

大綱

當使用 single-server 時,比起直接使用 Embedded DB ,我們在 master 透過 podman 起 SQL-pod 先成為 External DB,之後可方便轉移資料庫讓 K3S 維運下從 single-server 變成 HA-server

作法

階段一:企業剛起步,只有三台機器 (Alpine)

Master0: 192.168.1.211

Wocker: 192.168.1.216 , 192.168.1.217

[master]

- ① 安裝 podman
- ② 建立 podman 的 yaml
- ③ 建立 K3S

作法

階段二:在 K3S 服務不中斷的情況下,變成 3 master, 2 worker, 1 External DB

- ① 新增 3 台 master
- ② 讓 master0 退休

完成結構如下:

External DB: 192.168.1.211

Master: 192.168.1.221 , 192.168.1.226 ,

192.168.1.227

Wocker: 192.168.1.216 , 192.168.1.217

作法

階段三: 再新增 2 台 worker

```
[master0] 安裝 podman
$ sudo tee /etc/apk/repositories << EOF</pre>
http://dl-cdn.alpinelinux.org/alpine/v3.13/main
http://mirror.yandex.ru/mirrors/alpine/v3.14/ma
http://mirror.yandex.ru/mirrors/alpine/v3.14/co
mmunity
$ sudo apk update; sudo apk add podman
Executing busybox-1.32.1-r3.trigger
OK: 1053 MiB in 236 packages
$ sudo rc-update add cgroups
$ sudo rc-service cgroups start
```

[master0] 建立 yaml

```
$ echo $'apiVersion: v1
kind: Pod
Metadata:
  name: sqldb-p
spec:
  containers:
    - name: sqldbc-p
      image: quay.io/cloudwalker/mariadb
      ports:
        - containerPort: 3306
          hostPort: 8888
          protocol: TCP
      env:
        - name: MYSQL DATABASE
          value: datatest
        - name: MYSQL_ROOT_PASSWORD
          value: mymariadb
      volumeMounts:
        - name: mariadb-init
          mountPath: /docker-entrypoint-initdb.d
        - name: mariadb-db
          mountPath: /var/lib/mysql
 volumes:
    - name: mariadb-init
      hostPath:
        path: /opt/podman/mariadb.init
    - name: mariadb-db
      hostPath:
        path: /opt/podman/mariadb' > podmansql.yaml
```

[master0] 設定 initdb \$ sudo mkdir -p /opt/podman/{mariadb.init,mariadb} (在 alpine 先創好要 mount 進去 pod 的目錄) \$ sudo tee /opt/podman/mariadb.init/sqluser.sql << **EOF** GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON *.* TO 'k3s'@'192.168.1.211' IDENTIFIED BY 'k3s' WITH GRANT OPTION; FLUSH PRIVILEGES; **EOF** (initdb 要讀的 sql 指令,檔名一定要是 *.sql)

```
[master0] 開機時 pod 同時啟動
$ sudo tee /etc/local.d/pod.start <<EOF</pre>
#!/bin/sh
sudo podman pod start sqldb-p
EOF
$ sudo chmod +x /etc/local.d/pod.start
$ sudo rc-update add local default
$ sudo openrc
```

```
[master0] 建立 mariadb
$ sudo podman play kube ./podmansql.yaml
$ sudo podman pod ps
POD ID NAME STATUS CREATED
                                        INFRA ID
# OF CONTAINERS
b56287d6142f sqldb-p Running 25 hours ago
344f22fa182d 2
$ sudo apk add mariadb-client
Executing busybox-1.32.1-r3.trigger
OK: 1085 MiB in 240 packages
$ mariadb -uk3s -pk3s -h 192.168.1.211 -P 8888
MariaDB [(none)]>_
```

[master0] 建立 K3S

```
$ curl -sfL https://get.k3s.io |
INSTALL K3S EXEC="--write-kubeconfig-mode 644 \
--datastore-endpoint
mysql://k3s:k3s@tcp(192.168.1.211:8888)/kuberne
tes \
--cluster-cidr=10.20.0.0/16 \
--service-cidr=172.30.0.0/24 \
--no-deploy=servicelb \
--no-deploy=traefik \
--cluster-domain=sre" sh - && sudo reboot
```

[master0] 加入 worker \$ clear; echo " sudo curl -sfL https://get.k3s.io K3S URL=https://192.168.1.211:6443 K3S TOKEN=`sudo cat /var/lib/rancher/k3s/server/node-token` K3S KUBECONFIG MODE='644' sh - &&sudo reboot" sudo curl -sfL https://get.k3s.io K3S_URL=https://192.168.1.211:6443 K3S TOKEN=K10fee90c14dd16ff5f8fd9ce9365d1038b4774d6065227 ec113b12cf3ccd18075d::server:9bc5c5566423f8a80dfc4ecb17bd 414c K3S KUBECONFIG MODE='644' sh - &&sudo reboot (黑色部分為 token 於 worker 執行)

建立 worker

```
[192.168.1.216] $ sudo curl -sfL https://get.k3s.io | K3S_URL=https://192.168.1.211:6443 K3S_TOKEN=K10fee90c14dd16ff5f8fd9ce9365d1038b47 74d6065227ec113b12cf3ccd18075d::server:9bc5c5566423f8a80dfc4ecb17bd414c K3S_KUBECONFIG_MODE='644' sh - &&sudo reboot [master0] $ sudo kubectl label node 216-w1 node-role.kubernetes.io/worker=216-w1 (貼上worker標籤)
```

