

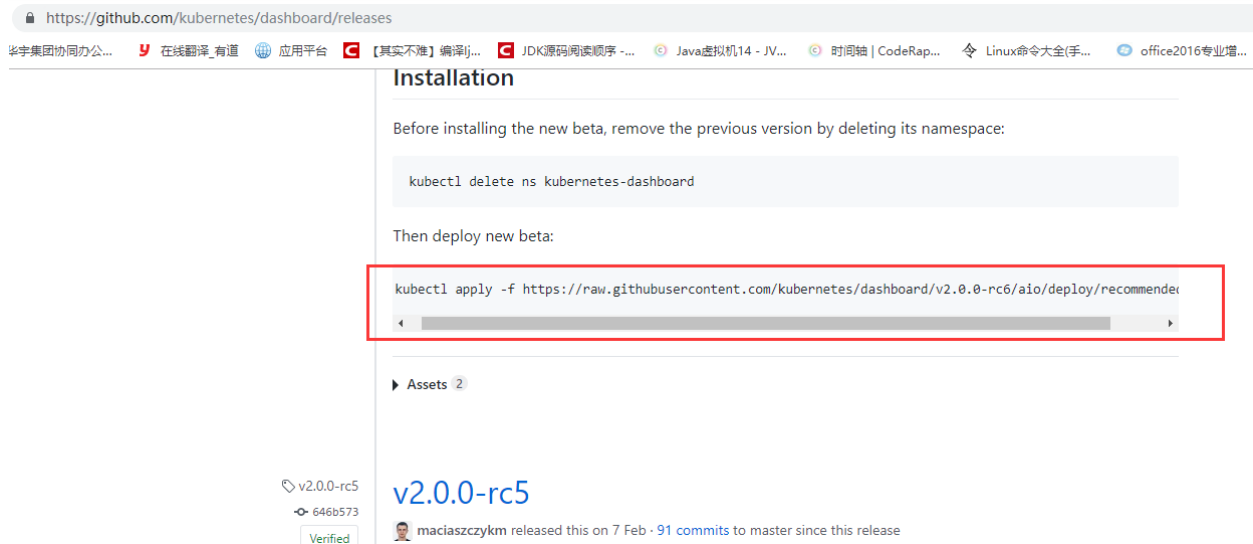
## k8s-4、K8S+dashboard安装管理界面软件

笔记本: <Inbox>  
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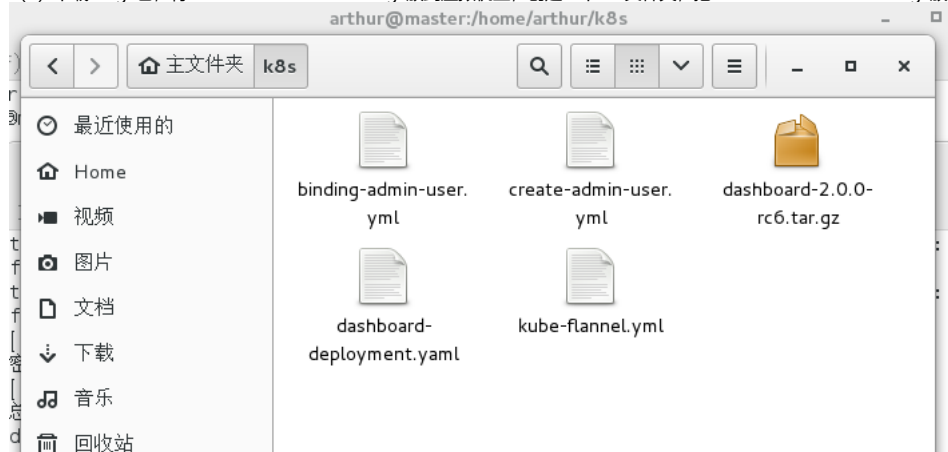
### 一、安装dashboard

