

# Kubernetes (K8S)



## Mini Kube Cluster Setup By Mr. Ashok

## Mini Kube

-> As the name suggests, minikube is a single node Kubernetes (k8s) cluster.

-> Anyone who is new to the Kubernetes and wants to learn and try deploying application on it, then minikube is the solution.

-> Minikube provides a command line interface to manage Kubernetes (k8s) cluster and its component.

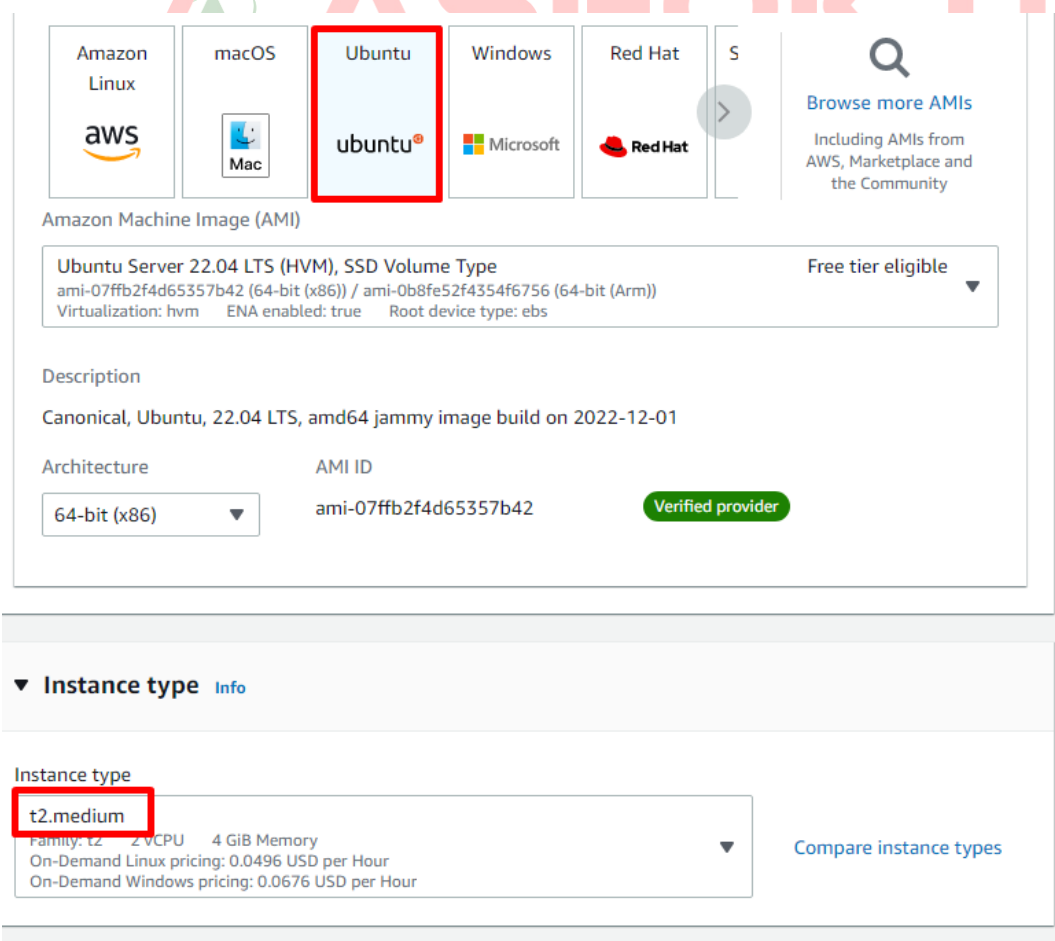
### Minikube System Requirements

- 2 GB RAM or more
- 2 CPU / vCPU or more
- 20 GB free hard disk space or more
- Docker / Virtual Machine Manager – KVM & VirtualBox

Note: We will be using Docker container as a base for minikube.

