

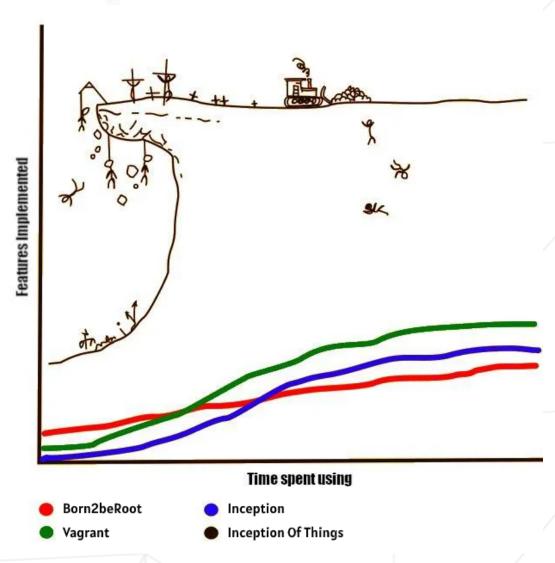
 $Summary: \ \ This \ document \ is \ a \ System \ Administration \ related \ exercise.$

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Chapter I Preamble

Learning curves



Chapter II

Introduction

This project aims to deepen your knowledge by making you use K3d and K3s with Vagrant.

You will learn how to set up a personal virtual machine with Vagrant and CentOS. Then, you will learn how to use K3s and its Ingress. Last but not least, you will discover K3d that will simplify your life.

These steps will get you started with Kubernetes.



This project is a minimal introduction to Kubernetes. Indeed, this tool is too complex to be mastered in a single subject.

Chapter III

General guidelines

- The whole project has to be done in a virtual machine.
- You have to put all the configuration files of your project in folders located at the root of your repository (go to Submission and peer-evaluation for more information). The folders of the mandatory part will be named: p1, p2 and p3. And the bonus one: bonus.
- This topic requires you to apply concepts that, depending on your background, you may not have covered yet. We therefore advise you not to not be afraid to read a lot of documentation to learn how to use K8s with K3s, as well as K3d.



You can use any tools you want to set up your host virtual machine as well as the provider used in Vagrant.

Chapter IV Mandatory part

This project will consist of setting up several environments under specific rules.

It is divided into three parts you have to do in the following order:

- Part 1: K3s and Vagrant
- Part 2: K3s and three simple applications
- Part 3: K3d and Argo CD

IV.1 Part 1: K3s and Vagrant

To begin, you have to set up 2 machines.

Write your first Vagrantfile using the latest stable version of CentOS as your operating system. It is STRONGLY advised to allow only the bare minimum in terms of resources: 1 CPU, 512 MB of RAM (or 1024). The machines must be run using Vagrant.

Here are the expected specifications:

- The machine names must be the login of someone of your team. The hostname of the first machine must be followed by the capital letter S (like Server). The hostname of the second machine must be followed by SW (like ServerWorker).
- Have a dedicated IP on the eth1 interface. The IP of the first machine (Server) will be 192.168.42.110, and the IP of the second machine (ServerWorker) will be 192.168.42.111.
- Be able to connect with SSH on both machines with no password.



You will set up your Vagrantfile according to modern practices.

You must install K3s on both machines:

- In the first one (Server), it will be installed in controller mode.
- In the second one (ServerWorker), in agent mode.



You will have to use kubectl (and therefore install it too).

Here is an **example** basic Vagrantfile:

```
$> cat Vagrantfile
Vagrant.configure(2) do |config|
    [...]
   config.vm.box = REDACTED
   config.vm.box_url = REDACTED
   config.vm.define "wilS" do |control|
           control.vm.hostname = "wils"
           control.vm.network REDACTED, ip: "192.168.42.110" control.vm.provider REDACTED do |\ensuremath{\,\text{v}}|
               v.customize ["modifyvm", :id, "--name", "wilS"]
       \quad \text{end} \quad
       config.vm.provision :shell, :inline => SHELL
       SHELL
           control.vm.provision "shell", path: REDACTED
   end
   control.vm.network REDACTED, ip: "192.168.42.111"
           control.vm.provider REDACTED do |v|
               v.customize ["modifyvm", :id, "--name", "wilSW"]
           end
           {\tt config.vm.provision~"shell",~inline:~<<-SHELL}
                 [..]
           SHELL
           \verb|control.vm.provision "shell", path: REDACTED|\\
   end
end
```

```
Inception-of-Things ( IoT )
```

Here is an example when the virtual machines are launched:

```
→ p1 vagrant up
Bringing machine 'wils' up with 'virtualbox' provider...
Bringing machine 'wilsW' up with 'virtualbox' provider...
[...]
→ p1 vagrant ssh wils
[vagrant@wils ~]$
[vagrant@wils ~]$
```

