

Lesson 02 Demo 05

Launching the Kubernetes Dashboard

Objective: To deploy the Kubernetes dashboard to facilitate the management and troubleshooting of cluster resources and applications

Tools required: kubeadm, kubectl, kubelet, and containerd

Prerequisites: A Kubernetes cluster (refer to Demo 01 from Lesson 01 for setting up a cluster)

Steps to be followed:

1. Implement the dashboard deployment
2. Validate the pod, service, and deployment creation
3. Confirm the dashboard service type
4. Access the master node IP
5. Log in to the service dashboard
6. Access the Kubernetes dashboard

Step 1: Implement the dashboard deployment

1.1 Run the following command to deploy the dashboard user interface:

kubectl apply -f

<https://raw.githubusercontent.com/kubernetes/dashboard/v2.7.0/aio/deploy/recommended.yaml>

```
labsuser@master:~$ kubectl apply -f https://raw.githubusercontent.com/kubernetes/dashboard/v2.7.0/aio/deploy/recommended.yaml
namespace/kubernetes-dashboard created
serviceaccount/kubernetes-dashboard created
service/kubernetes-dashboard created
secret/kubernetes-dashboard-certs created
secret/kubernetes-dashboard-csrf created
secret/kubernetes-dashboard-key-holder created
configmap/kubernetes-dashboard-settings created
role.rbac.authorization.k8s.io/kubernetes-dashboard created
clusterrole.rbac.authorization.k8s.io/kubernetes-dashboard created
rolebinding.rbac.authorization.k8s.io/kubernetes-dashboard created
clusterrolebinding.rbac.authorization.k8s.io/kubernetes-dashboard created
deployment.apps/kubernetes-dashboard created
service/dashboard-metrics-scraper created
deployment.apps/dashboard-metrics-scraper created
labsuser@master:~$
```

Step 2: Validate the pod, service, and deployment creation

2.1 Enter the following commands to verify if the pods, services, and deployments have been created:

```
kubectl get pods -n kubernetes-dashboard -o wide
```

```
kubectl get deployment -n kubernetes-dashboard -o wide
```

```
kubectl get svc -n kubernetes-dashboard -o wide
```

```
labuser@master:~$ kubectl apply -f https://raw.githubusercontent.com/kubernetes/dashboard/v2.5.0/aio/deploy/recommended.yaml
namespace/kubernetes-dashboard created
serviceaccount/kubernetes-dashboard created
service/kubernetes-dashboard created
secret/kubernetes-dashboard-certs created
secret/kubernetes-dashboard-csrf created
secret/kubernetes-dashboard-key-holder created
configmap/kubernetes-dashboard-settings created
role.rbac.authorization.k8s.io/kubernetes-dashboard created
clusterrole.rbac.authorization.k8s.io/kubernetes-dashboard created
rolebinding.rbac.authorization.k8s.io/kubernetes-dashboard created
clusterrolebinding.rbac.authorization.k8s.io/kubernetes-dashboard created
deployment.apps/kubernetes-dashboard created
service/dashboard-metrics-scraper created
deployment.apps/dashboard-metrics-scraper created
labuser@master:~$ kubectl get pods -n kubernetes-dashboard -o wide
NAME                                READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE   IP              NODE                                NOMINATED NODE   READINESS GATES
dashboard-metrics-scraper-6fdb9d6cdd-t46sd   1/1     Running   0          2m3s   192.168.47.132   worker-node-1.example.com          <none>            <none>
kubernetes-dashboard-6fffd99c9-z5d74        1/1     Running   0          2m3s   192.168.47.131   worker-node-1.example.com          <none>            <none>
labuser@master:~$ kubectl get deployment -n kubernetes-dashboard -o wide
NAME                                READY   UP-TO-DATE   AVAILABLE   AGE   CONTAINERS          IMAGES                                  SELECTOR
dashboard-metrics-scraper           1/1     1             1           2m10s   dashboard-metrics-scraper   kubernetesui/metrics-scraper:v1.0.7   k8s-app=dashboard-metrics-scraper
kubernetes-dashboard                1/1     1             1           2m10s   kubernetes-dashboard       kubernetesui/dashboard:v2.5.0         k8s-app=kubernetes-dashboard
labuser@master:~$ kubectl get svc -n kubernetes-dashboard -o wide
NAME                                TYPE           CLUSTER-IP   EXTERNAL-IP   PORT(S)   AGE   SELECTOR
dashboard-metrics-scraper           ClusterIP      10.97.157.15   <none>         8000/TCP   2m16s   k8s-app=dashboard-metrics-scraper
kubernetes-dashboard                ClusterIP      10.98.79.9     <none>         443/TCP    2m16s   k8s-app=kubernetes-dashboard
labuser@master:~$
```

