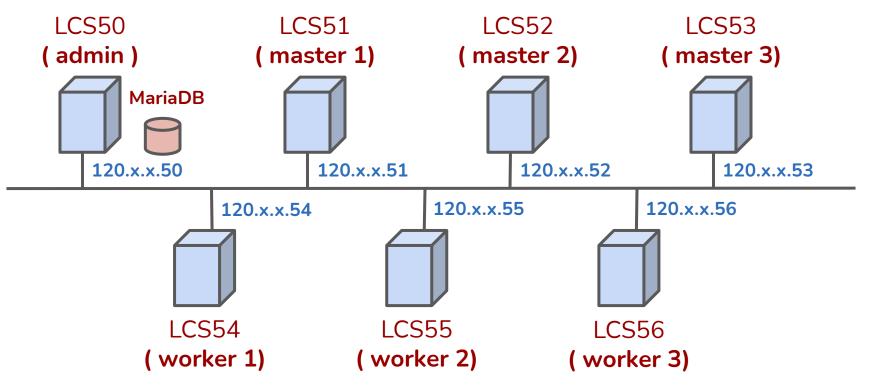
K3S-部署可靠性企業 應用系統建置手冊

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K3S Cluster Hige Availability



建置 K3S 叢集

安裝 mariaDB

```
在 LCS50 主機操作
[admin]$ sudo apk update
[admin]$ sudo apk add mariadb mariadb-client
[admin]$ sudo /etc/init.d/mariadb setup
```

安裝 mariaDB

```
* Creating a new MySQL database ...
Installing MariaDB/MySQL system tables in '/var/lib/mysql' ...
OK
.....
```

Two all-privilege accounts were created.

One is root@localhost, it has no password, but you need to be system 'root' user to connect. Use, for example, sudo mysql The second is mysql@localhost, it has no password either, but you need to be the system 'mysql' user to connect.

安裝 mariaDB

[admin]\$ sudo rc-service mariadb start

- * Caching service dependencies ...
- * Starting mariadb ...

210103 15:03:06 mysqld_safe Logging to syslog.

210103 15:03:06 mysqld_safe Starting mysqld daemon with

databases from /var/lib/ mysql

[ok]

將 mariadb 設為開機時, 自動啟動
[admin]\$ sudo rc-update add mariadb default

* rc-update: mariadb already installed in runlevel `default'; skipping

檢查是否設定成功

[admin]\$ rc-status default

Runlevel: default

cgroups

sshd

mariadb

crond

acpid

chronyd

local

[started]

```
[admin]$ sudo nano /etc/my.cnf.d/mariadb-server.cnf
將 skip-networking 加上註解
# skip-networking
```

```
重新開機
[admin]$ sudo reboot
[admin]$ sudo rc-service mariadb status
* status: started
```

mariaDB 帳號授權

登入 mariadb [admin]\$ mysql -uroot -p

mariaDB 帳號授權

```
MariaDB [(none)]> grant all on *.* to 'k3s'@'120.xx.xx.51' identified by 'k3s' with grant option;

MariaDB [(none)]> grant all on *.* to 'k3s'@'120.xx.xx.52' identified by 'k3s' with grant option;

MariaDB [(none)]> grant all on *.* to 'k3s'@'120.xx.xx.53' identified by 'k3s' with grant option;

MariaDB [(none)]> FLUSH PRIVILEGES;
```

測試連線 mariaDB

```
MariaDB [(none)]> select host, user from mysql.user;
| Host | User |
+----+
| 120.96.143.50 | lcs |
| 120.96.143.52 | lcs |
120.96.143.53 | lcs
| localhost | mariadb.sys |
|localhost |mysql |
|localhost |root |
+----+
6 rows in set (0.001 sec)
MariaDB [(none)]> quit;
```

mariaDB 帳號授權

在三台 master
[master]\$ sudo apk add mariadb-client

mariaDB 帳號授權

登入資料庫 [master]\$ mysql -uk3s -pk3s -h 120.xx.xx.50 | Host | User | 120.xx.xx.51 | lcs | 120.xx.xx..52 | lcs 120.xx.xx..53 | lcs localhost | mariadb.sys | |localhost|mysql|| | localhost | root +----+ 6 rows in set (0.001 sec) MariaDB [(none)]> quit;

建立 K3s Master

```
3 台 master 執行以下命令
[master]$ curl -sfL https://get.k3s.io |
INSTALL_K3S_EXEC="--write-kubeconfig-mode 644 \
--datastore-endpoint
mysql://lcs:lcs@tcp(120.xx.xx.56:3306)/kubernetes \
--cluster-cidr=10.20.0.0/16 \
--service-cidr=172.30.0.0/24 \
--cluster-domain=dt.io" sh - && sudo reboot
```

