

# kubernetes

## kubernetes 安装

### kube-master安装

按照如下配置准备云主机

主机名	IP地址	最低配置
master	192.168.1.21	8CPU,16G内存
node-0001	192.168.1.31	8CPU,16G内存
node-0002	192.168.1.32	8CPU,16G内存
node-0003	192.168.1.33	8CPU,16G内存
harbor	192.168.1.100	1CPU,1G内存

### 1、防火墙相关配置

参考前面知识点完成禁用 selinux，禁用 swap，卸载 firewalld-\*

上传kubernetes.zip到js跳板机

### 2、配置yum仓库(跳板机)

```
跳板机js（1.252）主机配置k8s软件源服务端
[root@js ~]# yum -y install vsftpd
[root@js ~]# mkdir /var/ftp/localrepo
[root@js ~]# systemctl restart vsftpd
[root@js ~]# cd project3/jumpserver/
[root@js kubernetes]# cp -a v1.17.6/k8s-install/ /var/ftp/localrepo/
[root@js kubernetes]# cd /var/ftp/localrepo/
[root@js localrepo]# createrepo .    #如果之前是做好的，可以createrepo --update .更新

master主机更改yum配置文件
[root@master ~]# vim /etc/yum.repos.d/local.repo
[k8s]
name=k8s
baseurl=ftp://192.168.1.252/localrepo
enabled=1
gpgcheck=0

同步到node1,node2,node3
[root@master ~]# scp /etc/yum.repos.d/local.repo 192.168.1.31:/etc/yum.repos.d/
[root@master ~]# scp /etc/yum.repos.d/local.repo 192.168.1.32:/etc/yum.repos.d/
[root@master ~]# scp /etc/yum.repos.d/local.repo 192.168.1.33:/etc/yum.repos.d/
```

跳板机js (1.252) 主机配置docker的软件源服务端

```
[root@js localrepo]# cp /root/project3/jumpserver/docker-ce-18.06.3.ce-3.el7.x86_64.rpm ./k8s-install/
[root@js localrepo]# createrepo --update .
```

### 3、安装软件包(master)

安装kubeadm、kubectl、kubelet、docker-ce

```
[root@master ~]# yum install -y kubeadm kubelet kubectl docker-ce
[root@master ~]# mkdir -p /etc/docker
[root@master ~]# vim /etc/docker/daemon.json
{
    "exec-opts": ["native.cgroupdriver=systemd"]
}
[root@master ~]# systemctl enable --now docker kubelet
[root@master ~]# docker info |grep Cgroup
Cgroup Driver: systemd
[root@master ~]# vim /etc/sysctl.d/k8s.conf
net.bridge.bridge-nf-call-ip6tables = 1
net.bridge.bridge-nf-call-iptables = 1
net.ipv4.ip_forward = 1
[root@master ~]# modprobe br_netfilter
[root@master ~]# sysctl --system
```

## 4、镜像导入私有仓库

```
[root@master ~]# vim /usr/lib/systemd/system/docker.service
12 ExecStart=/usr/bin/dockerd --insecure-registry 192.168.1.100:80
[root@master ~]# systemctl daemon-reload && systemctl enable docker && systemctl restart docker
登录harbor，如果harbor没有启动，需要去harbor主机启动
[root@master ~]# docker login http://192.168.1.100:80
Username: admin
Password:          #密码: Harbor12345
Login Succeeded
```