### **Step -1) Launch AWS EC2 Medium instance with Ubuntu AMI (Ubuntu Server 20.04)**

**Note: t2.medium instance we are using here**



The screenshot displays the AWS Management Console interface for selecting an Amazon Machine Image (AMI) and an instance type. In the AMI selection section, the 'Ubuntu' AMI is highlighted with a red box. Below it, the selected AMI is 'Ubuntu Server 22.04 LTS (HVM), SSD Volume Type' with ID 'ami-07ffb2f4d65357b42'. The architecture is set to '64-bit (x86)'. In the 'Instance type' section, 't2.medium' is selected and highlighted with a red box. The console also shows pricing information for On-Demand Linux and Windows instances.

**Amazon Machine Image (AMI)**

Ubuntu Server 22.04 LTS (HVM), SSD Volume Type  
ami-07ffb2f4d65357b42 (64-bit (x86)) / ami-0b8fe52f4354f6756 (64-bit (Arm))  
Virtualization: hvm ENA enabled: true Root device type: ebs

Free tier eligible

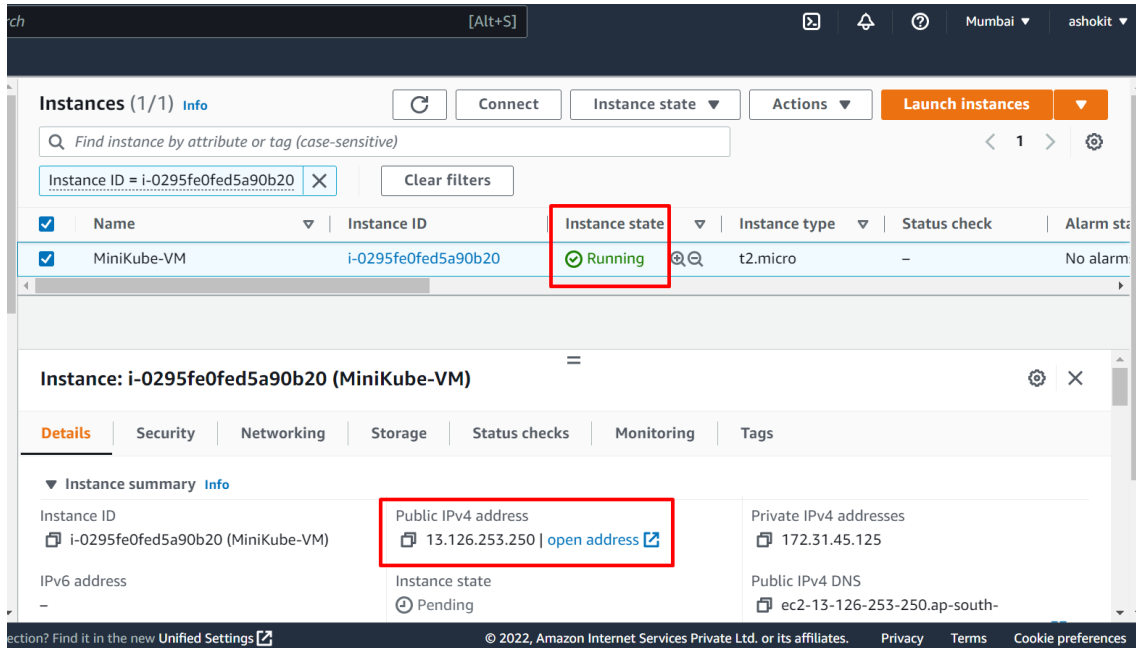
Description  
Canonical, Ubuntu, 22.04 LTS, amd64 jammy image build on 2022-12-01

