

Know-How

Private Registry/Repository

Abfrage Registry Katalog

```
curl -k https://registry.tuxnet.lan:32568/v2/_catalog
```

Oder mit dem schöneren Tool **reg**

```
reg ls -k registry.tuxnet.lan:32568
```

Docker Images in die private registry kopieren

```
skopeo copy docker://k8s.gcr.io/metrics-server/metrics-server:v0.5.0  
docker://registry.tuxnet.lan:32568/metrics-server/metrics-server:v0.5.0
```

Befüllen der privaten Registry

```
oci-local -u -r 192.168.42.30
```

Löschen von Registry Einträgen/Images mittels crane

```
crane delete "registry.tuxnet.lan:32568/bitnami/postgresql@$(crane digest  
registry.tuxnet.lan:32568/bitnami/postgresql:14.4.0-debian-11-r13)"
```

Konfiguration der CRE (containerd) für die private Registrie

/etc/containerd/config.toml

```
[plugins."io.containerd.grpc.v1.cri".registry]  
  [plugins."io.containerd.grpc.v1.cri".registry.mirrors]  
[plugins."io.containerd.grpc.v1.cri".registry.mirrors."registry.tuxnet.lan"]  
  endpoint = ["https://registry.tuxnet.lan:32568"]
```

Kubernetes Master-Node welche Ordner/Files auf weitere Master-Nodes kopieren

- Vorbereitungen zum Joinen der weiteren control Nodes
- Sicherung der wesentlichen Dateien, insbesondere der Kubernetes Cluster PKI

```
sudo tar cf kubestrap.tar /etc/kubernetes/admin.conf  
/etc/kubernetes/audit.yaml /etc/kubernetes/manifests/lb.yaml  
/etc/kubernetes/pki/ca.* /etc/kubernetes/pki/front-proxy-ca.*  
/etc/kubernetes/pki/sa* /etc/kubernetes/pki/etcd/ca.*
```

Entpacken dann entsprechend

```
sudo tar xf kubestrap.tar -C /
```

Ausgabe des Token Hash's

```
kubeadm token create --dry-run --print-join-command
```

Zertifikat-Anfragen von Nodes genehmigen

Auflisten aller Anfragen

```
kubectl get csr
```

Anfragen genehmigen

```
kubectl certificate approve <cert-name>
```

Ändern des clusterweiten Konfiguration

Anzeige der aktuellen Cluster Konfig

```
kubectl get cm -n kube-system kubeadm-config -oyaml
```

Ändern der Konfiguration

```
kubectl edit cm -n kube-system kubeadm-config
```

Updating resources

```
kubectl set image deployment/frontend www=image:v2           # Rolling
update "www" containers of "frontend" deployment, updating the image
kubectl rollout history deployment/frontend                   # Check the
history of deployments including the revision
kubectl rollout undo deployment/frontend                      # Rollback
to the previous deployment
kubectl rollout undo deployment/frontend --to-revision=2      # Rollback
to a specific revision
kubectl rollout status -w deployment/frontend                # Watch
rolling update status of "frontend" deployment until completion
kubectl rollout restart deployment/frontend                  # Rolling
restart of the "frontend" deployment
```

From:

<https://www.cooltux.net/> - TuxNet DokuWiki

Permanent link:

<https://www.cooltux.net/doku.php?id=it-wiki:kubernetes:know-how&rev=1681837353>

Last update: **2023/04/18 17:02**

