Sumário

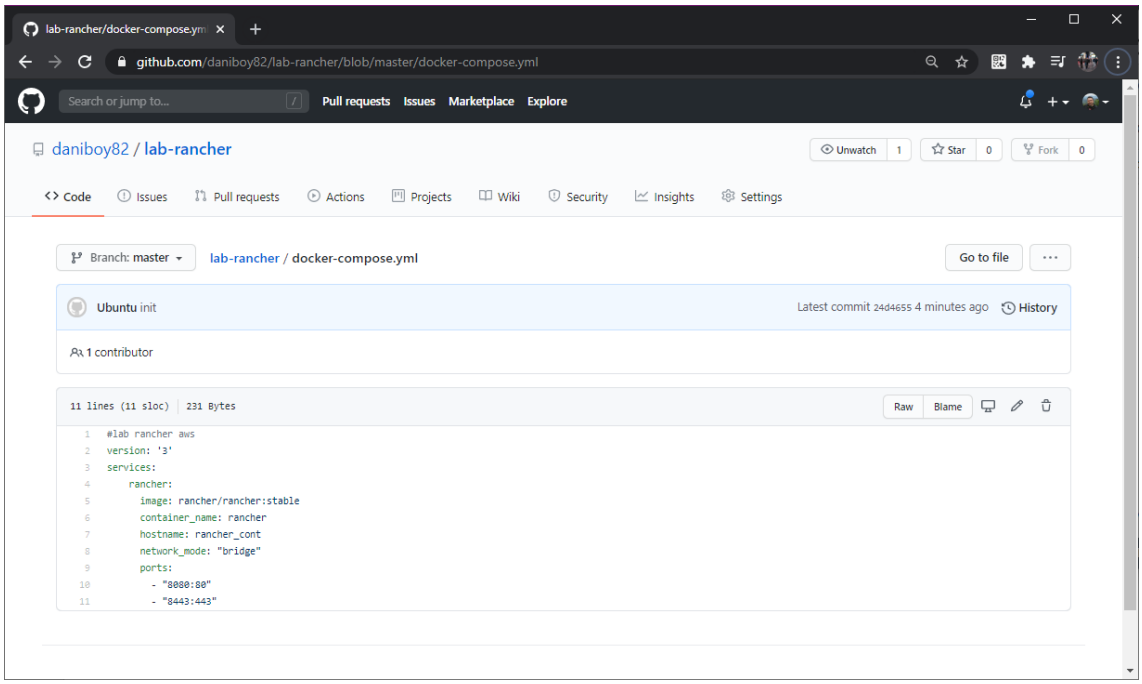
Pré-requisitos

- Instalação Docker e Docker-compose
- Liberação portas 80, 8080, 8443 e 22

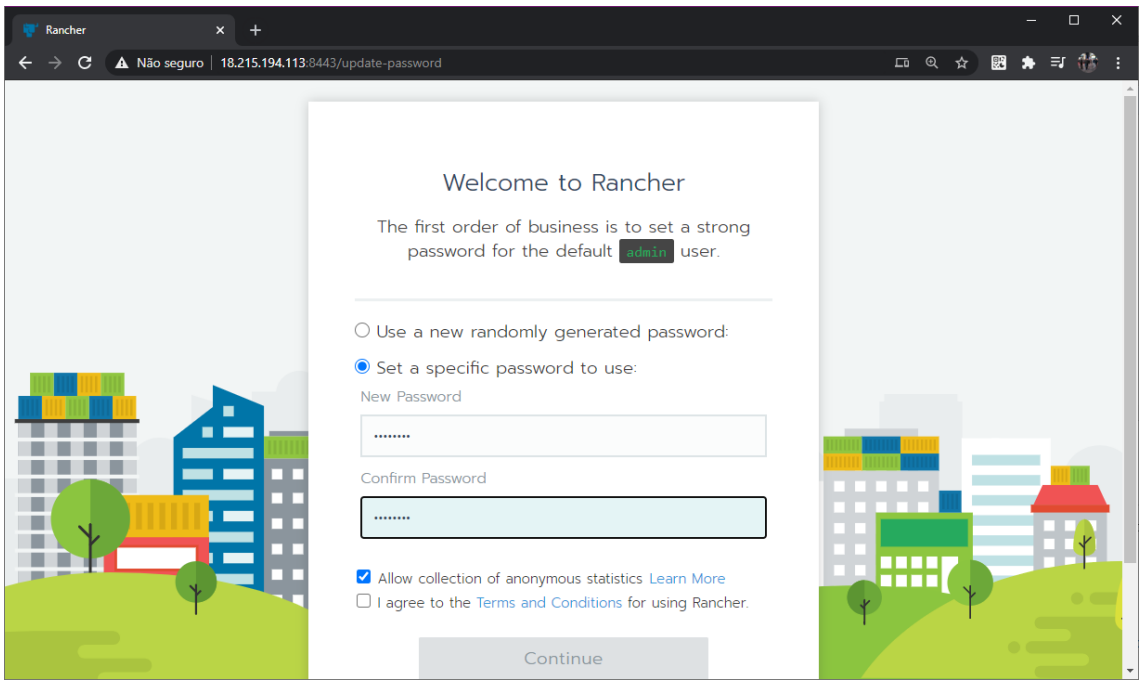
Instalação do rancher

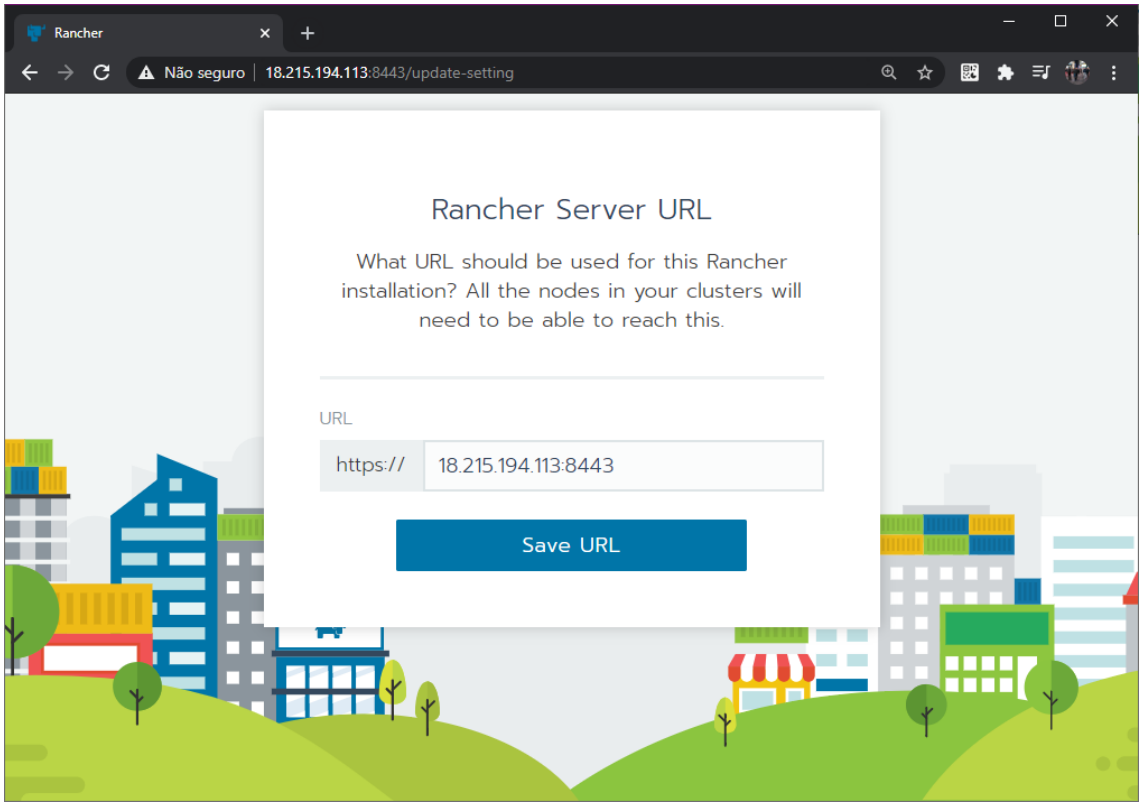
Realizar fork do repo https://github.com/daniboy82/lab-rancher e clonar na máquina t2.large EC2 ubuntu server.

