

# Lab Exercise 7 - Start and Access Kubernetes Dashboard

## Objective

To enable Kubernetes in Docker Desktop, deploy the Kubernetes Dashboard, and access it securely using a web browser on Windows.

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## Prerequisites

- Windows 10 / 11
  - Docker Desktop installed
  - Docker Desktop Kubernetes enabled
  - Internet connection
  - kubectl (comes bundled with Docker Desktop)
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## Step 1: Enable Kubernetes in Docker Desktop

1. Open **Docker Desktop**
2. Go to **Settings**
3. Select **Kubernetes**
4. Check **Enable Kubernetes**
5. Click **Apply & Restart**

Wait until Kubernetes status shows **Running** (green).

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## Step 2: Verify Kubernetes Cluster

Open **PowerShell** or **Command Prompt** and run:

- `kubectl version --client`
- Check cluster status:
- `kubectl cluster-info`

Check nodes:

```
kubectl get nodes
```

Expected output:

Node status should be **Ready**

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## Step 3: Deploy Kubernetes Dashboard

Apply the official Kubernetes Dashboard manifest:

```
kubectl apply -f
```

```
https://raw.githubusercontent.com/kubernetes/dashboard/v2.7.0/aio/deploy/recommended.yaml
```

```
PS D:\Coding\ClassWork> kubectl apply -f https://raw.githubusercontent.com/kubernetes/dashboard/v2.7.0/aio/deploy/recommended.yaml
namespace/kubernetes-dashboard created
serviceaccount/kubernetes-dashboard created
service/kubernetes-dashboard created
secret/kubernetes-dashboard-certs created
secret/kubernetes-dashboard-csrftoken created
secret/kubernetes-dashboard-key-holder created
configmap/kubernetes-dashboard-settings created
role.rbac.authorization.k8s.io/kubernetes-dashboard created
clusterrole.rbac.authorization.k8s.io/kubernetes-dashboard created
rolebinding.rbac.authorization.k8s.io/kubernetes-dashboard created
clusterrolebinding.rbac.authorization.k8s.io/kubernetes-dashboard created
deployment.apps/kubernetes-dashboard created
service/dashboard-metrics-scraper created
deployment.apps/dashboard-metrics-scraper created
```

Verify namespace creation:

```
kubectl get ns
```

```
PS D:\Coding\ClassWork> kubectl get ns
NAME           STATUS   AGE
default        Active   2m45s
kube-node-lease Active   2m45s
kube-public    Active   2m45s
kube-system    Active   2m45s
kubernetes-dashboard Active  31s
local-path-storage Active  2m40s
```

You should see:

```
kubernetes-dashboard
```

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#### Step 4: Verify Dashboard Pods

Check dashboard pods:

```
kubectl get pods -n kubernetes-dashboard
```

```
PS D:\Coding\ClassWork> kubectl get pods -n kubernetes-dashboard
NAME                           READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE
dashboard-metrics-scraper-8d46b45f6-92dxr   1/1     Running   0          52s
kubernetes-dashboard-b44857bbb-7mpdz        1/1     Running   0          52s
```

Expected status:

Running

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#### Step 5: Create Admin User for Dashboard Access

Create a service account:

```
kubectl create serviceaccount dashboard-admin -n kubernetes-dashboard
```

```
PS D:\Coding\ClassWork> kubectl create serviceaccount dashboard-admin -n kubernetes-dashboard  
serviceaccount/dashboard-admin created
```

Create cluster role binding:

```
kubectl create clusterrolebinding dashboard-admin-binding --clusterrole=cluster-admin --  
serviceaccount=kubernetes-dashboard:dashboard-admin
```

```
PS D:\Coding\ClassWork> kubectl create clusterrolebinding dashboard-admin-binding --clusterrole=cluster-admin --serviceaccount=kubernetes-dashboard:dashboard-admin  
clusterrolebinding.rbac.authorization.k8s.io/dashboard-admin-binding created
```

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## Step 6: Generate Dashboard Login Token

