

*AIM: connect user to K8 cluster*

*1. Go to master. connect to putty.*

*2.*

*a. user – create private key*

*b. Generate CSR from private key*

*c. Send this CSR to master of cluster*

*d. master will sign this CSR(Certificate Signing Request) and CRT(Chinese reminder Theorem) is generated, the one who signed CSR is called CA(certificate Authority)*

*Q : where is CA present in K8 master ? cd /etc/Kubernetes/pki/ , ls, ca.crt*

*Q: how to create CSR? In linux kernel based OS, openssl is used.*

*e. send this CRT to user.*

*f. installing kubectl*

*g. Client should know where kube-master API running - give API server IP: port , user , pass: certificate/pvt key*

*h. Client - > https -> kubemaster – client must have CA crt to connect to https server*

*i. Set-credentials*

*j. creating user not in k8 master – but in VM local system and have to provide the key based authentication.*

*k. need to set context*

connect my local system to Multi node cluster on AWS.

## Cluster info

Go to master.

Name	Instance ID	Instance state	Instance type	Status check	Alarm status	Availability Zone	Public IPv4 DNS	Public IPv4 .
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Kube master	i-0484f53bd546fd94c	Running	t2.micro	–	No alarms +	us-east-1e	ec2-100-25-16-242.co...	100.25.16.24
<input type="checkbox"/> Kube - node 1	i-087bd2b9895777adb	Running	t2.micro	–	No alarms +	us-east-1e	ec2-54-90-28-155.com...	54.90.28.155
<input type="checkbox"/> Kube-node2	i-0356e66a2bed55c97	Running	t2.micro	–	No alarms +	us-east-1c	ec2-3-91-181-18.comp...	3.91.181.18

Networking details Info

Public IPv4 address

100.25.16.242 | [open address](#)

Private IPv4 addresses

172.31.52.186

VPC ID

vpc-ccc239b1

connect to putty.

## kubectl cluster-info

```
Run 'kubectl --help' for usage.
[root@ip-172-31-52-186 ~]# kubectl cluster-info
Kubernetes control plane is running at https://172.31.52.186:6443
KubeDNS is running at https://172.31.52.186:6443/api/v1/namespaces/kube-system/s
ervices/kube-dns:dns/proxy

To further debug and diagnose cluster problems, use 'kubectl cluster-info dump'.
[root@ip-172-31-52-186 ~]#
```

## What is Kubernetes Control Plane ?

Ans. the master has some programs running for the configuration of master. API server, CM, Scheduler.....

These programs together known as Control Plane..

So, master Kubernetes control plane is running at IP : 172.31.52.186 and on port 6443.

AIM: user wants to connect to K8 cluster..

Authentication is required.

types

1. user/pass
2. user/key
3. certificate based – easy to manage(today's practical)
  - 5 steps are involved here.
    - a. user – create private key
    - b. generate CSR from private key
    - c. send this CSR to master of cluster
    - d. master will sign this CSR(Certificate Signing Request) and CRT(Chinese reminder Theorem) is generated, the one who signed CSR is called CA(certificate Authority)

Q : where is CA present in K8 master ? cd /etc/Kubernetes/pki/ , ls, **ca.crt**

Q: how to create CSR? In linux kernel based OS, openssl is used.

- e. send this CRT to user.

Brief:

IAM – As its name suggests Identity Access Management, it has two processes to do.

Identity => Authentication part - (here) Cert-based – openssl req.

Access => Roles created and attached to user via Role binding.

here, I am making a user with my local VM

a.

```
Last login: Wed Feb 24 11:00:12 2021
[root@localhost ~]# cd /kube_ws/
[root@localhost kube_ws]# ls
[root@localhost kube_ws]#
```

**openssl genrsa -out akshay-key 1024**

```
[root@localhost kube_ws]# ls
[root@localhost kube_ws]# openssl genrsa -out tango.key 1024
Generating RSA private key, 1024 bit long modulus (2 primes)
.....+++++
..+++++
e is 65537 (0x010001)
[root@localhost kube_ws]# ls
tango.key
[root@localhost kube_ws]#
```

we know openssl is used to create the key,

Q: what does genrsa, -out and 1024 in this command indicate? ?

Ans. genrsa –

if the requirement is that need private key with public key – These kind of keys known as Asymmetric keys(Ak), and the algo used for Ak is “rsa”.

