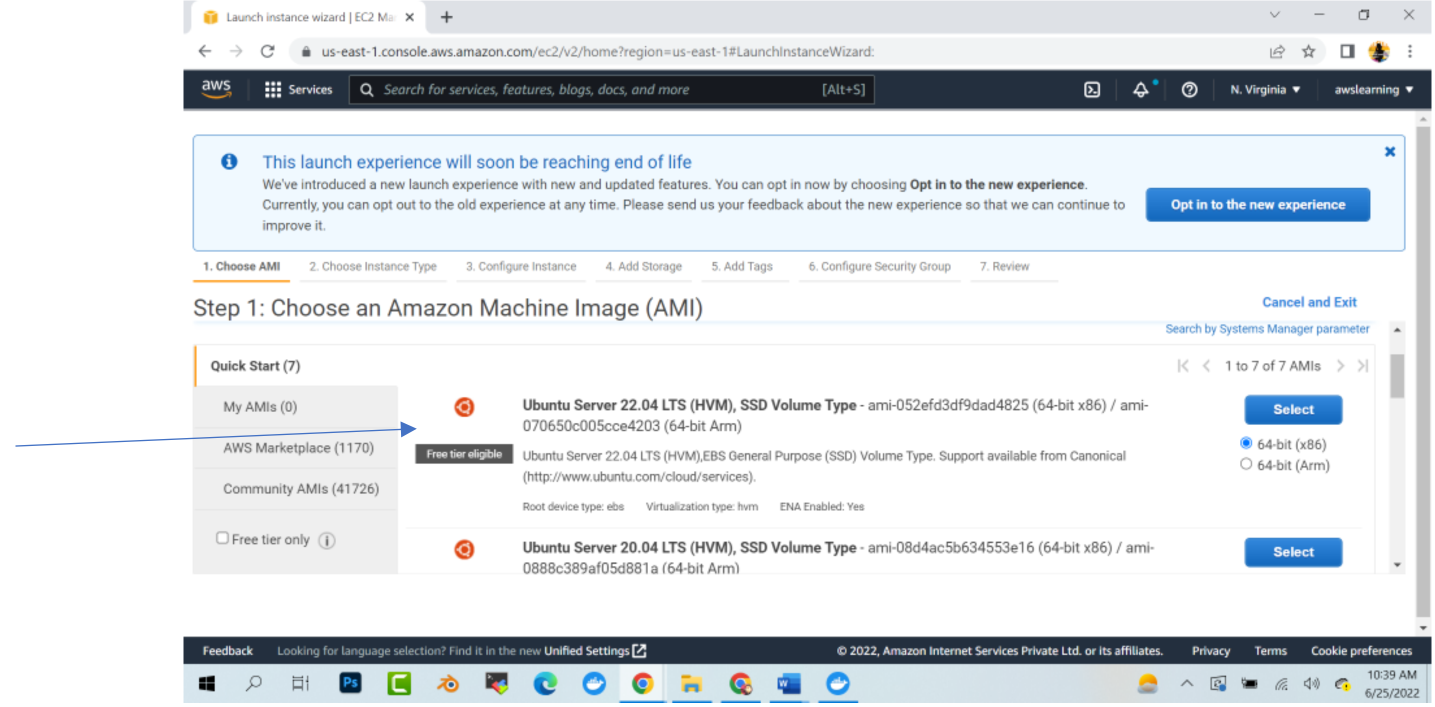
# STEP BY STEP LAUNCH OF K8S on UBUNTU MACHINE

1) Launch a t2.medium Kubernetes machine.



Launch instance wizard | EC2 Ma
us-east-1.console.aws.amazon.com/ec2/v2/home?region=us-east-1#LaunchInstanceWizard:
aws
Services
Search for services, features, blogs, docs, and more
[Alt+S]
N. Virginia ▾
awslearning ▾

This launch experience will soon be reaching end of life

We've introduced a new launch experience with new and updated features. You can opt in now by choosing **Opt in to the new experience**. Currently, you can opt out to the old experience at any time. Please send us your feedback about the new experience so that we can continue to improve it.

Opt in to the new experience
1. Choose AMI
2. Choose Instance Type
3. Configure Instance
4. Add Storage
5. Add Tags
6. Configure Security Group
7. Review
Cancel and Exit

Step 1: Choose an Amazon Machine Image (AMI)

**Ubuntu Server 22.04 LTS (HVM), SSD Volume Type** - ami-052efd3df9dad4825 (64-bit x86) / ami-070650c005cce4203 (64-bit Arm)

Ubuntu Server 22.04 LTS (HVM),EBS General Purpose (SSD) Volume Type. Support available from Canonical (http://www.ubuntu.com/cloud/services).

Root device type: ebs  Virtualization type: hvm  ENA Enabled: Yes

**Ubuntu Server 20.04 LTS (HVM), SSD Volume Type** - ami-08d4ac5b634553e16 (64-bit x86) / ami-0888c389af05d881a (64-bit Arm)

Feedback
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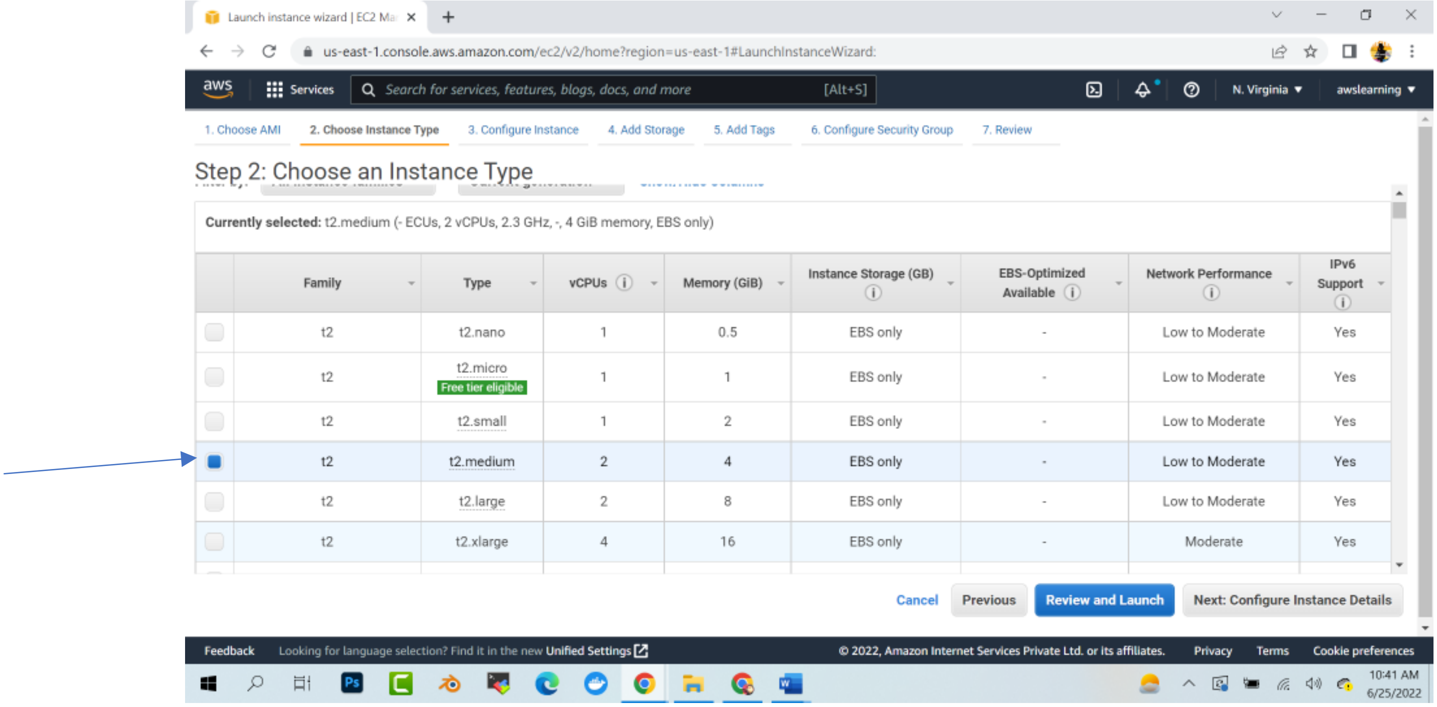

