vagrant

노트북: AWS EKS강의

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1. 초기 플러그인 설치

```
CMD > vagrant plugin install vagrant-hostmanager
CMD > vagrant plugin install vagrant-disksize
```

2. 파일구성 (Vagrantfile 포트 기억, 60047)

2-1. Vagrantfile

```
# -*- mode: ruby -*-
# vi: set ft=ruby :
   ### Master Node ####
Vagrant.configure("2") do |config|
   config.vm.define "mine-control1" do |config|
      config.vm.box = "ubuntu/focal64"
      config.vm.hostname = "kube-control1"
config.vm.network "private_network", ip: "192.168.56.47"
config.vm.network "forwarded_port", guest: 22, host: 60047, auto_correct: true, id: "ssh" #호스트 60047로 접속시 가상머신 22번으로 포트포워딩
     config.vm.provision "shell", path: "config.sh" config.vm.provision "shell", path: "install.sh" config.vm.provider "virtualbox" do |vb|
        vb.name = "mine-control1"
        vb.cpus = 2
        vb.memory = 3072
        if !File.exist?("disk00.vdi")
           vb.customize ["createmedium", "disk", "--filename", "disk00.vdi", "--
size", 10240]
        end
vb.customize ["storageattach", :id, "--storagectl", "SCSI", "--port", 2,
"--device", 0, "--type", "hdd", "--medium", "disk00.vdi"]
     end
   end
end
```

2-2. config.sh

```
echo 'source <(kubectl completion bash)' >>~/.bashrc
echo 'alias k=kubectl' >>~/.bashrc
echo 'complete -F __start_kubectl k' >>~/.bashrc

# swapoff -a to disable swapping
swapoff -a && sed -i '/ swap / s/^#/' /etc/fstab

# alias
echo 'source <(kubectl completion bash)' >>~/.bashrc
echo 'alias k=kubectl' >>~/.bashrc
echo 'complete -F __start_kubectl k' >>~/.bashrc
# config DNS
```

```
cat <<EOF > /etc/resolv.conf
nameserver 8.8.8.8 #Google DNS
EOF

# history , 사용자지정
echo 'HISTTIMEFORMAT="%Y/%m/%d %T"' >> ~/.bashrc
source ~/.bashrc

# ssh password Authentication no to yes
sed -i -e 's/PasswordAuthentication no/PasswordAuthentication yes/g'
/etc/ssh/sshd_config
sed -i 's/archive.ubuntu.com/ftp.daum.net/g' /etc/apt/sources.list
sed -i 's/security.ubuntu.com/ftp.daum.net/g' /etc/apt/sources.list
systemctl restart ssh
systemctl start systemd-timesyncd
timedatectl set-timezone UTC
systemctl restart sshd
```

