# 2장. 쿠버네티스 클러스터 생성

Mastering kubernetes

### OpenShift Origin (OKD) 3.10 설치

• 참고 사이트 : <a href="https://www.server-world.info/en/note?os=CentOS\_7&p=openshift310&f=1">https://www.server-world.info/en/note?os=CentOS\_7&p=openshift310&f=1</a>

#### 오픈시프트

위키백과, 우리 모두의 백과사전.

오픈시프트(OpenShift)는 컨테이너 기반 소프트웨어의 디플로이 및 관리를 위한 레드햇의 컴퓨터 소프트웨어 제품이다. 구체적으로 말해, 가속화된 애플리케이션 개발을 위해 도커 컨테이너와 데브옵스 도구를 사용하는 쿠버네티스의 지원 배포판이라 할 수 있다.

#### 목차 [숨기기]

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# 오픈시프트 OPENSHIFT 개발자 레드햇 발표일 2011년 5월 4일 (7년 전) 최근 버전 3.5 / 2017년 4월

## 설치를 위한 준비(중요)

• 노드 구성

[ ctrl.srv.world ] (Master Node) (Infra Node) (Compute Node) [ node01.srv.world ] (Compute Node)

[ node02.srv.world ] (Compute Node)

- 클러스터를 구성하기 위한 필수 요구사항
  - 1. Master 노드는 4vCPU, 16GB 메모리 이상
  - 2. Compute 노드는 1vCPU, 8GB 메모리 이상
  - 3. 모든 노드는 RHEL(CentOS) 7.4 이상의 운영체제

#### 모든 노드에서 준비 작업

```
# 필요한 계정 생성
[root@ctrl ~]# <u>useradd</u> origin
[root@ctrl ~]# passwd origin
[root@ctrl ~]# echo -e 'Defaults:origin !requiretty₩norigin ALL = (root) NOPASSWD:ALL' | tee
/etc/sudoers.d/openshift
[root@ctrl ~]# chmod 440 /etc/sudoers.d/openshift
# 방화벽 오픈
# if Firewalld is running, allow SSH
[root@ctrl ~]# firewall-cmd --add-service=ssh --permanent
[root@ctrl ~]# firewall-cmd --reload
```

#### 모든 노드에서 준비 작업

[root@ctrl ~]# yum -y install centos-release-openshift-origin310 epel-release docker git pyOpenSSL

[root@ctrl ~]# <u>systemctl</u> start docker

[root@ctrl ~]# systemctl enable docker

```
root@ygj00:~
Updated:
 systemd.x86 64 0:219-62.el7 6.5
Dependency Updated:
  audit.x86 64 0:2.8.4-4.e17
 audit-libs.x86 64 0:2.8.4-4.el7
 cryptsetup-libs.x86 64 0:2.0.3-3.e17
 libgudev1.x86 64 0:219-62.e17 6.5
 libselinux.x86 64 0:2.5-14.1.el7
 libselinux-python.x86 64 0:2.5-14.1.el7
 libselinux-utils.x86 64 0:2.5-14.1.el7
 libsemanage.x86 64 0:2.5-14.e17
 libsepol.x86 64 0:2.5-10.e17
  openssl.x86 64 1:1.0.2k-16.el7
 openss1-libs.x86 64 1:1.0.2k-16.el7
  policycoreutils.x86 64 0:2.5-29.e17 6.1
  selinux-policy.noarch 0:3.13.1-229.e17 6.9
  selinux-policy-targeted.noarch 0:3.13.1-229.el7 6.9
 systemd-libs.x86 64 0:219-62.e17 6.5
 systemd-sysv.x86 64 0:219-62.e17 6.5
Complete!
[root@ygj00 ~]#
```

```
# 자동 로그인을 위한 작업
[origin@ctrl ~]$ ssh-keygen -q -N ""
Enter file in which to save the key (/home/origin/.ssh/id rsa):
[origin@ctrl ~]$ vi ~/.ssh/config
# create new ( define each node )
Host ctrl
     Hostname ctrl.srv.world
     User origin
Host node01
     Hostname node01.srv.world
     User origin
Host node02
     Hostname node02.srv.world
     User origin
[origin@ctrl ~]$ chmod 600 ~/.ssh/config
# transfer public-key to other nodes
[origin@ctrl ~]$ ssh-copy-id node01
origin@node01.srv.world's password:
Number of key(s) added: 1 Now try logging into the machine, with: "ssh 'node01'" and check to make
sure that only the key(s) you wanted were added.
[origin@ctrl ~]$ ssh-copy-id node02
[origin@ctrl ~] $ ssh-copy-id ctrl
```

```
# 자동설치를 위한 도구 설치
[origin@ctrl ~]$ sudo yum -y install openshift-ansible
# 자동설치를 위한 옵션 설정
[origin@ctrl ~]$ sudo vi /etc/ansible/hosts
# add follows to the end
[OSEv3:children]
masters
nodes
etcd
[OSEv3:vars]
# admin user created in previous section
ansible_ssh_user=origin
ansible become=true
openshift deployment type=origin
# use HTPasswd for authentication
openshift_master_identity_providers=[{'name': 'htpasswd_auth', 'login':
'true', 'challenge': 'true', 'kind': 'HTPasswdPasswordIdentityProvider'}]
```

```
# define default sub-domain for Master node
openshift master default subdomain=apps.srv.world
# allow unencrypted connection within cluster
openshift_docker_insecure_registries=172.30.0.0/16
[masters]
ctrl.srv.world openshift schedulable=true containerized=false
[etcd]
ctrl.srv.world
[nodes]
# defined values for [openshift node group name] in the file below
# [/usr/share/ansible/openshift-
ansible/roles/openshift facts/defaults/main.yml]
ctrl.srv.world openshift node group name='node-config-master-infra'
node01.srv.world openshift node group name='node-config-compute'
node02.srv.world openshift node group name='node-config-compute'
```

