

# Superset K8s 部署

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## Superset K8s 部署

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## 背景

Superset 官方给出的 [K8s 部署方式是通过 Helm 进行的](#)，这种方式不便于维护。因此，使用官方提供的 [superset](#) 镜像进行部署，然而，该镜像不满足我们的实际需求，具体为：

- 默认使用语言为 [英文](#)，期望汉化，使用 [中文](#)。
- 默认不提供 ClickHouse 支持。

基于以上原因，我们基于 [superset](#) 镜像制作适合实际需要的镜像，并通过 K8s 方式部署。

## 镜像制作

### 安装 vim 工具

由于需要对 Superset 容器内容做修改，基于 [superset](#) 镜像，加入 vim 工具。

```
1 | $ vi Dockerfile
2 |
3 | FROM apache/superset:latest
4 |
5 | USER root
6 |
7 | RUN cp -a /etc/apt/sources.list /etc/apt/sources.list.bak; \
8 |     sed -i 's/deb.debian.org/mirrors.ustc.edu.cn/g' /etc/apt/sources.list; \
9 |     apt-get update; \
10 |    apt-get install -y vim
11 |
12 | USER superset
```

基于该 Dockerfile 构建镜像：

```
1 | $ docker image build -t iot/superset .
```

## 设置中文 & 安装 ClickHouse 驱动

使用 iot/superset 镜像，启动容器（以后台方式运行）：

```
1 | $ docker run -d -p 8080:8088 --name superset iot/superset
```

容器启动成功后，进入容器，并设置中文、安装 ClickHouse 驱动：

```
1 | $ docker exec -it superset bash
2 |
3 | # 设置中文
4 | superset@10535a4cc4d9:/app$ vi superset/config.py
5 |
6 | BABEL_DEFAULT_LOCALE = "zh"
7 |
8 | superset@10535a4cc4d9:/app$ pybabel compile -d superset/translations
9 |
10 | # 安装 ClickHouse 驱动
11 | superset@10535a4cc4d9:/app$ pip install clickhouse-sqlalchemy==0.2.2
```

## 制作镜像

基于上面的 superset 容器制作镜像：

```
1 | $ docker commit superset harbor.anxinyun.cn/iot/superset:22.11.16
```

## 镜像发布

## 登录 Harbor

使用 docker login 命令登录我司 Docker 私服: <https://harbor.anxinyun.cn/>。

```
1 $ docker login harbor.anxinyun.cn
2 Username: pengling
3 Password:
4 WARNING! Your password will be stored unencrypted in /root/.docker/config.json.
5 Configure a credential helper to remove this warning. See
6 https://docs.docker.com/engine/reference/commandline/login/#credentials-store
7
8 Login Succeeded
```

## Push 镜像到私服

将本地的 harbor.anxinyun.cn/iot/superset:22.11.16 镜像推送到 Harbor 私服。

```
1 $ docker push harbor.anxinyun.cn/iot/superset:22.11.16
2 The push refers to repository [harbor.anxinyun.cn/iot/superset]
3 541fae882580: Pushed
4 acb34a2b1633: Pushed
5 01898ba12ad4: Pushed
6 495b008e0a78: Pushed
7 e80e43843114: Pushed
8 a3b08391d898: Pushed
9 e55d798e9905: Pushed
10 f2f89bdb9ee1: Pushed
11 e65423f116f3: Pushed
12 253278beeb78: Pushed
13 0cdc6a6c6885: Pushed
14 a4041133a827: Pushed
15 600c4d5661a3: Pushed
16 8290d2857b36: Pushed
17 ea858b82d7e3: Pushed
18 630337cfb78d: Pushed
19 6485bed63627: Pushed
20 22.11.16: digest:
   sha256:9c263ad468796d609309f0dde86cf4b6ccee28f96e069e1501aa2d8af5fbddf1 size: 3892
```

## Superset 部署

### yaml 部署文件

Deployment 部署文件如下:

```
1 $ vi deployment.yaml
2
3 apiVersion: apps/v1 # for versions before 1.8.0 use apps/v1beta1
4 kind: Deployment
5 metadata:
6   name: superset-web
```

```

7 namespace: julin
8 spec:
9 selector:
10   matchLabels:
11     app: superset-web-deployment-template-label
12 replicas: 1
13 template:
14   metadata:
15     labels:
16       app: superset-web-deployment-template-label
17   spec:
18     containers:
19     - name: superset-web-deployment-container
20       image: harbor.anxinyun.cn/iot/superset:22.11.16
21       resources:
22         requests:
23           cpu: 100m
24           memory: 100Mi
25       ports:
26     - containerPort: 8088 # 容器端口