2.2 Run the following command to access the service outside the cluster and edit the service type from **ClusterIP** to **NodePort**:

```
kubectl edit svc -n kubernetes-dashboard kubernetes-dashboard
```

```
metadata:
  annotations:
    kubectl.kubernetes.io/last-applied-configuration: |
      ("apiVersion":"v1","kind":"Service","metadata":{"annotations":{},"labels":{"k8s-app":"kubernetes-dashboard"},"name":"kubernetes-dashboard","namespace":"kubernetes-dashboard"},"spec":{"ports":[{"port":443,"targetPort":8443}],"selector":{"k8s-app":"kubernetes-dashboard"}})
  creationTimestamp: "2023-10-06T10:51:08Z"
  labels:
    k8s-app: kubernetes-dashboard
  name: kubernetes-dashboard
  namespace: kubernetes-dashboard
  resourceVersion: "21868"
  uid: 71b48ff5-775a-4f64-9ce6-2f3444c7230d
spec:
  clusterIP: 10.98.79.9
  clusterIPs:
    - 10.98.79.9
  internalTrafficPolicy: Cluster
  ipFamilies:
    - IPv4
  ipFamilyPolicy: SingleStack
  ports:
    - port: 443
      protocol: TCP
      targetPort: 8443
  selector:
    k8s-app: kubernetes-dashboard
  sessionAffinity: None
  type: ClusterIP
status:
  loadBalancer: {}
-- INSERT --
```

```

metadata:
  annotations:
    kubectl.kubernetes.io/last-applied-configuration: |
      {"apiVersion":"v1","kind":"Service","metadata":{"annotations":{},"labels":{"k8s-app":"kubernetes-dashboard"},"name":"kubernetes-dashboard","namespace":"kubernetes-dashboard"},"spec":{"ports":[{"port":443,"targetPort":8443}],"selector":{"k8s-app":"kubernetes-dashboard"}}}
    creationTimestamp: "2023-10-06T10:51:08Z"
  labels:
    k8s-app: kubernetes-dashboard
    name: kubernetes-dashboard
    namespace: kubernetes-dashboard
    resourceVersion: "21868"
    uid: 71b48ff5-775a-4f64-9ce6-2f3444c7230d
spec:
  clusterIP: 10.98.79.9
  clusterIPs:
    - 10.98.79.9
  internalTrafficPolicy: Cluster
  ipFamilies:
    - IPv4
  ipFamilyPolicy: SingleStack
  ports:
    - port: 443
      protocol: TCP
      targetPort: 8443
  selector:
    k8s-app: kubernetes-dashboard
  sessionAffinity: None
  type: NodePort
status: {}
loadBalancer: {}

```

```

labsuser@master:~$ kubectl edit svc -n kubernetes-dashboard kubernetes-dashboard
service/kubernetes-dashboard edited
labsuser@master:~$

```

Step 3: Confirm the dashboard service type

3.1 Run the following command to confirm that the service type has been changed to **NodePort**:

kubectl get svc -n kubernetes-dashboard -o wide

```

labsuser@master:~$ kubectl get svc -n kubernetes-dashboard -o wide

