

# Amazon Elastic Container Registry Public (ECR Public)

## Amazon Elastic Container Registry Public (ECR Public)

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Amazon Elastic Container Registry(Amazon ECR)

가

AWS

Amazon ECR    AWS IAM

/

AWS

ECS, EKS

ECR

<https://aws.amazon.com/ko/ecr/pricing/>

프라이빗 리포지토리에서 전송된 데이터:

리전: 아시아 태평양(서울) \*

요금	
<b>데이터 수신</b>	
수신되는 모든 데이터	GB당 0.00 USD
<b>데이터 송신**</b>	
다음 9.999TB/월	GB당 0.126 USD
다음 40TB/월	GB당 0.122 USD
다음 100TB/월	GB당 0.117 USD
150TB 이상/월	GB당 0.108 USD

퍼블릭 리포지토리에서 전송된 데이터:

요금	
<b>데이터 수신</b>	
모든 데이터 수신	GB당 0.00 USD
<b>데이터 송신***</b>	
<b>AWS 계정을 사용하지 않는 경우</b>	
500GB/월	GB당 0.00 USD
<b>AWS 계정을 사용하는 경우</b>	
5TB/월	GB당 0.00 USD
AWS 리전 외 위치로 5TB/월을 초과하는 경우	GB당 0.09 USD
모든 AWS 리전 구역	GB당 0.00 USD

\*\* 프라이빗 리포지토리에서 송신되는 데이터 요금 tier는 Amazon Elastic Cloud Compute(EC2), Amazon ECR, Amazon Elastic Block Storage(EBS), Amazon Simple Storage Service(S3), Amazon S3 Glacier, Amazon Relational Database Service(RDS), Amazon SimpleDB, Amazon Simple Queue Service(SQS), Amazon Simple Notification Service(SNS), Amazon DynamoDB, AWS Storage Gateway 및 Amazon Virtual Private Cloud(VPC) 전체의 아웃바운드 데이터 전송을 집계합니다.  
 \*\*\* 퍼블릭 리포지토리에서 송신되는 데이터는 AWS 계정을 사용하지 않는 경우 소스 IP로 제한됩니다.

요금 예제:

데이터 "수신" 및 "송신"은 Amazon ECR에서 데이터를 수신하고 송신하는 것을 말합니다. 동일한 리전의 Amazon ECR 및 기타 서비스 사이에서 전송된 데이터(예: Amazon EC2, AWS Lambda, AWS App Runner 또는 AWS Fargate)는 무료입니다(즉, GB당 0.00 USD). Amazon ECR과 다른 리전의 AWS 서비스 사이에 전송된 데이터에 대한 요금은 전송의 양쪽에서 인터넷 데이터 전송 요금으로 부과됩니다.

**요금 예제 1: Amazon ECR 프라이빗 리포지토리와 리전 내 전송**  
 조직 내에서 비공개로 공유할 총 40GB의 소프트웨어 이미지를 저장합니다. 스토리지에는 GB당 0.10 USD로 한 달에 총 4 USD가 부과되지만 수신 데이터 전송에는 요금이 부과되지 않습니다. 조직의 다른 사용자는 Amazon EC2 또는 AWS Fargate에서 Amazon Elastic Container Service(Amazon ECS)를 사용하여 동일한 리전 내에서 월 1TB의 이미지를 가져오므로 송신 데이터 전송 요금이 부과되지 않습니다. 총 비용 = 4 USD/월

**요금 예제 2: Amazon ECR 프라이빗 리포지토리와 교차 리전 전송**  
 us-east-1 리전에서 총 20GB의 소프트웨어 이미지를 저장합니다. 스토리지에는 한 달에 2 USD가 부과되지만 수신 데이터 전송에는 요금이 부과되지 않습니다. 조직의 다른 사용자는 Amazon EC2 또는 Fargate에서 Amazon ECS를 사용하여 동일한 리전과 us-west-1 리전으로 데이터를 가져옵니다. 리전당 월 50GB를 가져오지만 요금은 us-west-1로의 송신 데이터 전송에만 부과됩니다. 처음 GB는 무료지만 나머지는 GB당 0.09 USD의 요금이 부과되며 총 데이터 송신 요금은 4.41 USD입니다. 총 비용 = 2 USD + 4.41 USD = 6.41 USD/월

**요금 예제 3: 무료 한도 내의 Amazon ECR 퍼블릭 리포지토리 고객**  
 공개적으로 공유할 총 40GB의 소프트웨어 이미지와 아티팩트를 저장합니다. 무료 한도 내에 있으므로 스토리지 요금이 부과되지 않습니다. 데이터 수신 요금도 부과되지 않습니다. 총 비용 = 0 USD

**요금 예제 4: 무료 한도 내의 Amazon ECR 퍼블릭 리포지토리 익명 개발자**  
 익명의 개발자가 퍼블릭 레지스트리에서 월 300GB를 가져옵니다. 무료 한도 내에 있으므로 데이터 송신 요금이 부과되지 않습니다. 총 비용 = 0 USD

**요금 예제 5: 무료 한도를 초과한 Amazon ECR 퍼블릭 리포지토리 고객**  
 AWS 계정을 사용하여 ECR Public에서 월 6TB의 이미지를 데이터 센터로, 월 8TB의 이미지를 AWS 리전으로 가져옵니다. 데이터 센터로 가져온 처음 5TB는 무료 한도 미만으로 AWS 이외의 대상으로 전송한 초과 1TB의 데이터(GB당 0.09 USD)에 대한 90 USD만 부과됩니다. AWS 리전으로 전송된 월 8TB는 무료입니다. 총 비용 = 90 USD/월

영시된 경우를 제외하고 요금에는 VAT 및 해당 판매세를 비롯한 관련 조세 공과가 포함되지 않습니다. 청구지 주소가 일본으로 되어 있는 고객의 경우 AWS 사용 시 일본 소비세의 적용을 받게 됩니다. 소비세에 대해 자세히 알아보세요.

월 500TB를 초과하는 데이터 전송의 경우 AWS에 문의하세요.

- Docker Hub
  - <https://www.docker.com/pricing/>

# Service Quotas

<https://us-west-1.console.aws.amazon.com/servicequotas/home/services/ecr/quotas>

Amazon Elastic Container Registry (Amazon ECR)

서비스 할당량 할당량 증가 요청

할당량 찾기 < 1 > ⚙

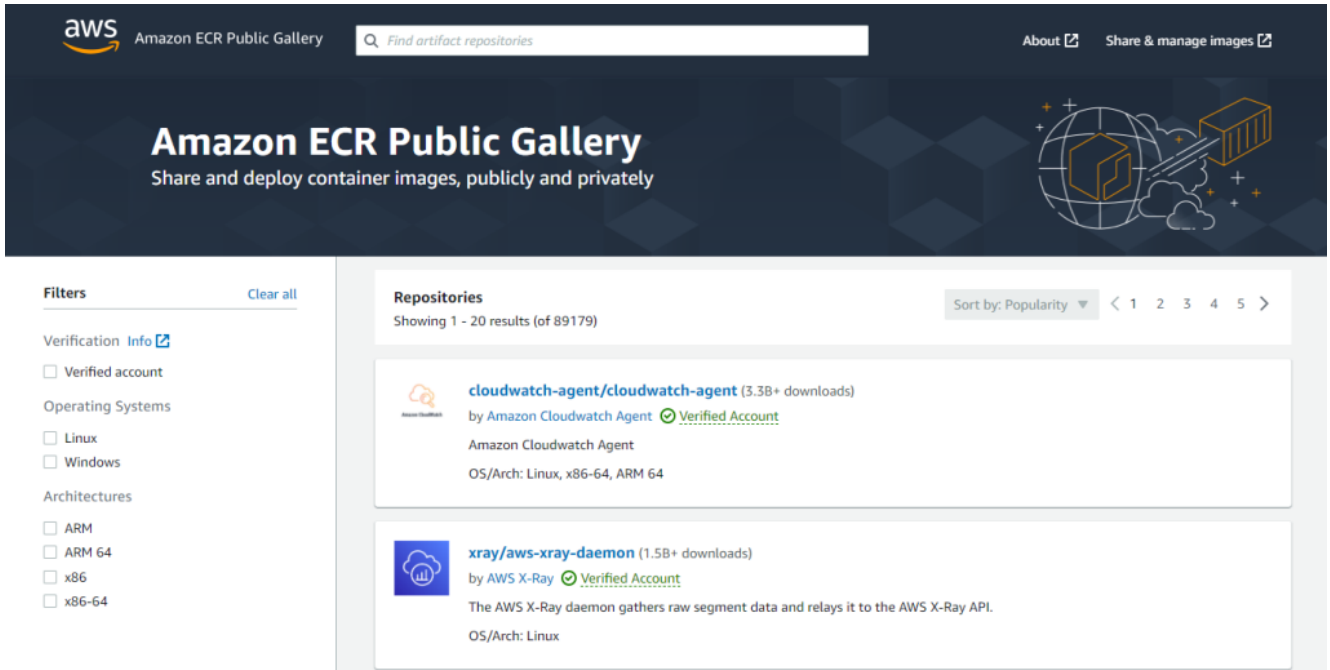
할당량 이름 ▲	적용된 할당량 값	AWS 기본 할당량 값	조정 가능 ▼
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Filters per rule in a replication configuration	사용 불가능	100	아니요
<input type="radio"/> Images per repository	사용 불가능	10,000	예
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Layer parts	사용 불가능	4,200	아니요
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Lifecycle policy length	사용 불가능	30,720	아니요
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Maximum layer part size	사용 불가능	10	아니요
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Maximum layer size	사용 불가능	42,000	아니요
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Minimum layer part size	사용 불가능	5	아니요
<input type="radio"/> Rate of BatchCheckLayerAvailability requests	초당 1,000	초당 1,000	예
<input type="radio"/> Rate of BatchGetImage requests	초당 2,000	초당 2,000	예
<input type="radio"/> Rate of CompleteLayerUpload requests	초당 100	초당 100	예
<input type="radio"/> Rate of GetAuthorizationToken requests	초당 500	초당 500	예
<input type="radio"/> Rate of GetDownloadUrlForLayer requests	초당 3,000	초당 3,000	예
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Rate of image scans	사용 불가능	1	아니요
<input type="radio"/> Rate of InitiateLayerUpload requests	초당 100	초당 100	예
<input type="radio"/> Rate of PutImage requests	초당 10	초당 10	예
<input type="radio"/> Rate of UploadLayerPart requests	초당 500	초당 500	예
<input type="radio"/> Registered repositories	사용 불가능	10,000	예
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Rules per lifecycle policy	사용 불가능	50	아니요
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Rules per replication configuration	사용 불가능	10	아니요
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Tags per image	사용 불가능	1,000	아니요
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Unique destinations across all rules in a replication configuration	사용 불가능	25	아니요

# Amazon ECR Public Gallery

<https://gallery.ecr.aws/>

Amazon ECR

Amazon ECR



The screenshot displays the Amazon ECR Public Gallery interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with the AWS logo, the text "Amazon ECR Public Gallery", a search bar with the placeholder "Find artifact repositories", and links for "About" and "Share & manage images". Below the navigation bar is a large banner with the text "Amazon ECR Public Gallery" and "Share and deploy container images, publicly and privately", accompanied by a graphic of a globe and server racks.

On the left side, there is a "Filters" section with a "Clear all" link. The filters are categorized into:

- Verification: [Info](#)
  - Verified account
- Operating Systems
  - Linux
  - Windows
- Architectures
  - ARM
  - ARM 64
  - x86
  - x86-64

The main content area is titled "Repositories" and shows "Showing 1 - 20 results (of 89179)". It includes a "Sort by: Popularity" dropdown and pagination controls (1, 2, 3, 4, 5). Two repository entries are visible:

- cloudwatch-agent/cloudwatch-agent** (3.38+ downloads)
  - by Amazon Cloudwatch Agent [Verified Account](#)
  - Amazon Cloudwatch Agent
  - OS/Arch: Linux, x86-64, ARM 64
- xray/aws-xray-daemon** (1.5B+ downloads)
  - by AWS X-Ray [Verified Account](#)
  - The AWS X-Ray daemon gathers raw segment data and relays it to the AWS X-Ray API.
  - OS/Arch: Linux

가

# 사용자 추가

## 사용자 세부 정보 설정

동일한 액세스 유형 및 권한을 사용하여 한 번에 여러 사용자를 추가할 수 있습니다. [자세히 알아보기](#)

사용자 이름\*

[+ 다른 사용자 추가](#)

## AWS 액세스 유형 선택

이러한 사용자가 주로 AWS에 액세스하는 방법을 선택합니다. 프로그래밍 방식의 액세스만 선택하면 사용자가 위임된 역할을 사용하여 콘솔에 액세스하는 것을 방지할 수 없습니다. 액세스 키와 자동 생성된 암호가 마지막 단계에서 제공됩니다. [자세히 알아보기](#)

### AWS 자격 증명 유형 선택\*

- 액세스 키 - 프로그래밍 방식 액세스  
AWS API, CLI, SDK 및 기타 개발 도구에 대해 액세스 키 ID 및 비밀 액세스 키 을(를) 활성화합니다.
- 암호 - AWS 관리 콘솔 액세스  
사용자가 AWS Management Console에 로그인할 수 있도록 허용하는 비밀번호 을(를) 활성화합니다.

