

Vivekanand Education Society's

Institute of Technology

An Autonomous Institute Affiliated to University of Mumbai,, Approved by AICTE & Recognized by Govt. of Maharashtra Hashu Advani Memorial Complex, Collector Colony, Chembur East, Mumbai - 400074.

Department of Information Technology

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Advance DevOps Lab Experiment 04

<u>Aim:</u> To install Kubectl and execute Kubectl commands to manage the Kubernetes cluster and deploy Your First Kubernetes Application.

| Roll No. | 53 |
|--------------|--|
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| Class | D15B |
| Subject | Advance DevOps Lab |
| LO Mapped | LO1: To understand the fundamentals of Cloud Computing and be fully proficient with Cloud based DevOps solution deployment options to meet your business requirements. |
| | LO2: To deploy single and multiple container applications and manage application deployments with rollouts in Kubernetes |
| Grade: | |

<u>Aim:</u> To install Kubectl and execute Kubectl commands to manage the Kubernetes cluster and deploy Your First Kubernetes Application.

Theory:

kubectl is the command-line interface (CLI) tool that allows users to interact with a Kubernetes cluster. As a central component of Kubernetes, **kubectl** provides the functionality needed to manage applications, inspect cluster resources, and perform administrative tasks through simple commands executed in a terminal.

Importance of Kubectl in Kubernetes Management

kubectl is essential for effective Kubernetes management for several reasons:

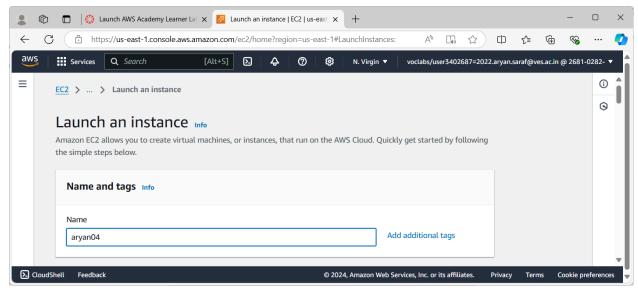
- 1. User-Friendly Interface: **kubectl** offers a command-line interface that simplifies complex operations, making it accessible for developers and administrators.
- 2. Resource Management: Users can create, update, and delete Kubernetes resources such as pods, deployments, services, and namespaces with straightforward commands.
- Deployment and Scaling: kubectl facilitates the deployment of containerized applications and allows users to easily scale them up or down based on current demands.
- 4. Monitoring and Troubleshooting: The tool enables users to monitor the health and status of applications running in the cluster. It provides commands to view logs, describe resources, and check the current state of pods and services, which aids in troubleshooting issues.
- Configuration Management: kubectl supports YAML configuration files that define the desired state of applications and resources, allowing users to apply changes consistently and repeatedly across different environments.

Key Features of Kubectl

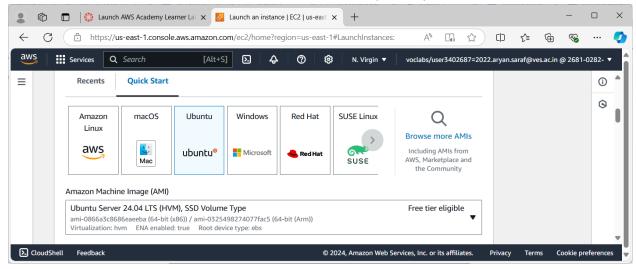
- Resource Discovery: **kubectl** can list all resources in a Kubernetes cluster, providing an overview of what is running and its current status.
- Detailed Resource Descriptions: The tool can display detailed information about specific resources, including configuration, current state, events, and resource utilization.
- Access to Container Logs: Users can view the logs generated by application containers, helping diagnose issues and understand application behavior.

Namespace Management: **kubectl** allows for the management of namespaces, which help organize resources and provide isolation within a cluster.