Launch instance wizard | EC2 Ma
us-east-1.console.aws.amazon.com/ec2/v2/home?region=us-east-1#LaunchInstanceWizard:
aws
Services
Search for services, features, blogs, docs, and more
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1. Choose AMI
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Step 2: Choose an Instance Type

**Currently selected:** t2.medium (- ECUs, 2 vCPUs, 2.3 GHz, -, 4 GiB memory, EBS only)

| | Family | Type | vCPUs | Memory (GiB) | Instance Storage (GB) | EBS-Optimized Available | Network Performance | IPv6 Support |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| □ | t2 | t2.nano | 1 | 0.5 | EBS only | - | Low to Moderate | Yes |
| □ | t2 | t2.micro<br>Free tier eligible | 1 | 1 | EBS only | - | Low to Moderate | Yes |
| □ | t2 | t2.small | 1 | 2 | EBS only | - | Low to Moderate | Yes |
| ■ | t2 | t2.medium | 2 | 4 | EBS only | - | Low to Moderate | Yes |
| □ | t2 | t2.large | 2 | 8 | EBS only | - | Low to Moderate | Yes |
| □ | t2 | t2.xlarge | 4 | 16 | EBS only | - | Moderate | Yes |

Cancel
Previous
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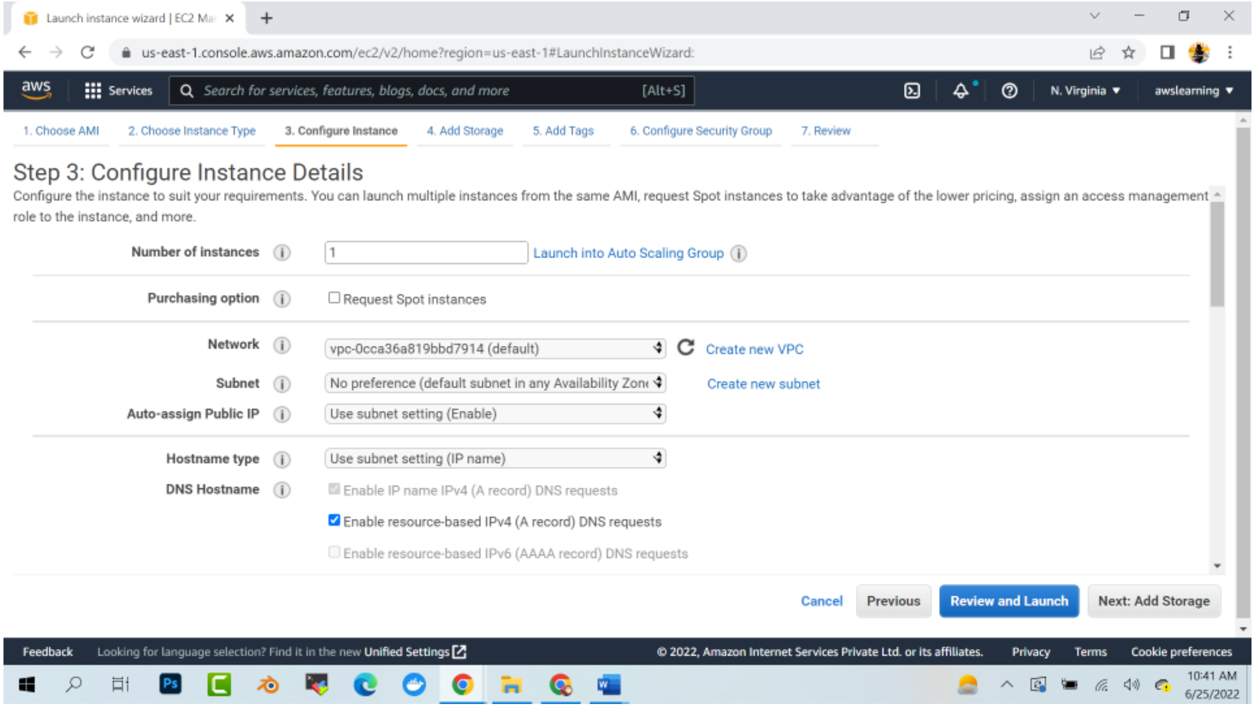
In step 3 -> no change


Launch instance wizard | EC2 Ma
us-east-1.console.aws.amazon.com/ec2/v2/home?region=us-east-1#LaunchInstanceWizard:
aws
Services
Search for services, features, blogs, docs, and more
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## Step 3: Configure Instance Details

Configure the instance to suit your requirements. You can launch multiple instances from the same AMI, request Spot instances to take advantage of the lower pricing, assign an access management role to the instance, and more.

| | |
|---|---|
| Number of instances | 1 Launch into Auto Scaling Group |
| Purchasing option | □ Request Spot instances |
| Network | vpc-0cca36a819bbd7914 (default) Create new VPC |
| Subnet | No preference (default subnet in any Availability Zone) Create new subnet |
| Auto-assign Public IP | Use subnet setting (Enable) |
| Hostname type | Use subnet setting (IP name) |
| DNS Hostname | ☑ Enable IP name IPv4 (A record) DNS requests<br>☑ Enable resource-based IPv4 (A record) DNS requests<br>□ Enable resource-based IPv6 (AAAA record) DNS requests |

Cancel
Previous
Review and Launch
Next: Add Storage
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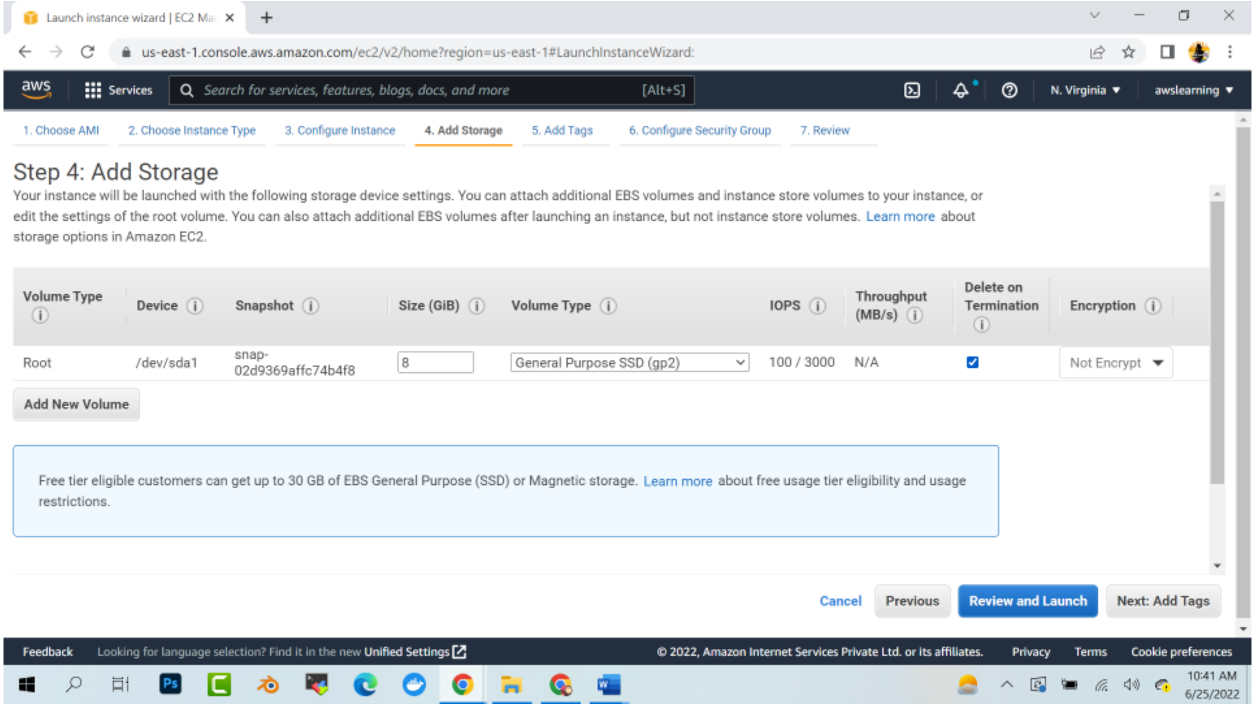
Launch instance wizard | EC2 Ma
us-east-1.console.aws.amazon.com/ec2/v2/home?region=us-east-1#LaunchInstanceWizard:
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## Step 4: Add Storage

