演示: Service创建通路

展示通过kubectl创建service,到ServiceController分配ClusterIP,返回给apiserver,最后通知proxy的流程

信息通路: kubectl->apiserver->ServiceController->apiserver->proxy

流程

首先通过kubectl创建一个pod

```
build git:(kubelet) X ./kubectl apply -f pod-example.yaml
→ build git:(kubelet) X cat pod-example.yaml
apiVersion: v1
kind: Pod
metadata:
  name: pod
  labels:
    app: nginx
  restartPolicy: Always
  containers:
    - name: viewer
      image: dplsming/nginx-fileserver:1.0
      ports:
        - containerPort: 80
          hostPort: 8888
      volumeMounts:
        - name: volume
          mountPath: /usr/share/nginx/html/files
    - name: downloader
      image: dplsming/aria2ng-downloader:1.0
      ports:
        - name: nginx
          containerPort: 6800
          hostPort: 6800
        - name: nginx
          containerPort: 6880
          hostPort: 6880
      volumeMounts:
        - name: volume
          mountPath: /data
  volumes:
    - name: volume
      hostPath:
        path: /pod
    - name: nfs-volume
      nfs:
        path: /exports
        server: 192.168.10.1
```

```
build git:(kubelet) X ./kubectl apply -f service.yaml
ok
→ build git:(kubelet) X cat service.yaml
apiversion: v1
kind: Service
metadata:
 name: myService
 namespace: default
spec:
 selector:
   app: nginx
 type: ClusterIP
 ports:
   - name: myPort
     protocol: TCP
     port: 8080 # 对外暴露的端口
     targetPort: nginx # 转发的端口的名字, pod对应的端口名字
```

- apiserver收到http请求,将service信息告知ServiceController,并等待ServiceController分配 ClusterIP
- ServiceController收到service创建的通知,根据策略,分配ClusterIP,然后筛选满足条件的pod, 并生成对应的endpoints信息,将带有分配好的ClusterIP的service信息以及筛选出的endpoints信息回传给apiserver
- apiserver收到带有分配好的ClusterIP的service信息以及筛选出的endpoints信息,将其存入etcd,并发布service创建的通知
- proxy监听到service创建的通知,调用ipvs指令创建service及其对应的endpoints

```
swung@swung-Lenovo-XiaoXinAir-15ITL-2021:~/桌面/minik8s/build$ ./kubectl apply -f ../kubectl/run/pod-example.yaml
ok
swung@swung-Lenovo-XiaoXinAir-15ITL-2021:~/桌面/minik8s/build$ ./kubectl apply -f ../apiobjects/examples/pod/service.yaml
appyly service: {v1 {myService default } {ClusterIP [{myPort TCP 8080 nginx}] map[app:nginx]} { }}
ok
swung@swung-Lenovo-XiaoXinAir-15ITL-2021:~/桌面/minik8s/build$
```

上图为使用kubectl分别创建一个pod和service

```
[GIN-debug] Listening and serving HTTP on :8080
receive pod name: pod2 namespace: default uuid: 7837cc4d-8753-449e-a6fc-2a0f36ba6596[GIN] 2024/05/13 - 14:59:37 | 200 | 215.648173ms | 127.0.0.1 | POST
    "/api/pod"
receive service name: myService namespace: default uuid: f05a22cb-6548-4f0d-9549-5d739e03ca25[GIN] 2024/05/13 - 15:00:18 | 200 | 58.079774ms | 127.0.0.1 |
POST    "/api/service/apply"
service create: ("apiVersion":"V1", "metadata":("name":"myService", "namespace":"default", "uid":"f05a22cb-6548-4f0d-9549-5d739e03ca25"), "spec":("type":"ClusterIP", "ports:[("name":"myPort", "protocol":"TCP", "port"::8080, "targetPort":"nginx")], "selector":("app":"ginx")}, "status":("phase":"CREATED", "clusterIP":"10.10.0.1")}
[GIN] 2024/05/13 - 15:00:18 | 200 | 142.064279ms | 127.0.0.1 | POST    "/api/service"

INFO[0070] pod value: ("ApiVersion":"V1", "Kind":"Pod7, "Name":"pod2", "Namespace":"default", "UID":"7837cc4d-8753-449e-a6fc-2a0f36ba6596", "Labels":("app":"nginx"), "C
reationTimestamp":"2024-05-13T14:59:37.435182136+08:00", "DeletionTimestamp":"0001-01-01700:00:002", "Spec":("Containers":[("Name":"viewer", "Image":"dplsming/nginx-
fleserver:1.0", "Ports:[("Name":"", "ContainerPort":80, "HostPort":8880], "VolumeMounts":[("Name":"nginx", "ContainerPort":6800, "HostPort":6800), "Name":"mginx", "Co
ntainerPort":6880, "HostPort":6880], "NouteMounts":[("Name":"mginx", "Co
ntainerPort":6880, "HostPort":6800], "Name":"mginx", "Co
ntainerPort":6880, "HostPor
```