在js主机把project3/kubernetes/v1.17.6/base-images 中的镜像拷贝到 master主机

```
[root@js ~]# scp -r project3/kubernetes/v1.17.6/base-images 192.168.1.21:/root/
```

master主机操作

```
[root@master ~]# cd base-images/
[root@master base-image]# for i in *.tar.gz;do docker load -i ${i};done
[root@master base-image]# docker tag k8s.gcr.io/kube-proxy:v1.17.6
192.168.1.100:80/library/k8s.gcr.io/kube-proxy:v1.17.6

[root@master base-image]# docker tag k8s.gcr.io/kube-apiserver:v1.17.6
192.168.1.100:80/library/k8s.gcr.io/kube-apiserver:v1.17.6

[root@master base-image]# docker tag k8s.gcr.io/kube-controller-manager:v1.17.6
192.168.1.100:80/library/k8s.gcr.io/kube-controller-manager:v1.17.6

[root@master base-image]# docker tag k8s.gcr.io/kube-scheduler:v1.17.6
192.168.1.100:80/library/k8s.gcr.io/kube-scheduler:v1.17.6

[root@master base-image]# docker tag k8s.gcr.io/coredns:1.6.5
192.168.1.100:80/library/k8s.gcr.io/coredns:1.6.5

[root@master base-image]# docker tag k8s.gcr.io/etcd:3.4.3-0
192.168.1.100:80/library/k8s.gcr.io/etcd:3.4.3-0

[root@master base-image]# docker tag k8s.gcr.io/pause:3.1
192.168.1.100:80/library/k8s.gcr.io/pause:3.1
```

```
[root@master base-image]# docker push 192.168.1.100:80/library/k8s.gcr.io/kube-proxy:v1.17.6
[root@master base-image]# docker push 192.168.1.100:80/library/k8s.gcr.io/kube-apiserver:v1.17.6
[root@master base-image]# docker push 192.168.1.100:80/library/k8s.gcr.io/kube-controller-
manager:v1.17.6
[root@master base-image]# docker push 192.168.1.100:80/library/k8s.gcr.io/kube-scheduler:v1.17.6
[root@master base-image]# docker push 192.168.1.100:80/library/k8s.gcr.io/coredns:1.6.5
[root@master base-image]# docker push 192.168.1.100:80/library/k8s.gcr.io/etcd:3.4.3-0
[root@master base-image]# docker push 192.168.1.100:80/library/k8s.gcr.io/pause:3.1
```

测试私有仓库是否可以正常使用，node-0001，node-0002，node-0003同样操作

```
[root@node-0001 ~]# yum -y install docker-ce
[root@node-0001 ~]# mkdir -p /etc/docker
```

master主机拷贝配置文件到node-0001-0003

```
[root@master ~]# for i in 192.168.1.{31..33}; do scp /usr/lib/systemd/system/docker.service
$i:/usr/lib/systemd/system/; done
```

node-0001--0003重启docker，并登录harbor

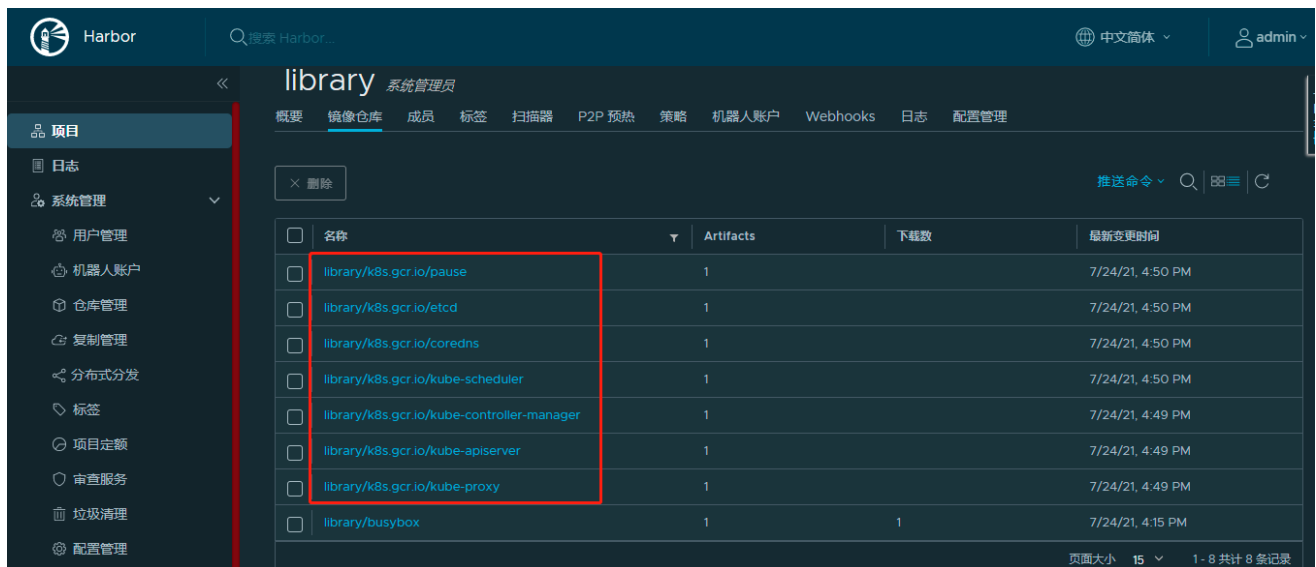
```
[root@node-0001 ~]# systemctl daemon-reload && systemctl enable docker && systemctl restart
docker
```

```
[root@node-0001 ~]# docker login http://192.168.1.100:80
```

