



链滴

# kubeadm 安装 k8s v1.13.1 HA 详细教程之 二：keepalived+haproxy 安装

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# 该操作在所有master进行

## 1.部署keepalived

### 1.1 yum安装keepalived

```
yum install -y keepalived
```

### 1.2 配置keepalived

```
###第1个master
[root@k8s01 ~]# cat /etc/keepalived/keepalived.conf
! Configuration File for keepalived
```

```
global_defs {
    router_id LVS_DEVEL
}
```

```
vrrp_script check_haproxy {
    script "killall -0 haproxy"
    interval 3
    weight -2
    fall 10
    rise 2
}
```

```
vrrp_instance VI_1 {
    state MASTER
    interface eth0
    virtual_router_id 51
    priority 100
    advert_int 1
    authentication {
        auth_type PASS
        auth_pass 1111
    }
    virtual_ipaddress {
        192.168.158.138
    }
    track_script {
        check_haproxy
    }
}
```

```
###第2个master
```

```
[root@k8s02 ~]# cat /etc/keepalived/keepalived.conf
! Configuration File for keepalived
```

```
global_defs {
```

```
    router_id LVS_DEVEL
}

vrrp_script check_haproxy {
    script "killall -0 haproxy"
    interval 3
    weight -2
    fall 10
    rise 2
}

vrrp_instance VI_1 {
    state BACKUP
    interface eth0
    virtual_router_id 51
    priority 99
    advert_int 1
    authentication {
        auth_type PASS
        auth_pass 1111
    }
    virtual_ipaddress {
        192.168.158.138
    }
    track_script {
        check_haproxy
    }
}
```

###第3个master

```
[root@k8s03 ~]# cat /etc/keepalived/keepalived.conf
! Configuration File for keepalived
```

```
global_defs {
    router_id LVS_DEVEL
}

vrrp_script check_haproxy {
    script "killall -0 haproxy"
    interval 3
    weight -2
    fall 10
    rise 2
}

vrrp_instance VI_1 {
    state BACKUP
    interface eth0
    virtual_router_id 51
    priority 98
    advert_int 1
    authentication {
```

```

        auth_type PASS
        auth_pass 1111
    }
    virtual_ipaddress {
        192.168.158.138
    }
    track_script {
        check_haproxy
    }
}

```

#####注意:

>1.killall -0 根据进程名称检测进程是否存活, 如果服务器没有该命令, 请使用yum install psmisc - 安装

>2.第一个master节点的state为MASTER, 其他master节点的state为BACKUP

>3.priority表示各个节点的优先级, 范围: 0 ~ 250 (非强制要求)

## 1.3 启动并加入开机启动项

```

[root@k8s01 ~]# systemctl enable keepalived.service
[root@k8s01 ~]# systemctl start keepalived.service
[root@k8s01 ~]# systemctl status keepalived.service
● keepalived.service - LVS and VRRP High Availability Monitor
  Loaded: loaded (/usr/lib/systemd/system/keepalived.service; enabled; vendor preset: disabled)
  Active: active (running) since — 2019-01-14 21:20:51 CST; 7s ago
    Process: 4692 ExecStart=/usr/sbin/keepalived $KEEPALIVED_OPTIONS (code=exited, status=/SUCCESS)
   Main PID: 4693 (keepalived)
     Tasks: 3
    Memory: 2.6M
   CGroup: /system.slice/keepalived.service
           └─4693 /usr/sbin/keepalived -D
             ├─4694 /usr/sbin/keepalived -D
             └─4695 /usr/sbin/keepalived -D

```

1月 14 21:20:55 k8s01 Keepalived\_vrrp[4695]: VRRP\_Instance(VI\_1) Dropping received VRRP packet...

1月 14 21:20:56 k8s01 Keepalived\_vrrp[4695]: (VI\_1): ip address associated with VRID 51 not present in MASTER advert : 192.168.158.138

1月 14 21:20:56 k8s01 Keepalived\_vrrp[4695]: bogus VRRP packet received on eth0 !!!

1月 14 21:20:56 k8s01 Keepalived\_vrrp[4695]: VRRP\_Instance(VI\_1) Dropping received VRRP packet...

1月 14 21:20:57 k8s01 Keepalived\_vrrp[4695]: Sending gratuitous ARP on eth0 for 192.168.158.138

1月 14 21:20:57 k8s01 Keepalived\_vrrp[4695]: VRRP\_Instance(VI\_1) Sending/queueing gratuitous ARPs on eth0 for 192.168.158.138

1月 14 21:20:57 k8s01 Keepalived\_vrrp[4695]: Sending gratuitous ARP on eth0 for 192.168.158.138

1月 14 21:20:57 k8s01 Keepalived\_vrrp[4695]: Sending gratuitous ARP on eth0 for 192.168.158.138

1月 14 21:20:57 k8s01 Keepalived\_vrrp[4695]: Sending gratuitous ARP on eth0 for 192.168.158.138

1月 14 21:20:57 k8s01 Keepalived\_vrrp[4695]: Sending gratuitous ARP on eth0 for 192.168.158.138

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```
[root@k8s01 ~]# ip addr show eth0
2: eth0: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc pfifo_fast state UP group
efault qlen 1000
    link/ether 52:54:00:83:7d:49 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
    inet 192.168.158.131/24 brd 192.168.158.255 scope global noprefixroute eth0
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
    inet 192.168.158.138/32 scope global eth0
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
    inet6 fe80::3d6b:3fb8:fc5a:163e/64 scope link tentative noprefixroute dadfailed
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
    inet6 fe80::138d:843c:9ef4:edfe/64 scope link tentative noprefixroute dadfailed
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
    inet6 fe80::1ee9:e6e8:75dc:9865/64 scope link tentative noprefixroute dadfailed
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
```

## 2.部署haproxy

### 2.1 yum安装haproxy