```

NAME	TYPE	CLUSTER-IP	EXTERNAL-IP	PORT(S)	AGE	SELECTOR
dashboard-metrics-scraper	ClusterIP	10.97.157.15	<none>	8000/TCP	17m	k8s-app=dashboard-metrics-scraper
kubernetes-dashboard	NodePort	10.98.79.9	<none>	443:30087/TCP	17m	k8s-app=kubernetes-dashboard

```

labsuser@master:~$

```

3.2 Run the following commands to determine the location of the pod:

```
kubectl get pods -n kubernetes-dashboard -o wide
```

```
kubectl get svc -n kubernetes-dashboard -o wide
```

```
kubectl get nodes -o wide
```

```
labsuser@master:~$ kubectl get pods -n kubernetes-dashboard -o wide
NAME                                READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE   IP              NODE                                NOMINATED NODE   READINESS GATES
dashboard-metrics-scraper-795895d745-7pj8j  1/1     Running   0          114s  192.168.47.129  worker-node-1.example.com          <none>            <none>
kubernetes-dashboard-56cf4b97c5-92nv2      1/1     Running   0          114s  192.168.232.193 worker-node-2.example.com          <none>            <none>

labsuser@master:~$ kubectl get svc -n kubernetes-dashboard -o wide
NAME                                TYPE               CLUSTER-IP      EXTERNAL-IP      PORT(S)          AGE   SELECTOR
dashboard-metrics-scraper           ClusterIP          10.102.193.109  <none>           8000/TCP         2m43s k8s-app=dashboard-metrics-scraper
kubernetes-dashboard                NodePort           10.99.111.97    <none>           443:32735/TCP    2m43s k8s-app=kubernetes-dashboard

labsuser@master:~$ kubectl get nodes -o wide
NAME                                STATUS    ROLES    AGE   VERSION   INTERNAL-IP   EXTERNAL-IP   OS-IMAGE      KERNEL-VERSION   CONTAINER-RUNTIME
master.example.com                  Ready     control-plane  13m   v1.30.4   172.31.37.115 <none>        Ubuntu 22.04.3 LTS 6.2.0-1013-aws  containerd://1.6.8
worker-node-1.example.com           Ready     <none>      10m   v1.30.4   172.31.33.72 <none>        Ubuntu 22.04.3 LTS 6.2.0-1013-aws  containerd://1.6.8
worker-node-2.example.com           Ready     <none>      11m   v1.30.4   172.31.38.39 <none>        Ubuntu 22.04.3 LTS 6.2.0-1013-aws  containerd://1.6.8
```

Note: In this case, the pod is running on **worker-node1**. Note down the **IP** and **NodePort** of node1.

