



# KIND CLUSTER

## (KUBERNETES IN DOCKER)

### Kind Cluster

- Also known as (Kubernetes in Docker)
- Like Minikube
- It a tool that runs Kubernetes clusters entirely inside Docker containers.

### When to Use Which?

- Minikube – Best for beginners, local development with persistent data, or simulating a "real" single-node cluster.
- Kind – Best for testing multi-node scenarios, CI/CD, contributing to Kubernetes, or rapid cluster experimentation.
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### Difference between Minikube and kind

Feature	Minikube	Kind
Purpose	Runs a single-node Kubernetes cluster locally	Runs multi-node Kubernetes clusters in Docker
Underlying Tech	Uses Virtual Machines (VMs) or containers	Uses Docker containers
Installation Complexity	Requires a hypervisor (if using VMs)	Requires only Docker
Cluster Type	Primarily single node	Supports multi-node clusters

Performance	Slightly heavier due to VM support	Lightweight since it runs fully in containers
Use Case	Best for local Kubernetes development and testing	Ideal for CI/CD and testing Kubernetes in containers
Networking	Creates its own VM or containerized network	Uses Docker's built-in networking
Resource Consumption	Higher (especially with VM-based setups)	Lower, as it runs entirely in containers
Preferred By	Developers testing full Kubernetes environments	CI/CD pipelines and quick Kubernetes testing

## Prerequisites for Kind installation

Prerequisites	Details
Operating System	Linux, macOS, or Windows (with WSL2/Docker Desktop).
Docker	Installed and running ( <code>docker --version</code> ).
Kind CLI	Installed ( <code>kind --version</code> ).
kubectl	Installed ( <code>kubectl version --client</code> ).
System Resources	Minimum 2 CPU cores, 4 GB RAM, and 10 GB disk space.
Internet Connectivity	Required for downloading Kubernetes images and dependencies.

## Kind installation in ubuntu (linux)

### STEP 1 - Install Docker in ubuntu

#### 1.1 Create a folder name docker

```
root@DELLG-15:/home/lili# mkdir docker
root@DELLG-15:/home/lili# ls
docker
root@DELLG-15:/home/lili# cd docker
root@DELLG-15:/home/lili/docker# |
```

## 1.2 To check the current user

```
| lili@DELLG-15:~/docker$ echo "Current user: $USER"  
| Current user: lili  
| lili@DELLG-15:~/docker$ ls
```

## 1.3 Then do

```
| lili@DELLG-15:~$ sudo su  
| [sudo] password for lili:  
| root@DELLG-15:/home/lili#
```

## 1.4 Create a file name `install_docker.sh` in docker folder

```
| root@DELLG-15:/home/lili/docker# vim install_docker.sh  
| root@DELLG-15:/home/lili/docker# cat install_docker.sh  
| #!/bin/bash  
  
# Update package list  
sudo apt-get update  
  
# Install prerequisites  
sudo apt-get install -y \  
    ca-certificates \  
    curl \  
    gnupg \  
    lsb-release  
  
# Add Docker's official GPG key  
sudo mkdir -p /etc/apt/keyrings  
curl -fsSL https://download.docker.com/linux/ubuntu/gpg | sudo  
gpg --dearmor -o /etc/apt/keyrings/docker.gpg  
  
# Set up the Docker repository  
echo \  
    "deb [arch=$(dpkg --print-architecture) signed-  
by=/etc/apt/keyrings/docker.gpg]  
https://download.docker.com/linux/ubuntu \  
    $(lsb_release -cs) stable" | sudo tee  
/etc/apt/sources.list.d/docker.list > /dev/null  
  
# Update package index again  
sudo apt-get update  
  
# Install Docker Engine
```

```
sudo apt-get install -y \
    docker-ce \
    docker-ce-cli \
    containerd.io \
    docker-compose-plugin

# Verify Docker installation
sudo docker run hello-world

echo "Docker installed successfully! Please log out and back
in for group changes to take effect."
```

Change \$USER based on your user as for me its lili

### 1.5 Make it executable

```
root@DELLG-15:/home/lili/docker# chmod +x install_docker.sh
```

### 1.6 Run it:

```
root@DELLG-15:/home/lili/docker# ./install_docker.sh
```

### 1.7 Verify Installation

CONTAINER ID	IMAGE	COMMAND	CREATED	STATUS	PORTS	NAMES
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### 1.8 Now exit from root privileges then try “docker ps”

