进阶篇-高级调度

CronJob

介绍

```
在k8s 里面运行周期性的计划任务, crontab * * * * * 分时日月周
```

可以利用 CronJobs 执行基于时间调度的任务。这些自动化任务和 Linux 或者 Unix 系统的 Cron 任务类似 CronJobs在创建周期性以及重复性的任务时很有帮助,例如执行备份操作或者发送邮件。CronJobs 也可以在特定时间调度单个任务,例如你想调度低活跃周期的任务。

创建一个Job

```
[root@k8s-master01 app]# cat cronjob.yaml
apiVersion: batch/v1beta1
kind: CronJob
metadata:
 name: hello
spec:
  schedule: "*/1 * * * *"
  jobTemplate:
   spec:
      template:
        spec:
          containers:
          - name: hello
            image: busybox:1.28
            imagePullPolicy: IfNotPresent
            args:
            - /bin/sh
            - date; echo Hello from the Kubernetes cluster
          restartPolicy: OnFailure
# 创建job
kubectl create -f cronjob.yaml
```

查看job

```
[root@k8s-master01 app]# kubectl get jobs --watch
NAME
                   COMPLETIONS
                                 DURATION
                                            AGE
hello-1609167960
                   0/1
                                 7m44s
                                            7m44s
hello-1609168020
                   0/1
                                 6m42s
                                            6m42s
hello-1609168080
                   0/1
                                 5m41s
                                            5m41s
hello-1609168140
                   0/1
                                 4m50s
                                            4m50s
hello-1609168200
                   0/1
                                 3m49s
                                            3m49s
hello-1609168260
                  1/1
                                 21s
                                            2m48s
hello-1609168320
                  1/1
                                            107s
                                 2s
hello-1609168380
                   1/1
                                 3s
                                            46s
[root@k8s-master01 app]# kubectl get cronjob hello
NAME
        SCHEDULE
                      SUSPEND
                                ACTIVE LAST SCHEDULE
                                                         AGE
hello
       */1 * * * *
                    False
                                6
                                         4s
                                                         8m20s
#删除
[root@k8s-master01 app]# kubectl delete cronjob hello
cronjob.batch "hello" deleted
```

yaml文件参数介绍

```
kubectl get cj hello -oyaml
apiVersion: batch/v1beta1
kind: CronJob
metadata:
 labels:
   run: hello
 name: hello
 namespace: default
spec:
  concurrencyPolicy: Allow #并发调度策略: Allow运行同时运行过个任务。
               # Forbid: 不运行并发执行。
               # Replace: 替换之前的任务
  failedJobsHistoryLimit: 1 # 保留失败的任务数。
  jobTemplate:
   metadata:
     creationTimestamp: null
   spec:
     template:
       metadata:
         creationTimestamp: null
         labels:
           run: hello
       spec:
         containers:
         - args:
```

```
- /bin/sh
            - date
           image: nginx
           imagePullPolicy: IfNotPresent
           name: hello
           resources: {}
           terminationMessagePath: /dev/termination-log
           terminationMessagePolicy: File
         dnsPolicy: ClusterFirst
         restartPolicy: OnFailure
         schedulerName: default-scheduler
         securityContext: {}
         terminationGracePeriodSeconds: 30
  schedule: '*/1 * * * *' #调度的策略 分时日月周
  successfulJobsHistoryLimit: 3 # 成功的Job保留的次数
  suspend: false # 挂起, true: cronjob不会被执行。
status: {}
```

污点Taint和容忍Toleration

什么是Taint和Toleration

所谓污点就是故意给某个节点服务器上设置个污点参数,那么你就能让生成pod的时候使用相应的参数去避开有污点参数的node服务器。而容忍呢,就是当资源不够用的时候,即使这个node服务器上有污点,那么只要pod的yaml配置文件中写了容忍参数,最终pod还是会容忍的生成在该污点服务器上。默认master节点是NoSchedule

Taint (污点)

污点(Taint)的组成

使用kubectl taint命令可以给某个Node节点设置污点,Node被设置上污点之后就和Pod之间存在了一种相斥的关系,可以让Node拒绝Pod的调度执行,甚至将Node已经存在的Pod驱逐出去。key=value:effect

每个污点有一个key和value作为污点的标签,其中value可以为空,effect描述污点的作用。当前taint effect支持如下三个选项:

NoSchedule:表示k8s将不会将Pod调度到具有该污点的Node上

PreferNoSchedule:表示k8s将尽量避免将Pod调度到具有该污点的Node上

NoExecute:表示k8s将不会将Pod调度到具有该污点的Node上,同时会将Node上已经存在的Pod驱逐出去

查看某个节点的Taint配置情况

1、查看所有node情况 [root@k8s-master01 ~]# kubectl get node STATUS ROLES AGE VERSION NAME k8s-master01 Ready matser 7d19h v1.20.0k8s-master02 Ready <none> 7d19h v1.20.0 k8s-master03 Ready <none> 7d19h v1.20.0 Ready <none> 7d19h v1.20.0 k8s-node01 k8s-node02 Ready <none> 7d19h v1.20.0 # 2、查看某个节点的Taint信息(kubectl describe node nodename) [root@k8s-master01 ~]# kubectl describe node k8s-node01 (内容太多不贴全了) Name: k8s-node01 Roles: <none> Labels: beta.kubernetes.io/arch=amd64 beta.kubernetes.io/os=linux disktype=ssd kubernetes.io/arch=amd64 kubernetes.io/hostname=k8s-node01 kubernetes.io/os=linux node.kubernetes.io/node= Annotations: node.alpha.kubernetes.io/ttl: 0 volumes.kubernetes.io/controller-managed-attach-detach: true CreationTimestamp: Mon, 21 Dec 2020 05:13:32 +0800 <none> # 关注这个地方即可 ---没有设置过污点的节点属性中的参数是这样的 Taints: Taints: <none> Unschedulable: false #添加 尽量不调度 PreferNoSchedule kubectl taint nodes k8s-master02 node-role.kubernetes.io/master:PreferNoSchedule #去除污点NoSchedule, 最后一个"-"代表删除 kubectl taint nodes k8s-master02 node-role.kubernetes.io/master:NoSchedule-

给某个节点服务器打上污点标签

# 1、先看一下当前pod都分布到哪些节点上										
[root@k8s-master01 ~]# kubectl get pod -owide										
NAME	READY	STATUS I	RESTARTS	AGE	IP	NODE				
NOMINATED NODE	READINES	SS GATES								
nginx-btl2c	1/1	Running	3	6d	172.162.195.26	k8s-				
master03 <none></none>	<none></none>									
nginx-c9qf5	1/1	Running	3	6d	172.161.125.27	k8s-				
node01 <none></none>	<none></none>									
nginx-pl9gs	1/1	Running	3	6d	172.169.92.103	k8s-				
master02 <none></none>	<none></none>									

```
# 2、给节点k8s-node01服务器打上污点标签NoExecute
[root@k8s-master01 ~]# kubectl taint nodes k8s-node01 check=xtaint:NoExecute
`注释:
check---->键
value: "xtaint"----->容忍的键对应的键值
"NoExecute"----->容忍的键对应的影响效果effect
# 3、再次查看pod, 发现k8s-node01节点上的nginx-c9qf5容器正在被删除,再过一会,就被彻底删除了,这正是
我们想要的效果!
[root@k8s-master01 ~]# kubectl get pod -owide
              READY STATUS
                                AGE IP
                                                NODE
                                                          NOMINATED NODE
NAME
READINESS GATES
nginx-c9qf5 1/1
                   Terminating 6d 172.161.125.27 k8s-node01 <none>
<none>
```

删除某个节点上的设置的污点

Toleration (容忍)

先在k8s-node02节点上打上一个NoSchedule

```
# 打上NoExecute, k8s-node02、k8s-master01、k8s-master02节点上的pod都会自动被删除
[root@k8s-master01~]# kubectl taint nodes k8s-node02 test=xtaint:NoExecute
node/k8s-node02 tainted
```

创建一个包含有容忍toleration的配置文件

```
cat > test-taint-pod.yaml << EFO
apiVersion: v1
kind: Pod
metadata:
   name: nginx</pre>
```

```
labels:
   app: nginx
spec:
 containers:
  - name: nginx
   image: nginx:1.5.2
 tolerations:
  - key: "check"
   operator: "Equal"
   value: "xtaint"
   effect: "NoExecute"
   tolerationSeconds: 3600
EFO
# create Pod
[root@k8s-master01 app]# kubectl create -f test-taint-pod.yaml
pod/nginx created
```