3.3 Use the **INTERNAL-IP** as **172.31.33.72** and **PORT(S)** as **32735** and copy the link: **https://172.31.33.72:32735**

```
labsuser@master:~$ kubectl get pods -n kubernetes-dashboard -o wide
NAME                                READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE   IP              NODE                                NOMINATED NODE   READINESS GATES
dashboard-metrics-scraper-795895d745-7pj8j  1/1     Running   0          114s  192.168.47.129  worker-node-1.example.com          <none>            <none>
kubernetes-dashboard-56cf4b97c5-92nv2      1/1     Running   0          114s  192.168.232.193 worker-node-2.example.com          <none>            <none>

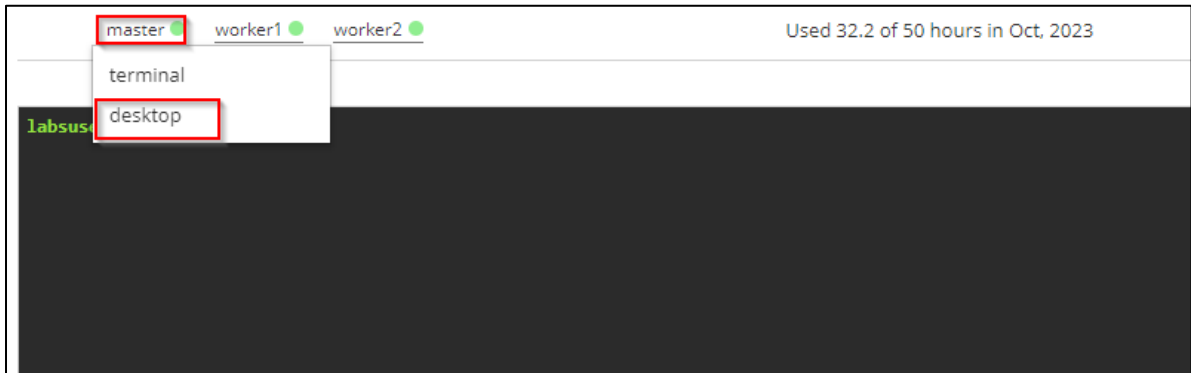
labsuser@master:~$ kubectl get svc -n kubernetes-dashboard -o wide
NAME                                TYPE               CLUSTER-IP      EXTERNAL-IP      PORT(S)          AGE   SELECTOR
dashboard-metrics-scraper           ClusterIP          10.102.193.109  <none>           8000/TCP         2m43s k8s-app=dashboard-metrics-scraper
kubernetes-dashboard                NodePort           10.99.111.97    <none>           443:32735/TCP    2m43s k8s-app=kubernetes-dashboard

labsuser@master:~$ kubectl get nodes -o wide
NAME                                STATUS    ROLES    AGE   VERSION   INTERNAL-IP   EXTERNAL-IP   OS-IMAGE      KERNEL-VERSION   CONTAINER-RUNTIME
master.example.com                  Ready     control-plane  13m   v1.30.4   172.31.37.115 <none>        Ubuntu 22.04.3 LTS 6.2.0-1013-aws  containerd://1.6.8
worker-node-1.example.com           Ready     <none>      10m   v1.30.4   172.31.33.72 <none>        Ubuntu 22.04.3 LTS 6.2.0-1013-aws  containerd://1.6.8
worker-node-2.example.com           Ready     <none>      11m   v1.30.4   172.31.38.39 <none>        Ubuntu 22.04.3 LTS 6.2.0-1013-aws  containerd://1.6.8
```

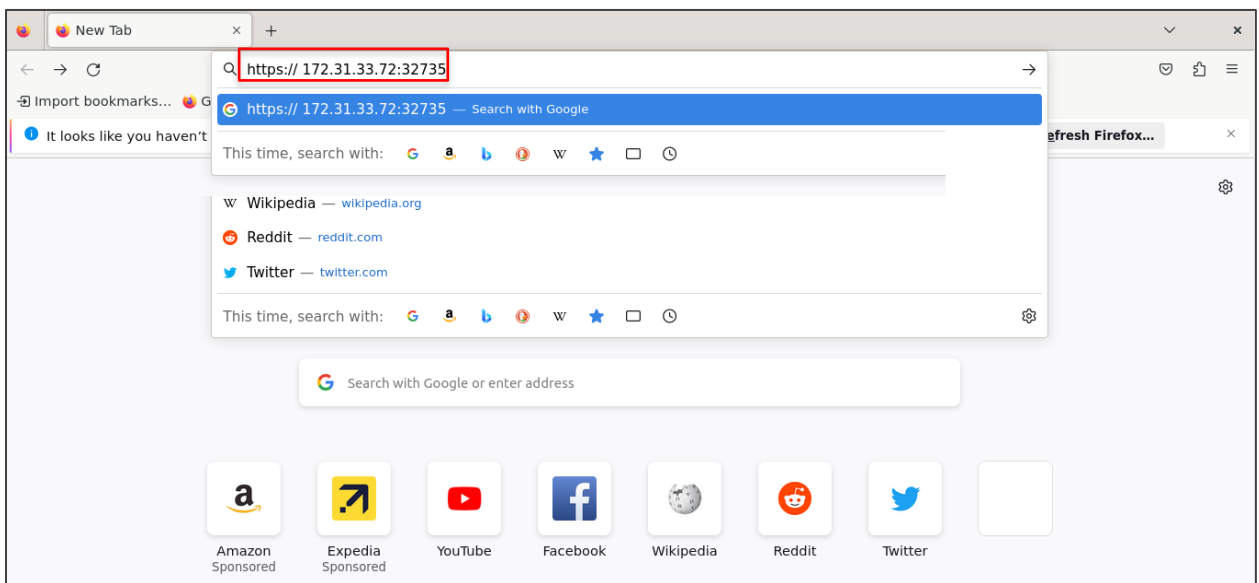
Note: In your case, the IP and NodePort will be different. Change the IP and NodePort accordingly:
https:// <<your worker-node-1>>:<<NodePort>>

