

Docker and Kubernetes offline installation in RHEL7

Setup Kubernetes Cluster on Red Hat Enterprise Linux 7 - Offline

Pre-requisites

- Online Machine: CentOS 7 machine with internet access
- Offline Machine: CentOS 7 machine where Docker & K8s will be installed in offline mode

The idea is to download all the dependencies in the online machine and transfer them to offline machine

Installing Docker

Online Machine

- Login as root
- Configure YUM package manager

vum update

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

Add docker repo

```
yum-config-manager --add-repo \
https://download.docker.com/linux/centos/docker-ce.repo
```

Install and enable docker

yum install docker-ce systemctl start docker systemctl enable docker

Check docker version

docker version

Create a directory to save all the docker dependencies needed for offline machine

```
mkdir ~/docker_dependencies

cd ~/docker_dependencies

yumdownloader --assumeyes --destdir=$PWD/yum --resolve yum-utils

yumdownloader --assumeyes --destdir=$PWD/dm --resolve device-mapper-persisten

data

yumdownloader --assumeyes --destdir=$PWD/lvm2 --resolve lvm2

yumdownloader --assumeyes --destdir=$PWD/docker-ce --resolve docker-ce
```

Copy this folder to offline machine

Offline Machine

- Login as root
- Install all the dependencies downloaded in the previous step

```
yum install -y --cacheonly --disablerepo=* docker_dependencies/yum/*.rpm yum install -y --cacheonly --disablerepo=* docker_dependencies/dm/*.rpm yum install -y --cacheonly --disablerepo=* docker_dependencies/lvm2/*.rpm yum install -y --cacheonly --disablerepo=* docker_dependencies/docker-ce/* rpm
```

vum install -v --cacheonly --disablerepo=* docker dependencies/se/*.rpm

• Enable and start docker daemon

systemctl enable docker systemctl start docker systemctl status docker

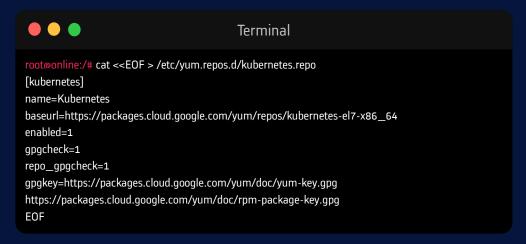
• Check the installation

docker version

Installing Kubernetes: Setting Up Offline Master Node

Online Machine

- Login as root
- Add Kubernetes yum repository



• Build yum cache

yum makecache fast

- Download Kubernetes utilities
 - Create a directory to save all the dependencies required by kubelet, kubeadm & kubectl

```
mkdir ~/k8s_dependencies
cd ~/k8s_dependencies
yumdownloader --assumeyes --destdir=$PWD --resolve yum-utils kubeadm-
```

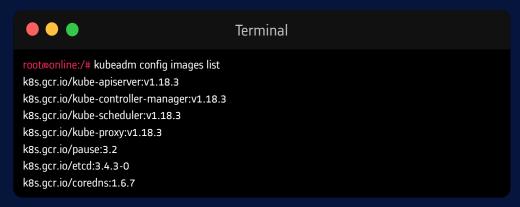
Copy this directory to offline machine

Offline Machine: PART 1

- Login as root
- Install all the dependencies downloaded in the previous step cd k8s_dependencies
- We have successfully installed kubelet, kubeadm & kubectl

• Next step is to find the images required by kubeadm to bootstrap the cluster. Run the below command in the terminal to get the list of images

kubeadm config images list



 We will download all the above images in the online machine and transfer them back to offline machine for bootstrapping the cluster.

Online Machine

- Login as root
- It is assumed that docker is already up and running in this machine
- Pull all docker images required to setup k8s cluster

```
docker pull k8s.gcr.io/kube-apiserver:v1.18.3
docker pull k8s.gcr.io/kube-controller-manager:v1.18.3
docker pull k8s.gcr.io/kube-scheduler:v1.18.3
docker pull k8s.gcr.io/kube-proxy:v1.18.3
docker pull k8s.gcr.io/pause:3.2
docker pull k8s.gcr.io/etcd:3.4.3-0
docker pull k8s.gcr.io/coredns:1.6.7
```

- We will also need the docker image of CNI. For this setup I have used Flannel as the CNI
- Find out the image needed by flannel from the below link

https://raw.githubusercontent.com/coreos/flannel/master/Documentation/kube-flannel.vml