-out => to save the key

1024 => here it's the size of key.

b.

from this pvt-key generate csr certificate..

**openssl req -new -key tango.key -out tango.csr**

```
[root@localhost kube_ws]# openssl req -new -key tango.key -out tango.csr
You are about to be asked to enter information that will be incorporated
into your certificate request.
What you are about to enter is what is called a Distinguished Name or a DN.
There are quite a few fields but you can leave some blank
For some fields there will be a default value,
If you enter '.', the field will be left blank.
-----
Country Name (2 letter code) [XX]:IN
State or Province Name (full name) []:Bihar
Locality Name (eg, city) [Default City]:patna
Organization Name (eg, company) [Default Company Ltd]:sacred_devil
Organizational Unit Name (eg, section) []:geeky
Common Name (eg, your name or your server's hostname) []:phir_hera_pheri
Email Address []:iskiTopiUskeSir@xyz.com

Please enter the following 'extra' attributes
to be sent with your certificate request
A challenge password []:challenge
An optional company name []:
[root@localhost kube_ws]#
```

```
[root@localhost kube_ws]# ls
tango.csr  tango.key
[root@localhost kube_ws]#
```

C.

send this csr to master in dir /etc/Kubernetes/pki

## Manually copying user tango.csr to master vim /etc/Kubernetes/pki/tango.csr

```

last login: wed feb 24 05:08:26 CEST 2021 on pts/0
[root@ip-172-31-52-186 ~]# cd /etc/kubernetes/pki
[root@ip-172-31-52-186 pki]# ls
apiserver.crt          etcd
apiserver-etcd-client.crt  front-proxy-ca.crt
apiserver-etcd-client.key  front-proxy-ca.key
apiserver.key           front-proxy-client.crt
apiserver-kubelet-client.crt  front-proxy-client.key
apiserver-kubelet-client.key  sa.key
ca.crt                  sa.pub
ca.key
[root@ip-172-31-52-186 pki]# vim tango.csr
[root@ip-172-31-52-186 pki]#

```

```
-----BEGIN CERTIFICATE REQUEST-----
MIIB8TCCAvoCAQAwgZYxCzAJBgNVBAYTAklOMQ4wDAYDVQQIDAVCAWhhcjEOMAwG
A1UEBwwFcGF0bmExFTATBgNVBAoMDHNhY3JlZF9kZXZpbDEOMAwGA1UECwwFZ2Vl
a3kxGDAWBgNVBAMMD3BoaXJfaGVyYV9waGVyaTEmMCQGCSqGSIB3DQEJARYXaXNr
aVRvcG1Vc2t1U2lyQHH5ei5jb20wgZ8wDQYJKoZIhvcNAQEBBQADgY0AMIGJAoGB
AML5H0bds1uulPPbqyJ8FCj2Fv5YtLdC9zUjczZP2t7GwHqSigluuoequYFJZ76y
RF/cThw8qZ4xAY02L/Ej fchH9Nt1CevykONG4ClpdUL3vAHgJ+/MJdIBcc2fEmVR
mle9CY94yoPzNsQajBwsrOpNyf9vvN9drbvq2X9BvGcZAgMBAAGGgGjAYBgkqhkiG
9w0BCQcxCwwJY2hhbGxlbmdlMA0GCSqGSIB3DQEBcWUAA4GBAAGTvvpaWHoGXgdi
5OQ+BsWRYS2KB76jnnro3r99PBHTvKb4TCOfjc08aAzf2ElXYomx5HCJI/kjZoUi
Ld8dBds4HJC55EUaa3kEZkq/2HUFpsnJJef98njcL7CLEaPM6VgsVvndQ+m0tH0
kWZg3VmmtUoAP7b+tjEK5rv6Antv
-----END CERTIFICATE REQUEST-----
```

```

root@ip-172-31-52-186:/etc/kubernetes/pki
-----BEGIN CERTIFICATE REQUEST-----
MIIB8TCCAVoCAQAwGzYxChZAJBgNVBAYTAklOMQ4wDAYDQQIDAVCaWhhcjEOMAwG
A1UEBwwFcGF0bG90bmExFTATBgNVBAoMDHhhY3JlZm9kZXZpbDEOMAwGA1UECwwFZ2Vl
a3kxGDAWBgNVBAMMD3BoaXJfaGVyYV9waGVyaTEuMCQGCSqGSIb3DQEBJARYXaXNr
aVRvcGlv2c1tU2lyQhH5e15jb20wgZ8wDQYJKoZIhvcNAQEBBQADgY0AMIGJAoAGB
AMLSH0bDsluulPPbqyJ8FCj2Fv5YtLdC9zUjczP2t7GwHgSigluuoeguYFJZ76Y
RF/cThw8qZ4xAY02L/EjfcH9Nt1CevyKONG4ClpdUL3vAHGJ+/MJdIBcc2fEmVR
mlE9CY94yoPzNsQajBwsrOPNYf9vvN9drbvq2X9BvGcZAgMBAAGGGAJAYBgqhkiG
9w0BCQcxGwwJY2hhbGxlbmdlMA0GCSqGSIsb3DQEBGCUAA4GBAAGTvpvaWWhOGXgdi
50Q+BswRYS2KB76jnnro3r99PBHtVbKb4TCOfjc08aAzf2ElXYomx5HCJi/kjZoUi
Ld8dBds4HJC55EUaa3kEZkq/2HUFps5nJJef98njcl7CLEaPM6VgsVvndQ+m0tHO
kWZg3VmmtUoAP7b+tjEK5rv6Antv
-----END CERTIFICATE REQUEST-----

