



扫码添加小助手,发送 "CKA" 加群







Cloud\lative Lives

Kubernetes管理员实训

K8S存储管理实训

华为云容器团队核心架构师 & CNCF社区主要贡献者倾力打造

Cloud\lativeLives

Kubernetes管理员实训

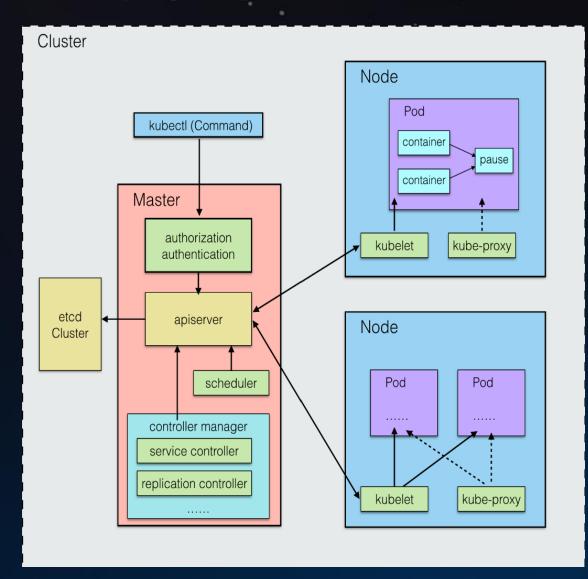


大纲

- 集群部署及安全配置
- 节点证书签发
- 安装network插件插件
- 高可用集群
- 集群升级与备份恢复
- E2E测试及结果分析

K8S集群工作原理





Master节点:负责整个集群的管理和控制

- etcd
- kube-apiserver
- kube-controller-manager
- kube-scheduler

Node节点:

- kubelet
- kube-proxy
- docker
- cni 插件



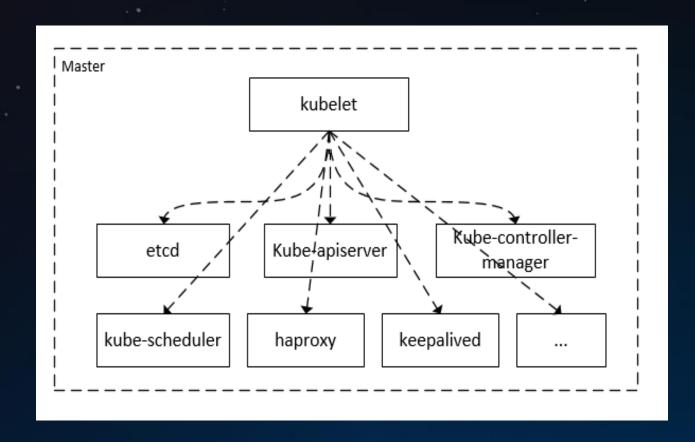




集群部署及安全配置



Kubelet manifest部署控制节点组件



manifest方式拉起管理面组件

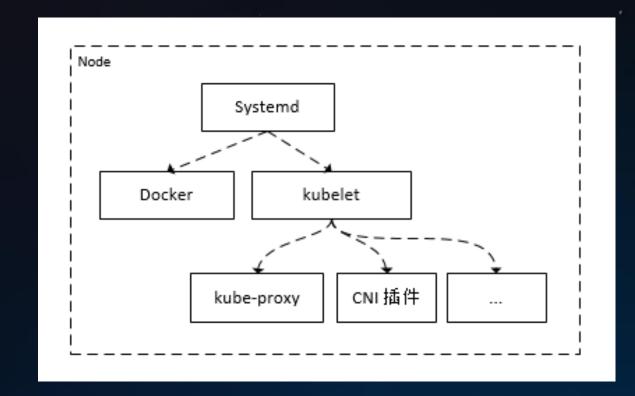
Liveness、readiness配置组 件健康检查





集群部署及安全配置





Systemd 管理docker、kubelet进程

Daemonset方式部署插件





安装CNI插件



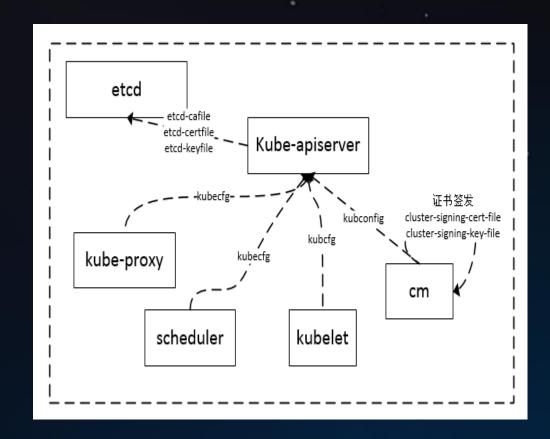
- 为pod分配IP
- 节点间podIP互通

kubectl apply -f https://raw.githubusercontent.com/coreos/flannel/v0.9.1/Documentation/kub e-flannel.yml



集群部署及安全配置





```
current-context: federal-context
                      集群信息。访问方式。CA等
clusters:
 cluster:
    server: https://example.org:443
    certificate-authority: /path/to/my/cafile
    insecure-skip-tls-verify: true
  name: cluster1
                       cluster、user、ns映射
到关系
contexts:
 cont.ext.:
    cluster: cluster1
    namespace: chisel-ns
    user: green-user
 name: federal-context
users:
- name: blue-user
 user:
    token: blue-token
 name: green-user
 user:
    client-certificate: path/to/my/client/cert
    client-key: path/to/my/client/key
```