建立 K3s Master

[master]\$ kubectl get nodes

```
NAME STATUS ROLES AGE VERSION lcs51 Ready master 6d3h v1.19.5+k3s2 lcs52 Ready master 6d3h v1.19.5+k3s2 lcs53 Ready master 6d3h v1.19.5+k3s2
```

加入 k3s node

```
在 master 執行
[master]$ clear; echo " sudo curl -sfL https://get.k3s.io |
K3S_URL=https://master_ip:6443 K3S_TOKEN=` sudo cat
/var/lib/rancher/k3s/server/node-token`
K3S_KUBECONFIG_MODE='644' sh - && sudo reboot "
```

加入 k3s node

將顯示的指令, 在 worker 執行
[worker]\$ sudo curl -sfL https://get.k3s.io |
K3S_URL=https://120.xx.xx.52:6443
K3S_TOKEN=K1087512b0eeb30b8a9ba451215c7a7768d1716d352
2a519494e1245d2695320cd3::server:8bb8fcf365043724f8b6f9f4b1
54c0ee K3S_KUBECONFIG_MODE='644' sh - &&sudo reboot

設定 k3s worker 標籤

在 master node 執行命令

[master]\$ kubectl get nodes

```
lcs51 Ready master 36m v1.19.5+k3s2
lcs52 Ready master 40m v1.19.5+k3s2
lcs53 Ready master 37m v1.19.5+k3s2
lcs54 Ready <none> 30s v1.19.5+k3s2
lcs55 Ready <none> 40s v1.19.5+k3s2
lcs56 Ready <none> 8s v1.19.5+k3s2
```

設定 k3s worker 標籤

[master]\$ sudo kubectl label node lcs54 node-role.kubernetes.io/worker=lcs54 [master]\$ sudo kubectl label node lcs55 node-role.kubernetes.io/worker=lcs55 [master]\$ sudo kubectl label node lcs56 node-role.kubernetes.io/worker=lcs56

查看資料庫

```
登入
```

[master] \$ mysql -ulcs -plcs -h 120.xx.xx.50 MariaDB [(none)]> use kubernetes; MariaDB [kubernetes]> show tables;

K3s 會自己建一個 kine 資料表, 存放 k3s 的 metadata

建置 Pod

```
[master]$ kubectl run t1 --restart=Never --image=alpine -- sleep 30 pod/t1 created
```

[master] \$ kubectl get pods --watch

NAME	READY	STATUS	REST	ARTS AGE
t1	0/1 Cor	ntainerCreating	0	2s
t1	1/1	Running	0	10s
t1	0/1	Completed	0	40s

建置 Pod

[master] \$ kubectl delete pods t1
pod "t1" deleted

前期部署

製作 alpine.base images

建造專案資料夾

\$ mkdir wulin; cd ~/wulin

提前部署 CGI 程式

\$ nano kungfu

撰寫 alpine.base Dockerfile

\$ nano Dockerfile

建立 alpine.base image

```
建立 alpine.base image
$ docker build -t alpine.base.
$ docker images
REPOSITORY TAG IMAGE ID CREATED SIZE
alpine.base latest ff61db169094 46 minutes ago 80.5MB
mariadb 10.5.8 3a348a04a815 3 weeks ago 407MB
alpine 3.12.1 d6e46aa2470d 8 weeks ago 5.57MB
```

測試 alpine.base image

```
$ nano docker-compose.yml
```

\$ docker-compose -f docker-compose.yml up -d

Creating httpd ... done

Creating service ... done

建立 database

```
S docker exec -it service -- bash
root@sqldb:/# mysql -uroot -proot
MariaDB [(none)] > create database test;
MariaDB [(none)] > use test;
MariaDB [(none)]> show tables;
MariaDB [(test)] > SELECT * FROM test;
MariaDB [(test)] > INSERT INTO test (a int, b int, c int) VALUES
(1,2,3);
MariaDB [(test)] > SELECT * FROM test;
MariaDB [(test)]> exit;
```

測試 httpd

```
$ docker exec httpd hostname -i
172.23.0.2
```

\$ curl 'http://172.23.0.2:8888/cgi-bin/kungfu?test&a' a 1

匯出 alpine.base.tar 檔

\$ docker save alpine.base > alpine.base.tar

部署 images 到 k3s 叢集

將 alpine.base.tar 複製到 k3s 叢集

```
將 alpine.base.tar 複製到 k3s 叢集(5 台叢集)
$ sudo scp alpine.base1.tar bigred@120.xx.xx.51:/home/bigred
The authenticity of host '120.xx.xx.51 (120.xx.xx.51)' can't be established.
ECDSA key fingerprint is
SHA256:KjiogPkjo+QcsiohQql3/saqCR8JlOjpn6H4DxHV3V3vU.
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no/[fingerprint])? yes
Warning: Permanently added '120.xx.xx.51' (ECDSA) to the list of known hosts.
bigred@120.xx.xx.51's password: bigred
```