You will find this error

```
lili@DELLG-15:~$ docker ps
permission denied while trying to
connect to the Docker daemon socket at
unix:///var/run/docker.sock: Get
"http:///%2Fvar%2Frun%2Fdocker.sock/v1.47/containers/json":
dial unix /var/run/docker.sock: connect: permission denied
```

To resolve this

```
sudo usermod -aG docker $USER
```

then

```
newgrp docker
```

now try running

```
docker ps
```

without sudo

## *STEP 2 – Installing KIND and kubectl*

### 2.1 Create a new folder name kind\_kubectl

```
mkdir kind_kubectl
```

### 2.2 Create a file in folder kind\_kubectl name [install\\_kind\\_kubernetes.sh](#)

```
vim install_kind_kubernetes.sh
```

### 2.3 Install KIND and kubectl using the provided script:

```
#!/bin/bash

[ $(uname -m) = x86_64 ] && curl -Lo ./kind
https://kind.sigs.k8s.io/dl/v0.20.0/kind-linux-amd64
chmod +x ./kind
sudo cp ./kind /usr/local/bin/kind

VERSION="v1.30.0"
URL="https://dl.k8s.io/release/${VERSION}/bin/linux/amd64/kube
ctl"
INSTALL_DIR="/usr/local/bin"

curl -LO "$URL"
chmod +x kubectl
sudo mv kubectl $INSTALL_DIR/
kubectl version --client

rm -f kubectl
rm -rf kind

echo "kind & kubectl installation complete."
```

**VERSION** – give the latest version

### 2.4 Make it executable

```
lili@DELLG-15:~/kind_kubectl$ chmod +x install_kind_kubernetes.sh
```

### 2.5 Run it:

```

lili@DELLG-15:~/kind_kubectl$ ./install_kind_kubernetes.sh
      % Total      % Received % Xferd  Average Speed   Time     Time      Time  Current
                                         Dload  Upload   Total   Spent   Left  Speed
100    97  100    97    0     0      116      0  --:--:--  --:--:--  --:--:--  116
      0     0      0     0     0      0      0  --:--:--  0:00:01  --:--:--      0
100  6304k  100  6304k    0     0     929k      0  0:00:06  0:00:06  --:--:-- 1493k
[sudo] password for lili:
      % Total      % Received % Xferd  Average Speed   Time     Time      Time  Current
                                         Dload  Upload   Total   Spent   Left  Speed
100   138  100   138    0     0      202      0  --:--:--  --:--:--  --:--:--  202
100 49.0M  100 49.0M    0     0    1986k      0  0:00:25  0:00:25  --:--:-- 3034k
Client Version: v1.30.0
Kustomize Version: v5.0.4-0.20230601165947-6ce0bf390ce3
kind & kubectl installation complete.

```

### *STEP 3 – Setting Up the KIND Cluster*

#### 3.1 Create a `kind-cluster-config.yaml` files in `kind_kubectl`:

```

kind: Cluster
apiVersion: kind.x-k8s.io/v1alpha4

nodes:
- role: control-plane
  image: kindest/node:v1.32.1
- role: worker
  image: kindest/node:v1.32.1
- role: worker
  image: kindest/node:v1.32.1
  extraPortMappings:
  - containerPort: 80
    hostPort: 80
    protocol: TCP
  - containerPort: 443
    hostPort: 443
    protocol: TCP

```

`kindest/node:v1.32.1` – Go to DockerHub and search for latest image of `kindest/node`

#### 3.2 Create the cluster using the configuration file:

```

kind create cluster --config kind-cluster-config.yaml --name
my-kind-cluster

```

```
Creating cluster "my-kind-cluster" ...
✓ Ensuring node image (kindest/node:v1.32.1) 
✓ Preparing nodes 
✓ Writing configuration 
✓ Starting control-plane 
✓ Installing CNI 
✓ Installing StorageClass 
✓ Joining worker nodes 
Set kubectl context to "kind-my-kind-cluster"
You can now use your cluster with:

kubectl cluster-info --context kind-my-kind-cluster
```

in place of `my-kind-cluster` you can give any name as you want

### 3.3 Verify the cluster:

```
kubectl get nodes
kubectl cluster-info
```