

Kubernetes (4)



实战系列一入门篇

龚正 2016-01-27

大纲

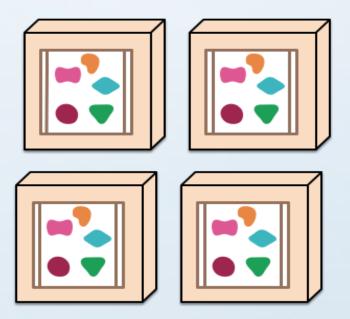
- Kubernetes概述
- Kubernetes核心概念
- Demo

微服务

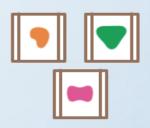
A monolithic application puts all its functionality into a single process...



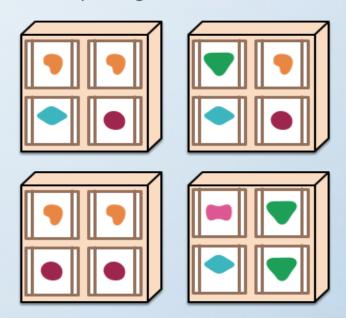
... and scales by replicating the monolith on multiple servers



A microservices architecture puts each element of functionality into a separate service...

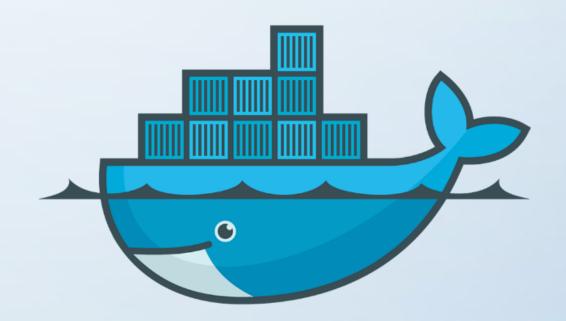


... and scales by distributing these services across servers, replicating as needed.



容器

- 轻量级虚拟化
- 应用程序+依赖包=镜像
- 运行环境 (namespaces、cgroups)



