

k8s ipv6 双栈集群 公众组件适配方案

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背景

k8s: ipv4/ipv6 双栈

1. 服务规约中没有显式设定 `.spec.ipFamilyPolicy`。当你创建此服务时，Kubernetes 从所配的第一个 `service-cluster-ip-range` 种为服务分配一个集群IP，并设置 `.spec.ipFamilyPolicy` 为 `SingleStack`。

2. `.spec.ipFamilyPolicy` 设置为 `PreferDualStack`。

- 当你在双栈集群上创建此服务时，Kubernetes 会为该服务分配 IPv4 和 IPv6 地址。控制平面更新服务的 `.spec` 以记录 IP 地址分配。字段 `.spec.ClusterIPs` 是主要字段，包含两个分配的 IP 地址；`.spec.ClusterIP` 是次要字段，其取值从 `.spec.ClusterIPs` 计算而来。

- 对于单协议栈的集群，`.spec.ClusterIPs` 和 `.spec.ClusterIP` 字段都 仅仅列出一个地址。

通用方案

1. charts中service相关的模板需要暴露 `.spec.ipFamilyPolicy`字段，在values.yaml中显示指定。用kyverno去注入这个字段，而不是批量修改charts。

```
# 查找Service模板文件
grep -irw "kind: Service" -R
```

2. 确保公众组件能同时监听 `0.0.0.0`和 `::`地址。内部服务可以直接通过ipv6通信。（可以关闭coredn的ipv4解析来测试）

在验证服务是从ipv6的域名解析访问的，coredns需要修改配置，将A的请求，重定向到AAAA，这样可以保证只通过访问ipv6服务。

```
.:53 {
    rewrite stop type A AAAA
}
```

3. 外部应用能访问公众组件ipv6服务。

4. 对于公众组件的集群模式，集群内通信端口需要能支持ipv6通信。（这个不大好验证）

kyverno 字段注入

```
helm repo add kyverno https://kyverno.github.io/kyverno/
helm repo update
helm install kyverno kyverno/kyverno --version v2.5.1 -n kyverno --create-namespace
```

创建集群策略 `ipv6-policy.yaml`，`kubectl apply -f ipv6-policy.yaml`

```
apiVersion: kyverno.io/v1
kind: ClusterPolicy
metadata:
  name: add-ipfamily
annotations:
  policies.kyverno.io/title: Add IP Family
  policies.kyverno.io/category: Sample
  policies.kyverno.io/severity: medium
  policies.kyverno.io/subject: ipFamily
```

```
spec:
  rules:
  - name: add-ipfamily
    match:
      resources:
        kinds:
        - Service
    mutate:
      patchStrategicMerge:
        spec:
          ipFamilyPolicy: PreferDualStack
```

kyverno 策略验证

创建python服务，不显示指定 ipFamilyPolicy。

```
apiVersion: apps/v1
kind: Deployment
metadata:
  name: python-deployment
  labels:
    app: python-http
spec:
  replicas: 1
  selector:
    matchLabels:
      app: python-http
  template:
    metadata:
      labels:
        app: python-http
    spec:
      containers:
      - name: python-http
        image: python:3.8.13-slim
        ports:
        - containerPort: 8080
        command: ["python"]
        args: ["-m", "http.server", "8080", "--bind", "::"]
```

```
---
apiVersion: v1
kind: Service
metadata:
  name: python-service
spec:
  selector:
    app: python-http
  ports:
  - protocol: TCP
    port: 8080
    targetPort: 8080
```

查看python-service的.spec.ipFamilyPolicy字段，注入成功，验证通过！

```
❏ kubectl get svc python-service -o yaml
apiVersion: v1
kind: Service
metadata:
  annotations:
    kubectl.kubernetes.io/last-applied-configuration: |
      {"apiVersion":"v1","kind":"Service","metadata":{"annotations":{},"name":"python-service","
namespace":"default"},"spec":{"ports":[{"port":8080,"protocol":"TCP","targetPort":8080}],"select
r":{"app":"python-http"}}}
    policies.kyverno.io/last-applied-patches: |
      add-ipfamily.add-ipfamily.kyverno.io: added /spec/ipFamilyPolicy
creationTimestamp: "2022-07-18T12:07:52Z"
name: python-service
namespace: default
resourceVersion: "4662253"
uid: e1ab7dd7-688c-4db1-b033-034651537a27
spec:
  clusterIP: 10.110.61.121
  clusterIPs:
  - 10.110.61.121
  - fd00::1234:5678:1:c603
  internalTrafficPolicy: Cluster
  ipFamilies:
  - IPv4
  - IPv6
  ipFamilyPolicy: PreferDualStack
  ports:
  - port: 8080
    protocol: TCP
    targetPort: 8080
  selector:
    app: python-http
  sessionAffinity: None
  type: ClusterIP
status:
  loadBalancer: {}
```