Your instance will be launched with the following storage device settings. You can attach additional EBS volumes and instance store volumes to your instance, or edit the settings of the root volume. You can also attach additional EBS volumes after launching an instance, but not instance store volumes. Learn more about storage options in Amazon EC2.

| Volume Type | Device | Snapshot | Size (GiB) | Volume Type | IOPS | Throughput (MB/s) | Delete on Termination | Encryption |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Root | /dev/sda1 | snap-02d9369affc74b4f8 | 8 | General Purpose SSD (gp2) | 100 / 3000 | N/A | ☑ | Not Encrypt |

Free tier eligible customers can get up to 30 GB of EBS General Purpose (SSD) or Magnetic storage. Learn more about free usage tier eligibility and usage restrictions.

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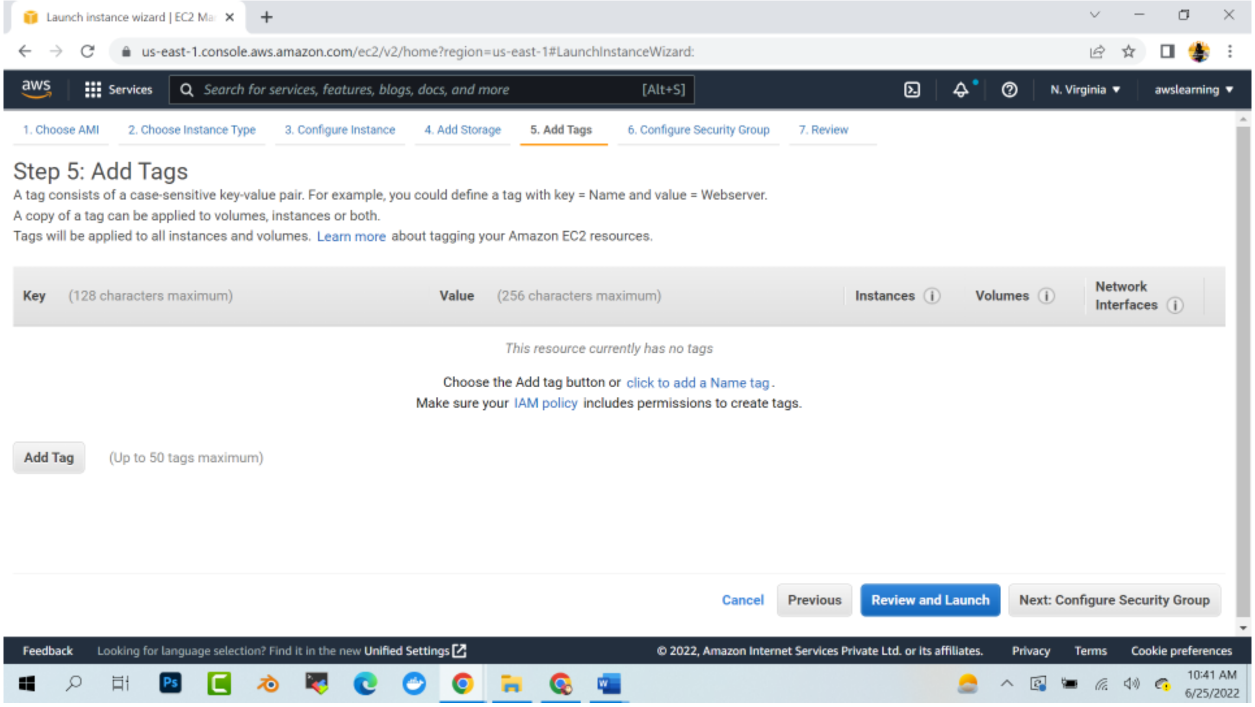
Launch instance wizard | EC2 Ma
us-east-1.console.aws.amazon.com/ec2/v2/home?region=us-east-1#LaunchInstanceWizard:
aws
Services
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awslearning
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## Step 5: Add Tags

A tag consists of a case-sensitive key-value pair. For example, you could define a tag with key = Name and value = Webserver.
A copy of a tag can be applied to volumes, instances or both.
Tags will be applied to all instances and volumes. Learn more about tagging your Amazon EC2 resources.

| Key (128 characters maximum) | Value (256 characters maximum) | Instances | Volumes | Network Interfaces |
|---|---|---|---|---|

*This resource currently has no tags*

Choose the Add tag button or click to add a Name tag.
Make sure your IAM policy includes permissions to create tags.

Add Tag
(Up to 50 tags maximum)
Cancel
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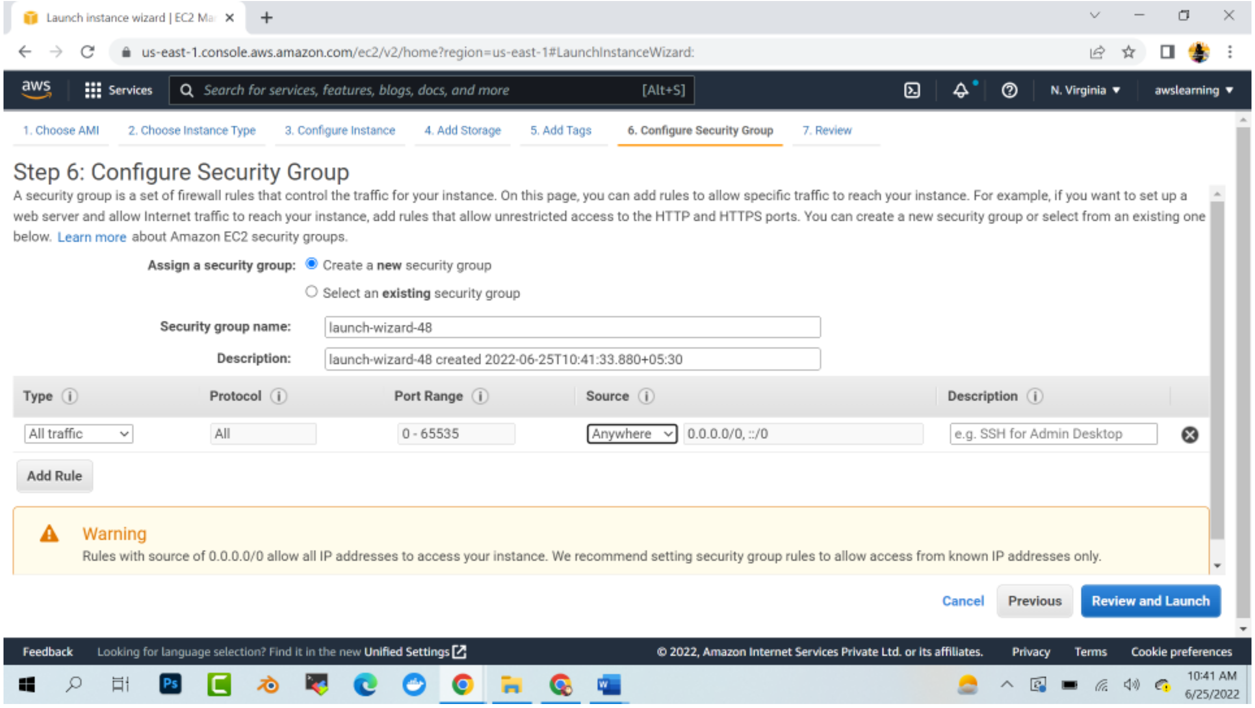
Launch instance wizard | EC2 Ma
us-east-1.console.aws.amazon.com/ec2/v2/home?region=us-east-1#LaunchInstanceWizard:
aws
Services
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1. Choose AMI
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## Step 6: Configure Security Group

A security group is a set of firewall rules that control the traffic for your instance. On this page, you can add rules to allow specific traffic to reach your instance. For example, if you want to set up a web server and allow Internet traffic to reach your instance, add rules that allow unrestricted access to the HTTP and HTTPS ports. You can create a new security group or select from an existing one below. Learn more about Amazon EC2 security groups.