Dentro desse repo existe o arquivo docker-compose.yml:



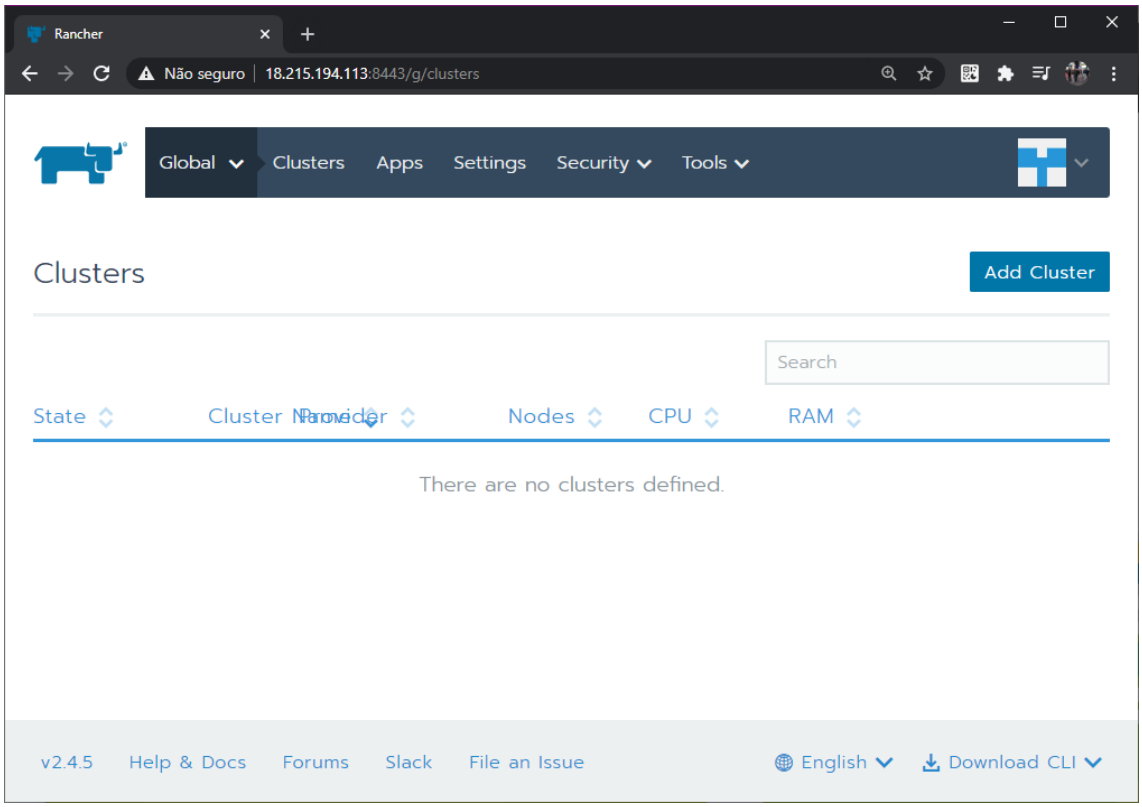
Acessar pelo chrome https://ip-elastico:8443.


Rancher
Não seguro | 18.215.194.113:8443/update-password
Welcome to Rancher
The first order of business is to set a strong password for the default admin user.
Use a new randomly generated password:
Set a specific password to use:
New Password
Confirm Password
Allow collection of anonymous statistics Learn More
I agree to the Terms and Conditions for using Rancher.
Continue

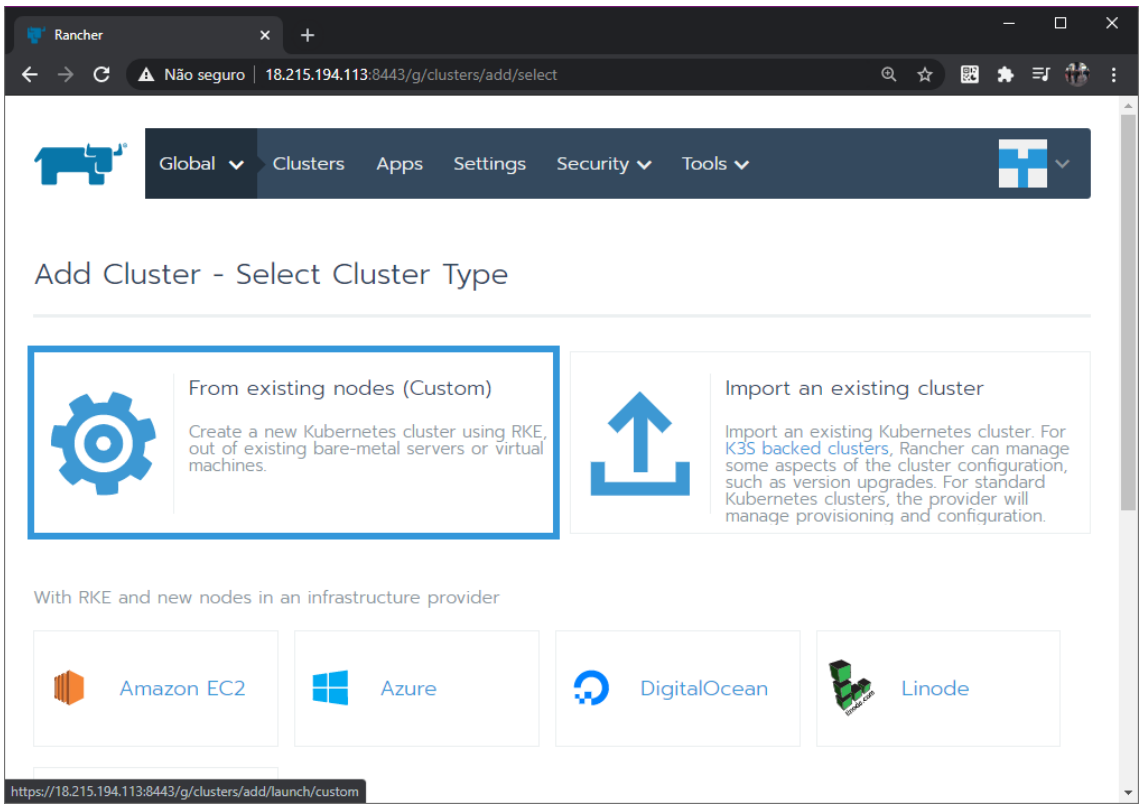

Rancher
Não seguro | 18.215.194.113:8443/update-setting
Rancher Server URL
What URL should be used for this Rancher installation? All the nodes in your clusters will need to be able to reach this.
URL
https://
18.215.194.113:8443
Save URL

