相关地址信息

Prometheus github 地址: https://github.com/coreos/kube-prometheus

组件说明

1.MetricServer: 是kubernetes集群资源使用情况的聚合器,收集数据给kubernetes集群内使用,如kubectl,hpa,scheduler等。 2.PrometheusOperator: 是一个系统监测和警报工具箱,用来存储监控数据。 3.NodeExporter: 用于各node的关键度量指标状态数据。 4.KubeStateMetrics: 收集kubernetes集群内资源对象数据,制定告警规则。 5.Prometheus: 采用pull方式收集apiserver, scheduler, controller-manager, kubelet组件数据,通过http协议传输。 6.Grafana: 是可视化数据统计和监控平台。

构建记录

```
git clone https://github.com/coreos/kube-prometheus.git
  cd /root/kube-prometheus/manifests
```

修改 grafana-service.yaml 文件,使用 nodepode 方式访问 grafana:

```
vim grafana-service.yaml
apiVersion: v1
kind: Service
metadata:
    name: grafana
    namespace: monitoring
spec:
    type: NodePort #添加內容
ports:
    - name: http
    port: 3000
    targetPort: http
    nodePort: 30100 #添加內容
selector:
    app: grafana
```

修改 prometheus-service.yaml, 改为 nodepode

```
vim prometheus-service.yaml
apiVersion: v1
kind: Service
metadata:
   labels:
   prometheus: k8s
```

```
name: prometheus-k8s
namespace: monitoring
spec:
  type: NodePort
ports:
  - name: web
    port: 9090
    targetPort: web
    nodePort: 30200
selector:
    app: prometheus
    prometheus: k8s
```

修改 alertmanager-service.yaml, 改为 nodepode

```
vim alertmanager-service.yaml
apiVersion: v1
kind: Service
metadata:
 labels:
   alertmanager: main
 name: alertmanager-main
 namespace: monitoring
spec:
 type: NodePort
 ports:
  - name: web
   port: 9093
   targetPort: web
   nodePort: 30300
 selector:
   alertmanager: main
    app: alertmanager
```

Horizontal Pod Autoscaling

Horizontal Pod Autoscaling 可以根据 CPU 利用率自动伸缩一个 Replication Controller、Deployment 或者 Replica Set 中的 Pod 数量

```
kubectl run php-apache --image=gcr.io/google_containers/hpa-example --requests=cpu=200m --expose
--port=80
```

创建 HPA 控制器 - 相关算法的详情请参阅这篇文档

```
kubectl autoscale deployment php-apache --cpu-percent=50 --min=1 --max=10
```

```
$ kubectl run -i --tty load-generator --image=busybox /bin/sh
$ while true; do wget -q -0- http://php-apache.default.svc.cluster.local; done
```

资源限制 - Pod

Kubernetes 对资源的限制实际上是通过 cgroup 来控制的, cgroup 是容器的一组用来控制内核如何运行进程的相关属性集合。针对内存、CPU 和各种设备都有对应的 cgroup

默认情况下,Pod 运行没有 CPU 和内存的限额。 这意味着系统中的任何 Pod 将能够像执行该 Pod 所在的节点一样,消耗足够多的 CPU 和内存。 一般会针对某些应用的 pod 资源进行资源限制,这个资源限制是通过 resources 的 requests 和 limits 来实现

requests 要分分配的资源,limits 为最高请求的资源值。可以简单理解为初始值和最大值

资源限制 - 名称空间

I、计算资源配额

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: ResourceQuota
metadata:
   name: compute-resources
   namespace: spark-cluster
spec:
   hard:
     pods: "20"
     requests.cpu: "20"
     requests.memory: 100Gi
   limits.cpu: "40"
   limits.memory: 200Gi
```

Ⅱ、配置对象数量配额限制

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: ResourceQuota
metadata:
    name: object-counts
    namespace: spark-cluster
spec:
    hard:
        configmaps: "10"
        persistentvolumeclaims: "4"
        replicationcontrollers: "20"
        secrets: "10"
        services: "10"
        services.loadbalancers: "2"
```