参数解释

```
tolerations:----->容忍
- key: "check" ---->容忍的键
operator: "Equal"-----}操作符"等于"
value: "xtaint"--->容忍的键对应的键值
effect: "NoExecute"--->容忍的键对应的影响效果
tolerationSeconds: 3600--->容忍3600秒。本pod配置文件中有这个参数了,然后再给本服务器设置
污点NoExecute, 那么这个pod也不会像普通pod那样立即被驱逐,而是再等上3600秒才被删除。
```

toleration配置方式

```
方式一:
tolerations:
- key: "key"
    operator: "Equal"
    value: "value"
    effect: "NoSchedule"

方式二:
tolerations:
- key: "key"
    operator: "Exists"
    effect: "NoSchedule"

    —个Toleration和一个Taint相匹配是指它们有一样的key和effect, 并且如果operator是Exists (此时toleration不指定value) 或者operator是Equal, 则它们的value应该相等。
注意两种情况:
```

如果一个Toleration的key为空且operator为Exists,表示这个Toleration与任意的key、value和 effect都匹配,即这个Toleration能容忍任意的Taint:

tolerations:

- operator: "Exists"

如果一个Toleration的effect为空,则key与之相同的相匹配的Taint的effect可以是任意值:

tolerations:

- key: "key"

operator: "Exists"

上述例子使用到effect的一个值NoSchedule,也可以使用PreferNoSchedule,该值定义尽量避免将Pod调度到存在其不能容忍的Taint的节点上,但并不是强制的。effect的值还可以设置为NoExecute。

Kubernetes会自动给Pod添加一个key为node.kubernetes.io/not-ready的Toleration并配置 tolerationSeconds=300,同样也会给Pod添加一个key为node.kubernetes.io/unreachable的Toleration并配置tolerationSeconds=300,除非用户自定义了上述key,否则会采用这个默认设置。

一个使用了很多本地状态的应用程序在网络断开时,仍然希望停留在当前节点上运行一段时间,愿意等待网络恢复以避免被驱逐。在这种情况下,Pod的Toleration可以这样配置:

tolerations:

- key: "node.alpha.kubernetes.io/unreachable"

operator: "Exists"
effect: "NoExecute"
tolerationSeconds: 6000

Init Container介绍

什么是Init Container

Init Container就是用来做初始化工作的容器,可以是一个或者多个,如果有多个的话,这些容器会按定义的顺序依次执行,只有所有的Init Container执行完后,主容器才会被启动。我们知道一个Pod里面的所有容器是共享数据卷和网络命名空间的,所以Init Container里面产生的数据可以被主容器使用到的。

Init Container与应用容器本质上是一样的,但他们是仅运行一次就结束的任务,并且必须在成功执行完后,系统才能继续执行下一个容器

Init Container应用场景

- 等待其他量关联组件正确运行(例如solr启动先依赖zookeeper)
- 基于环境变量或配置模板生成配置文件
- 从远程数据库获取本地所需配置,或者将吱声注册到某个中央数据库中
- 下载相关依赖包,或者对系统进行一些预配置操作(可以用python或者bash对系统做初始化操作)

初始容器使用

```
cat > myapp.yaml << EFO</pre>
apiVersion: v1
kind: Pod
metadata:
 name: myapp-pod
 labels:
   app: myapp
spec:
 containers:
  - name: myapp-container
   image: busybox
   command: ['sh', '-c', 'echo The app is running! && sleep 3600']
 initContainers:
  - name: init-myservice
   image: busybox
   command: ['sh', '-c', 'until nslookup myservice; do echo waiting for myservice;
sleep 2; done;']
  - name: init-mydb
   image: busybox
   command: ['sh', '-c', 'until nslookup mydb; do echo waiting for mydb; sleep 2;
done; ']
EFO
```

以上pod定义包含两个初始容器,第一个等待 myservice 服务可用,第二个等待 mydb 服务可用,这两个pod执行完成,应用容器开始执行

下面是 myservice 和 mydb 两个服务的yaml文件

```
cat > services.yaml << EFO</pre>
kind: Service
apiVersion: v1
metadata:
 name: myservice
spec:
 ports:
 - protocol: TCP
   port: 80
   targetPort: 9376
EFO
#----#
cat > mydb.yaml << EFO</pre>
kind: Service
apiVersion: v1
metadata:
 name: mydb
spec:
```

```
ports:
    protocol: TCP
    port: 80
    targetPort: 9377
EFO
```

分别构建这些pod、service:

```
# 1、首先构建myapp这个pod、
[root@k8s-master01 app]# kubectl create -f myapp.yaml
pod/myapp-pod created
# 2、查看状态,现在是不会创建成功的因为那2个servicer没初始化
[root@k8s-master01 app]# kubectl get -f myapp.yaml
           READY STATUS
                                         RESTARTS
NAME
                                                   AGE
myapp-pod
           0/1
               Init:ImagePullBackOff
                                                   11s
# 3、构建那2个servier
[root@k8s-master01 app]# kubectl create -f services.yaml
service/myservice created
[root@k8s-master01 app]# kubectl create -f mydb.yaml
service/mydb created
# 4、查看这2个svc
[root@k8s-master01 ~]# kubectl get svc
NAME
             TYPE
                           CLUSTER-IP
                                           EXTERNAL-IP
                                                         PORT(S)
                                                                    AGE
mydb
             ClusterIP
                           10.96.15.77
                                                           80/TCP
                                                                    38s
                                           <none>
                           10.101.111.161
myservice
              ClusterIP
                                           <none>
                                                           80/TCP
                                                                    52s
# 5、查看pod是否构建完成,可以看到已经构建完成。
[root@k8s-master01 app]# kubectl get -f myapp.yaml
NAME
           READY STATUS
                           RESTARTS AGE
myapp-pod
           1/1
                 Running
                                      4m46s
# 这样查看也可以
[root@k8s-master01 app]# kubectl get pod
NAME
                          READY
                                 STATUS
                                          RESTARTS
                                                     AGE
myapp-pod
                          1/1
                                 Running
                                                     6m46s
```

Affinity

介绍

Kubernetes中的调度策略可以大致分为两种

一种是全局的调度策略,要在启动调度器时配置,包括kubernetes调度器自带的各种predicates和priorities算法

另一种是运行时调度策略,包括nodeAffinity(主机亲和性),podAffinity(POD亲和性)以及podAntiAffinity(POD反亲和性)。

nodeAffinity 主要解决POD要部署在哪些主机,以及POD不能部署在哪些主机上的问题,处理的是POD和主机之间的关系。

podAffinity 主要解决POD可以和哪些POD部署在同一个拓扑域中的问题(拓扑域用主机标签实现,可以是单个主机,也可以是多个主机组成的cluster、zone等。)

podAntiAffinity主要解决POD不能和哪些POD部署在同一个拓扑域中的问题。它们处理的是Kubernetes集群内部 POD和POD之间的关系。

三种亲和性和反亲和性策略的比较如下表所示:

策略名称	匹配 目标	支持的操作符	支持拓 扑域	设计目标
nodeAffinity	主机 标签	In, NotIn, Exists, DoesNotExist, Gt, Lt	不支持	决定Pod可以部署在哪些主机 上
podAffinity	Pod 标签	In, NotIn, Exists, DoesNotExist	支持	决定Pod可以和哪些Pod部署在 同一拓扑域
PodAntiAffinity	Pod 标签	In, NotIn, Exists, DoesNotExist	支持	决定Pod不可以和哪些Pod部署 在同一拓扑域

亲和性:应用A与应用B两个应用频繁交互,所以有必要利用亲和性让两个应用的尽可能的靠近,甚至在一个node上,以减少因网络通信而带来的性能损耗。

反亲和性: 当应用的采用多副本部署时,有必要采用反亲和性让各个应用实例打散分布在各个node上,以提高 HA。

主要介绍kubernetes的中调度算法中的Node affinity和Pod affinity用法

实际上是对前文提到的优选策略中的 NodeAffinityPriority 策略和 InterPodAffinityPriority 策略的具体应用。

kubectl explain pods.spec.affinity

亲和性策略(Affinity)能够提供比NodeSelector或者Taints更灵活丰富的调度方式,例如:

丰富的匹配表达式(In, NotIn, Exists, DoesNotExist. Gt, and Lt)

软约束和硬约束(Required/Preferred)

以节点上的其他Pod作为参照物进行调度计算

亲和性策略分为NodeAffinityPriority策略和InterPodAffinityPriority策略。

Node亲和力

Node affinity (节点亲和性)

kubectl explain pods.spec.affinity.nodeAffinity

据官方说法未来NodeSeletor策略会被废弃,由NodeAffinityPriority策略中requiredDuringSchedulingIgnoredDuringExecution替代。

NodeAffinityPriority策略和NodeSelector一样,通过Node节点的Label标签进行匹配,匹配的表达式有:In, NotIn, Exists, DoesNotExist. Gt, and Lt。

定义节点亲和性规则有2种:硬亲和性 (require) 和软亲和性 (preferred)

硬亲和性: requiredDuringSchedulingIgnoredDuringExecution 软亲和性: preferredDuringSchedulingIgnoredDuringExecution

- 硬亲和性:实现的是强制性规则,是Pod调度时必须满足的规则,否则Pod对象的状态会一直是Pending
- 软亲和性:实现的是一种柔性调度限制,在Pod调度时可以尽量满足其规则,在无法满足规则时,可以调度到 一个不匹配规则的节点之上。