**Assign a security group:** ● Create a **new** security group
○ Select an **existing** security group

**Security group name:** launch-wizard-48

**Description:** launch-wizard-48 created 2022-06-25T10:41:33.880+05:30

| Type | Protocol | Port Range | Source | Description |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| All traffic | All | 0 - 65535 | Anywhere 0.0.0.0/0, ::/0 | e.g. SSH for Admin Desktop |

**Warning**
Rules with source of 0.0.0.0/0 allow all IP addresses to access your instance. We recommend setting security group rules to allow access from known IP addresses only.

Cancel
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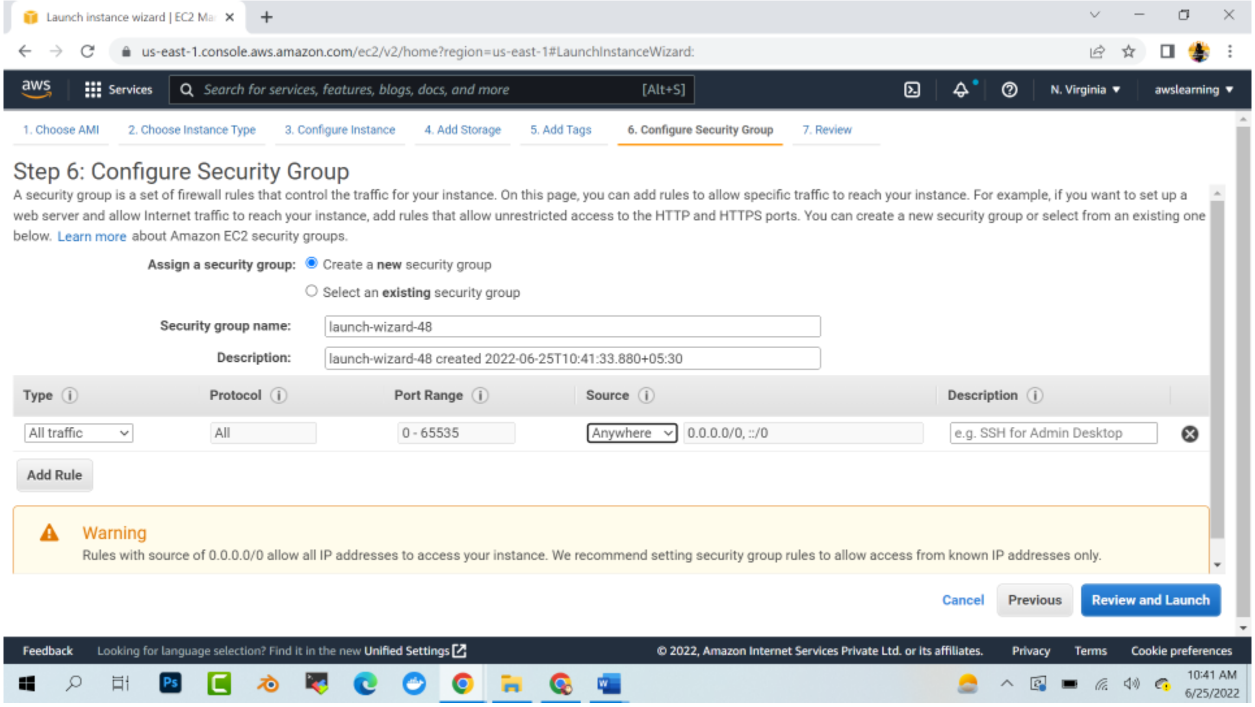

Launch instance wizard | EC2 Ma
us-east-1.console.aws.amazon.com/ec2/v2/home?region=us-east-1#LaunchInstanceWizard:
Services
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Security group name: launch-wizard-48

Description: launch-wizard-48 created 2022-06-25T10:41:33.880+05:30

| Type | Protocol | Port Range | Source | | Description |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| All traffic | All | 0 - 65535 | Anywhere | 0.0.0.0/0, ::/0 | e.g. SSH for Admin Desktop |

Add Rule

Warning
Rules with source of 0.0.0.0/0 allow all IP addresses to access your instance. We recommend setting security group rules to allow access from known IP addresses only.

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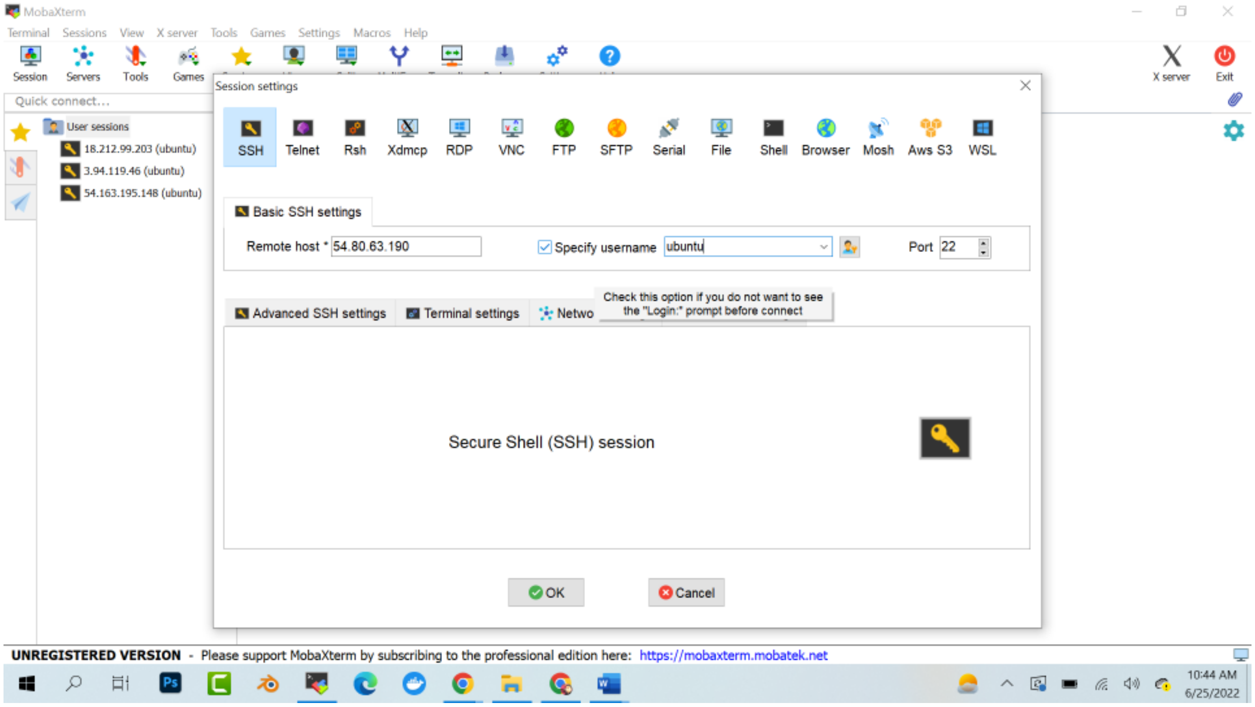
Review and launch it

Now open mobaterm



Basic SSH settings

Remote host * 54.80.63.190 ☑ Specify username ubuntu Port 22

Advanced SSH settings
Terminal settings
Netwo
Check this option if you do not want to see the "Login:" prompt before connect
Secure Shell (SSH) session
OK
Cancel