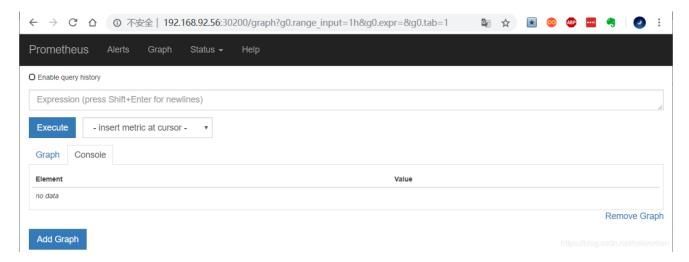
皿、配置 CPU 和 内存 LimitRange

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: LimitRange
metadata:
    name: mem-limit-range
spec:
    limits:
    - default:
        memory: 50Gi
        cpu: 5
    defaultRequest:
        memory: 1Gi
        cpu: 1
    type: Container
```

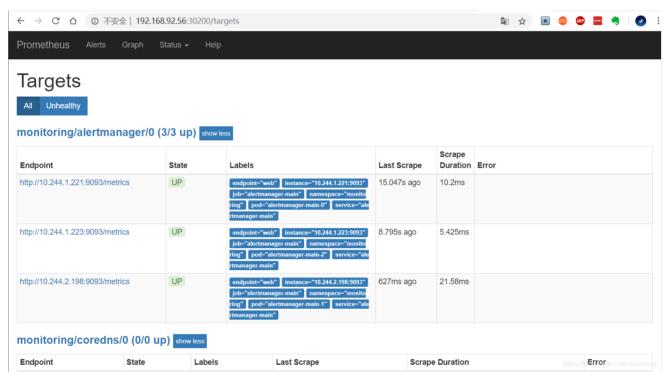
- default 即 limit 的值
- defaultRequest 即 request 的值

访问 prometheus

prometheus 对应的 nodeport 端口为 30200,访问 http://MasterIP:30200



通过访问 http://MasterIP:30200/target 可以看到 prometheus 已经成功连接上了 k8s 的 apiserver



查看 service-discovery

Prometheus

Status ▼

Service Discovery

- monitoring/alertmanager/0 (3/24 active targets)
- monitoring/coredns/0 (0/23 active targets)
- monitoring/kube-apiserver/0 (1/9 active targets)
- monitoring/kube-controller-manager/0 (0/23 active targets)
- monitoring/kube-scheduler/0 (0/23 active targets)
- monitoring/kube-state-metrics/0 (1/24 active targets)
- monitoring/kube-state-metrics/1 (1/24 active targets)
- monitoring/kubelet/0 (3/23 active targets)
- monitoring/kubelet/1 (3/23 active targets)
- monitoring/node-exporter/0 (3/24 active targets)
- monitoring/prometheus-operator/0 (1/24 active targets)
- monitoring/prometheus/0 (2/24 active targets)

monitoring/alertmanager/0 show more

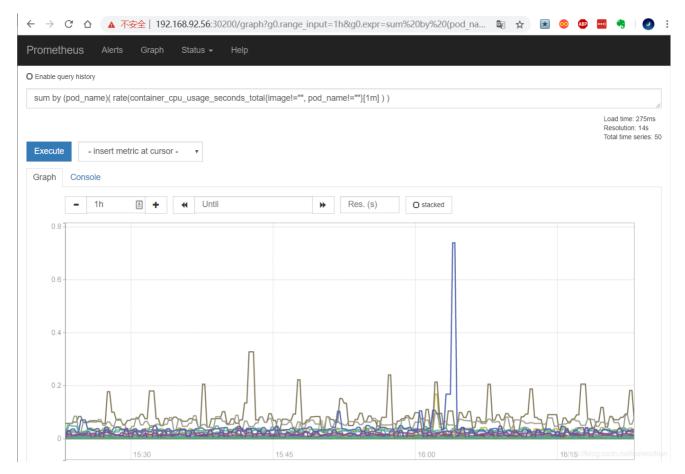
Prometheus 自己的指标

→ C ① 不安全 | 192.168.92.56:30200/metrics

```
# HELP go_gc_duration_seconds A summary of the GC invocation durations.
# TYPE go gc duration seconds summary
# IfPE go_gc_duration_seconds summary
go_gc_duration_seconds [quantile="0"] 4.9685e-05
go_gc_duration_seconds [quantile="0.25"] 0.000103439
go_gc_duration_seconds [quantile="0.5"] 0.000156893
go_gc_duration_seconds [quantile="0.75"] 0.000335507
go_gc_duration_seconds [quantile="1"] 1.8798800500000001
go_gc_duration_seconds_sum 2.397239167
go_gc_duration_seconds_count 280
 # HELP go_goroutines Number of goroutines that currently exist.
# TYPE go_goroutines gauge
 go_goroutines 211
go_goroutines 211
# HELP go_info Information about the Go environment.
# TYPE go_info gauge
go_info (version="gol.11.1") 1
# HELP go_memstats_alloc_bytes Number of bytes allocated and still in use.
# TYPE go_memstats_alloc_bytes gauge
 go_memstats_alloc_bytes 1.23441456e+08
# HELP go_memstats_alloc_bytes_total Total number of bytes allocated, even if freed. # TYPE go_memstats_alloc_bytes_total counter
go_memstats_alloc_bytes_total 2.3217160584e+10
# HELP go_memstats_buck_hash_sys_bytes Number of bytes used by the profiling bucket hash table.
# TYPE go_memstats_buck_hash_sys_bytes gauge
go_memstats_buck_hash_sys_bytes 2.671772e+06
# HELP go_memstats_frees_total Total number of frees.
# TYPE go_memstats_frees_total counter
```

prometheus 的 WEB 界面上提供了基本的查询 K8S 集群中每个 POD 的 CPU 使用情况,查询条件如下:

```
sum by (pod_name)( rate(container_cpu_usage_seconds_total{image!="", pod_name!=""}[1m] ) )
```



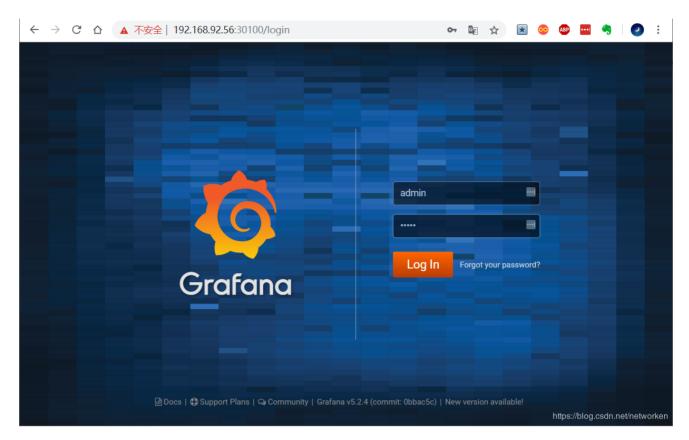
上述的查询有出现数据,说明 node-exporter 往 prometheus 中写入数据正常,接下来我们就可以部署 grafana 组件,实现更友好的 webui 展示数据了

访问 grafana

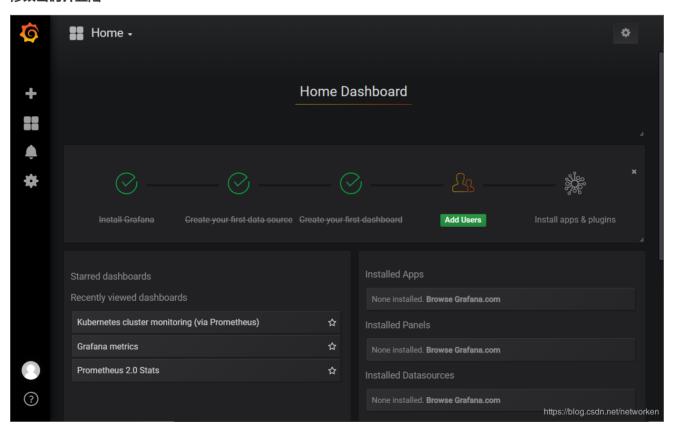
查看 grafana 服务暴露的端口号:

```
kubectl get service -n monitoring | grep grafana
grafana NodePort 10.107.56.143 <none> 3000:30100/TCP 20h
```

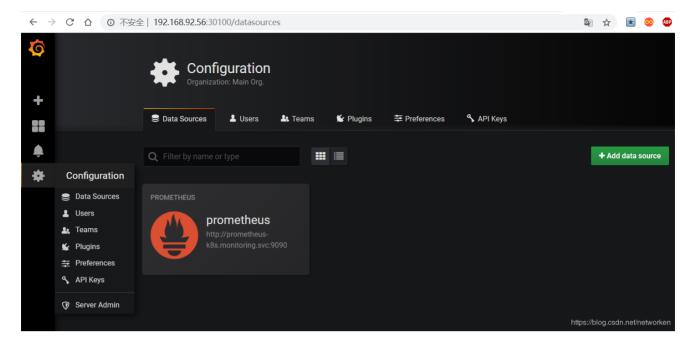
如上可以看到 grafana 的端口号是 30100,浏览器访问 http://MasterIP:30100 用户名密码默认 admin/admin



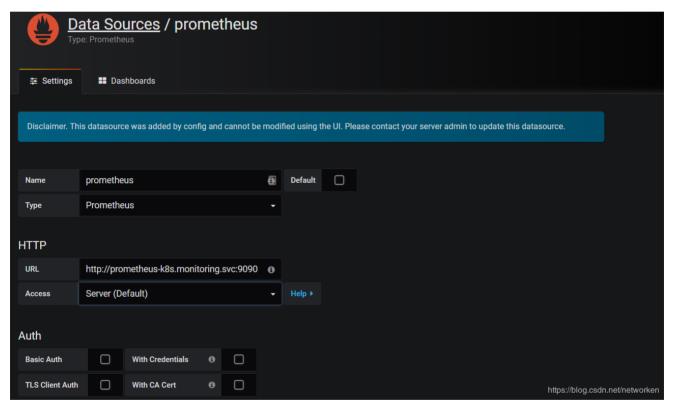
修改密码并登陆



添加数据源 grafana 默认已经添加了 Prometheus 数据源,grafana 支持多种时序数据源,每种数据源都有各自 的查询编辑器



Prometheus 数据源的相关参数:



目前官方支持了如下几种数据源:

