

# 安装haproxy

yum install haproxy

需要将HAProxy默认的配置文件的balance从source修改为roundrobin方式。haproxy的配置文件haproxy.cfg默认路径是/etc/haproxy/haproxy.cfg。另外需要手工创建/run/haproxy的目录，否则haproxy会启动失败。

haproxy 监听 VIP，后端连接所有 kube-apiserver 实例，提供健康检查和负载均衡功能；

注意

bind绑定的就是VIP对外的端口号，这里是8443。

balance指定的负载均衡方式是roundrobin方式，默认是source方式。在我的测试中，source方式不工作。

server指定的就是实际的Master节点地址以及真正工作的端口号，这里是8080。有多少台Master就写多少条记录。

```
[root@k8s-master2 pki]# cd /etc/haproxy/
```

```
[root@k8s-master2 haproxy]# ls
```

```
bak haproxy.cfg
```

```
[root@k8s-master2 haproxy]# cat haproxy.cfg
```

```
global
```

```
    log /dev/log    local0
```

```
    log /dev/log    local1 notice
```

```
    chroot /var/lib/haproxy
```

```
    stats socket /run/haproxy/admin.sock mode 660 level admin
```

```
    stats timeout 30s
```

```
    user haproxy
```

```
    group haproxy
```

```
    daemon
```

```
    nbproc 1
```

```
defaults
```

```
    log    global
```

```
    timeout connect 5000
```

```
timeout client 50000
timeout server 50000
```

```
listen kube-master
```

```
bind 0.0.0.0:8443
```

```
mode tcp
```

```
option tcplog
```

```
balance roundrobin
```

```
server 172.16.103.184 172.16.103.184:8080 check inter 10000 fall 2 rise 2
weight 1
```

```
server 172.16.103.245 172.16.103.245:8080 check inter 10000 fall 2 rise 2
weight 1
```

```
server 172.16.103.246 172.16.103.246:8080 check inter 10000 fall 2 rise 2
weight 1
```

确保状态为 active (running) , 否则查看日志, 确认原因:

```
journalctl -u haproxy
```

检查 haproxy 是否监听 8443 端口:

```
netstat -lnpt|grep haproxy
```