\* 필수

[취소](#)

[다음: 권한](#)

# 사용자 추가

## ▼ 권한 설정

[그룹에 사용자 추가](#) [기존 사용자에서 권한 복사](#) [기존 정책 직접 연결](#)

[정책 생성](#) [↻](#)

정책 필터  1 결과 표시

정책 이름	유형	사용 용도
<a href="#">▶ AmazonElasticContainerRegistryPublicFullAccess</a>	AWS 관리형	없음

## ▶ 권한 경계 설정

[취소](#)

[이전](#)

[다음: 태그](#)

# 사용자 추가

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5

## 태그 추가(선택 사항)

IAM 태그는 사용자 사용자에게 추가할 수 있는 키-값 페어입니다. 태그는 이메일 주소와 같은 사용자 정보를 포함하거나 직책과 같은 내용일 수 있습니다. 태그를 사용하여 이 사용자에게 대한 액세스를 구성, 추적 또는 제어할 수 있습니다. [자세히 알아보기](#)

키	값(선택 사항)	제거
<input type="text" value="새 키 추가"/>	<input type="text"/>	

50 태그를 더 추가할 수 있습니다.

취소

이전

다음 검토

# 사용자 추가

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5

## 검토

선택 항목을 검토합니다. 사용자를 생성한 후 자동으로 생성된 비밀번호와 액세스 키를 보고 다운로드할 수 있습니다.

### 사용자 세부 정보

사용자 이름	ecr_user_bmt
<b>AWS 액세스 유형</b>	프로그래밍 방식 액세스 - 액세스 키 사용
권한 경계	권한 경계가 설정되지 않았습니다

### 권한 요약

다음 정책이 위에 표시된 사용자에게 연결됩니다.

유형	이름
관리형 정책	<a href="#">AmazonElasticContainerRegistryPublicFullAccess</a>

### 태그

태그가 추가되지 않았습니다.

취소

이전


다음 만들기

# 사용자 추가

**성공**  
아래에 표시된 사용자를 생성했습니다. 사용자 보안 자격 증명을 보고 다운로드할 수 있습니다. AWS Management Console 로그인을 위한 사용자 지침을 이메일로 보낼 수도 있습니다. 지금이 이 자격 증명을 다운로드할 수 있는 마지막 기회입니다. 하지만 언제든지 새 자격 증명을 생성할 수 있습니다.

AWS Management Console 액세스 권한이 있는 사용자가 <https://hostway-bmt.signin.aws.amazon.com/console>에 로그인할 수 있습니다.

 .csv 다운로드

사용자	액세스 키 ID	비밀 액세스 키
 ecr_user_bmt		***** 



```
root@i3-ec2-1:~# aws configure
AWS Access Key ID [*****B05K]:
AWS Secret Access Key [*****AetD]:
Default region name [ap-northeast-2]:
Default output format [json]:
```

- *AWS CLI*
  - [https://docs.aws.amazon.com/ko\\_kr/cli/v1/userguide/cli-chap-install.html](https://docs.aws.amazon.com/ko_kr/cli/v1/userguide/cli-chap-install.html)
  -

# Amazon Elastic Container Registry

X

Private registry

Public registry

Repositories

Getting started

Documentation

Public gallery

Amazon ECR > 리포지토리

Private

Public

퍼블릭 리포지토리



푸시 명령 보기

삭제

편집

리포지토리 생성

Q 리포지토리 찾기

리포지토리 이름



URI

생성 날짜

리포지토리 없음  
리포지토리를 찾을 수 없음

## 리포지토리 생성

### 일반 설정

#### 표시 여부 설정 [Info](#)

리포지토리에 대한 가시성 설정을 선택합니다.

- 프라이빗  
역세스는 IAM 및 리포지토리 정책 권한에 의해 관리됩니다.
- 퍼블릭  
이미지 플에 대해 공개적으로 표시되고 역세스할 수 있습니다.

리포지토리가 생성되면 해당 리포지토리의 가시성 설정을 변경할 수 없습니다.

### 세부 정보

#### 리포지토리 이름 [Info](#)

리포지토리 이름에 네임스페이스를 넣을 수 있습니다(예: namespace/repo-name).

public.ecr.aws/

최대 205자 중 15자(최소 2자 이상) The name must start with a letter and can only contain lowercase letters, numbers, hyphens, underscores, and forward slashes.

첫 번째 퍼블릭 리포지토리가 생성되면 기본 별칭이 퍼블릭 레지스트리에 연결됩니다. 레지스트리 별칭은 리포지토리 URI의 리포지토리 이름에 접두사로 표시됩니다. 사용자 지정 별칭은 [레지스트리 설정] 페이지에서 요청할 수 있습니다.

#### 리포지토리 로고 - 선택 사항 [Info](#)

리포지토리 로고로 사용할 로컬 이미지 파일을 선택합니다.

지원되는 파일 형식은 PNG입니다. 지원되는 이미지 크기는 높이와 너비 모두 최소 60픽셀, 최대 2048픽셀이어야 합니다. 최대 파일 크기는 500KB입니다.

#### 간단한 설명 - 선택 사항 [Info](#)

간단한 설명은 검색 결과 및 리포지토리 세부 정보 페이지에 표시됩니다.

최대 255자 중 15자

#### 콘텐츠 유형 - 선택 사항 [Info](#)

리포지토리의 이미지와 호환되는 운영 체제와 시스템 아키텍처를 선택합니다.

- |                                  |                                 |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 운영 체제                            | 아키텍처                            |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Linux   | <input type="checkbox"/> ARM    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Windows | <input type="checkbox"/> ARM 64 |
|                                  | <input type="checkbox"/> x86    |
|                                  | <input type="checkbox"/> x86-64 |

### 소개 - 선택 사항 [Info](#)

[예제 보기](#)

리포지토리에 대한 자세한 설명을 제공합니다. 리포지토리에 포함된 항목, 라이선스 세부 정보 또는 기타 관련 정보를 식별합니다.

이 리포지토리 설명

최대 10,240자 중 0자 텍스트에 GitHub Flavored Markdown 형식을 사용합니다. [자세히 알아보기](#)

### 사용 - 선택 사항 [Info](#)

[예제 보기](#)

리포지토리에서 이미지를 사용하는 방법에 대한 세부 정보를 제공합니다. 그러면 리포지토리 사용자에 대한 컨텍스트, 지원 정보 및 추가 사용 세부 정보가 제공됩니다.

사용 정보

최대 10,240자 중 0자 텍스트에 GitHub Flavored Markdown 형식을 사용합니다. [자세히 알아보기](#)

Amazon ECR > 리포지토리

Private | **Public**

퍼블릭 리포지토리 (1) 🔄 푸시 명령 보기 삭제 편집 리포지토리 생성

🔍 리포지토리 찾기 < 1 > ⚙️

리포지토리 이름	URI	생성 날짜
<input type="radio"/> ecr-bmt-hostway	public.ecr.aws/ <b>rn2u8f2w9</b> /ecr-bmt-hostway	2022년 4월 21일, 14:19:46 (UTC+09)

## Push

**ecr-bmt-hostway에 대한 푸시 명령** ✕

최신 버전의 AWS CLI 및 Docker가 설치되어 있는지 확인합니다. 자세한 내용은 [Amazon ECR 시작하기](#) 을(를) 참조하세요.

다음 단계를 사용하여 이미지를 인증하고 리포지토리에 푸시합니다. Amazon ECR 자격 증명 헬퍼를 비롯한 추가 레지스트리 인증 방법은 [레지스트리 인증](#) 을(를) 참조하십시오.

- 인증 토큰을 검색하고 레지스트리에 대해 Docker 클라이언트를 인증합니다.  
AWS CLI 사용:  

```
 aws ecr-public get-login-password --region us-east-1 | docker login --username AWS --password-stdin public.ecr.aws/rn2u8f2w9
```

참고: AWS CLI을(를) 사용하는 중 오류가 발생하면 최신 버전의 AWS CLI 및 Docker가 설치되어 있는지 확인하세요.
- 다음 명령을 사용하여 도커 이미지를 빌드합니다. 도커 파일을 처음부터 새로 빌드하는 방법에 대한 자세한 내용은 [여기](#) 지침을 참조하십시오. 이미지를 이미 빌드한 경우에는 이 단계를 건너뛸 수 있습니다.  

```
 docker build -t ecr-bmt-hostway .
```
- 빌드가 완료되면 이미지에 태그를 지정하여 이 리포지토리에 푸시할 수 있습니다.  

```
 docker tag ecr-bmt-hostway:latest public.ecr.aws/rn2u8f2w9/ecr-bmt-hostway:latest
```
- 다음 명령을 실행하여 이 이미지를 새로 생성한 AWS 리포지토리로 푸시합니다.  

```
 docker push public.ecr.aws/rn2u8f2w9/ecr-bmt-hostway:latest
```

닫기

## ecr-public endpoints

- AWS CLI      AWS SDK

지역 이름	지역	끝점	규약
미국 동부 (버지니아 북부)	us- east-1	ecr-public.us-east- 1.amazonaws.com	HTTPS
		api.ecr-public.us-east- 1.amazonaws.com	HTTPS

## Docker

```
root@hostway-bmt:~# aws ecr-public get-login-password --  
region us-east-1 | docker login --username AWS --  
password-stdin public.ecr.aws/n3n4q5v6
```

WARNING! Your password will be stored unencrypted in  
/root/.docker/config.json. Configure a credential helper  
to remove this warning. See

<https://docs.docker.com/engine/reference/commandline/login/#credentials-store>

Login Succeeded

```
root@hostway-bmt:~# docker tag grafana:8.0.4  
public.ecr.aws/n3n4q5v6/ecr-bmt-hostway:8.0.4
```

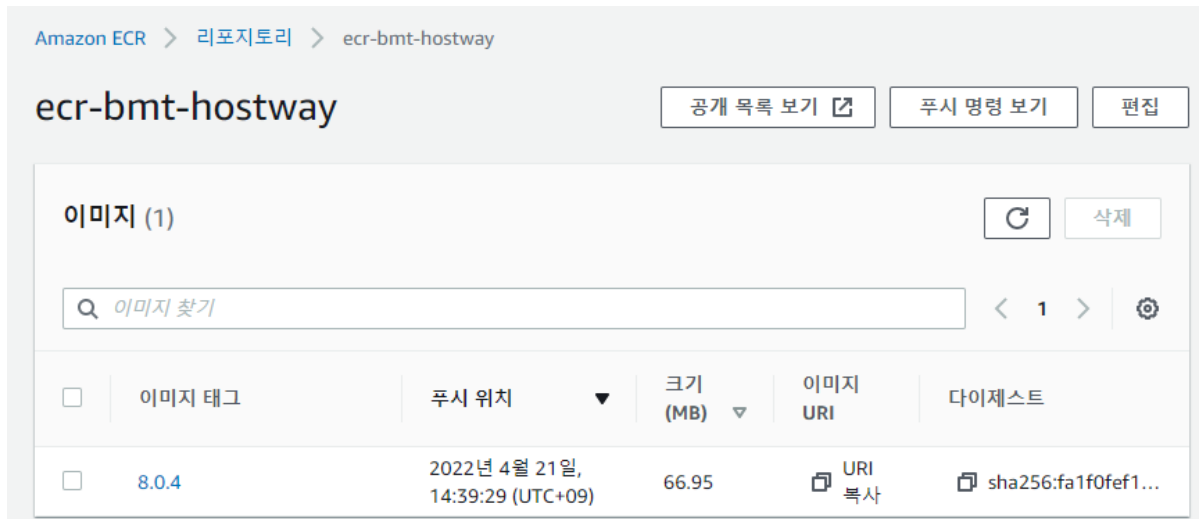
```
root@hostway-bmt:~# docker images
```

REPOSITORY	TAG	IMAGE
ID	CREATED	SIZE

```
grafana 8.0.4
4a61138b1602 2 weeks ago 206MB
public.ecr.aws/n3n4q5v6/ecr-bmt-hostway 8.0.4
4a61138b1602 2 weeks ago 206MB
```

## ▪ AWS

```
root@hostway-bmt:~# docker push
public.ecr.aws/n3n4q5v6/ecr-bmt-hostway:8.0.4
The push refers to repository
[public.ecr.aws/n3n4q5v6/ecr-bmt-hostway]
53fb6eb29c9d: Pushed
1fc7a3b8385e: Pushed
271c2e7e76f9: Pushed
5f70bf18a086: Pushed
9f9cedf089aa: Pushing [=====>
] 103.6MB/182.1MB
3c960bff45aa: Pushed
efd53ffe2857: Pushing
[=====>]
5.707MB
30a972c8cd3c: Pushed
b2d5eeeaba3a: Pushing
[=====>]
5.88MB
8.0.4: digest:
sha256:fa1f0fef19321a5p1apcee215febe02ad3fb1a992a4d5e369
b7f651b3epeb13f size: 2199
```



## pull

```
root@hostway-bmt:~# docker pull public.ecr.aws/n3n4q5v6/ecr-bmt-hostway:8.0.4
8.0.4: Pulling from n3n4q5v6/ecr-bmt-hostway
Digest:
sha256:fa1f0fef19321a5p1apcee215febe02ad3fb1a992a4d5e369b7f651b3ebeb13f
Status:      Downloaded newer image for
public.ecr.aws/n3n4q5v6/ecr-bmt-hostway:8.0.4
public.ecr.aws/n3n4q5v6/ecr-bmt-hostway:8.0.4
```

---

# [Windows] [ ]

# CredSSP

## Oracle

Windows Server

가  
CredSSP

[Window Title]

[Content]

가  
가

CredSSP

<https://go.microsoft.com/fwlink/?linkid=866660>

원격 데스크톱 연결

×



인증 오류가 발생했습니다.  
요청한 함수가 지원되지 않습니다.