Kubernetes



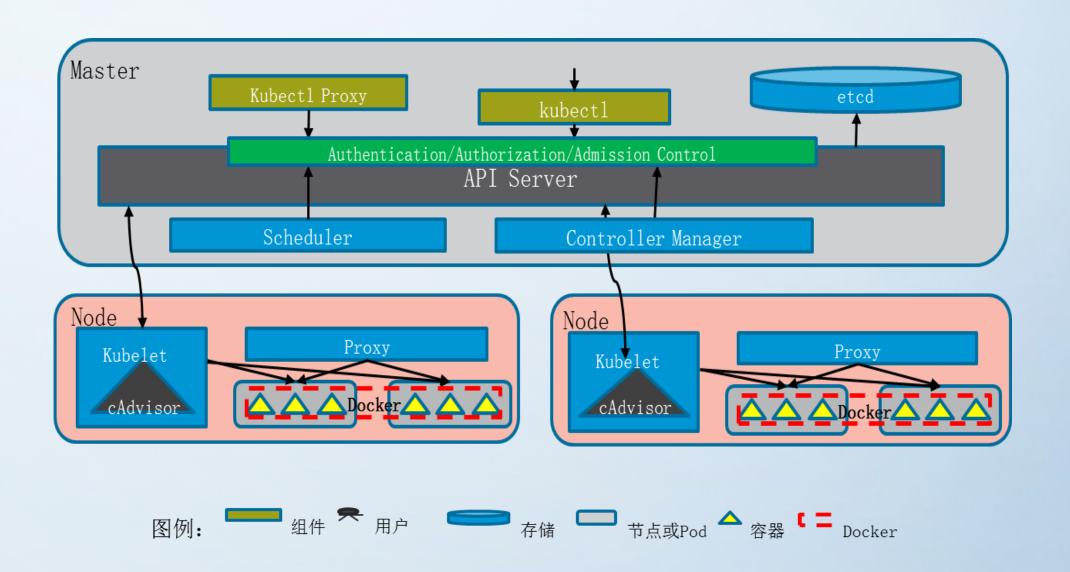
Kubernetes 简介

κυβερνήτης 古希腊语,意为舵手或导航员

- 容器集群管理
- 大量借鉴Borg的运营经验
- 2015年7月 v1.0版本发布
- 开源, Go语言
- 面向应用,而不是面向机器



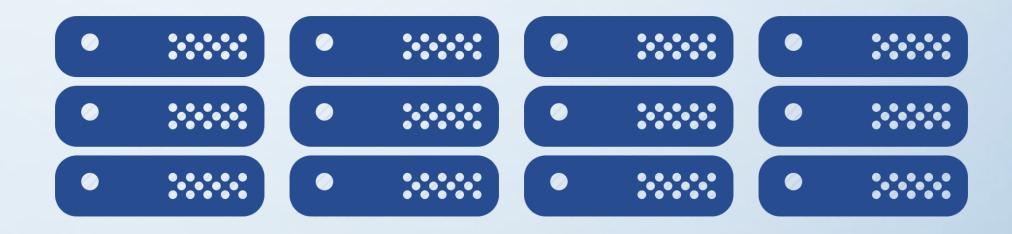
Kubernetes 总体系统架构



Kubernetes 核心概念 – Node

提供计算资源和存储资源

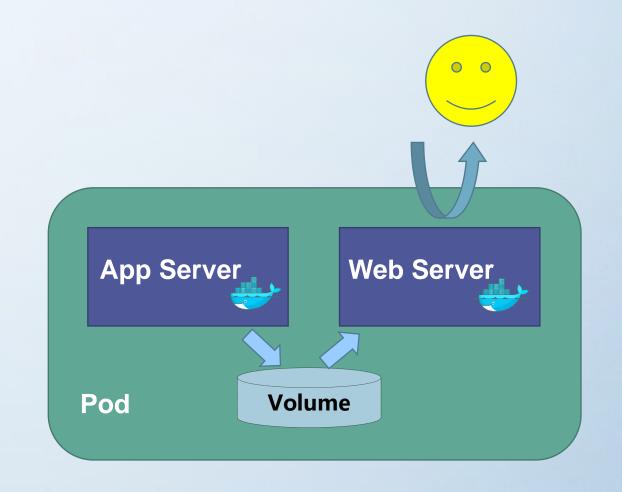
- docker
- kubelet, proxy



Kubernetes 核心概念 – Pod

最小调度单元

- 包含一组容器 (1~n)
- 能够提供服务
- 容器间紧耦合
 - 共享namespace
 - 共享网络空间



Kubernetes 核心概念 – Scheduler

将Pod调度到Node上

- 基于Pod需求选择最适合的Node
- 插件式调度算法



Kubernetes 核心概念 – Replication Controller

管理一组Pod

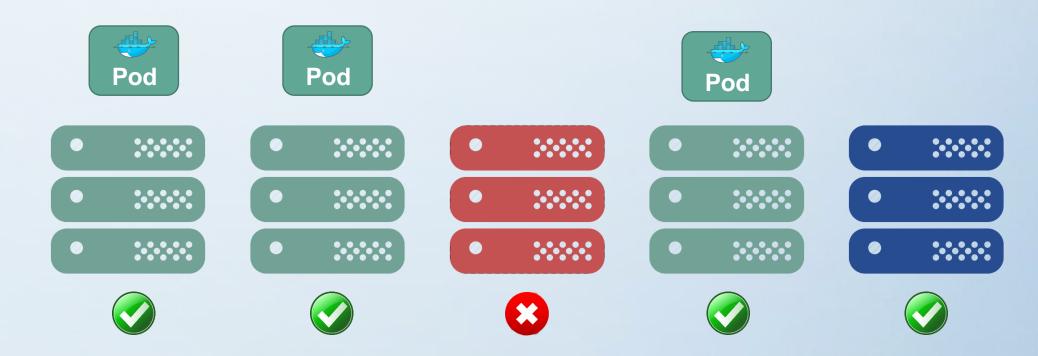
- 确保用户期望的Pod数量(创建或销毁Pod)
- 在线Pod数量调整



Kubernetes 核心概念 – Replication Controller

管理—组Pod

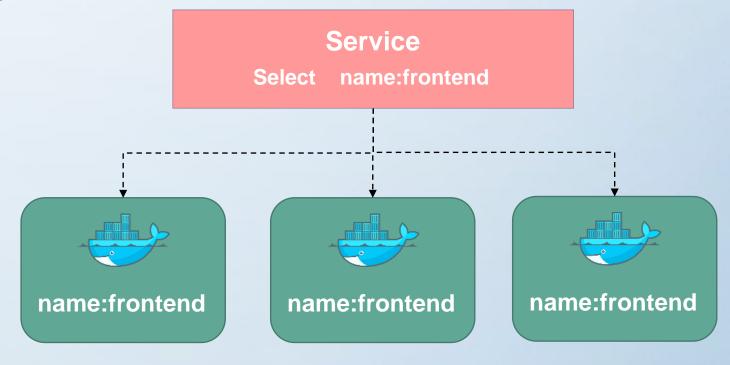
- 确保用户期望的Pod数量(创建或销毁Pod)
- 故障恢复



Kubernetes 核心概念 – Service

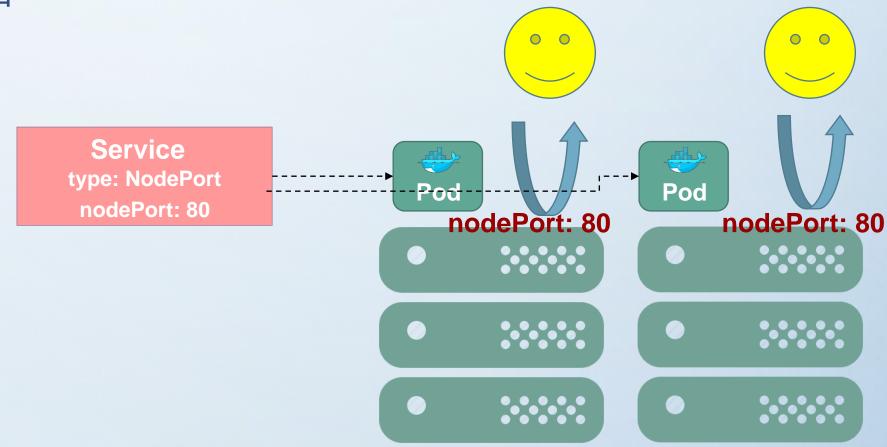
对Pod的服务发现机制

- 虚拟ClusterIP地址,虚拟端口号
- 动态负载分发到后端Pod



Kubernetes 核心概念 – Service

