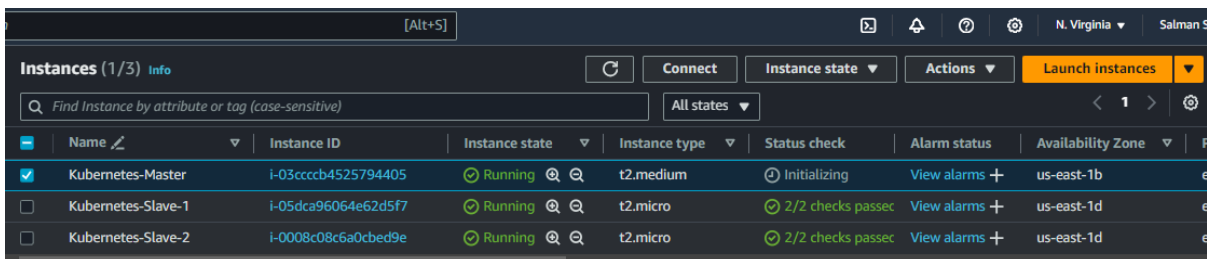


Module-9: Kubernetes Assignment - 1

You have been asked to:

- Deploy a Kubernetes Cluster for 3 nodes
- Create a nginx deployment of 3 replicas

Launch 3 Instances, t2 medium for Kubernetes master and t2 micro for worker nodes



	Name	Instance ID	Instance state	Instance type	Status check	Alarm status	Availability Zone
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Kubernetes-Master	i-03cccb4525794405	Running	t2.medium	Initializing	View alarms +	us-east-1b
<input type="checkbox"/>	Kubernetes-Slave-1	i-05dca96064e62d5f7	Running	t2.micro	2/2 checks passed	View alarms +	us-east-1d
<input type="checkbox"/>	Kubernetes-Slave-2	i-0008c08c6a0cbed9e	Running	t2.micro	2/2 checks passed	View alarms +	us-east-1d

Changing hostnames

```

C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd. x Command Prompt x Command Prompt x + v
ubuntu@ip-172-31-44-71:~$ sudo hostnamectl set-hostname Kubernetes-Master
ubuntu@ip-172-31-44-71:~$ exit
logout
Connection to ec2-54-88-162-245.compute-1.amazonaws.com closed.

C:\Users\shaik\Desktop\Cloud Computing\Aws-key pairs>ssh -i "Master-Client.pem" ubuntu@ec2-54-88-162-245.compute-1.amazonaws.com

```

```

ubuntu@Kubernetes-Master: ~ x Command Prompt x Command Prompt x + v
ubuntu@ip-172-31-80-10:~$ sudo hostnamectl set-hostname Kubernetes-Slave1
ubuntu@ip-172-31-80-10:~$ exit
logout
Connection to ec2-44-203-144-164.compute-1.amazonaws.com closed.

C:\Users\shaik\Desktop\Cloud Computing\Aws-key pairs>ssh -i "Master-Client.pem" ubuntu@ec2-44-203-144-164.compute-1.amazonaws.com

```

```

ubuntu@Kubernetes-Master: ~ x ubuntu@Kubernetes-Slave1: ~ x Command Prompt x + v
ubuntu@ip-172-31-82-125:~$ sudo hostnamectl set-hostname Kubernetes-Slave2
ubuntu@ip-172-31-82-125:~$ exit
logout
Connection to ec2-44-201-169-14.compute-1.amazonaws.com closed.

C:\Users\shaik\Desktop\Cloud Computing\Aws-key pairs>ssh -i "Master-Client.pem" ubuntu@ec2-44-201-169-14.compute-1.amazonaws.com

```

Sudo apt update for all 3 nodes

```

ubuntu@Kubernetes-Master: ~ x ubuntu@Kubernetes-Slave1: ~ x ubuntu@Kubernetes-Slave2: ~ x
ubuntu@Kubernetes-Master:~$ sudo apt update

```

```
ubuntu@Kubernetes-Master: ~$ sudo apt update
```

```
ubuntu@Kubernetes-Slave2: ~$ sudo apt update
```