원격 컴퓨터:  
CredSSP 암호화 Oracle 수정 때문일 수 있습니다.  
자세한 내용은 <https://go.microsoft.com/fwlink/?linkid=866660>를 참조하세요.

확인

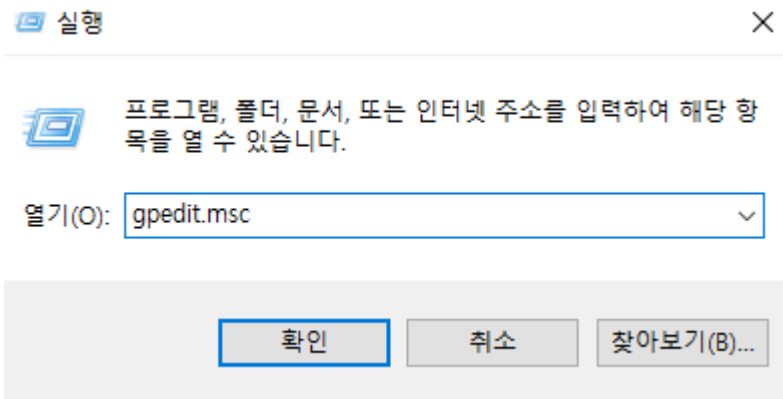
CredSSP

1

Client PC

Wins + R

"gpedit.msc"



->

->

->

-> Oracle



- : " "



```

Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.19041.1052]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\WINDOWS\system32>
C:\WINDOWS\system32>
C:\WINDOWS\system32>gpupdate /force
정책을 업데이트하는 중...

컴퓨터 정책 업데이트가 완료되었습니다.
사용자 정책 업데이트가 완료되었습니다.

C:\WINDOWS\system32>

```

## CredSSP

2

Client: PC Windows Update  
 Server: Windows Update

# [Container Runtime] CRI-O 가

## CRI-O 가

### CRI-O ?

# CRI-O OCI (CRI) .  
 가 Docker Kubernetes 1.24  
 Docker CRI( ) shim  
 ( Docker Engine ) CRI-O 가 .

( VM )

Controller Server : 1EA

Worker Server : 1EA

OS

Ubuntu 20.04 Server Minimal

<https://github.com/cri-o/cri-o/blob/main/install.md#supported-versions>

: <https://tech.hostway.co.kr/2022/02/06/418/>

## Traffic Setup

```
# .conf
```

```
# Controller / Worker
```

```
cat <<EOF | sudo tee /etc/modules-load.d/crio.conf
overlay
br_netfilter
EOF
```

```
sudo modprobe overlay
sudo modprobe br_netfilter
```

```
# sysctl , .
```

```
# Controller / Worker
```

```
cat <<EOF | sudo tee /etc/sysctl.d/99-kubernetes-cri.conf
net.bridge.bridge-nf-call-iptables = 1
net.ipv4.ip_forward = 1
net.bridge.bridge-nf-call-ip6tables = 1
EOF
```

```
sudo sysctl --system
```

## cgroup driver

```
# CRI-O systemd cgroup .
```

```
cgroupfs cgroup , /etc/crio/crio.conf
/etc/crio/crio.conf.d/02-cgroup-manager.conf -
```

(drop-in)

```
[crio.runtime]
common_cgroup = "pod"
cgroup_manager = "cgroupfs"
```

## CRI-O

# Controller / Worker

```
sudo -i
export OS=xUbuntu_20.04 # OS
export VERSION=1.19     # cri-o

echo "deb
https://download.opensuse.org/repositories/devel:kubic:libco
ntainers:/stable/$OS/
/etc/apt/sources.list.d/devel:kubic:libcontainers:stable.list"
echo "deb
http://download.opensuse.org/repositories/devel:kubic:libcon
tainers:/stable:/cri-o:$VERSION/$OS/
/etc/apt/sources.list.d/devel:kubic:libcontainers:stable:cri-
o:$VERSION.list"

curl -L
https://download.opensuse.org/repositories/devel:kubic:libcont
ainers:stable:cri-o:$VERSION/$OS/Release.key | apt-key add -
curl -L
https://download.opensuse.org/repositories/devel:kubic:libco
ntainers:/stable/$OS/Release.key | apt-key add -

sudo apt-get update

sudo apt-get install cri-o cri-o-runc

sudo systemctl daemon-reload
sudo systemctl enable crio --now
sudo systemctl status crio
```

## Controller Node Initialize

```
# docker                                1                                CRI-
0

# Controller

kubeadm init --cri-socket=/var/run/crio/crio.sock --ignore-
preflight-errors=all --pod-network-cidr=192.168.0.0/16 --
apiserver-advertise-address=203.248.23.192

# Worker

kubeadm join 203.248.23.192:6443 --token
9oy7rn.qtw04nfd8ga417p4 --discovery-token-ca-cert-hash
sha256:26218e0c80320b7c23735916c130fc48f644b26314212d917969553
ec0651256
```

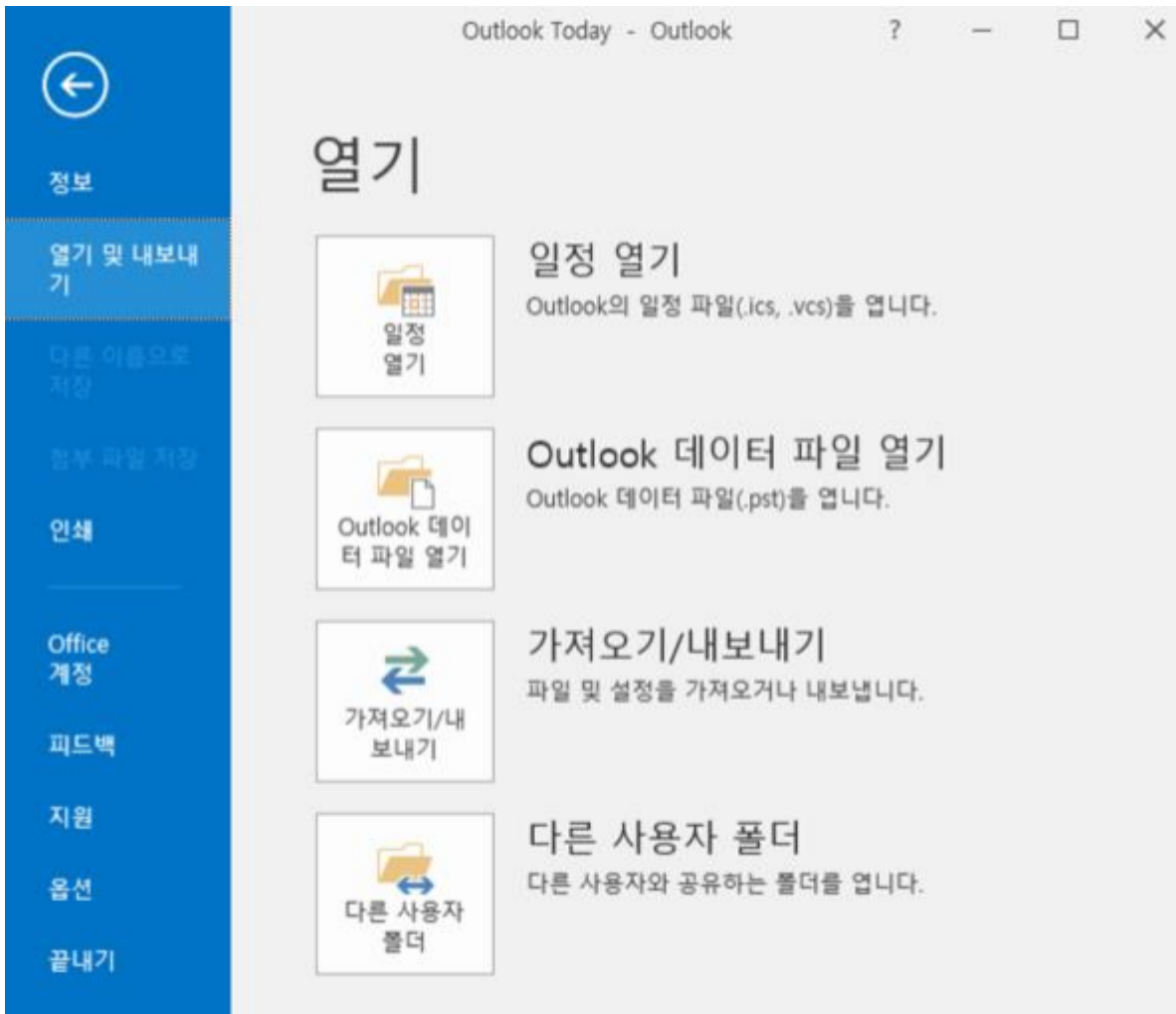
---

## Outlook 2016 PST

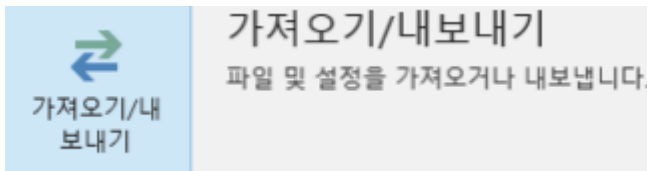
가

## Outlook PST

1. Outlook ->

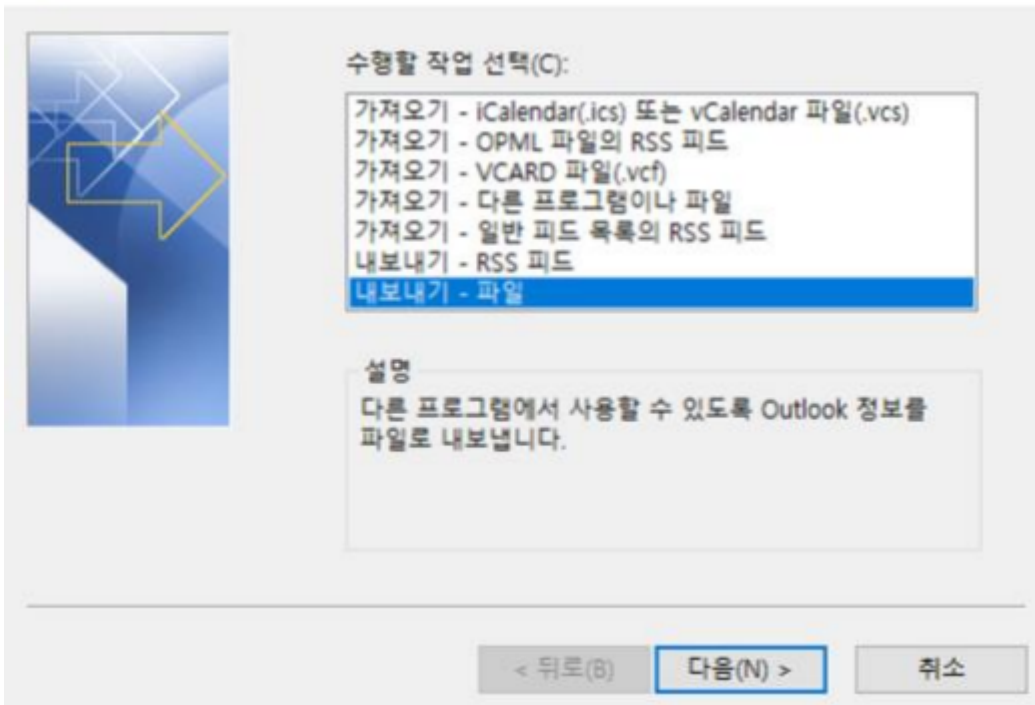


2. 가 / .



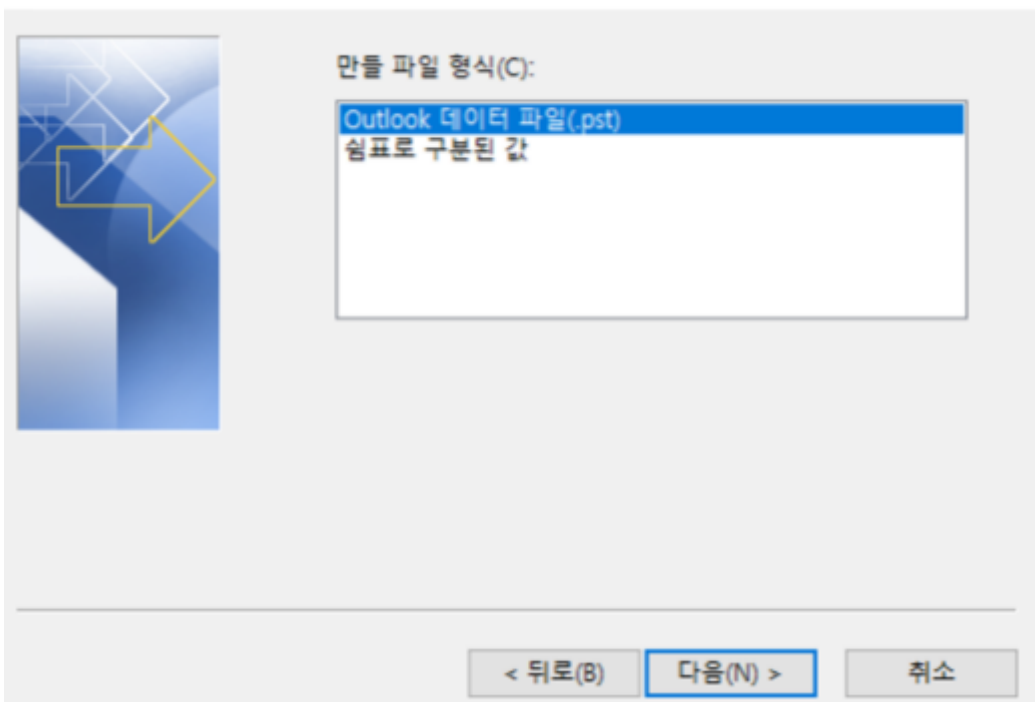
3. - (N) .