Architecture: 64-bit (x86) AMI ID: ami-07ffb2f4d65357b42 Verified provider

**▼ Instance type** Info

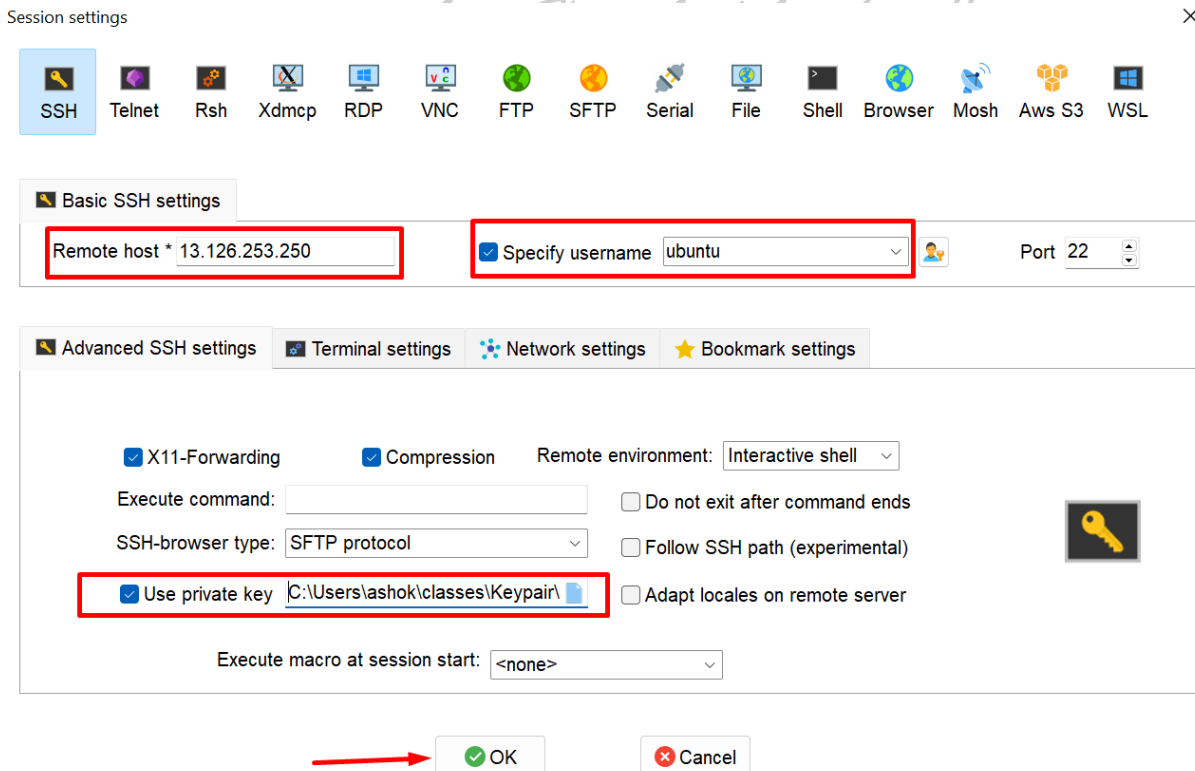
Instance type: t2.medium  
Family: t2 2 vCPU 4 GiB Memory  
On-Demand Linux pricing: 0.0496 USD per Hour  
On-Demand Windows pricing: 0.0676 USD per Hour

