Advanced DevOps Lab Experiment:3

<u>Aim</u>: To understand the Kubernetes Cluster Architecture, install and Spin Up a Kubernetes Cluster on Linux Machines/Cloud Platforms.

Steps:

1. Create 3 EC2 Ubuntu Instances on AWS.



(Name 1 as Master, the other 2 as worker-1 and worker-2)

-2. Edit the Security Group Inbound Rules to allow SSH



3. SSH into all 3 machines ssh -i <keyname>.pem

ubuntu@<public ip address>

4. From now on, until mentioned, perform these steps on all 3 machines. sudo yum install docker -y

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-92-18 ~]$ sudo yum install docker -y
Last metadata expiration check: 0:09:56 ago on Wed Sep 11 15:19:39 2024.
Dependencies resolved.
_______
Installing:
docker
                                           x86_64
Installing dependencies:
                                           x86_64
containerd
iptables-libs
                                           x86_64
iptables-nft
                                           x86_64
libcgroup
                                           x86_64
libnetfilter_conntrack
                                           x86_64
libnfnetlink
                                           x86_64
libnftnl
                                           x86_64
pigz
                                           x86_64
                                           x86_64
runc
Transaction Summary
```

Then, configure cgroup in a daemon.json file by using following commands

- cd /etc/docker
- cat <<EOF | sudo tee /etc/docker/daemon.json {
 "exec-opts":
 ["native.cgroupdriver=systemd"], "log-driver":
 "json-file",

```
"log-opts": {
"max-size": "100m"
},
"storage-driver": "overlay2"
}
EOF
```

- sudo systemctl enable docker
- sudo systemctl daemon-reload
- sudo systemctl restart docker
- docker -v

Install Kubernetes on all 3 machines

SELinux needs to be disable before configuring kubelet

```
    sudo setenforce 0
```

 sudo sed -i 's/^SELINUX=enforcing\$/SELINUX=permissive/' /etc/selinux/config

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-81-63 docker]$ sudo setenforce 0
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-81-63 docker]$ sudo sed -i 's/^SELINUX=enforcing$/SELINUX=permissive/' /etc/selinux/config
```

Add kubernetes repository (paste in terminal)

```
cat <<EOF | sudo tee /etc/yum.repos.d/kubernetes.repo
[kubernetes] name=Kubernetes
baseurl=https://pkgs.k8s.io/core:/stable:/v1.30/rpm/ enabled=1
gpgcheck=1
gpgkey=https://pkgs.k8s.io/core:/stable:/v1.30/rpm/repodata/repo
md .xml.key
exclude=kubelet kubeadm kubectl cri-tools kubernetes-
cni
EOF</pre>
```

Type following commands:

sudo yum update

sudo yum install -y kubelet kubeadm kubectl
 --disableexcludes=kubernetes

Package	Architecture	Version
nstalling:		
kubeadm	x86_64	1.30.4-150500.1.1
kubectl	x86_64	1.30.4-150500.1.1
kubelet	x86_64	1.30.4-150500.1.1
nstalling dependencies:		
conntrack-tools	x86_64	1.4.6-2.amzn2023.0.2
cri-tools	x86_64	1.30.1-150500.1.1
kubernetes-cni	x86_64	1.4.0-150500.1.1
libnetfilter_cthelper	x86_64	1.0.0-21.amzn2023.0.2
libnetfilter_cttimeout	x86_64	1.0.0-19.amzn2023.0.2
libnetfilter_queue	x86_64	1.0.5-2.amzn2023.0.2
socat	x86_64	1.7.4.2-1.amzn2023.0.2
ransaction Summary		

After installing Kubernetes, we need to configure internet options to allow bridging.

- sudo swapoff -a
- echo "net.bridge.bridge-nf-call-iptables=1" | sudo tee -a /etc/sysctl.conf
- sudo sysctl -p

1. Perform this ONLY on the Master machine

Initialize kubernetes by typing below command

• sudo kubeadm init --pod-network-cidr=10.244.0.0/16 --ignore-preflight-errors=all

```
[addons] Applied essential addon: kube-proxy
Your Kubernetes control-plane has initialized successfully!
To start using your cluster, you need to run the following as a regular user:
 mkdir -p $HOME/.kube
 sudo cp -i /etc/kubernetes/admin.conf $HOME/.kube/config
  sudo chown $(id -u):$(id -g) $HOME/.kube/config
Alternatively, if you are the root user, you can run:
  export KUBECONFIG=/etc/kubernetes/admin.conf
You should now deploy a pod network to the cluster.
Run "kubectl apply -f [podnetwork].yaml" with one of the options listed at:
 https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/cluster-administration/addons/
Then you can join any number of worker nodes by running the following on each as root:
kubeadm join 172.31.81.63:6443 --token zh5jbb.a6ty3eujzc51d15d \
        --discovery-token-ca-cert-hash sha256:0822f656bf52a17a2b6686c123f811306f41495ca650a0aed9bf6cd2d2f6f8c5
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-81-63 docker]$ mkdir -p $HOME/.kube
 sudo cp -i /etc/kubernetes/admin.conf $HOME/.kube/config
 sudo chown $(id -u):$(id -g) $HOME/.kube/config
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-81-63 docker]$ |
```

Copy the mkdir and chown commands from the top and execute them

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

Copy this join link and save it in clipboard (copy from your output as it different for each instance)

Then, add a common networking plugin called flammel file as mentioned in the code.

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This step gives error:

kubectl apply -f

https://raw.githubusercontent.com/coreos/flannel/master/Document at ion/kube-flannel.yml