Run the following command to get the token:

```
kubectl -n kubernetes-dashboard create token dashboard-admin
```

```
PS D:\Coding\ClassWork> kubectl -n kubernetes-dashboard create token dashboard-admin  
eyJhbGciOiJSUzI1NiSwImtpZC16InBETTFW3lWjzJUXISUzRxbnJKSJNiaKNLYuhSwIhdEtvcE5ySwZic3MifQ..eyJhdWQiOlsiaHR0cHM6Ly9rdwJlcm5ldGVzLmR1ZmF1bHQuc3ZjLmNsdxN0ZXIubG9jYWwiXSwizXhwIjox  
NzcwNjE50DE1LCJpXQojoE3Nza2lTYyMTUsImIzcyI6Im@0dH8zoi8va3ViZXJuZkRlcyc5kZhZndlx8Ln2Yy5jbHVzdGvLyLmxvZFsLiwiianRpIjojnZlmZTnjZDAtNz1hNi0eZDhnLThizD0tZDV1OD1lyzk5NzQxiwiia3iZXJ  
uZXRlcyc5pbyI6eyJuYm1c3Bh2iobIrdwJlcm5ldGVzLWRhc2FyZC1sInN1cnzpY2VhY2Nvdw50Itjpt7im5hbWUiOijKYXNoYm9cmQtYWRtaW4iLCJ1aMQiOioIzOGI0nZjhNiijYTIIwLTQ5ZTctYTJiOs0xZTc4YTQ5YzNhOT  
ciFxOsIm51ZlI6Mt3MDYxNjxSwic3Vijsiocs3lzdGvtOnN1cnZpY2VhY2Nvdw50OrmtYmVbnVZXMtZGFzaGJvYXjkOmRh2hib2FyZC1hZG1pbj9...Ewg0kTT0PvdmCMw0wYmSnF8pe8LhHsP3e2EwmTnY45wIM9EmoqT2-81N  
_9RUuDVJ-IUu-LdxmzGCroHN2Eo_BvSuqlnfelM7BjqpYb00g9Pi0PeHiR1710UnvhgkG7wNsOfU4eiDAEPiZ1iqqGKmqX0kgZn6vsd0a_FzzAssXolcV1I48671xk0Mj0wshRkmjCQV7yicqXqxdmiCfgfa6lqV2u6P0n32Rib  
3w19m1LBjSSTI6m84aR4pynvb8g@ofuv2bHoCb3EP371vwyb80tZxGBDXiwm15w6CZ60vJw1V62SL5dG7yvBuUS77pwtxzowTAI8jrZ1N-5_xA
```

Copy the generated token (you will paste it in the browser later).

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## Step 7: Start Kubernetes Dashboard

Run the proxy command:

```
kubectl proxy
```

```
PS D:\Coding\ClassWork> kubectl proxy  
Starting to serve on 127.0.0.1:8001
```

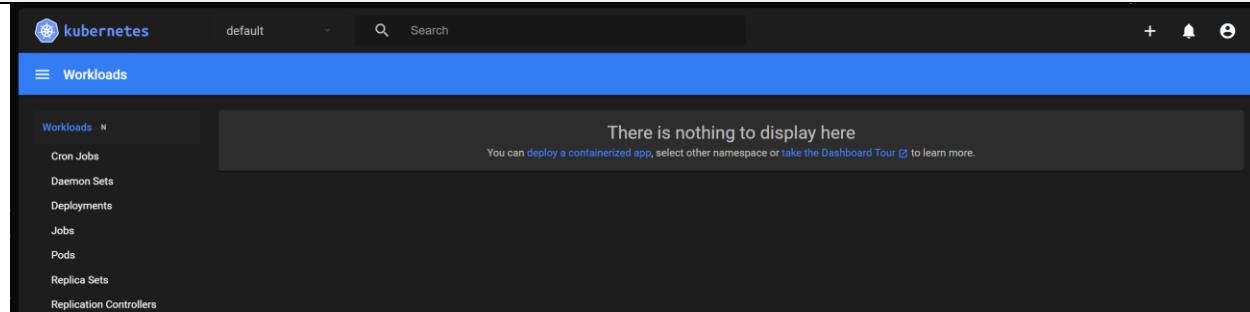
Keep this terminal **running**.

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## Step 8: Access Kubernetes Dashboard in Browser

Open a web browser and paste the following URL:

```
http://localhost:8001/api/v1/namespaces/kubernetes-dashboard/services/https:kubernetes-  
dashboard:/proxy/
```



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## Step 9: Login to Dashboard

1. Select **Token** authentication
2. Paste the token generated earlier
3. Click **Sign In**

You should now see the **Kubernetes Dashboard UI**.

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## Step 10: Explore Dashboard

You can now view:

- Nodes
- Pods
- Deployments
- Services

- Namespaces
- ConfigMaps and Secrets