1.1. Создание HA cluster

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Офдок: https://kubernetes.io/docs/setup/independent/high-availability/

Для этого дела нам понабится три машины. Выбранный режим кластера - **Stacked**, это значит, что **etcd** инстансы будут находиться на **API server** (мастер) нодах.

Кластер не должен быть инициализован. Сервис kubelet должен быть остановлен.

Файл /etc/systemd/system/kubelet.service.d/10-kubeadm.conf должен выглядеть так:

```
# Note: This dropin only works with kubeadm and kubelet v1.11+
[Service]
CPUAccounting=true
MemoryAccounting=true
Environment="KUBELET_KUBECONFIG_ARGS=--bootstrap-kubeconfig=/etc/kubernete
s/bootstrap-kubelet.conf --kubeconfig=/etc/kubernetes/kubelet.conf
--cgroup-driver=systemd"
Environment="KUBELET_CONFIG_ARGS=--config=/var/lib/kubelet/config.yaml"
# This is a file that "kubeadm init" and "kubeadm join" generates at
runtime, populating the KUBELET_KUBEADM_ARGS variable dynamically
EnvironmentFile=-/var/lib/kubelet/kubeadm-flags.env
# This is a file that the user can use for overrides of the kubelet args as
a last resort. Preferably, the user should use
# the .NodeRegistration.KubeletExtraArgs object in the configuration files
instead. KUBELET_EXTRA_ARGS should be sourced from this file.
EnvironmentFile=-/etc/sysconfig/kubelet
ExecStart=
ExecStart=/usr/bin/kubelet $KUBELET_KUBECONFIG_ARGS $KUBELET_CONFIG_ARGS
$KUBELET_KUBEADM_ARGS $KUBELET_EXTRA_ARGS
```

Hастройка Control Pane 0

Создать файл ha-cluster-m1.yaml:

```
apiVersion: kubeadm.k8s.io/v1alpha2
kind: MasterConfiguration
kubernetesVersion: v1.11.2
apiServerCertSANs:
- "kubernetes.vsk.ru"
api:
    controlPlaneEndpoint: "kubernetes.vsk.ru:6443"
etcd:
  local:
    extraArgs:
      listen-client-urls:
"https://127.0.0.1:2379,https://192.168.66.206:2379"
      advertise-client-urls: "https://192.168.66.206:2379"
      listen-peer-urls: "https://192.168.66.206:2380"
      initial-advertise-peer-urls: "https://192.168.66.206:2380"
      initial-cluster: "k8sm1=https://192.168.66.206:2380"
    serverCertSANs:
      - k8sm1.vsk.ru
      - 192.168.66.206
    peerCertSANs:
      - k8sm1.vsk.ru
      - 192.168.66.206
```

Выполнить инициализирующие команды (файл kubelet-setup-m1.sh):

```
sudo kubeadm init --config ha-cluster-m1.yaml
sudo su
./scopy-certs.sh
exit
sudo cp /etc/kubernetes/admin.conf $HOME/.kube/config
sudo chown $(id -u):$(id -g) $HOME/.kube/config
export kubever=$(kubectl version | base64 | tr -d '\n')
kubectl apply -f "https://cloud.weave.works/k8s/net?k8s-version=$kubever"
```

Подобный вывод команды kubeadm init нужно сохранить для последующего join worker node в наш кластер:

это команда для join в кластер доп worker'ов

```
kubeadm join 192.168.66.206:6443 --token msrvry.t7cd0zgoi9mwvmwt --discovery-token-ca-cert-hash sha256:a8b0ce2e19a6a972826391da4fcafb3e7f6b08488c440412873540d5615fa elc
```

Скопировать сертификаты на другие машины (файл scopy-certs.sh):

```
#!/usr/bin/env bash
eval $(ssh-agent)
ssh-add /home/user/.ssh/id rsa
USER=user
CONTROL PLANE IPS="192.168.66.207 192.168.66.131"
for host in ${CONTROL_PLANE_IPS}; do
    scp /etc/kubernetes/pki/ca.crt "${USER}"@$host:
    scp /etc/kubernetes/pki/ca.key "${USER}"@$host:
    scp /etc/kubernetes/pki/sa.key "${USER}"@$host:
    scp /etc/kubernetes/pki/sa.pub "${USER}"@$host:
    scp /etc/kubernetes/pki/front-proxy-ca.crt "${USER}"@$host:
    scp /etc/kubernetes/pki/front-proxy-ca.key "${USER}"@$host:
    scp /etc/kubernetes/pki/etcd/ca.crt "${USER}"@$host:etcd-ca.crt
    scp /etc/kubernetes/pki/etcd/ca.key "${USER}"@$host:etcd-ca.key
    scp /etc/kubernetes/admin.conf "${USER}"@$host:
    scp copy-certs.sh "${USER}"@$host:
done
scp kubelet-setup-m2.sh "${USER}\"@192.168.66.207:
scp ha-cluster-m2.yaml "${USER}\"@192.168.66.207:
scp kubelet-setup-m3.sh "${USER}"@192.168.66.131:
scp ha-cluster-m3.yaml "${USER}\"@192.168.66.131:
```

Настройка Control Pane 1

Создать файл ha-cluster-m2.yaml:

```
apiVersion: kubeadm.k8s.io/v1alpha2
kind: MasterConfiguration
kubernetesVersion: v1.11.2
apiServerCertSANs:
- "kubernetes.vsk.ru"
api:
    controlPlaneEndpoint: "kubernetes.vsk.ru:6443"
etcd:
  local:
    extraArgs:
      listen-client-urls:
"https://127.0.0.1:2379,https://192.168.66.207:2379"
      advertise-client-urls: "https://192.168.66.207:2379"
      listen-peer-urls: "https://192.168.66.207:2380"
      initial-advertise-peer-urls: "https://192.168.66.207:2380"
      initial-cluster:
"k8sm1=https://192.168.66.206:2380,k8sm2=https://192.168.66.207:2380"
      initial-cluster-state: existing
    serverCertSANs:
      - k8sm2.vsk.ru
      - 192.168.66.207
   peerCertSANs:
      - k8sm2.vsk.ru
      - 192,168,66,207
```

Скопировать сертификаты, запустив файл copy-certs.sh

```
#!/usr/bin/env bash
sudo mkdir -p /etc/kubernetes/pki/etcd
sudo mv -v ca.crt /etc/kubernetes/pki/
sudo mv -v ca.key /etc/kubernetes/pki/
sudo mv -v sa.pub /etc/kubernetes/pki/
sudo mv -v sa.key /etc/kubernetes/pki/
sudo mv -v front-proxy-ca.crt /etc/kubernetes/pki/
sudo mv -v front-proxy-ca.key /etc/kubernetes/pki/
sudo mv -v etcd-ca.crt /etc/kubernetes/pki/
sudo mv -v etcd-ca.crt /etc/kubernetes/pki/etcd/ca.crt
sudo mv -v etcd-ca.key /etc/kubernetes/pki/etcd/ca.key
sudo mv -v admin.conf /etc/kubernetes/admin.conf
```

Выполнить инициализирующие команды (файл kubelet-setup-m2.sh):

```
export CONFIG="ha-cluster-m2.yaml"
export CP0_IP=192.168.66.206
export CP0 HOSTNAME=k8sm1
export CP1_IP=192.168.66.207
export CP1 HOSTNAME=k8sm2
export KUBECONFIG="/etc/kubernetes/admin.conf"
sudo kubeadm alpha phase certs all --config $CONFIG
sudo kubeadm alpha phase kubelet config write-to-disk --config $CONFIG
sudo kubeadm alpha phase kubelet write-env-file --config $CONFIG
sudo kubeadm alpha phase kubeconfig kubelet --config $CONFIG
sudo systemctl start kubelet
kubectl exec -n kube-system etcd-${CP0_HOSTNAME} -- etcdctl \
 --ca-file /etc/kubernetes/pki/etcd/ca.crt \
 --cert-file /etc/kubernetes/pki/etcd/peer.crt \
 --key-file /etc/kubernetes/pki/etcd/peer.key \
 --endpoints=https://${CP0_IP}:2379 \
member add ${CP1_HOSTNAME} https://${CP1_IP}:2380
sudo kubeadm alpha phase etcd local --config $CONFIG
```

После этого кластер высыпется в нестабильное состояние на несколько минут, после чего восстановит целостность.

