

Install Hard Way (\$10)

Design a Kubernetes Cluster

- Purpose of Cluster?
 - Education: Minicube or Single Node cluster
 - Development & Testing: Multi Node Cluster with kubeadm
 - Production Application: Multi node cluster with multiple master nodes with kubeadm/GCP/AWS
- Cloud or on Prem?
 - Kubeadm for on prem
 - GKE for GCP, Kops for AWS, AKS for Azure
- Resources:
 - Storage:
 - high performance → SSD
 - multiple connections → network storage
 - also consider persistent storage
 - Nodes:
 - Virtual or physical machines
 - Master and worker nodes depending on workload
 - Not host workloads on master
- How many apps, what kind?
- Traffic amount

Choosing Kubernetes Infrastructure

- Not possible to install natively on windows → always running on Linux
- Minikube for single node cluster
- Kubeadm for single or multi-node cluster (requires VM's)
- Turnkey Solutions:
 - Provision, configure, maintain VM
 - Scripts for deployment
 - Kops on AWS
 - OpenShift: on prem solution with good ci-pipeline possibilities
 - CloudFoundry Container Runtime
 - VMware Cloud PKS
 - Vagrant
 - ...
- Hosted Solutions :
 - Kubernetes as a Service
 - Provider provisions, installs and maintains VM's
 - GKE on GCP
 - OpenShift Online
 - Azure Kubernetes Service
 - Amazon Elastic Container Service
 - ...

Choosing a Network Solution

- <https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/cluster-administration/networking/#how-to-implement-the-kubernetes-networking-model>

Configure High Availability

- Consider use of multiple master nodes
- Also redundancy of all other control plane components
 - Api-server: can be active on all master nodes, node balancer should be used
 - Scheduler and Controller manager: should run in active-standby mode
 - Needs leader elect option in kube-controller manager
 - ETCD: can be on master node or external(safer version)

ETCD in HA

- Distributed database which ensures consistency
 - One node is leader with RAFT protocol
 - Write operation is complete if it is written in quorum(>50%) of nodes
 - Odd number of nodes should be preferred
- Download etcd binary → install → configure service
- etcdctl for commands
 - export ETCDCTL_API=3
 - etcdctl put <key> <value>
 - etcdctl get <key>
 - etcdctl get / --prefix --keys-only (for all keys)
- etcd nodes for HA setup is 3,6 or 7

"Kubernetes the Hard Way" on Virtualbox

- <https://github.com/mmumshad/kubernetes-the-hard-way>

TLS Bootstrap Worker Nodes

- Certificate operations done automatically with kube-api
- Permissions on master node have to be made
- Needs a bootstrap token for permissions
- System:node-bootstrapper is default role
- Kubectl get csr to view certificate requests
- Can be automatically approved by role certificatesigningrequests:nodeclient
- Automatic approvement only for client certificates possible