kubernetes配置私有仓库(仓库公开)

前提:

已经将k8s的镜像上传到仓库

A:Harbor私有仓库

B:k8s服务(docker客户端)

1、设置Harbor访问级别

在Harbor将仓库的访问级别调整为公开,允许任何人拉去镜像

2、证书配置

在B中配置Hador的CA证书,否则在走https的时候会用出现证书认证报错的问题

3、修改安装配置

```
vim config.yaml

《点击此处展开...
apiVersion: kubeadm.k8s.io/v1alpha1
kind: MasterConfiguration
api:
advertiseAddress: 192.168.253.143 ## 本机IP地址
networking:
podSubnet: 10.244.0.0/16
apiServerCertSANs:
- 192.168.253.143 ## 本机IP地址
imageRepository: 10.22.60.169/sunline_k8s ## Harbor镜像仓库的地址
kubernetesVersion: v1.10.0
```

4、修改网络插件flannel.yaml配置

```
vim flannel.yaml
▼ 点击此处展开...
   kind: ClusterRole
   apiVersion: rbac.authorization.k8s.io/v1beta1
   metadata:
    name: flannel
   rules:
    - apiGroups:
    resources:
    - pods
    verbs:
    - get
    - apiGroups:
    resources:
    - nodes
    verbs:
    - list
```

```
- watch
- apiGroups:
- ""
 resources:
 - nodes/status
 verbs:
 - patch
kind: ClusterRoleBinding
apiVersion: rbac.authorization.k8s.io/v1beta1
metadata:
name: flannel
roleRef:
 apiGroup: rbac.authorization.k8s.io
 kind: ClusterRole
name: flannel
subjects:
- kind: ServiceAccount
name: flannel
namespace: kube-system
apiVersion: v1
kind: ServiceAccount
metadata:
name: flannel
namespace: kube-system
kind: ConfigMap
apiVersion: v1
metadata:
name: kube-flannel-cfg
 namespace: kube-system
 labels:
 tier: node
 app: flannel
data:
 cni-conf. json: |
 {
 "name": "cbr0",
 "type": "flannel",
 "delegate": {
 "isDefaultGateway": true
 net-conf. json: |
 "Network": "10.244.0.0/16",
 "Backend": {
 "Type": "vxlan"
}
apiVersion: extensions/v1beta1
kind: DaemonSet
metadata:
name: kube-flannel-ds
 namespace: kube-system
 labels:
 tier: node
 app: flannel
spec:
 template:
 metadata:
 labels:
 tier: node
 app: flannel
 spec:
 hostNetwork: true
 nodeSelector:
 beta. kubernetes. io/arch: amd64
 tolerations:
 - key: node-role.kubernetes.io/master
```

```
effect: NoSchedule
    serviceAccountName: flannel
    initContainers:
    - name: install-cni
    image: 10.22.60.169/sunline k8s/flannel:v0.9.1-amd64 ## 修改为Harbor的私有仓库地址
    command:
    - cp
    args:
    - -f
    - /etc/kube-flannel/cni-conf.json
    - /etc/cni/net.d/10-flannel.conf
    volumeMounts:
    - name: cni
    mountPath: /etc/cni/net.d
    - name: flannel-cfg
    mountPath: /etc/kube-flannel/
    containers:
    - name: kube-flannel
    image: 10.22.60.169/sunline_k8s/flannel:v0.9.1-amd64 ## 修改为Harbor的私有仓库地址
    command: [ "/opt/bin/flanneld", "--ip-masq", "--kube-subnet-mgr" ]
    securityContext:
    privileged: true
    env:
    - name: POD NAME
    valueFrom:
    fieldRef:
    fieldPath: metadata.name
    - name: POD_NAMESPACE
    valueFrom:
    fieldRef:
    fieldPath: metadata.namespace
    volumeMounts:
     - name: run
    mountPath: /run
    - name: flannel-cfg
    mountPath: /etc/kube-flannel/
    volumes:
    - name: run
    hostPath:
    path: /run
    - name: cni
    hostPath:
    path: /etc/cni/net.d
    - name: flannel-cfg
    configMap:
    name: kube-flannel-cfg
5、修改dashboard.yaml配置
vim dashboard.yaml
 ▼ 点击此处展开...
   # Copyright 2017 The Kubernetes Authors.
   # Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License");
   # you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
   # You may obtain a copy of the License at
   # http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
   # Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
   # distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
   # WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
```