Проверка состояния кластера etcd:

```
$ sudo docker run --rm -it --net host -v /etc/kubernetes:/etc/kubernetes
k8s.gcr.io/etcd-amd64:3.2.18 etcdctl --cert-file
/etc/kubernetes/pki/etcd/peer.crt --key-file
/etc/kubernetes/pki/etcd/peer.key--ca-file /etc/kubernetes/pki/etcd/ca.crt
--endpoints https://192.168.66.206:2379 cluster-health
member a48c168e19699a32 is healthy: got healthy result from
https://192.168.66.207:2379
member ab3a311853d08ce4 is healthy: got healthy result from
https://192.168.66.206:2379
cluster is healthy
$ sudo docker run --rm -it --net host -v /etc/kubernetes:/etc/kubernetes
k8s.gcr.io/etcd-amd64:3.2.18 etcdctl --cert-file
/etc/kubernetes/pki/etcd/peer.crt --key-file
/etc/kubernetes/pki/etcd/peer.key--ca-file /etc/kubernetes/pki/etcd/ca.crt
--endpoints https://192.168.66.206:2379 member list
a48c168e19699a32: name=k8sm2 peerURLs=https://192.168.66.207:2380
clientURLs=https://192.168.66.207:2379 isLeader=false
ab3a311853d08ce4: name=k8sml peerURLs=https://192.168.66.206:2380
clientURLs=https://192.168.66.206:2379 isLeader=true
```

Завершить инициализацию контрольной ноды (файл kubelet-setup-m2.sh):

sudo kubeadm alpha phase kubeconfig all --config \$CONFIG
sudo kubeadm alpha phase controlplane all --config \$CONFIG
sudo kubeadm alpha phase mark-master --config \$CONFIG

Проверка состояния кластера:

NAME	STATUS	ROLES	AGE	VERSION			
k8sm1	Ready	master	41m	v1.1	v1.11.2		
k8sm2	Ready	master	17m	v1.11.2			
\$ kubect	tl get pods						
NAMESPA				_	READY	STATUS	RESTARTS
AGE	IP	1	NODE	NOMINATI	ED NODE		
kube-sy:	stem core	dns-78fcdi	E6894-52	gxd	1/1	Running	0
	10.32.0.			<none></none>			
kube-sy:	stem core	dns-78fcdi	E6894-gh	ıh6z	1/1	Running	0
51m	10.32.0.	3	c8sm1	<none></none>			
kube-sy:	stem etc	l-k8sm1			1/1	Running	1
_	192.168.		c8sm1	<none></none>		_	
kube-sy:	stem etcc	l-k8sm2			1/1	Running	0
24m	192.168.	66.207	c8sm2	<none></none>			
kube-sy:	stem kube	-apiserve	c-k8sm1		1/1	Running	0
_	192.168.	_		<none></none>			
kube-sy:	stem kube	-apiserve	c-k8sm2		1/1	Running	0
12m		66.207		<none></none>			
kube-system kube-controller-manager-				er-k8sm1	1/1	Running	1
50m	192.168.	66.206	c8sm1	<none></none>			
kube-sy:	stem kube	e-controlle	er-manag	ger-k8sm2	1/1	Running	0
12m	192.168.	66.207	c8sm2	<none></none>			
kube-system kube-		e-proxy-gw	dxv		1/1	Running	0
51m	192.168.	66.206	c8sm1	<none></none>			
kube-system kube-proxy-mfjmk					1/1	Running	0
27m	192.168.	66.207	c8sm2	<none></none>			
kube-system kube-scheduler-k8					1/1	Running	1
50m	192.168.	66.206	c8sm1	<none></none>			
kube-sy:	stem kube	e-schedule:	c-k8sm2		1/1	Running	0
12m	192.168.	66.207	c8sm2	<none></none>			
kube-sy:	stem weav	e-net-6rno	PE		2/2	Running	3
27m	192.168.	66.207	c8sm2	<none></none>			
kube-sy:	stem weav	re-net-dt9s	sg		2/2	Running	0
45m	192.168.	66.206 H	c8sm1	<none></none>			