(1) 首先我们需要准备一个dashboard.yaml, 首先访问dashboard的github官网,

<https://github.com/kubernetes/dashboard/releases>



(2) 下载tar.gz包, 将dashboard-2.0.0-rc6.tar.gz放到虚拟机上, 创建一个k8s文件夹, 把dashboard-2.0.0-rc6.tar.gz放入k8s文件夹中



(3) 再浏览器复制连接打开yaml, 复制yaml文件上的内容, 复制到dashboard-deployment.yaml, 并且把文件放到k8s文件夹中

```
kubectl apply -f https://raw.githubusercontent.com/kubernetes/dashboard/v2.0.0-rc6/aio/deploy/recommended.yaml
```

dashboard-deployment(v2.0.0-rc6)版本的yaml文件内容, 标红色的注意地方

```
# 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
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# 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.
# See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
# limitations under the License.

apiVersion: v1
kind: Namespace
metadata:
```

```

name: kubernetes-dashboard

---

apiVersion: v1
kind: ServiceAccount
metadata:
  labels:
    k8s-app: kubernetes-dashboard
  name: kubernetes-dashboard
  namespace: kubernetes-dashboard

---

kind: Service
apiVersion: v1
metadata:
  labels:
    k8s-app: kubernetes-dashboard
  name: kubernetes-dashboard
  namespace: kubernetes-dashboard
spec:
  type: NodePort
  ports:
    - nodePort: 30888
      port: 443
      targetPort: 8443
  selector:
    k8s-app: kubernetes-dashboard

---

apiVersion: v1
kind: Secret
metadata:
  labels:
    k8s-app: kubernetes-dashboard
  name: kubernetes-dashboard-certs
  namespace: kubernetes-dashboard
type: Opaque

---

apiVersion: v1
kind: Secret
metadata:
  labels:
    k8s-app: kubernetes-dashboard
  name: kubernetes-dashboard-csrf
  namespace: kubernetes-dashboard
type: Opaque
data:
  csrf: ""

---

apiVersion: v1
kind: Secret
metadata:
  labels:
    k8s-app: kubernetes-dashboard
  name: kubernetes-dashboard-key-holder
  namespace: kubernetes-dashboard
type: Opaque

---

kind: ConfigMap
apiVersion: v1
metadata:
  labels:
    k8s-app: kubernetes-dashboard
  name: kubernetes-dashboard-settings
  namespace: kubernetes-dashboard

---

kind: Role
apiVersion: rbac.authorization.k8s.io/v1
metadata:
  labels:
    k8s-app: kubernetes-dashboard
  name: kubernetes-dashboard
  namespace: kubernetes-dashboard
rules:
  # Allow Dashboard to get, update and delete Dashboard exclusive secrets.
  - apiGroups: ["" ]
    resources: ["secrets"]
    resourceNames: ["kubernetes-dashboard-key-holder", "kubernetes-dashboard-certs", "kubernetes-dashboard-csrf"]
    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.
- apiGroups: [""]
  resources: ["services"]
  resourceNames: ["heapster", "dashboard-metrics-scraper"]
  verbs: ["proxy"]
- apiGroups: [""]
  resources: ["services/proxy"]
  resourceNames: ["heapster", "http:heapster:", "https:heapster:", "dashboard-metrics-scraper", "http:dashboard-metrics-scraper"]
  verbs: ["get"]

---

kind: ClusterRole
apiVersion: rbac.authorization.k8s.io/v1
metadata:
  labels:
    k8s-app: kubernetes-dashboard
  name: kubernetes-dashboard
rules:
  # Allow Metrics Scraper to get metrics from the Metrics server
  - apiGroups: ["metrics.k8s.io"]
    resources: ["pods", "nodes"]
    verbs: ["get", "list", "watch"]

---

apiVersion: rbac.authorization.k8s.io/v1
kind: RoleBinding
metadata:
  labels:
    k8s-app: kubernetes-dashboard
  name: kubernetes-dashboard
  namespace: kubernetes-dashboard