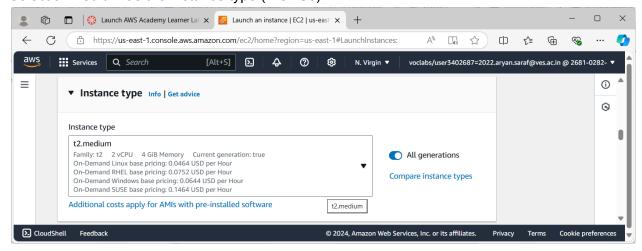
Launch an EC2 Instance



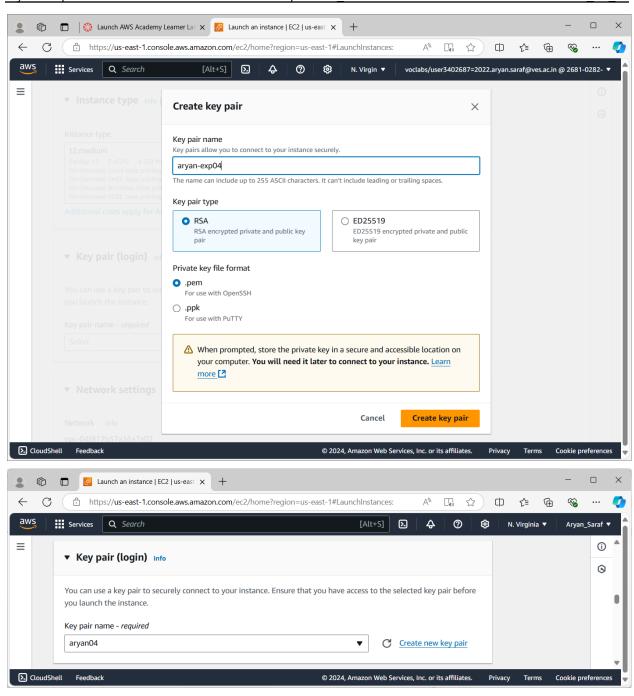
Choose Ubuntu Server 20.04 LTS (HVM), SSD Volume Type as your AMI.



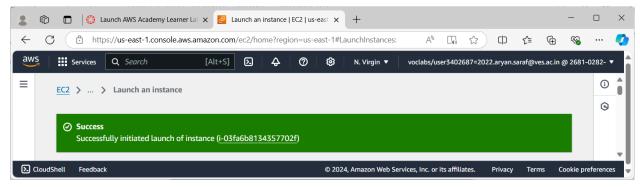
Select t2.medium as the instance type (2 CPUs).

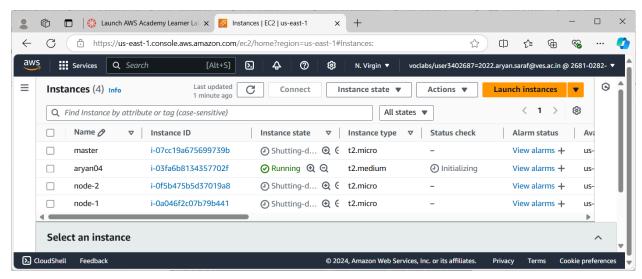


Select Create a new key pair, name it (e.g., aryan04), and click Download Key Pair. This will download a .pem file to your computer.

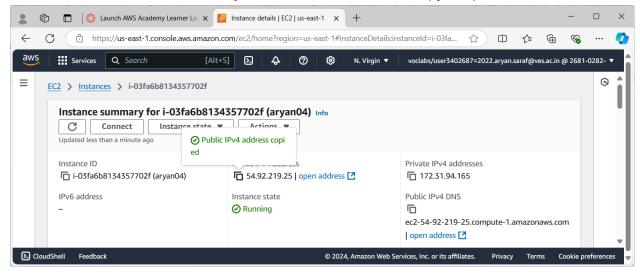


Launch the EC2 instance.

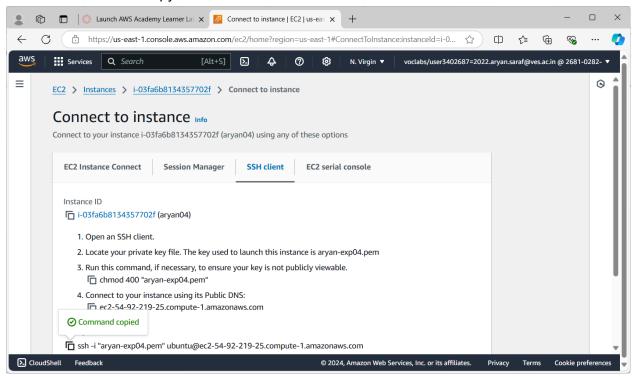




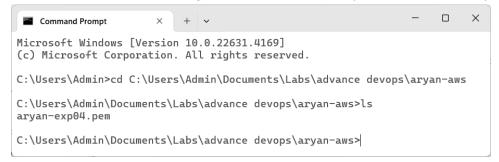
Click on the instance id of the newly created ec2 instance and copy the public url of it.