Compare instance types

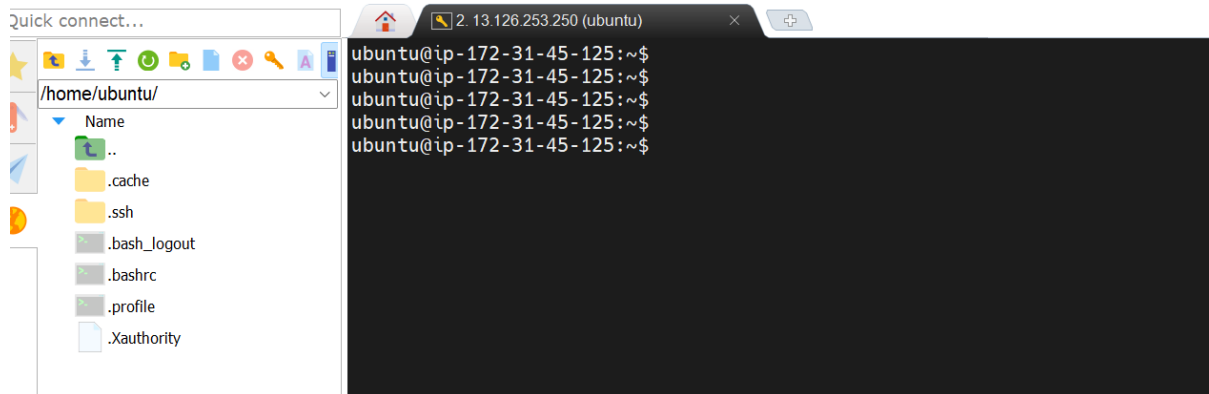


The screenshot shows the AWS Management Console interface. At the top, there's a search bar and filters. Below, a table lists instances. The instance 'MiniKube-VM' with ID 'i-0295fe0fed5a90b20' is highlighted, and its state is 'Running'. Below the table, the details for this instance are shown, including the public IPv4 address '13.126.253.250'.

## Step – 2) Connect to Ubuntu VM using MobaXterm



The screenshot shows the MobaXterm 'Session settings' dialog. In the 'Basic SSH settings' tab, the 'Remote host' is '13.126.253.250' and the 'Specify username' is 'ubuntu'. In the 'Advanced SSH settings' tab, the 'Use private key' checkbox is checked, and the path is 'C:\Users\ashok\classes\Keypair\'. The 'OK' button is highlighted with a red arrow.



**Note:** once we connect to Ec2 instance, it will open terminal like above

**Step – 3) Apply all updates of existing packages of your system by executing the following apt commands**

```
$ sudo apt update -y
```

```
$ sudo apt upgrade -y
```

Once all the updates are installed then reboot your system once.

```
$ sudo reboot
```

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**Step – 4 ) Install Docker by executing below commands**

```
$ curl -fsSL https://get.docker.com -o get-docker.sh
```