roleRef:
  apiGroup: rbac.authorization.k8s.io
  kind: Role
  name: kubernetes-dashboard
subjects:
  - kind: ServiceAccount
    name: kubernetes-dashboard
    namespace: kubernetes-dashboard

---

apiVersion: rbac.authorization.k8s.io/v1
kind: ClusterRoleBinding
metadata:
  name: kubernetes-dashboard
roleRef:
  apiGroup: rbac.authorization.k8s.io
  kind: ClusterRole
  name: kubernetes-dashboard
subjects:
  - kind: ServiceAccount
    name: kubernetes-dashboard
    namespace: kubernetes-dashboard

---

kind: Deployment
apiVersion: apps/v1
metadata:
  labels:
    k8s-app: kubernetes-dashboard
  name: kubernetes-dashboard
  namespace: kubernetes-dashboard
spec:
  replicas: 1
  revisionHistoryLimit: 10
  selector:
    matchLabels:
      k8s-app: kubernetes-dashboard
  template:
    metadata:
      labels:
        k8s-app: kubernetes-dashboard
    spec:
      containers:
        - name: kubernetes-dashboard
          #此处可以修改为自己可以访问的镜像地址
          image: kubernetesui/dashboard:v2.0.0-rc6
          imagePullPolicy: Always
          ports:
            - containerPort: 8443
              protocol: TCP
          args:
            - --auto-generate-certificates
            - --namespace=kubernetes-dashboard
            # 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
securityContext:
  allowPrivilegeEscalation: false
  readOnlyRootFilesystem: true
  runAsUser: 1001
  runAsGroup: 2001
volumes:
- name: kubernetes-dashboard-certs
  secret:
    secretName: kubernetes-dashboard-certs
- name: tmp-volume
  emptyDir: {}
serviceAccountName: kubernetes-dashboard
nodeSelector:
  "beta.kubernetes.io/os": linux
# 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: dashboard-metrics-scraper
  name: dashboard-metrics-scraper
  namespace: kubernetes-dashboard
spec:

  ports:
    port: 8000
    targetPort: 8000
  selector:
    k8s-app: dashboard-metrics-scraper

---

kind: Deployment
apiVersion: apps/v1
metadata:
  labels:
    k8s-app: dashboard-metrics-scraper
  name: dashboard-metrics-scraper
  namespace: kubernetes-dashboard
spec:
  replicas: 1
  revisionHistoryLimit: 10
  selector:
    matchLabels:
      k8s-app: dashboard-metrics-scraper
  template:
    metadata:
      labels:
        k8s-app: dashboard-metrics-scraper
    annotations:
      seccomp.security.alpha.kubernetes.io/pod: 'runtime/default'
  spec:
    containers:
      - name: dashboard-metrics-scraper
        image: kubernetesui/metrics-scraper:v1.0.3
        ports:
          - containerPort: 8000
            protocol: TCP
        livenessProbe:
          httpGet:
            scheme: HTTP
            path: /
            port: 8000
          initialDelaySeconds: 30
          timeoutSeconds: 30
        volumeMounts:
          - mountPath: /tmp
            name: tmp-volume
        securityContext:
          allowPrivilegeEscalation: false
          readOnlyRootFilesystem: true
          runAsUser: 1001
          runAsGroup: 2001
    serviceAccountName: kubernetes-dashboard
    nodeSelector:
      "beta.kubernetes.io/os": linux
    # Comment the following tolerations if Dashboard must not be deployed on master
    tolerations:
      - key: node-role.kubernetes.io/master
        effect: NoSchedule
    volumes:
      - name: tmp-volume
        emptyDir: {}

