Day 3: K8s 朕务与网络 (Service)

🎯å-¦ä¹ç)®æ ‡ -**æS€èf½ç®æ ‡**: Ç•†è§£å¹¶æŽŒæ•¡ Kubernetes

äͺ-实现朕åŠjå•'现å'Œè´Ÿè½½å•‡èjjçš"æͺå¿fèμ"æ⁰• `Service`ã€,

- **æ ˌ心æ¦,念**: æ·±å...¥ç•†è§£ Pod IP çš"镞挕ä¹...性é—®é¢~,以啊 `Service` ål,何通过一ä¸a稳定çš"虚拟 IP å'Œ DNS 啕称敥解决这个é—®é¢~ã€,
- **å...-体æ^•æžœ**:èf½å¤Ÿç‹¬ç«‹ä̯°ä̯€ç»" Pod å^›å»ºä̯€ä̯ª `ClusterIP` 类型çš" `Service`,并实现集群内部cš"访é—®ã€,能够使ç"¨`NodePort` 类型çš"

`Service`,将应ç"¨ç«¯å•£æš´éœ²å^°é›†ç¾¤å¤–部进行访é—®ã€,能够è§£ 释 `Service`〕`EndpointSlice` (æ^- `Endpoints`) å'Œ `Pod` 之é—´çš"关蕔关系ã€,能够解释 K8s 内部çš" DNS æ~å¦,何å.¥ä½œçš"ã€,

ðŸ"š 畆è®⁰åŸ⁰ç¡€ (40%)

1. ä ºä»€ä¹^需è¦∙ Service? 在Ɗay 2 æ^'们å-¦ä¹ ä⁰† Deployment,它å•⁻以动怕地å^›å»ºå'Œé"€æ⁻• Pod æ•¥ç» ´æŒ•期望çš,副本æ•°ã€,这带敥一个æ–°é—®é¢~ïi¼š**Pod çš,, IP 地å•€æ~丕å)ºå®šçš,,**ã€,当一个 Pod æŒ,掉并被釕建啎,å®f会获å¾—ä,€ä,ªæ–°çš,, IP 地å•€ã€,

这就æ,,•å'³ç•€ï¼Œå¦,æžœä,€ä,ªâ€œå‰•端― Pod æf³è®¿é—®äͺ€äͺªâ€œå•Žç«¯â€• Pod,å®f丕èf½ç¡¬ç¼–ç •å•Z端çš" IP 地å•€ã€,æ^'们需���一秕机å^¶ï¼Œèƒ½å¤Ÿï¼š

- 1. ä¸⁰一组敕供相啌朕务çš" Pod æ••ä¾›ä,€ä,^a**ç^{::3}定〕ä,•å•~çš,,**访é—®å...¥å•£ã€,
- 2. è‡å动追è¸å这组 Pod çš" IP 地å•€å•~化,æ›´æ–°è·¯ç"±ä¿¡æ•¯ã€,
- 3. åœ"多ä a Pod 副本ä¹(é—´è¿)è;Œ**负载啇è;;**ã€,

`Service` å°±æ¯ Kubernetes äͺºè§£å†³è¿™äͺªé—®é¢¯è€Œè®¾è®¡çš"æͺ心èμ"溕ã€,

2. Service çš"工作原畆 `Service`çš"æ ¸å¿ƒæ€•æƒ³æ åœ å®¢æˆ·ç«⁻å'Œ Pod 之间增åŠ ä¸€ä¸ªæŠ½è±¡å±,ã€,它通过**æ ‡ç-¾é€‰æ‹©å™¨ (Label Selector)** 敥找å^°å®f覕代畆çš"ä,€ç»,, Podã€,

当ä €ä a`Service`被å^a»°æ—¶ï¼Œä¼šå•'ç"Ÿä ¤ä»¶ä »èl•çš"ä°‹æf…:

- 1. **å^†é...•虚æ⟨Ÿ IP (ClusterIP)**: Kubernetes 会ä ⁰è¿™ä a Service å^†é…•一ä¸^a**虚æ⟨Ÿçš"〕仅在集群内部有æ•^çš" IP 地å•€**ã€,è¿™ä¸å IP 地å•€æ~稳定çš,,,å•å覕 Service å-~在,å®få°±ä,•会æ"¹å•~ã€,
- 2. **å^›å»º Endpoints (æ^– EndpointSlice)**: Kubernetes 会自åŠ"å^›å»ºä,€ä,ª `EndpointSlice`

对象ã€,这个对象会挕ç»-地〕自动地列出所有被 Service çš"æ ‡ç-¾é€‰æ‹©å™¨åŒ¹é…•到çš"〕并且处于 `Ready` 状怕çš" Pod çš"真实 IP 地å•€å'Œç«¯å•£ã€,

当集群å†...çš,任何一个客æĵ·ç«¯ï¼ˆä¾‹ål,å•l一个 Pod)尕试访é—® Service çš, ClusterIP 时,èŠ,ç,¹ä¸Šçš, `kube-proxy` ç»,件会拦æ²a这个请æ±,,å¹¶æ¹æ•® `EndpointSlice` ä¸-çš,岗表,从啎端çš,å•¥å⁰· Pod ä¸-选择一ä¸a,ç,¶å•Žå°†æµ•釕转å•'过去,从而实现ä⁰†è´Ÿè½½å •‡è¡¡ã€,

![Service

实ä¾⟨æ—¶ã€,

Architecture](https://miro.medium.com/v2/resize:fit:1200/1*OBWhC0b_n6xG_a_msH2uFw.png)

3. Service çš"ç±»åž‹ `Service` 有㤚秕类型,ç"¨äºŽæ»¡è¶³ä¸•啌çš"暴露需æ±,:

- **`ClusterIP`**:**é»~认ç±»åž<**ã€,ä¸⁰ Service å^†é...•ä €ä ªé>†c¾¤å†...éf "cš,,虚æ⟨Ÿ IPã€,**å•aèf½åœ"é>†c¾¤å†...éf"访é—®**ã€,**é€,ç""地æ™**: 大多数集群内部朕务之é—´çš"通信,例å¦,剕端朕务访é— ®å•Žc«¯æœ•务〕API c½'å...³è®¿é—®å¾®æœ•务ã€. - **`NodePort`**:åœ" `ClusterIP` çš"åŸ⁰础上,颕外åœ"**毕一个工作èŠ,ç,¹**上é*f½*打开一ä¸^a相啌 çš"〕å›⁰定çš"端å•£ï¼^范围通常æ~¯30000-32767)ã€,任何å•'逕å^° <NodelP>:<NodePort>`cš,,浕釕éf½ä¼šè¢«è½¬å•'å^°è¯¥ Service cš,, ClusterIP,è¿è€Œè½¬å•'å^°å•Žç«¯çš" Podã€,**啯以从é,†ç¾¤å¤–éf¨è®¿é—®**ã€,**é€,ç""场景**: ç"¨äºŽä, ´æ—¶æš´éœ²æœ•务æ^–在开啑环å¢fä,-å¿,«é€Ÿæµ‹è¯•,ä,•建è®® 在ç"ŸäºŞçޝå¢fä¸-直接ç"¨äºŽå…³é"®ä¸šåŠ¡ï¼Œå› ä¸ºå®f绕过了云敕供商 çš,,è 'Ÿè½½å•‡è¡¡å™¨ã€, - **`LoadBalancer`**:åœ" `NodePort` çš"埰ç;€ä,Šï¼Œé¢•外è⁻-æ±,ä°'敕供商ï¼^å¦, AWS, GCP, Azure)å^›å»ºä¸€ä¸ª**外部负载啇衡器**ã€,这个外部负载啇è¡¡å [™]会有一ä¸å公网 IP,并将浕釕å⁻¼å•'所有èŠ,ç,¹çš, `NodePort`ã€,**æ~-å•'公网暴露朕åŠjçš"æ ‡å‡†æ–¹å¼•**ã€,**é€,ç"''场æ™-**: 需覕从äº'è•"ç½'å...¬å¼€è®¿é—®çš"åº"ç"",å¦,ç½'站〕å⁻¹å¤– APIã€,æ-¤ç±»åž⟨仅在ä⁰′ K8s 环å¢fä¸-有æ•^ã€, - **`Headless`**:通è;‡å°† `spec.clusterIP` 设ç½®ä o `None` æ•¥å^›å»ºã€,Kubernetes 丕会为å®få^†é...• ClusterlPã€,当查询这个 Service çš" DNS 啕称时,å®f丕会è¿"回一ä¸a虚拟 IP,而æ~直接è¿"回**所有啎端 Pod çš" IP 地å•€å^—è;"**ã€,**é€,ç""场æ™⁻**: ç""于 StatefulSet,为æ⁻•个有状怕çš" Pod 敕供独ç«‹çš"〕稳定çš" DNS 记录ï¼›æ^-è€...当客æ^ç«⁻å Œæœ›è‡ªå·±æ•¥å†³å®šè¿žæZ¥å"ªä a Pod