Step 4: Access the master node IP

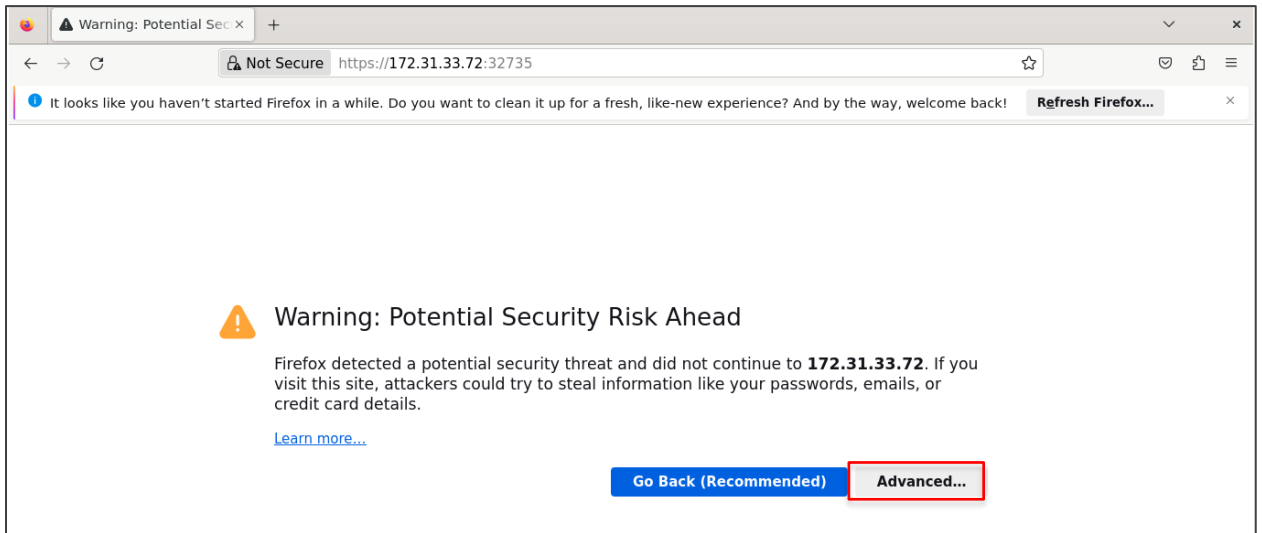
4.1 Navigate to the LMS dashboard, click on **master**, and then click on **desktop**



