

# DEPARTMENT OF CSE Project Work In collaboration with HPE

	CTY Project Work In	collaboration with HPI	${f E}$	
Project Title	Open source monitoring and observability stack on Kubernetes			
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Review for the	09-03-2021	18-03-2021		
Period				
Task Given	Setting up and deploying a kubernetes cluster			
<b>Difficulties Faced</b>	None			
Libraries Used	None			
Github Link for the	he None			
code:				
<b>Code:</b> Deployment of a	microk8s and minikube			
What is a Microk8				
[1,2]	<u> </u>	-	production-ready Kubernetes	
	distribution. It is an enterpris	se-grade Kubernetes dis	tribution that has a small disk	

What is a Microk8	
[1,2]	MicroK8s is a powerful, lightweight, reliable production-ready Kubernetes distribution. It is an enterprise-grade Kubernetes distribution that has a small disk and memory footprint while offering carefully selected add-ons out-the-box, such as Istio, Knative, Grafana, Cilium and more.
	Microk8s is a non-elastic, rails-based single-node Kubernetes tool that is focused primarily on offline development, prototyping, and testing.

## Features of Microk8 [1,2]

Microk8s includes the following features:

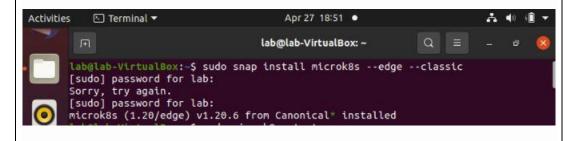
- Istio
- GPGPU bindings
- Daily builds
- Local storage
- Local registry
- Updates
- Dashboard
- Metrics
- Upgrades
- IngressDNS
- Conforman
- Small: Developers want the smallest K8s for laptop and workstation development. MicroK8s provides a standalone K8s compatible with Azure AKS, Amazon EKS, Google GKE when you run it on Ubuntu.
- Simple: Minimize administration and operations with a single-package install that has no moving parts for simplicity and certainty. All dependencies and batteries included.
- Secure: Updates are available for all security issues and can be applied immediately or scheduled to suit your maintenance cycle.
- Current: MicroK8s tracks upstream and releases beta, RC and final bits the same day as upstream K8s. You can track the latest K8s or stick to any release version from 1.10 onwards.
- Comprehensive: MicroK8s includes a curated collection of manifests for common K8s capabilities and services:
  - o Service Mesh: Istio, Linkerd
  - o Serverless: Knative
  - o Monitoring: Fluentd, Prometheus, Grafana, Metrics
  - o Ingress, DNS, Dashboard, Clustering
  - Automatic updates to the latest Kubernetes version
  - o GPGPU bindings for AI/ML
  - o Cilium, Helm and Kubeflow!

# Installation microk8 [1]

of

Step 1) To install microk8s

sudo snap install microk8s --edge --classic



Step 2) To start the microk8:

sudo microk8s.start



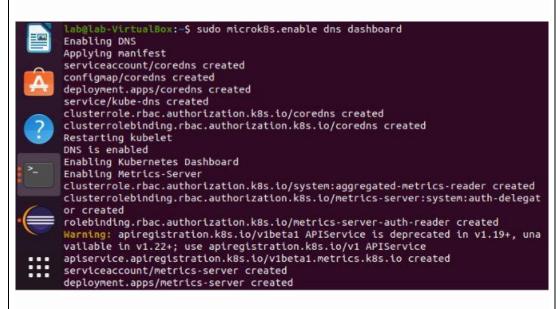
The command should report that the service has started and pod scheduling has been enabled.

### Microk8 dashboard

The Dashboard is a web-based Dashboard that allows you to interact and manage Kubernetes

Step 3) To install the dashboard we use the following command

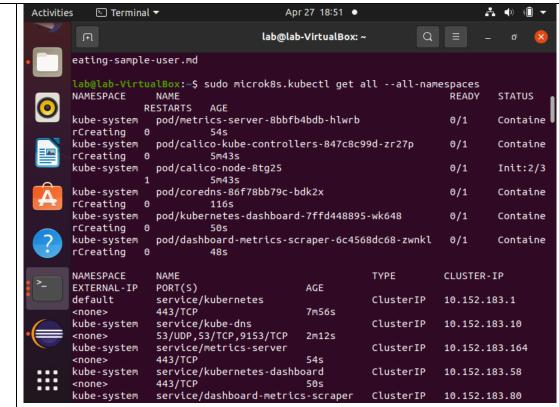
sudo microk8s.enable dns dashboard



Here we have enabled dns service but we can enable other services like **storage** (allows you to make use of storage on the host),**ingress**(create an Ingress controller),**gpu**(enable the nvidia-docker runtime and nvidia-device-plugin-daemonset),**istio**(enable the core Istio services),**registry** (deploy a private Docker registry)