建立 worker

```
[192.168.1.217] $ sudo curl -sfL https://get.k3s.io | K3S_URL=https://192.168.1.211:6443 K3S_TOKEN=K10fee90c14dd16ff5f8fd9ce9365d1038b47 74d6065227ec113b12cf3ccd18075d::server:9bc5c5566423f8a80dfc4ecb17bd414c K3S_KUBECONFIG_MODE='644' sh - &&sudo reboot [master0] $ sudo kubectl label node 217-w2 node-role.kubernetes.io/worker=217-w2 (貼上worker標籤)
```

測試 K3S

[master0] 檢查 nodes

```
$ kubectl get nodes
        STATUS
                 ROLES
NAME
                                       AGE
                                              VERSION
211-m1 Ready
                 control-plane,master
                                       4h5m
v1.21.1+k3s1
                worker
                                       24h
217-w2 Ready
v1.21.1+k3s1
216-w1 Ready worker
                                       24h
v1.21.1+k3s1
```

測試 K3S

```
[master0] 檢查 mariadb
$ mysql -uk3s -pk3s -h 192.168.1.211 -P 8888
MariaDB [(none)]> use kubernetes;
MariaDB [kubernetes]> show tables;
(K3S 會自己建一個 kine 資料表,存放 k3s 的 metadata)
 Tables_in_kubernetes
  kine
1 row in set (0.002 sec)
```

測試 K3S

```
[master0] 測試 pod 能否正常運作
$ kubectl run t1 --restart=Never --image=alpine
-- sleep 30
pod/t1 created
$ kubectl get pods --watch
NAME READY STATUS
                         RESTARTS
                                   AGE
t1 0/1 ContainerCreating
                                   25
t1 1/1 Running
                                   10s
                            0
t1 0/1 Completed
                                   405
^C
$ kubectl delete pods t1
pod "t1" deleted
```

階段二

新增 3 台 master

```
[master] $ curl -sfL https://get.k3s.io
INSTALL K3S EXEC="--write-kubeconfig-mode 644 \
--datastore-endpoint
mysql://k3s:k3s@tcp(192.168.1.211:8888)/kuberne
tes \
--cluster-cidr=10.20.0.0/16 \
--service-cidr=172.30.0.0/24 \
--no-deploy=servicelb \
--no-deploy=traefik \
--cluster-domain=sre" sh - && sudo reboot
(master: 192.168.1.221 , 192.168.1.226 , 192.168.1.227)
```

階段二

```
[master0] 讓 master0 退休
$ /usr/local/bin/k3s-uninstall.sh
+ id -u
+ '[' 1000 -eq 0 ]
+ exec sudo /usr/local/bin/k3s-uninstall.sh
+ type yum
+ remove uninstall
+ rm -f /usr/local/bin/k3s-uninstall.sh
```

階段二

```
[master] (192.168.1.221 , 226 , 227)
```

- \$ kubectl delete nodes 211-m1
- \$ kubectl get nodes

NAME ST	TATUS R	ROLES	AGE	VERSION
221-m1 Re	eady c	control-plane,master	23h	v1.21.1+k3s1
226-m2 Re	eady c	control-plane, master	23h	v1.21.1+k3s1
227-m3 Re	eady c	control-plane, master	23h	v1.21.1+k3s1
216-w1 Re	eady w	<i>i</i> orker	44h	v1.21.1+k3s1
217-w2 Re	eady w	<i>i</i> orker	44h	v1.21.1+k3s1

```
[master] 加入 worker
$ clear; echo " sudo curl -sfL
https://get.k3s.io
K3S URL=https://192.168.1.221:6443
K3S TOKEN=`sudo cat
/var/lib/rancher/k3s/server/node-token`
K3S KUBECONFIG MODE='644' sh - &&sudo reboot"
sudo curl -sfL https://get.k3s.io |
K3S_URL=https://192.168.1.221:6443
K3S TOKEN=K10fee90c14dd16ff5f8fd9ce9365d1038b4774d6065227
ec113b12cf3ccd18075d::server:9bc5c5566423f8a80dfc4ecb17bd
414c K3S KUBECONFIG MODE='644' sh - &&sudo reboot
(黑色部分為 token 於 worker 執行)
```

建立 worker

```
[192.168.1.XXX] $ sudo curl -sfL https://get.k3s.io | K3S_URL=https://192.168.1.221:6443 K3S_TOKEN=K10fee90c14dd16ff5f8fd9ce9365d1038b47 74d6065227ec113b12cf3ccd18075d::server:9bc5c5566423f8a80dfc4ecb17bd414c K3S_KUBECONFIG_MODE='644' sh - &&sudo reboot [master] $ sudo kubectl label node XXX-w3 node-role.kubernetes.io/worker=XXX-w3 (貼上worker標籤)
```

建立 worker

```
[192.168.1.XXX] $ sudo curl -sfL
https://get.k3s.io
K3S URL=https://192.168.1.221:6443
K3S TOKEN=K10fee90c14dd16ff5f8fd9ce9365d1038b47
74d6065227ec113b12cf3ccd18075d::server:9bc5c556
6423f8a80dfc4ecb17bd414c
K3S KUBECONFIG MODE='644' sh - &&sudo reboot
[master] $ sudo kubectl label node XXX-w4 node-
role.kubernetes.io/worker=XXX-w4
(貼上worker標籤)
```

[master] (192.168.1.221 , 226 , 227)

\$ kubectl get nodes

NAME	STATUS	ROLES	AGE	VERSION
221-m1	Ready	control-plane,master	23h	v1.21.1+k3s1
226-m2	Ready	control-plane, master	23h	v1.21.1+k3s1
227-m3	Ready	control-plane, master	23h	v1.21.1+k3s1
216-w1	Ready	worker	44h	v1.21.1+k3s1
217-w2	Ready	worker	44h	v1.21.1+k3s1
XXX-w3	Ready	worker	2h	v1.21.1+k3s1
XXX-w4	Ready	worker	2h	v1.21.1+k3s1