

KUBERNETES

PreReq: Master node with min- 2core CPU and 4GB RAM

Worker node with the same spec.

Need to open the following ports:

```
sudo firewall-cmd --zone=public --add-port=6443/tcp --permanent
```

```
sudo firewall-cmd --zone=public --add-port=10250/tcp --permanent
```

```
sudo firewall-cmd --zone=public --add-port=8001/tcp --permanent
```

```
sudo firewall-cmd --reload
```

Installation:

Make a host entry in both master and slaves:

```
vi /etc/hosts
```

```
10.10.34.242 kubemaster
```

```
10.10.32.250 kubenode
```

DISABLE SWAP

swapoff -a -> in both master and slaves

vi /etc/fstab and comment swap entry

#MASTER

Disable SELINUX

```
$ setenforce 0
```

```
$ sed -i --follow-symlinks 's/SELINUX=enforcing/SELINUX=disabled/g' /etc/sysconfig/selinux
```

Open FIREWALL

```
$ firewall-cmd --permanent --add-port=6443/tcp
```

```
$ firewall-cmd --permanent --add-port=8001/tcp
```

```
$ firewall-cmd --permanent --add-port=443/tcp
```

```
$ firewall-cmd --permanent --add-port=2379-2380/tcp
```

```
$ firewall-cmd --permanent --add-port=10250/tcp
```

```
$ firewall-cmd --permanent --add-port=10251/tcp
```

```
$ firewall-cmd --permanent --add-port=10252/tcp
```

```
$ firewall-cmd --permanent --add-port=10255/tcp
```

```
$ firewall-cmd --reload
```

Enable br_netfilter Kernel Module for cluster communication, packets traversing the bridge.

```
$ modprobe br_netfilter
```

```
$ echo '1' > /proc/sys/net/bridge/bridge-nf-call-iptables
```

Configure Kubernetes Repository

```
cat <<EOF > /etc/yum.repos.d/kubernetes.repo
```

```
[kubernetes]
```

```
name=Kubernetes
```

```
baseurl=https://packages.cloud.google.com/yum/repos/kubernetes-el7-x86_64
```

```
enabled=1
```

```
gpgcheck=1
```

```
repo_gpgcheck=1
```

```
gpgkey=https://packages.cloud.google.com/yum/doc/yum-key.gpg
```

```
https://packages.cloud.google.com/yum/doc/rpm-package-key.gpg
```

```
EOF
```

```
$ yum install kubeadm docker -y
```

```
$ systemctl restart docker && systemctl enable docker
```

```
$ systemctl restart kubelet && systemctl enable kubelet
```

Initialize Kubernetes Master

```
$ kubeadm init
```

Execute the command to use the cluster as root user

```
$ mkdir -p $HOME/.kube
```

```
$ cp -i /etc/kubernetes/admin.conf $HOME/.kube/config
```

```
$ chown $(id -u):$(id -g) $HOME/.kube/config
```

Deploy Pod Network for internal communication

```
$ export kubever=$(kubectl version | base64 | tr -d '\n')
```

```
$ kubectl apply -f "https://cloud.weave.works/k8s/net?k8s-version=$kubever"
```

Verify the status

```
$ kubectl get nodes
```

```
$ kubectl get pods --all-namespaces
```

Creating a Dashboard UI:

For creating dashboard

```
$ kubectl create -f
```

<https://raw.githubusercontent.com/kubernetes/dashboard/master/src/deploy/recommended/kubernetes-dashboard.yaml>

To access the dashboard with full administrative permission, create a YAML file named dashboard-admin.yaml.

```
$ vi dashboard-admin.yaml and add the below content in it.
```

```
apiVersion: rbac.authorization.k8s.io/v1beta1
```

```
kind: ClusterRoleBinding
```

```
metadata:
```

```
  name: kubernetes-dashboard
```

```
  labels:
```

```
    k8s-app: kubernetes-dashboard
```

```
roleRef:
```

```
  apiGroup: rbac.authorization.k8s.io
```

```
  kind: ClusterRole
```

```
  name: cluster-admin
```

```
subjects:
```

```
- kind: ServiceAccount
```

```
  name: kubernetes-dashboard
```

```
  namespace: kube-system
```

After adding the content, run the following command to create a dashboard \$ kubectl create -f dashboard-admin.yaml

To enable Proxy

```
$ nohup kubectl proxy --address="10.10.34.242" -p 8001 --accept-hosts='^*$' &
```

This will be running in the background. If you want to kill the process \$ ps -a and then \$ kill -9 <pid>

Now, Access the dashboard using the following URL

<http://10.10.34.242:8001/api/v1/namespaces/kube-system/services/https:kubernetes-dashboard:/proxy/>

We can able to access the dashboard through the kubeconfig file or bearer token. We have already provided full admin access to dashboard service account. So just click on SKIP option to access the dashboard.

#WORKER

Disable SELINUX

```
$ setenforce 0
```

```
$ sed -i --follow-symlinks 's/SELINUX=enforcing/SELINUX=disabled/g' /etc/sysconfig/selinux
```

Open FIREWALL

```
$ firewall-cmd --permanent --add-port=10250/tcp
```

```
$ firewall-cmd --permanent --add-port=10255/tcp
```

```
$ firewall-cmd --permanent --add-port=30000-32767/tcp
```

```
$ firewall-cmd --permanent --add-port=6783/tcp
```

```
$ firewall-cmd --reload
```

Enable br_netfilter Kernel Module for cluster communication, packets traversing the bridge.

```
$ modprobe br_netfilter
```

```
$ echo '1' > /proc/sys/net/bridge/bridge-nf-call-iptables
```

Configure Kubernetes Repository

```
cat <<EOF > /etc/yum.repos.d/kubernetes.repo
```

```
[kubernetes]
```

```
name=Kubernetes
```

```
baseurl=https://packages.cloud.google.com/yum/repos/kubernetes-el7-x86_64
```

enabled=1

gpgcheck=1

repo_gpgcheck=1

gpgkey=https://packages.cloud.google.com/yum/doc/yum-key.gpg

https://packages.cloud.google.com/yum/doc/rpm-package-key.gpg

EOF

\$ yum install kubeadm docker -y

\$ systemctl restart docker && systemctl enable docker

\$ systemctl restart kubelet && systemctl enable kubelet

Get the join command from master and run the command in worker to get the node connect to cluster

DEPLOYING JENKINS:

TYPE: NODEPORT

\$ kubectl create deployment jenkins --image=jenkins

\$ kubectl create service nodeport jenkins --tcp=8080:8080 --node-port=30000

And access the service with node-ip:30000