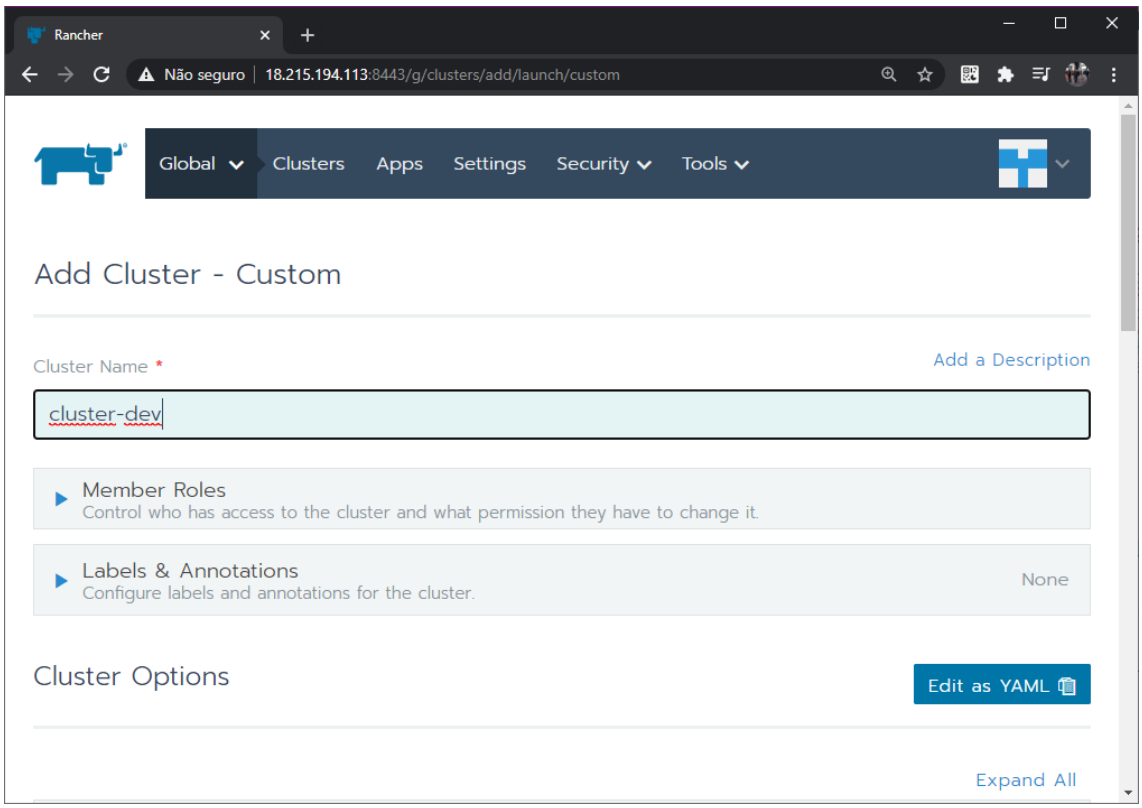
CRIANDO CLUSTER NO RANCHER

Add cluster:

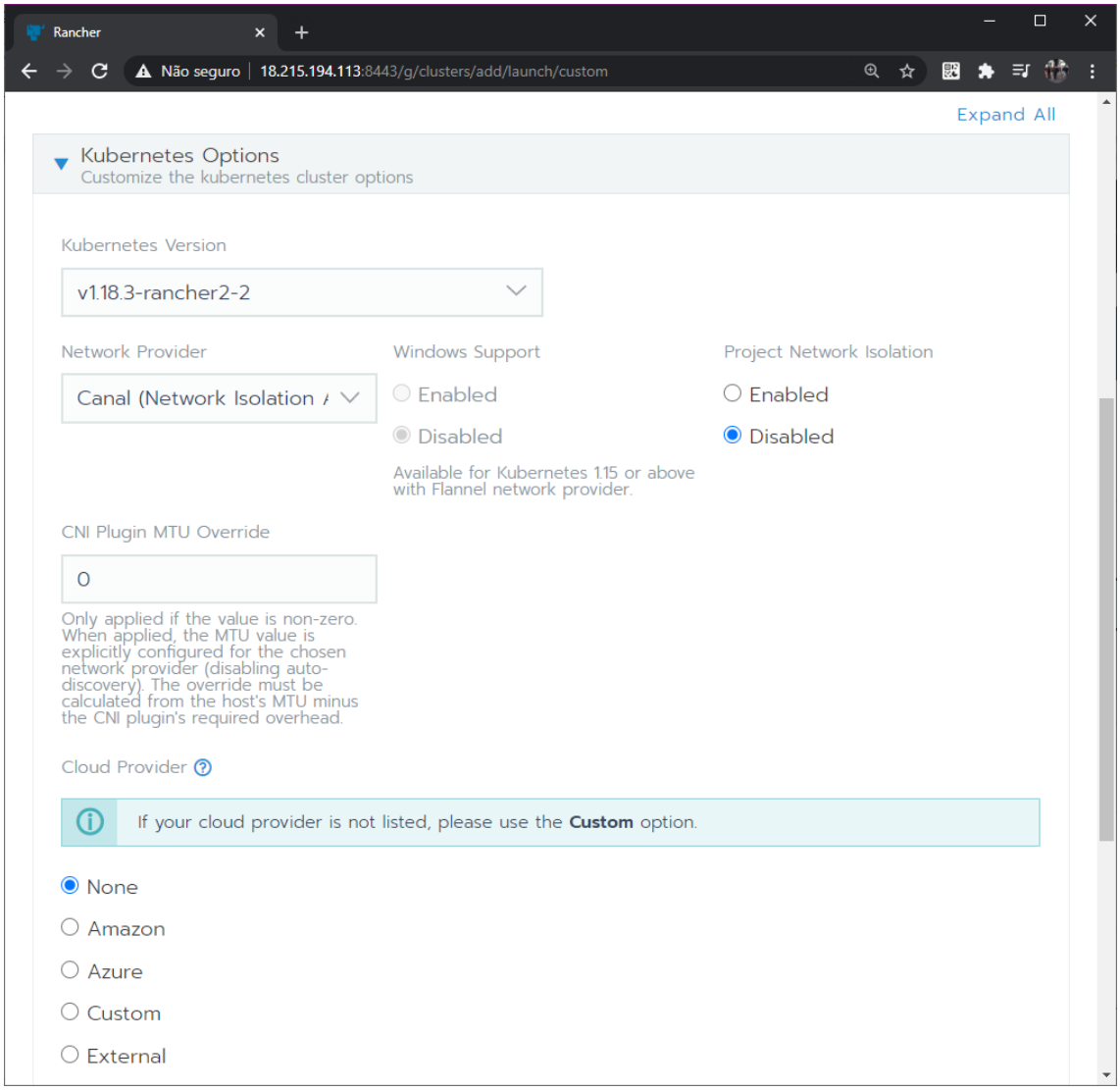


From existing node...