Here is an example when the configuration is not complete:

```
[vagrant@wilS ~] $ k get nodes -o wide
NAME STATUS ROLES
NAME STATUS ROLES
NAME STATUS ROLES
NAME STATUS ROLES
NAME STATUS READY control-plane,master 4m37s v1.21.4+k3s1 192.168.42.110 <none> CentOS Linux 8 4.18.0-240.1.1.el8_3.x86_64 containerd://l.4.9-k3s1
[vagrant@wilS ~] $ ifconfig ethl
eth1: flags=4163-UP, BROADCAST, RUNNINO, MULTICAST> mtu 1500
    inet 192.168.42.110 netmask 255.255.255.0 broadcast 192.168.42.255
    inet6 fe80::a00:27ff:fe79:50d8 prefixlen 64 scopeid 0x20-link>
    ether 08:00:27f7:79:55d8 txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)
    RX packets 10 bytes 2427 (2.3 K1B)
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
    TX packets 28 bytes 3702 (3.6 KiB)
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0
```

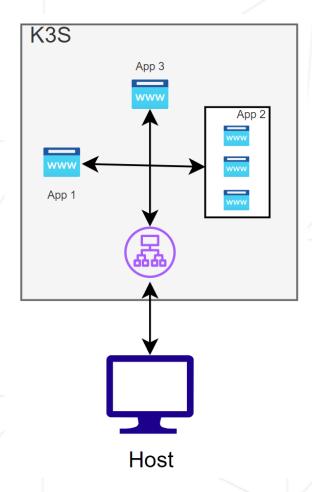
Here is an example when the machines are correctly configured:

IV.2 Part 2: K3s and three simple applications

You now understand the basics of K3s. Time to go further! To complete this part, you will need only one virtual machine with CentOS (latest stable version) and K3s in server mode installed.

You will set up 3 web applications of your choice that will run in your K3s instance. You will have to be able to access them depending on the HOST used when making a request to the IP address 192.168.42.110. The name of this machine will be your login followed by S (e.g., wilS if your login is wil).

Here is a small example diagram:



When a client inputs the ip 192.168.42.110 in his web browser with the HOST app1.com, the server must display the app1. When the HOST app2.com is used, the server must display the app2. Otherwise, the app3 will be selected by default.



As you can see, application number 2 has 3 replicas. Adapt your configuration to create the replicas.

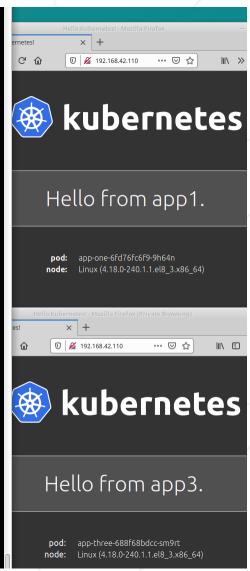
$\frac{\text{Inception-of-Things}}{\text{(IoT)}}$

First, here is an expected result when the virtual machine is not configured:

<pre>[vagrant@wil5 ~]\$ k get nodes -o wide NAME STATUS ROLES wils Ready control-plane,master 14m [vagrant@wil5 ~]\$ k get all -n kube-system</pre>	v1.21.4+k3s1	INTERNAL-IP 192.168.42.110	EXTERNAL-IP <none></none>	OS-IMAGE CentOS Linux 8	KERNEL-VERSION 4.18.0-240.1.1.el8_3.x86_64	CONTAINER-RUNTIME containerd://1.4.9-k3s1
NAME	READY STATUS	RE	STARTS AGE			
pod/metrics-server-86cbb8457f-69zx4	0/1 Contain	nerCreating 0	14m			
<pre>pod/local-path-provisioner-5ff76fc89d-p7g5b</pre>	0/1 Contain	nerCreating 0	14m			
pod/coredns-7448499f4d-jwlpt	0/1 Contain	nerCreating 0	14m			
pod/helm-install-traefik-crd-wkn88	0/1 Contain	nerCreating 0	14m			
pod/helm-install-traefik-82sqz	0/1 Contain	nerCreating 0	14m			
NAME TYPE CLUSTER	-IP EXTERNAL	-IP PORT(S)		AGE		
service/kube-dns ClusterIP 10.43.0	.10 <none></none>	53/UDP,53/	TCP,9153/TCP	14m		
service/metrics-server ClusterIP 10.43.8	9.169 <none></none>	443/TCP		14m		
NAME REA	DY UP-TO-DATE	AVAILABLE AG	iΕ			
deployment.apps/local-path-provisioner 0/1		0 14				
deployment.apps/coredns 0/1		0 14				
deployment.apps/metrics-server 0/1		0 14				
NAME	DESIRED	CURRENT READ	Y AGE			
replicaset.apps/metrics-server-86cbb8457f			14m			
replicaset.apps/local-path-provisioner-5ff76	fc89d 1		14m			
replicaset.apps/coredns-7448499f4d			14m			
NAME COMPLET	IONS DURATION	AGE				
job.batch/helm-install-traefik 0/1	14m	14m				
job.batch/helm-install-traefik-crd 0/1	14m	14m				
[vagrant@wilS ~]\$						