```

d. make the master sing the csr

how to sign it ?

very commonly used std : x509

```
[root@ip-172-31-52-186 pki]# openssl x509 -req -in tango.csr -CA ca.crt -CAkey ca.key -out tango.crt
Signature ok
subject=/C=IN/ST=Bihar/L=patna/O=sacred_devil/OU=geeky/CN=phir_hera_pheri/emailAddress=iskiTopiUskeSir@xyz.com
Getting CA Private Key
ca.srl: No such file or directory
140707606677408:error:06067099:digital envelope routines:EVP_PKEY_copy_parameters:different parameters:p_lib.c:137:
140707606677408:error:02001002:system library:fopen:No such file or directory:bss_file.c:402:fopen('ca.srl','r')
140707606677408:error:20074002:BIOS routines:FILE_CTRL:system lib:bss_file.c:404:
[root@ip-172-31-52-186 pki]#
```

B

`openssl x509 -req -in tango.csr -CA ca.crt -CAkey ca.key -out tango.crt`

`openssl` - create key

`x509` - standard

`-req` : requirement

`-in tango.csr` : providing csr file

`-CA ca.crt` : providing the CA(present in master) to sign tango.csr

`CAkey ca.key` - providing CA key(present in master)

`-out tango.crt` - after signing, save as tango.crt

error ? Why ?

Ans. for every crt , it gives a number ie, need a DB.

since it's the first time , I have to create this DB . HOW ? - `CACreateserial`

`openssl x509 -req -in tango.csr -CA ca.crt -CAkey ca.key -CACreateserial -out tango.crt`

```
[root@ip-172-31-52-186 pki]# openssl x509 -req -in tango.csr -CA ca.crt -CAkey ca.key -CACreateserial -out tango.crt
Signature ok
subject=/C=IN/ST=Bihar/L=patna/O=sacred_devil/OU=geeky/CN=phir_hera_pheri/emailAddress=iskiTopiUskeSir@xyz.com
Getting CA Private Key
[root@ip-172-31-52-186 pki]# ls
apiserver.crt          ca.crt                front-proxy-client.crt
apiserver-etcd-client.crt  ca.key              front-proxy-client.key
apiserver-etcd-client.key  ca.srl              sa.key
apiserver.key            etcd                 sa.pub
apiserver-kubelet-client.crt  front-proxy-ca.crt  tango.crt
apiserver-kubelet-client.key  front-proxy-ca.key  tango.csr
[root@ip-172-31-52-186 pki]# cat ca.srl
EA8E3FC7D98F24D9
[root@ip-172-31-52-186 pki]#
```

Right now, ca.srl has only one entry as we created crt just once.

e.