가져오기/내보내기 마법사



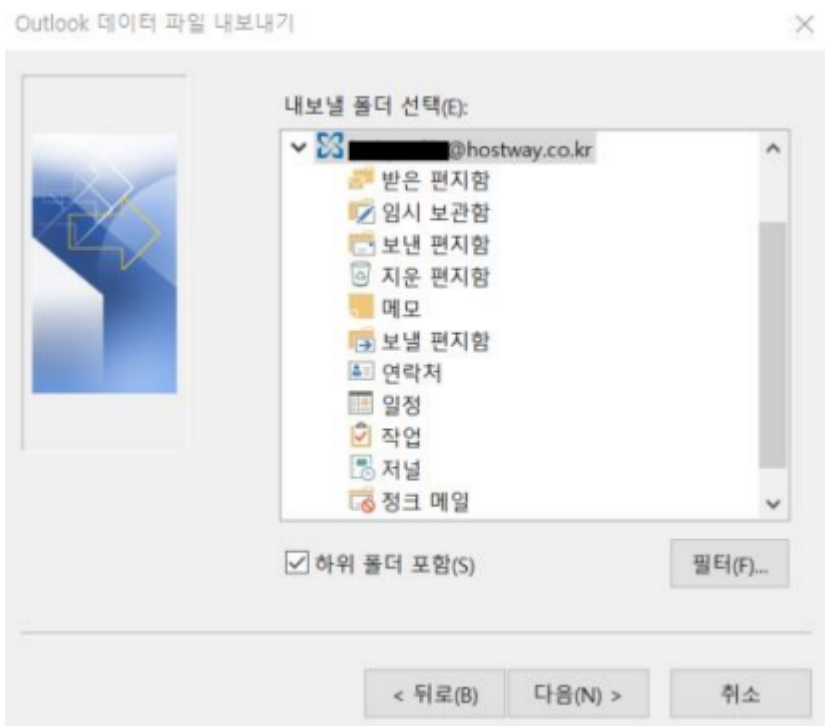
4. Outlook (.pst) (N)

파일로 내보내기

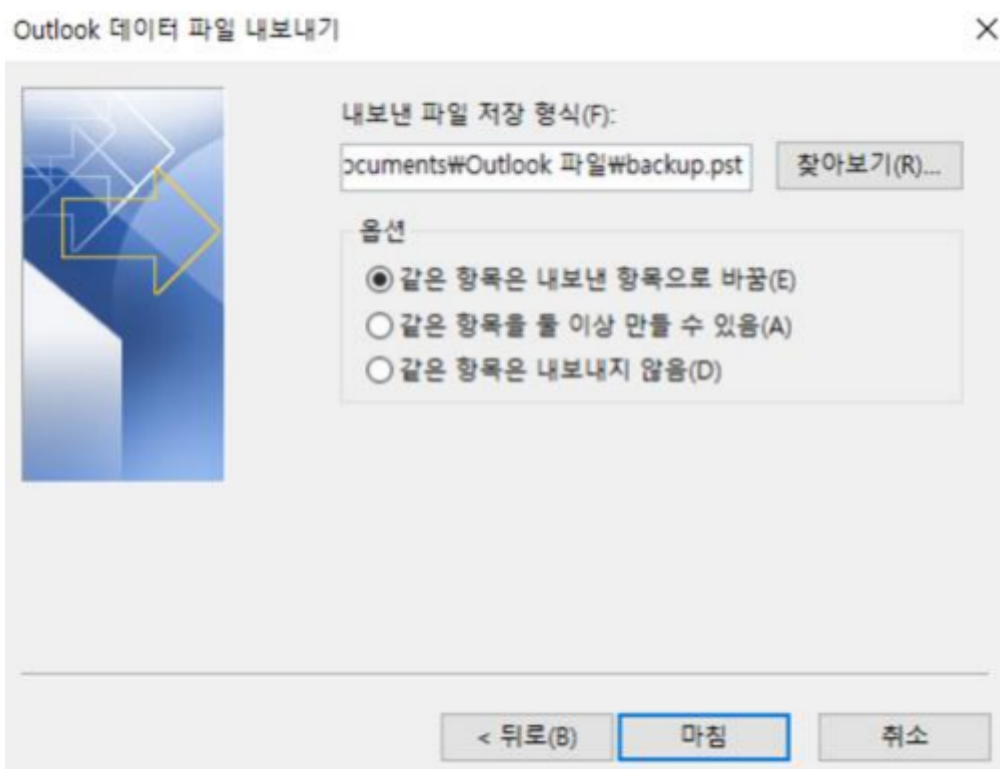


5. (N)

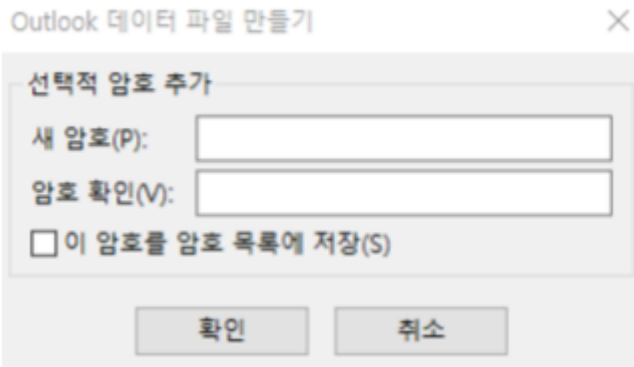
(S)  
가 .)



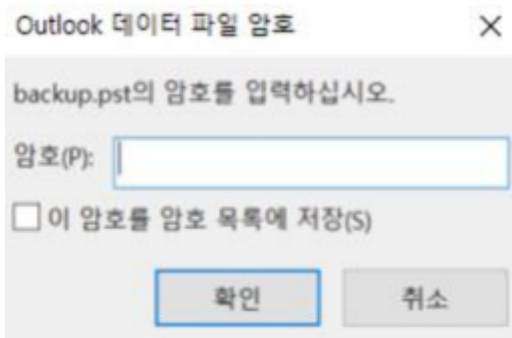
6.



7.

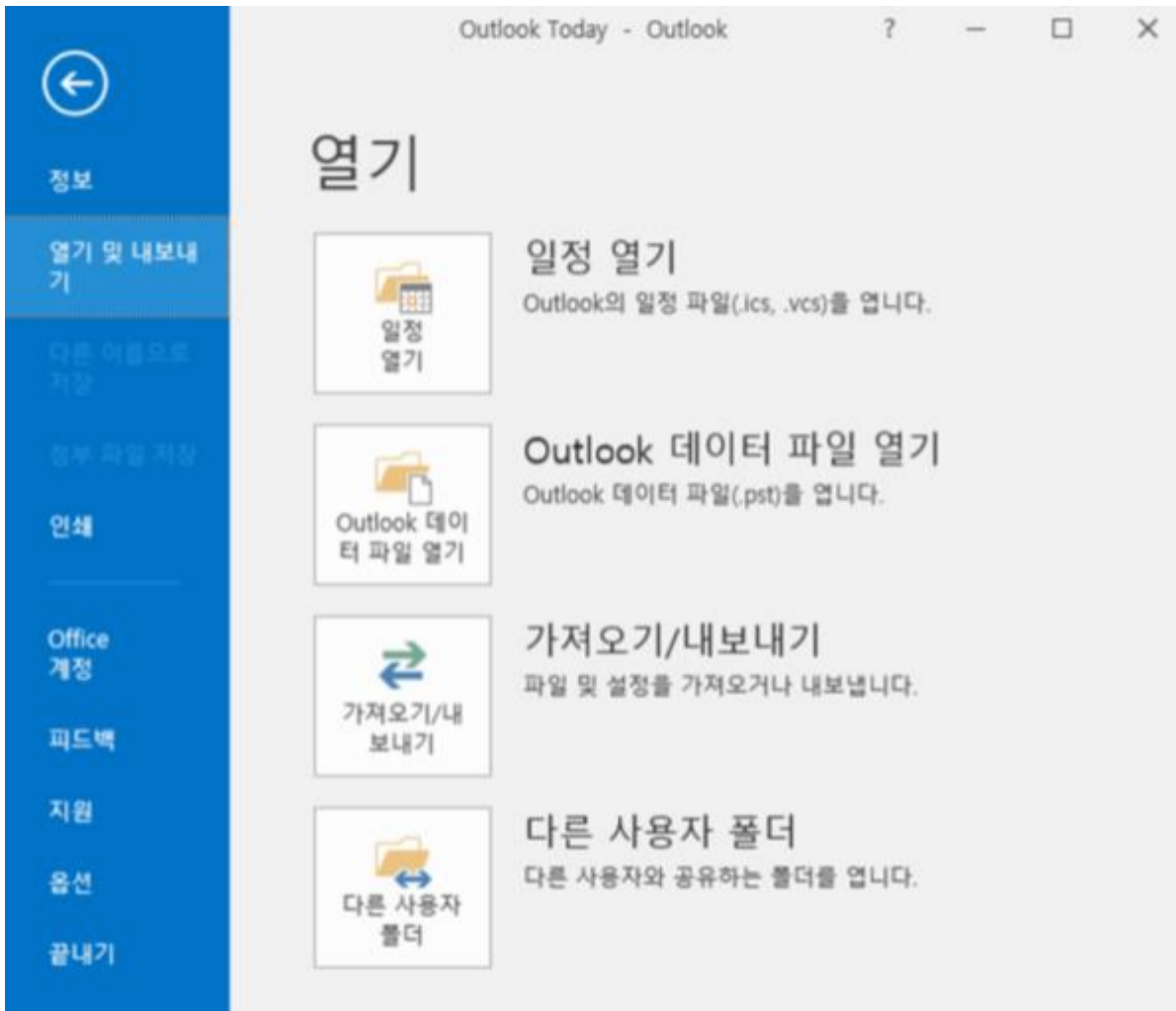


8.

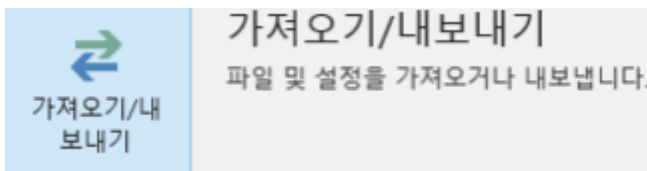


# Outlook PST

1. Outlook ->

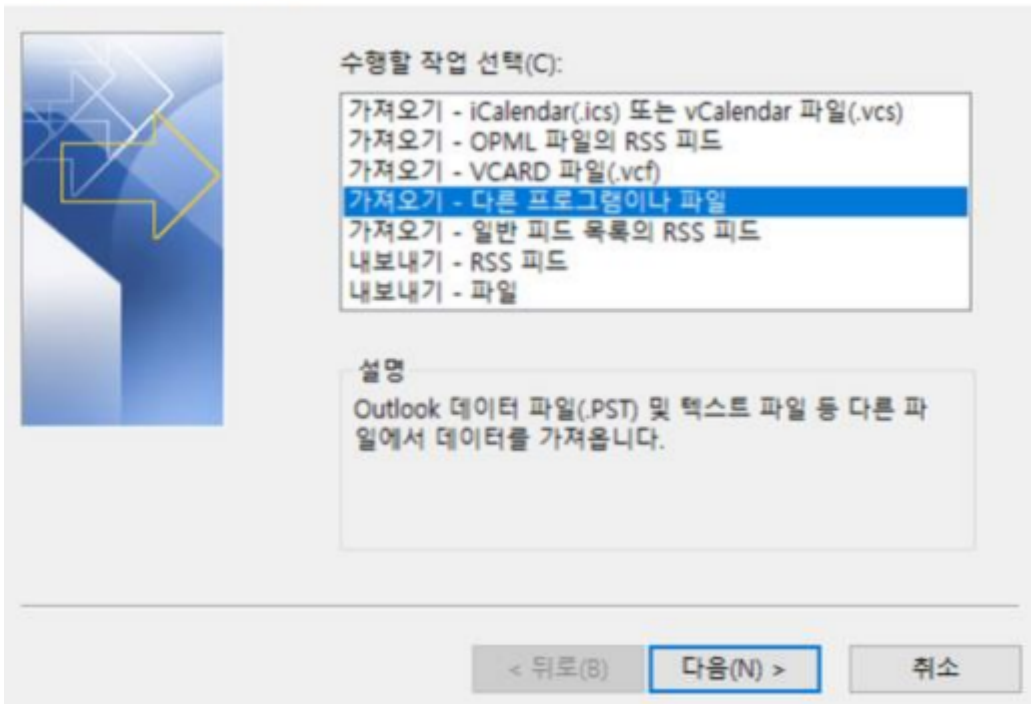


2. 가 / .