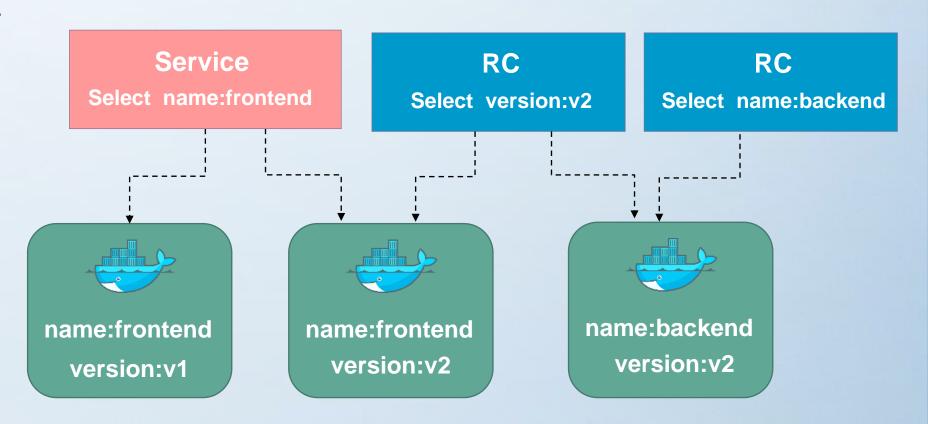
- 外部访问: NodePort
- 多端口



Kubernetes 核心概念 – Label

给任意对象打标签

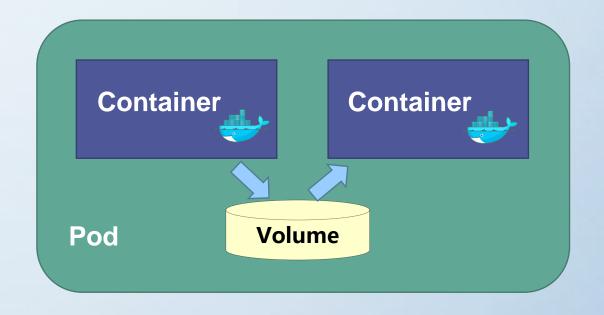
- 对象元数据
- 查询关键字



Kubernetes 核心概念 – Volume

容器共享存储卷

- EmptyDir
- hostPath
- nfs
- gcePersistentDisk
- awsElasticBlockStore
- •



Kubernetes 核心概念 – Namespace

分组管理

- 多租户
- 集群资源共享
- 资源限制
 - ResourceQuota (整个Namespace的配额)
 - LimitRange (Pod和容器的限制)

声明型的配置

- · 给我服务A创建5个Pod
- 5个不够,给我再增加10个
- 如果有某个Pod挂了,请自动帮我恢复
- 我需要将应用部署到5台服务器上,每台服务器安装一个应用,每个应用的配置为xxx...
- 我需要在新增的10台服务器上新部署10个应用,每个应用的配置为xxx...

Pod的声明

frontend-pod.yaml

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Pod
metadata:
 name: frontend
 labels:
  name: frontend
spec:
 containers:
 - name: php-redis
  image: 192.168.1.128:1180/
    kubeguide/guestbook-php-frontend
  ports:
  - containerPort: 80
```

frontend-pod.json

```
"apiVersion": "v1",
"kind": "Pod",
"metadata": {
 "name": "frontend",