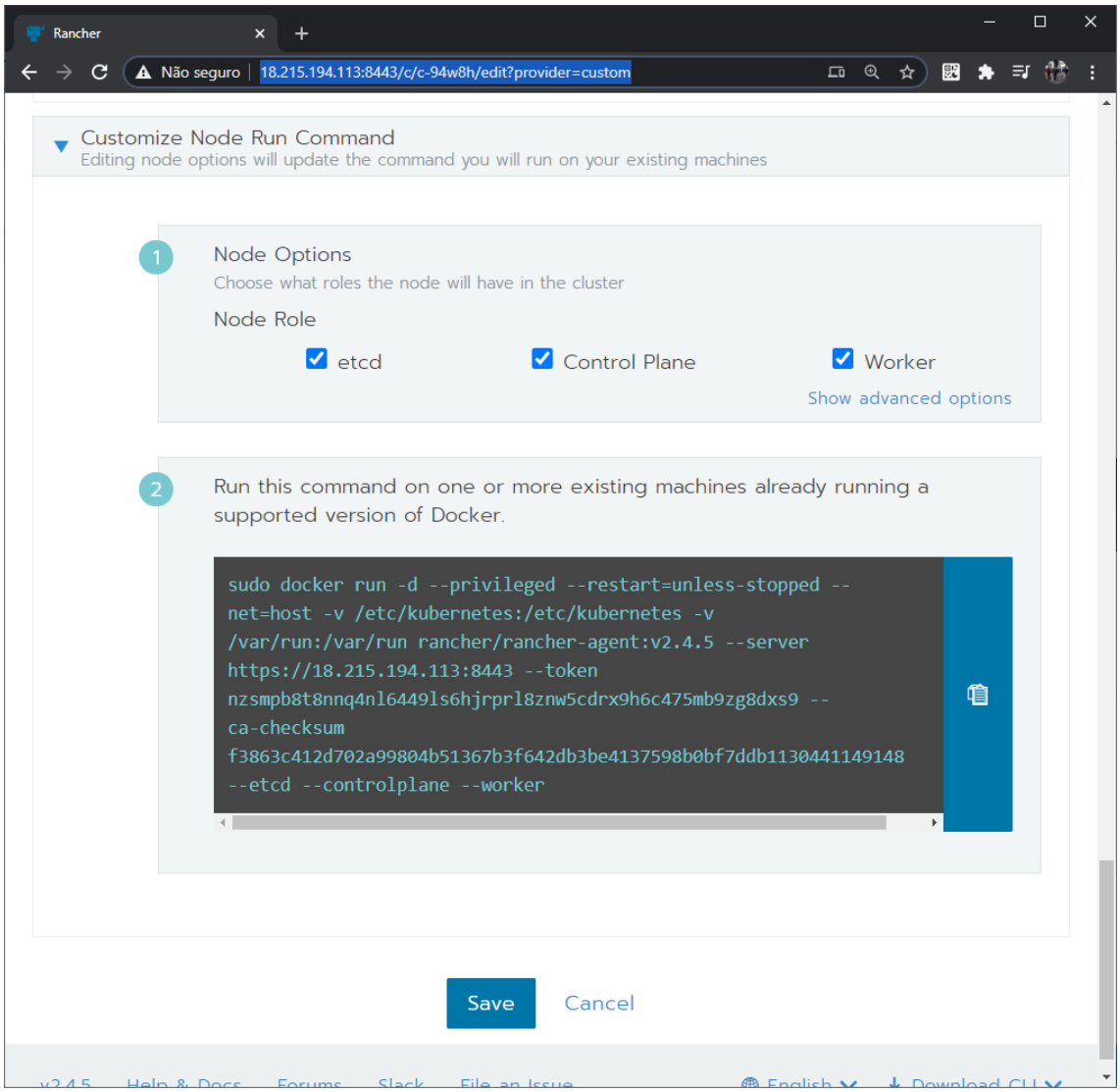
Deixar com valores default:


Rancher
Não seguro | 18.215.194.113:8443/g/clusters/add/launch/custom
Expand All
Kubernetes Options
Customize the kubernetes cluster options
Kubernetes Version
v1.18.3-rancher2-2
Network Provider
Canal (Network Isolation /
Windows Support
Enabled
Disabled
Available for Kubernetes 1.15 or above with Flannel network provider.
Project Network Isolation
Enabled
Disabled
CNI Plugin MTU Override
0
Only applied if the value is non-zero. When applied, the MTU value is explicitly configured for the chosen network provider (disabling auto-discovery). The override must be calculated from the host's MTU minus the CNI plugin's required overhead.
Cloud Provider
If your cloud provider is not listed, please use the Custom option.
None
Amazon
Azure
Custom
External

Next:

CRIANDO NODES WORKER E CONTROL PLANE NO CLUSTER

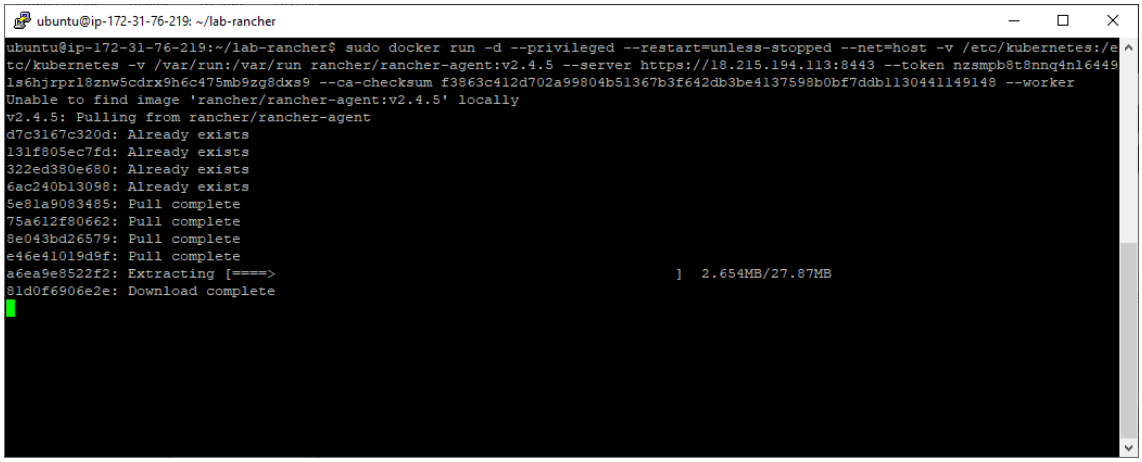
Selecionar etcd, control plane e worker:



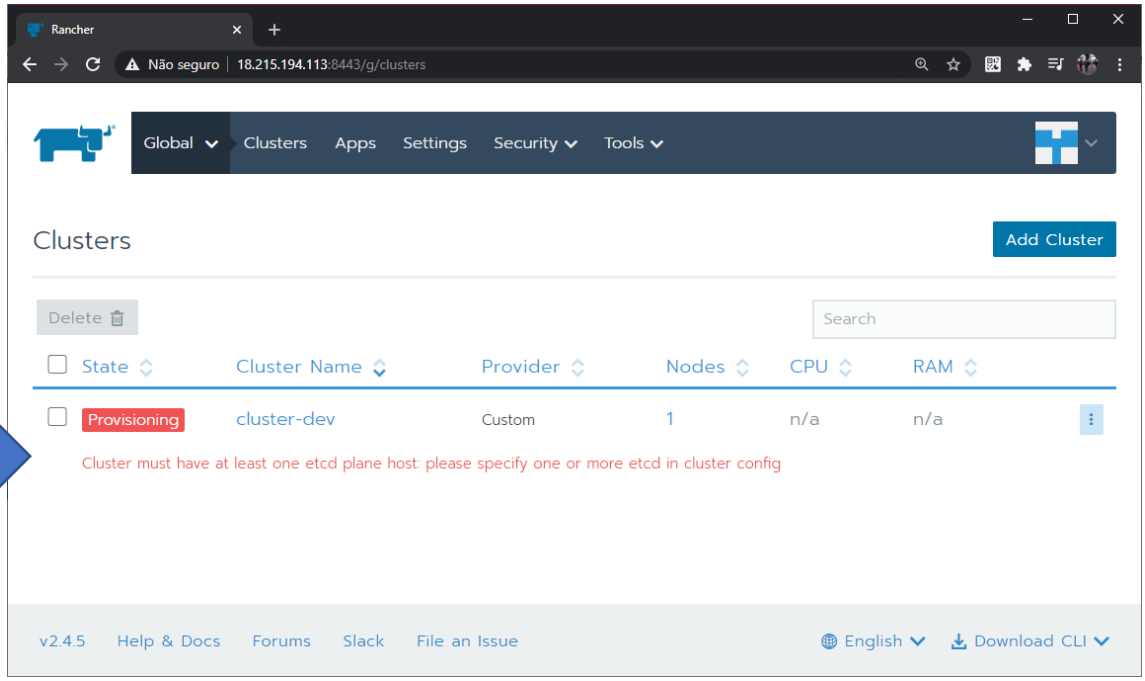
Copiar o comando

sudo docker run -d --privileged --restart=unless-stopped --net=host -v /etc/kubernetes:/etc/kubernetes -v /var/run:/var/run rancher/rancher-agent:v2.4.5 --server https://18.215.194.113:8443 --token pbgfcvjrp4dd66fmp8vhxmzgxjwt24nqtt2gsswf6ql9zhxsbntpbs --ca-checksum f3863c412d702a99804b51367b3f642db3be4137598b0bf7ddb1130441149148 --etcd --controlplane –worker