Click on connect and copy the command as shown



If you are using Windows, you might need a terminal like **Git Bash** or **PuTTY**. Use the cd command to navigate to the folder where your downloaded key is located.



Run the following command, replacing the placeholder with your actual EC2 public DNS:

ssh -i "aryan-exp04.pem" ubuntu@ec2-54-92-219-25.compute-1.amazonaws.com

```
■ ubuntu@ip-172-31-94-165: ~ ×
C:\Users\Admin\Documents\Labs\advance devops\aryan-aws>ssh -i "aryan-exp04.pem" ubuntu@ec2-54-92-219-25.compute-1.amazonaws.com
The authenticity of host
                             ec2-54-92-219-25.compute-1.amazonaws.com (54.92.219.25)' can't be established.
This key is not known by any other names

Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no/[fingerprint])? yes

Warning: Permanently added 'ec2-54-92-219-25.compute-1.amazonaws.com' (ED25519) to the list of known hosts.
Welcome to Ubuntu 24.04.1 LTS (GNU/Linux 6.8.0-1016-aws x86_64)
 * Documentation: https://help.ubuntu.com
                     https://landscape.canonical.com
  Management:
 * Support:
                     https://ubuntu.com/pro
 System information as of Sun Oct 6 16:51:26 UTC 2024
                                     Processes:
                 22.8% of 6.71GB Users logged in:
  Usage of /:
  Memory usage: 5%
                                     IPv4 address for enX0: 172.31.94.165
  Swap usage:
Expanded Security Maintenance for Applications is not enabled.
0 updates can be applied immediately.
Enable ESM Apps to receive additional future security updates.
See https://ubuntu.com/esm or run: sudo pro status
The list of available updates is more than a week old.
To check for new updates run: sudo apt update
The programs included with the Ubuntu system are free software;
the exact distribution terms for each program are described in the
individual files in /usr/share/doc/*/copyright.
Ubuntu comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY, to the extent permitted by
applicable law.
To run a command as administrator (user "root"), use "sudo <command>". See "man sudo_root" for details.
```

To install Docker, Run the Following Commands:

curl -fsSL https://download.docker.com/linux/ubuntu/gpg | sudo apt-key add -

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-94-165:~ × + ∨ − □ ×

ubuntu@ip-172-31-94-165:~$ curl -fsSL https://download.docker.com/linux/ubuntu/gpg | sudo apt-key add - Warning: apt-key is deprecated. Manage keyring files in trusted.gpg.d instead (see apt-key(8)).

OK
```

curl -fsSL https://download.docker.com/linux/ubuntu/gpg | sudo gpg --dearmor -o /etc/apt/trusted.gpg.d/docker.gpg

sudo add-apt-repository "deb [arch=amd64] https://download.docker.com/linux/ubuntu \$(lsb_release -cs) stable"

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-94-165:-$ curl -fsSL https://download.docker.com/linux/ubuntu/gpg | sudo gpg --dearmor -o /etc/apt/trusted.gpg.d/docker.gpg
ubuntu@ip-172-31-94-165:-$ curl -fsSL https://download.docker.com/linux/ubuntu $(lsb_release -cs) stable*
Description:
Archive for codename: noble components: stable
More info: https://download.docker.com/linux/ubuntu noble stable*
More info: https://download.docker.com/linux/ubuntu
Adding repository.
Archive for codename: noble components: stable
More info: https://download.docker.com/linux/ubuntu
Adding repository.
Press [ENTRE] to continue or Ctrl-c to cancel.
Adding deb entry to /etc/apt/sources.list.d/archive_uri-https_download_docker_com_linux_ubuntu-noble.list
Adding deb entry to /etc/apt/sources.list.d/archive_uri-https_download_docker_com_linux_ubuntu-noble.list
Hit:1 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive_ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble_InRelease
[126 k8]
Get:4 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive_ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble_InRelease [126 k8]
Get:4 http://secust-1.ec2.archive_ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble_InRelease [126 k8]
Get:5 http://download.docker.com/linux/ubuntu noble_InRelease [126 k8]
Get:6 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive_ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble/universe and64 Packages [15.0 M8]
Get:6 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive_ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble/universe and64 Packages [126 k8]
Get:1 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive_ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble/universe and64 Components [3871 k8]
Get:10 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive_ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble/universe and64 Packages [260 k8]
Get:10 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive_ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble/universe and64 Packages [260 k8]
Get:11 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive_ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble/universe and64 Packages [260 k8]
Get:11 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive_ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble/universe and64 Packages [260 k8]
Get:12 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive_ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble_unidates/andaindates/andaindates/andaindates/andaindates/andaindates/andaindates/andaindates/andaindates/andaindates/andaindates/andaindates/andaindates/andaindates/andaindates/andaindates/andaindates/andainda
```