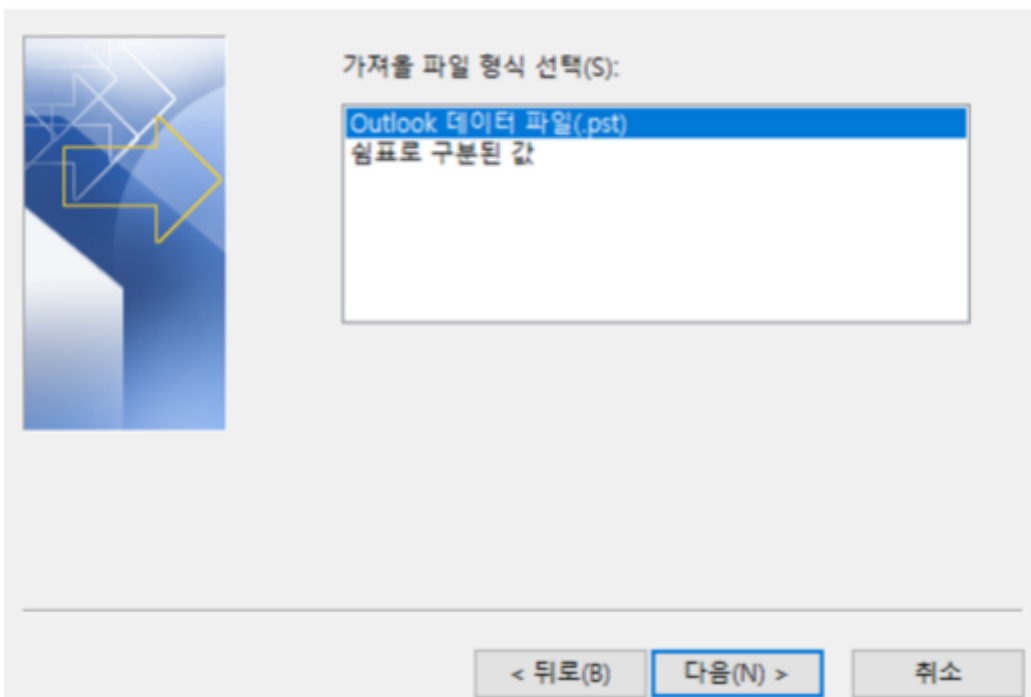
3. 가 - (N) .

가져오기/내보내기 마법사



4. Outlook (.pst) (N)

파일 가져오기



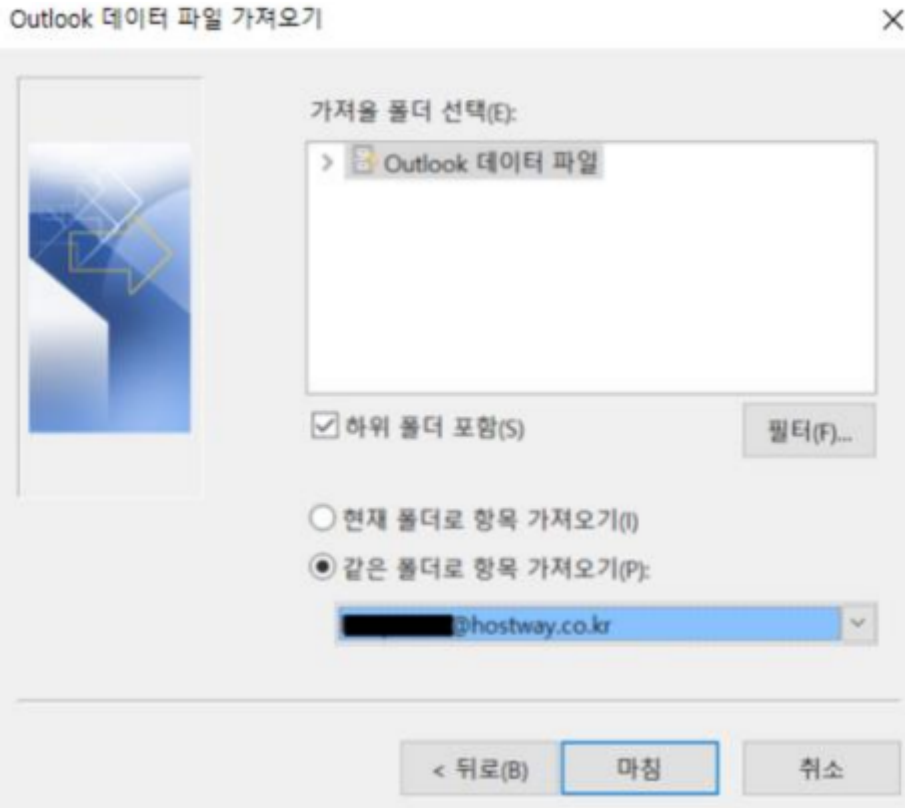
5. (.pst) (N)



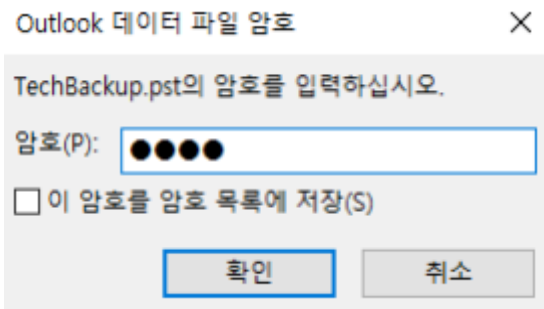
6. 가



7.



## 8. Outlook



Outlook 2016

Outlook

---

**[Windows] Windows**

**&**

# SMB

## [Windows] Windows

## & SMB

### SMB

SMB

### OS

MS SMB  
가 SMB 가

### SMB

Powershell ISE

# updated by Hostway System Team

```
$Language = Get-WinUserLanguageList  
$Lang = $Language.LanguageTag
```

```
Switch($Lang)
```

```
{  
'ko'
```

```
{  
Write 'OS Version'  
[Environment]::OSVersion  
Write-Verbose -Message "UDP 137, UDP 138, TCP  
139, TCP 445" -Verbose
```

```
netsh advfirewall firewall set rule name=" (NB-Name-  
In)" profile=public dir=in localport=137 protocol=udp new  
enable=no
```

```
netsh advfirewall firewall set rule name=" (NB-Name-  
In)" profile=private dir=in localport=137 protocol=udp new  
enable=no
```

```
netsh advfirewall firewall set rule name=" (NB-Name-  
In)" profile=public,domain dir=in localport=137 protocol=udp  
new enable=no
```

```
netsh advfirewall firewall set rule name=" (NB-Name-  
In)" profile=private,domain dir=in localport=137 protocol=udp  
new enable=no
```

```
netsh advfirewall firewall set rule name=" (NB-Name-  
In)" profile=private,public dir=in localport=137 protocol=udp  
new enable=no
```

```
netsh advfirewall firewall set rule name=" (NB-Name-  
In)" profile=any dir=in localport=137 protocol=udp new  
enable=no
```

```
netsh advfirewall firewall set rule name=" (NB-  
Name-In)" profile=public dir=in localport=137 protocol=udp new  
enable=no
```

```
netsh advfirewall firewall set rule name=" (NB-  
Name-In)" profile=private dir=in localport=137 protocol=udp  
new enable=no
```

```
netsh advfirewall firewall set rule name=" (NB-  
Name-In)" profile=public,domain dir=in localport=137  
protocol=udp new enable=no
```

```
netsh advfirewall firewall set rule name=" (NB-  
Name-In)" profile=private,domain dir=in localport=137  
protocol=udp new enable=no
```

```
netsh advfirewall firewall set rule name=" (NB-  
Name-In)" profile=private,public dir=in localport=137  
protocol=udp new enable=no
```

```
netsh advfirewall firewall set rule name=" (NB-  
Name-In)" profile=any dir=in localport=137 protocol=udp new  
enable=no
```

```
netsh advfirewall firewall set rule name=" (NB-  
Datagram-In)" profile=public dir=in localport=137 protocol=udp  
new enable=no
```

```
netsh advfirewall firewall set rule name=" (NB-  
Datagram-In)" profile=private dir=in localport=137  
protocol=udp new enable=no
```

```
netsh advfirewall firewall set rule name="                (NB-
Datagram-In)" profile=public,domain dir=in localport=137
protocol=udp new enable=no
netsh advfirewall firewall set rule name="                (NB-
Datagram-In)" profile=private,domain dir=in localport=137
protocol=udp new enable=no
netsh advfirewall firewall set rule name="                (NB-
Datagram-In)" profile=private,public dir=in localport=137
protocol=udp new enable=no
netsh advfirewall firewall set rule name="                (NB-
Datagram-In)" profile=any dir=in localport=137 protocol=udp
new enable=no
```

```
netsh advfirewall firewall set rule name="                (NB-
Datagram-In)" profile=public dir=in localport=138 protocol=udp
new enable=no
netsh advfirewall firewall set rule name="                (NB-
Datagram-In)" profile=private dir=in localport=138
protocol=udp new enable=no
netsh advfirewall firewall set rule name="                (NB-
Datagram-In)" profile=public,domain dir=in localport=138
protocol=udp new enable=no
netsh advfirewall firewall set rule name="                (NB-
Datagram-In)" profile=private,domain dir=in localport=138
protocol=udp new enable=no
netsh advfirewall firewall set rule name="                (NB-
Datagram-In)" profile=private,public dir=in localport=138
protocol=udp new enable=no
netsh advfirewall firewall set rule name="                (NB-
Datagram-In)" profile=any dir=in localport=138 protocol=udp
new enable=no
```

```
netsh advfirewall firewall set rule name="                (NB-
Datagram-In)" profile=public dir=in localport=138 protocol=udp
new enable=no
netsh advfirewall firewall set rule name="                (NB-
Datagram-In)" profile=private dir=in localport=138
protocol=udp new enable=no
netsh advfirewall firewall set rule name="                (NB-
Datagram-In)" profile=public,domain dir=in localport=138
protocol=udp new enable=no
```

```
netsh advfirewall firewall set rule name="" (NB-  
Datagram-In)" profile=private, domain dir=in localport=138  
protocol=udp new enable=no  
netsh advfirewall firewall set rule name="" (NB-  
Datagram-In)" profile=private, public dir=in localport=138  
protocol=udp new enable=no  
netsh advfirewall firewall set rule name="" (NB-  
Datagram-In)" profile=any dir=in localport=138 protocol=udp  
new enable=no
```

```
netsh advfirewall firewall set rule name="가 (NB-  
Session-In)" profile=public dir=in localport=139 protocol=tcp  
new enable=no  
netsh advfirewall firewall set rule name="가 (NB-  
Session-In)" profile=private dir=in localport=139 protocol=tcp  
new enable=no  
netsh advfirewall firewall set rule name="가 (NB-  
Session-In)" profile=public, domain dir=in localport=139  
protocol=tcp new enable=no  
netsh advfirewall firewall set rule name="가 (NB-  
Session-In)" profile=private, domain dir=in localport=139  
protocol=tcp new enable=no  
netsh advfirewall firewall set rule name="가 (NB-  
Session-In)" profile=private, public dir=in localport=139  
protocol=tcp new enable=no  
netsh advfirewall firewall set rule name="가 (NB-  
Session-In)" profile=any dir=in localport=139 protocol=tcp new  
enable=no
```

```
netsh advfirewall firewall set rule name="" (NB-  
Session-In)" profile=public dir=in localport=139 protocol=tcp  
new enable=no  
netsh advfirewall firewall set rule name="" (NB-  
Session-In)" profile=private dir=in localport=139 protocol=tcp  
new enable=no  
netsh advfirewall firewall set rule name="" (NB-  
Session-In)" profile=public, domain dir=in localport=139  
protocol=tcp new enable=no  
netsh advfirewall firewall set rule name="" (NB-  
Session-In)" profile=private, domain dir=in localport=139  
protocol=tcp new enable=no
```

```
netsh advfirewall firewall set rule name="                (NB-
Session-In)" profile=private,public dir=in localport=139
protocol=tcp new enable=no
netsh advfirewall firewall set rule name="                (NB-
Session-In)" profile=any dir=in localport=139 protocol=tcp new
enable=no

netsh advfirewall firewall set rule name="                (SMB-
In)" profile=public dir=in localport=445 protocol=tcp new
enable=no
netsh advfirewall firewall set rule name="                (SMB-
In)" profile=private dir=in localport=445 protocol=tcp new
enable=no
netsh advfirewall firewall set rule name="                (SMB-
In)" profile=public,domain dir=in localport=445 protocol=tcp
new enable=no
netsh advfirewall firewall set rule name="                (SMB-
In)" profile=private,domain dir=in localport=445 protocol=tcp
new enable=no
netsh advfirewall firewall set rule name="                (SMB-
In)" profile=private,public dir=in localport=445 protocol=tcp
new enable=no
netsh advfirewall firewall set rule name="                (SMB-
In)" profile=any dir=in localport=445 protocol=tcp new
enable=no
}
'en-US'
{
Write 'OS Version'
[Environment]::OSVersion
Write-Verbose -Message "Vulnerability Port Removal UDP 137,
UDP 138, TCP 139, TCP 445" -Verbose

netsh advfirewall firewall set rule name="Network Discovery
(NB-Name-In)" profile=public dir=in localport=137 protocol=udp
new enable=no
netsh advfirewall firewall set rule name="Network Discovery
(NB-Name-In)" profile=private dir=in localport=137
protocol=udp new enable=no
netsh advfirewall firewall set rule name="Network Discovery
(NB-Name-In)" profile=public,domain dir=in localport=137
```

```
protocol=udp new enable=no
netsh advfirewall firewall set rule name="Network Discovery
(NB-Name-In)" profile=private,domain dir=in localport=137
protocol=udp new enable=no
netsh advfirewall firewall set rule name="Network Discovery
(NB-Name-In)" profile=private,public dir=in localport=137
protocol=udp new enable=no
netsh advfirewall firewall set rule name="Network Discovery
(NB-Name-In)" profile=any dir=in localport=137 protocol=udp
new enable=no
```

```
netsh advfirewall firewall set rule name="File and Printer
Sharing (NB-Name-In)" profile=public dir=in localport=137
protocol=udp new enable=no
netsh advfirewall firewall set rule name="File and Printer
Sharing (NB-Name-In)" profile=private dir=in localport=137
protocol=udp new enable=no
netsh advfirewall firewall set rule name="File and Printer
Sharing (NB-Name-In)" profile=public,domain dir=in
localport=137 protocol=udp new enable=no
netsh advfirewall firewall set rule name="File and Printer
Sharing (NB-Name-In)" profile=private,domain dir=in
localport=137 protocol=udp new enable=no
netsh advfirewall firewall set rule name="File and Printer
Sharing (NB-Name-In)" profile=private,public dir=in
localport=137 protocol=udp new enable=no
netsh advfirewall firewall set rule name="File and Printer
Sharing (NB-Name-In)" profile=any dir=in localport=137
protocol=udp new enable=no
```

```
netsh advfirewall firewall set rule name="Network Discovery
(NB-Datagram-In)" profile=public dir=in localport=137
protocol=udp new enable=no
netsh advfirewall firewall set rule name="Network Discovery
(NB-Datagram-In)" profile=private dir=in localport=137
protocol=udp new enable=no
netsh advfirewall firewall set rule name="Network Discovery
(NB-Datagram-In)" profile=public,domain dir=in localport=137
protocol=udp new enable=no
netsh advfirewall firewall set rule name="Network Discovery
(NB-Datagram-In)" profile=private,domain dir=in localport=137
```

```
protocol=udp new enable=no
netsh advfirewall firewall set rule name="Network Discovery
(NB-Datagram-In)" profile=private,public dir=in localport=137
protocol=udp new enable=no
netsh advfirewall firewall set rule name="Network Discovery
(NB-Datagram-In)" profile=any dir=in localport=137
protocol=udp new enable=no
```

```
netsh advfirewall firewall set rule name="File and Printer
Sharing (NB-Datagram-In)" profile=public dir=in localport=138
protocol=udp new enable=no
netsh advfirewall firewall set rule name="File and Printer
Sharing (NB-Datagram-In)" profile=private dir=in localport=138
protocol=udp new enable=no
netsh advfirewall firewall set rule name="File and Printer
Sharing (NB-Datagram-In)" profile=public,domain dir=in
localport=138 protocol=udp new enable=no
netsh advfirewall firewall set rule name="File and Printer
Sharing (NB-Datagram-In)" profile=private,domain dir=in
localport=138 protocol=udp new enable=no
netsh advfirewall firewall set rule name="File and Printer
Sharing (NB-Datagram-In)" profile=private,public dir=in
localport=138 protocol=udp new enable=no
netsh advfirewall firewall set rule name="File and Printer
Sharing (NB-Datagram-In)" profile=any dir=in localport=138
protocol=udp new enable=no
```

```
netsh advfirewall firewall set rule name="Network Discovery
(NB-Datagram-In)" profile=public dir=in localport=138
protocol=udp new enable=no
netsh advfirewall firewall set rule name="Network Discovery
(NB-Datagram-In)" profile=private dir=in localport=138
protocol=udp new enable=no
netsh advfirewall firewall set rule name="Network Discovery
(NB-Datagram-In)" profile=public,domain dir=in localport=138
protocol=udp new enable=no
netsh advfirewall firewall set rule name="Network Discovery
(NB-Datagram-In)" profile=private,domain dir=in localport=138
protocol=udp new enable=no
netsh advfirewall firewall set rule name="Network Discovery
(NB-Datagram-In)" profile=private,public dir=in localport=138
```

```
protocol=udp new enable=no
netsh advfirewall firewall set rule name="Network Discovery
(NB-Datagram-In)" profile=any dir=in localport=138
protocol=udp new enable=no
```

```
netsh advfirewall firewall set rule name="Virtual Machine
Monitoring (NB-Session-In)" profile=public dir=in
localport=139 protocol=tcp new enable=no
netsh advfirewall firewall set rule name="Virtual Machine
Monitoring (NB-Session-In)" profile=private dir=in
localport=139 protocol=tcp new enable=no
netsh advfirewall firewall set rule name="Virtual Machine
Monitoring (NB-Session-In)" profile=public,domain dir=in
localport=139 protocol=tcp new enable=no
netsh advfirewall firewall set rule name="Virtual Machine
Monitoring (NB-Session-In)" profile=private,domain dir=in
localport=139 protocol=tcp new enable=no
netsh advfirewall firewall set rule name="Virtual Machine
Monitoring (NB-Session-In)" profile=private,public dir=in
localport=139 protocol=tcp new enable=no
netsh advfirewall firewall set rule name="Virtual Machine
Monitoring (NB-Session-In)" profile=any dir=in localport=139
protocol=tcp new enable=no
```

```
netsh advfirewall firewall set rule name="File and Printer
Sharing (NB-Session-In)" profile=public dir=in localport=139
protocol=tcp new enable=no
netsh advfirewall firewall set rule name="File and Printer
Sharing (NB-Session-In)" profile=private dir=in localport=139
protocol=tcp new enable=no
netsh advfirewall firewall set rule name="File and Printer
Sharing (NB-Session-In)" profile=public,domain dir=in
localport=139 protocol=tcp new enable=no
netsh advfirewall firewall set rule name="File and Printer
Sharing (NB-Session-In)" profile=private,domain dir=in
localport=139 protocol=tcp new enable=no
netsh advfirewall firewall set rule name="File and Printer
Sharing (NB-Session-In)" profile=private,public dir=in
localport=139 protocol=tcp new enable=no
netsh advfirewall firewall set rule name="File and Printer
Sharing (NB-Session-In)" profile=any dir=in localport=139
```

```
protocol=tcp new enable=no
```

```
netsh advfirewall firewall set rule name="File Server Remote  
Management (SMB-In)" profile=public dir=in localport=445  
protocol=tcp new enable=no
```

```
netsh advfirewall firewall set rule name="File Server Remote  
Management (SMB-In)" profile=private dir=in localport=445  
protocol=tcp new enable=no
```

```
netsh advfirewall firewall set rule name="File Server Remote  
Management (SMB-In)" profile=public, domain dir=in  
localport=445 protocol=tcp new enable=no
```

```
netsh advfirewall firewall set rule name="File Server Remote  
Management (SMB-In)" profile=private, domain dir=in  
localport=445 protocol=tcp new enable=no
```

```
netsh advfirewall firewall set rule name="File Server Remote  
Management (SMB-In)" profile=private, public dir=in  
localport=445 protocol=tcp new enable=no
```

```
netsh advfirewall firewall set rule name="File Server Remote  
Management (SMB-In)" profile=any dir=in localport=445  
protocol=tcp new enable=no
```

```
}  
}
```