ingress-controller

适配的版本见[# Ingress NGINX Controller](#)，选择charts 4.1.2，ingress 为1.2.0

```
helmfile -f /data/bkhelmfile/blueking/ingress-nginx-1.2.0.gotmpl sync
```

values配置 `controller.service.ipFamilies=["ipv6"]`才能设置为ipv6单栈模式。

mysql

chart: bitnami/mysql-4.5.5

覆盖values.yaml 中 master.config 和 slave.config 中的bind-address，绑定至全端口

```
master:
  config: |-
```

```
[mysqld]
bind-address=*
slave:
config: |-
[mysqld]
bind-address=*
```

rabbitmq

chart: bitnami/rabbitmq-8.24.12

<https://www.rabbitmq.com/management.html#single-listener-port>, rabbitmq是支持双栈监听的

empd 默认监听ipv6.

[rabbitmq: networking](#)

By default, RabbitMQ will listen on port 5672 on **all available interfaces**. It is possible to limit client connections to a subset of the interfaces or even just one, for example, IPv6-only interfaces. The following few sections demonstrate how to do it.

rbmq的HTTP API客户端15672, 没有监听ipv6

<https://rabbitmq.com/rabbitmq-server.8.html>

RABBITMQ_NODE_IP_ADDRESS By default RabbitMQ will bind to all IPv6 and IPv4 interfaces available. This variable limits the node to one network interface or address family. To learn more see the [RabbitMQ Networking guide](#)

解决方法:

```
extraConfiguration: |-
management.tcp.port = 15672
management.tcp.ip = ::
```

rabbitmq集群内部通过ipv6通信(端口25672)需要配置开启, 见[rabbitmq-networking-distribution-ipv6](#), 注意集群通信端口只能选择ipv4、ipv6中的一种方式通信!

在ipv6 单栈集群, 如果需要开启rbmq的集群模式, 需要通过: [github #issues/6845](#)解决, 如下

```
initContainers:
- name: rabbitmq-ipv6-init
  image: "docker.io/busybox:1.33.1"
  imagePullPolicy: IfNotPresent
  volumeMounts:
  - name: rabbitmq-ipv6-cfg
    mountPath: /ipv6
  command: ['sh', '-c', 'echo "{inet6, true}." > /ipv6/erl_inetrc']
extraVolumes:
- name: rabbitmq-ipv6-cfg
  emptyDir: {}
extraVolumeMounts:
- name: rabbitmq-ipv6-cfg
  mountPath: /ipv6
extraEnvVars:
- name: RABBITMQ_SERVER_ADDITIONAL_ERL_ARGS
```

```
value: "-kernel inetrc '/ipv6/erl_inetrc' -proto_dist inet6_tcp"
- name: RABBITMQ_CTL_ERL_ARGS
value: "-proto_dist inet6_tcp"
```

redis

chart bitnami/redis-15.3.3

[redis: config](#) 中, 可以看到在redis6.2 中 `bind 127.0.0.1 -::1`, 默认同时监听ipv4/ipv6地址。

redis-cluster

chart: bitnami/redis-cluster-7.4.6

和redis一致

mongodb

chart: bitnami/mongodb-10.30.6

[mongodb: 参考 > 安全 > 网络和配置强化 > IP绑定](#)

, 需要手动绑定ipv6。

从MongoDB 3.6, MongoDB二进制文件**mongod**和开始 **mongos**, 默认情况下绑定到localhost。果 为二进制**net.ipv6**文件设置了 配置文件设置或 `--ipv6` 命令行选项, 则二进制文件还会绑定到本地IP6地址。

在values.yaml中, 提供了开启ipv6的values, 无需通过Values.configuration修改配置文件。

```
# values.yaml
enableIPv6: true
```

elastic

chart: bitnami/elasticsearch-17.5.4

[Indexing IPv6 addresses in Elasticsearch](#), elastic已支持ipv6。

Starting with Elasticsearch 5.0, the `ip` field will support indexing IPv6 addresses.

[elastic7.16: IP field type](#). An `ip` field can index/store either IPv4 or IPv6 addresses.

zookeeper

chart: bitnami/zookeeper-9.0.4

[zookeeperAdmin Guide: A Guide to Deployment and Administration](#), zk已支持ipv6。

clientPortAddress**New in 3.3.0:** the address (ipv4, ipv6 or hostname) to listen for client connections; that is, the address that clients attempt to connect to. This is optional, by default we bind in such a way that any connection to the **clientPort** for any address/interface/nic on the server will be accepted.

因为未开启集群模式， leader监听端ipv6口2888和集群内通信3888端口是关闭的

etcd

chart bitnami/etcd-6.2.11 (bcs-system依赖)

无需额外配置，默认支持ipv6。