2-3. install.sh

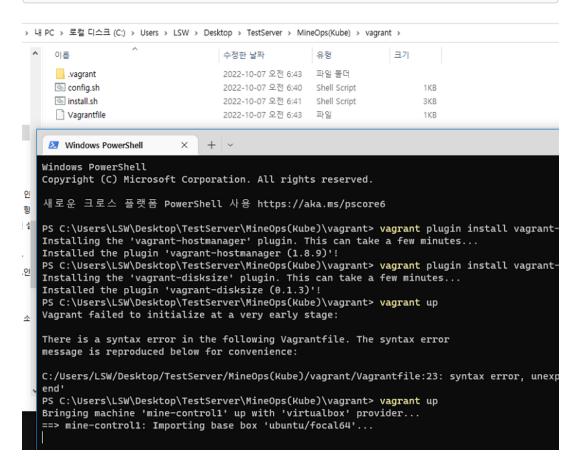
```
sudo apt-get update -y
sudo apt-get install -y curl
sudo apt-get install -y gnupg
sudo apt-get install -y lsb-release
sudo apt-get install -y net-tools
sudo apt-get install -y bind-utils
sudo apt-get install -y vim
sudo apt-get install -y openssh-server -y
sudo apt-get install apt-transport-https ca-certificates curl gnupg lsb-
release -y
# 테라폼 설치, 수동설치 한경우 확인용 # terraform version
curl -fsSL <a href="https://apt.releases.hashicorp.com/gpg">https://apt.releases.hashicorp.com/gpg</a> | sudo apt-key add -
sudo apt-add-repository "deb [arch=amd64] <a href="https://apt.releases.hashicorp.com">https://apt.releases.hashicorp.com</a>
$(lsb_release -cs) main"
sudo apt-get install -y terraform
# 도커 쿠버네티스 설치
sudo swapoff -a # SWAP 설정 OFF
curl -fsSL https://download.docker.com/linux/ubuntu/gpg | sudo gpg --dearmor
o /usr/share/keyrings/docker-archive-keyring.gpg # Docker 추가 Repository 구성
(gpgkey keyring 설치, Repository 추가)
echo \
  "deb [arch=amd64 signed-by=/usr/share/keyrings/docker-archive-keyring.gpg]
https://download.docker.com/linux/ubuntu \
  $(lsb_release -cs) stable" | sudo tee /etc/apt/sources.list.d/docker.list >
/dev/null
# Docker 패키지 설치
sudo apt-get update -v
sudo apt-get install docker-ce docker-ce-cli containerd.io -y
cat <<EOF | sudo tee /etc/docker/daemon.json</pre>
  "exec-opts": ["native.cgroupdriver=systemd"],
  "log-driver": "json-file",
  "log-opts": {
    "max-size": "100m"
  "storage-driver": "overlay2"
EOF
sudo systemctl daemon-reload
sudo systemctl restart docker.service
                                    Kubernetes 추가 Repository 구성(gpgkey
# kubeadm, kubelet, kubectl 설치
keyring 설치, Repository 추가)
sudo curl -fssL https://packages.cloud.google.com/apt/doc/apt-key.gpg -o
/usr/share/keyrings/kubernetes-archive-keyring.gpg
echo "deb [signed-by=/usr/share/keyrings/kubernetes-archive-keyring.gpg]
https://apt.kubernetes.io/ kubernetes-xenial main" | sudo tee
```

```
/etc/apt/sources.list.d/kubernetes.list

# kubeadm, kubelet, kubectl 설치(버전 지정 및 고정)
sudo apt-get update -y
sudo apt-get install -y kubelet=1.23.5-00 kubeadm=1.23.5-00 kubectl=1.23.5-00
sudo apt-mark hold kubelet kubeadm kubectl
```

2-4.

```
CMD > vagrant up
```



3. 설치 완료

- 약 10

```
mine-control1: Setting up ebtables (2.0.11-3build1) ...
mine-control1: Setting up socat (1.7.3.3-2) ...
mine-control1: Setting up cri-tools (1.25.0-00) ...
mine-control1: Setting up kubernetes-cni (1.1.1-00) ...
mine-control1: Setting up kubelet (1.23.5-00) ...
mine-control1: Created symlink /etc/systemd/system/multi-user.target.wants/kubelet.setelet.service.
mine-control1: Setting up kubeadm (1.23.5-00) ...
mine-control1: Processing triggers for man-db (2.9.1-1) ...
mine-control1: kubelet set on hold.
mine-control1: kubeadm set on hold.
mine-control1: kubectl set on hold.
PS C:\Users\LSW\Desktop\TestServer\MineOps(Kube)\vagrant>
```

4. 접속

- 로컬 또는 사설IP에 60047 포트로 접속 가능



5. aws cli 설치

```
sudo apt install -y unzip

curl "https://awscli.amazonaws.com/awscli-exe-linux-x86_64.zip" -o
"awscliv2.zip"
unzip awscliv2.zip
sudo ./aws/install

aws --version
aws configure # 개인 정보 입력

vagrant@kube-controll:~$ sudo ./aws/install
You can now run: /usr/local/bin/aws --version
vagrant@kube-controll:~$ aws --version
vagrant@kube-controll:~$ aws --version
vagrant@kube-controll:~$ aws --version
vagrant@kube-controll:~$ aws configure
AWS Access Key ID [None]: |
```

aws sts get-caller-identity # 반드시 아래의 값 출력

```
root@jenkins:~/devops_06_03_jenkins# aws sts get-caller-identity
{
    "UserId": "AIDA5643M7CC7W6DPBFVO",
    "Account": "959714228357",
    "Arn": "arn:aws:iam::959714228357:user/aicore0860"
}
root@jenkins:~/devops_06_03_jenkins#
```