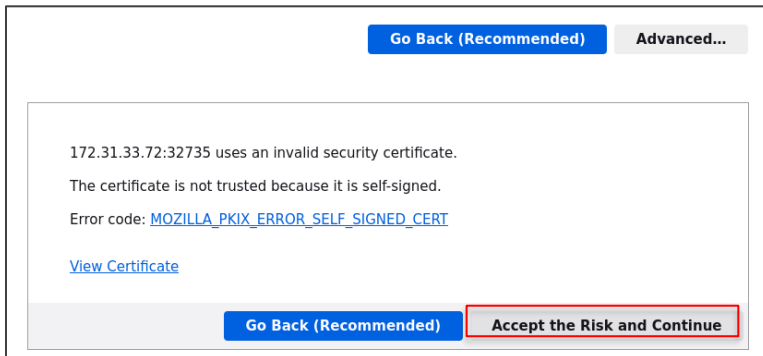
4.2 Open Firefox, paste the copied link from step 3.3 in to the search bar, and press Enter



4.3 Click on the **Advanced** button



4.4 Click on **Accept the Risk and Continue**



Step 5: Log in to the service dashboard

- 5.1 Create a service account by running the following command and then input the code in the master node:

vi ServiceAccount.yaml

```
labsuser@master:~$ vi ServiceAccount.yaml
labsuser@master:~$
```

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: ServiceAccount
metadata:
  name: admin-user
  namespace: kubernetes-dashboard
```

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: ServiceAccount
metadata:
  name: admin-user
  namespace: kubernetes-dashboard

~
~
~
~
```

- 5.2 Apply the YAML file with the command:

kubectl apply -f ServiceAccount.yaml

```
labsuser@master:~$ vi ServiceAccount.yaml
labsuser@master:~$ kubectl apply -f ServiceAccount.yaml
serviceaccount/admin-user created
labsuser@master:~$
```

5.3 Create a **yaml** file for cluster role binding using the below command and code:
vi ClusterRoleBinding.yaml

```
labsuser@master:~$ vi ServiceAccount.yaml
labsuser@master:~$ kubectl apply -f ServiceAccount.yaml
serviceaccount/admin-user created
labsuser@master:~$ vi ClusterRoleBinding.yaml
labsuser@master:~$
```

```
apiVersion: rbac.authorization.k8s.io/v1
kind: ClusterRoleBinding
metadata:
  name: admin-user
roleRef:
  apiGroup: rbac.authorization.k8s.io
  kind: ClusterRole
  name: cluster-admin
subjects:
- kind: ServiceAccount
  name: admin-user
  namespace: kubernetes-dashboard
```

```
apiVersion: rbac.authorization.k8s.io/v1
kind: ClusterRoleBinding
metadata:
  name: admin-user
roleRef:
  apiGroup: rbac.authorization.k8s.io
  kind: ClusterRole
  name: cluster-admin
subjects:
- kind: ServiceAccount
  name: admin-user
  namespace: kubernetes-dashboard
```


5.4 Run the following command to create cluster role binding:

```
kubectl apply -f ClusterRoleBinding.yaml
```

```
labsuser@master:~$ kubectl apply -f ClusterRoleBinding.yaml
clusterrolebinding.rbac.authorization.k8s.io/admin-user created
labsuser@master:~$
```

5.5 Retrieve the token to log in by running the following command:

```
kubectl -n kubernetes-dashboard create token admin-user
```

[illegible]

5.6 Copy the token and paste it in to the Kubernetes dashboard log in screen and then click on **Sign in**

← → ↻ 🔒 🔍 https://172.31.25.59:31210/#/login ☆ 🏠 ☰

☒ Token

Every Service Account has a Secret with valid Bearer Token that can be used to log in to Dashboard. To find out more about how to configure and use Bearer Tokens refer to the [Authentication](#) section.

☐ Kubeconfig

Please select the kubeconfig file that you have created to configure access to the cluster. To find out more about how to configure and use kubeconfig file, please refer to the [Configure Access to Multiple Clusters](#) section.

