

Kubernetes 学习规划

1.容器及编排 (Containers & Orchestration)

目的: 通过kubeadm 在个人的虚拟机环境安装 Kubernetes 集群

参考:

- 安装 Kubeadm
<https://kubernetes.io/docs/setup/production-environment/tools/kubeadm/install-kubeadm/>
- 使用 Kubeadm启动一个kubernetes 集群
<https://kubernetes.io/docs/setup/production-environment/tools/kubeadm/create-cluster-kubeadm/>
- 安装网络插件
<https://kubernetes.io/docs/setup/production-environment/tools/kubeadm/create-cluster-kubeadm/#podnetwork>

2.Kubernetes 架构

目的: 使用kubectl管理 Kubernetes

参考:

- Kubectl 参考
<https://kubernetes.io/docs/reference/kubectl/overview/>
- Kubectl 使用惯例
<https://kubernetes.io/docs/reference/kubectl/conventions/>
Kubectl 备忘录
<https://kubernetes.io/docs/reference/kubectl/cheatsheet/>
- 查看和查找resources
<https://kubernetes.io/docs/reference/kubectl/cheatsheet/#viewing-findingresources>
- 升级 resources
<https://kubernetes.io/docs/reference/kubectl/cheatsheet/#updating-resources>
- 管理运行中的Pods
<https://kubernetes.io/docs/reference/kubectl/cheatsheet/#interacting-withrunning-pods>

3.Pods and Configs

目的: Pods 及其配置文件

参考:

- Kubectl 参考
<https://kubernetes.io/docs/reference/kubectl/overview/>
- Kubectl 使用惯例
<https://kubernetes.io/docs/reference/kubectl/conventions/>
- Pod概述和模板示例
<https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/workloads/pods/podoverview/>

4. Controllers 控制器

目的: 练习Deployments 和 ReplicaSets

参考:

- Deployment 说明及示例
<https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/workloads/controllers/deployment/>
- Controller 更新
<https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/workloads/controllers/deployment/#updating-a-deployment>
<https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/workloads/controllers/deployment/#scaling-a-deployment>
- Kubectl 回滚追溯
<https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/workloads/controllers/deployment/#rolling-back-a-deployment>
<https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/workloads/controllers/deployment/#checking-rollout-history-of-a-deployment>
<https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/workloads/controllers/deployment/#pausing-and-resuming-a-deployment>
- 健康检查功能
<https://kubernetes.io/docs/tasks/configure-pod-container/configure-liveness-readiness-startup-probes>
<https://kubernetes.io/docs/tasks/configure-pod-container/configure-liveness-readiness-startup-probes/#define-a-tcp-liveness-probe>
- Job 说明及示例
<https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/workloads/controllers/jobs-run-to-completion/>

5. 定义服务和Kube-Proxy (Services & Kube-Proxy)

目的: 练习创建服务

参考:

- 服务
<https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/services-networking/service/>
- 标签选择和服务
<https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/services-networking/service/#defining-a-service>

6. 管理状态 (Managing State)

目的: 练习创建存储卷

参考:

- 卷管理
<https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/storage/volumes/>
<https://kubernetes.io/docs/tasks/configure-pod-container/configure-volume-storage/>
- 注释管理
<https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/overview/working-with-objects/annotations/>
- 下载 API
<https://kubernetes.io/docs/tasks/inject-data-application/downward-api-volume-expose-pod->

[information/](#)

<https://kubernetes.io/docs/tasks/inject-data-application/environmentvariable-expose-pod-information/>

- 密钥管理

<https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/configuration/secret/>

<https://kubernetes.io/docs/tasks/inject-data-application/distribute-credentials-secure/>

- ConfigMaps

<https://kubernetes.io/docs/tasks/configure-pod-container/configure-podconfigmap>

7.API 和Pod 的安全

目的: 联系创建命名空间、配额、限制范围和准入控制

参考:

- 命名空间

<https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/overview/working-with-objects/namespaces/>

<https://kubernetes.io/docs/tasks/administer-cluster/namespaces-walkthrough/>

- 资源配额

<https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/policy/resource-quotas/>

<https://kubernetes.io/docs/tasks/administer-cluster/quota-api-object/>

- 准入控制

<https://kubernetes.io/docs/reference/access-authn-authz/admission-controllers/>

<https://kubernetes.io/blog/2019/03/21/a-guide-to-kubernetes-admission-controllers/>

- Pod的安全策略

<https://kubernetes.io/docs/reference/access-authn-authz/authorization/>

<https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/policy/pod-security-policy/>

8.可观测性 (Observability)

目的: 使用 metrics server 配置 HPAs

参考:

- Metrics Server

<https://kubernetes.io/docs/tasks/debug-application-cluster/resource-metrics-pipeline/>

- HPA

<https://kubernetes.io/docs/tasks/run-application/horizontal-pod-autoscale/>

<https://kubernetes.io/docs/tasks/run-application/horizontal-pod-autoscale-walkthrough/>

9.进口流量(Ingress)

目的: 练习使用 ingress controllers

参考:

- 创建 Namespaces

<https://kubernetes.io/docs/tasks/administer-cluster/namespaces-walkthrough/#create-new-namespaces>

- 服务账号

<https://kubernetes.io/docs/reference/access-authn-authz/service-accounts-admin/>

- 角色
<https://kubernetes.io/docs/reference/access-authn-authz/rbac/>
<https://kubernetes.io/docs/reference/access-authn-authz/rbac/#api-overview>
- 分布式密钥
<https://kubernetes.io/docs/tasks/inject-data-application/distribute-credentials-secure/>
- Ingress 控制器
<https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/services-networking/ingress-controllers/>
<https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/services-networking/ingress/>
- 部署Ingress (feat. MiniKube, but still applies to regular clusters)
<https://kubernetes.io/docs/tasks/access-application-cluster/ingressminikube/#enable-the-ingress-controller>
- 创建service
<https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/workloads/controllers/deployment/>
- 创建一个Deployment
<https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/services-networking/service/>

10.网络策略(Kubernetes Networking)

目的: 练习网络策略

参考:

- 网络策略
<https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/services-networking/networkpolicies/>
<https://kubernetes.io/blog/2017/10/enforcing-network-policies-inkubernetes/>
- 网络策略示例
<https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/services-networking/networkpolicies/#the-networkpolicy-resource>

11.Etcd 数据库

目的: Etcd 集群的操作练习

参考:

- Kubernetes中使用Etcd
<https://kubernetes.io/docs/tasks/administer-cluster/configureupgrade-etcd/>
- 使用etcdctl
<https://kubernetes.io/docs/tasks/administer-cluster/configureupgrade-etcd/#replacing-a-failed-etcd-member>
- 备份etcd
<https://kubernetes.io/docs/tasks/administer-cluster/configureupgrade-etcd/#backing-up>