生成kubecfg文件



修改cluster

kubectl config set-cluster kubernetes

- --certificate-authority=/path/to/ca
- --embed-certs=true
- --server=\${KUBE APISERVER}
- --kubeconfig=/kubeconfig/filename

修改user

kubectl config set-credentials testuser

- --client-certificate=/path/to/cert
- --client-key=/path/to/private_key
- --embed-certs=true
- --kubeconfig=/kubeconfig/filename

修改context

kubectl config set-context default

- --cluster=kubernetes
- --user=testuser
- --kubeconfig=test.kubeconfig

设置默认context

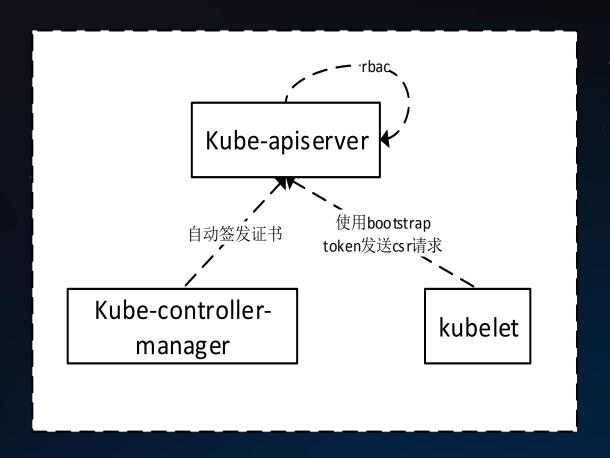
kubectl config use-context default --kubeconfig=/kubeconfig/filename





tls bootstrap与节点证书签发





- kubelet启动时使用低权限token像kubeapiserver发送csr请求
- RBAC允许的CRS请求类型:

nodeclient: 签发证书

selfnodeclient: 更新证书

selfnodeserver: 更新kubelet server证书

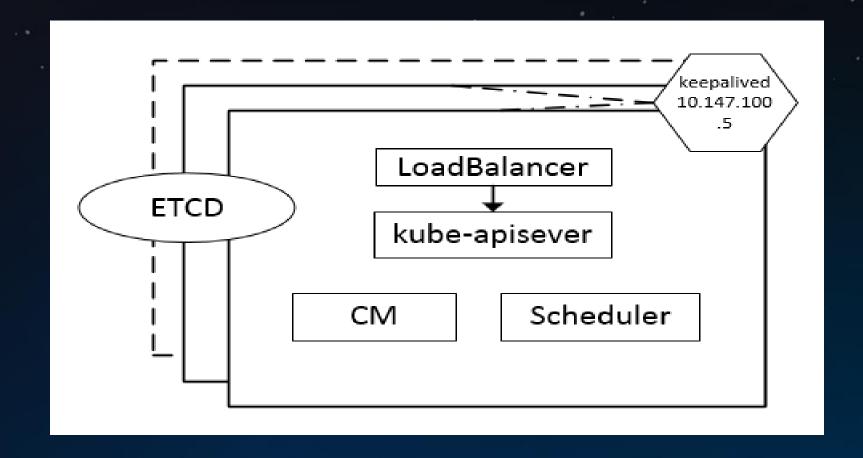
- kube-controller-manager自动签发证书
- kubelet使用签发的证书、私钥访问kubeapiserver





高可用集群



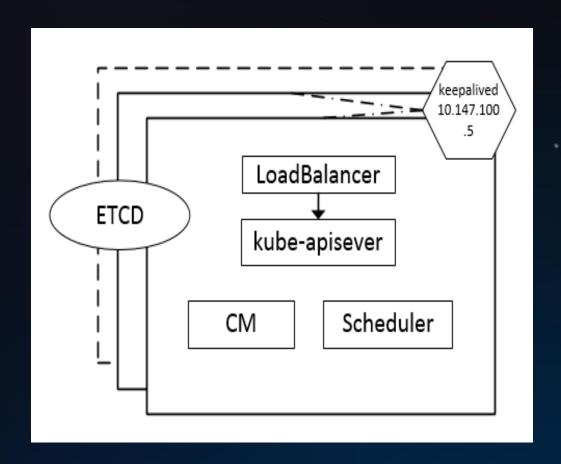






集群升级流程





- 控制节点滚动升级 升级kubelet 通过更新manifest升级控制组件
- 计算节点升级

kubectl drain kubectl uncordon





备份恢复



- 周期性备份ETCD数据
- 生成snapshot

ETCDCTL_API=3 etcdctl --cacert /etc/kubernetes/pki/etcd/ca.crt --cert /etc/kubernetes/pki/etcd/server.crt --key /etc/kubernetes/pki/etcd/server.key --endpoints https://127.0.0.1:2379 snapshot save snapshotdb

ETCDCTL_API=3 etcdctl --cacert /etc/kubernetes/pki/etcd/ca.crt --cert /etc/kubernetes/pki/etcd/server.crt --key /etc/kubernetes/pki/etcd/server.key --endpoints https://127.0.0.1:2379 snapshot status snapshotdb -w table







课后作业

1. 使用kubeadm部署一个集群,部署一个cni插件,提供kube-system下所有pod截 图

2. 手动配置TLS BootStrap:

- 生成token文件
- 为kube-apiserver配置token认证文件
- 手动创建clusterrole、clusterrolebinding
- 为kubelet-controller-manager配置cluster-signing-cert-file、cluster-signing-key-file
- 为kubelet配置bootstrap kubeconfig、kubeconfig、rotateCertificates

配置流程可参考 https://kubernetes.io/docs/reference/command-line-tools-reference/kubelet-tls-bootstrapping/

















Thank You

直播 每周四 晚20:00