---

# [ Network ] K8S Overlay Network ( IPIP -> VXLAN )

## K8S Overlay Network

### IPIP -> VXLAN

)

POD가

( pod

가 )

## Calico IP-IP Network

## VXLAN

Node : Controller / Worker01 / Worker02

```
## Controller
```

```
# Mode          IPIPMode
```

```
calicoctl get ippool -o wide
```

```
NAME                                CIDR                                NAT    IPIPMode
VXLANMode    DISABLED    DISABLEBGPExport    SELECTOR
default-ipv4-ippool    192.168.0.0/16    true    Always    Never
false            false
all()
```

```
# Manifest YAML
```

```
kubectl delete -f calico.yaml
```

```
## Controller / Worker
```

```
# 가 tunl0
```

```
sudo rm -rf /var/run/calico/
```

```
sudo rm -rf /var/lib/calico/
```

```
sudo rm -rf /etc/cni/net.d/
```

```
sudo rm -rf /var/lib/cni/
```

```
sudo reboot
```

```
## Controller
```

```
# Manifest. calico.yaml VXLAN
```

```
livenessProbe:
```

```
  exec:
```

```
    command:
```

```
      - /bin/calico-node
```

```
      - -felix-live
```

```
      # - -bird-live // VXLAN bird(BGP)
```

```
  periodSeconds: 10
```

```
  initialDelaySeconds: 10
```

```
  failureThreshold: 6
```

```
  timeoutSeconds: 10
```

```
readinessProbe:
```

```
  exec:
```

```
command:
- /bin/calico-node
- -felix-ready
# - -bird-ready    //

# Enable IPIP
- name: CALICO_IPV4POOL_IPIP
  value: "Never"      // Always --> Never

# Enable or Disable VXLAN on the default IP pool.
- name: CALICO_IPV4POOL_VXLAN
  value: "Always"     // Never --> Always
```

```
kind: ConfigMap
```

```
apiVersion: v1
```

```
metadata:
```

```
  name: calico-config
```

```
  namespace: kube-system
```

```
data:
```

```
  # Typha is disabled.
```

```
  typha_service_name: "none"
```

```
  # Configure the backend to use.
```

```
  calico_backend: "vxlan"      // "bird" --> "vxlan"
```

```
.
```

```
#
```

```
kubectl apply -f calico.yaml
```

```
# Calico Node . Ready . . .
```

```
kubectl get nodes -o wide -A
```

```
# Calico Pod . kube-system PoD 가 .
```

```
kubectl get pod -o wide -A
```

```
# Calico Type . BIRD
```

```
sudo calicoctl node status
```

```
Calico process is running.
```

```
The BGP backend process (BIRD) is not running.
```

```

# Network      VXLANMODE 가
calicoctl get ippool -o wide
NAME          CIDR          NAT      IPIPMODE
VXLANMODE    DISABLED     DISABLEBGPEXPORT  SELECTOR
default-ipv4-ippool  192.168.0.0/16  true     Never
Always       false        false
all()

```

```

#          tunl0          가          vxlan          가
#          vxlan          가

```

```

hostway@controller:~$ route -n
Kernel IP routing table
Destination      Gateway          Genmask          Flags Metric
Ref    Use Iface
0.0.0.0          10.10.10.1      0.0.0.0          UG    0    0
0 ens18
10.10.10.0       0.0.0.0         255.255.255.0    U    0    0
0 ens18 // External (SNAT)
172.17.0.0       0.0.0.0         255.255.0.0      U    0    0
0 docker0 // Container Runtime Bridge
192.168.5.0      192.168.5.0     255.255.255.192 UG    0    0
0 vxlan.calico // Worker01
192.168.30.64   192.168.30.64   255.255.255.192 UG    0    0
0 vxlan.calico // Worker02
192.168.49.0     0.0.0.0         255.255.255.192 U    0    0
0 *              // Controller  vxlan
192.168.49.1     0.0.0.0         255.255.255.255 UH    0    0
0 cali09ae4a7064b // Node(Worker01)가 GW
192.168.49.2     0.0.0.0         255.255.255.255 UH    0    0
0 cali1fdac863dc5 // Node(Worker02)가 GW

```

```

# Worker
hostway@controller:~$ ip nei | grep vxlan
192.168.5.0 dev vxlan.calico lladdr 66:8c:33:86:44:ce
PERMANENT
192.168.30.64 dev vxlan.calico lladdr 66:fb:72:20:22:a1
PERMANENT

```

```

# VXLAN Traffic Port UDP
udp          0          0 0.0.0.0:4789          0.0.0.0:*

```

# PoD

```
hostway@controller:~$ kubectl create deployment sampleos --  
image=gcr.io/google-samples/kubernetes-bootcamp:v1 --  
replicas=3
```

deployment.apps/sampleos created

```
hostway@controller:~$ kubectl get pod -o wide
```

NAME	READY	STATUS	RESTARTS	AGE
IP	NOMINATED	NODE	READINESS GATES	
sampleos-646dc9654b-8xjw9	1/1	Running	0	45s
192.168.5.11	<none>	worker01	<none>	
sampleos-646dc9654b-gxn75	1/1	Running	0	45s
192.168.5.10	<none>	worker01	<none>	
sampleos-646dc9654b-snxxg	1/1	Running	0	45s
192.168.30.75	<none>	worker02	<none>	

# VXLAN

// Controller

1) worker01 worker02 POD Ping .

```
hostway@controller:~$ kubectl exec -it  
sampleos-646dc9654b-8xjw9 -- ping 192.168.30.75
```

PING 192.168.30.75: 56 data bytes

64 bytes from 192.168.30.75: icmp\_seq=0 ttl=115 time=92.124 ms

64 bytes from 192.168.30.75: icmp\_seq=1 ttl=115 time=79.735 ms

64 bytes from 192.168.30.75: icmp\_seq=2 ttl=115 time=79.233 ms

2) tcpdump

```
sudo tcpdump -i ens18 -w vxlan.pcap
```

3) Wireshark . UDP .