```

Service 部署文件如下 (ServiceType 根据实际情况确定) :

```

1 $ vi service.yaml
2
3 apiVersion: v1
4 kind: Service
5 metadata:
6   name: superset-web
7   namespace: julin
8 spec:
9   type: NodePort
10  ports:
11  - port: 8080 # 外部端口
12    targetPort: 8088 # 容器内端口
13    nodePort: 30003
14  selector:
15    app: superset-web-deployment-template-label

```

基于这两个部署文件, 创建 Superset 服务:

```
1 $ kubectl apply -f .
```

## 初始化 Superset 实例

Superset 容器运行后, 进入容器, 初始化 Superset 实例:

1. 设置 admin 账户

```
1 $ superset fab create-admin \
```

```
2 > --username admin \  
3 > --firstname Superset \  
4 > --lastname Admin \  
5 > --email admin@superset.com \  
6 > --password admin  
7 -----  
8                               WARNING  
9 -----  
10 A Default SECRET_KEY was detected, please use superset_config.py to override it.  
11 Use a strong complex alphanumeric string and use a tool to help you generate  
12 a sufficiently random sequence, ex: openssl rand -base64 42  
13 -----  
14 -----  
15 logging was configured successfully  
16 2022-11-16 01:32:25,859:INFO:superset.utils.logging_configurator:logging was  
   configured successfully  
17 2022-11-16 01:32:25,865:INFO:root:Configured event logger of type <class  
   'superset.utils.log.DBEventLogger'>  
18 We haven't found any Content Security Policy (CSP) defined in the configurations.  
   Please make sure to configure CSP using the TALISMAN_CONFIG key or any other  
   external software. Failing to configure CSP have serious security implications.  
   Check https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP/CSP for more information.  
   You can disable this warning using the CONTENT_SECURITY_POLICY_WARNING key.  
19 2022-11-16 01:32:25,866:WARNING:superset.initialization:We haven't found any  
   Content Security Policy (CSP) defined in the configurations. Please make sure to  
   configure CSP using the TALISMAN_CONFIG key or any other external software.  
   Failing to configure CSP have serious security implications. Check  
   https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP/CSP for more information. You  
   can disable this warning using the CONTENT_SECURITY_POLICY_WARNING key.  
20 Falling back to the built-in cache, that stores data in the metadata database,  
   for the following cache: `FILTER_STATE_CACHE_CONFIG`. It is recommended to use  
   `RedisCache`, `MemcachedCache` or another dedicated caching backend for  
   production deployments  
21 2022-11-16 01:32:25,868:WARNING:superset.utils.cache_manager:Falling back to the  
   built-in cache, that stores data in the metadata database, for the following  
   cache: `FILTER_STATE_CACHE_CONFIG`. It is recommended to use `RedisCache`,  
   `MemcachedCache` or another dedicated caching backend for production deployments  
22 Falling back to the built-in cache, that stores data in the metadata database,  
   for the following cache: `EXPLORE_FORM_DATA_CACHE_CONFIG`. It is recommended to  
   use `RedisCache`, `MemcachedCache` or another dedicated caching backend for  
   production deployments  
23 2022-11-16 01:32:25,872:WARNING:superset.utils.cache_manager:Falling back to the  
   built-in cache, that stores data in the metadata database, for the following  
   cache: `EXPLORE_FORM_DATA_CACHE_CONFIG`. It is recommended to use `RedisCache`,  
   `MemcachedCache` or another dedicated caching backend for production deployments
```

```
24 | /usr/local/lib/python3.8/site-  
    packages/flask_appbuilder/models/sqla/interface.py:68: SAWarning: relationship  
    'SqlaTable.slices' will copy column tables.id to column slices.datasource_id,  
    which conflicts with relationship(s): 'Slice.table' (copies tables.id to  
    slices.datasource_id). If this is not the intention, consider if these  
    relationships should be linked with back_populates, or if viewonly=True should be  
    applied to one or more if they are read-only. For the less common case that  
    foreign key constraints are partially overlapping, the orm.foreign() annotation  
    can be used to isolate the columns that should be written towards. To silence  
    this warning, add the parameter 'overlaps="table"' to the 'SqlaTable.slices'  
    relationship. (Background on this error at: https://sqlalchemy.org/2014/04/14/qzyx)  
25 |     for prop in class_mapper(obj).iterate_properties:  
26 | Recognized Database Authentications.  
27 | Admin User admin created.
```

## 2. 升级数据库

```
1 | $ superset db upgrade
```

## 3. 加载示例 (该步骤可省略)

```
1 | $ superset load_examples
```

## 4. 设置角色

```
1 | $ superset init
```

# Superset 网站访问

至此，我们可以正常访问 Superset 网站：<http://10.8.30.157:30003/>。登录用户名/密码：`admin/admin`。



进入 数据库连接 页面，新增数据库，此时，支持的数据库列表包含了 `clickhouse` 选项（未装 clickhouse 驱动前，无此选项）：