sudo apt-get update

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-94-165:~ x + v − □ x

ubuntu@ip-172-31-94-165:~ sudo apt-get update

Hit:1 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble InRelease

Hit:2 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-updates InRelease

Hit:3 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-backports InRelease

Hit:4 https://download.docker.com/linux/ubuntu noble InRelease

Hit:5 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-security InRelease

Reading package lists... Done

ubuntu@ip-172-31-94-165:~$ |
```

sudo apt-get install -y docker-ce

```
| wbwntw8p-172-31-94-165:-$ sudo apt-get install -y docker-ce
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Building and Building dependency tree... Done
Building and Building depen
```

Configure Docker

sudo mkdir -p /etc/docker

```
X
  ubuntu@ip-172-31-94-165: ~
 ubuntu@ip-172-31-94-165:~$ echo aryan
 ubuntu@ip-172-31-94-165:~$ sudo mkdir -p /etc/docker
 ubuntu@ip-172-31-94-165:~$
cat <<EOF | sudo tee /etc/docker/daemon.json
 "exec-opts": ["native.cgroupdriver=systemd"]
EOF
                                                                            X
  ■ ubuntu@ip-172-31-94-165: ~ ×
 ubuntu@ip-172-31-94-165:~$ cat <<EOF | sudo tee /etc/docker/daemon.json</pre>
 exec-opts": ["native.cgroupdriver=systemd"]
   exec-opts": ["native.cgroupdriver=systemd"]
 }0F
 EOF
 {
   "exec-opts": ["native.cgroupdriver=systemd"]
 ubuntu@ip-172-31-94-165:~$ echo aryan
 arvan
 ubuntu@ip-172-31-94-165:~$
```

sudo systemctl enable docker

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-94-165:~ \ + \ \ 
ubuntu@ip-172-31-94-165:~ \ echo aryan aryan ubuntu@ip-172-31-94-165:~ \ sudo systemctl enable docker Synchronizing state of docker.service with SysV service script with /usr/lib/s ystemd/systemd-sysv-install. 
Executing: /usr/lib/systemd/systemd-sysv-install enable docker ubuntu@ip-172-31-94-165:~ \ |
```

sudo systemctl daemon-reload sudo systemctl restart docker

To Install Kubernetes, Add the Kubernetes Repository

curl -fsSL https://pkgs.k8s.io/core:/stable:/v1.31/deb/Release.key | sudo gpg --dearmor -o /etc/apt/keyrings/kubernetes-apt-keyring.gpg

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-94-165:~ x + v - D X

ubuntu@ip-172-31-94-165:~$ echo aryan
aryan
ubuntu@ip-172-31-94-165:~$ curl -fsSL https://pkgs.k8s.io/core:/stable:/v1.31/deb/Release.key | sudo
gpg --dearmor -o /etc/apt/keyrings/kubernetes-apt-keyring.gpg
ubuntu@ip-172-31-94-165:~$ |
```

echo 'deb [signed-by=/etc/apt/keyrings/kubernetes-apt-keyring.gpg]

https://pkgs.k8s.io/core:/stable:/v1.31/deb/ /' | sudo tee /etc/apt/sources.list.d/kubernetes.list

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-94-165:~ \ + \ \ ubuntu@ip-172-31-94-165:~ \ echo 'deb [signed-by=/etc/apt/keyrings/kubernetes-apt-keyring.gpg] https://pkgs.k8s.io/core:/stable:/v1.31/deb/ /' | sudo tee /etc/apt/sources.list.d/kubernetes.list deb [signed-by=/etc/apt/keyrings/kubernetes-apt-keyring.gpg] https://pkgs.k8s.io/core:/stable:/v1.31/deb/ / ubuntu@ip-172-31-94-165:~ \ echo aryan aryan ubuntu@ip-172-31-94-165:~ \
```