Executar no terminal:

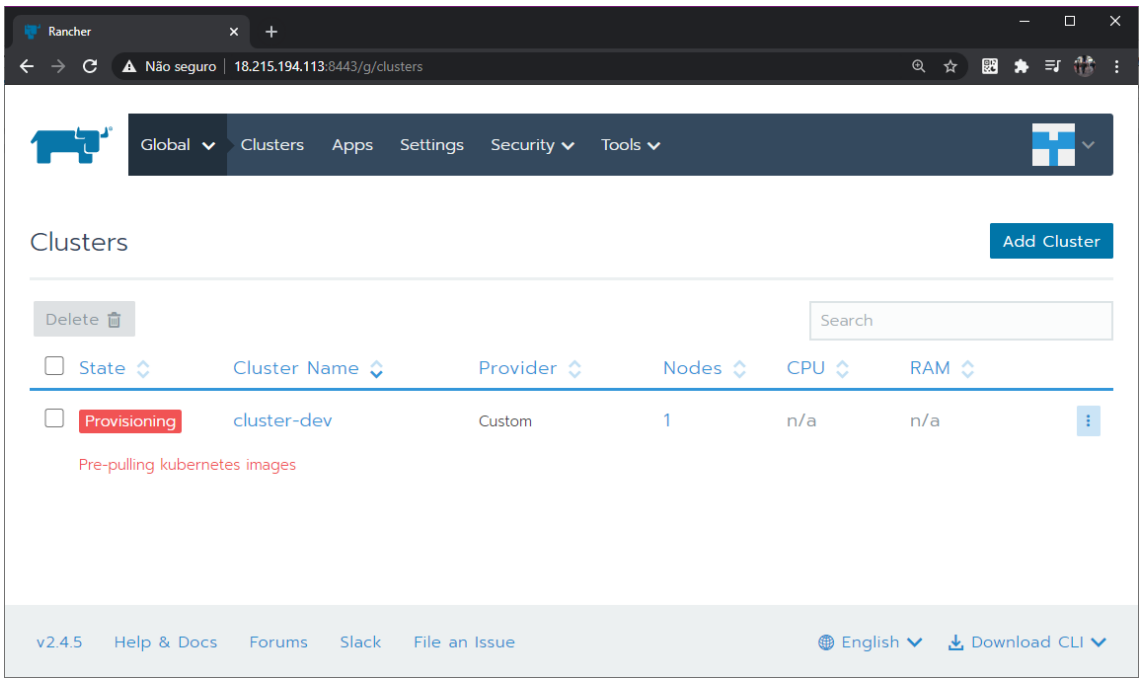


Aguarde até que o cluster fique pronto:

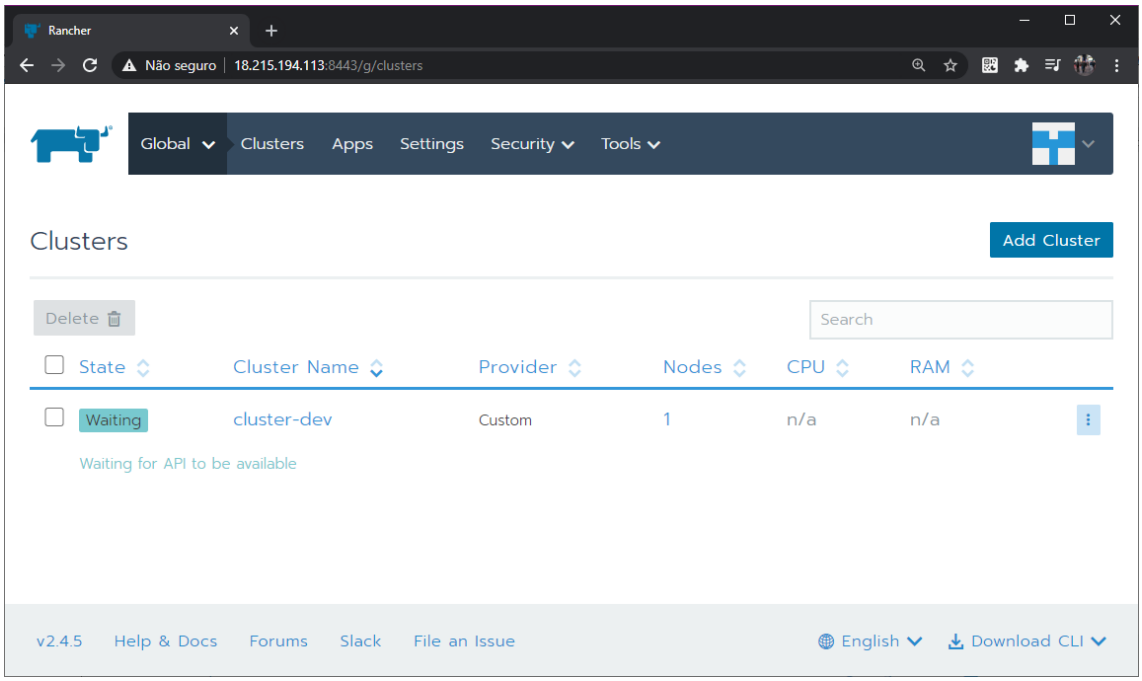


Olhar aqui!

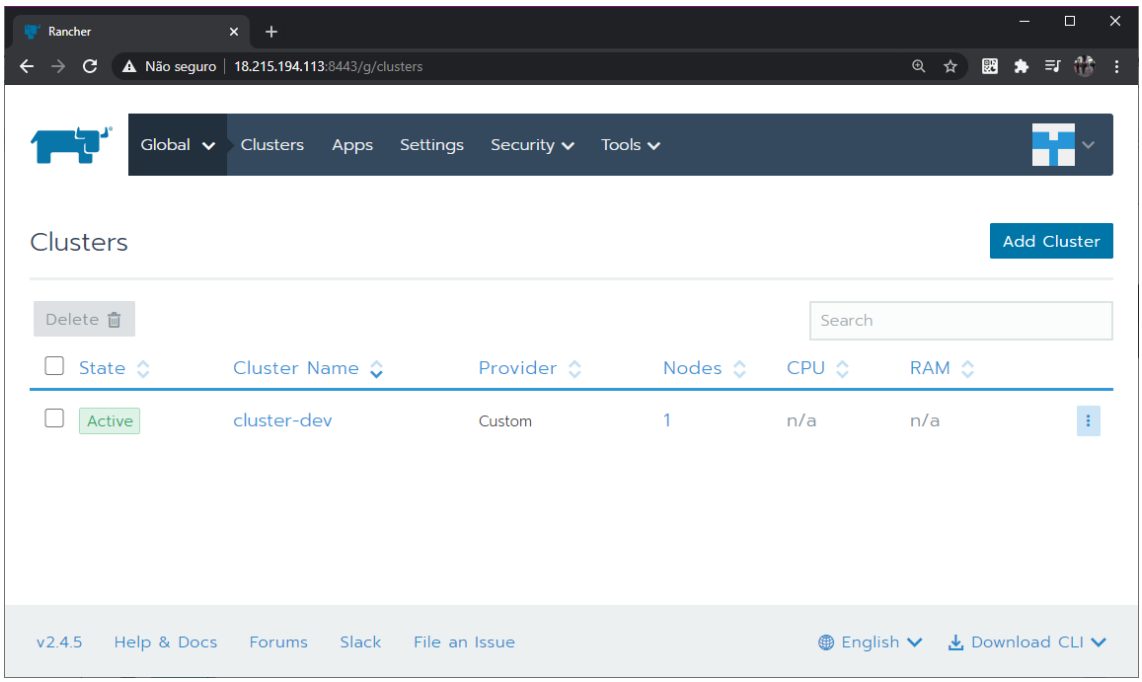
Aguarde...