需要注意的是 preferred 和 required 后半段字符串 IgnoredDuringExecution表示:

在Pod资源基于节点亲和性规则调度到某个节点之后,如果节点的标签发生了改变,调度器不会讲Pod对象从该节点上移除,因为该规则仅对新建的Pod对象有效。

硬亲和性

```
[root@k8s-master nodeAffinity]# pwd
/root/k8s practice/scheduler/nodeAffinity
[root@k8s-master nodeAffinity]# cat node required affinity.yaml
apiVersion: apps/v1
kind: Deployment
metadata:
  name: node-affinity-deploy
  labels:
   app: nodeaffinity-deploy
spec:
  replicas: 5
  selector:
   matchLabels:
      app: myapp
  template:
   metadata:
      labels:
        app: myapp
    spec:
      containers:
      - name: myapp-pod
        image: registry.cn-beijing.aliyuncs.com/google registry/myapp:v1
        imagePullPolicy: IfNotPresent
        ports:
```

```
- containerPort: 80
affinity:
 nodeAffinity:
    requiredDuringSchedulingIgnoredDuringExecution:
     nodeSelectorTerms:
     - matchExpressions:
       # 表示node标签存在 disk-type=ssd 或 disk-type=sas
        - key: disk-type
         operator: In
         values:
         - ssd
         - sas
       #表示node标签存在cpu-num且值大于6
        - key: cpu-num
         operator: Gt
         values:
         - "6"
```

```
# 运行yaml文件并查看状态
[root@k8s-master nodeAffinity]# kubectl apply -f node_required_affinity.yaml
deployment.apps/node-affinity-deploy created
[root@k8s-master nodeAffinity]#
[root@k8s-master nodeAffinity]# kubectl get deploy -o wide
                      READY UP-TO-DATE AVAILABLE
NAME
                                                      AGE
                                                             CONTAINERS
                                                                         IMAGES
                                              SELECTOR
node-affinity-deploy
                      5/5
                              5
                                                       6s
                                                            myapp-pod
                                                                         registry.cn-
beijing.aliyuncs.com/google_registry/myapp:v1 app=myapp
[root@k8s-master nodeAffinity]#
[root@k8s-master nodeAffinity]# kubectl get rs -o wide
                                 DESIRED CURRENT
NAME
                                                   READY
                                                                  CONTAINERS
                                                                               IMAGES
                                                            AGE
                                                    SELECTOR
                                                                  myapp-pod
node-affinity-deploy-5c88ffb8ff
                                 5
                                           5
                                                     5
                                                            11s
registry.cn-beijing.aliyuncs.com/google_registry/myapp:v1 app=myapp,pod-template-
hash=5c88ffb8ff
[root@k8s-master nodeAffinity]#
[root@k8s-master nodeAffinity]# kubectl get pod -o wide
                                       READY
NAME
                                               STATUS
                                                         RESTARTS
                                                                   AGE
                                                                         ΤP
                               READINESS GATES
 NODE
              NOMINATED NODE
node-affinity-deploy-5c88ffb8ff-2mbfl
                                                                         10.244.4.237
                                       1/1
                                              Running
                                                                   15s
 k8s-node01
              <none>
                               <none>
node-affinity-deploy-5c88ffb8ff-9hjhk
                                       1/1
                                               Running
                                                         0
                                                                   15s
                                                                         10.244.4.235
  k8s-node01
             <none>
node-affinity-deploy-5c88ffb8ff-9rg75 1/1
                                                                         10.244.4.239
                                               Running
                                                         0
                                                                   15s
 k8s-node01
              <none>
                               <none>
node-affinity-deploy-5c88ffb8ff-pqtfh
                                                                         10.244.4.236
                                       1/1
                                               Running
                                                         0
                                                                   15s
  k8s-node01
              <none>
                               <none>
node-affinity-deploy-5c88ffb8ff-zqpl8
                                       1/1
                                               Running
                                                                   15s
                                                                         10.244.4.238
 k8s-node01 <none>
```

由上可见,再根据之前打的标签,很容易推断出当前pod只能调度在k8s-node01节点。

即使我们删除原来的rs, 重新生成rs后pod依旧会调度到k8s-node01节点。如下:

```
[root@k8s-master nodeAffinity]# kubectl delete rs node-affinity-deploy-5c88ffb8ff
replicaset.apps "node-affinity-deploy-5c88ffb8ff" deleted
[root@k8s-master nodeAffinity]#
[root@k8s-master nodeAffinity]# kubectl get rs -o wide
NAME
                                 DESIRED CURRENT
                                                    READY
                                                             AGE
                                                                   CONTAINERS
                                                                                IMAGES
                                                    SELECTOR
node-affinity-deploy-5c88ffb8ff
                                           5
                                                     2.
                                                             4s
                                                                   myapp-pod
registry.cn-beijing.aliyuncs.com/google_registry/myapp:v1 app=myapp,pod-template-
hash=5c88ffb8ff
[root@k8s-master nodeAffinity]#
[root@k8s-master nodeAffinity]# kubectl get pod -o wide
NAME
                                       READY
                                               STATUS
                                                         RESTARTS
                                                                    AGE
                                                                         ΤP
  NODE
              NOMINATED NODE
                               READINESS GATES
node-affinity-deploy-5c88ffb8ff-2v2tb
                                      1/1
                                               Running
                                                         0
                                                                    11s
                                                                         10.244.4.241
  k8s-node01
              <none>
                               <none>
node-affinity-deploy-5c88ffb8ff-gl4fm
                                       1/1
                                               Running
                                                         0
                                                                    11s
                                                                          10.244.4.240
 k8s-node01 <none>
                               <none>
node-affinity-deploy-5c88ffb8ff-j26rg
                                       1/1
                                               Running
                                                                    11s
                                                                         10.244.4.244
 k8s-node01
             <none>
                               <none>
node-affinity-deploy-5c88ffb8ff-vhzmn 1/1
                                                                         10.244.4.243
                                               Running
                                                         0
                                                                    11s
 k8s-node01 <none>
node-affinity-deploy-5c88ffb8ff-xxj8m 1/1
                                                                         10.244.4.242
                                               Running
                                                         0
                                                                    11s
  k8s-node01
             <none>
```

软亲和性

优先调度到满足条件的节点,如果都不满足也会调度到其他节点。

要运行的yaml文件

```
[root@k8s-master nodeAffinity]# pwd
/root/k8s_practice/scheduler/nodeAffinity
[root@k8s-master nodeAffinity]# cat node_preferred_affinity.yaml
apiVersion: apps/v1
kind: Deployment
metadata:
   name: node-affinity-deploy
labels:
   app: nodeaffinity-deploy
```

```
spec:
 replicas: 5
  selector:
   matchLabels:
     app: myapp
  template:
   metadata:
     labels:
        app: myapp
   spec:
     containers:
      - name: myapp-pod
        image: registry.cn-beijing.aliyuncs.com/google_registry/myapp:v1
        imagePullPolicy: IfNotPresent
        ports:
          - containerPort: 80
     affinity:
        nodeAffinity:
          preferredDuringSchedulingIgnoredDuringExecution:
          - weight: 1
            preference:
              matchExpressions:
              # 表示node标签存在 disk-type=ssd 或 disk-type=sas
              - key: disk-type
                operator: In
                values:
                - ssd
                - sas
          - weight: 50
            preference:
              matchExpressions:
              #表示node标签存在cpu-num且值大于16
              - key: cpu-num
                operator: Gt
                values:
                - "16"
```

```
[root@k8s-master nodeAffinity]# kubectl apply -f node preferred affinity.yaml
deployment.apps/node-affinity-deploy created
[root@k8s-master nodeAffinity]#
[root@k8s-master nodeAffinity]# kubectl get deploy -o wide
NAME
                      READY UP-TO-DATE
                                          AVAILABLE AGE
                                                          CONTAINERS
                                                                         IMAGES
                                             SELECTOR
                     5/5
node-affinity-deploy
                             5
                                                      9s
                                                            myapp-pod
                                                                        registry.cn-
beijing.aliyuncs.com/google_registry/myapp:v1 app=myapp
[root@k8s-master nodeAffinity]#
[root@k8s-master nodeAffinity]# kubectl get rs -o wide
NAME
                                DESIRED CURRENT
                                                   READY AGE
                                                                 CONTAINERS
                                                                             IMAGES
                                                   SELECTOR
```

```
node-affinity-deploy-d5d9cbc8d 5
                                                5 13s
                                                             myapp-pod
registry.cn-beijing.aliyuncs.com/google_registry/myapp:v1 app=myapp,pod-template-
hash=d5d9cbc8d
[root@k8s-master nodeAffinity]#
[root@k8s-master nodeAffinity]# kubectl get pod -o wide
                                   READY
                                                    RESTARTS AGE IP
NAME
                                           STATUS
 NODE
             NOMINATED NODE
                            READINESS GATES
node-affinity-deploy-d5d9cbc8d-bv86t
                                                              18s 10.244.2.243
                                   1/1
                                           Running
             <none>
 k8s-node02
                             <none>
node-affinity-deploy-d5d9cbc8d-dnbr8 1/1
                                                              18s 10.244.2.244
                                           Running
 k8s-node02 <none>
                             <none>
node-affinity-deploy-d5d9cbc8d-ldq82
                                  1/1
                                           Running
                                                              18s 10.244.2.246
 k8s-node02 <none>
                             <none>
node-affinity-deploy-d5d9cbc8d-nt74q 1/1
                                                              18s 10.244.4.2
                                           Running
                                                    0
 k8s-node01 <none>
                             <none>
node-affinity-deploy-d5d9cbc8d-rt5nb 1/1
                                                             18s 10.244.2.245
                                           Running 0
 k8s-node02 <none> <none>
```

由上可见,再根据之前打的标签,很容易推断出当前pod会【优先】调度在k8s-node02节点。

node软硬亲和性联合示例

硬亲和性与软亲和性一起使用

要运行的yaml文件

```
[root@k8s-master nodeAffinity]# pwd
/root/k8s_practice/scheduler/nodeAffinity
[root@k8s-master nodeAffinity]# cat node_affinity.yaml
apiVersion: apps/v1
kind: Deployment
metadata:
 name: node-affinity-deploy
 labels:
   app: nodeaffinity-deploy
spec:
 replicas: 5
  selector:
   matchLabels:
     app: myapp
  template:
   metadata:
      labels:
        app: myapp
   spec:
      containers:
      - name: myapp-pod
```

```
image: registry.cn-beijing.aliyuncs.com/google registry/myapp:v1
 imagePullPolicy: IfNotPresent
 ports:
   - containerPort: 80
affinity:
 nodeAffinity:
    requiredDuringSchedulingIgnoredDuringExecution:
      nodeSelectorTerms:
       #表示node标签存在cpu-num且值大于10
      - matchExpressions:
        - key: cpu-num
         operator: Gt
         values:
         - "10"
    preferredDuringSchedulingIgnoredDuringExecution:
    - weight: 50
     preference:
       matchExpressions:
         # 表示node标签存在 disk-type=ssd 或 disk-type=sas
        - key: disk-type
         operator: In
         values:
         - ssd
          - sas
```

运行yaml文件并查看状态

```
[root@k8s-master nodeAffinity]# kubectl apply -f node_affinity.yaml
deployment.apps/node-affinity-deploy created
[root@k8s-master nodeAffinity]#
[root@k8s-master nodeAffinity]# kubectl get deploy -o wide
NAME
                     READY UP-TO-DATE AVAILABLE AGE CONTAINERS
                                                                        TMAGES
                                             SELECTOR
node-affinity-deploy
                     5/5
                             5
                                                           myapp-pod
                                                                        registry.cn-
beijing.aliyuncs.com/google_registry/myapp:v1 app=myapp
[root@k8s-master nodeAffinity]#
[root@k8s-master nodeAffinity]# kubectl get rs -o wide
                               DESIRED CURRENT READY AGE
NAME
                                                                CONTAINERS IMAGES
                                                   SELECTOR
node-affinity-deploy-f9cb9b99b
                               5
                                         5
                                                   5
                                                         13s
                                                                myapp-pod
registry.cn-beijing.aliyuncs.com/google registry/myapp:v1 app=myapp,pod-template-
hash=f9cb9b99b
[root@k8s-master nodeAffinity]#
[root@k8s-master nodeAffinity]# kubectl get pod -o wide
NAME
                                     READY
                                            STATUS RESTARTS AGE IP
             NOMINATED NODE READINESS GATES
 NODE
node-affinity-deploy-f9cb9b99b-8w2nc
                                     1/1
                                           Running
                                                                 17s
                                                                       10.244.4.10
k8s-node01 <none>
                            <none>
```

s 1/1	Running	0	17s	10.244.4.9
ne>				
iq 1/1	Running	0	17s	10.244.4.8
ne>				
ov 1/1	Running	0	17s	10.244.4.7
ne>				
lp 1/1	Running	0	17s	10.244.2.253
ne>				
	one> cq 1/1 one> cv 1/1 one> cp 1/1	one> cq 1/1 Running one> cv 1/1 Running one> cp 1/1 Running	ne> q 1/1 Running 0 ne> v 1/1 Running 0 ne> p 1/1 Running 0 ne>	ine> iq 1/1 Running 0 17s ine> iv 1/1 Running 0 17s ine> ip 1/1 Running 0 17s

由上可见,再根据之前打的标签,很容易推断出k8s-node01、k8s-node02都满足必要条件,但当前pod会【优先】调度在k8s-node01节点。

Pod亲和力和反亲和力

文档: https://kubernetes.io/zh/docs/tasks/configure-pod-container/assign-pods-nodes-using-node-affinity/

与节点亲和性一样,当前有Pod亲和性/反亲和性都有两种类型,称为

requiredDuringSchedulingIgnoredDuringExecution和 preferredDuringSchedulingIgnoredDuringExecution,分别表示"硬"与"软"要求。对于硬要求,如果不满足则pod会一直处于Pending状态。

Pod的亲和性与反亲和性是基于Node节点上已经运行pod的标签(而不是节点上的标签)决定的,从而约束哪些节点适合调度你的pod。

规则的形式是:如果X已经运行了一个或多个符合规则Y的pod,则此pod应该在X中运行(如果是反亲和的情况下,则不应该在X中运行)。当然pod必须处在同一名称空间,不然亲和性/反亲和性无作用。从概念上讲,X是一个拓扑域。我们可以使用topologyKey来表示它,topologyKey 的值是node节点标签的键以便系统用来表示这样的拓扑域。当然这里也有个隐藏条件,就是node节点标签的键值相同时,才是在同一拓扑域中;如果只是节点标签名相同,但是值不同,那么也不在同一拓扑域。★★★★★

也就是说:Pod的亲和性/反亲和性调度是根据拓扑域来界定调度的,而不是根据node节点。★★★★★

注意事项

- 1、pod之间亲和性/反亲和性需要大量的处理,这会明显降低大型集群中的调度速度。不建议在大于几百个节点的 集群中使用它们。
- 2、Pod反亲和性要求对节点进行一致的标记。换句话说,集群中的每个节点都必须有一个匹配topologyKey的适当标签。如果某些或所有节点缺少指定的topologyKey标签,可能会导致意外行为。

requiredDuringSchedulingIgnoredDuringExecution中亲和性的一个示例是"将服务A和服务B的Pod放置在同一区域【拓扑域】中,因为它们之间有很多交流";preferredDuringSchedulingIgnoredDuringExecution中反亲和性的示例是"将此服务的 pod 跨区域【拓扑域】分布"【此时硬性要求是说不通的,因为你可能拥有的 pod 数多于区域数】。

Pod亲和性/反亲和性语法支持以下运算符: In, NotIn, Exists, DoesNotExist。

原则上,topologyKey可以是任何合法的标签键。但是,出于性能和安全方面的原因,topologyKey有一些限制:

1、对于Pod亲和性,在requiredDuringSchedulingIgnoredDuringExecution和 preferredDuringSchedulingIgnoredDuringExecution中topologyKey都不允许为空。

- 2、对于Pod反亲和性,在requiredDuringSchedulingIgnoredDuringExecution和 preferredDuringSchedulingIgnoredDuringExecution中topologyKey也都不允许为空。
- 3、对于requiredDuringSchedulingIgnoredDuringExecution的pod反亲和性,引入了允许控制器 LimitPodHardAntiAffinityTopology来限制topologyKey的kubernet.io/hostname。如果你想让它对自定义拓扑可用,你可以修改许可控制器,或者干脆禁用它。
- 4、除上述情况外, topologyKey可以是任何合法的标签键。

Pod 间亲和通过 PodSpec 中 affinity 字段下的 podAffinity 字段进行指定。而 pod 间反亲和通过 PodSpec 中 affinity 字段下的 podAntiAffinity 字段进行指定。

Pod亲和性/反亲和性的requiredDuringSchedulingIgnoredDuringExecution所关联的matchExpressions下有多个key列表,那么只有当所有key满足时,才能将pod调度到某个区域【针对Pod硬亲和】。

准备事项

给node节点打label标签

```
# 删除已存在标签
kubectl label nodes k8s-node01 cpu-num-
kubectl label nodes k8s-node01 disk-type-
kubectl label nodes k8s-node02 cpu-num-
kubectl label nodes k8s-node02 disk-type-
### --overwrite覆盖已存在的标签信息
# k8s-master 标签添加
kubectl label nodes k8s-master busi-use=www --overwrite
kubectl label nodes k8s-master disk-type=ssd --overwrite
kubectl label nodes k8s-master busi-db=redis
# k8s-node01 标签添加
kubectl label nodes k8s-node01 busi-use=www
kubectl label nodes k8s-node01 disk-type=sata
kubectl label nodes k8s-node01 busi-db=redis
# k8s-node02 标签添加
kubectl label nodes k8s-node02 busi-use=www
kubectl label nodes k8s-node02 disk-type=ssd
kubectl label nodes k8s-node02 busi-db=etcd
```