operator: Exists

```
# See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
# limitations under the License.
# Configuration to deploy release version of the Dashboard UI compatible with
# Kubernetes 1.8.
# Example usage: kubectl create -f <this file>
# ----- Dashboard Secret ----- #
apiVersion: v1
kind: Secret
metadata:
labels:
k8s-app: kubernetes-dashboard
name: kubernetes-dashboard-certs
namespace: kube-system
type: Opaque
    -----#
apiVersion: v1
kind: ServiceAccount
metadata:
labels:
k8s-app: kubernetes-dashboard
name: kubernetes-dashboard
namespace: kube-system
          ----- Dashboard Role & Role Binding -----
kind: Role
apiVersion: rbac.authorization.k8s.io/v1
metadata:
name: kubernetes-dashboard-minimal
namespace: kube-system
rules:
# Allow Dashboard to create 'kubernetes-dashboard-key-holder' secret.
- apiGroups: [""]
resources: ["secrets"]
verbs: ["create"]
# Allow Dashboard to create 'kubernetes-dashboard-settings' config map.
- apiGroups: [""]
resources: ["configmaps"]
verbs: ["create"]
# Allow Dashboard to get, update and delete Dashboard exclusive secrets.
- apiGroups: [""]
resources: ["secrets"]
resourceNames: ["kubernetes-dashboard-key-holder", "kubernetes-dashboard-certs"]
verbs: ["get", "update", "delete"]
# Allow Dashboard to get and update 'kubernetes-dashboard-settings' config map.
- apiGroups: [""]
resources: ["configmaps"]
```

```
resourceNames: ["kubernetes-dashboard-settings"]
verbs: ["get", "update"]
# Allow Dashboard to get metrics from heapster.
- apiGroups: [""]
resources: ["services"]
resourceNames: ["heapster"]
verbs: ["proxy"]
- apiGroups: [""]
resources: ["services/proxy"]
resourceNames: ["heapster", "http:heapster:", "https:heapster:"]
verbs: ["get"]
apiVersion: rbac.authorization.k8s.io/v1
kind: RoleBinding
metadata:
name: kubernetes-dashboard-minimal
namespace: kube-system
roleRef:
apiGroup: rbac.authorization.k8s.io
kind: Role
name: kubernetes-dashboard-minimal
subjects:
- kind: ServiceAccount
name: kubernetes-dashboard
namespace: kube-system
           ----- Dashboard Deployment ----- #
kind: Deployment
apiVersion: apps/v1beta2
metadata:
labels:
k8s-app: kubernetes-dashboard
name: kubernetes-dashboard
namespace: kube-system
spec:
replicas: 1
revisionHistoryLimit: 10
selector:
matchLabels:
k8s-app: kubernetes-dashboard
template:
metadata:
labels:
k8s-app: kubernetes-dashboard
spec:
containers:
- name: kubernetes-dashboard
image: 10.22.60.169/sunline_k8s/kubernetes-dashboard-amd64:v1.8.3 ## 修改仓库地址为Harbor地址
ports:
- containerPort: 8443
protocol: TCP
args:
```

```
- --auto-generate-certificates
# Uncomment the following line to manually specify Kubernetes API server Host
# If not specified, Dashboard will attempt to auto discover the API server and connect
# to it. Uncomment only if the default does not work.
# - --apiserver-host=http://my-address:port
volumeMounts:
- name: kubernetes-dashboard-certs
mountPath: /certs
# Create on-disk volume to store exec logs
- mountPath: /tmp
name: tmp-volume
livenessProbe:
httpGet:
scheme: HTTPS
path: /
port: 8443
initialDelaySeconds: 30
timeoutSeconds: 30
volumes:
- name: kubernetes-dashboard-certs
secret:
secretName: kubernetes-dashboard-certs
- name: tmp-volume
emptyDir: {}
serviceAccountName: kubernetes-dashboard
# Comment the following tolerations if Dashboard must not be deployed on master
tolerations:
- key: node-role.kubernetes.io/master
effect: NoSchedule
        kind: Service
apiVersion: v1
metadata:
labels:
k8s-app: kubernetes-dashboard
name: kubernetes-dashboard
namespace: kube-system
spec:
ports:
- port: 443
targetPort: 8443
nodePort: 30080 # 外放访问端口
type: NodePort
selector:
k8s-app: kubernetes-dashboard
```

vim admin-user.yaml 、点击此处展开...

apiVersion: v1

kind: ServiceAccount

metadata:

name: admin-user

namespace: kube-system

apiVersion: rbac.authorization.k8s.io/v1beta1

kind: ClusterRoleBinding

metadata:

name: admin-user

roleRef:

apiGroup: rbac.authorization.k8s.io

kind: ClusterRole name: cluster-admin

subjects:

- kind: ServiceAccount

name: admin-user

namespace: kube-system

修改好配置后:

1、查看创建集群的时候,查看仓库的网卡出口流量是否增加

2、查看docker日志是否正常

journalctl -u kubelet -f