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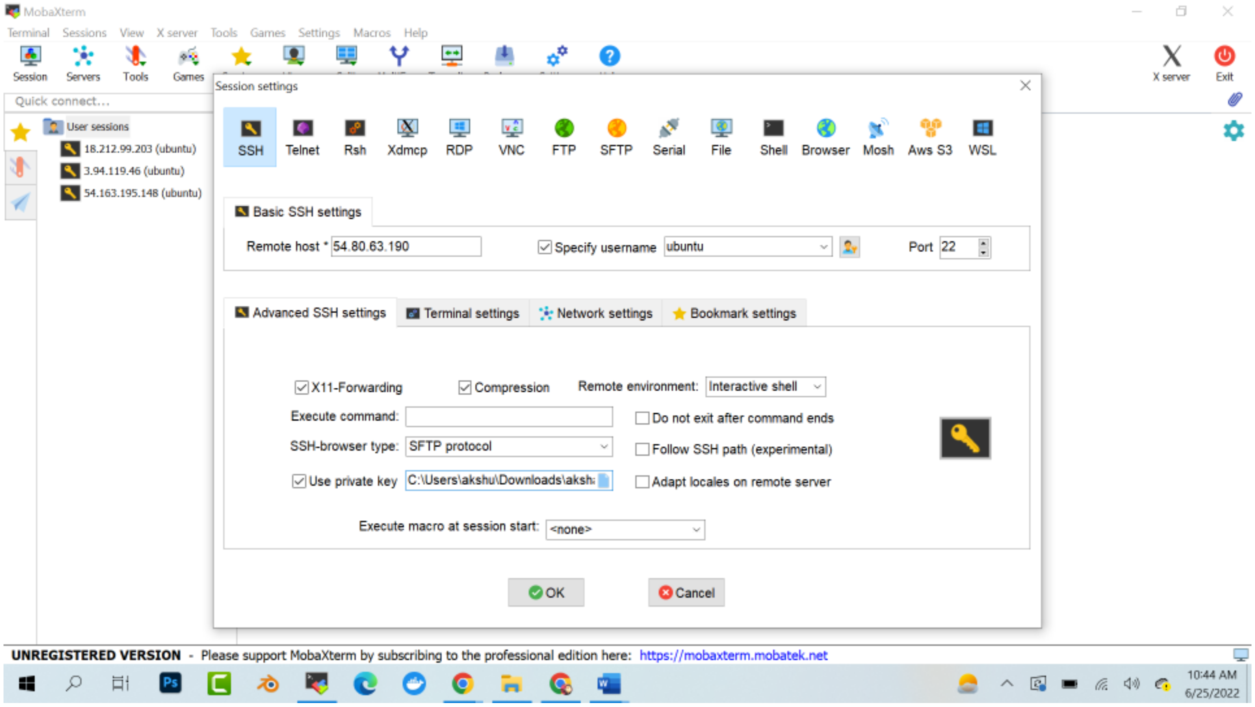
MobaXterm
Terminal Sessions View X server Tools Games Settings Macros Help
Session Servers Tools Games
X server Exit
Quick connect...
User sessions
18.212.99.203 (ubuntu)
3.94.119.46 (ubuntu)
54.163.195.148 (ubuntu)
SSH Telnet Rsh Xdmcp RDP VNC FTP SFTP Serial File Shell Browser Mosh Aws S3 WSL
Advanced SSH settings Terminal settings Network settings Bookmark settings
OK
Cancel
10:44 AM
6/25/2022

Session settings

Basic SSH settings

Remote host * 54.80.63.190 ☑ Specify username ubuntu Port 22

☑ X11-Forwarding ☑ Compression Remote environment: Interactive shell

Execute command: □ Do not exit after command ends

SSH-browser type: SFTP protocol □ Follow SSH path (experimental)

☑ Use private key C:\Users\akshu\Downloads\akshi □ Adapt locales on remote server

Execute macro at session start: <none>

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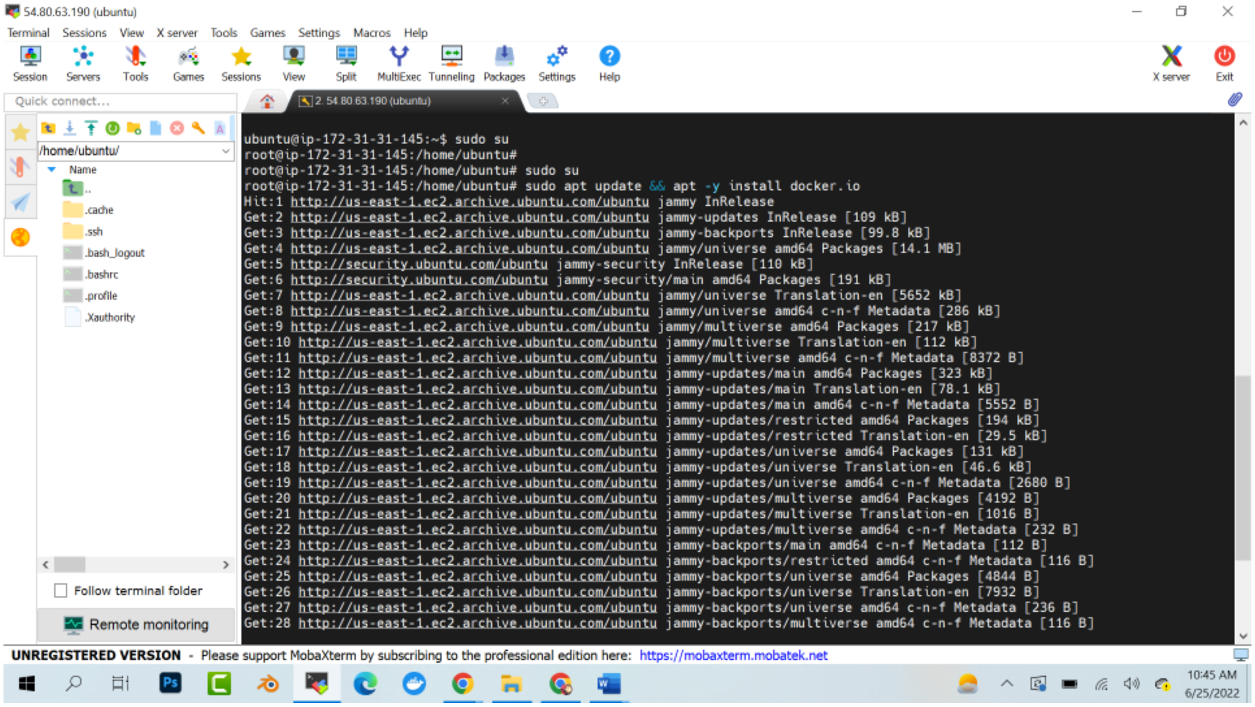
sudo su

sudo apt update && apt -y install docker.io



```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-31-145:~$ sudo su
root@ip-172-31-31-145:/home/ubuntu#
root@ip-172-31-31-145:/home/ubuntu# sudo su
root@ip-172-31-31-145:/home/ubuntu# sudo apt update && apt -y install docker.io
Hit:1 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy InRelease
Get:2 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates InRelease [109 kB]
Get:3 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-backports InRelease [99.8 kB]
Get:4 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy/universe amd64 Packages [14.1 MB]
Get:5 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-security InRelease [110 kB]
Get:6 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-security/main amd64 Packages [191 kB]
Get:7 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy/universe Translation-en [5652 kB]
Get:8 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy/universe amd64 c-n-f Metadata [286 kB]
Get:9 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy/multiverse amd64 Packages [217 kB]
Get:10 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy/multiverse Translation-en [112 kB]
Get:11 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy/multiverse amd64 c-n-f Metadata [8372 B]
Get:12 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates/main amd64 Packages [323 kB]
Get:13 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates/main Translation-en [78.1 kB]
Get:14 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates/main amd64 c-n-f Metadata [5552 B]
Get:15 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates/restricted amd64 Packages [194 kB]
Get:16 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates/restricted Translation-en [29.5 kB]
Get:17 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates/universe amd64 Packages [131 kB]
Get:18 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates/universe Translation-en [46.6 kB]
Get:19 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates/universe amd64 c-n-f Metadata [2680 B]
Get:20 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates/multiverse amd64 Packages [4192 B]
Get:21 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates/multiverse Translation-en [1016 B]
Get:22 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates/multiverse amd64 c-n-f Metadata [232 B]
Get:23 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-backports/main amd64 c-n-f Metadata [112 B]
Get:24 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-backports/restricted amd64 c-n-f Metadata [116 B]
Get:25 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-backports/universe amd64 Packages [4844 B]
Get:26 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-backports/universe Translation-en [7932 B]
Get:27 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-backports/universe amd64 c-n-f Metadata [236 B]
Get:28 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-backports/multiverse amd64 c-n-f Metadata [116 B]
```