 "labels": { "name": "frontend" }
"spec": {
 "containers": [
   "name": "php-redis",
   "image": "192.168.1.128:1180/kubeguide
            /guestbook-php-frontend",
   "ports": [
     { "containerPort": 80 }
```

Replication Controller的声明

frontend-rc.yaml

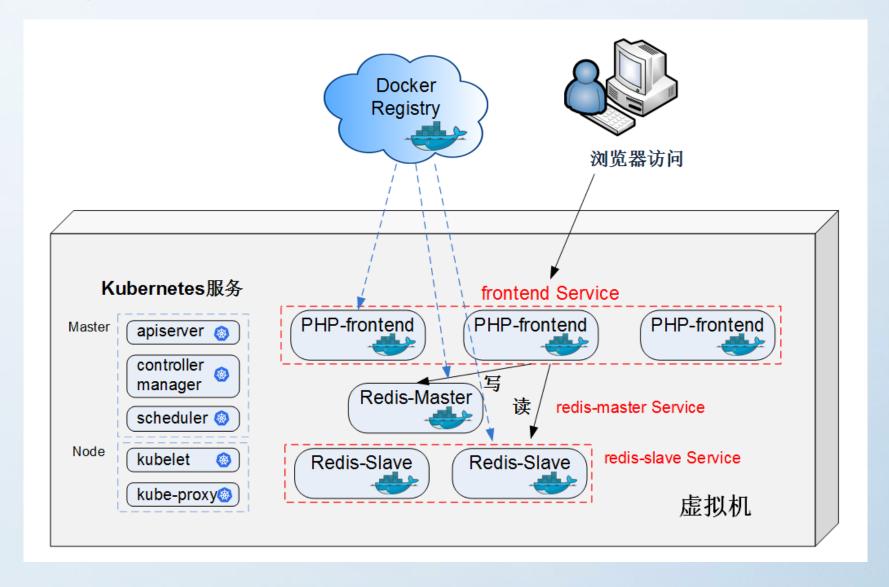
```
apiVersion: v1
kind: ReplicationController
metadata:
 name: frontend
 labels:
  name: frontend
spec:
 replicas: 3
 selector:
  name: frontend
 template:
  metadata:
   labels:
    name: frontend
  spec:
   containers:
   - name: php-redis
    image: 192.168.1.128:1180/kubeguide/guestbook-php-frontend
     ports:
     - containerPort: 80
```

Service的声明

frontend-service.yaml

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Service
metadata:
 name: frontend
 labels:
  name: frontend
spec:
 selector:
  name: frontend
 type:
  NodePort
 ports:
 - port: 80
  targetPort: 80
  nodePort: 30001
```

Demo



《Kubernetes权威指南》

