在站点隔离后解决Kubernetes Pod显示为未就绪状态

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简介

本文档介绍当Cisco Smart Install(SMI)Pod由于Kubernetes Bug https://github.com/kubernetes/kubernetes/issues/82346而进入未就绪状态时的恢复步骤。

问题

站点隔离后，融合以太网(CEE)报告了CEE中的处理错误警报。系统就绪状态低于100%。

```
[site1app/pod1] cee# show alerts active
alerts active k8s-deployment-replica-mismatch f89d8d09389c
state active
severity critical
type "Processing Error Alarm"
startsAt 2021-05-27T08:38:58.703Z
source site1app-smi-cluster-policy-oam2
labels [ "component: kube-state-metrics" "deployment: prometheus-scrapeconfigs-synch"
"exported_namespace: cee-pod1" "instance: 192.0.2.37:8080" "job: kubernetes-pods" "namespace:
cee-pod1" "pod: kube-state-metrics-6c476f7494-tqkrc" "pod_template_hash: 6c476f7494" "release:
cee-pod1-cnat-monitoring" ]
annotations [ "summary: Deployment cee-pod1/prometheus-scrapeconfigs-synch has not matched the
expected number of replicas for longer than 2 minutes." ]

[site1app/pod1] cee# show system status
system status deployed true
system status percent-ready 92.68

ubuntu@site1app-smi-cluster-policy-mas01:~$ kubectl get rs -n cee-pod1 | grep scrape
NAME DESIRED CURRENT READY AGE
prometheus-scrapeconfigs-synch-ccd454f76 1 1 0 395d
prometheus-scrapeconfigs-synch-f5544b4f8 0 0 0 408d
```

解决方案

站点隔离是Bug https://github.com/kubernetes/kubernetes/issues/82346的触发器。使这些Pod处于“就绪”状态的解决方法是重新启动受影响的Pod。此修复包含在即将发布的CEE版本中。

初始Pod和系统验证

登录CEE CLI并检查系统状态。

```
ssh -p 2024 admin@`kubectl get svc -A| grep " ops-center-cee" | awk '{print $4}'`

show alerts active
show system status
```

重启受影响的Pod

登录主节点，在主节点上运行这些命令。并标识未全部成员都处于就绪状态的守护程序集**和复制副本**集。

```
kubectl get daemonsets -A
kubectl get rs -A | grep -v '0 0 0'
```

将这些命令复制并粘贴到记事本中，并将所有cee-xyz替换为站点上的cee命名空间。

```
kubectl describe pods core-retriever -n cee-xyz | egrep "^Name:|False" | grep -B1 False
kubectl describe pods calico-node -n kube-system | egrep "^Name:|False" | grep -B1 False
kubectl describe pods csi-cinder-nodeplugin -n kube-system | egrep "^Name:|False" | grep -B1
False
kubectl describe pods maintainer -n kube-system | egrep "^Name:|False" | grep -B1 False
kubectl describe pods kube-proxy -n kube-system | egrep "^Name:|False" | grep -B1 False
kubectl describe pods path-provisioner -n cee-xyz | egrep "^Name:|False" | grep -B1 False
kubectl describe pods logs-retriever -n cee-xyz | egrep "^Name:|False" | grep -B1 False
kubectl describe pods node-exporter -n cee-xyz | egrep "^Name:|False" | grep -B1 False
kubectl describe pods keepalived -n smi-vips| egrep "^Name:|False" | grep -B1 False
kubectl describe pods prometheus-scrapeconfigs-synch -n cee-xyz | egrep "^Name:|False" | grep -
B1 False
```

执行命令并收集结果输出。结果是，输出使用需要重新启动的相应命名空间来标识Pod名称。

在您发出这些命令（相应地替换Pod名称和命名空间）时，从之前获取的列表中重新启动所有受影响的Pod。

```
kubectl delete pods core-retriever-abcde -n cee-xyz
kubectl delete pods core-retriever-abcde -n cee-xyz
…
```

验证Pod是否已启动并运行，且没有任何问题。

```
kubeclt get pods -A
```

重新启动后验证Pod和系统状态

执行命令：

```
kubectl get daemonsets -A
kubectl get rs -A | grep -v '0 0 0'
```

确认守护程序集和复制副本集显示所有成**员处于**就绪状态。

登录CEE CLI，确认没有活动警报和系统状态必须为100%。

```
ssh -p 2024 admin@`kubectl get svc -A| grep " ops-center-cee" | awk '{print $4}'`

show alerts active
show system status
```