查询所有节点标签信息

```
[root@k8s-master ~]# kubectl get node -o wide --show-labels
NAME
            STATUS
                     ROLES AGE VERSION INTERNAL-IP EXTERNAL-IP
                                                                         OS-IMAGE
            KERNEL-VERSION
                                    CONTAINER-RUNTIME LABELS
k8s-master Ready
                     master 28d v1.17.4 172.16.1.110
                                                           <none>
                                                                         Cent.OS
Linux 7 (Core) 3.10.0-1062.el7.x86 64 docker://19.3.8
beta.kubernetes.io/arch=amd64,beta.kubernetes.io/os=linux,busi-db=redis,busi-
use=www,disk-type=ssd,kubernetes.io/arch=amd64,kubernetes.io/hostname=k8s-
master, kubernetes.io/os=linux, node-role.kubernetes.io/master=
k8s-node01
            Ready
                     <none>
                             28d
                                   v1.17.4
                                             172.16.1.111
                                                           <none>
                                                                         CentOS
Linux 7 (Core) 3.10.0-1062.el7.x86 64 docker://19.3.8
beta.kubernetes.io/arch=amd64,beta.kubernetes.io/os=linux,busi-db=redis,busi-
use=www,disk-type=sata,kubernetes.io/arch=amd64,kubernetes.io/hostname=k8s-
node01,kubernetes.io/os=linux
k8s-node02 Ready
                    <none>
                             28d v1.17.4 172.16.1.112
                                                           <none>
                                                                         CentOS
Linux 7 (Core) 3.10.0-1062.el7.x86 64
                                        docker://19.3.8
beta.kubernetes.io/arch=amd64,beta.kubernetes.io/os=linux,busi-db=etcd,busi-
use=www,disk-type=ssd,kubernetes.io/arch=amd64,kubernetes.io/hostname=k8s-
node02, kubernetes.io/os=linux
```

如上所述: k8s-master添加了disk-type=ssd,busi-db=redis,busi-use=www标签

k8s-node01添加了disk-type=sata,busi-db=redis,busi-use=www标签

k8s-node02添加了disk-type=ssd,busi-db=etcd,busi-use=www标签

通过deployment运行一个pod,或者直接运行一个pod也可以。为后续的Pod亲和性与反亲和性测验做基础。

```
### yaml文件
[root@k8s-master podAffinity]# pwd
/root/k8s practice/scheduler/podAffinity
[root@k8s-master podAffinity]# cat web deploy.yaml
apiVersion: apps/v1
kind: Deployment
metadata:
  name: web-deploy
 labels:
   app: myweb-deploy
spec:
 replicas: 1
  selector:
    matchLabels:
      app: myapp-web
  template:
    metadata:
      labels:
        app: myapp-web
        version: v1
    spec:
      containers:
```

```
- name: myapp-pod
       image: registry.cn-beijing.aliyuncs.com/google registry/myapp:v1
       imagePullPolicy: IfNotPresent
       ports:
         - containerPort: 80
[root@k8s-master podAffinity]#
### 运行yaml文件
[root@k8s-master podAffinity]# kubectl apply -f web_deploy.yaml
deployment.apps/web-deploy created
[root@k8s-master podAffinity]#
### 查看pod标签
[root@k8s-master podAffinity]# kubectl get pod -o wide --show-labels
NAME
                           READY STATUS RESTARTS AGE IP
                                                                        NODE
   NOMINATED NODE READINESS GATES LABELS
web-deploy-5ccc9d7c55-kkwst 1/1 Running 0
                                                      15m
                                                          10.244.2.4
                                                                        k8s-
node02 <none>
               <none>
                                  app=myapp-web,pod-template-
hash=5ccc9d7c55,version=v1
```

当前pod在k8s-node02节点;其中pod的标签app=myapp-web,version=v1会在后面pod亲和性/反亲和性示例中使用。

pod硬亲和性示例

```
[root@k8s-master podAffinity]# pwd
/root/k8s practice/scheduler/podAffinity
[root@k8s-master podAffinity]# cat pod_required_affinity.yaml
apiVersion: apps/v1
kind: Deployment
metadata:
  name: pod-podaffinity-deploy
 labels:
   app: podaffinity-deploy
spec:
 replicas: 6
  selector:
   matchLabels:
      app: myapp
  template:
   metadata:
      labels:
       app: myapp
   spec:
      # 允许在master节点运行
      tolerations:
      - key: node-role.kubernetes.io/master
        effect: NoSchedule
      containers:
      - name: myapp-pod
```

```
image: registry.cn-beijing.aliyuncs.com/google registry/myapp:v1
       imagePullPolicy: IfNotPresent
       ports:
         - containerPort: 80
     affinity:
       podAffinity:
         requiredDuringSchedulingIgnoredDuringExecution:
         - labelSelector:
            # 由于是Pod亲和性/反亲和性;因此这里匹配规则写的是Pod的标签信息
            matchExpressions:
            - key: app
              operator: In
              values:
              - myapp-web
           # 拓扑域 若多个node节点具有相同的标签信息【标签键值相同】,则表示这些node节点就在同一拓
扑域
          # 请对比如下两个不同的拓扑域, Pod的调度结果
          #topologyKey: busi-use
          topologyKey: disk-type
```

运行yaml文件并查看状态

```
[root@k8s-master podAffinity]# kubectl apply -f pod_required_affinity.yaml
deployment.apps/pod-podaffinity-deploy created
[root@k8s-master podAffinity]#
[root@k8s-master podAffinity]# kubectl get deploy -o wide
NAME
                        READY UP-TO-DATE AVAILABLE AGE
                                                               CONTAINERS
                                                                            TMAGES
                                                SELECTOR
pod-podaffinity-deploy
                        6/6
                                                         48s
                                6
                                                               myapp-pod
registry.cn-beijing.aliyuncs.com/google_registry/myapp:v1
                                                          app=myapp
web-deploy
                        1/1
                                1
                                                         22h
                                                               myapp-pod
registry.cn-beijing.aliyuncs.com/google registry/myapp:v1 app=myapp-web
[root@k8s-master podAffinity]#
[root@k8s-master podAffinity]# kubectl get rs -o wide
                                   DESIRED CURRENT
NAME
                                                       READY
                                                               AGE
                                                                     CONTAINERS
IMAGES
                                                           SELECTOR
pod-podaffinity-deploy-848559bf5b
                                   6
                                             6
                                                       6
                                                               52s
                                                                     myapp-pod
registry.cn-beijing.aliyuncs.com/google registry/myapp:v1
                                                           app=myapp,pod-template-
hash=848559bf5b
web-deploy-5ccc9d7c55
                                   1
                                             1
                                                       1
                                                               22h
                                                                    myapp-pod
registry.cn-beijing.aliyuncs.com/google registry/myapp:v1
                                                           app=myapp-web, pod-template-
hash=5ccc9d7c55
[root@k8s-master podAffinity]#
[root@k8s-master podAffinity]# kubectl get pod -o wide
NAME
                                         READY
                                                 STATUS
                                                           RESTARTS
                                                                     AGE
                                                                            ΤP
   NODE
                NOMINATED NODE
                                 READINESS GATES
pod-podaffinity-deploy-848559bf5b-8kkwm
                                        1/1 Running
                                                           0
                                                                      54s
             k8s-master <none>
10.244.0.80
                                            <none>
```

```
pod-podaffinity-deploy-848559bf5b-8s59f 1/1 Running
                                                            54s
10.244.2.252 k8s-node02
                       <none>
                                      <none>
pod-podaffinity-deploy-848559bf5b-8z4dv 1/1
                                         Running 0
                                                            54s
10.244.2.253 k8s-node02 <none>
                                     <none>
pod-podaffinity-deploy-848559bf5b-gs7sb 1/1
                                         Running 0
                                                            54s
10.244.0.79 k8s-master <none>
                                     <none>
pod-podaffinity-deploy-848559bf5b-sm6nz 1/1 Running 0
                                                           54s
10.244.0.78 k8s-master <none>
                                     <none>
pod-podaffinity-deploy-848559bf5b-zbr6v
                                   1/1 Running 0
                                                            54s
10.244.2.251 k8s-node02 <none>
                                     <none>
web-deploy-5ccc9d7c55-khhrr
                                   1/1 Running 3
                                                            22h
10.244.2.245 k8s-node02 <none>
                                      <none>
```