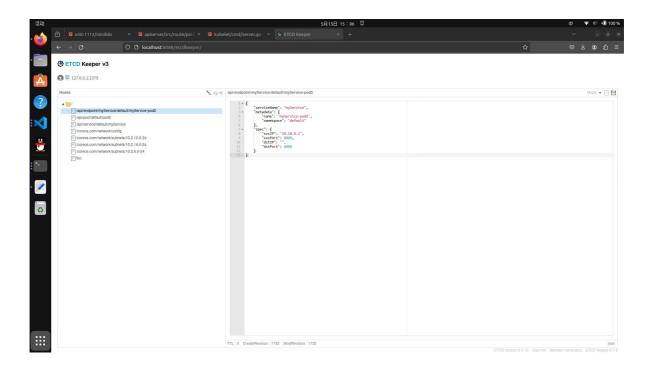
上图显示apiserver首先从kubectl收到"/api/service/apply"的消息,然后将消息告知ServiceController后,ServiceController分配ClusterIP之后,通过"/api/service"再将带有分配好的ClusterIP的service信息回传给apiserver,同时,ServiceController还要筛选满足条件的pod,ServiceController首先通过"/api/get/allpods"从apiserver拿到所有的pod信息,然后进行筛选,并生成对应的endpoints信息,

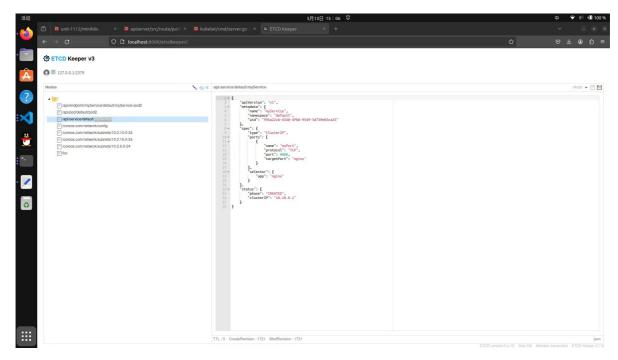
```
"swung@swung-Lenovo-XiaoXinAir-15ITL-2021:-/集面/minik8s/build$ ./controllermanager
msg-payload:("ActionType":0,"Object":"(\"apiVersion\":\"v1\",\"metadata\":\"name\":\"myService\",\"namespace\":\"default\",\"uid\":\"f05a22cb-6548-4f0d-9549-5d73
9e03ca25\"),\"sec\":\"type\":\"ClusterIP\",\"ports\":[{\"name\":\"myPort\",\"protocol\":\"TCP\",\"port\":8080,\"targetPort\":\"nginx\"],\"selector\":\"app\":\
"nginx\"]},\"status\":\"\"pose\":\"CREATING\",\"clusterIP\":\"\"])"), msg-channel:service-cmdHandleServiceApply
HandleServiceApply myService
8{200 OK 200 HTTP/1.1 1 map[Content-Length:[2] Content-Type:[text/plain; charset=utf-8] Date:[Mon, 13 May 2024 07:00:18 GMT]] 0xc000130040 2 [] false false map[
] 0xc0000b2ca0 <nil>]
INFO(0058] GetUnmarshal[\"ApiVersion":\"v1",\"Kind":\"Pod",\"Name":\"pod2",\"Namespace\":\"default\",\"UID\":\"7837cc4d-8753-449e-a6fc-2a0f36ba6596",\"Labels\":\"app\":\"gninx\"),
"CreationTimestamp\":\"2024-05-13714:59:37.435182136+08:00\",\"DeletionTimestamp\":\"0001-01-01700:00:002\",\"Snace\":\"Containers\":[\"Name\":\"Viewer\",\"Image\":\"dplsming/ngin
x-fileserver:1.0\",\"Ports\":[\"Name\":\",\"ContainerPort\":8888]\",\"VolumeMounts\":[\"Name\":\"outh\",\"ContainerPort\":6800,\"HostPort\":6800,\"HostPort\":6800,\"HostPort\":6800,\"HostPort\":6800,\"HostPort\":6800,\"HostPort\":6800,\"HostPort\":6800,\"HostPort\":6800,\"HostPort\":6800,\"HostPort\":6800,\"HostPort\":6800,\"HostPort\":6800,\"HostPort\":6800,\"HostPort\":6800,\"HostPort\":6800,\"HostPort\":6800,\"HostPort\":6800,\"HostPort\":6800,\"HostPort\":6800,\"HostPort\":6800,\"HostPort\":6800,\"HostPort\":6800,\"HostPort\":6800,\"HostPort\":6800,\"HostPort\":6800,\"HostPort\":6800,\"HostPort\":6800,\"HostPort\":6800,\"HostPort\":6800,\"HostPort\":6800,\"HostPort\":6800,\"HostPort\":6800,\"HostPort\":6800,\"HostPort\":6800,\"HostPort\":6800,\"HostPort\":6800,\"HostPort\":6800,\"HostPort\":6800,\"HostPort\":6800,\"HostPort\":6800,\"HostPort\":6800,\"HostPort\":6800,\"HostPort\":6800,\"HostPort\":6800,\"HostPort\":6800,\"HostPort\":6800,\"H
```

