Steps to Set Up Kubernetes Clusters environment on CentOS 7

System Prerequisites

- 1. Download & Install CentOS 7 Min
- **2.** Creating a master node
- 3. System requirements (Master)
- 4. 2048 mb RAM
- **5.** 2 core processor
- **6.** 20GB Disk (safer side)
- 7. The master node will not get initiated if the RAM and virtual CPU cores not sufficient

Note: You don't have to worry if you are using VirtualBox. You can always increase it.

8. If you are using VirtualBox, make sure you have a single Network Interface and sometimes **Adapter 1** in VirtualBox does not work on **Bridged** Setting. You have to enable the second adapter and disable the first one. (Explained this in Video)

Overview

This document will help you to install the k8 cluster. The document is purely for learning purposes. The cluster installation will give you an idea about the installation process and what to check if something goes wrong.

Please follow the steps:

9. Download Minimal ISO for OS

CentOS 7

http://centos.excellmedia.net/7.9.2009/isos/x86 64/CentOS-7-x86 64-Minimal-2009.iso

- 10. Complete the CentOS installation Basic Installation
- 11. Setup static IP Address

nmtui edit

Update system hostname (all system): vim /etc/hostname

Example: k8-master

Update hosts file (all node info): \$vim /etc/hosts

Example:

192.168.55.10	k8-master1
192.168.55.20	K8-worker1
192.168.55.30	k8-worker2

Update system packages

\$Sudo yum update

Turn-Off Swap (all nodes)

\$Sudo swapoff -a

To permanently off the swap we need to comment the swap partition form /etc/fstab \$ vim /etc/fstab

Disable Firewall (all nodes)

\$sudo systemctl stop firewalld

To permanently disable the firewall:

\$systemctl disable firewalld

Install below mentioned packages (All nodes):

\$yum install -y vim
\$yum install -y git

Install docker-runtime (All nodes)

Here we will set up Docker repository:
\$sudo yum install -y yum-utils
\$sudo yum-config-manager \--add-repo
https://d-ownload.docker.com/linux/centos/docker-ce.repo

Install docker engine

\$sudo yum install containerd.io

Install required packages:

\$ kubeadm, kubelet, kubectl Installing kubeadm | Kubernetes

Init cluster

\$kubeadm init

Verify the cluster info

\$kubectl cluster-info

Your Kubernetes control-plane has initialized successfully!

To start using your cluster, you need to run the following as a regular user:

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

Alternatively, if you are the root user, you can run:

\$export KUBECONFIG=/etc/kubernetes/admin.conf

You should now deploy a pod network to the cluster.

Run "kubectl apply -f [podnetwork].yaml" with one of the options listed at: https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/cluster-administration/addons/

Then you can join any number of worker nodes by running the following on each as root:

\$export KUBECONFIG=/etc/kubernetes/admin.conf

\$ init --cri-socket unix:///run/cri-dockerd.sock

If the Join command token is expired or you forgot:

\$kubeadm token create --print-join-command

Remove node from the cluster (--ignore-daemonsets will be used if you do not care about pods running on that node)

\$kubectl drain <node hostname> --ignore-daemonsets

\$kubectl delete <node hostname>

On the Node: kubeadm reset

Errors:

Kubeadm unknown service runtime.v1alpha2.RuntimeService

Solution:

\$rm /etc/containerd/config.toml \$systemctl restart containerd \$kubeadm init

FileContent--proc-sys-net-ipv4-ip_forward]:

Solution:

\$echo '1' > /proc/sys/net/ipv4/ip_forward
\$modprobe bridge
\$modprobe br_netfilter