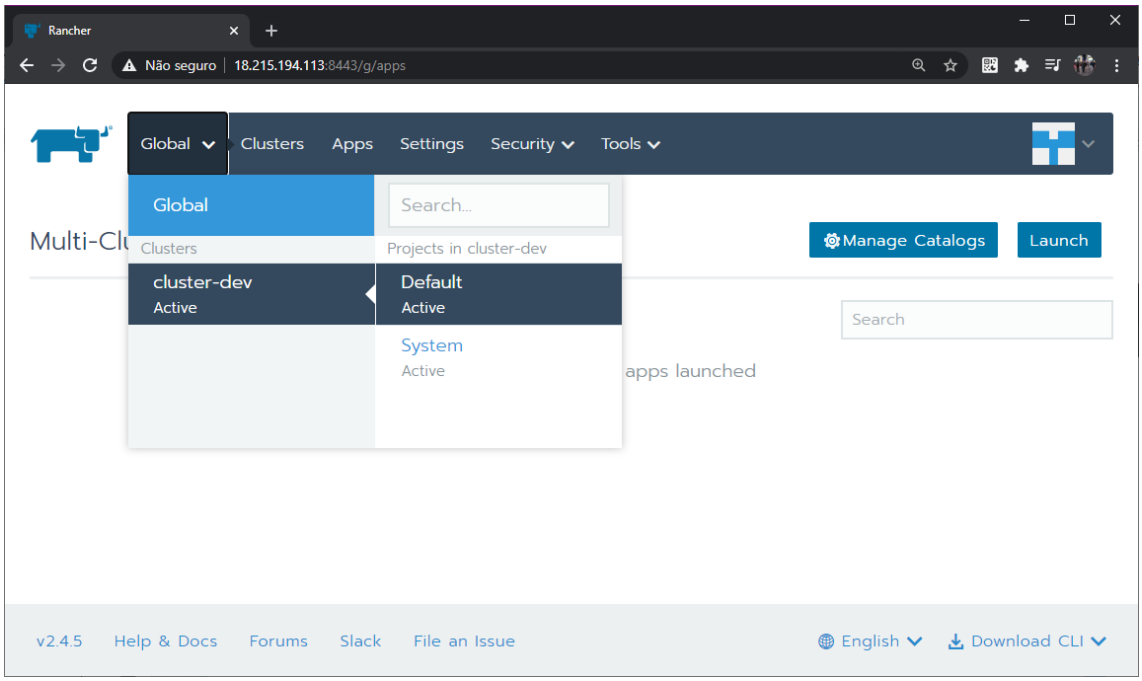
Aguarde mais um pouco...



Pronto:

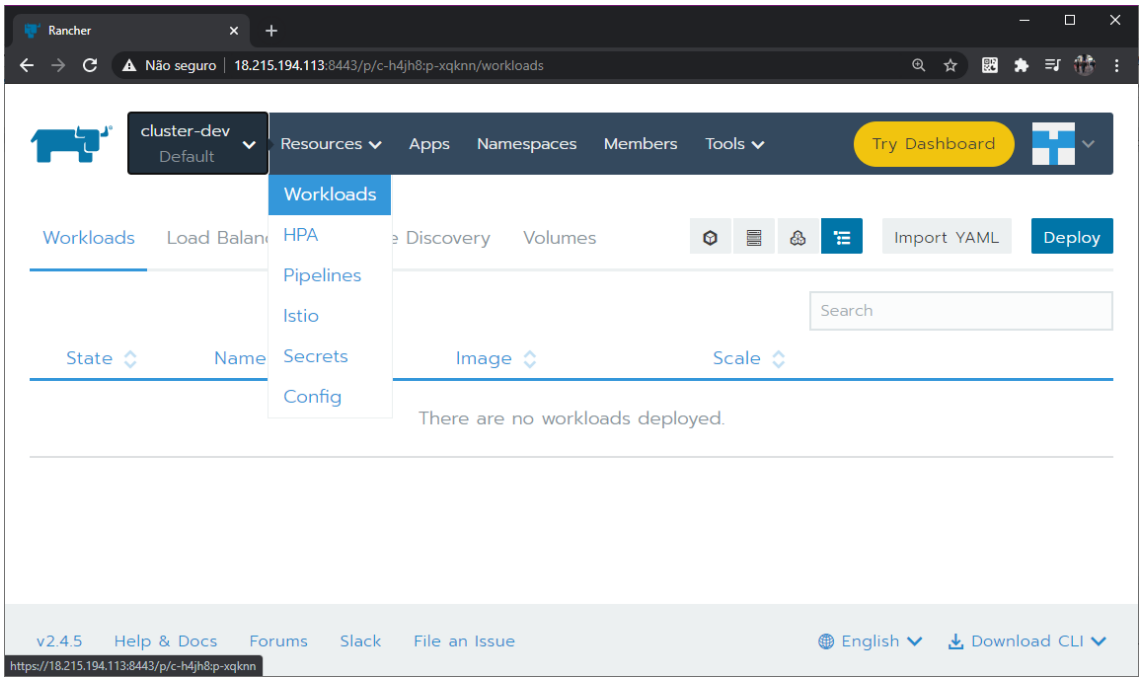


Escolha o default o projeto:

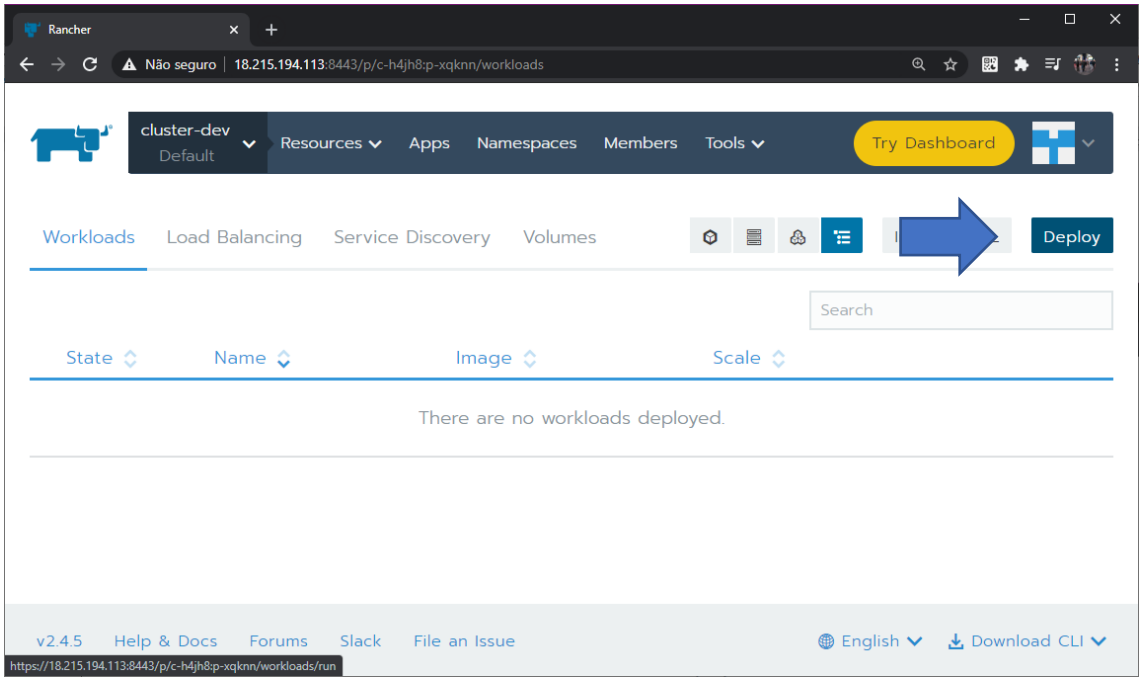


CRIANDO WORKLOAD NO CLUSTER DO RANCHER

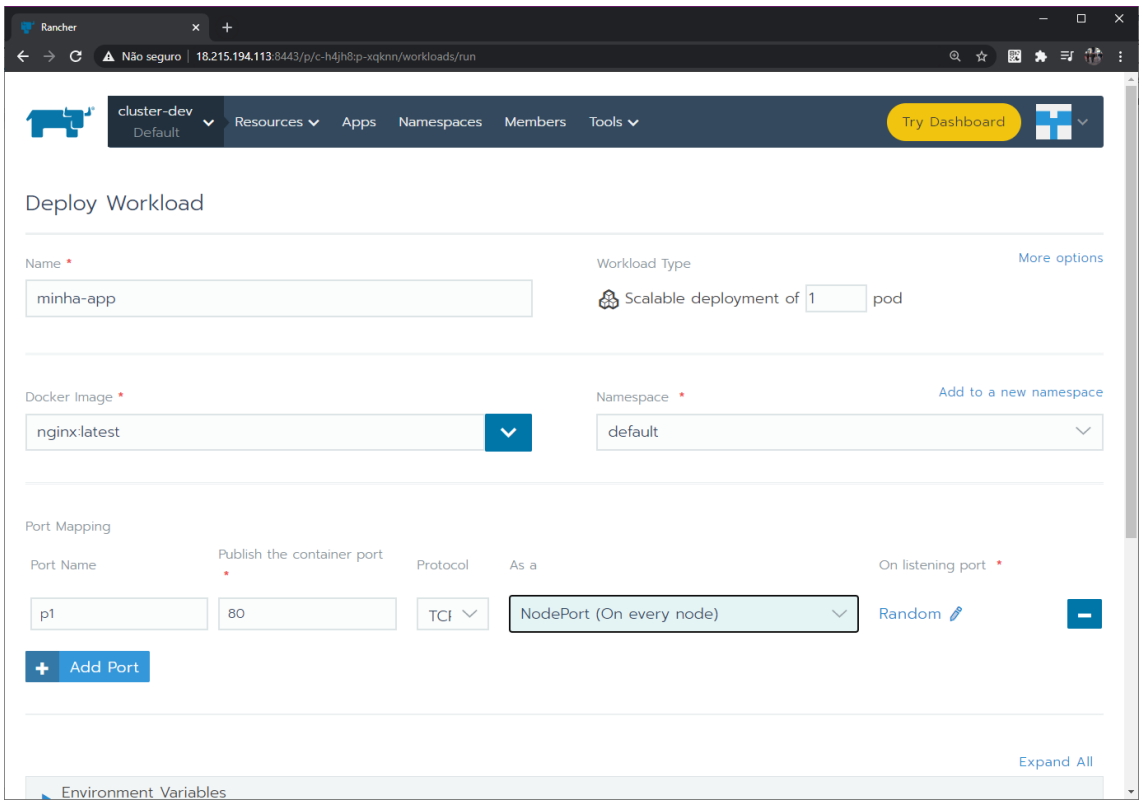
Criar novo workload:



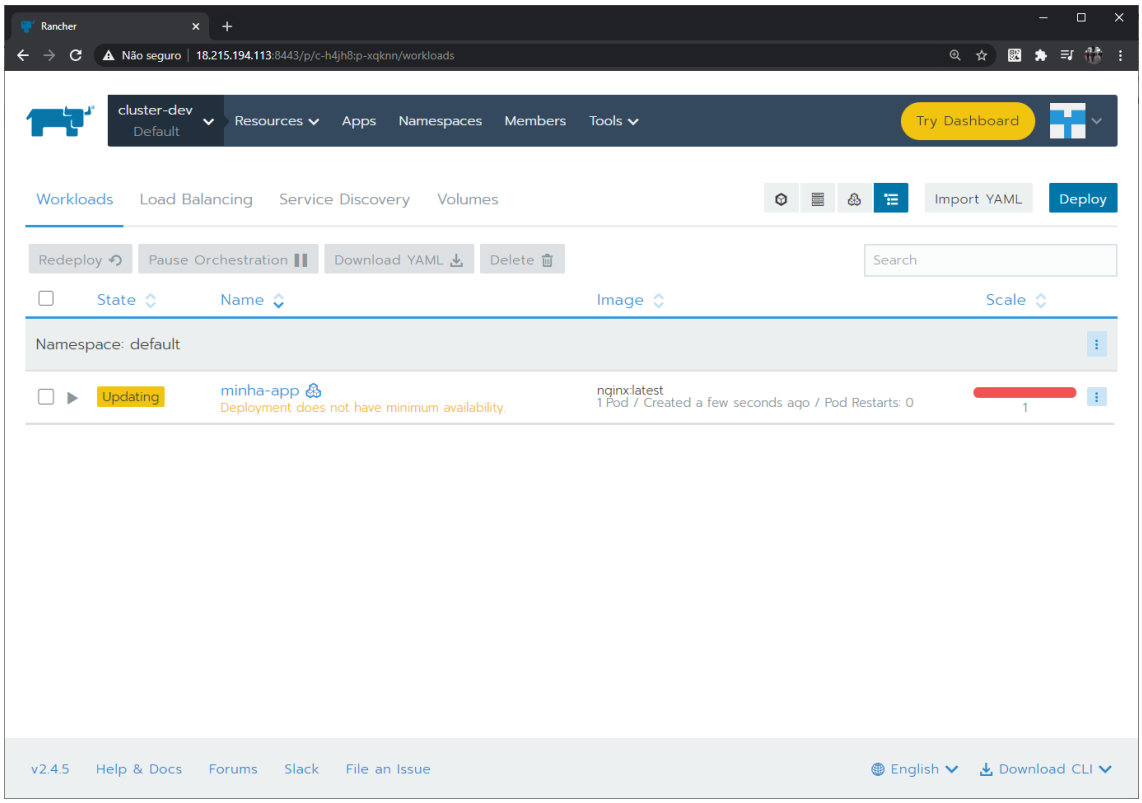
Deploy



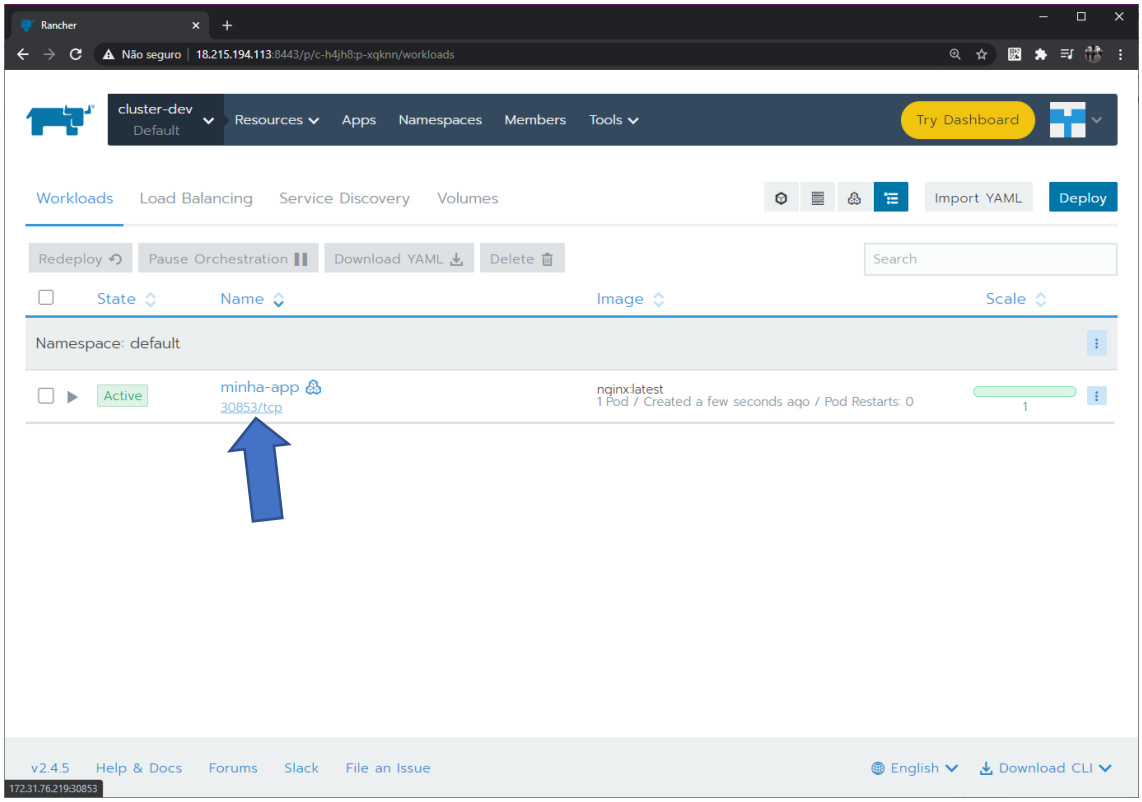
Configure a app de acordo com o print abaixo:



Clique em launch:

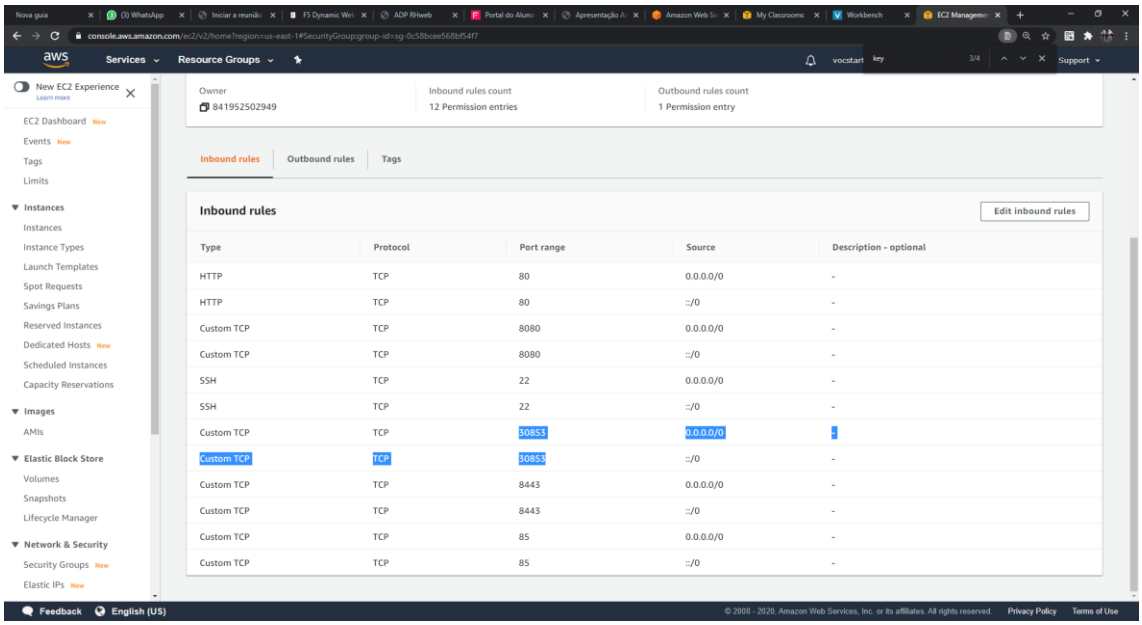


Entre na porta associada:



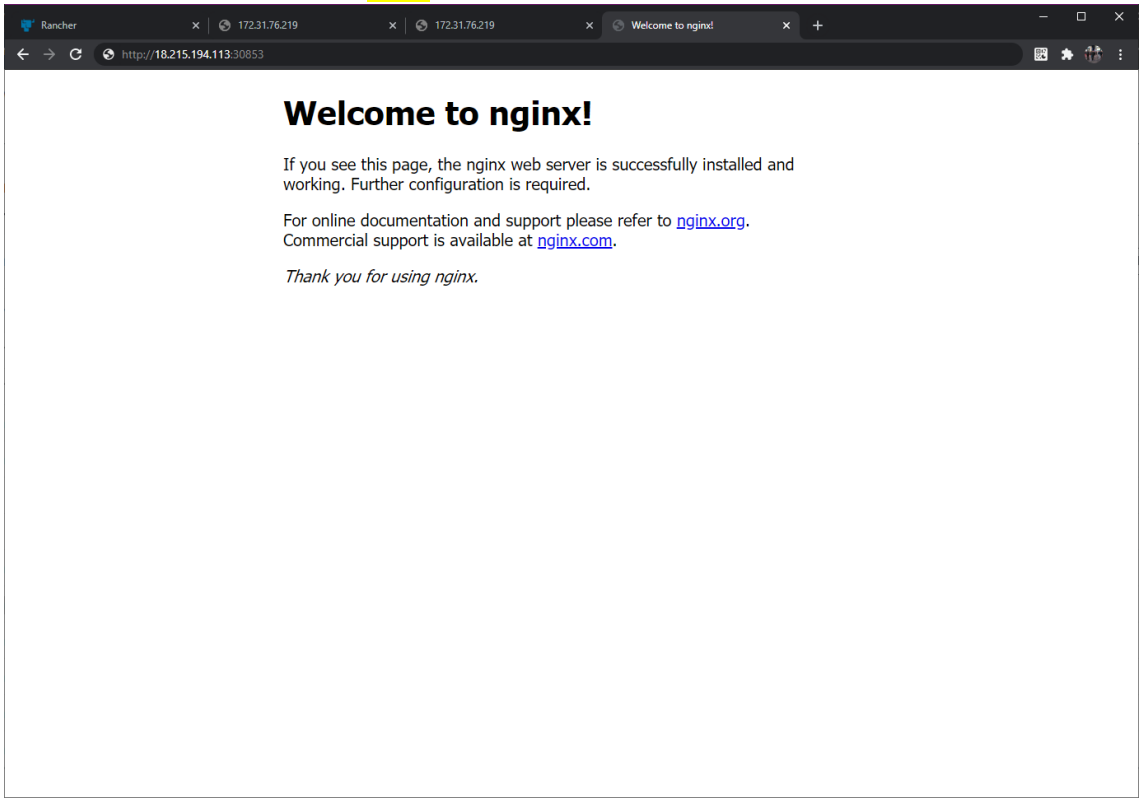
LIBERANDO PORTA NO FIREWALL PARA ACESSAR WORKLOAD (NGINX)

Libere a porta no firewall (qualquer ip):



TESTANDO APLICAÇÃO

Acesso a url do workload com HTTP



Agora é sua vez, crie um workload do wordpress ou outra aplicação do seu gosto.