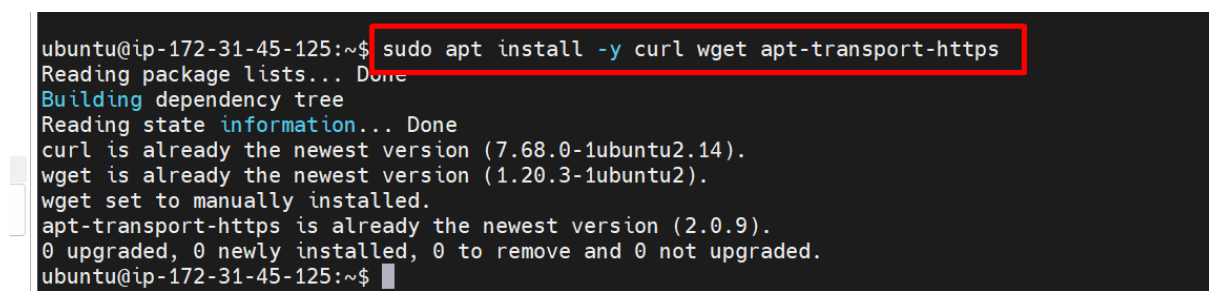
```
$ sudo sh get-docker.sh
```

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

**Step – 5) Install Minikube dependencies**

Install the following minikube dependencies by running below command

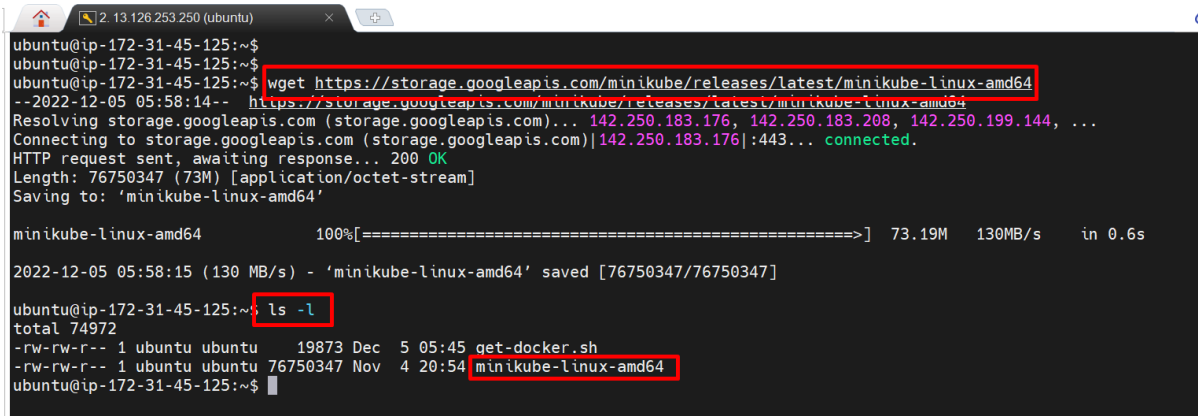
```
$ sudo apt install -y curl wget apt-transport-https
```



### Step - 6) Download Minikube Binary

Use the following wget command to download latest minikube binary

**\$ wget https://storage.googleapis.com/minikube/releases/latest/minikube-linux-amd64**



```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-45-125:~$  
ubuntu@ip-172-31-45-125:~$  
ubuntu@ip-172-31-45-125:~$ wget https://storage.googleapis.com/minikube/releases/latest/minikube-linux-amd64  
--2022-12-05 05:58:14-- https://storage.googleapis.com/minikube/releases/latest/minikube-linux-amd64  
Resolving storage.googleapis.com (storage.googleapis.com)... 142.250.183.176, 142.250.183.208, 142.250.199.144, ...  
Connecting to storage.googleapis.com (storage.googleapis.com)|142.250.183.176|:443... connected.  
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK  
Length: 76750347 (73M) [application/octet-stream]  
Saving to: 'minikube-linux-amd64'  
  
minikube-linux-amd64 100%[=====] 73.19M 130MB/s in 0.6s  
  
2022-12-05 05:58:15 (130 MB/s) - 'minikube-linux-amd64' saved [76750347/76750347]  
  
ubuntu@ip-172-31-45-125:~$ ls -l  
total 74972  
-rw-rw-r-- 1 ubuntu ubuntu 19873 Dec 5 05:45 get-docker.sh  
-rw-rw-r-- 1 ubuntu ubuntu 76750347 Nov 4 20:54 minikube-linux-amd64  
ubuntu@ip-172-31-45-125:~$
```