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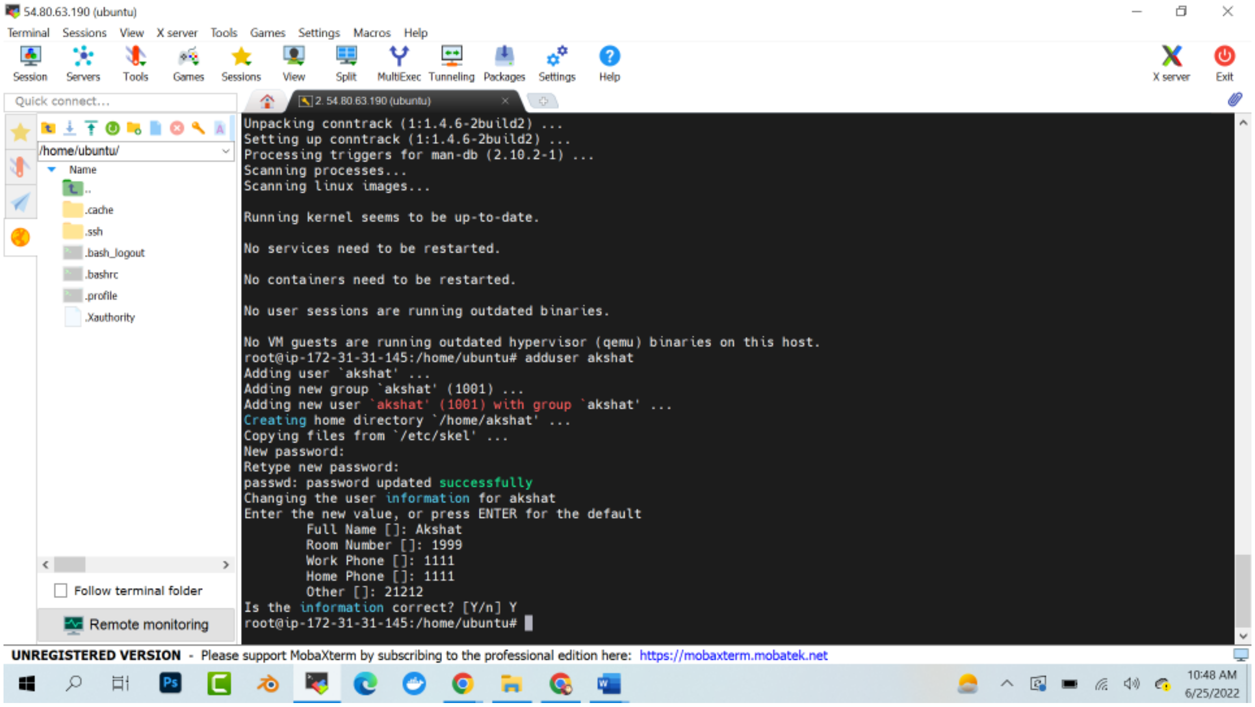
```
curl -LO https://storage.googleapis.com/kubernetes-release/release/$(curl
-s https://storage.googleapis.com/kubernetes-
release/release/stable.txt)/bin/linux/amd64/kubectl && chmod +x ./kubectl
&& sudo mv ./kubectl /usr/local/bin/kubectl
```

**###install Minikube####**

```
curl -Lo minikube
https://storage.googleapis.com/minikube/releases/latest/minikube-linux-
amd64 && chmod +x minikube && sudo mv minikube /usr/local/bin/
```

```
apt install conntrack
adduser akshat
```



```
Unpacking conntrack (1:1.4.6-2build2) ...
Setting up conntrack (1:1.4.6-2build2) ...
Processing triggers for man-db (2.10.2-1) ...
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.
root@ip-172-31-31-145:/home/ubuntu# adduser akshat
Adding user `akshat' ...
Adding new group `akshat' (1001) ...
Adding new user `akshat' (1001) with group `akshat' ...
Creating home directory `/home/akshat' ...
Copying files from `/etc/skel' ...
New password:
Retype new password:
passwd: password updated successfully
Changing the user information for akshat
Enter the new value, or press ENTER for the default
        Full Name []: Akshat
        Room Number []: 1999
        Work Phone []: 1111
        Home Phone []: 1111
        Other []: 21212
Is the information correct? [Y/n] Y
root@ip-172-31-31-145:/home/ubuntu#
```

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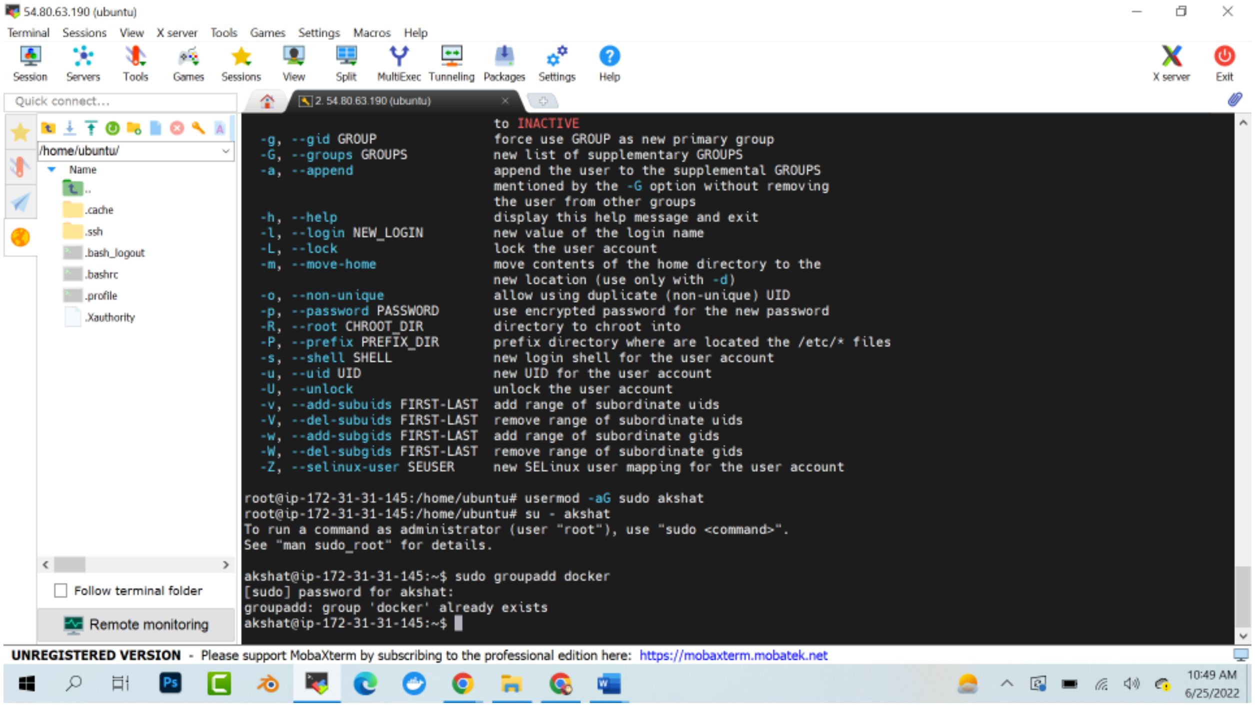

```
                                 to INACTIVE
  -g, --gid GROUP                force use GROUP as new primary group
  -G, --groups GROUPS            new list of supplementary GROUPS
  -a, --append                   append the user to the supplemental GROUPS
                                 mentioned by the -G option without removing
                                 the user from other groups
  -h, --help                     display this help message and exit
  -l, --login NEW_LOGIN          new value of the login name
  -L, --lock                     lock the user account
  -m, --move-home                move contents of the home directory to the
                                 new location (use only with -d)
  -o, --non-unique               allow using duplicate (non-unique) UID
  -p, --password PASSWORD        use encrypted password for the new password
  -R, --root CHROOT_DIR          directory to chroot into
  -P, --prefix PREFIX_DIR        prefix directory where are located the /etc/* files
  -s, --shell SHELL              new login shell for the user account
  -u, --uid UID                  new UID for the user account
  -U, --unlock                   unlock the user account
  -v, --add-subuids FIRST-LAST   add range of subordinate uids
  -V, --del-subuids FIRST-LAST   remove range of subordinate uids
  -w, --add-subgids FIRST-LAST   add range of subordinate gids
  -W, --del-subgids FIRST-LAST   remove range of subordinate gids
  -Z, --selinux-user SEUSER      new SELinux user mapping for the user account

root@ip-172-31-31-145:/home/ubuntu# usermod -aG sudo akshat
root@ip-172-31-31-145:/home/ubuntu# su - akshat
To run a command as administrator (user "root"), use "sudo <command>".
See "man sudo_root" for details.

akshat@ip-172-31-31-145:~$ sudo groupadd docker
[sudo] password for akshat:
groupadd: group 'docker' already exists
akshat@ip-172-31-31-145:~$
```