Here is an expected result when the virtual machine is correctly configured:

```
Ant
ood/app-two-6bc974bc98-qtjj7
od/app-one-6fd76fc6f9-9h64n
od/app-three-688f68bdcc-sm9rt
                                                                        Running
Running
                                                                         Running
od/app-two-6bc974bc98-nzwth
od/app-two-6bc974bc98-qhp6p
                                                         CLUSTER-IP
10.43.0.1
10.43.229.156
10.43.193.160
                                    TYPE
ClusterIP
                                    ClusterIP
ClusterIP
                                                          10.43.171.213
                                                                                                                 80/TCP
                                                               UP-TO-DATE
                                                                                       AVAILABLE
deployment.apps/app-two
deployment.apps/app-three
deployment.apps/app-one
                                                                                     CURRENT
replicaset.apps/app-one-6fd76fc6f9 1 1
replicaset.apps/app-three-688f68bdcc 1 1
replicaset.apps/app-two-6bc974bc98 3 3
vagrant@wils de]$ curl -H "Host:app2.com" 192.168.42.110
    <title>Hello Kubernetes!</title>
<link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="/css/main.css">
<link rel="stylesheet" href="https://fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=Ubuntu:300" >
     /div>
div id="info">
        pod:
app-two-6bc974bc98-qtjj7
  </div>
 /body>
/html>[vagrant@wilS de]$
```





The Ingress is not displayed here on purpose. You will have to show it to your evaluators during your defense.

IV.3 Part 3: K3d and Argo CD

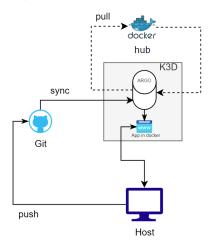
You now master a minimalist version of K3S! Time to set up everything you have just learnt (and much more!) but without Vagrant this time. To begin, install K3D on your virtual machine.



You will need Docker for K3d to work, and probably some other softwares too. Thus, you have to write a script to install every necessary packages and tools during your defense.

First of all, you must understand the difference between K3S and K3D.

Once your configuration works as expected, you can start to create your first **continuous integration!** To do so, you have to set up a small infrastructure following the logic illustrated by the diagram below:



You have to create two namespaces:

- The first one will be dedicated to Argo CD.
- The second one will be named *dev* and will contain an application. This application will be automatically deployed by Argo CD using your online Github repository.



Yes, indeed. You will have to create a public repository on Github where you will push your configuration files.

You are free to organize it the way you like. The only mandatory requirement is to put the login of a member of the group in the name of your repository.

The application that will be deployed must have **two different versions** (read about tagging if you don't know about it).

You have two options:

- You can use the ready-made application created by Wil. It's available on Dockerhub.
- Or you can code and use your own application. Create a public Dockerhub repository to push a Docker image of your application. Also, tag its two versions this way: **v1** and **v2**.



You can find Wil's application on Dockerhub here: https://hub.docker.com/r/wil42/playground.
The application uses the port 8888.
Find the two versions in the TAG section.



If you decide to create your own application, it must be made available thankls to a public Docker image pushed into a Dockerhub repository. The two versions of your application must also have a few differences.

You must be able to change the version from your public Github repository, then check that the application has been correctly updated.

Here is an example showing the two namespaces and the POD located in the dev namespace:

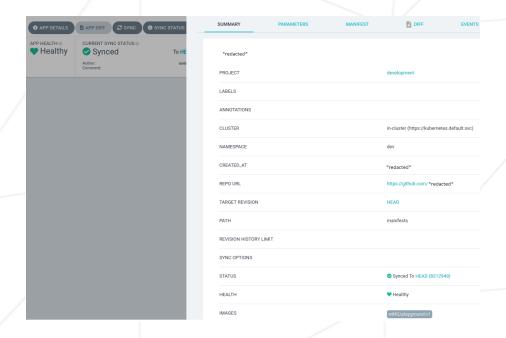
```
$> k get ns
NAME STATUS AGE
[..]
argocd Active 19h
dev Active 19h
$> k get pods -n dev
NAME READY STATUS RESTARTS AGE
wil-playground-65f745fdf4-d212r 1/1 Running 0 8m9s
$>
```

Here is an example of launching Argo CD that was configured:



We can check that our application uses the version we expect (in this case, the v1):