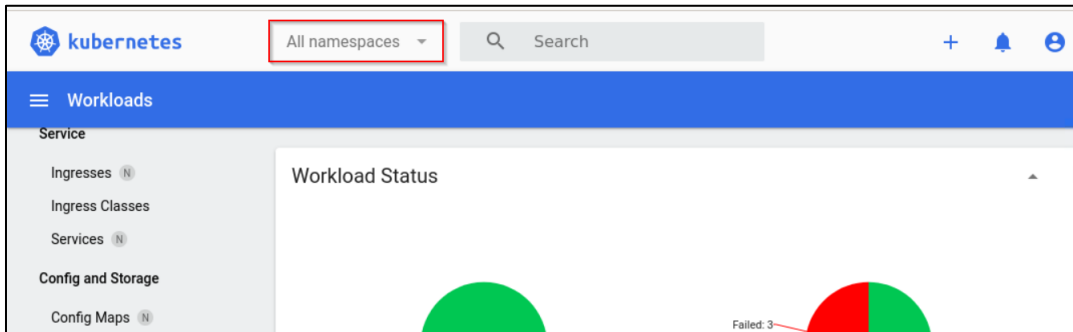
Enter token *

.....

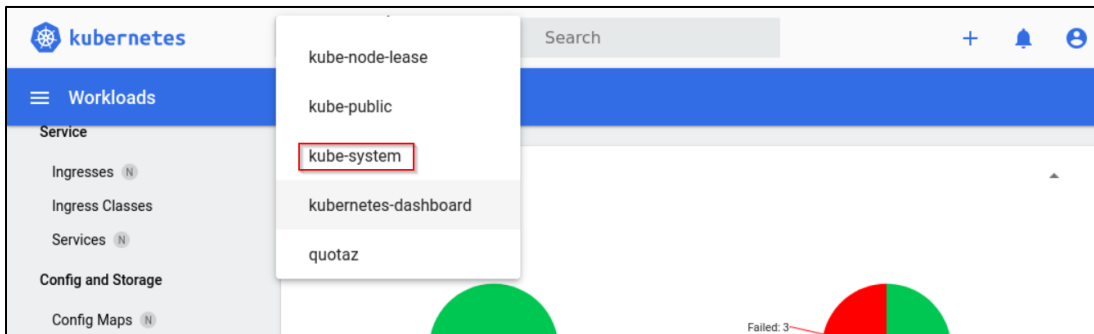
Sign in

Step 6: Access the Kubernetes dashboard

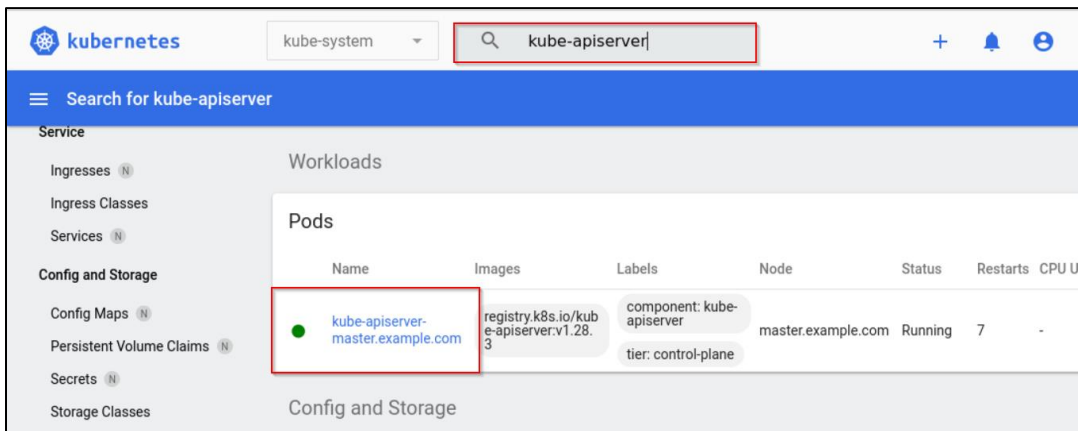
6.1 Click on the **All namespaces** drop-down menu



6.2 Select **kube-system**



6.3 Use the search bar to find and select **kube-apiserver**



View the logs of the kube-apiserver