由上可见,yaml文件中为topologyKey: disk-type;虽然k8s-master、k8s-node01、k8s-node02都有disk-type标签;但是k8s-master和k8s-node02节点的disk-type标签值为ssd;而k8s-node01节点的disk-type标签值为sata。 因此k8s-master和k8s-node02节点属于同一拓扑域,Pod只会调度到这两个节点上。

pod软亲和性示例

```
[root@k8s-master podAffinity]# pwd
/root/k8s practice/scheduler/podAffinity
[root@k8s-master podAffinity]#
[root@k8s-master podAffinity]# cat pod_preferred_affinity.yaml
apiVersion: apps/v1
kind: Deployment
metadata:
 name: pod-podaffinity-deploy
 labels:
   app: podaffinity-deploy
spec:
 replicas: 6
  selector:
   matchLabels:
      app: myapp
  template:
   metadata:
     labels:
        app: myapp
      # 允许在master节点运行
      tolerations:
      - key: node-role.kubernetes.io/master
        effect: NoSchedule
      containers:
      - name: myapp-pod
        image: registry.cn-beijing.aliyuncs.com/google registry/myapp:v1
        imagePullPolicy: IfNotPresent
        ports:
```

```
- containerPort: 80
     affinity:
       podAffinity:
         preferredDuringSchedulingIgnoredDuringExecution:
         - weight: 100
          podAffinityTerm:
            labelSelector:
              # 由于是Pod亲和性/反亲和性;因此这里匹配规则写的是Pod的标签信息
              matchExpressions:
              - key: version
                operator: In
                values:
                - v1
                - v2
            # 拓扑域 若多个node节点具有相同的标签信息【标签键值相同】,则表示这些node节点就在同一
拓扑域
            topologyKey: disk-type
```

运行yaml文件并查看状态

```
[root@k8s-master podAffinity]# kubectl apply -f pod_preferred_affinity.yaml
deployment.apps/pod-podaffinity-deploy created
[root@k8s-master podAffinity]#
[root@k8s-master podAffinity]# kubectl get deploy -o wide
                                            AVAILABLE AGE
NAME
                        READY
                                UP-TO-DATE
                                                               CONTAINERS
                                                                             TMAGES
                                                 SELECTOR
                        6/6
pod-podaffinity-deploy
                                 6
                                                         75s
                                                               myapp-pod
registry.cn-beijing.aliyuncs.com/google_registry/myapp:v1
                                                           app=myapp
web-deploy
                        1/1
                                1
                                              1
                                                         25h
                                                                myapp-pod
registry.cn-beijing.aliyuncs.com/google_registry/myapp:v1 app=myapp-web
[root@k8s-master podAffinity]#
[root@k8s-master podAffinity]# kubectl get rs -o wide
                                    DESIRED CURRENT
NAME
                                                       READY
                                                               AGE
                                                                      CONTAINERS
IMAGES
                                                            SELECTOR
pod-podaffinity-deploy-8474b4b586
                                    6
                                                        6
                                                                79s
                                                                      myapp-pod
registry.cn-beijing.aliyuncs.com/google_registry/myapp:v1
                                                            app=myapp,pod-template-
hash=8474b4b586
web-deploy-5ccc9d7c55
                                              1
                                                        1
                                                                25h
                                                                      myapp-pod
registry.cn-beijing.aliyuncs.com/google_registry/myapp:v1 app=myapp-web,pod-template-
hash=5ccc9d7c55
[root@k8s-master podAffinity]#
[root@k8s-master podAffinity]# kubectl get pod -o wide
NAME
                                          READY
                                                 STATUS
                                                           RESTARTS
                                                                      AGE
                                                                             ΤP
   NODE
                NOMINATED NODE
                                 READINESS GATES
pod-podaffinity-deploy-8474b4b586-57gxh
                                                                             10.244.2.4
                                          1/1
                                                                       83s
                                                 Running
   k8s-node02
                <none>
                                 <none>
pod-podaffinity-deploy-8474b4b586-kd514
                                         1/1
                                                 Running
                                                            0
                                                                       83s
                                                                             10.244.2.3
   k8s-node02 <none>
                                  <none>
```

```
pod-podaffinity-deploy-8474b4b586-mlvv7 1/1 Running
                                                             83s
10.244.0.84
            k8s-master
                        <none>
                                      <none>
pod-podaffinity-deploy-8474b4b586-mtk6r 1/1
                                         Running 0
                                                             83s
10.244.0.86 k8s-master
                       <none>
                                      <none>
pod-podaffinity-deploy-8474b4b586-n5jpj 1/1
                                          Running 0
                                                             83s
10.244.0.85 k8s-master
                                     <none>
                       <none>
pod-podaffinity-deploy-8474b4b586-q2xdl 1/1 Running 0
                                                             83s
10.244.3.22 k8s-node01 <none>
                                      <none>
web-deploy-5ccc9d7c55-khhrr
                                    1/1 Running 3
                                                             25h
10.244.2.245 k8s-node02 <none>
                                      <none>
```

由上可见,再根据k8s-master、k8s-node01、k8s-node02的标签信息;很容易推断出Pod会优先调度到k8s-master、k8s-node02节点。

pod硬反亲和性示例

```
[root@k8s-master podAffinity]# pwd
/root/k8s practice/scheduler/podAffinity
[root@k8s-master podAffinity]#
[root@k8s-master podAffinity]# cat pod_required_AntiAffinity.yaml
apiVersion: apps/v1
kind: Deployment
metadata:
 name: pod-podantiaffinity-deploy
  labels:
   app: podantiaffinity-deploy
spec:
 replicas: 6
  selector:
   matchLabels:
      app: myapp
  template:
   metadata:
     labels:
        app: myapp
   spec:
      # 允许在master节点运行
      tolerations:
      - key: node-role.kubernetes.io/master
        effect: NoSchedule
      containers:
      - name: myapp-pod
        image: registry.cn-beijing.aliyuncs.com/google_registry/myapp:v1
        imagePullPolicy: IfNotPresent
        ports:
          - containerPort: 80
```

```
[root@k8s-master podAffinity]# kubectl apply -f pod_required_AntiAffinity.yaml
deployment.apps/pod-podantiaffinity-deploy created
[root@k8s-master podAffinity]#
[root@k8s-master podAffinity]# kubectl get deploy -o wide
                            READY
                                    UP-TO-DATE
                                                                    CONTAINERS
NAME
                                                  AVAILABLE
                                                             AGE
                                                                                 TMAGES
                                                     SELECTOR
pod-podantiaffinity-deploy
                             6/6
                                                              68s
                                                                    myapp-pod
registry.cn-beijing.aliyuncs.com/google_registry/myapp:v1
                                                            app=myapp
web-deploy
                             1/1
                                                              25h
                                                                    myapp-pod
registry.cn-beijing.aliyuncs.com/google registry/myapp:v1
                                                            app=myapp-web
[root@k8s-master podAffinity]#
[root@k8s-master podAffinity]# kubectl get rs -o wide
                                        DESIRED
                                                  CURRENT
NAME
                                                            READY
                                                                    AGE
                                                                          CONTAINERS
IMAGES
                                                            SELECTOR
                                                                    72s
pod-podantiaffinity-deploy-5fb4764b6b
                                                                          myapp-pod
registry.cn-beijing.aliyuncs.com/google registry/myapp:v1
                                                            app=myapp,pod-template-
hash=5fb4764b6b
web-deploy-5ccc9d7c55
                                                                    25h
                                                                          myapp-pod
registry.cn-beijing.aliyuncs.com/google_registry/myapp:v1 app=myapp-web,pod-template-
hash=5ccc9d7c55
[root@k8s-master podAffinity]#
[root@k8s-master podAffinity]# kubectl get pod -o wide
NAME
                                              READY
                                                      STATUS
                                                                RESTARTS
                                                                           AGE
                                                                                 ΤP
                                     READINESS GATES
        NODE
                    NOMINATED NODE
pod-podantiaffinity-deploy-5fb4764b6b-b5bzd
                                              1/1
                                                      Running
                                                                0
                                                                           75s
10.244.3.28
              k8s-node01
                           <none>
                                             <none>
pod-podantiaffinity-deploy-5fb4764b6b-b6qjg
                                            1/1
                                                      Running
                                                                0
                                                                           75s
10.244.3.23
              k8s-node01
                                             <none>
                           <none>
pod-podantiaffinity-deploy-5fb4764b6b-h262g 1/1
                                                                           75s
                                                      Running
                                                                0
10.244.3.27
              k8s-node01
                           <none>
                                             <none>
pod-podantiaffinity-deploy-5fb4764b6b-q98gt
                                             1/1
                                                      Running
                                                                0
                                                                           75s
10.244.3.24
              k8s-node01
                           <none>
                                             <none>
pod-podantiaffinity-deploy-5fb4764b6b-v6kpm
                                             1/1
                                                      Running
                                                                           75s
10.244.3.25
              k8s-node01 <none>
                                             <none>
```

```
      pod-podantiaffinity-deploy-5fb4764b6b-wtmm6
      1/1
      Running
      0
      75s

      10.244.3.26
      k8s-node01
      <none>
      <none>

      web-deploy-5ccc9d7c55-khhrr
      1/1
      Running
      3
      25h

      10.244.2.245
      k8s-node02
      <none>
      <none>
```

