictl]: crictl not found in system path
```

```
[preflight] Starting the kubelet service
```

```
[certificates] Generated ca certificate and key.
```

```
[certificates] Generated apiserver certificate and key.
```

```
[certificates] apiserver serving cert is signed for DNS names [gw-k8s-master kubernetes kubernetes.default kubernetes.default.svc kubernetes.default.svc.cluster.local] and IPs [10.96.0.1 192.168.2.230]
```

```
[certificates] Generated apiserver-kubelet-client certificate and key.
```

```
[certificates] Generated sa key and public key.
```

```
[certificates] Generated front-proxy-ca certificate and key.
```

```
[certificates] Generated front-proxy-client certificate and key.
```

```
[certificates] Valid certificates and keys now exist in "/etc/kubernetes/pki"
```

```
[kubeconfig] Wrote KubeConfig file to disk: "admin.conf"
```

```
[kubeconfig] Wrote KubeConfig file to disk: "kubelet.conf"
```

```
[kubeconfig] Wrote KubeConfig file to disk: "controller-manager.conf"
```

```
[kubeconfig] Wrote KubeConfig file to disk: "scheduler.conf"
```

```
[controlplane] Wrote Static Pod manifest for component kube-apiserver to "/etc/kubernetes/manifests/kube-apiserver.yaml"
```

```
[controlplane] Wrote Static Pod manifest for component kube-controller-manager to "/etc/kubernetes/manifests/kube-controller-manager.yaml"
```

```
[controlplane] Wrote Static Pod manifest for component kube-scheduler to "/etc/kubernetes/manifests/kube-scheduler.yaml"
```

```
[etcd] Wrote Static Pod manifest for a local etcd instance to "/etc/kubernetes/manifests/etcd.yaml"
```

```
[init] Waiting for the kubelet to boot up the control plane as Static Pods from directory "/etc/kubernetes/manifests".
```

```
[init] This might take a minute or longer if the control plane images have to be pulled.
```

```
[apiclient] All control plane components are healthy after 757.507669 seconds
```

```
[uploadconfig]?Storing the configuration used in ConfigMap "kubeadm-config" in the "kube-system" Namespace
```

```
[markmaster] Will mark node gw-k8s-master as master by adding a label and a taint
```

```
[markmaster] Master gw-k8s-master tainted and labelled with key/value: node-role.kubernetes.io/master=""
```

```
[bootstraptoken] Using token: 43083c.e1942cbccb677789
```

```
[bootstraptoken] Configured RBAC rules to allow Node Bootstrap tokens to post CSRs in order for nodes to get long term certificate credentials
```

```
[bootstraptoken] Configured RBAC rules to allow the csrapprover controller automatically approve CSRs from a Node Bootstrap Token
```

```
[bootstraptoken] Configured RBAC rules to allow certificate rotation for all node client certificates in the cluster
```

```
[bootstraptoken] Creating the "cluster-info" ConfigMap in the "kube-public" namespace
```

```
[addons] Applied essential addon: kube-dns
```

```
[addons] Applied essential addon: kube-proxy
```

Your Kubernetes master has initialized successfully!

To start using your cluster, you need to run the following as a regular user:

```
mkdir -p $HOME/.kube
sudo cp -i /etc/kubernetes/admin.conf $HOME/.kube/config
sudo chown $(id -u):$(id -g) $HOME/.kube/config
```

You should now deploy a pod network to the cluster.

Run "kubectl apply -f [podnetwork].yaml" with one of the options listed at:

<https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/cluster-administration/addons/>

You can now join any number of machines by running the following on each node

as root:

```
kubeadm join --token 43083c.e1942cbccb677789 192.168.2.230:6443 --discovery-token-ca-cert-hash sha256:d894cf972ba16af964c6bd5d148766a72c0eb33169a24fb6f03eb5d8d2979ef1
```

```
[root@gw-k8s-master ~]# mkdir -p $HOME/.kube
[root@gw-k8s-master ~]# sudo cp -i /etc/kubernetes/admin.conf $HOME/.kube/config
[root@gw-k8s-master ~]# sudo chown $(id -u):$(id -g) $HOME/.kube/config
```

安装flannel 网络

