harbor部署

笔记本: 新课程笔记

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URL: https://github.com/gjmzj/kubeasz/blob/master/docs/guide/harbor.md

Habor是由VMWare中国团队开源的容器镜像仓库。事实上,Habor是在Docker Registry上进行了相应的企业级扩展,从而获得了更加广泛的应用,这些新的企业级特性包括:管理用户界面,基于角色的访问控制 ,水平扩展,同步,AD/LDAP集成以及审计日志等。

一. 手动部署

1. 下载最新的docker-compose二进制文件

curl -L https://github.com/docker/compose/releases/download/1.22.0-rc1/docker-compose-`uname -s`-`uname -m`o /usr/bin/docker-compose

chmod +x /usr/bin/docker-compose

2. 下载harbor离线安装包

github地址 https://github.com/goharbor/harbor/releases

wget https://storage.googleapis.com/harbor-releases/release-1.6.0/harbor-offline-installer-v1.6.0-rc3.tgz
tar zxvf harbor-offline-installer-v1.6.0-rc3.tgz

3. 准备ca证书(建议大家购买一个便宜的域名,并去申请一个免费的ssl证书)

如果不想购买域名,那就自己手动生成ca证书吧,可以参考这个文档

(https://coding.net/u/aminglinux/p/nginx/git/blob/master/ssl/key.md)

免费ssl证书 https://freessl.org/



harbor.yuankeedu.com.key.tar.gz 2018/9/14 星期五 下午 4:24, 3.6 KB

4. 安装harbor

cd harbor

编辑配置文件

- # vim harbor.cfg
- 1) 定义hostname(如 harbor.yuankeedu.com)
- 2) 定义ui_url_protocol为https
- 3) 定义ssl cert/ssl key
- 4) 定义harbor_admin_password

安装

sh install.sh //自动安装完成

5. 访问

https://harbor.yuankeedu.com admin 默认密码为 Harbor12345

6. 创建项目

新建项目

项目名称 *	aminglinux
访问级别	□ 公开 (i)

7. 拉取公共镜像

docker pull tomcat docker tag tomcat harbor.yuankeedu.com/aminglinux/tomcat:latest

8. 把tomcat镜像推送到harbor

```
# docker login https://harbor.yuankeedu.com
输入用户名和密码
# docker push harbor.yuankeedu.com/aminglinux/tomcat:latest
```

扩展: 镜像复制,参考 https://blog.csdn.net/aixiaoyang168/article/details/73549898

ZGlnaWNlcnQuY29tMEIGA1UdHwQ7MDkwN6A1oDOGMWh0dHA6Ly9jcmwzLmRpZ2lj

问题: x509: certificate signed by unknown authority

1) echo -n | openssl s_client -showcerts -connect harbor.yuankeedu.com:443 2>/dev/null | sed -ne '/-BEGIN
CERTIFICATE-/,/-END CERTIFICATE-/p' >> /etc/ssl/certs/ca-bundle.trust.crt
2) systemctl restart docker

如果以上步骤无法解决该问题,尝试使用以下步骤:

mkdir -p /etc/docker/certs.d/harbor.yuankeedu.com # vim /etc/docker/certs.d/harbor.yuankeedu.com/ca.crt //内容如下(注意,这个只针对harbor.yuankedu.com域名的,这个 其实就是免费的ca证书压缩包里的ca文件内容) ----BEGIN CERTIFICATE----MIIErjCCA5agAwIBAgIQBYAmfwbylVM0jhwYWI7uLjANBgkghkiG9w0BAQsFADBh MQswCQYDVQQGEwJVUzEVMBMGA1UEChMMRGInaUNlcnQqSW5jMRkwFwYDVQQLExB3 d3cuZGlnaWNlcnQuY29tMSAwHqYDVQQDExdEaWdpQ2VydCBHbG9iYWwqUm9vdCBD QTAeFw0xNzEyMDqxMjI4MjZaFw0yNzEyMDqxMjI4MjZaMHIxCzAJBqNVBAYTAkNO MSUwIwYDVQQKExxUcnVzdEFzaWEqVGVjaG5vbG9naWVzLCBJbmMuMR0wGwYDVQQL ExREb21haW4qVmFsaWRhdGVkIFNTTDEdMBsGA1UEAxMUVHJ1c3RBc2lhIFRMUyBS U0EgQ0EwggEiMA0GCSqGSIb3DQEBAQUAA4IBDwAwggEKAoIBAQCgWa9X+ph+wAm8 Yh1Fk1MjKbQ5QwBOOKVaZR/OfCh+F6f93u7vZHGcUU/lvVGqUQnbzJhR1UV2epJa e+m7cxnXIKdD0/VS9btAqwJszGFvwoqXeaCqFoP71wPmXjjUwLT70+qvX4hdyYfO JcjeTz5OKtg8zQwxaK9x4JT9CoOmoVdVhEBAiD3DwR5fFgOHDwwGxdJWVBvktnoA zjdTLXDdbSVC5jZ0u8oq9BiTDv7jAlsB5F8aZqvSZDOQeFrwaOTbKWSEInEhnchK ZTD1dz6aBlk1xGEI5PZWAnVAba/ofH33ktymaTDsE6xRDnW97pDkimCRak6CEbfe 3dXw6OV5AgMBAAGjggFPMIIBSzAdBgNVHQ4EFgQUf9OZ86BHDjEAVlYijrfMnt3K AYowHwYDVR0jBBgwFoAUA95QNVbRTLtm8KPiGxvDl7I90VUwDgYDVR0PAQH/BAQD AqGGMB0GA1UdJQQWMBQGCCsGAQUFBwMBBqqrBqEFBQcDAjASBqNVHRMBAf8ECDAG AQH/AgEAMDQGCCsGAQUFBwEBBCgwJjAkBggrBgEFBQcwAYYYaHR0cDovL29jc3Au