Copy the commands from shared file for install prerequisites in all 3 nodes

```
ubuntu@Kubernetes-Master:~$ # disable swap
sudo swapoff -a
# Create the .conf file to load the modules at bootup
# Create the .conf file to load the modules at bootup
cat <<EOF | sudo tee /etc/modules-load.d/k8s.conf
overlayfilter
br_netfilter
EOF
sudo modprobe overlay
sudo modprobe overlayfilter
sudo modprobe br_netfilter
# sysctl params required by setup, params persist across reboots
# sysctl params required by setup, params persist across reboots
cat <<EOF | sudo tee /etc/sysctl.d/k8s.conf
net.bridge.bridge-nf-call-iptables = 1
net.bridge.bridge-nf-call-ip6tables = 1
net.ipv4.ip_forward = 1
EOF
# Apply sysctl params without reboot
# Apply sysctl params without reboot
sudo sysctl --system
## Install CRIO Runtime
sudo apt-get update -yy software-properties-common curl apt-transport-https ca-certificates gpg
sudo apt-get install -y software-properties-common curl apt-transport-https ca-certificates gpg
sudo curl -fsSL https://pkgs.k8s.io/addons:/cri-o:/prerelease:/main/deb/Release.key | sudo gpg --dearmor -o /etc/apt/keyrings/cri-o-apt-keyring.gpg
sudo curl -fsSL https://pkgs.k8s.io/addons:/cri-o:/prerelease:/main/deb/Release.key | sudo gpg --dearmor -o /etc/apt/keyrings/cri-o-apt-keyring.gpg
echo "deb [signed-by=/etc/apt/keyrings/cri-o-apt-keyring.gpg] https://pkgs.k8s.io/addons:/cri-o:/prerelease:/main/deb/ /" | sudo tee /etc/apt/sources.list.d/cri-o.list
sudo apt-get update -yy
sudo apt-get update -yy cri-o
sudo apt-get install -y cri-o
sudo systemctl daemon-reload
sudo systemctl daemon-reload-now
sudo systemctl enable cri-o --now
sudo systemctl start cri-o.service
echo "CRI runtime installed successfully"
```

Slave1

```
ubuntu@Kubernetes-Slave1:~$ # disable swap
sudo swapoff -a
# Create the .conf file to load the modules at bootup
# Create the .conf file to load the modules at bootup
cat <<EOF | sudo tee /etc/modules-load.d/k8s.conf
overlayfilter
br_netfilter
EOF
sudo modprobe overlay
sudo modprobe overlayfilter
sudo modprobe br_netfilter
# sysctl params required by setup, params persist across reboots
# sysctl params required by setup, params persist across reboots
cat <<EOF | sudo tee /etc/sysctl.d/k8s.conf
net.bridge.bridge-nf-call-iptables = 1
net.bridge.bridge-nf-call-ip6tables = 1
net.ipv4.ip_forward = 1
EOF
# Apply sysctl params without reboot
# Apply sysctl params without reboot
sudo sysctl --system
## Install CRIO Runtime
sudo apt-get update -yy software-properties-common curl apt-transport-https ca-certificates gpg
sudo apt-get install -y software-properties-common curl apt-transport-https ca-certificates gpg
sudo curl -fsSL https://pkgs.k8s.io/addons:/cri-o:/prerelease:/main/deb/Release.key | sudo gpg --dearmor -o /etc/apt/keyrings/cri-o-apt-keyring.gpg
sudo curl -fsSL https://pkgs.k8s.io/addons:/cri-o:/prerelease:/main/deb/Release.key | sudo gpg --dearmor -o /etc/apt/keyrings/cri-o-apt-keyring.gpg
echo "deb [signed-by=/etc/apt/keyrings/cri-o-apt-keyring.gpg] https://pkgs.k8s.io/addons:/cri-o:/prerelease:/main/deb/ /" | sudo tee /etc/apt/sources.list.d/cri-o.list
sudo apt-get update -yy
sudo apt-get update -yy cri-o
sudo apt-get install -y cri-o
sudo systemctl daemon-reload
sudo systemctl daemon-reload-now
sudo systemctl enable cri-o --now
sudo systemctl start cri-o.service
echo "CRI runtime installed successfully"
```

Slave2

```
ubuntu@Kubernetes-Master: ~$ sudo swapoff -a

# Create the .conf file to load the modules at bootup
cat <<EOF | sudo tee /etc/modules-load.d/k8s.conf
overlay
br_netfilter
EOF

sudo modprobe overlay
sudo modprobe br_netfilter

# sysctl params required by setup, params persist across reboots
cat <<EOF | sudo tee /etc/sysctl.d/k8s.conf
net.bridge.bridge-nf-call-iptables = 1
net.bridge.bridge-nf-call-ip6tables = 1
net.ipv4.ip_forward = 1
EOF

# Apply sysctl params without reboot
sudo sysctl --system

## Install CRIO Runtime
sudo apt-get update -y
sudo apt-get install -y software-properties-common curl apt-transport-https ca-certificates gpg

sudo curl -fsSL https://pkgs.k8s.io/addons:/cri-o:/prerelease:/main/deb/Release.key | sudo gpg --dearmor -o /etc/apt/keyrings/cri-o-apt-keyring.gpg
echo "deb [signed-by=/etc/apt/keyrings/cri-o-apt-keyring.gpg] https://pkgs.k8s.io/addons:/cri-o:/prerelease:/main/deb/ /" | sudo tee /etc/apt/sources.list.d/cri-o.list

sudo apt-get update -y
sudo apt-get install -y cri-o

sudo systemctl daemon-reload
sudo systemctl enable crio --now
sudo systemctl start kubelet
```

Images pull in master node

```
ubuntu@Kubernetes-Master: ~$ sudo kubeadm config images pull
I0622 09:38:32.980551 4327 version.go:256] remote version is much newer: v1.30.2; falling back to: stable-1.29
[config/images] Pulled registry.k8s.io/kube-apiserver:v1.29.6
[config/images] Pulled registry.k8s.io/kube-controller-manager:v1.29.6
[config/images] Pulled registry.k8s.io/kube-scheduler:v1.29.6
[config/images] Pulled registry.k8s.io/kube-proxy:v1.29.6
[config/images] Pulled registry.k8s.io/coredns/coredns:v1.11.1
[config/images] Pulled registry.k8s.io/pause:3.9
[config/images] Pulled registry.k8s.io/etcd:3.5.10-0
ubuntu@Kubernetes-Master: ~$
```

Kubeadm init in master node

```
ubuntu@Kubernetes-Master: ~$ sudo kubeadm init
I0622 09:39:49.438583 4667 version.go:256] remote version is much newer: v1.30.2; falling back to: stable-1.29
[init] Using Kubernetes version: v1.29.6
[preflight] Running pre-flight checks
[preflight] Pulling images required for setting up a Kubernetes cluster
[preflight] This might take a minute or two, depending on the speed of your internet connection
[preflight] You can also perform this action in beforehand using 'kubeadm config images pull'
[certs] Using certificateDir folder "/etc/kubernetes/pki"
[certs] Generating "ca" certificate and key
[certs] Generating "apiserver" certificate and key
[certs] apiserver serving cert is signed for DNS names [kubernetes kubernetes-master kubernetes.default kubernetes.default.svc kubernetes.default.svc.cluster.local] and IPs [10.96.0.1 172.31.44.71]
[certs] Generating "apiserver-kubelet-client" certificate and key
[certs] Generating "front-proxy-ca" certificate and key
[certs] Generating "front-proxy-client" certificate and key
[certs] Generating "etcd/ca" certificate and key
[certs] Generating "etcd/server" certificate and key
[certs] etcd/server serving cert is signed for DNS names [kubernetes-master localhost] and IPs [172.31.44.71 127.0.0.1 ::1]
[certs] Generating "etcd/peer" certificate and key
[certs] etcd/peer serving cert is signed for DNS names [kubernetes-master localhost] and IPs [172.31.44.71 127.0.0.1 ::1]
[certs] Generating "etcd/healthcheck-client" certificate and key
[certs] Generating "apiserver-etcd-client" certificate and key
[certs] Generating "sa" key and public key
[kubeconfig] Using kubeconfig folder "/etc/kubernetes"
[kubeconfig] Writing "admin.conf" kubeconfig file
[kubeconfig] Writing "super-admin.conf" kubeconfig file
[kubeconfig] Writing "kubelet.conf" kubeconfig file
[kubeconfig] Writing "controller-manager.conf" kubeconfig file
[kubeconfig] Writing "scheduler.conf" kubeconfig file
[etcd] Creating static Pod manifest for local etcd in "/etc/kubernetes/manifests"
[control-plane] Using manifest folder "/etc/kubernetes/manifests"
[control-plane] Creating static Pod manifest for "kube-apiserver"
[control-plane] Creating static Pod manifest for "kube-controller-manager"
[control-plane] Creating static Pod manifest for "kube-scheduler"
[kubelet-start] Writing kubelet environment file with flags to file "/var/lib/kubelet/kubeadm-flags.env"
[kubelet-start] Writing kubelet configuration to file "/var/lib/kubelet/config.yaml"
[kubelet-start] Starting the kubelet
[wait-control-plane] Waiting for the kubelet to boot up the control plane as static Pods from directory "/etc/kubernetes/manifests". This can take up to 4m0s
```