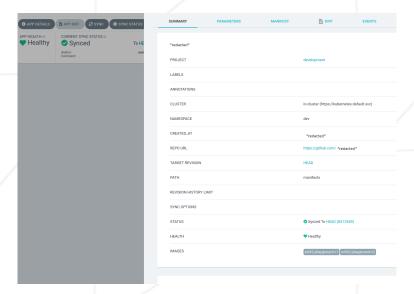
Here is a screenshot of Argo CD with our v1 application using Github:



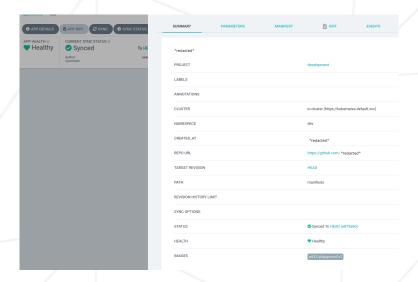
Below, we update our Github repository by changing the version of our application:

```
$>sed -i 's/wil42\/playground\:v1/wil42\/playground\:v2/g' deploy.yaml
$>g up "v2" # git add+commit+push
[..]
    a773f39..999b9fe master -> master
$> cat deployment.yaml | grep v2
    - image: wil42/playground:v2
```

You can see thanks to Argo CD that the application is synchronized:



The application was updated with success:



We check that the new version is available:

\$> curl http://localhost:8888/
{"status":"ok", "message": "v2"}



During the evaluation process, you will have to do this operation with the app you chose: Wil's or yours.

Chapter V

Bonus part

The following extra is intended to be useful: add **Gitlab** in the lab you did in Part 3.



Beware this bonus is complex. The latest version available of Gitlab from the official website is expected.

You are allowed to use whatever you need to achieve this extra. For example, helm could be useful here.

- Your Gitlab instance must run locally.
- Configure Gitlab to make it work with your cluster.
- Create a dedicated namespace named gitlab.
- Everything you did in Part 3 must work with your local Gitlab.

Turn this extra work in a new folder named **bonus** and located at the root of your repository. You can add everything needed so your entire cluster works.



The bonus part will only be assessed if the mandatory part is PERFECT. Perfect means the mandatory part has been integrally done and works without malfunctioning. If you have not passed ALL the mandatory requirements, your bonus part will not be evaluated at all.

Chapter VI

Submission and peer-evaluation

Turn in your assignment in your Git repository as usual. Only the work inside your repository will be evaluated during the defense. Don't hesitate to double check the names of your folders and files to ensure they are correct.

Reminder:

- Turn the mandatory part in three folders located at the root of your repository: p1, p2 and p3.
- Optional: Turn the bonus part in a located at the root of your repository: bonus.

Below is an example of the expected directory structure:

```
$> find -maxdepth 2 -ls
          4 drwxr-xr-x 6 wandre
                                             4096 sept. 17 23:42
424242
                                            4096 sept. 17 23:42 ./p1
          4 drwxr-xr-x 3 wandre
                                 wi142
424242
                       1 wandre wil42
                                            XXXX sept. 17 23:42 ./p1/Vagrantfile
424242
          4 drwxr-xr-x 2 wandre wil42
                                             4096 sept. 17 23:42 ./p1/scripts
424242
                                            4096 sept. 17 23:42 ./p1/confs
          4 drwxr-xr-x 2 wandre wil42
424242
          4 drwxr-xr-x 3 wandre wil42
                                            4096 sept. 17 23:42 ./p2
424242
          4 -rw-r--r--
                       1 wandre wil42
                                            XXXX sept. 17 23:42 ./p2/Vagrantfile
          4 drwxr-xr-x 2 wandre wil42
                                            4096 sept. 17 23:42 ./p2/scripts
424242
                                             4096 sept. 17 23:42 ./p1/confs
          4 drwxr-xr-x 2 wandre wil42
424242
          4 drwxr-xr-x 3 wandre wil42
                                            4096 sept. 17 23:42 ./p3
                                            4096 sept. 17 23:42 ./p3/scripts
424242
          4 drwxr-xr-x 2 wandre
                                            4096 sept. 17 23:42 ./p3/confs
424242
          4 drwxr-xr-x 2 wandre wil42
          4 drwxr-xr-x 3 wandre wil42
424242
                                            4096 sept. 17 23:42 ./bonus
424242
                        1 wandre
                                            XXXX sept. 17 23:42 ./bonus/Vagrantfile
                                            4096 sept. 17 23:42 ./bonus/scripts
424242
           4 drwxr-xr-x 2 wandre
                                 wi142
424242
            drwxr-xr-x 2 wandre wil42
                                            4096 sept. 17 23:42 ./bonus/confs
```



Any scripts you need will be added in a scripts folder. The configuration files will be in a confs folder.



The evaluation process will happen on the computer of the evaluated group.