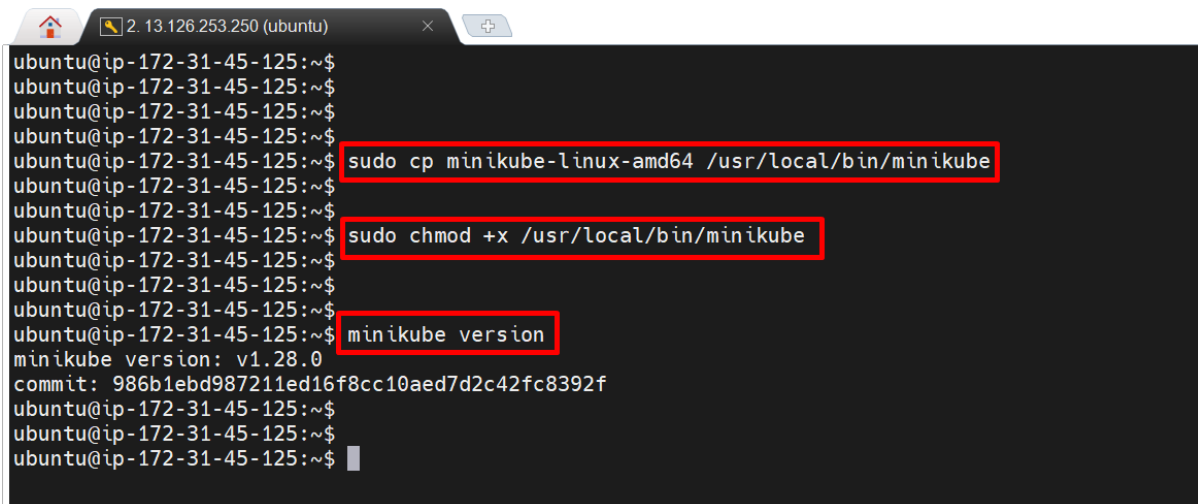
Once the binary is downloaded, copy it to the path /usr/local/bin and set the executable permissions on it by executing below commands

**\$ sudo cp minikube-linux-amd64 /usr/local/bin/minikube**

**\$ sudo chmod +x /usr/local/bin/minikube**

Verify the minikube version by executing below command

**\$ minikube version**



```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-45-125:~$  
ubuntu@ip-172-31-45-125:~$  
ubuntu@ip-172-31-45-125:~$  
ubuntu@ip-172-31-45-125:~$ sudo cp minikube-linux-amd64 /usr/local/bin/minikube  
ubuntu@ip-172-31-45-125:~$  
ubuntu@ip-172-31-45-125:~$ sudo chmod +x /usr/local/bin/minikube  
ubuntu@ip-172-31-45-125:~$  
ubuntu@ip-172-31-45-125:~$ minikube version  
minikube version: v1.28.0  
commit: 986b1ebd987211ed16f8cc10aed7d2c42fc8392f  
ubuntu@ip-172-31-45-125:~$  
ubuntu@ip-172-31-45-125:~$  
ubuntu@ip-172-31-45-125:~$
```

### Step - 7) Install Kubectl utility

-> Kubectl is a command line utility which is used to interact with Kubernetes cluster.

-> It is used for managing deployments, service and pods etc. Use below curl command to download latest version of kubectl.

```
$ curl -LO https://storage.googleapis.com/kubernetes-release/release/`curl -s  
https://storage.googleapis.com/kubernetes-  
release/release/stable.txt`/bin/linux/amd64/kubectl
```

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-45-125:~$  
ubuntu@ip-172-31-45-125:~$ curl -LO https://storage.googleapis.com/kubernetes-release/release/`curl -s https://storage.googleapis.com/kubernetes-release/  
/release/stable.txt`/bin/linux/amd64/kubectl  
% Total % Received % Xferd Average Speed Time Time Time Current  
Dload Upload Total Spent Left Speed  
100 42.9M 100 42.9M 0 0 63.7M 0 --:--:-- --:--:-- --:--:-- 63.7M  
ubuntu@ip-172-31-45-125:~$  
ubuntu@ip-172-31-45-125:~$  
ubuntu@ip-172-31-45-125:~$
```

Once kubectl is downloaded then set the executable permissions on kubectl binary and move it to the path /usr/local/bin by executing below commands