```

介绍下三种port:

nodePort: 实际物理机上的端口, 供外部访问

port: service端口, 访问nodePort会被代理到service端口

targetPort: pod端口

client访问: nodeIP:port->serviceIP:port->podIP:port

介绍下ImagePullPolicy

```
#总是拉取镜像
imagePullPolicy: Always
#默认值, 本地有则使用本地镜像, 不拉取
imagePullPolicy: IfNotPresent
#只使用本地镜像, 从不拉取
imagePullPolicy: Never
```

(4) 把dashboard-2.0.0-rc6.tar.gz加载到docker 镜像中

```
[root@master k8s]# docker load -i dashboard-2.0.0-rc6.tar.gz
[ root@master k8s]# docker load -i dashboard-2.0.0-rc6.tar.gz
open /var/lib/docker/tmp/docker-import-883317276/dashboard-2.0.0-rc6/json: no such file or c
Nry
[ root@master k8s]# docker images
REPOSITORY          TAG                 IMAGE ID            CREATED
SIZE
k8s.gcr.io/kube-proxy      v1.18.0            43940c34f24f       7 days ago
117MB
k8s.gcr.io/kube-scheduler  v1.18.0            a31f78c7c8ce       7 days ago
95.3MB
k8s.gcr.io/kube-controller-manager  v1.18.0            d3e55153f52f       7 days ago
162MB
k8s.gcr.io/kube-apiserver   v1.18.0            74060cea7f70       7 days ago
173MB
kubernetesui/dashboard     v2.0.0-rc6         cdc71b5a8a0e       2 weeks ago
221MB
k8s.gcr.io/pause           3.2                80d28bedfe5d       6 weeks ago
683kB
kubernetesui/metrics-scraper  v1.0.3            3327f0dbc44a       2 months ago
40.1MB
k8s.gcr.io/coredns          1.6.7              67da37a9a360       2 months ago
43.8MB
k8s.gcr.io/etcd             3.4.3-0            303ce5db0e90       5 months ago
288MB
quay-mirror.qiniu.com/coreos/flannel  v0.11.0- amd64    ff281650a721       14 months ago
52.6MB
quay.io/coreos/flannel      v0.11.0- amd64    ff281650a721       14 months ago
52.6MB
root@master k8s#
```

(5) 或者执行加载yaml文件命令

```
kubectl apply -f https://raw.githubusercontent.com/kubernetes/dashboard/v2.0.0-rc6/aio/deploy/recommended.yaml
```

(6) 然后我们还需要一个用户权限的user.yaml, 它用来绑定角色权限: 文件放到k8s文件夹上

```
apiVersion: rbac.authorization.k8s.io/v1beta1
kind: ClusterRoleBinding
metadata:
  name: kubernetes-dashboard
  labels:
    k8s-app: kubernetes-dashboard
roleRef:
  apiGroup: rbac.authorization.k8s.io
  kind: ClusterRole
  name: cluster-admin
subjects:
- kind: ServiceAccount
  name: default
  namespace: default
```