Username: admin

Password:

Login Succeeded



The screenshot shows the Harbor web interface. The top navigation bar includes the Harbor logo, a search bar, and user information (admin). The left sidebar shows the 'library' repository selected. The main content area displays a table of repository items. A red box highlights the following items:

名称	Artifacts	下载数	最新变更时间
library/k8s.gcr.io/pause	1		7/24/21, 4:50 PM
library/k8s.gcr.io/etcd	1		7/24/21, 4:50 PM
library/k8s.gcr.io/coredns	1		7/24/21, 4:50 PM
library/k8s.gcr.io/kube-scheduler	1		7/24/21, 4:50 PM
library/k8s.gcr.io/kube-controller-manager	1		7/24/21, 4:49 PM
library/k8s.gcr.io/kube-apiserver	1		7/24/21, 4:49 PM
library/k8s.gcr.io/kube-proxy	1		7/24/21, 4:49 PM
library/busybox	1	1	7/24/21, 4:15 PM

## 5、Tab键设置

master主机设置tab键

```
[root@master ~]# kubect1 completion bash >/etc/bash_completion.d/kubect1
[root@master ~]# kubeadm completion bash >/etc/bash_completion.d/kubeadm
[root@master ~]# exit
```

## 6、安装IPVS代理软件包

```
[root@master ~]# yum install -y ipvsadm ipset
```

## 7、配置主机名

```
[root@master ~]# vim /etc/hosts
192.168.1.21    master
192.168.1.31    node-0001
192.168.1.32    node-0002
192.168.1.33    node-0003
192.168.1.100  harbor
```

## 8、使用kubeadm部署

应答文件在js (1.252) 主机的 project3/kubernetes/v1.17.6/config 目录下

```
[root@master ~]# mkdir init;cd init
# 拷贝 kubeadm-init.yaml 到 master 云主机 init 目录下
[root@js ~]# scp project3/kubernetes/v1.17.6/config/kubeadm-init.yaml 192.168.1.21:/root/init

[root@master init]# vim kubeadm-init.yaml
32 imageRepository: 192.168.1.100:80/library/k8s.gcr.io

[root@master init]# kubeadm init --config=kubeadm-init.yaml |tee master-init.log
# 根据提示执行命令
[root@master init]# mkdir -p $HOME/.kube
[root@master init]# sudo cp -i /etc/kubernetes/admin.conf $HOME/.kube/config
[root@master init]# sudo chown $(id -u):$(id -g) $HOME/.kube/config
```