It is quay.io/coreos/flannel:v0.12.0-amd64

- Download this docker image as well docker pull quay.io/coreos/flannel:v0.12.0-amd64
- [Optional] If required, download the images required for setting up Kubernetes dashboard and ingress controllers like nginx, traefik etc., Since offline machines doesn't have access to public internet, feel free to download your docker hub images at this stage. You can do this after the cluster setup as well.
- Save individual images as a TAR archive

```
mkdir k8s_images

cd k8s_images

docker save k8s ocr io/kube-aniserver:v1 18 3 > kube-ani tal
```

```
docker save k8s.gcr.io/kube-controller-manager:v1.18.3 > kube-controller.tar docker save k8s.gcr.io/kube-scheduler:v1.18.3 > kube-sched.tar docker save k8s.gcr.io/kube-proxy:v1.18.3 > kube-proxy.tar docker save k8s.gcr.io/pause:3.2 > pause.tar docker save k8s.gcr.io/etcd:3.4.3-0 > etcd.tar docker save k8s.gcr.io/coredns:1.6.7 > coredns.tar docker save guay.io/coreos/flannel:v0.12.0-amd64 7 > flannel.tar
```

• Transfer this directory with TAR images to offline machine

Offline Machine: PART2

- Login as root
- Unpack the tar images copied from online machine by executing the following command docker load < <image name>.tar

```
docker load < kube-api.tar
```

Repeat this for all the images

- Run docker images to see all the loaded images
- Disable swap

```
swapoff -a
sed -e '/swap/s/^/#/g' -i /etc/fstab
```

Switch SELinux to Permissive mode

• Ensure net.bridge.bridge-nf-call-iptables is set to 1 in your sysctl config

```
cat <<EOF > /etc/sysctl.d/k8s.conf
net.bridge.bridge-nf-call-ip6tables = 1
net.bridge.bridge-nf-call-iptables = 1
EOF
```

- Run sysctl --system
- Allow Kubernetes service ports in Linux firewall

```
On master nodes: firewall-cmd --permanent --add-
port={6443,2379,2380,10250,10251,10252}/tcp
```

On worker nodes: firewall-cmd --permanent --add-port={10250,30000-32767}/tcp

Check kubectl version

kubectl version

 Run the following command to set up the cluster kubeadm init --pod-network-cidr=10.244.0.0/16 --apiserver-advertise-address=<IP of Master Node> kubeadm init --pod-network-cidr=10.244.0.0/16 --apiserver-advertise-address=192.168.56.2

Please note 192.168.56.2 is the IP of the interface chosen for the master to listen to incoming requests(api-server). If you have multiple interfaces, choose the IP of the selected interface. Especially required when you have both dynamic and static IP interfaces and you chose to use static IP for avoiding the trouble of initiating the cluster every-time when the master IP changes on dynamic IP interface

Once above command is executed, a token of the form 'kubeadm join 192.168.56.2:6443 --token ogp357.wexmezpiszo5zeeg \

--discovery-token-ca-cert-hash

sha256:67577a18d7abcd1815cf5086e2196dadf5ac39ab3b18fb705694fdafac84580b' will be generated. save this token for later use to join worker nodes in the cluster mkdir -p \$HOME/.kube

sudo cp -i /etc/kubernetes/admin.conf \$HOME/.kube/config sudo chown \$(id -u):\$(id -g) \$HOME/.kube/config

{These commands will be shown in the terminal once you run kubeadm init...}

- Deploy flannel CNI kubectl apply -f https://raw.githubusercontent.com/coreos/flannel/master/Documentation/kube
- Get list of nodes
 kubectl get node

Installing Kubernetes: Setting Up Offline Worker Nodes

- Worker nodes will be setup in the same way as the master
- Follow PART-1 of offline k8s installation which sets up kubelet, kubeadm & kubectl
- Follow PART-2 of offline k8s installation from disabling swap to checking kubectl version
 - Disable swap swapoff -a sed -e '/swap/s/^/s/g' -i /etc/fstab

 Switch SELinux to Permissive mode setenforce 0 sed -i 's/^SELINUX=enforcings/SELINUX=permissive/* /etc/selinux/config

 Ensure net bridge bridge-nf-call-iptables is set to 1 in your sysctl config cat <<EOF > /etc/sysctl d/k8s.conf net bridge bridge-nf-call-iptables = 1 net bridge bridge-nf-call-iptables = 1 EOF

 Run sysctl --system

 Configure kubectl autocompletion echo 'source <(kubectl completion bash)' >> -/ bashrc

 Allow Kubernetes service ports in Linux firewall
 On master nodes: firewall-cmd --permanent --add-port=(s443.2379,2800,10250,30251,30252)/tcp
 On worker nodes: firewall-cmd --permanent --add-port=(10250,30000-32767)/tcg

 Check kubectl version

Other Useful Links

Bootstrap Kubernetes cluster using Kubeadm

https://github.com/kunchalavikram1427/Kubernetes_public/blob/master/Bootstrap_K8s_Cluster_Kubeadm.pdf

Learn K8s

https://github.com/kunchalavikram1427/Kubernetes_public/blob/master/Kubernetes_Made_ Easy.pdf