```
$ chmod +x kubectl
```

```
$ sudo mv kubectl /usr/local/bin/
```

Now verify the kubectl version

```
$ kubectl version -o yaml
```

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-45-125:~$  
ubuntu@ip-172-31-45-125:~$  
ubuntu@ip-172-31-45-125:~$ chmod +x kubectl  
ubuntu@ip-172-31-45-125:~$  
ubuntu@ip-172-31-45-125:~$ sudo mv kubectl /usr/local/bin/  
ubuntu@ip-172-31-45-125:~$  
ubuntu@ip-172-31-45-125:~$  
ubuntu@ip-172-31-45-125:~$  
ubuntu@ip-172-31-45-125:~$ kubectl version -o yaml  
clientVersion:  
  buildDate: "2022-11-09T13:36:36Z"  
  compiler: gc  
  gitCommit: 872a965c6c6526caa949f0c6ac028ef7aff3fb78  
  gitTreeState: clean  
  gitVersion: v1.25.4  
  goVersion: go1.19.3  
  major: "1"  
  minor: "25"  
  platform: linux/amd64  
kustomizeVersion: v4.5.7  
  
The connection to the server localhost:8080 was refused - did you specify the right host or port?  
ubuntu@ip-172-31-45-125:~$
```

## Step – 8 ) Start minikube

As we are already stated in the beginning that we would be using docker as base for minikube, so start the minikube with the docker driver, run

**\$ minikube start --driver=docker**

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-33-209:~$ minikube start --driver=docker
* minikube v1.28.0 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 v1.25.3 preload ...
  > preloaded-images-k8s-v18-v1...: 385.44 MiB / 385.44 MiB 100.00% 64.60 M
  > gcr.io/k8s-minikube/kicbase: 386.27 MiB / 386.27 MiB 100.00% 22.28 MiB
  > gcr.io/k8s-minikube/kicbase: 0 B [ ] ?% ? p/s 18s
* Creating docker container (CPUs=2, Memory=2200MB) ...
* Preparing Kubernetes v1.25.3 on Docker 20.10.20 ...
  - 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: storage-provisioner, default-storageclass
* Done! kubectl is now configured to use "minikube" cluster and "default" namespace by default
ubuntu@ip-172-31-33-209:~$
```

Perfect, above confirms that minikube cluster has been configured and started successfully.

Run below minikube command to check status,

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-33-209:~$ minikube status
minikube
type: Control Plane
host: Running
kubelet: Running
apiserver: Running
kubeconfig: Configured
ubuntu@ip-172-31-33-209:~$
```

Run following kubectl command to verify the Kubernetes version, node status and cluster info.

**\$ kubectl cluster-info**

**\$ kubectl get nodes**

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-33-209:~$ kubectl cluster-info
Kubernetes control plane is running at https://192.168.49.2:8443
CoreDNS is running at https://192.168.49.2:8443/api/v1/namespaces/kube-system/services/kube-dns:dns/proxy

To further debug and diagnose cluster problems, use 'kubectl cluster-info dump'.
ubuntu@ip-172-31-33-209:~$ kubectl get nodes
NAME       STATUS   ROLES    AGE   VERSION
minikube   Ready    control-plane  4m12s  v1.25.3
ubuntu@ip-172-31-33-209:~$
```

**Step - 9) Verify Minikube Installation By Deploying Nginx Server****# Run below kubectl command to install nginx based deployment.****\$ kubectl create deployment my-nginx --image=nginx****# Run following kubectl command to verify deployment status****\$ kubectl get deployments.apps my-nginx****\$ kubectl get pods**

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-33-209:~$  
ubuntu@ip-172-31-33-209:~$ kubectl create deployment my-nginx --image=nginx  
deployment.apps/my-nginx created  
ubuntu@ip-172-31-33-209:~$  
ubuntu@ip-172-31-33-209:~$ kubectl get deployments.apps my-nginx  
NAME          READY   UP-TO-DATE   AVAILABLE   AGE  
my-nginx      0/1     1            0           6s  
ubuntu@ip-172-31-33-209:~$  
ubuntu@ip-172-31-33-209:~$ kubectl get pods  
NAME                                READY   STATUS             RESTARTS   AGE  
my-nginx-f44495498-hhxqd            0/1     ContainerCreating   0           10s  
ubuntu@ip-172-31-33-209:~$  
ubuntu@ip-172-31-33-209:~$  
ubuntu@ip-172-31-33-209:~$
```

