Kubernetes (k8s) □□□□□□□□ - Rocky Linux

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- □□□□ Rocky Linux 9 □□□□ 1 □□□□□□□□ 1 □□□□□□
- □□□□□□□ 2GB RAM □ 2 □ CPU □□
- □□□□□□□□□□
- sudo □ root □□

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1. □□□□□□□□□□

□□□□□ hosts □□

```
# □□□□□□
sudo hostnamectl set-hostname k8s-master

# □□□□
sudo hostnamectl set-hostname k8s-worker1

# □□ /etc/hosts □□□□□□□□□
sudo vi /etc/hosts
```

□□□□□□□□□□ IP □□□□

```
192.168.1.100 k8s-master
192.168.1.101 k8s-worker1
```

□□ SELinux □□□

```
sudo setenforce 0
sudo sed -i 's/^SELINUX=enforcing$/SELINUX=permissive/' /etc/selinux/config

sudo systemctl disable --now firewalld
```

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```
sudo swapoff -a
sudo sed -i '/ swap / s/^\(.*\)$/#\1/g' /etc/fstab
```

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```
sudo modprobe overlay
sudo modprobe br_netfilter

cat <<EOF | sudo tee /etc/modules-load.d/k8s.conf
overlay
br_netfilter
EOF

cat <<EOF | sudo tee /etc/sysctl.d/k8s.conf
net.bridge.bridge-nf-call-ip6tables = 1
net.bridge.bridge-nf-call-iptables = 1
net.ipv4.ip_forward = 1
EOF

sudo sysctl --system
```

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Kubernetes

2. □□□□□□□□ containerd□

```
# □□□□
sudo dnf install -y yum-utils device-mapper-persistent-data lvm2

# □□  Docker □□
sudo yum-config-manager --add-repo https://download.docker.com/linux/centos/docker-ce.repo

# □□  containerd
sudo dnf install -y containerd.io

# □□  containerd
sudo mkdir -p /etc/containerd
containerd config default | sudo tee /etc/containerd/config.toml

# □□□□□□□□ systemd cgroup □□
sudo sed -i 's/SystemdCgroup = false/SystemdCgroup = true/' /etc/containerd/config.toml
sudo sed -i 's|registry.k8s.io|registry.aliyuncs.com/google_containers|g' /etc/containerd/config.toml

# □□□□□ containerd
sudo systemctl enable --now containerd
```

3. □□ Kubernetes □□

```
# □□□□□□□□
sudo mv /etc/yum.repos.d/kubernetes.repo /etc/yum.repos.d/kubernetes.repo.bak

# □□□□□□□□
cat <<EOF | sudo tee /etc/yum.repos.d/kubernetes.repo
[kubernetes]
name=Kubernetes
baseurl=https://mirrors.aliyun.com/kubernetes/yum/repos/kubernetes-el7-x86_64/
enabled=1
gpgcheck=1
repo_gpgcheck=1
gpgkey=https://mirrors.aliyun.com/kubernetes/yum/doc/yum-key.gpg
https://mirrors.aliyun.com/kubernetes/yum/doc/rpm-package-key.gpg
```

```
EOF

# □□ kubelet, kubeadm □ kubectl
sudo dnf install -y kubelet kubeadm kubectl --disableexcludes=kubernetes

# □□□□□ kubelet
sudo systemctl enable --now kubelet
```

□□□□□□□□ Kubernetes □□

4. □□□□□□□□□□□□□

```
sudo kubeadm init --pod-network-cidr=10.244.0.0/16
sudo kubeadm init --pod-network-cidr=10.244.0.0/16 --apiserver-advertise-address=172.17.58.210 --cri-socket=unix:///var/run/containerd/containerd.sock --image-repository=registry.aliyuncs.com/google_containers

# □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□
# kubeadm join 192.168.1.100:6443 --token <token> --discovery-token-ca-cert-hash <hash>
```

5. □□ kubectl

```
mkdir -p $HOME/.kube
sudo cp -i /etc/kubernetes/admin.conf $HOME/.kube/config
sudo chown $(id -u):$(id -g) $HOME/.kube/config
```

6. □□□□□□□ Flannel□

```
kubectl apply -f https://raw.githubusercontent.com/coreos/flannel/master/Documentation/kube-flannel.yml
```

7. □□□□□□□□□

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第四部分：验证集群

8. 检查节点状态

```
kubectl get nodes
```

9. 检查所有 pod 状态

```
kubectl get pods --all-namespaces
```

第五部分：部署基本应用

10. 部署 Nginx 示例应用

```
# 创建 deployment
kubectl create deployment nginx --image=nginx

# 暴露服务
kubectl expose deployment nginx --port=80 --type=NodePort

# 获取服务信息
kubectl get svc nginx
```

11. 访问应用

使用 `kubectl get svc nginx` 输出的 NodePort 端口访问 Nginx 服务。

常见问题解决

1. 节点 **NotReady** 状态：
   - 检查网络插件是否安装正确

    - 查看 kubelet 日志：`journalctl -u kubelet -f`
2. **Pod** 一直处于 **Pending** 状态：
    - 检查资源是否足够：`kubectl describe pod <pod-name>`
    - 检查节点是否有污点：`kubectl describe node | grep Taint`
3. **kubeadm init** 失败：
    - 重置集群：`sudo kubeadm reset`
    - 检查容器运行时是否正常运行

后续步骤

1. 安装 Kubernetes 仪表板
2. 配置持久化存储
3. 设置 Ingress 控制器
4. 配置监控和日志系统

通过以上步骤，您已经在 Rocky Linux 上成功部署了一个基本的 Kubernetes 集群并运行了第一个应用。

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