將 alpine.base.tar 複製到 k3s 叢集

k3s 叢集執行以下命令 製作 image \$ sudo ctr images import alpine.base.tar

檢查 image

\$ sudo crictl images

IMAGE TAG IMAGE ID SIZE

docker.io/library/alpine.base latest ff61db1690949

81.7MB

建造專案資料夾

在 K3S master 執行 \$ mkdir project; cd project

在 k3s 撰寫 yml 檔

製作 網站應用系統設定檔 \$ nano alpine.base.yml

製作 自動擴充功能設定檔 \$ nano hpa-sp.yml

製作 網站資料庫設定檔 \$ nano mariadb.yml

在 k3s 撰寫 yml 檔

製作 service 的 yml 檔案, 讓企業應用系統對外提供服務 \$ nano hpa-svc.yml

讓資料庫能夠對內提供名稱解析

\$ nano service.yml

部署應用系統

\$ kubectl apply -f.

deployment.apps/httpd created
horizontalpodautoscaler.autoscaling/hpa-sp created
service/svc-sp created
pod/sqldb created
service/service created

檢查是否成功啟動

```
$ kubectl get all
```

```
NAME READY STATUS RESTARTS AGE pod/ sqldb 1/1 Running 0 7m29s pod/httpd-5fd6d6d694-8rdvx 1/1 Running 0 7m29s pod/httpd-5fd6d6d694-fjp8l 1/1 Running 0 7m29s
```

```
NAME
            TYPE
                    CLUSTER-IP EXTERNAL-IP PORT(S)
                                                     AGE
SELECTOR
service/kubernetes ClusterIP 172.30.0.1 <none>
                                                     2d9h
                                             443/TCP
<none>
              ClusterIP 172.30.0.181
service/service
                                             3306/TCP
                                                       6m44s
                                   <none>
app=sql
service/svc-sp
              ClusterIP 172.30.0.180 120.96.143.50 8080/TCP 7m29s
```

檢查是否成功啟動

NAME READY UP-TO-DATE AVAILABLE AGE deployment.apps/httpd 2/2 2 7m29s

NAME DESIRED CURRENT READY AGE replicaset.apps/httpd-5fd6d6d694 2 2 2 7m29s

NAME REFERENCE TARGETS MINPODS
MAXPODS REPLICAS AGE
horizontalpodautoscaler.autoscaling/hpa-sp Deployment/httpd 3%/30% 2
6 2 7m29s

高效能

兩個一樣的應用系統可以自動提供平衡負載

\$ kubectl get pod

NAME READY STATUS RESTARTS AGE pod/httpd-5fd6d6d694-8rdvx 1/1 Running 0 7m29s pod/httpd-5fd6d6d694-fjp8l 1/1 Running 0 7m29s

高效能

```
會發現連到不同的應用系統
$ curl '120.96.143.59:8080/hostname'
8rdvx
$ curl '120.96.143.59:8080/hostname'
8rdvx
$ curl '120.96.143.59:8080/hostname'
fjp8l
```

一鍵部署 - 進版

進版, 把 image 換成 alpine.base

- \$ kubectl set image deployment.v1.apps/httpd httpd=alpine.base
- --record
- \$ kubectl describe deployments httpd | grep "Image" Image: alpine.base

一鍵部署 - 退版

退版

\$ kubectl rollout undo deployment.v1.apps/dep1 --to-revision=1 kubectl describe deployments httpd | grep "Image"

查看應用系統名稱

\$ echo \$(kubectl get pod --selector=app=httpd --output=jsonpath={.items..metadata.name})

httpd-5fd6d6d694-qzns8 httpd-5fd6d6d694-pncvb

删除其中一個應用系統的名稱 \$ kd pod httpd-5fd6d6d694-pncvb pod "httpd-5fd6d6d694-pncvb" deleted

```
可以看到 應用系統即使被刪除也會馬上生出來
$ echo $(kubectl get pod --selector=app=httpd
--output=jsonpath={.items..metadata.name})
httpd-5fd6d6d694-qzns8 httpd-5fd6d6d694-f2swl
```

開啟 readiness 探測功能 \$ nano alpine.base.yml

•••

readinessProbe: #提供readiness探測功能 exec:

command:

- /bin/bash
- -C
- ls /

initialDelaySeconds: 20 #系統啟動20秒後開始探測

periodSeconds: 5

\$ kubectl get pod

httpd-6495df464c-zwjpt	0/1	Running	0	16s
httpd-6495df464c-ntds2	0/1	Running	0	16s
httpd-6495df464c-ntds2	1/1	Running	0	23s
httpd-6495df464c-zwjpt	1/1	Running	0	26s

隨需擴充

此為模仿大量需求湧進系統裡 \$./testhpa.sh

成果分享

GITHUB 網址

https://github.com/xuan103/k3s-Enterprise-Application-System

歡迎大家的指導

歡迎來信指導:

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