copy the master vim /etc/Kubernetes/pki/tango.crt to local user vim /kube\_ws/tango.crt

```
Setting CA Private Key
[root@ip-172-31-52-186 pki]# ls
apiserver.crt          ca.crt          front-proxy-client.crt
apiserver-etcd-client.crt  ca.key         front-proxy-client.key
apiserver-etcd-client.key  ca.srl         sa.key
apiserver.key           etcd           sa.pub
apiserver-kubelet-client.crt  front-proxy-ca.crt  tango.crt
apiserver-kubelet-client.key  front-proxy-ca.key  tango.csr
[root@ip-172-31-52-186 pki]# cat ca.srl
EA8E3FC7D98F24D9
[root@ip-172-31-52-186 pki]# vim tango.crt
[root@ip-172-31-52-186 pki]#
```

```
e password []:challenge
l company name []:
lhost kube_ws]# ls
tango.key
lhost kube_ws]# vim tango.csr
lhost kube_ws]# vim tango.csr
lhost kube_ws]# ls
tango.key
lhost kube_ws]# vim tango.crt
lhost kube_ws]#
```

```
[root@localhost kube_ws]# ls
tango.crt  tango.csr  tango.key
[root@localhost kube_ws]#
```

now, we may remove the tango.key, its of no use now..

f.

all set, certificate based authentication is achieved,

user can now see the status of k8 cluster by kubectl config view

```
[root@localhost kube_ws]# kubectl config view
bash: kubectl: command not found...
Failed to search for file: Cannot update read-only repo
[root@localhost kube_ws]#
```

installing kubectl

```
cat <<EOF > /etc/yum.repos.d/kubernetes.repo
```

```
[kubernetes]
```

```
name=Kubernetes
```

```
baseurl=https://packages.cloud.google.com/yum/repos/kubernetes-el7-x86_64
```

```
enabled=1
```

```
gpgcheck=1
```

```
repo_gpgcheck=1
```

```
gpgkey=https://packages.cloud.google.com/yum/doc/yum-key.gpg
```

```
https://packages.cloud.google.com/yum/doc/rpm-package-key.gpg
```

```
EOF
```

```
yum install -y kubectl
```

```
[root@localhost kube_ws]# cat <<EOF > /etc/yum.repos.d/kubernetes.repo
> [kubernetes]
> name=Kubernetes
> baseurl=https://packages.cloud.google.com/yum/repos/kubernetes-el7-x86_64
> enabled=1
> gpgcheck=1
> repo_gpgcheck=1
> gpgkey=https://packages.cloud.google.com/yum/doc/yum-key.gpg https://packages.cl
oud.google.com/yum/doc/rpm-package-key.gpg
> EOF
```

```
root@localhost kube_ws]# yum install -y kubectl
Updating Subscription Management repositories.
```

```

Transaction test succeeded.
Running transaction
  Preparing      :                                1/
  Installing     : kubect1-1.20.4-0.x86_64        1/
  Verifying      : kubect1-1.20.4-0.x86_64        1/
Installed products updated.

Installed:
  kubect1-1.20.4-0.x86_64

```

g.

```

[root@localhost kube_ws]# kubectl version
Client Version: version.Info{Major:"1", Minor:"20", GitVersion:"v1.20.4", GitCommit:"e87da0bd6e03ec3fea7933c4b5263d151aafd07c", GitTreeState:"clean", BuildDate:"2021-02-18T16:12:00Z", GoVersion:"go1.15.8", Compiler:"gc", Platform:"linux/amd64"}
The connection to the server localhost:8080 was refused - did you specify the right host or port?
[root@localhost kube_ws]#

```

y this error?

client should know where kube-master API running : three thing client should know

1. API server IP : port
2. user
3. pass: certificate/pvt key

### kubectl config view

```

[root@localhost kube_ws]# kubectl config view
apiVersion: v1
clusters: null
contexts: null
current-context: ""
kind: Config
preferences: {}
users: null
[root@localhost kube_ws]#

```

So how to provide these 3 info to kubeconfig?

h

Asking to create new config file in VM

go to VM: `kubectl config --kubeconfig tango.kubeconfig set-cluster --server https://100.25.16.242:6443`

100.25.16.242 : public IP of master

Scenario

Client -> https -> kubemaster – client must have CA crt to connect to https server

go to master – `cd /etc/kubernetes/pki/` copy ca.crt to VM `cd/kube_ws/ca.crt`

```

tango.crt tango.csr tango.key
[root@localhost kube_ws]# vim ca.crt
[root@localhost kube_ws]# ls
ca.crt tango.crt tango.csr tango.key
[root@localhost kube_ws]#