vxlan.pcap

Ethernet II, Src: 76:2d:1c:43:96:bd (76:2d:1c:43:96:bd), Dst: 56:44:d0:06:59:33 (56:44:d0:06:59:33)

Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 10.10.10.25, Dst: 10.10.10.26 Worker01 --> Worker02 물리 IP

User Datagram Protocol, Src Port: 48384, Dst Port: 4789

Source Port: 48384

Destination Port: 4789 VXLAN Port ( UDP )

Length: 124

Checksum: 0xab5 [unverified]

[Checksum Status: Unverified]

[Stream index: 0]

[Timestamps]

UDP payload (116 bytes)

Virtual eXtensible Local Area Network

Flags: 0x0800, VXLAN Network ID (VNI)

Group Policy ID: 0

VXLAN Network Identifier (VNI): 4096 VNI 식별

Reserved: 0

Ethernet II, Src: 66:8c:33:86:44:cc (66:8c:33:86:44:cc), Dst: 66:f7:9a:22:22:c3 (66:f7:9a:22:22:c3)

Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.5.11, Dst: 192.168.49.2 Calico VXLAN Interface

User Datagram Protocol, Src Port: 47490, Dst Port: 53

Domain Name System (query)

# [ ] CentOS 7 Kubernetes Install

## CentOS 7 Kubernetes

OS : CentOS 7.6.1810 Minimal

Account : root

- SNAT IP

Controller : 10.10.10.237 SSH:4223

Worker-01 : 10.10.10.204 SSH:4224

Worker-02 : 10.10.10.190 SSH:4225

```
# root . sudo
useradd -d /home/username username
echo "password" | passwd username --stdin
```

```
#          su
chmod 700 /usr/bin/su

# sudoer          wheel          가
sed -ie '/wheel/s/$/\:username/' /etc/group

# Timezone
sudo timedatectl set-timezone Asia/Seoul

# SWAP OFF
sudo swapoff -a
sudo sed -i -e '/swap/d' /etc/fstab

# firewalld off
sudo systemctl stop firewalld && sudo systemctl disable
firewalld

# Selinux
setenforce 0
sudo sed -i 's/SELINUX=enforcing/SELINUX=disabled/g'
/etc/selinux/config

# Hostname
sudo hostnamectl set-hostname controller
sudo hostnamectl set-hostname worker-01
sudo hostnamectl set-hostname worker-02

## Controller / Worker
#curl -s https://get.docker.com | sudo sh
curl -fsSL https://get.docker.com -o get-docker.sh
sudo sh get-docker.sh

## Check
sudo docker -v
sudo docker ps -a

## Controller / Worker
sudo mkdir /etc/docker
cat <<EOF | sudo tee /etc/docker/daemon.json
{
  "exec-opts": ["native.cgroupdriver=systemd"],
```

```
"log-driver": "json-file",
"log-opts": {
  "max-size": "100m"
},
"storage-driver": "overlay2"
}
EOF
```

```
## Docker enable && restart
sudo systemctl enable docker
sudo systemctl daemon-reload
sudo systemctl restart docker
```

```
## Packages Repo
sudo cat <<EOF | sudo tee /etc/yum.repos.d/kubernetes.repo
[kubernetes]
name=Kubernetes
baseurl=https://packages.cloud.google.com/yum/repos/kubernetes
-el7-x86_64
enabled=1
gpgkey=https://packages.cloud.google.com/yum/doc/yum-key.gpg
https://packages.cloud.google.com/yum/doc/rpm-package-key.gpg
EOF
```

```
## Install
sudo yum install -y kubelet kubeadm kubectl --
disableexcludes=kubernetes
```

## Controller Init

```
# Controller.                IP                API
  (Advertise)
sudo kubeadm init --ignore-preflight-errors=all --pod-network-
cidr=192.168.0.0/16 --apiserver-advertise-address=10.10.10.237

# Regular User Privileges
mkdir -p $HOME/.kube
sudo cp -i /etc/kubernetes/admin.conf $HOME/.kube/config
sudo chown $(id -u):$(id -g) $HOME/.kube/config
```

```
# Network Plugin Setting ( Calico )
```

```
curl
```

```
https://projectcalico.docs.tigera.io/manifests/calico.yaml -O
```

```
kubectl apply -f calico.yaml
```

```
# System Namespace ( kube-system ) check. CoreDNS 가
```

```
kubectl get pods -o wide -A
```

NAMESPACE	NAME	READY		
STATUS	RESTARTS	AGE	IP	NODE
NOMINATED	NODE	READINESS	GATES	
kube-system	calico-kube-controllers-7c845d499-p85pm	1/1		
Running	0	3m6s	192.168.49.3	controller
<none>	<none>			
kube-system	calico-node-fnm2q	1/1		
Running	0	3m6s	10.10.10.237	controller
<none>	<none>			
kube-system	coredns-64897985d-cgvml	1/1		
Running	0	5m41s	192.168.49.2	controller
<none>	<none>			
kube-system	coredns-64897985d-vdckf	1/1		
Running	0	5m42s	192.168.49.1	controller
<none>	<none>			
kube-system	etcd-controller	1/1		
Running	0	5m54s	10.10.10.237	controller
<none>	<none>			
kube-system	kube-apiserver-controller	1/1		
Running	0	5m54s	10.10.10.237	controller
<none>	<none>			
kube-system	kube-controller-manager-controller	1/1		
Running	0	6m	10.10.10.237	controller
<none>	<none>			
kube-system	kube-proxy-nn5zn	1/1		
Running	0	5m42s	10.10.10.237	controller
<none>	<none>			
kube-system	kube-scheduler-controller	1/1		
Running	0	5m54s	10.10.10.237	controller
<none>	<none>			

```
# ( ) Multi NIC 가
```

```
INTERNAL-IP
```

```

가 K8S NIC IP 가
INTERNAL-IP
INTERNAL-IP Init
kubeadm --apiserver-advertise-address IP

```

```

cat << EOF | sudo tee /etc/default/kubelet
KUBELET_EXTRA_ARGS='--node-ip $(hostname -I | cut -d ' ' -f2)'
EOF
sudo systemctl daemon-reload
sudo systemctl restart kubelet
kubectl cluster-info

```

## Worker Join

```

# Worker-01 Woker-02 Node User Privileges

sudo scp /etc/kubernetes/admin.conf
username@10.10.10.204:/home/username/admin.conf
sudo scp /etc/kubernetes/admin.conf
username@10.10.10.190:/home/username/admin.conf

# Worker
mkdir -p $HOME/.kube
sudo cp -i ./admin.conf $HOME/.kube/config
sudo chown $(id -u):$(id -g) $HOME/.kube/config

# Worker kubeadm Join
sudo kubeadm join 10.10.10.237:6443 --token
jgocer.fu65ql39kdod5qi0 \
--discovery-token-ca-cert-hash
sha256:3cb85267e89913d7865d219922daaa8fc6e788dd2be0e2f80fae271
76e2dfe3b

#
kubeadm token create --print-join-command

# Check
kubectl get nodes -o wide
NAME STATUS ROLES AGE VERSION
INTERNAL-IP EXTERNAL-IP OS-IMAGE KERNEL-

```

```

VERSION          CONTAINER-RUNTIME
controller Ready control-plane,master 16m v1.23.5
10.10.10.237 <none> CentOS Linux 7 (Core)
3.10.0-1062.el7.x86_64 docker://20.10.14
worker-01 Ready <none> 55s v1.23.5
10.10.10.204 <none> CentOS Linux 7 (Core)
3.10.0-1062.el7.x86_64 docker://20.10.14
worker-02 NotReady <none> 38s v1.23.5
10.10.10.190 <none> CentOS Linux 7 (Core)
3.10.0-1062.el7.x86_64 docker://20.10.14

```

# Check Pod Create

```

kubectl run hello --image=nginx --dry-run=client -o yaml |
kubectl apply -f-
pod/hello created

```

```

[myungin.baek@controller ~]$ kubectl get pods -o wide
NAME          READY    STATUS    RESTARTS    AGE    IP
NODE          NOMINATED NODE    READINESS GATES
hello        1/1      Running    0           42s    192.168.171.1
worker-01    <none>   <none>

```

## [ OS ] CentOS 7

## iptables

### iptables

CentOS 7 , SSH

( Pre ) CentOS 7

firewalld

iptables

firewalld  
service

, iptables

iptables.target

```

# firewallld disable
systemctl stop firewallld && systemctl disable firewallld

# firewallld service
# /etc/sysconfig/iptables

yum install iptables-services
service iptables reload
service iptables status

#
service iptables save

#
service iptables reload

# -c ( ALL Rule )
ROUTE(NAT)
iptables-save -c > rules.txt

#
iptables-restore < rules.txt

iptables ( IP )

#
iptables -F

# lo ACCEPT
iptables -A INPUT -i lo -j ACCEPT

# IP (SSH) -p tcp (-m
tcp 가 ) --dport 22 가
iptables -A INPUT -s 1.2.3.4/32 -m comment --comment " " -j
ACCEPT

# state ACCEPT.
iptables -A INPUT -m state --state RELATED,ESTABLISHED -j
ACCEPT

# ( ) Ping request 가 . 가

```

```

iptables -A INPUT -j REJECT --reject-with icmp-host-prohibited

# ( ) Ping request
iptables -A INPUT -p icmp --icmp-type echo-request -j REJECT

# ( ) Ping DROP. ACCEPT

iptables -A INPUT -p icmp -j DROP

# TCP DROP
iptables -A INPUT -p tcp -j DROP

#
service iptables save

```

## 가 가

```

# -A 가 DROP Line 가 Line
# -I INPUT [DROP Line] DROP 가 .

iptables -nL --line-number
-----
Chain INPUT (policy ACCEPT)
num target prot opt source destination
1 ACCEPT all -- 1.2.3.4 0.0.0.0/0
/* */
2 DROP tcp -- 0.0.0.0/0 0.0.0.0/0
-----

# 2 DROP 가 .
iptables -I INPUT 2 -s 5.6.7.8 -j ACCEPT -m comment --comment "
가"
iptables -nL --line-number
-----
Chain INPUT (policy ACCEPT)
num target prot opt source destination

```

```

1    ACCEPT    all  --  1.2.3.4          0.0.0.0/0
/*      */
2    ACCEPT    all  --  5.6.7.8          0.0.0.0/0
/*      가 */
3    DROP      tcp  --  0.0.0.0/0        0.0.0.0/0
-----
-----

```

```

# /etc/sysconfig/iptables
reload 가 .

```

```
iptables -D INPUT [Number]
```

# [ ] CNI - Calico Plugin

## : CNI Calico Network

#1 ( controller , worker )

### CNI ( Container Network Interface )

CNCF  
Kubernetes Plugin                      Kubenet                      CNI                      Network

### Calico Network?

vRouter                      (L3)  
Kubernetes                      Network                      CNI                      Network

Plugin

Document URL :  
<https://projectcalico.docs.tigera.io/reference/>

## Non-overlay

# Direct

- BGP(Border Gateway Protocol) BIRD

Pod Pod 가  
Node Calico Pod BGP Peer 가  
( ex:  
)

## Overlay Network

Workload IP( ex: )

(Encapsulation) (L2)

: Node IP 가 , POD  
IP 가 .

# IP in IP (Default)

- 가 Direct  
IP tunl0(tunneling)

가 Direct 가 BGP (BIRD)

Node (IPVS)

Calico Routing

# VXLAN

- 가

IP in IP

. ( ex: Azure )

Calico

BGP

가

VXLAN

Node

L2

UDP

IP in IP 가

# Cross-subnet

가 ( 가 ) 가

( / )

( )

# WireGuard

Calico 가 .

## Calicoctl

Controller Calico Network .

Host kubectl plugin .

# Host

\$ cd /usr/local/bin

\$ sudo curl -L

<https://github.com/projectcalico/calico/releases/download/v3.2>

2.1/calicoctl-linux-amd64 -o calicoctl

\$ sudo chmod +x calicoctl

# Check

Calico 가 Network Pool Block .