Настройка Control Pane 2

```
apiVersion: kubeadm.k8s.io/v1alpha2
kind: MasterConfiguration
kubernetesVersion: v1.11.2
apiServerCertSANs:
- "kubernetes.vsk.ru"
api:
    controlPlaneEndpoint: "kubernetes.vsk.ru:6443"
etcd:
  local:
    extraArgs:
      listen-client-urls:
"https://127.0.0.1:2379,https://192.168.66.131:2379"
      advertise-client-urls: "https://192.168.66.131:2379"
      listen-peer-urls: "https://192.168.66.131:2380"
      initial-advertise-peer-urls: "https://192.168.66.131:2380"
      initial-cluster:
"k8sm1=https://192.168.66.206:2380,k8sm2=https://192.168.66.207:2380,k8sm3
=https://192.168.66.131:2380"
      initial-cluster-state: existing
    serverCertSANs:
      - k8sm3.vsk.ru
      - 192.168.66.131
   peerCertSANs:
      - k8sm3.vsk.ru
      - 192.168.66.131
```

Скопировать сертификаты, запустив файл copy-certs.sh

```
#!/usr/bin/env bash
sudo mkdir -p /etc/kubernetes/pki/etcd
sudo mv -v ca.crt /etc/kubernetes/pki/
sudo mv -v ca.key /etc/kubernetes/pki/
sudo mv -v sa.pub /etc/kubernetes/pki/
sudo mv -v sa.key /etc/kubernetes/pki/
sudo mv -v front-proxy-ca.crt /etc/kubernetes/pki/
sudo mv -v front-proxy-ca.key /etc/kubernetes/pki/
sudo mv -v etcd-ca.crt /etc/kubernetes/pki/etcd/ca.crt
sudo mv -v etcd-ca.key /etc/kubernetes/pki/etcd/ca.key
sudo mv -v admin.conf /etc/kubernetes/admin.conf
```

Выполнить инициализирующие команды (файл kubelet-setup-m3.sh):

```
export CONFIG="ha-cluster-m3.yaml"
export CP0_IP=192.168.66.206
export CP0 HOSTNAME=k8sm1
export CP1_IP=192.168.66.131
export CP1 HOSTNAME=k8sm3
export KUBECONFIG="/etc/kubernetes/admin.conf"
sudo kubeadm alpha phase certs all --config $CONFIG
sudo kubeadm alpha phase kubelet config write-to-disk --config $CONFIG
sudo kubeadm alpha phase kubelet write-env-file --config $CONFIG
sudo kubeadm alpha phase kubeconfig kubelet --config $CONFIG
sudo systemctl start kubelet
kubectl exec -n kube-system etcd-${CPO_HOSTNAME} -- etcdctl \
 --ca-file /etc/kubernetes/pki/etcd/ca.crt \
 --cert-file /etc/kubernetes/pki/etcd/peer.crt \
 --key-file /etc/kubernetes/pki/etcd/peer.key \
 --endpoints=https://${CP0_IP}:2379 \
member add ${CP1_HOSTNAME} https://${CP1_IP}:2380
sudo kubeadm alpha phase etcd local --config $CONFIG
```

После этого кластер высыпется в нестабильное состояние на несколько минут, после чего восстановит целостность.