sudo apt-get update

sudo apt-get install -y kubelet kubeadm kubectl

```
wbwnt@pir12-31-94-165:-$ sudo apt-get install -y kubelet kubeadm kubectl
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
The following additional packages will be installed:
conntrack cri-tools kubeadm kubectl kubelet kubernetes-cni
o uppraded, 6 newly installed, 8 to remove and 6 not upgraded.
Need to get 87.4 MB of archives.
After this operation, 314 MB of additional disk space will be used.
Refter this operation, 314 MB of additional disk space will be used.
Set:1 http://us-mast-1.ec/a.archive.uburtu.com/ubuntu.noble/main amd64 conntrack amd64 1.1.4.8-luburtul [37.9 MB]
Get:1 http://prod-cdn.packages.kBs.io/repositories/isv:/kubernetes/core:/stable://l.31/deb
Get:3 https://prod-cdn.packages.kBs.io/repositories/isv:/kubernetes:/core:/stable://l.31/deb
Get:4 https://prod-cdn.packages.kBs.io/repositories/isv:/kubernetes:/core:/stable://l.31/deb
Get:5 https://prod-cdn.packages.kBs.io/repositories/isv:/kubernetes:/core:/stable://l.31/deb
Get:6 https://prod-cdn.packages.kBs.io/repositories/isv:/kubernetes/core:/stable://l.31/deb
Get:6 https://prod-cdn.packages.kBs.io/repositories/isv:/kubernetes/core:/stable://l.31/deb
Get:6 https://prod-cdn.packages.kBs.io/repositories/isv:/kubernetes/core:/stable://l.31/deb
Get:6 https://prod-cdn.p
```

sudo apt-mark hold kubelet kubeadm kubectl

```
■ ubuntu@ip-172-31-94-165:~ × +  

ubuntu@ip-172-31-94-165:~$ sudo apt-mark hold kubelet kubeadm kubectl kubelet set on hold. kubeadm set on hold. kubectl set on hold. kubectl set on hold. ubuntu@ip-172-31-94-165:~$ echo aryan aryan ubuntu@ip-172-31-94-165:~$
```

Enable and Start Kubelet:

sudo systemctl enable --now kubelet

To Initialize the Kubernetes Cluster, Run the Command

sudo kubeadm init --pod-network-cidr=10.244.0.0/16

```
X
■ ubuntu@ip-172-31-94-165: ~ ×
ubuntu@ip-172-31-94-165:~$ sudo kubeadm init --pod-network-cidr=10.244.0.0/16
[init] Using Kubernetes version: v1.31.0
[preflight] Running pre-flight checks
W1006 17:08:23.289361
                        4350 checks.go:1080] [preflight] WARNING: Couldn't cre
ate the interface used for talking to the container runtime: failed to create n
ew CRI runtime service: validate service connection: validate CRI v1 runtime AP
I for endpoint "unix:///var/run/containerd/containerd.sock": rpc error: code =
Unimplemented desc = unknown service runtime.v1.RuntimeService
        [WARNING FileExisting-socat]: socat not found in system path
[preflight] Pulling images required for setting up a Kubernetes cluster
[preflight] This might take a minute or two, depending on the speed of your int
ernet connection
[preflight] You can also perform this action beforehand using 'kubeadm config i
mages pull'
error execution phase preflight: [preflight] Some fatal errors occurred:
failed to create new CRI runtime service: validate service connection: validate
CRI v1 runtime API for endpoint "unix:///var/run/containerd/containerd.sock":
rpc error: code = Unimplemented desc = unknown service runtime.v1.RuntimeServic
e[preflight] If you know what you are doing, you can make a check non-fatal wit
h '--ignore-preflight-errors=...'
ubuntu@ip-172-31-94-165:~$ echo aryan
aryanu@ip-172-31-94-165:~$
ubuntu@ip-172-31-94-165:~$
```