ZXJ0LmNvbS9EaWdpQ2VydEdsb2JhbFJvb3RDQS5jcmwwTAYDVR0gBEUwQzA3Bglg hkgBhv1sAQIwKjAoBggrBgEFBQcCARYcaHR0cHM6Ly93d3cuZGlnaWNlcnQuY29t L0NQUzAIBgZngQwBAgEwDQYJKoZIhvcNAQELBQADggEBAK3dVOj5dlv4MzK2i233 lDYvyJ3slFY2X2HKTYGte8nbK6i5/fsDImMYihAkp6VaNY/en8WZ5qcrQPVLuJrJ DSXT04NnMeZOQDUoj/NHAmdfCBB/h1bZ5OGK6Sf1h5Yx/5wR4f3TUoPgGlnU7EuP ISLNdMRiDrXntcImDAiRvkh5GJuH4YCVE6XEntqaNIgGkRwxKSgnU3Id3iuFbW9F UQ9Qqtb1GX91AJ7i4153TikGgYCdwYkBURD8gSVe8OAco6IfZOYt/TEwii1Ivi1C qnuUlWpsF1LdQNIdfbW3TSe0BhQa7ifbVIfvPWHYOu3rkg1ZeMo6XRU9B4n5VyJY RmE=

- # chmod 400 /etc/docker/certs.d/harbor.yuankeedu.com/ca.crt
- # systemctl restart docker

9. 在kubernetes中使用harbor

以下操作在master上执行:

1) 创建secret

kubectl create secret docker-registry my-secret --docker-server=harbor.yuankeedu.com --docker-username=admin --docker-password=Harbor12345

创建完成后,可以用以下命令查看:

kubectl get secret

2) 定义一个pod

首先,需要在harbo私有仓库里推送一个httpd的镜像,地址为harbor.yuankeedu.com/aminglinux/httpd:latest

- # docker pull httpd
- # docker tag httpd harbor.yuankeedu.com/aminglinux/httpd:latest
- # docker login https://harbor.yuankeedu.com
- # docker push

然后再定义yaml文件

vim httpd.yaml //内容如下

apiVersion: v1 kind: Pod metadata:

name: httpd-pod

spec:

containers:

- image: harbor.yuankeedu.com/aminglinux/httpd:latest

name: httpd-pod imagePullSecrets: - name: my-secret

kubectl create -f httpd.yaml

kubectl describe pod httpd-pod //查看pod创建过程的信息,可能会存在问题

二. 利用kubeasz项目部署(1.6.0版本的harbor并未实验成功,大家可以尝试做一下)

1)下载docker-compose二进制文件,改名后把它放到项目/etc/ansible/bin/目录下wget https://github.com/docker/compose/releases/download/1.18.0/docker-compose-Linux-x86_64

mv docker-compose-Linux-x86_64 /etc/ansible/bin/docker-compose

2)下载habor安装文件

github地址 https://github.com/goharbor/harbor/releases wget https://storage.googleapis.com/harbor-releases/release-1.6.0/harbor-offline-installer-v1.6.0-rc3.tgz

3)由于ansible解压的一些问题,需要将官方的tgz包,重新打包为zip包tar zxf harbor-offline-installer-v1.6.0-rc3.tgzzip-r harbor-offline-installer-v1.6.0-rc3.zip harbormv harbor-offline-installer-v1.6.0-rc3.zip /etc/ansible/down/harbor-offline-installer-v1.6.0.zip

4)在deploy节点编辑/etc/ansible/hosts文件

5)在deploy节点执行

vim /etc/ansible/roles/harbor/defaults/main.yml //修改版本号ansible-playbook /etc/ansible/11.harbor.yml