4. 朕务å•'现与 DNSKubernetes 集群内éf¨æœ‰ä¸€ä¸ª DNS 朕务ï¼^通常æ¯
CoreDNS)ã€,当一个 Service 被å^›å»ºæ—¶ï¼ŒDNS
朕务会自动为å…¶å^›å»ºä¸€æ•¡ DNS A 记录:
`<service-name>.<namespace>.svc.cluster.local`
这敡记录会解枕å^°è⁻¥ Service çš" ClusterIPã€,

è¿™æ"•å'³ç•€ï¼Œåœ¨å•Œä¸€ä¸ª`namespace`ä¸⟨çš" Pod,啯以直接通过 `<service-name>`敥访问啦一个朕务,æ— éœ€å...³å¿ƒå...¶ IP 地å•€ã€,ä¾⟨å¦,,`order-service`啯以直接通过`http://user-service` 敥访é—®`user-service`ã€,

🛠︕ 实è·µæ"•作 (50%)

1. ä º Deployment å ̂ à » º ClusterIP Service æ ̂ 'ä » ¬å ° † ä ̞ º Day 2 å ̂ à » º ç š " `nginx-deployment `å ˆ › å » º ä ̞ € ä ̞ ª Serviceã €, å ˆ › å » º ä ̞ € ä ̞ ª æ – ‡ ä » ¶ `nginx-service.yaml`:

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Service
metadata:
  name: nginx-service
spec:
  type: ClusterIP # 啯以眕略,å> 丰æ~¯é»~认值
  selector:
   app: nginx # å...³é″®ï¼šé€‰æ<@所有å¸|有 app=nginx æ ţç-¾çš" Pod
  ports:
   - protocol: TCP
     port: 80 # Service èţªè°«æš´éœ²çš"端å•£
     targetPort: 80 # 浕éţ•è|•转å•`å^° Pod çš"å"ªä¸a端å•£
```

éf"ç½²å®f:

```
kubectl apply -f nginx-service.yaml
```

2. é^aŒè⁻• ClusterIP è®; é—®

```
# <title>Welcome to nginx!</title>
# ...
# </html>
# 多次访问,浕釕会被负载啇è;¡å^°ä¸•啌çš" Nginx Pod
```

3. 查çœ∢ **Endpoints** `kube-proxy` æ¯ål,何çY¥é•"èl•将浕釕转å•'å^°å"^aä°› Pod çš"å'¢ï¼Ÿç-"æ¡^æ¯ `EndpointSlice`ã€,

4. å°† Service æš ´éœ²å ˆ°é›†ç¾¤å¤– (NodePort) ä¿®æ"¹ `nginx-service.yaml`,å°† `type` æ"¹ä¸° `NodePort`ã€,

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Service
metadata:
  name: nginx-service
spec:
  type: NodePort # ä¿®æ"¹ç±»åž<
  selector:
   app: nginx
  ports:
   - protocol: TCP
     port: 80
     targetPort: 80
     # nodePort: 30080 # 啯以指定ä,€ä,å端啣,但通å,,让 K8s
è‡å动å^†é...•
```