由上可见,由于是Pod反亲和测验,再根据k8s-master、k8s-node01、k8s-node02的标签信息;很容易推断出Pod只能调度到k8s-node01节点。

pod软反亲和性示例

```
[root@k8s-master podAffinity]# pwd
/root/k8s_practice/scheduler/podAffinity
[root@k8s-master podAffinity]#
[root@k8s-master podAffinity]# cat pod_preferred_AntiAffinity.yaml
apiVersion: apps/v1
kind: Deployment
metadata:
 name: pod-podantiaffinity-deploy
 labels:
   app: podantiaffinity-deploy
spec:
 replicas: 6
 selector:
   matchLabels:
     app: myapp
  template:
   metadata:
     labels:
        app: myapp
   spec:
     # 允许在master节点运行
     tolerations:
      - key: node-role.kubernetes.io/master
        effect: NoSchedule
     containers:
      - name: myapp-pod
        image: registry.cn-beijing.aliyuncs.com/google_registry/myapp:v1
        imagePullPolicy: IfNotPresent
        ports:
          - containerPort: 80
     affinity:
        podAntiAffinity:
         preferredDuringSchedulingIgnoredDuringExecution:
          - weight: 100
           podAffinityTerm:
             labelSelector:
                # 由于是Pod亲和性/反亲和性;因此这里匹配规则写的是Pod的标签信息
               matchExpressions:
```

```
- key: version
operator: In
values:
- v1
- v2
# 拓扑域 若多个node节点具有相同的标签信息【标签键值相同】,则表示这些node节点就在同一
拓扑域
topologyKey: disk-type
```

```
[root@k8s-master podAffinity]# kubectl apply -f pod_preferred_AntiAffinity.yaml
deployment.apps/pod-podantiaffinity-deploy created
[root@k8s-master podAffinity]#
[root@k8s-master podAffinity]# kubectl get deploy -o wide
NAME
                            READY UP-TO-DATE
                                                              AGE
                                                                    CONTAINERS
                                                                                 TMAGES
                                                  AVAILABLE
                                                     SELECTOR
pod-podantiaffinity-deploy
                             6/6
                                     6
                                                              9s
                                                                    myapp-pod
registry.cn-beijing.aliyuncs.com/google registry/myapp:v1
                                                            app=myapp
web-deploy
                             1/1
                                     1
                                                              26h
                                                                    myapp-pod
registry.cn-beijing.aliyuncs.com/google_registry/myapp:v1
                                                            app=myapp-web
[root@k8s-master podAffinity]#
[root@k8s-master podAffinity]# kubectl get rs -o wide
NAME
                                        DESTRED
                                                  CURRENT
                                                            READY
                                                                    AGE
                                                                          CONTAINERS
IMAGES
                                                            SELECTOR
pod-podantiaffinity-deploy-54d758ddb4
                                                                    13s
                                                                          myapp-pod
registry.cn-beijing.aliyuncs.com/google registry/myapp:v1
                                                            app=myapp,pod-template-
hash=54d758ddb4
web-deploy-5ccc9d7c55
                                                                    26h
                                                                          myapp-pod
registry.cn-beijing.aliyuncs.com/google_registry/myapp:v1
                                                            app=myapp-web,pod-template-
hash=5ccc9d7c55
[root@k8s-master podAffinity]#
[root@k8s-master podAffinity]# kubectl get pod -o wide
NAME
                                              READY
                                                      STATUS
                                                                RESTARTS
                                                                           AGE
                                                                                 ΤP
                    NOMINATED NODE
                                     READINESS GATES
        NODE
pod-podantiaffinity-deploy-54d758ddb4-58t9p
                                            1/1
                                                      Running
                                                                           17s
10.244.3.31
              k8s-node01
                           <none>
                                             <none>
pod-podantiaffinity-deploy-54d758ddb4-9ntd7
                                            1/1
                                                      Running
                                                                0
                                                                           17s
10.244.3.32
              k8s-node01
                           <none>
                                             <none>
pod-podantiaffinity-deploy-54d758ddb4-9wr6p
                                            1/1
                                                      Running
                                                                0
                                                                           17s
10.244.2.5
               k8s-node02
                           <none>
                                             <none>
pod-podantiaffinity-deploy-54d758ddb4-gnls4
                                            1/1
                                                      Running
                                                                0
                                                                           17s
10.244.3.30
              k8s-node01
                           <none>
                                             <none>
pod-podantiaffinity-deploy-54d758ddb4-jlftn
                                              1/1
                                                      Running
                                                                0
                                                                           17s
10.244.3.29
              k8s-node01
                           <none>
                                             <none>
pod-podantiaffinity-deploy-54d758ddb4-mvplv
                                             1/1
                                                      Running
                                                                           17s
10.244.0.87
              k8s-master
                           <none>
                                             <none>
web-deploy-5ccc9d7c55-khhrr
                                             1/1
                                                                           2.6h
                                                      Running
                                                                3
10.244.2.245 k8s-node02
                           <none>
                                             <none>
```

由上可见,由于是Pod反亲和测验,再根据k8s-master、k8s-node01、k8s-node02的标签信息;很容易推断出Pod会优先调度到k8s-node01节点。

pod亲和性与反亲和性联合示例

```
[root@k8s-master podAffinity]# pwd
/root/k8s practice/scheduler/podAffinity
[root@k8s-master podAffinity]#
[root@k8s-master podAffinity]# cat pod_podAffinity_all.yaml
apiVersion: apps/v1
kind: Deployment
metadata:
  name: pod-podaffinity-all-deploy
   app: podaffinity-all-deploy
spec:
 replicas: 6
  selector:
   matchLabels:
     app: myapp
  template:
   metadata:
     labels:
       app: myapp
   spec:
     # 允许在master节点运行
     tolerations:
     - key: node-role.kubernetes.io/master
       effect: NoSchedule
     containers:
     - name: myapp-pod
       image: registry.cn-beijing.aliyuncs.com/google_registry/myapp:v1
       imagePullPolicy: IfNotPresent
       ports:
         - containerPort: 80
     affinity:
       podAffinity:
         requiredDuringSchedulingIgnoredDuringExecution:
         - labelSelector:
             # 由于是Pod亲和性/反亲和性;因此这里匹配规则写的是Pod的标签信息
             matchExpressions:
             - key: app
               operator: In
               values:
               - myapp-web
           # 拓扑域 若多个node节点具有相同的标签信息【标签键值相同】,则表示这些node节点就在同一拓
扑域
           topologyKey: disk-type
```

```
[root@k8s-master podAffinity]# kubectl apply -f pod_podAffinity_all.yaml
deployment.apps/pod-podaffinity-all-deploy created
[root@k8s-master podAffinity]#
[root@k8s-master podAffinity]# kubectl get deploy -o wide
NAME
                            READY UP-TO-DATE
                                                AVAILABLE
                                                            AGE
                                                                   CONTAINERS
                                                                               IMAGES
                                                    SELECTOR
                            6/6
pod-podaffinity-all-deploy
                                    6
                                                             5s
                                                                  myapp-pod
registry.cn-beijing.aliyuncs.com/google registry/myapp:v1
                                                           app=myapp
web-deploy
                            1/1
                                    1
                                                 1
                                                             28h
                                                                  myapp-pod
registry.cn-beijing.aliyuncs.com/google registry/myapp:v1
                                                           app=myapp-web
[root@k8s-master podAffinity]#
[root@k8s-master podAffinity]# kubectl get rs -o wide
NAME
                                       DESIRED CURRENT
                                                                  AGE
                                                           READY
                                                                        CONTAINERS
                                                           SELECTOR
TMAGES
pod-podaffinity-all-deploy-5ddbf9cbf8
                                                                 10s
                                                                        myapp-pod
registry.cn-beijing.aliyuncs.com/google registry/myapp:v1
                                                           app=myapp,pod-template-
hash=5ddbf9cbf8
web-deploy-5ccc9d7c55
                                                 1
                                                          1
                                                                  28h
                                                                        myapp-pod
registry.cn-beijing.aliyuncs.com/google registry/myapp:v1 app=myapp-web,pod-template-
hash=5ccc9d7c55
[root@k8s-master podAffinity]#
[root@k8s-master podAffinity]# kubectl get pod -o wide
                                             READY
NAME
                                                     STATUS
                                                               RESTARTS
                                                                         AGE
                                                                               ΙP
       NODE
                    NOMINATED NODE READINESS GATES
pod-podaffinity-all-deploy-5ddbf9cbf8-5w5b7
                                           1/1
                                                     Running
                                                               0
                                                                          15s
10.244.0.91
              k8s-master
                           <none>
                                            <none>
pod-podaffinity-all-deploy-5ddbf9cbf8-j57g9 1/1
                                                                          15s
                                                     Running
                                                               0
10.244.0.90
             k8s-master
                           <none>
                                            <none>
pod-podaffinity-all-deploy-5ddbf9cbf8-kwz6w
                                            1/1
                                                                          15s
                                                     Running
                                                               0
10.244.0.92
             k8s-master
                           <none>
                                            <none>
pod-podaffinity-all-deploy-5ddbf9cbf8-18spj 1/1
                                                     Running
                                                                          15s
10.244.2.6
             k8s-node02 <none>
                                            <none>
pod-podaffinity-all-deploy-5ddbf9cbf8-lf22c 1/1
                                                                          15s
                                                     Running
                                                               0
10.244.0.89 k8s-master
                           <none>
                                            <none>
```

```
      pod-podaffinity-all-deploy-5ddbf9cbf8-r2fgl
      1/1
      Running
      0
      15s

      10.244.0.88
      k8s-master
      <none>
      <none>

      web-deploy-5ccc9d7c55-khhrr
      1/1
      Running
      3
      28h

      10.244.2.245
      k8s-node02
      <none>
      <none>
```