```

Run

```
kubectl config --kubeconfig tango.kubeconfig set-cluster myawkubeccluster --server https://100.25.16.242:6443 --certificate-authority=ca.crt
```

```

[root@localhost kube_ws]# kubectl config --kubeconfig tango.kubeconfig set-cluster myawkubeccluster --server https://100.25.16.242:6443 --certificate-authority=ca.crt
Cluster "myawkubeccluster" set.
[root@localhost kube_ws]#

```

```

Cluster "myawkubeccluster" set.
[root@localhost kube_ws]# ls
ca.crt tango.crt tango.csr tango.key tango.kubeconfig
[root@localhost kube_ws]#

```

```

[root@localhost kube_ws]# vim tango.kubeconfig
[root@localhost kube_ws]#

```

```

root@localhost/kube_ws
apiVersion: v1
clusters:
- cluster:
  certificate-authority: ca.crt
  server: https://100.25.16.242:6443
  name: myawkubeccluster
contexts: null
current-context: ""
kind: Config
preferences: {}
users: null
~
~

```

verifying

```

[root@localhost kube_ws]# kubectl config view --kubeconfig tango.kubeconfig
apiVersion: v1
clusters:
- cluster:
  certificate-authority: ca.crt
  server: https://100.25.16.242:6443
  name: myawkubeccluster
contexts: null
current-context: ""
kind: Config
preferences: {}
users: null
[root@localhost kube_ws]#

```

i.

```

users: null
[root@localhost kube_ws]# kubectl get pods
The connection to the server localhost:8080 was refused - did you specify the right host or port?
[root@localhost kube_ws]#

```

Still the error why ?

have to provide the config file



```

Failed to search for file: cannot update read-only repo
[root@localhost kube_ws]# kubectl get pods --kubeconfig tango.kubeconfig
The connection to the server localhost:8080 was refused - did you specify the right host or port?
[root@localhost kube_ws]#

```

still error why ?

We know IP of server but don't know the user and password.

need to create the file

help: kubectl config -h

```

current-context  Displays the current-context
delete-cluster   Delete the specified cluster from the kubeconfig
delete-context   Delete the specified context from the kubeconfig
delete-user      Delete the specified user from the kubeconfig
get-clusters     Display clusters defined in the kubeconfig
get-contexts     Describe one or many contexts
get-users        Display users defined in the kubeconfig
rename-context   Renames a context from the kubeconfig file.
set              Sets an individual value in a kubeconfig file
set-cluster      Sets a cluster entry in kubeconfig
set-context      Sets a context entry in kubeconfig
set-credentials  Sets a user entry in kubeconfig
unset            Unsets an individual value in a kubeconfig file
use-context      Sets the current-context in a kubeconfig file
view            Display merged kubeconfig settings or a specified kubeconfig file

```

set-credentials

j. creating user not in k8 master – but in VM local system and have to provide the key based authentication.

i.e now is the time to use vimal.crt

```

kubectl config --kubeconfig tango.kubeconfig set-credentials tango --client-certificate tango.crt --client-key
tango.key

```

```

[root@phir_hera_pheri ~]# kubectl config --kubeconfig tango.kubeconfig set-credentials tango --client-certificate tango.crt --client-key tango.key
User "tango" set.
[root@phir_hera_pheri ~]#

```

kubect config view --kubeconfig tango.kubeconfig

```
[root@phir_hera_pheri kube_ws]# kubectl config view --kubeconfig tango.kubeconfig
apiVersion: v1
clusters:
- cluster:
    certificate-authority: ca.crt
    server: https://100.25.16.242:6443
  name: myawkubecuster
- cluster:
    certificate-authority: ca.crt
    server: https://100.25.16.242
  name: myawask8cluster
contexts: null
current-context: ""
kind: Config
preferences: {}
users:
- name: tango
  user:
    client-certificate: tango.crt
    client-key: tango.key
[root@phir_hera_pheri kube_ws]#
```

user is set.

```
client-certificate: tango.crt
client-key: tango.key
[root@phir_hera_pheri kube_ws]# kubectl get pods --kubeconfig tango.kubeconfig
The connection to the server localhost:8080 was refused - did you specify the right host or port?
[root@phir_hera_pheri kube_ws]#
```

again same error why ?

we need to set the contexts too....