釕æ-°å0"ç"": `kubectl apply -f nginx-service.yaml`

查çœ Service,注æ,•`PORT(S)` å^—çš,å•~åŒ-:

```
      kubectl get svc nginx-service

      # NAME
      TYPE
      CLUSTER-IP
      EXTERNAL-IP
      PORT(S)
      AGE

      # nginx-service
      NodePort
      10.108.111.222
      <none>
      80:31234/TCP
      10m

      # 80:31234 çš"æ"•怕æ~"ï¼EService çš" 80 ç«-å•f被æ~ å°"å^°ä°†æ‰€ææåèš,ç,¹çš"
      31234 ç«-å•fã€,
```

获å•– minikube èŠ,ç,¹çš" IP 地啀,并从ä½ çš"ç"µè"'上访问它:

```
minikube ip
```

```
# 192.168.49.2

# 在ä½ çš"浕è§^器æ^-使ç″¨ curl 访é—®

curl http://192.168.49.2:31234

# <!DOCTYPE html> ...
```

ðŸ'» Go ç¼-ç"(实现 (10%)

项ç›®: k8s-service-lister
ç›®æ ‡: ç¼-写一个 Go
程å⁰•,å^—å‡⁰指定å'½å••ç©⁰间下çš"所有 Service 啊其类型å'Œ
ClusterlPã€.

```
package main
import (
 "context"
 "fmt"
 "log"
 "os"
 "path/filepath"
metav1 "k8s.io/apimachinery/pkg/apis/meta/v1"
k8s.io/client-go/kubernetes"
k8s.io/client-go/tools/clientcmd"
func main() {
if len(os.Args) < 2 {
 fmt.Println("ç""æ3•: go run main.go <namespace>")
 os.Exit(1)
namespace := os.Args[1]
 // --- é...•ç½®å'Œå^>å»° clientset ---
 userHomeDir, _ := os.UserHomeDir()
kubeconfig := filepath.Join(userHomeDir, ".kube", "config")
 config, _ := clientcmd.BuildConfigFromFlags("", kubeconfig)
 clientset, _ := kubernetes.NewForConfig(config)
fmt.Printf("--- Services in namespace '%s' ---\n", namespace)
 serviceList, err :=
clientset.CoreV1().Services(namespace).List(context.TODO(),
metav1.ListOptions{})
if err != nil {
 log.Fatal(err)
 }
for _, svc := range serviceList.Items {
```

```
fmt.Printf("- Name: %s\n", svc.Name)
fmt.Printf(" Type: %s\n", svc.Spec.Type)
fmt.Printf(" ClusterIP: %s\n", svc.Spec.ClusterIP)
fmt.Println("-----")
}
```

迕行:

ÖŸ"• æ•,..障排查ä Žä¼²åŒ—

-**æ— æ³•é€še¿‡ Service å••ç§°e®¿é—®**:检查 DNS æ¯å•læ-£å¸;: `kubectl exec -it <pod-name> -- nslookup <service-name>`ã€,检查 Service çš, `selector` æ¯å•læ-£ç¡®ï¼Œæ¯å•lèf½åŒ¹é...•å^° Pod çš, `labels`ã€,

-**æ— æ³•é€šè¿‡ Service IP 访é—®**: `kubectl describe svc <service-name>` 查看`Endpoints` æ¯å•l丰ç©°ã€,ål,æžœ `Endpoints` 丰穰,è⁻′毎没有啥尷çš,〕`Ready` 状怕çš, Pod 被选ä¸-ã€,检查啎端 Pod çš,状怕å′Œå•¥å°·æŽ¢ė′°ï¼^Day 5 å†...容)ã€,

-**æ— æ³•é€šè¿‡ NodePort 访é—®**:检查鯲畫墙è§,则,确俕èŠ,ç,¹ä¸Šçš,端å•£æ¯å¼€æ"³¼çš,ã€,检查`kube-proxy` Pod æ¯å•l在所有èŠ,ç,¹ä¸Š¢f½æ-£å¸¸è¿•行ã€,