# 오픈쉬프트 설치를 위한 준비작업을 실행 # run Prerequisites Playbook [origin@ctrl ~]\$ ansible-playbook /usr/share/ansible/openshift-ansible/playbooks/prerequisites.yml

```
ø origin@ctrl:~

                                                                             □ ×
  .ft_repos/templates/CentOS-OpenShift-Origin.repo.j2)
TASK [openshift repos : Ensure clean repo cache in the event repos have been changed
   "msq": "First run of openshift repos"
   inged: [node02.srv.world] => {
   "msg": "First run of openshift repos"
TASK [openshift_repos : Record that openshift repos already ran] **********************
 [WARNING]: flush handlers task does not support when conditional
 hanged: [ctrl.srv.world]
hanged: [node02.srv.world]
PLAY [Install packages necessary for installer] ********************************
[WARNING]: Consider using the yum, dnf or zypper module rather than running 'rpm'.
If you need to use command because yum, dnf or zypper is insufficient you can add
'warn: false' to this command task or set 'command_warnings=False' in ansible.cfg to
 et rid of this message.
 nanged: [node01.srv.world]
nanged: [node02.srv.world]
```

```
    ørigin@ctrl:∼

                                                TASK [container_runtime : copy "/var/lib/docker" to "/var/lib/containers/docker"] **:
TASK [container runtime : Set the selinux context on /var/lib/containers/docker] ***;
TASK [container runtime : restorecon the /var/lib/containers/docker] *****************
TASK [container runtime : ensure the unmount of top level mount point] **************
TASK [container runtime: Remove the old docker location] ***********************
failed=0
                                        failed=0
 de01.srv.world
                             unreachable=0
                                        failed=0
                              unreachable=0
                                        failed=0
origin@ctrl ~]$
```

# 오픈쉬프트 설치( 3개의 노드에 알아서 접속해서 자동 설치), 30분 정도 소요 # run Deploy Cluster Playbook [origin@ctrl ~]\$ ansible-playbook /usr/share/ansible/openshift-ansible/playbooks/deploy\_cluster.yml

오른쪽 이미지는 RHEL(CentOS) 7.4 미만의 운영체제에서 설치했때의 오류 메시지

수정방법: Kernel 업데이트를 해보면 됨.



# 상태확인 [origin@ctrl ~]\$ oc get nodes

# show state with labels [origin@ctrl ~]\$ oc get nodes --show-labels=true

```
TASK [openshift_cluster_autoscaler : Ensure the cluster-autoscaler is present] ******
PLAY [Cluster Auto Scaler Install Checkpoint End] ******************************
TASK [Set Cluster Auto Scaler install 'Complete'] ******************************
failed=0
                : ok=11 changed=0 unreachable=0
                                           failed=0
               : ok=112 changed=42
                               unreachable=0
                                           failed=0
rigin@ctrl ~18
```

# cent 라는 사용자 추가 [origin@ctrl ~]\$ <u>sudo htpasswd</u> /etc/origin/master/htpasswd cent

New password: # set password

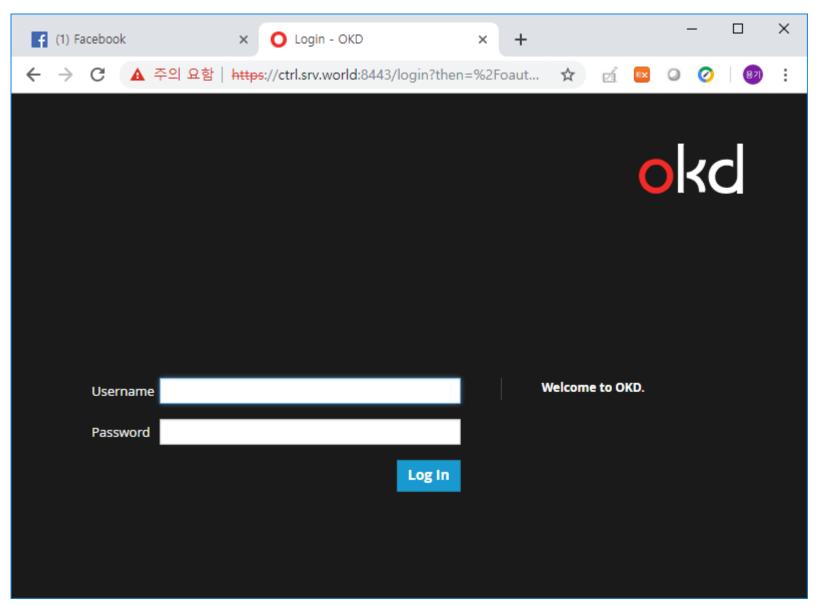
Re-type new password: Adding password for user cent

# 접속 허용
[cent@ctrl ~]\$ oc login
Server [https://localhost:8443]: https://ctrl.srv.world:8443
The server uses a certificate signed by an unknown authority.
You can bypass the certificate check, but any data you send to the server could be intercepted by others.
Use insecure connections? (y/n): y

Authentication required for https://ctrl.srv.world:8443 (openshift) Username: cent Password:
Login successful.

You don't have any projects. You can try to create a new project, by running

### 관리웹화면



#### 관리웹에 로그인된 화면

