#029 Kubernetes - kubeadm

Introduction

this is part 28 from the journey it's a long journey(360 day) so go please check previous parts, and if you need to walk in the journey with me please make sure to follow because I may post more than once in 1 Day but surely I will post daily at least one ②.

And I will cover lot of tools as we move on.

Kubeadm









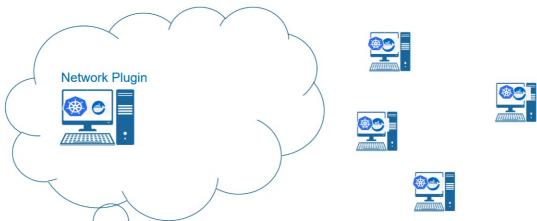


Kubeadm is a working environment, used in a big project that is entering the production phase, and working and there is customers.

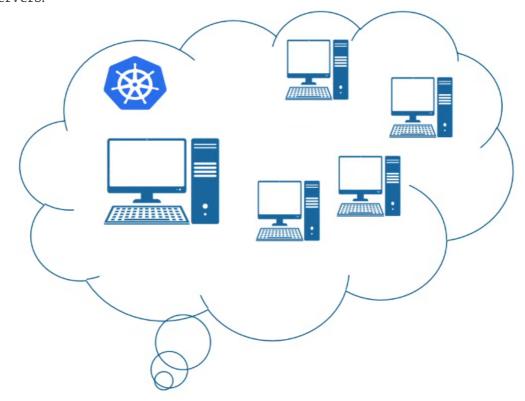
Kubeadm is best for private servers, let's say with 5 servers so you need to make a cluster from those 5 servers.

- 1. In Kubeadm , in those 5 servers you need Linux installed on Them also docker , because Kubernetes and Docker are build for Linux in first place.
- 2. Install kubeadm tool to install on all the servers.
- 3. Initializing for the master , and it's preferred to use the server with best specs , apiserver is the tool that I can communicate through it with the

server.



4. Choose the network plugin that all those nodes(servers) can communicate on this cluster. For now we don't have a cluster yet so for now they are normal servers.



5. Join workers with this network (using kubeadm join command) now every server will join the network.



6. kubctl is a command installed on local machine it translate my commands and send them to the master, and master take this command and communicate with the rest nodes. Not every one able to access it, there is an Authentication mechanism using a config file.

End

this is an old way to setup a cluster you need to create many virtual machines to do it on single PC as a lab.

Now we have a IAC (Infrastructure as code) to do it. In up coming episode I will talk what we are going to use.