由上可见,根据k8s-master、k8s-node01、k8s-node02的标签信息;很容易推断出Pod只能调度到k8s-master、k8s-node02节点,且会优先调度到k8s-master节点。

Topology拓扑域

什么是topologyKey

顾名思义,topology 就是 拓扑 的意思,这里指的是一个 拓扑域,是指一个范围的概念,比如一个 Node、一个机柜、一个机房或者是一个地区(如杭州、上海)等,实际上对应的还是 Node 上的标签。这里的 topologyKey 对应的是 Node 上的标签的 Key(没有Value),可以看出,其实 topologyKey 就是用于筛选 Node 的。通过这种方式,我们就可以将各个 Pod 进行跨集群、跨机房、跨地区的调度了。

如何使用topologyKey

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Pod
metadata:
  name: with-pod-affinity
spec:
  affinity:
   podAffinity:
      requiredDuringSchedulingIgnoredDuringExecution:
      - labelSelector:
          matchExpressions:
          - key: security
            operator: In
            values:
            - S1
        topologyKey: failure-domain.beta.kubernetes.io/zone
    podAntiAffinity:
      preferredDuringSchedulingIgnoredDuringExecution:
      - weight: 100
        podAffinityTerm:
          labelSelector:
            matchExpressions:
            - key: security
              operator: In
              values:
          topologyKey: kubernetes.io/hostname
  containers:
```

- name: with-pod-affinity
 image: k8s.gcr.io/pause:2.0

这里 Pod 的亲和性规则是: 这个 Pod 要调度到的 Node 必须有一个标签为 security: S1 的 Pod,且该 Node 必须有一个 Key 为 failure-domain.beta.kubernetes.io/zone 的 标签,即 Node 必须属于 failure-domain.beta.kubernetes.io/zone 拓扑域。

Pod 的反亲和性规则是: 这个 Pod 尽量不要调度到这样的 Node,其包含一个 Key 为 kubernetes.io/hostname 的标签,且该 Node 上有标签为 security: S2 的 Pod。

topologyKey详解

既然 topologyKey 是拓扑域,那 Pod 之间怎样才是属于同一个拓扑域?

如果使用 k8s.io/hostname,则表示拓扑域为 Node 范围,那么 k8s.io/hostname 对应的值不一样就是不同的拓扑域。比如 Pod1 在 k8s.io/hostname=node1 的 Node 上,Pod2 在 k8s.io/hostname=node2 的 Node 上,Pod3 在 k8s.io/hostname=node1 的 Node 上,则 Pod2 和 Pod1、Pod3 不在同一个拓扑域,而Pod1 和 Pod3在同一个拓扑域。

如果使用 failure-domain.k8s.io/zone ,则表示拓扑域为一个区域。同样,Node 的标签 failure-domain.k8s.io/zone 对应的值不一样也不是同一个拓扑域,比如 Pod1 在 failure-domain.k8s.io/zone=beijing 的 Node 上,Pod2 在 failure-domain.k8s.io/zone=hangzhou 的 Node 上,则 Pod1 和 Pod2 不属于同一个拓扑域。

当然,topologyKey 也可以使用自定义标签。比如可以给一组 Node 打上标签 custom_topology,那么拓扑域就是针对这个标签了,则该标签相同的 Node 上的 Pod 属于同一个拓扑域。

注意事项

原则上,topologyKey 可以是任何合法的标签 Key。但是出于性能和安全原因,对 topologyKey 有一些限制:

- 对于亲和性和 requiredDuringSchedulingIgnoredDuringExecution 的 Pod 反亲和性,topologyKey 不能为空。
- 对于 requiredDuringSchedulingIgnoredDuringExecution 的 Pod 反亲和性,引入
 LimitPodHardAntiAffinityTopology 准入控制器来限制 topologyKey 只能是 kubernetes.io/hostname。如果要使用自定义拓扑域,则可以修改准入控制器,或者直接禁用它。
- 对于 preferredDuringSchedulingIgnoredDuringExecution 的 Pod 反亲和性,空的 topologyKey 表示所有 拓扑域。截止 v1.12 版本,所有拓扑域还只能是 kubernetes.io/hostname、failuredomain.beta.kubernetes.io/zone 和 failure-domain.beta.kubernetes.io/region 的组合。
- 除上述情况外,topologyKey 可以是任何合法的标签 key。

临时容器

概念和配置

什么是临时容器

临时容器:一种特殊的容器,该容器在现有 <u>Pod</u> 中临时运行,以便完成用户发起的操作,例如故障排查。 你会使 用临时容器来检查服务,而不是用它来构建应用程序。

临时容器与其他容器的不同之处在于,它们缺少对资源或执行的保证,并且永远不会自动重启, 因此不适用于构建 应用程序。 临时容器使用与常规容器相同的 ContainerSpec 节来描述,但许多字段是不兼容和不允许的。

- 临时容器没有端口配置,因此像 ports, livenessProbe, readinessProbe 这样的字段是不允许的。
- Pod 资源分配是不可变的,因此 resources 配置是不允许的。
- 有关允许字段的完整列表,请参见 <u>EphemeralContainer 参考文档</u>。

临时容器是使用 API 中的一种特殊的 ephemeral containers 处理器进行创建的,而不是直接添加到 pod.spec 段,因此无法使用 kubectl edit 来添加一个临时容器。

与常规容器一样,将临时容器添加到 Pod 后,将不能更改或删除临时容器。

临时容器是使用 Pod 的 ephemeral containers 子资源创建的,可以使用 kubectl --raw 命令进行显示。首先描述临时容器被添加为一个 Ephemeral Containers 列表:

```
{
    "apiVersion": "v1",
    "kind": "EphemeralContainers",
    "metadata": {
        "name": "example-pod"
    },
    "ephemeralContainers": [{
        "command": [
            "sh"
        ],
        "image": "busybox",
        "imagePullPolicy": "IfNotPresent",
        "name": "debugger",
        "stdin": true,
        "tty": true,
        "terminationMessagePolicy": "File"
    }]
}
```

使用如下命令更新已运行的临时容器 example-pod:

```
kubectl replace --raw /api/v1/namespaces/default/pods/example-pod/ephemeralcontainers
-f ec.json
```

这将返回临时容器的新列表:

```
{
```

```
"kind": "EphemeralContainers",
   "apiVersion": "v1",
   "metadata":{
      "name": "example-pod",
      "namespace": "default",
      "selfLink": "/api/v1/namespaces/default/pods/example-pod/ephemeralcontainers",
      "uid": "a14a6d9b-62f2-4119-9d8e-e2ed6bc3a47c",
      "resourceVersion": "15886",
      "creationTimestamp":"2019-08-29T06:41:42Z"
   },
   "ephemeralContainers":[
      {
         "name": "debugger",
         "image": "busybox",
         "command":[
            "sh"
         ],
         "resources":{
         },
         "terminationMessagePolicy":"File",
         "imagePullPolicy":"IfNotPresent",
         "stdin":true,
         "tty":true
      }
   ]
}
```

可以使用以下命令查看新创建的临时容器的状态:

```
kubectl describe pod example-pod
```

输出为:

```
Ephemeral Containers:
  debugger:
   Container ID:
docker://cf81908f149e7e9213d3c3644eda55c72efaff67652a2685c1146f0ce151e80f
   Image:
                   busybox
   Image ID:
pullable://busybox@sha256:9f1003c480699be56815db0f8146ad2e22efea85129b5b5983d0e0fb52d9a
b70
   Port:
                   <none>
   Host Port:
                   <none>
    Command:
      sh
    State:
                    Running
```

Started: Thu, 29 Aug 2019 06:42:21 +0000

Ready: False Restart Count: 0

Environment: <none>
Mounts: <none>

. . .

可以使用以下命令连接到新的临时容器:

```
\verb+kubectl+ attach -it example-pod -c debugger+
```