\$ sudo calicoctl ipam show --show-blocks

```

+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
-----+
| GROUPING |          CIDR          | IPS TOTAL | IPS IN USE |
IPS FREE  |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
-----+
| IP Pool  | 192.168.0.0/16        | 65536 | 5 (0%)    |
65531 (100%) |
| Block   | 192.168.136.0/26     | 64 | 4 (6%)    | 60
(94%)    |
| Block   | 192.168.153.192/26   | 64 | 1 (2%)    | 63
(98%)    |

```

```

+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
-----+

BGP
$ sudo calicoctl node status
Calico process is running.
IPv4 BGP status
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
-----+
| PEER ADDRESS | PEER TYPE | STATE | SINCE |
INFO |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
-----+
| 203.248.23.215 | node-to-node mesh | up | 05:27:05 |
Established |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
-----+

```

```

Block
$ route -n | egrep "tun|cali|\*"
192.168.136.0 0.0.0.0 255.255.255.192 U 0
0 0 *
192.168.136.1 0.0.0.0 255.255.255.255 UH 0 0
0 calibc6c3028870
192.168.136.2 0.0.0.0 255.255.255.255 UH 0 0
0 calid6edae09645
192.168.136.3 0.0.0.0 255.255.255.255 UH 0 0
0 calic6bfd11bfbe
192.168.153.192 203.248.23.215 255.255.255.192 UG 0 0
0 tunl0

```

Pod가 calicxxxxxx

System(default) Namespace -A 가 .

```

$ calicoctl get workloadendpoint -A
NAMESPACE      WORKLOAD      NODE
NETWORKS      INTERFACE
kube-system    calico-kube-controllers-56fcbf9d6b-nlqg2  user-
controller     192.168.136.2/32  calid6edae09645
kube-system    coredns-64897985d-jgj5s                    user-
controller     192.168.136.3/32  calic6bfd11bfbe

```

```
kube-system    coredns-64897985d-vbpn4    user-
controller    192.168.136.1/32    calibc6c3028870
```

```
Calico          Veth type(Pair)
$ ip -br -c link show type veth
calibc6c3028870@if3 UP ee:ee:ee:ee:ee:ee
<BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP>
calid6edae09645@if4 UP ee:ee:ee:ee:ee:ee
<BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP>
calic6bfd11bfbe@if4 UP ee:ee:ee:ee:ee:ee
<BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP>
```

## Calico Management Pod

```
Daemon Pod
Controller Worker Node Pod 가
```

```
$ kubectl get pods -o wide -n kube-system
```

NAME	READY	STATUS
calico-kube-controllers-56fcbf9d6b-nlqg2	1/1	Running 0
calico-node-8cts6	1/1	Running 0
calico-node-mb9n6	1/1	Running 0

```
Calico          DB    etcd          datastore
```

```
$ kubectl get pods -o wide -n kube-system | grep -i etcd
```

etcd-user-controller	1/1	Running 0
----------------------	-----	-----------

## Calico Felix

```
Pod          kube-proxy
etcd          Pod Network
kube-proxy 가 iptables / ipvs Mode
iptables          ipvs
```

□ IPVS = Hash

```
$ sudo iptables -t nat -S | grep -i cali
```

```
$ sudo iptables -t filter -S | grep -i cali
```

## Networking

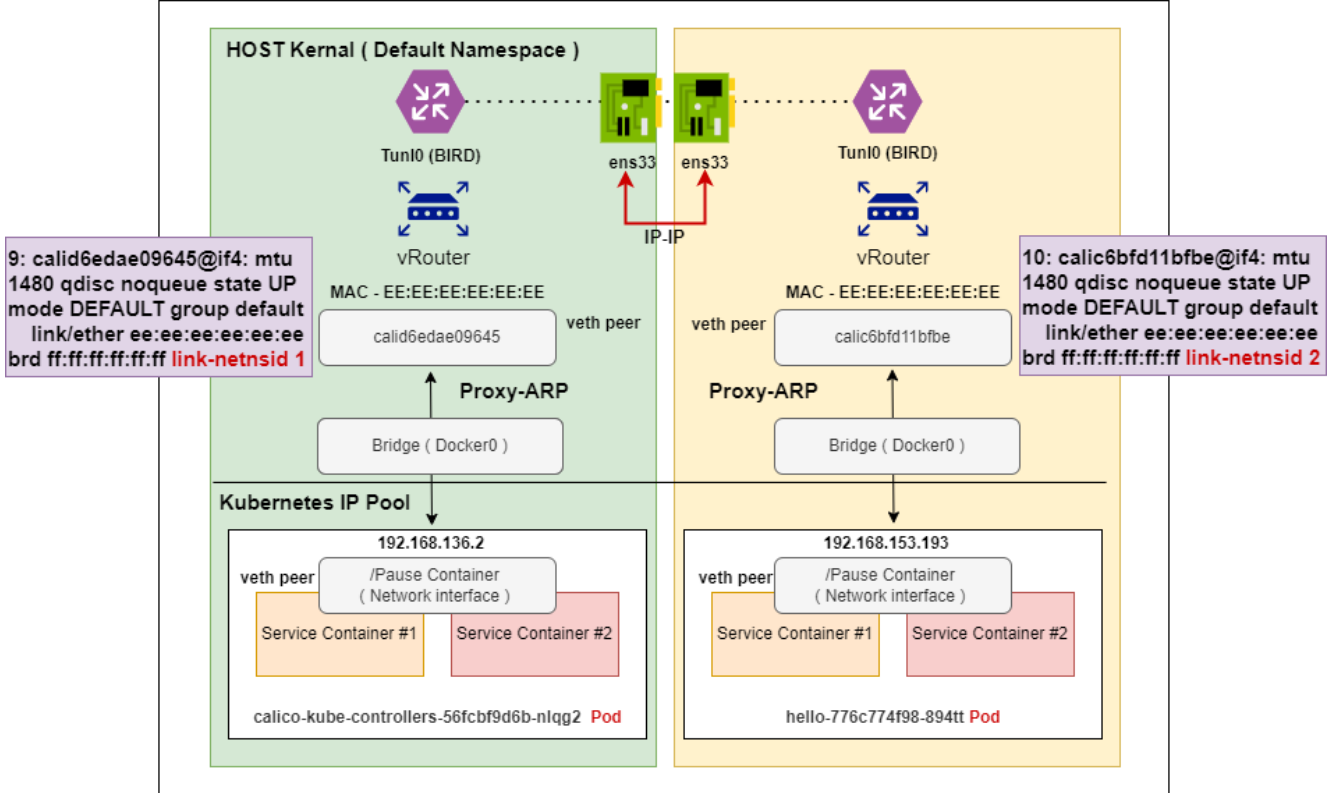
# IP in IP Networking

Controller Node

Worker Node

Pod

Calico 에서 다른 노드와의 Pod to Pod 통신 과정



Controller Node

Worker Node

1) Controller 192.168.136.2 Pod Worker 192.168.153.193 Pod

2) Controller Pod (veth) Pair Host calico (veth) ARP

3) Host Calico Worker Pod ARP

4) Calico link-local ( ) HOST 가 BIRD Worker

5) Controller Calico vRouter ARP\_Proxy Worker ARP

6) BIRD Tunl0 --> Host Pod 가

7)

Felix SNAT ( MASQUERADE ) tunl0

HOST ens33

## Packet Check

# ( Controllor POD <---> Worker POD ) Ping

\$ kubectl get pod -o wide

NAME	READY	STATUS	RESTARTS	AGE	IP
hello-776c774f98-894tt	1/1	Running	0	13d	192.168.153.193
hi	1/1	Running	0	13d	192.168.136.5

# Worker POD --> Container POD. Ping Pod

```
Host PID
$ sudo nsenter -t 225201 -n ping 192.168.136.5
64 bytes from 192.168.136.5: icmp_seq=627 ttl=62 time=0.709 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.136.5: icmp_seq=628 ttl=62 time=0.675 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.136.5: icmp_seq=629 ttl=62 time=0.727 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.136.5: icmp_seq=630 ttl=62 time=0.797 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.136.5: icmp_seq=631 ttl=62 time=0.887 ms
```

# Controllor . IPIP API

, API  
\$ sudo tcpdump -i enp0s8 -nn proto 4 -w test.pcap

# Wireshark

1) POD IP ICMP

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
1	0.000000	192.168.153.193	192.168.136.5	ICMP	118	Echo (ping) request id=0x000b, seq=229/58624, ttl=63 (reply in 2)
2	0.000217	192.168.136.5	192.168.153.193	ICMP	118	Echo (ping) reply id=0x000b, seq=229/58624, ttl=63 (request in 1)
3	1.001428	192.168.153.193	192.168.136.5	ICMP	118	Echo (ping) request id=0x000b, seq=230/58880, ttl=63 (reply in 4)
4	1.001611	192.168.136.5	192.168.153.193	ICMP	118	Echo (ping) reply id=0x000b, seq=230/58880, ttl=63 (request in 3)
5	2.002647	192.168.153.193	192.168.136.5	ICMP	118	Echo (ping) request id=0x000b, seq=231/59136, ttl=63 (reply in 6)
6	2.002801	192.168.136.5	192.168.153.193	ICMP	118	Echo (ping) reply id=0x000b, seq=231/59136, ttl=63 (request in 5)

Frame 1: 118 bytes on wire (944 bits). 118 bytes captured (944 bits) on interface  
Ethernet II, Src: PcsCompu bc:85:3a (08:00:27:bc:85:3a), Dst: PcsCompu 39:ce:bd (08:00:27:39:ce:bd)  
> Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 203.248.23.215, Dst: 203.248.23.214  
> Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.153.193, Dst: 192.168.136.5  
> Internet Control Message Protocol

2) MAC Controllor Worker Node API IP



No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
1	0.000000	192.168.153.193	192.168.136.5	ICMP	118	Echo (ping) request id=0x0000
2	0.000217	192.168.136.5	192.168.153.193	ICMP	118	Echo (ping) reply id=0x0000
3	1.001428	192.168.153.193	192.168.136.5	ICMP	118	Echo (ping) request id=0x0000
4	1.001611	192.168.136.5	192.168.153.193	ICMP	118	Echo (ping) reply id=0x0000
5	2.002647	192.168.153.193	192.168.136.5	ICMP	118	Echo (ping) request id=0x0000
6	2.002801	192.168.136.5	192.168.153.193	ICMP	118	Echo (ping) reply id=0x0000

> Frame 1: 118 bytes on wire (944 bits), 118 bytes captured (944 bits)

> Ethernet II, Src: PcsCompu\_bc:85:3a (08:00:27:bc:85:3a), Dst: PcsCompu\_39:ce:bd (08:00:27:39:ce:bd)

> Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 203.248.23.215, Dst: 203.248.23.214

▼ Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.153.193, Dst: 192.168.136.5

- 0100 .... = Version: 4
- .... 0101 = Header Length: 20 bytes (5)
- > Differentiated Services Field: 0x00 (DSCP: CS0, ECN: Not-ECT)
  - Total Length: 84
  - Identification: 0x7c24 (31780)
- > Flags: 0x40, Don't fragment
  - ...0 0000 0000 0000 = Fragment Offset: 0
  - Time to Live: 63
  - Protocol: ICMP (1)
  - Header Checksum: 0x1c6d [validation disabled]
  - [Header checksum status: Unverified]
  - Source Address: 192.168.153.193
  - Destination Address: 192.168.136.5

> Internet Control Message Protocol

#### 4) Messages

가

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
1	0.000000	192.168.153.193	192.168.136.5	ICMP	118	Echo (ping) request id=0x0000
2	0.000217	192.168.136.5	192.168.153.193	ICMP	118	Echo (ping) reply id=0x0000
3	1.001428	192.168.153.193	192.168.136.5	ICMP	118	Echo (ping) request id=0x0000
4	1.001611	192.168.136.5	192.168.153.193	ICMP	118	Echo (ping) reply id=0x0000
5	2.002647	192.168.153.193	192.168.136.5	ICMP	118	Echo (ping) request id=0x0000
6	2.002801	192.168.136.5	192.168.153.193	ICMP	118	Echo (ping) reply id=0x0000

> Frame 1: 118 bytes on wire (944 bits), 118 bytes captured (944 bits)

> Ethernet II, Src: PcsCompu\_bc:85:3a (08:00:27:bc:85:3a), Dst: PcsCompu\_39:ce:bd (08:00:27:39:ce:bd)

> Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 203.248.23.215, Dst: 203.248.23.214

> Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.153.193, Dst: 192.168.136.5

▼ Internet Control Message Protocol

- Type: 8 (Echo (ping) request)
- Code: 0
- Checksum: 0x771c [connect]
- [Checksum Status: Good]
- Identifier (BE): 11 (0x000b)
- Identifier (LE): 2816 (0x0b00)
- Sequence Number (BE): 229 (0x00e5)
- Sequence Number (LE): 58624 (0xe500)
- [Response frame: 2]
- Timestamp from icmp data: Apr 26, 2022 17:24:45.000000000 대한민국 표준시
- [Timestamp from icmp data (relative): 0.979217000 seconds]

> Data (48 bytes)

---

# CentOS 7

## Windows RDP

## CentOS 7 Windows RDP

```
# OS
CentOS 7.9 x86_64 minimal
--> XRDP          GUI    -->    GUI    Windows
RDP
```

### Linux GUI

```
# GUI GroupInstall
root@localhost ~]# yum groups list | grep -i desktop
  Cinnamon Desktop
  MATE Desktop
  GNOME Desktop
  General Purpose Desktop
  LXQt Desktop
# GNOME "Server with GUI"
root@localhost ~]# yum groupinstall "GNOME Desktop"

# GUI init
[root@localhost ~]# systemctl get-default
multi-user.target
[root@localhost ~]# systemctl set-default graphical.target
[root@localhost ~]# systemctl get-default
graphical.target
# Reboot GUI
[root@localhost ~]# reboot
```

## Linux

```
# XRDP Install.  
[root@localhost ~]# yum install epel-release  
[root@localhost ~]# yum install xrdp  
[root@localhost ~]# systemctl enable xrdp && systemctl start  
xrdp  
  
# selinux disable iptables -F or tcp/3389 가
```

## rdesktop

```
# openssl-devel  
yum -y install gcc openssl-devel  
  
wget  
https://github.com/rdesktop/rdesktop/releases/download/v1.8.6/  
rdesktop-1.8.6.tar.gz  
tar xvzf rdesktop-1.8.6.tar.gz  
cd rdesktop-1.8.6/  
./configure --disable-credssp --disable-smartcard  
make  
make install
```

## Check

```
# RDP , rdesktop -u [User] [ip]  
root@localhost ~]# rdesktop -u administrator 10.10.10.5  
Autoselected keyboard map en-us  
Connection established using SSL.  
WARNING: Remote desktop does not support colour depth 24;  
falling back to 16
```