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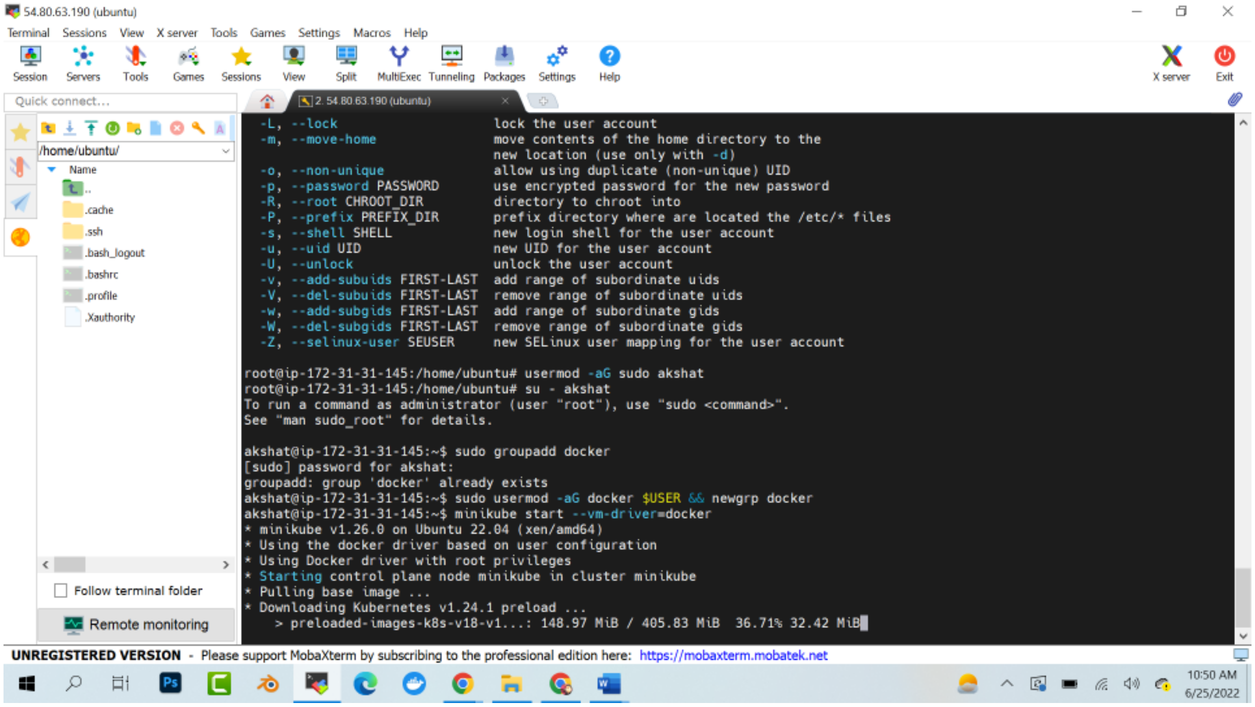
```
usermod -aG sudo akshat

su - akshat

sudo groupadd docker

sudo usermod -aG docker $USER && newgrp docker

minikube start --vm-driver=docker
```



```
  -L, --lock                     lock the user account
  -m, --move-home                move contents of the home directory to the
                                 new location (use only with -d)
  -o, --non-unique               allow using duplicate (non-unique) UID
  -p, --password PASSWORD        use encrypted password for the new password
  -R, --root CHROOT_DIR          directory to chroot into
  -P, --prefix PREFIX_DIR        prefix directory where are located the /etc/* files
  -s, --shell SHELL              new login shell for the user account
  -u, --uid UID                  new UID for the user account
  -U, --unlock                   unlock the user account
  -v, --add-subuids FIRST-LAST   add range of subordinate uids
  -V, --del-subuids FIRST-LAST   remove range of subordinate uids
  -w, --add-subgids FIRST-LAST   add range of subordinate gids
  -W, --del-subgids FIRST-LAST   remove range of subordinate gids
  -Z, --selinux-user SEUSER      new SELinux user mapping for the user account

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To run a command as administrator (user "root"), use "sudo <command>".
See "man sudo_root" for details.

akshat@ip-172-31-31-145:~$ sudo groupadd docker
[sudo] password for akshat:
groupadd: group 'docker' already exists
akshat@ip-172-31-31-145:~$ sudo usermod -aG docker $USER && newgrp docker
akshat@ip-172-31-31-145:~$ minikube start --vm-driver=docker
* minikube v1.26.0 on Ubuntu 22.04 (xen/amd64)
* Using the docker driver based on user configuration
* Using Docker driver with root privileges
* Starting control plane node minikube in cluster minikube
* Pulling base image ...
* Downloading Kubernetes v1.24.1 preload ...
    > preloaded-images-k8s-v18-v1...: 148.97 MiB / 405.83 MiB  36.71% 32.42 MiB
```

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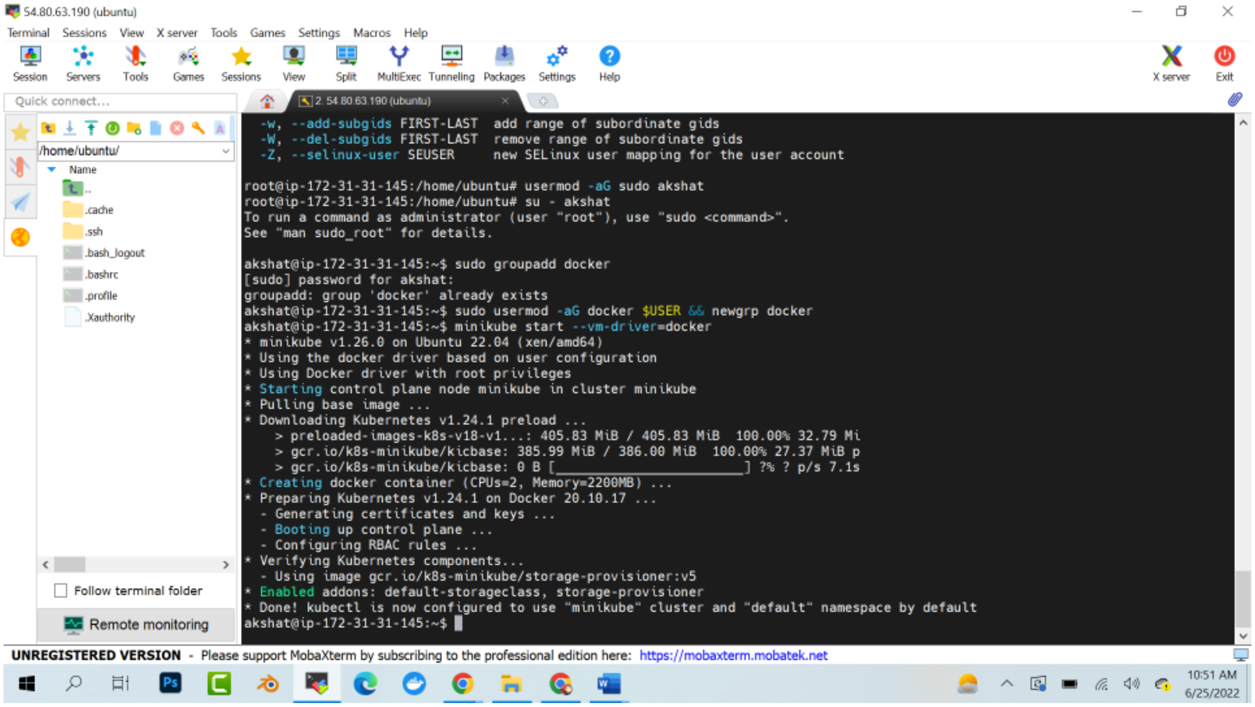