If you encounter errors, run the following commands to fix containerd issues:

sudo apt-get install -y containerd

```
wbwnt@bp.172.3194.66:- X + V

ubwnt@bp.172.3194.66:-$ echo aryan
aryanuBip-172.3194.66:-$ echo aryan
aryanuBip-172.3194.66:-$

ubwntuBip-172.3194.66:-$ sudo apt-get install -y containerd

Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Building depe
```

sudo mkdir -p /etc/containerd

sudo containerd config default | sudo tee /etc/containerd/config.toml

sudo systemctl restart containerd sudo systemctl enable containerd sudo systemctl status containerd

```
■ ubuntu@ip-172-31-94-165: ~ ×
ubuntu@ip-172-31-94-165:~$ sudo systemctl restart containerd
ubuntu@ip-172-31-94-165:~$ echo aryan
ubuntu@ip-172-31-94-165:~$ sudo systemctl enable containerd
ubuntu@ip-172-31-94-165:~$ sudo systemctl status containerd

    containerd.service - containerd container runtime

        Loaded: loaded (/usr/lib/systemd/system/containerd.service; enabled; preset: enabled)
Active: active (running) since Sun 2024-10-06 17:11:31 UTC; 21s ago
           Docs: https://containerd.io
     Main PID: 4859 (containerd)
          Tasks: 8
        Memory: 13.5M (peak: 14.4M)
             CPU: 146ms
        CGroup: /system.slice/containerd.service
L4859 /usr/bin/containerd
Oct 06 17:11:31 ip-172-31-94-165 containerd[4859]: time="2024-10-06T17:11:31.193190478Z" level=
Oct 06 17:11:31 ip-172-31-94-165 containerd[4859]: time="2024-10-06T17:11:31.1931904/82" level="
Oct 06 17:11:31 ip-172-31-94-165 containerd[4859]: time="2024-10-06T17:11:31.193650970Z" level="
Oct 06 17:11:31 ip-172-31-94-165 containerd[4859]: time="2024-10-06T17:11:31.193650970Z" level="
Oct 06 17:11:31 ip-172-31-94-165 containerd[4859]: time="2024-10-06T17:11:31.193650970Z" level="
Oct 06 17:11:31 ip-172-31-94-165 containerd[4859]: time="2024-10-06T17:11:31.193658249Z" level=
Oct 06 17:11:31 ip-172-31-94-165 containerd[4859]: time="2024-10-06T17:11:31.193658249Z" level=
```

sudo apt-get install -y socat

```
■ ubuntu@ip-172-31-94-165: ~ ×
ubuntu@ip-172-31-94-165:~$ sudo apt-get install -y socat
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
The following packages were automatically installed and are no longer required:
  docker-buildx-plugin docker-ce-cli docker-ce-rootless-extras docker-compose-plugin libltdl7
  libslirp0 pigz slirp4netns
Use 'sudo apt autoremove' to remove them.
The following NEW packages will be installed:
  socat
0 upgraded, 1 newly installed, 0 to remove and 6 not upgraded.
Need to get 374 kB of archives.
After this operation, 1649 kB of additional disk space will be used.
Get:1 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble/main amd64 socat amd64 1.8.0.0-4build
3 [374 kB]
Fetched 374 kB in 0s (14.2 MB/s)
Selecting previously unselected package socat.
(Reading database ... 68203 files and directories currently installed.) Preparing to unpack .../socat_1.8.0.0-4build3_amd64.deb ... Unpacking socat (1.8.0.0-4build3) ...
Setting up socat (1.8.0.0-4build3) ...
Processing triggers for man-db (2.12.0-4build2) ...
Scanning processes...
Scanning linux images...
Running kernel seems to be up-to-date.
No services need to be restarted.
No containers need to be restarted.
No user sessions are running outdated binaries.
No VM guests are running outdated hypervisor (qemu) binaries on this host. ubuntu@ip-172-31-94-165:~$ echo aryan
arvan
ubuntu@ip-172-31-94-165:~$
```

Re-run the Init Command:

sudo kubeadm init --pod-network-cidr=10.244.0.0/16

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-94-165:~ X + V

ubuntu@ip-172-31-94-165:~ $ echo aryan
aryan
ubuntu@ip-172-31-94-165:~ $ sudo kubeadm init --pod-network-cidr=10.244.0.0/16
[init] Using Kubernetes version: v1.31.0
[preflight] Running pre-flight checks
[preflight] Pulling images required for setting up a Kubernetes cluster
[preflight] This might take a minute or two, depending on the speed of your internet connection
[preflight] You can also perform this action beforehand using 'kubeadm config images pull'
W1006 17:14:17.430128 5141 checks.go:846] detected that the sandbox image "registry.k8s.io/pa
use:3.8" of the container runtime is inconsistent with that used by kubeadm.It is recommended to
use "registry.k8s.io/pause:3.10" as the CRI sandbox image.
[certs] Using certificateDir folder "/etc/kubernetes/pki"
[certs] Generating "ca" certificate and key
[certs] Generating "apiserver" certificate and key
[certs] apiserver serving cert is signed for DNS names [ip-172-31-94-165 kubernetes kubernetes.d
efault kubernetes.default.svc kubernetes.default.svc.cluster.local] and IPs [10.96.0.1 172.31.94]
```

To Configure kubectl, Set Up kubeconfig

mkdir -p \$HOME/.kube

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

Install Flannel (a networking plugin):

kubectl apply -f

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

To Deploy Nginx Server, Create a Deployment:

kubectl apply -f https://k8s.io/examples/application/deployment.yaml

Check Pods:

kubectl get pods

