

kubernetes 启动容器时，容器一直是 ContainerCreating 不能 running 的解决方案

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原文链接: <https://ld246.com/article/1532309286569>

来源网站: [链滴](#)

许可协议: [署名-相同方式共享 4.0 国际 \(CC BY-SA 4.0\)](#)

Kubernetes创建启动容器:

```
[docker@localhost ~]$ kubectl create -f kubernetes_yaml/
replicationcontroller "mysql" created
service "mysql" created
replicationcontroller "myweb" created
service "myweb" created
```

检查pod:

```
[docker@localhost ~]$ kubectl get pods
NAME          READY   STATUS             RESTARTS   AGE
mysql-7shv6   0/1     ContainerCreating   0          6s
myweb-2vg5v   0/1     ContainerCreating   0          6s
myweb-hz3zd   0/1     ContainerCreating   0          6s
```

这是容器状态都属于ContainerCreating, 而不是Running

解决方案:

方案一:

```
[root@localhost ~]# yum install *rhsm* -y
[root@localhost ~]# docker pull registry.access.redhat.com/rhel7/pod-infrastructure:latest
```

到这里如果检查pod状态还是ContainerCreating, 尝试方案二

方案二:

```
[root@localhost ~]# docker pull docker.io/kubernetes/pause
[root@localhost ~]# docker tag docker.io/kubernetes/pause gcr.io/google_containers/pause-amd64:3.0
[root@k8s ~]# docker rmi -f docker.io/kubernetes/pause
```

到这里先进行delete, 在重新创建容器

```
[docker@localhost ~]$ kubectl delete -f kubernetes_yaml/
replicationcontroller "mysql" deleted
service "mysql" deleted
replicationcontroller "myweb" deleted
service "myweb" deleted
```

新建完成后, 进行检查pod状态, 如果还是ContainerCreating状态, 方案三一定可以解决

方案三:

```
[root@localhost ~]# wget http://mirror.centos.org/centos/7/os/x86_64/Packages/python-rhsm-certificates-1.19.10-1.el7_4.x86_64.rpm
[root@localhost ~]# rpm2cpio python-rhsm-certificates-1.19.10-1.el7_4.x86_64.rpm | cpio -iv --to-stdout ./etc/rhsm/ca/redhat-uep.pem | tee /etc/rhsm/ca/redhat-uep.pem
[root@localhost ~]# docker pull registry.access.redhat.com/rhel7/pod-infrastructure:latest
```

到这里就算结束了, 这三种方案一定会解决【open /etc/docker/certs.d/registry.access.redhat.com/redhat-ca.crt: no such file or directory】证书的问题。