54.80.63.190 (ubuntu)
Terminal Sessions View X server Tools Games Settings Macros Help
Session Servers Tools Games Sessions View Split MultiExec Tunneling Packages Settings Help
X server Exit
Quick connect...
2. 54.80.63.190 (ubuntu)
/home/ubuntu/
Name
..
.cache
.ssh
.bash_logout
.bashrc
.profile
.Xauthority
Follow terminal folder
Remote monitoring
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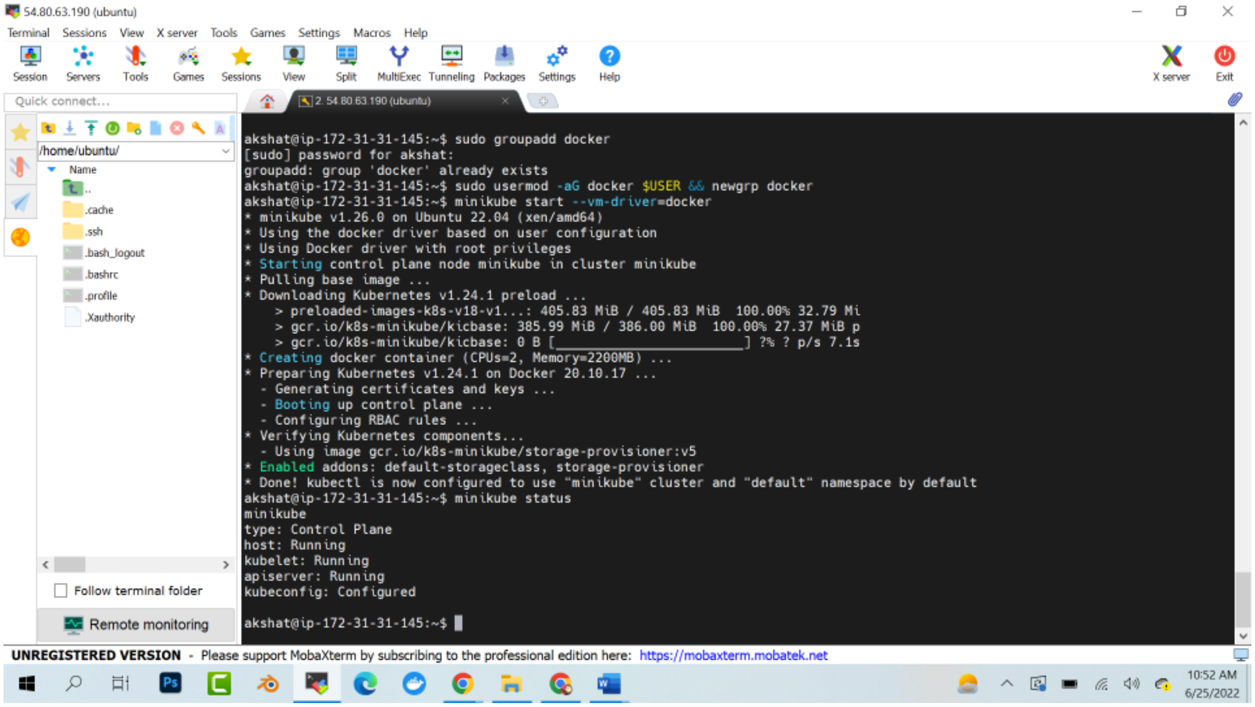
10:51 AM
6/25/2022

```
  -w, --add-subgids FIRST-LAST  add range of subordinate gids
  -W, --del-subgids FIRST-LAST  remove range of subordinate gids
  -Z, --selinux-user SEUSER     new SELinux user mapping for the user account

root@ip-172-31-31-145:/home/ubuntu# usermod -aG sudo akshat
root@ip-172-31-31-145:/home/ubuntu# su - akshat
To run a command as administrator (user "root"), use "sudo <command>".
See "man sudo_root" for details.

akshat@ip-172-31-31-145:~$ sudo groupadd docker
[sudo] password for akshat:
groupadd: group 'docker' already exists
akshat@ip-172-31-31-145:~$ sudo usermod -aG docker $USER && newgrp docker
akshat@ip-172-31-31-145:~$ minikube start --vm-driver=docker
* minikube v1.26.0 on Ubuntu 22.04 (xen/amd64)
* Using the docker driver based on user configuration
* Using Docker driver with root privileges
* Starting control plane node minikube in cluster minikube
* Pulling base image ...
* Downloading Kubernetes v1.24.1 preload ...
    > preloaded-images-k8s-v18-v1...: 405.83 MiB / 405.83 MiB  100.00% 32.79 Mi
    > gcr.io/k8s-minikube/kicbase: 385.99 MiB / 386.00 MiB  100.00% 27.37 MiB p
    > gcr.io/k8s-minikube/kicbase: 0 B [________________________] ?% ? p/s 7.1s
* Creating docker container (CPUs=2, Memory=2200MB) ...
* Preparing Kubernetes v1.24.1 on Docker 20.10.17 ...
  - Generating certificates and keys ...
  - Booting up control plane ...
  - Configuring RBAC rules ...
* Verifying Kubernetes components...
  - Using image gcr.io/k8s-minikube/storage-provisioner:v5
* Enabled addons: default-storageclass, storage-provisioner
* Done! kubectl is now configured to use "minikube" cluster and "default" namespace by default
akshat@ip-172-31-31-145:~$
```

minikube status



54.80.63.190 (ubuntu)
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10:52 AM
6/25/2022

```
akshat@ip-172-31-31-145:~$ sudo groupadd docker
[sudo] password for akshat:
groupadd: group 'docker' already exists
akshat@ip-172-31-31-145:~$ sudo usermod -aG docker $USER && newgrp docker
akshat@ip-172-31-31-145:~$ minikube start --vm-driver=docker
* minikube v1.26.0 on Ubuntu 22.04 (xen/amd64)
* Using the docker driver based on user configuration
* Using Docker driver with root privileges
* Starting control plane node minikube in cluster minikube
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    > preloaded-images-k8s-v18-v1...: 405.83 MiB / 405.83 MiB  100.00% 32.79 Mi
    > gcr.io/k8s-minikube/kicbase: 385.99 MiB / 386.00 MiB  100.00% 27.37 MiB p
    > gcr.io/k8s-minikube/kicbase: 0 B [________________________] ?% ? p/s 7.1s
* Creating docker container (CPUs=2, Memory=2200MB) ...
* Preparing Kubernetes v1.24.1 on Docker 20.10.17 ...
  - Generating certificates and keys ...
  - Booting up control plane ...
  - Configuring RBAC rules ...
* Verifying Kubernetes components...
  - Using image gcr.io/k8s-minikube/storage-provisioner:v5
* Enabled addons: default-storageclass, storage-provisioner
* Done! kubectl is now configured to use "minikube" cluster and "default" namespace by default
akshat@ip-172-31-31-145:~$ minikube status
minikube
type: Control Plane
host: Running
kubelet: Running
apiserver: Running
kubeconfig: Configured

akshat@ip-172-31-31-145:~$
```