## 9、验证安装结果

```
[root@master ~]# kubectl version
[root@master ~]# kubectl get cs
```

NAME	STATUS	MESSAGE	ERROR
controller-manager	Healthy	ok	
scheduler	Healthy	ok	
etcd-0	Healthy	{"health":"true"}	

# 计算节点安装

### 1、获取token

```
# 创建token
[root@master ~]# kubeadm token create --ttl=0 --print-join-command
[root@master ~]# kubeadm token list
# 获取token_hash
[root@master ~]# openssl x509 -pubkey -in /etc/kubernetes/pki/ca.crt |openssl rsa -pubin -
outform der |openssl dgst -sha256 -hex
```

### 2、node安装, 在js主机, 使用ansible执行node节点的安装

```
[root@js ~]# cd project3/kubernetes/
[root@js kubernetes]# unzip ansible.zip
[root@js kubernetes]# cd ansible/
[root@js ansible]# yum -y install ansible-2.4.2.0-2.el7.noarch.rpm
[root@js ~]# ssh-keygen
[root@js ~]# ssh-copy-id 192.168.1.31
[root@js ~]# ssh-copy-id 192.168.1.32
[root@js ~]# ssh-copy-id 192.168.1.33
[root@js ~]# cd /root/project3/kubernetes/v1.17.6/node-install/
```

```
[root@js node-install]# vim files/hosts
::1          localhost localhost.localdomain localhost6 localhost6.localdomain6
127.0.0.1    localhost localhost.localdomain localhost4 localhost4.localdomain4
192.168.1.21 master
192.168.1.31 node-0001
192.168.1.32 node-0002
192.168.1.33 node-0003
[root@js node-install]# vim files/daemon.json
{
    "exec-opts": ["native.cgroupdriver=systemd"]
}
[root@js node-install]# vim node_install.yaml
... ..
vars:
  master: '192.168.1.21:6443'
  token: 'fm6kui.mp8rr3akn74a3nyn'
  token_hash: 'sha256:f46dd7ee29faa3c096cad189b0f9aedef59421d8a881f7623a543065fa6b0088c'
... ..
[root@js node-install]# ansible-playbook node_install.yaml
```

### 3、master主机验证安装

```
[root@master ~]# kubectl get nodes
```

NAME	STATUS	ROLES	AGE	VERSION
master	NotReady	master	130m	v1.17.6
node-0001	NotReady	<none>	2m14s	v1.17.6
node-0002	NotReady	<none>	2m15s	v1.17.6
node-0003	NotReady	<none>	2m9s	v1.17.6

## 网络插件安装配置

### 1、上传镜像到私有仓库

拷贝js(1.252)主机project3/kubernetes/v1.17.6/flannel 目录到 master 上

```
[root@js ~]# scp -r /root/project3/kubernetes/v1.17.6/flannel 192.168.1.21:/root/
```

master主机操作

```
[root@master ~]# cd /root/flannel/
[root@master flannel]# docker load -i flannel.tar.gz
[root@master flannel]# docker tag quay.io/coreos/flannel:v0.12.0-amd64
192.168.1.100:80/library/flannel:v0.12.0-amd64
[root@master flannel]# docker push 192.168.1.100:80/library/flannel:v0.12.0-amd64
```

### 2、修改配置文件并安装

```
[root@master flannel]# vim kube-flannel.yml
128: "Network": "10.244.0.0/16",
172: image: 192.168.1.100:80/library/flannel:v0.12.0-amd64
186: image: 192.168.1.100:80/library/flannel:v0.12.0-amd64
227-结尾: 删除
[root@master flannel]# kubectl apply -f kube-flannel.yml
```

### 3、验证结果

```
[root@master flannel]# kubectl get nodes
```

NAME	STATUS	ROLES	AGE	VERSION
master	Ready	master	26h	v1.17.6
node-0001	Ready	<none>	151m	v1.17.6
node-0002	Ready	<none>	152m	v1.17.6
node-0003	Ready	<none>	153m	v1.17.6