(7) 运行user.yaml

```
kubectl apply -f user.yaml
```

(8) 查看dashborad的端口: 找到yaml中的 metadata 和端口号

```
# kubectl get svc -n [yaml 中 metadata]
kubectl get svc -n kubernetes-dashboard
```

```
dashboard-deployment.yaml
~/k8s

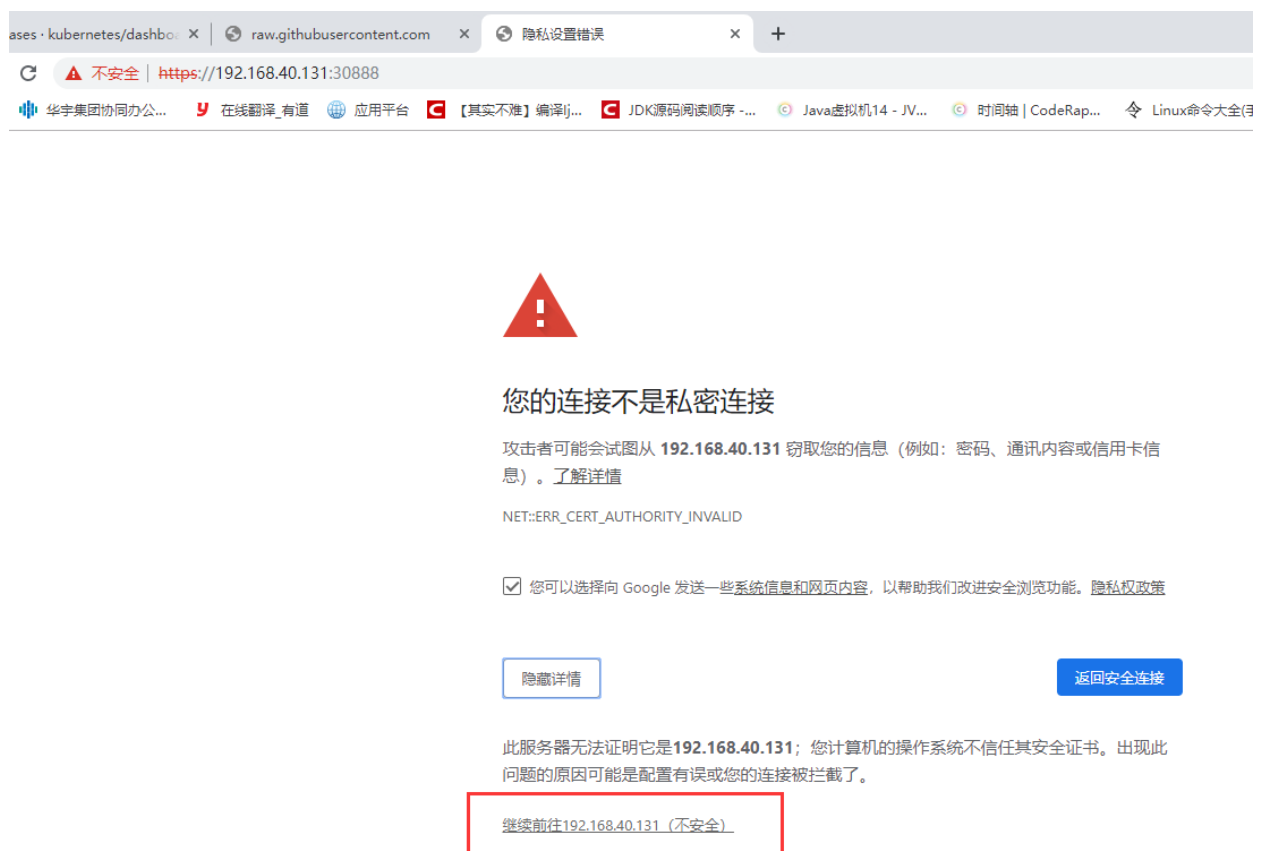
namespace: kubernetes-dashboard

---

kind: Service
apiVersion: v1
metadata:
  labels:
    k8s-app: kubernetes-dashboard
    name: kubernetes-dashboard
    namespace: kubernetes-dashboard
spec:
  type: NodePort
  ports:
    - nodePort: 30888
      port: 443
      targetPort: 8443
  selector:
    k8s-app: kubernetes-dashboard

---
```

(9) 输入dashborad的网址：网址地址为https:// + 本地ip + 服务设置的端口号  
必须要添加https，页面会被阻止，然后点击高级，点击继续访问。



(10) 进入到登录界面



```
kubectl -n kube-system describe secret $(kubectl -n kube-system get secret | grep admin-user | awk '{print $1}')
```

保存admin-user的token:

[首页](#)



← → 不安全 | https://192.168.40.131:30888/#/clusterrole?namespace=\_all

应用 华学集团协同办公... 在线翻译\_有道 应用平台 【其实不准】南... JDK源码阅读顺序 ~... Java虚拟机14 - JV... 时间轴 | CodeRap... Linux命令大全(手... office2016专业增... 周报考试系统 »

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Cron Jobs

Daemon Sets

Deployments

Jobs

Pods

Replica Sets

Replication Controllers

Stateful Sets

Cluster Roles

名字 经过的时间 ↑

kubernetes-dashboard

an hour

flannel

13 hours

kubeadm.get-nodes

13 hours

system.coredns

13 hours

admin

13 hours

edit

13 hours

system.aggregate-to-admin

13 hours

system.aggregate-to-edit

13 hours

system.aggregate-to-view

13 hours

system.auth-delegator

13 hours

1 - 10 of 60 |< < > >|