Step 4) We access the dashboard we need the address for that we us the following command:

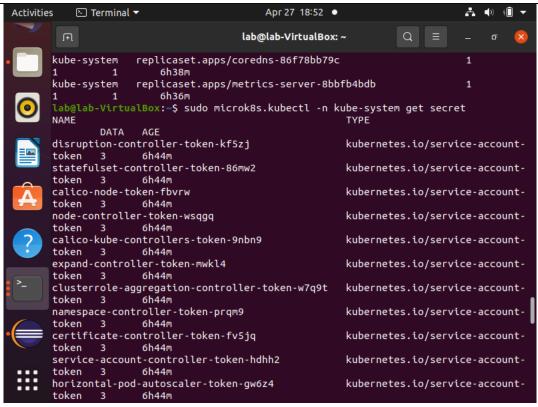
sudo microk8s.kubectl get all --all-namespaces



#### Accessing the dashboard

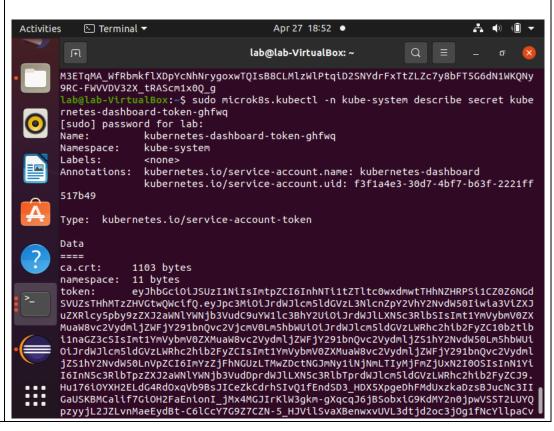
Step 5) We use the address obtained to access the dashboard. We will require a token to access the dashboard, for the token we use the following command:

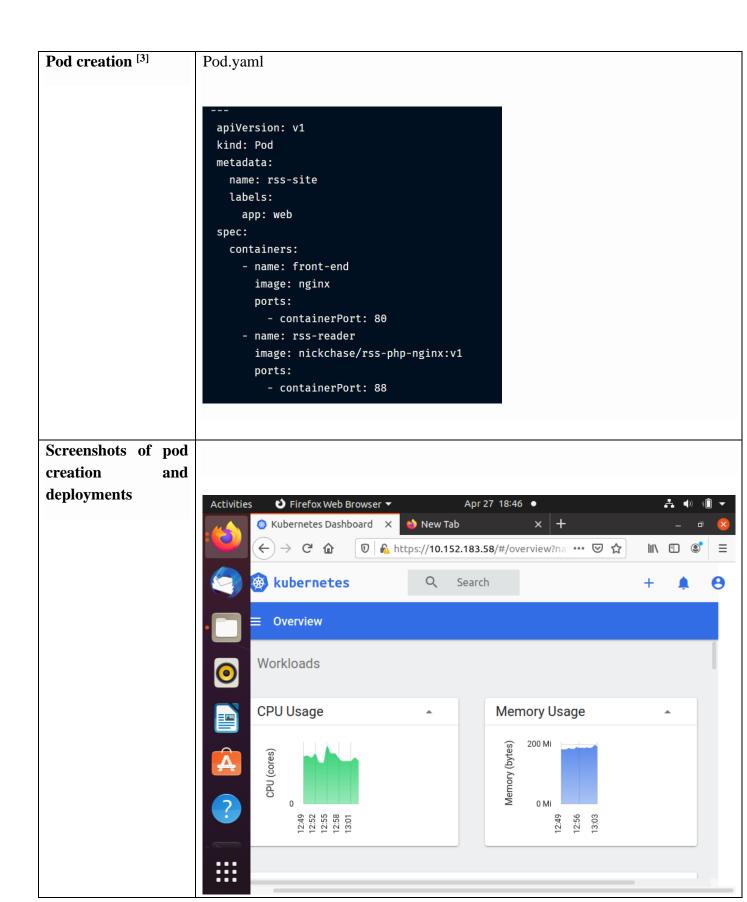
sudo microk8s.kubectl -n kube-system get secret