上图显示ServiceController为新创建的service分配的ClusterIP以及筛选出的满足条件的pod对应创建的endpoint信息

```
swung@swung-Lenovo-XlaoXtnAir-15ITL-2021:-/桌面/minik8s/build$ ./proxy
msg-payload:("ActionType":0,"Object":"{|"aptVersion\":\"v1\",\"metadata\":{\"name\":\"myService\",\"namespace\":\"default\",\"uid\":\"f0Sa22cb-6548-4f0d-9549-5d73
9e03ca25\"},\"spec\":{\"type\":\"ClusterIP\",\"ports\":[{\"name\":\"myService\",\"portcol\":\"18080\\Msgerr operation not permitted
exit status 1
exit status 2
IMFO[0055] [kubeproxy] Add service 10.10.0.1:8080
```

上图显示proxy创建对应的service





etcd中对应的service和endpoint信息

在服务器中测试ClusterIP

```
root@aba45a225d81:/home# ip a s
1: lo: <LOOPBACK,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 65536 qdisc noqueue state UNKNOWN group default qlen 1000
    link/loopback 00:00:00:00:00 brd 00:00:00:00:00
    inet 127.0.0.1/8 scope host lo
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
    inet6 ::1/128 scope host
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
2: eth0@if12: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1400 qdisc noqueue state UP group default
    link/ether 02:11:ff:7b:59:67 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff link-netnsid 0
    inet 10.2.16.5/24 brd 10.2.16.255 scope global eth0
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
    inet6 fe80::11:ffff:fe7b:5967/64 scope link
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
root@aba45a225d81:/home# python3 server.py
Server running on port 12345...
```

在node3节点上起了一个container,在12345端口上开启一个服务

```
root@node-1:/home# ipvsadm -A -t 10.10.0.1:8410 -s rr
root@node-1:/home# ip addr add 10.10.0.1/24 dev flannel.1
RTNETLINK answers: File exists
root@node-1:/home# ipvsadm -a -t 10.10.0.1:8410 -r 10.2.16.5:12345 -m
root@node-1:/home# ipvsadm -Ln
IP Virtual Server version 1.2.1 (size=4096)
Prot LocalAddress:Port Scheduler Flags
  -> RemoteAddress:Port
                                  Forward Weight ActiveConn InActConn
TCP 10.10.0.1:8410 rr
  -> 10.2.16.5:12345
                                                            0
                                                 0
root@node-1:/home# nc -zv 10.10.0.1 8410
Connection to 10.10.0.1 8410 port [tcp/*] succeeded!
root@node-1:/home#
```

```
17: flannel.1: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1400 qdisc noqueue state UNKNOWN group default link/ether 2a:f1:30:e9:8b:2f brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff inet 10.2.6.0/32 scope global flannel.1 valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever inet 10.10.0.1/24 scope global flannel.1 valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever inet6 fe80::28f1:30ff:fee9:8b2f/64 scope link valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
```

在node1节点上手动执行命令绑定ClusterIP到flannel.1虚拟网卡上,并配置endpoint(真正提供服务的节点)

这里就是配置前面node3的容器中开启的服务

执行nc指令和curl指令发现连接成功,得到node3的容器中服务的返回值Hello, world

```
root@node-1:/home# nc -zv 10.10.0.1 8410
Connection to 10.10.0.1 8410 port [tcp/*] succeeded!
root@node-1:/home# curl 10.10.0.1:8410
Hello, world!root@node-1:/home# []
```