Проверка состояния кластера etcd:

```
$ sudo docker run --rm -it --net host -v /etc/kubernetes:/etc/kubernetes
k8s.gcr.io/etcd-amd64:3.2.18 etcdctl --cert-file
/etc/kubernetes/pki/etcd/peer.crt --key-file
/etc/kubernetes/pki/etcd/peer.key--ca-file /etc/kubernetes/pki/etcd/ca.crt
--endpoints https://192.168.66.206:2379 member list
30018431eee15c74: name=k8sm3 peerURLs=https://192.168.66.131:2380
clientURLs=https://192.168.66.131:2379 isLeader=false
a48c168e19699a32: name=k8sm2 peerURLs=https://192.168.66.207:2380
clientURLs=https://192.168.66.207:2379 isLeader=false
ab3a311853d08ce4: name=k8sm1 peerURLs=https://192.168.66.206:2380
clientURLs=https://192.168.66.206:2379 isLeader=true
```

Завершить инициализацию контрольной ноды (файл kubelet-setup-m3.sh):

```
sudo kubeadm alpha phase kubeconfig all --config $CONFIG sudo kubeadm alpha phase controlplane all --config $CONFIG sudo kubeadm alpha phase mark-master --config $CONFIG
```

Проверка состояния кластера:

	l get node		7 CE	THD C	T 0.NT		
NAME		ROLES		VERS:			
		master					
		dy master 41m dy master 6m					
	_			v1.1	1.2		
		s -o wide -	-all-nam	espaces			
NAMESPACE					READY	STATUS	RESTARTS
AGE	IP		ODE	NOMINATI	_		•
		edns-78fcdf			1/1	Running	0
1h		2 k		<none></none>			_
		edns-78fcdf			1/1	Running	0
1h		3 k	.8sm1	<none></none>			_
	tem etcd				1/1	Running	1
1h	192.168.		8sm1	<none></none>			
-	tem etcd				1/1	Running	0
		66.207 k	.8sm2	<none></none>			
kube-syst	tem etcd				1/1	Running	0
4m		66.131 k		<none></none>			
kube-syst		-apiserver			1/1	Running	0
1h	192.168.	66.206 k	.8sm1	<none></none>			
kube-syst		e-apiserver			1/1	Running	0
26m	192.168.	66.207 k	8sm2	<none></none>			
kube-syst		e-apiserver			1/1	Running	0
2m	192.168.	66.131 k	.8sm3	<none></none>			
kube-syst	em kube	e-controlle	r-manage	r-k8sm1	1/1	Running	1
1h	192.168.	66.206 k	.8sm1	<none></none>			
kube-syst	tem kube	e-controlle	r-manage	r-k8sm2	1/1	Running	0
26m	192.168.	66.207 k	.8sm2	<none></none>			
kube-syst	tem kube	e-controlle	r-manage	r-k8sm3	1/1	Running	0
2m	192.168.	66.131 k	.8sm3	<none></none>			
kube-syst	em kube	e-proxy-cp8	9v		1/1	Running	0
6m	192.168.	66.131 k	.8sm3	<none></none>			
kube-syst	em kube	e-proxy-gww	xb		1/1	Running	0
1h	192.168.	66.206 k	8sm1	<none></none>			
kube-syst	em kube	e-proxy-mfj	mk		1/1	Running	0
41m	192.168.	66.207 k	.8sm2	<none></none>			
kube-syst	em kube	e-scheduler	-k8sm1		1/1	Running	1
1h	192.168.	66.206 k	.8sm1	<none></none>			
kube-syst	em kube	e-scheduler	-k8sm2		1/1	Running	0
26m	192.168.	66.207 k	.8sm2	<none></none>			
kube-syst	em kube	e-scheduler	-k8sm3		1/1	Running	0
2m		66.131 k		<none></none>		_	
kube-syst		re-net-6rng			2/2	Running	3
41m	192.168.		.8sm2	<none></none>		3	
kube-syst		re-net-dt9s			2/2	Running	0
59m	192.168.		.8sm1	<none></none>	•	5	
		re-net-rdbv		-	2/2	Running	0
		66.131 k			,		-