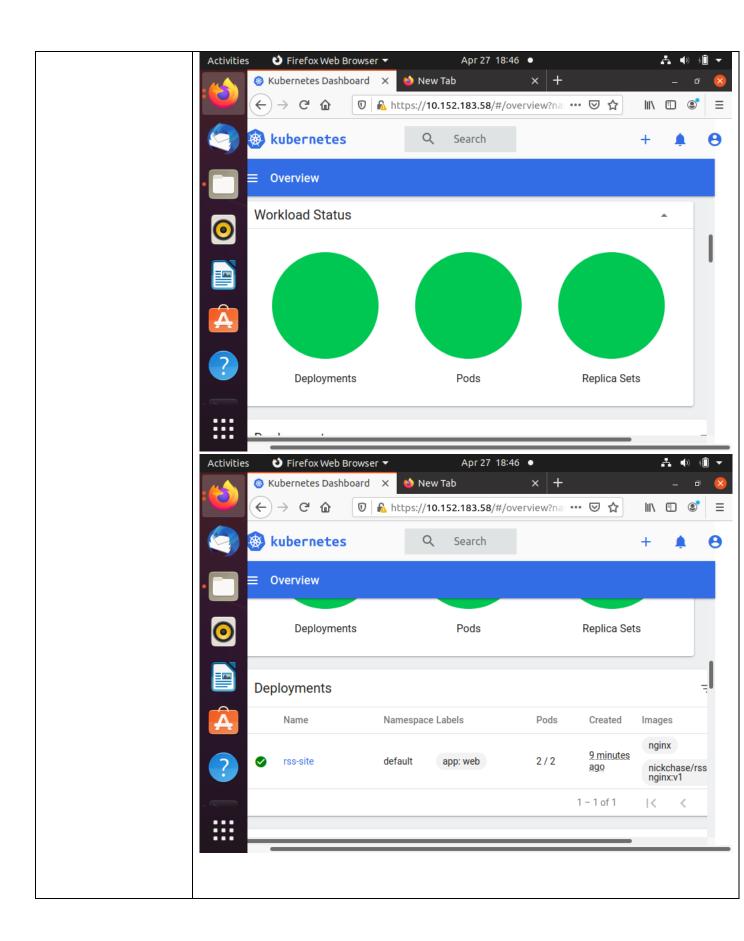


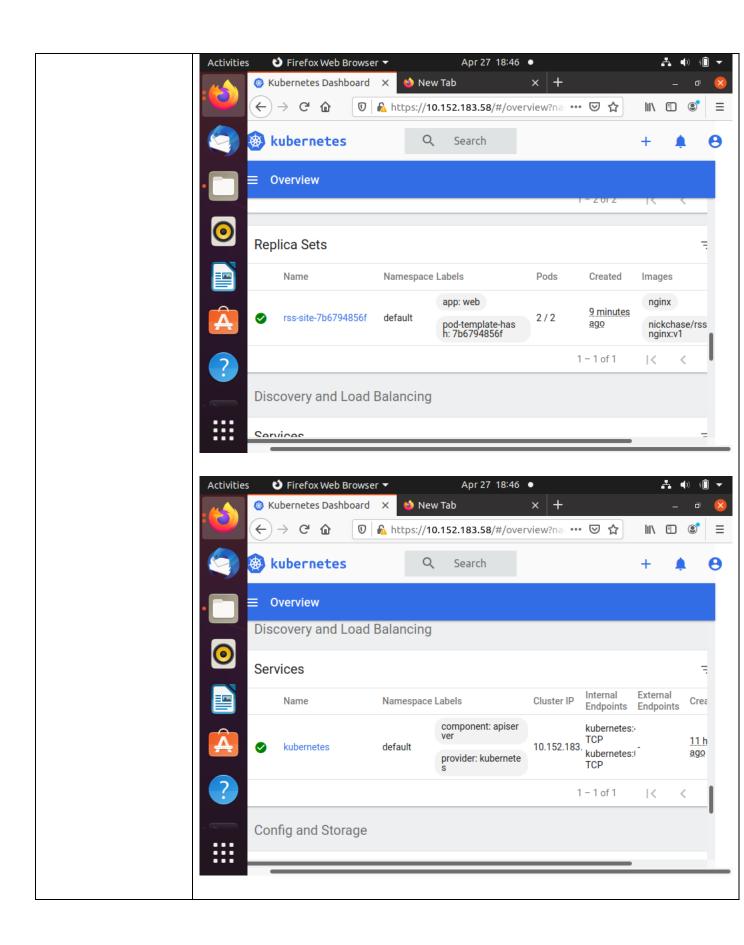
To retrieve the secret token for the service we perform the following command:

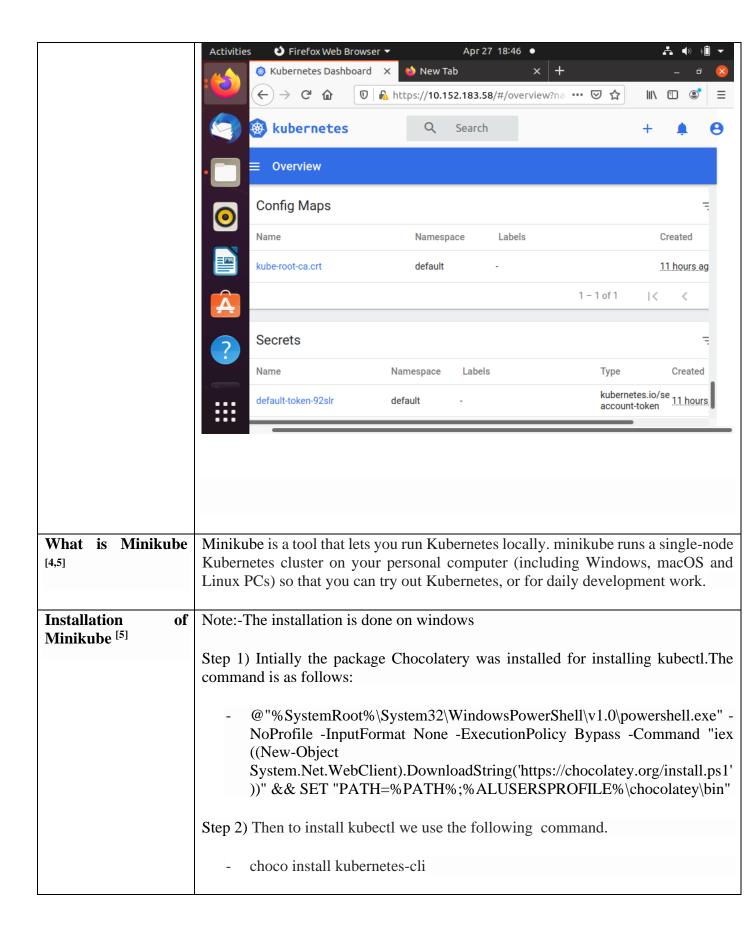
sudo microk8s.kubectl -n kube-system describe secret kubernetes-dashboard-tokenghfwq











```
G:\achoco install kubernetes-cli
Chocolatey v0.10.15
Please run 'choco -?' or 'choco <command> -?' for help menu.

G:\achoco install kubernetes-cli
Chocolatey v0.10.15
Installing the following packages:
kubernetes-cli
By installing you accept licenses for the packages.
Progress: Downloading kubernetes-cli 1.21.0... 100%
kubernetes-cli y1.21.0 [Approved]
kubernetes-cli y2.12.0 [
```

The binary for Minikube was downloaded, and installed.

After installation was complete the following command was executed to start Minikube.

- minikube start --vm-driver=virtualbox

Administrator: Command Prompt

```
c:\>minikube-windows-amd64 start --vm-driver=virtualbox
There is a newer version of minikube available (v1.19.0). Download it here:
```

```
https://github.com/kubernetes/minikube/releases/tag/v1.19.0

To disable this notification, run the following:
minikube config set WantUpdateNotification false
Starting local Kubernetes v1.6.4 cluster...
Starting VM...
Downloading Minikube ISO
90.95 MB / 90.95 MB [=========] 100.00% 0s
Moving files into cluster...
Setting up certs...
Starting cluster components...
Connecting to cluster...
Setting up kubeconfig...
Kubectl is now configured to use the cluster.
```

Then we can check the running status of the minikube using the following command.

minikube-windows-amd64 status

```
C:\>
c:\>
c:\>
minikube-windows-amd64 status
minikube: Running
localkube: Running
kubectl: Correctly Configured: pointing to minikube-vm at 192.168.99.102
```

**Accessing Minikube** 

There are 3 ways to access a running Minikube.

[5]

	From Command Line using kubectl	
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- 2. From Graphical User Interface
- 3. APIs

To connect to the Kubernetes cluster, kubectl needs the Master Node endpoint and the credentials to connect to it. In the process, Minikube creates a configuration file inside the .kube directory, which resides in the user's home directory. That configuration file has all the connection details. By default, the kubectl binary accesses this file to find the Master Node's connection endpoint, along with the credentials.

To look at the connection details, we can run the following command.

- kubectl config view

```
::\>kubectl config view
apiVersion: v1
:lusters:
 cluster:
   certificate-authority: C:\Users\Anusree\.minikube\ca.crt
   server: https://192.168.99.102:8443
 name: minikube
ontexts:
 context:
   cluster: minikube
   user: minikube
 name: minikube
urrent-context: minikube
cind: Config
oreferences: ()
 name: minikube
   client-certificate: C:\Users\Anusree\.minikube\apiserver.crt
   client-key: C:\Users\Anusree\.minikube\apiserver.key
```

The following is used to get more information about the minikube

- \$ kubectl cluster-info

```
c:\>kubectl cluster-info
Kubernetes control plane is running at https://192.168.99.102:8443
To further debug and diagnose cluster problems, use 'kubectl cluster-info dump'.
```

Kubernetes master is running at <a href="https://192.168.99.100:8443">https://192.168.99.100:8443</a>