```
×
 ubuntu@ip-172-31-94-165: ~
ubuntu@ip-172-31-94-165:~$ kubectl get pods
                                             STATUS
                                                       RESTARTS
                                                                   AGE
nginx-deployment-d556bf558-qbx25
                                    0/1
                                                                   43s
                                            Pending
                                                       0
                                    0/1
nginx-deployment-d556bf558-tlkt5
                                            Pending
                                                                   43s
                                                       0
ubuntu@ip-172-31-94-165:~$ echo aryan
aryan
ubuntu@ip-172-31-94-165:~$
```

If the pod status is pending, you might need to remove the control-plane taint: kubectl taint nodes --all node-role.kubernetes.io/control-plane-

```
×
 ubuntu@ip-172-31-94-165: ~ ×
ubuntu@ip-172-31-94-165:~$ kubectl taint nodes --all node-role.kubernetes.io/control-plane-
node/ip-172-31-94-165 untainted
ubuntu@ip-172-31-94-165:~$ kubectl
                                   get pods
                                   READY
                                           STATUS
                                                     RESTARTS AGE
nginx-deployment-d556bf558-qbx25
                                   1/1
                                           Running
                                                                119s
                                                     0
nginx-deployment-d556bf558-tlkt5
                                   1/1
                                           Running
                                                     0
                                                                1195
ubuntu@ip-172-31-94-165:~$ echo aryan
ubuntu@ip-172-31-94-165:~$
```

Port Forward to Access Nginx: Find the Pod name

POD_NAME=\$(kubectl get pods -l app=nginx -o jsonpath="{.items[0].metadata.name}") kubectl port-forward \$POD_NAME 8080:80

Open a New Terminal and SSH back into your EC2 instance.

```
■ ubuntu@ip-172-31-94-165: ~ × ■ ubuntu@ip-172-31-94-165: ~ × + ∨
C:\Users\Admin>cd C:\Users\Admin\Documents\Labs\advance devops\aryan-aws
C:\Users\Admin\Documents\Labs\advance devops\aryan-aws>ssh -i "aryan-exp04.pem" ubuntu@ec2-54-92-219-25.compute-1.amazonaws.com
Welcome to Ubuntu 24.04.1 LTS (GNU/Linux 6.8.0-1016-aws x86_64)
 * Documentation: https://help.ubuntu.com
                    https://landscape.canonical.com
 * Support:
                   https://ubuntu.com/pro
 System information as of Sun Oct 6 17:24:16 UTC 2024
  System load: 0.12
                                                            151
                55.5% of 6.71GB Users logged in:
  Usage of /:
  Memory usage: 20%
                                   IPv4 address for enX0: 172.31.94.165
  Swap usage:
                0%
 * Ubuntu Pro delivers the most comprehensive open source security and
   compliance features.
   https://ubuntu.com/aws/pro
Expanded Security Maintenance for Applications is not enabled.
6 updates can be applied immediately
5 of these updates are standard security updates.
To see these additional updates run: apt list --upgradable
Enable ESM Apps to receive additional future security updates.
See https://ubuntu.com/esm or run: sudo pro status
Last login: Sun Oct 6 16:51:27 2024 from 103.251.51.24
ubuntu@ip-172-31-94-165:~$
```

Use Curl to Check Nginx:

curl --head http://127.0.0.1:8080

If you see 200 OK, your Nginx server is successfully running.

Conclusion:

Understanding **kubectl** is crucial for anyone working with Kubernetes, as it serves as the primary interface for managing applications and resources. Through 'kubectl', users can effectively deploy, monitor, and troubleshoot applications, ensuring that they run smoothly in a Kubernetes environment.