

# 部署Harbor私有镜像仓库

## docker-ce的安装

step 1: 安装一些必要的系统工具

```
yum install -y yum-utils device-mapper-persistent-data lvm2
```

```
1
```

Step 2: 添加docker镜像源

```
yum-config-manager --add-repo http://mirrors.aliyun.com/docker-ce/linux/centos/docker-ce.repo
```

```
1
```

Step 3: 安装 Docker-CE

```
yum -y install docker-ce
```

```
1
```

Step 4: 开启Docker服务

```
systemctl start docker
```

## 安装docker-compose

```
curl -L https://github.com/docker/compose/releases/download/1.18.0/docker-compose-`uname -s`-`uname -m` -o /usr/local/bin/docker-compose  
chmod +x /usr/local/bin/docker-compose
```

## Harbor私有仓库的安装

```
$ wget --continue https://storage.googleapis.com/harbor-releases/release-1.5.0/harbor-offline-installer-v1.5.1.tgz  
$ tar -xzvf harbor-offline-installer-v1.5.1.tgz  
$ cd harbor  
$ cp harbor.cfg{,.bak}  
$ vim harbor.cfg  
$ diff harbor.cfg{,.bak}  
7c7  
< hostname = 10.0.221.74
```

```
---  
> hostname = reg.mydomain.com  
11c11  
< ui_url_protocol = https  
---  
> ui_url_protocol = http  
$ ./install.sh
```

## 其它操作

下列操作的工作目录均为 解压离线安装文件后 生成的 harbor 目录。

```
$ # 停止 harbor  
$ docker-compose down -v  
$ # 修改配置  
$ vim harbor.cfg  
$ # 更修改的配置更新到 docker-compose.yml 文件  
$ ./prepare  
Clearing the configuration file: ./common/config/ui/app.conf  
Clearing the configuration file: ./common/config/ui/env  
Clearing the configuration file: ./common/config/ui/private_key.pem  
Clearing the configuration file: ./common/config/db/env  
Clearing the configuration file: ./common/config/registry/root.crt  
Clearing the configuration file: ./common/config/registry/config.yml  
Clearing the configuration file: ./common/config/jobservice/app.conf  
Clearing the configuration file: ./common/config/jobservice/env  
Clearing the configuration file: ./common/config/nginx/cert/admin.pem  
Clearing the configuration file: ./common/config/nginx/cert/admin-key.pem  
Clearing the configuration file: ./common/config/nginx/nginx.conf  
Clearing the configuration file: ./common/config/adminserver/env  
loaded secret from file: /data/secretkey  
Generated configuration file: ./common/config/nginx/nginx.conf  
Generated configuration file: ./common/config/adminserver/env  
Generated configuration file: ./common/config/ui/env  
Generated configuration file: ./common/config/registry/config.yml  
Generated configuration file: ./common/config/db/env
```

```
Generated configuration file: ./common/config/jobservice/env
Generated configuration file: ./common/config/jobservice/app.conf
Generated configuration file: ./common/config/ui/app.conf
Generated certificate, key file: ./common/config/ui/private_key.pem, cert
file: ./common/config/registry/root.crt
The configuration files are ready, please use docker-compose to start the
service.

$ sudo chmod -R 777 common ## 防止容器进程没有权限读取生成的配置
$ # 启动 harbor
$ docker-compose up -d
```

## 注意

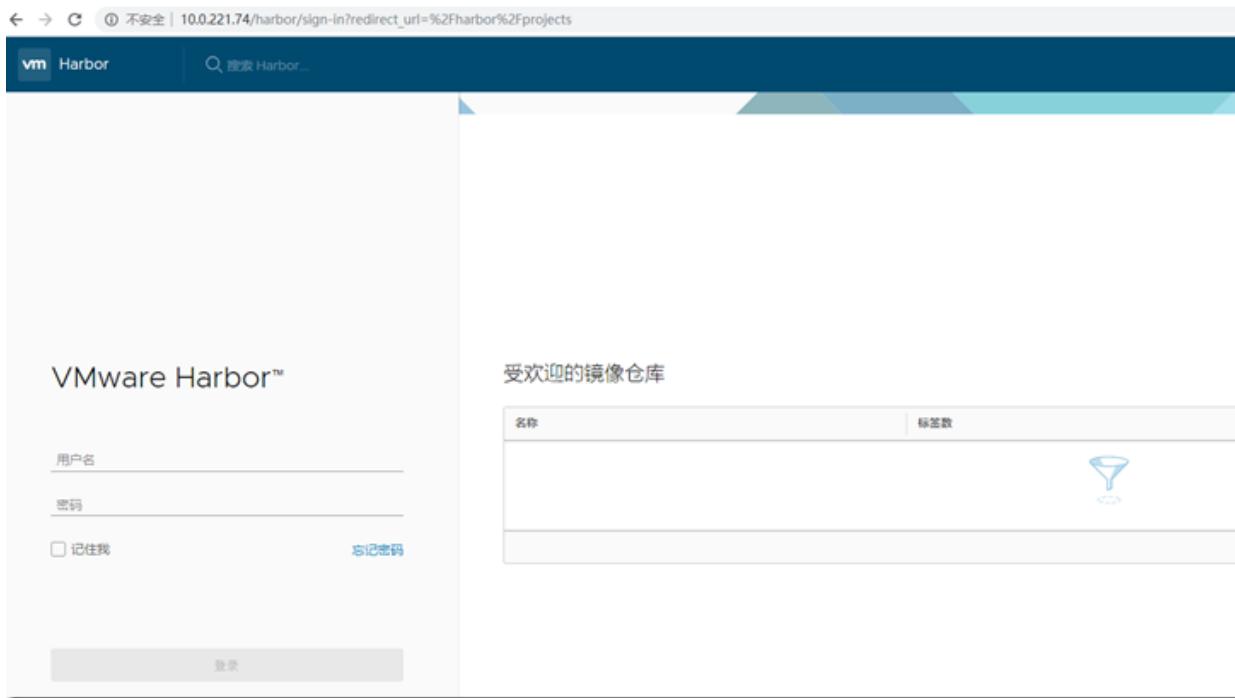
这是因为docker1.3.2版本开始默认docker registry使用的是https，我们设置Harbor默认http方式，所以当执行用docker login、pull、push等命令操作非https的docker regisiry时就会报错。解决办法：

```
cat > /etc/docker/daemon.json <<EOF
{
  "insecure-registries": [
    "10.0.221.74"
  ]
}
EOF
```

## 访问管理界面

<http://10.0.221.74>

用户： admin      密码： Harbor12345



## 测试

1) 从docker hub上下载hello-world镜像

```
# docker run hello-world
```

2) 给镜像打标签，以便上传到私服，其中library是harbor默认提供的项目

```
# docker tag hello-world 10.0.221.74/library/hello-world
```

3) 上传镜像

先登录镜像私服，执行以下指令，再输入用户名和密码

```
# docker login 10.0.221.74
```

Username: admin

Password: //输入密码

Login Succeeded

上传镜像

```
# docker push 10.0.221.74/library/hello-world
```

## 参考

[https://blog.csdn.net/weixin\\_41465338/article/details/80146218](https://blog.csdn.net/weixin_41465338/article/details/80146218)

<http://orchome.com/664>