**# Expose the deployment using following command****\$ kubectl expose deployment my-nginx --name=my-nginx-svc --type=NodePort --port=80****\$ kubectl get svc my-nginx-svc**

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-33-209:~$  
ubuntu@ip-172-31-33-209:~$ kubectl expose deployment my-nginx --name=my-nginx-svc --type=NodePort --port=80  
service/my-nginx-svc exposed  
ubuntu@ip-172-31-33-209:~$  
ubuntu@ip-172-31-33-209:~$ kubectl get svc my-nginx-svc  
NAME          TYPE        CLUSTER-IP    EXTERNAL-IP   PORT(S)          AGE  
my-nginx-svc  NodePort    10.96.120.250 <none>        80:30707/TCP    6s  
ubuntu@ip-172-31-33-209:~$  
ubuntu@ip-172-31-33-209:~$  
ubuntu@ip-172-31-33-209:~$  
ubuntu@ip-172-31-33-209:~$
```



# Use below command to get your service url, after getting URL we can access that URL using curl command like below

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-33-209:~$  
ubuntu@ip-172-31-33-209:~$  
ubuntu@ip-172-31-33-209:~$ minikube service my-nginx-svc --url  
http://192.168.49.2:30707  
ubuntu@ip-172-31-33-209:~$  
ubuntu@ip-172-31-33-209:~$  
ubuntu@ip-172-31-33-209:~$ curl http://192.168.49.2:30707  
<!DOCTYPE html>  
<html>  
<head>  
<title>Welcome to nginx!</title>  
<style>  
html { color-scheme: light dark; }  
body { width: 35em; margin: 0 auto;  
font-family: Tahoma, Verdana, Arial, sans-serif; }  
</style>  
</head>  
<body>  
<h1>Welcome to nginx!</h1>  
<p>If you see this page, the nginx web server is successfully installed and  
working. Further configuration is required.</p>  
  
<p>For online documentation and support please refer to  
<a href="http://nginx.org/">nginx.org</a>.<br/>  
Commercial support is available at  
<a href="http://nginx.com/">nginx.com</a>.</p>  
  
<p><em>Thank you for using nginx.</em></p>  
</body>  
</html>  
ubuntu@ip-172-31-33-209:~$
```

Note: If we are able to get above output, that means Nginx server deployed successfully in Kubernetes.

### Step - 10) Managing Minikube Cluster

\$ minikube stop

\$ minikube start

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-33-209:~$  
ubuntu@ip-172-31-33-209:~$  
ubuntu@ip-172-31-33-209:~$  
ubuntu@ip-172-31-33-209:~$ minikube stop  
* Stopping node "minikube" ...  
* Powering off "minikube" via SSH ...  
* 1 node stopped.  
ubuntu@ip-172-31-33-209:~$  
ubuntu@ip-172-31-33-209:~$  
ubuntu@ip-172-31-33-209:~$  
ubuntu@ip-172-31-33-209:~$ minikube start  
* minikube v1.28.0 on Ubuntu 22.04 (xen/amd64)  
* Using the docker driver based on existing profile  
* Starting control plane node minikube in cluster minikube  
* Pulling base image ...  
* Restarting existing docker container for "minikube" ...  
* Preparing Kubernetes v1.25.3 on Docker 20.10.20 ...  
* Verifying Kubernetes components...  
  - Using image docker.io/kubernetes/dashboard:v2.7.0  
  - Using image docker.io/kubernetes/metrics-scraper:v1.0.8  
  - Using image gcr.io/k8s-minikube/storage-provisioner:v5  
* Some dashboard features require the metrics-server addon. To enable all features please run:  
  
    minikube addons enable metrics-server  
  
* Enabled addons: default-storageclass, storage-provisioner, dashboard  
* Done! kubectl is now configured to use "minikube" cluster and "default" namespace by default  
ubuntu@ip-172-31-33-209:~$
```

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