```
yum install -y haproxy
```

### 1.2 配置haproxy(所有master一样的配置)

```
[root@k8s01 ~]# cat /etc/haproxy/haproxy.cfg
#-----
# Example configuration for a possible web application. See the
# full configuration options online.
#
# http://haproxy.1wt.eu/download/1.4/doc/configuration.txt
#
#-----
#
# Global settings
#
global
    # to have these messages end up in /var/log/haproxy.log you will
    # need to:
    #
    # 1) configure syslog to accept network log events. This is done
    # by adding the '-r' option to the SYSLOGD_OPTIONS in
    # /etc/sysconfig/syslog
    #
    # 2) configure local2 events to go to the /var/log/haproxy.log
    # file. A line like the following can be added to
    # /etc/sysconfig/syslog
    #
    # local2.*          /var/log/haproxy.log
    #
log      127.0.0.1 local2
```

```
chroot    /var/lib/haproxy
pidfile   /var/run/haproxy.pid
maxconn   4000
user      haproxy
group     haproxy
daemon

# turn on stats unix socket
stats socket /var/lib/haproxy/stats

#-----
# common defaults that all the 'listen' and 'backend' sections will
# use if not designated in their block
#-----

defaults
  mode          http
  log           global
  option        httplog
  option        dontlognull
  option http-server-close
  option forwardfor    except 127.0.0.0/8
  option        redispatch
  retries       3
  timeout http-request 10s
  timeout queue    1m
  timeout connect   10s
  timeout client    1m
  timeout server    1m
  timeout http-keep-alive 10s
  timeout check     10s
  maxconn        3000

#-----
# kubernetes apiserver frontend which proxys to the backends
#-----

frontend kubernetes-apiserver
  mode          tcp
  bind         *:16443
  option        tcplog
  default_backend  kubernetes-apiserver

#-----
# round robin balancing between the various backends
#-----

backend kubernetes-apiserver
  mode          tcp
  balance      roundrobin
  server       k8s01 192.168.158.131:6443 check
  server       k8s02 192.168.158.132:6443 check
  server       k8s03 192.168.158.133:6443 check

#-----
# collection haproxy statistics message
```

```
#-----  
listen stats  
    bind      *:1080  
    stats auth admin:awesomePassword  
    stats refresh 5s  
    stats realm   HAProxy\ Statistics  
    stats uri     /admin?stats
```

## 2.3 启动并加入开机启动项

```
[root@k8s01 ~]# systemctl enable haproxy.service  
[root@k8s01 ~]# systemctl start haproxy.service  
[root@k8s01 ~]# systemctl status haproxy.service  
● haproxy.service - HAProxy Load Balancer  
  Loaded: loaded (/usr/lib/systemd/system/haproxy.service; enabled; vendor preset: disabled)  
  Active: active (running) since — 2019-01-14 21:26:15 CST; 9s ago  
    Main PID: 4735 (haproxy-systemd)  
      Tasks: 3  
     Memory: 2.5M  
       CGroup: /system.slice/haproxy.service  
             └─4735 /usr/sbin/haproxy-systemd-wrapper -f /etc/haproxy/haproxy.cfg -p /run/haproxy.pid  
                  ├─4736 /usr/sbin/haproxy -f /etc/haproxy/haproxy.cfg -p /run/haproxy.pid -Ds  
                  └─4737 /usr/sbin/haproxy -f /etc/haproxy/haproxy.cfg -p /run/haproxy.pid -Ds
```

```
1月 14 21:26:15 k8s01 systemd[1]: Started HAProxy Load Balancer.  
1月 14 21:26:15 k8s01 haproxy-systemd-wrapper[4735]: haproxy-systemd-wrapper: executing /usr/sbin/haproxy -f /etc/haproxy/haproxy.cfg -p /run/haproxy.pid -Ds  
1月 14 21:26:15 k8s01 haproxy-systemd-wrapper[4735]: [WARNING] 013/212615 (4736) : config : 'option forwardfor' ignored for frontend 'kubernetes-apiserver' as it requires HTTP mode.  
1月 14 21:26:15 k8s01 haproxy-systemd-wrapper[4735]: [WARNING] 013/212615 (4736) : config : 'option forwardfor' ignored for backend 'kubernetes-apiserver' as it requires HTTP mode.  
[root@k8s01 ~]# ss -lnt | grep -E "16443|1080"  
LISTEN  0      128      *:1080          *:  
LISTEN  0      128      *:16443         *:  
1月 14 21:26:15 k8s01 haproxy-systemd-wrapper[4735]: haproxy-systemd-wrapper: executing /usr/sbin/haproxy -f /etc/haproxy/haproxy.cfg -p /run/haproxy.pid -Ds  
1月 14 21:26:15 k8s01 haproxy-systemd-wrapper[4735]: [WARNING] 013/212615 (4736) : config : 'option forwardfor' ignored for frontend 'kubernetes-apiserver' as it requires HTTP mode.  
1月 14 21:26:15 k8s01 haproxy-systemd-wrapper[4735]: [WARNING] 013/212615 (4736) : config : 'option forwardfor' ignored for backend 'kubernetes-apiserver' as it requires HTTP mode.
```