```
[root@gw-k8s-master ~]# mkdir ~/k8s
[root@gw-k8s-master ~]# cd ~/k8s
[root@gw-k8s-master ~]# wget https://raw.githubusercontent.com/coreos/flannel/v0.9.1/Documentation/kube-flannel.yml
[root@gw-k8s-master ~]# vi kube-flannel.yml
command: [ "/opt/bin/flanneld", "--ip-masq", "--kube-subnet-mgr", "--ifce=ens160" ] #填写物理网卡的name
[root@gw-k8s-master ~]# kubectl apply -f kube-flannel.yml
[root@gw-k8s-master ~]# echo "1" > /proc/sys/net/bridge/bridge-nf-call-iptables
```

Node 执行

添加node到群集

```
kubeadm join --token 43083c.e1942cbccb677789 192.168.2.230:6443 --discovery-token-ca-cert-hash sha256:d894cf972ba16af964c6bd5d148766a72c0eb33169a24fb6f03eb5d8d2979ef1
scp root@<master ip>:/etc/kubernetes/admin.conf .
kubectl --kubeconfig ./admin.conf get nodes
```

移出群集

```
kubectl drain gw-k8s-node1 --delete-local-data --force --ignore-daemonsets
kubectl delete node gw-k8s-node1
```

```
[root@gw-k8s-master k8s]# kubectl get node
NAME          STATUS  ROLES  AGE   VERSION
gw-k8s-master Ready   master  54m   v1.9.0
gw-k8s-node1  Ready   <none>  31m   v1.9.0
```

4. 安装dashboard

```
[root@gw-k8s-master k8s]# wget https://raw.githubusercontent.com/kubernetes/dashboard/master/src/deploy/recommended/kubernetes-dashboard.yaml
[root@gw-k8s-master k8s]# kubectl create -f kubernetes-dashboard.yaml
```

```
[root@gw-k8s-master k8s]# kubectl -n kube-system get service kubernetes-dashboard
NAME          TYPE          CLUSTER-IP    EXTERNAL-IP  PORT(S)  AGE
kubernetes-dashboard ClusterIP  10.96.188.202 <none>       443/TCP  1m
```

```
[root@gw-k8s-master k8s]# vi kubectl -n kube-system edit service kubernetes-dashboard
type: NodePort
```

```
[root@gw-k8s-master k8s]# kubectl -n kube-system get service kubernetes-dashboard
NAME          TYPE          CLUSTER-IP    EXTERNAL-IP  PORT(S)  AGE
kubernetes-dashboard NodePort  10.96.188.202 <none>       443:32497/TCP  1m
```

```
[root@gw-k8s-master k8s]# kubectl get pods --all-namespaces
NAMESPACE  NAME                                READY  STATUS  RESTARTS  AGE
default    curl-545bbf5f9c-nqsr             1/1    Running  0          1d
kube-system etcd-gw-k8s-master             1/1    Running  3          12h
kube-system kube-apiserver-gw-k8s-master 1/1    Running  9          12h
kube-system kube-controller-manager-gw-k8s-master 1/1    Running  3          12h
kube-system kube-dns-6f4fd4bdf-qs66s     3/3    Running  0          1d
kube-system kube-flannel-ds-c6dkp         1/1    Running  0          26m
kube-system kube-flannel-ds-ptwcm         1/1    Running  0          26m
kube-system kube-proxy-mjbx             1/1    Running  3          1d
kube-system kube-proxy-mn7fp            1/1    Running  0          1d
kube-system kube-scheduler-gw-k8s-master 1/1    Running  3          12h
kube-system kubernetes-dashboard-7b7b5cd79b-nf9gx 1/1    Running  0          1m
```

增加admin-user secret 使用admin-user token登录并有管理员权限

```
[root@gw-k8s-master k8s]# cat kubernetes-dashboard-admin.rbac.yaml
```

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: ServiceAccount
metadata:
  labels:
    k8s-app: kubernetes-dashboard
  name: admin-user
  namespace: kube-system
```

```
apiVersion: rbac.authorization.k8s.io/v1beta1
kind: ClusterRoleBinding
metadata:
  name: admin-user
```

```
[root@gw-k8s-master k8s]# kubectl create -f kubernetes-dashboard-admin.rbac.yaml
```

```
[root@gw-k8s-master k8s]# kubectl -n kube-system get secret | grep admin-user
```

```
kubectl describe -n kube-system secret/admin-user-token-pv8m9
Name:         admin-user-token-pv8m9
Namespace:    kube-system
Labels:       <none>
Annotations:  kubernetes.io/service-account.name=admin-user
              kubernetes.io/service-account.uid=8b3f3442-e9ea-11e7-89f8-005056ac7ef3
```

使用火狐浏览器：
<https://master-ip:32497>