In the below, Copy the token and copy both and paste into your local

```
ubuntu@Kubernetes-Master: ~
[apiclient] All control plane components are healthy after 6.502430 seconds
[upload-config] Storing the configuration used in ConfigMap "kubeadm-config" in the "kube-system" Namespace
[kubelet] Creating a ConfigMap "kubelet-config" in namespace kube-system with the configuration for the kubelets in the cluster
[upload-certs] Skipping phase. Please see --upload-certs
[mark-control-plane] Marking the node kubernetes-master as control-plane by adding the labels: [node-role.kubernetes.io/control-plane node.kubernetes.io/exclude-from-external-load-balancers]
[mark-control-plane] Marking the node kubernetes-master as control-plane by adding the taints [node-role.kubernetes.io/control-plane:NoSchedule]
[bootstrap-token] Using token: a5thm5.c34ljuv9hjot82pm
[bootstrap-token] Configuring bootstrap tokens, cluster-info ConfigMap, RBAC Roles
[bootstrap-token] Configured RBAC rules to allow Node Bootstrap tokens to get nodes
[bootstrap-token] Configured RBAC rules to allow Node Bootstrap tokens to post CSRs in order for nodes to get long term certificate credentials
[bootstrap-token] Configured RBAC rules to allow the csrapprover controller automatically approve CSRs from a Node Bootstrap Token
[bootstrap-token] Configured RBAC rules to allow certificate rotation for all node client certificates in the cluster
[bootstrap-token] Creating the "cluster-info" ConfigMap in the "kube-public" namespace
[kubelet-finalize] Updating "/etc/kubernetes/kubelet.conf" to point to a rotatable kubelet client certificate and key
[addons] Applied essential addon: CoreDNS
[addons] Applied essential addon: kube-proxy

Your Kubernetes control-plane has initialized successfully!

To start using your cluster, you need to run the following as a regular user:

mkdir -p $HOME/.kube
sudo cp -i /etc/kubernetes/admin.conf $HOME/.kube/config
sudo chown $(id -u):$(id -g) $HOME/.kube/config

Alternatively, if you are the root user, you can run:

export KUBECONFIG=/etc/kubernetes/admin.conf

You should now deploy a pod network to the cluster.
Run "kubectl apply -f [podnetwork].yaml" with one of the options listed at:
https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/cluster-administration/addons/

Then you can join any number of worker nodes by running the following on each as root:

kubeadm join 172.31.44.71:6443 --token a5thm5.c34ljuv9hjot82pm \
--discovery-token-ca-cert-hash sha256:602960617ea58fd50fccb6f9dc63aca7abf6bd0152a7ccc4c3850e2a6d5d1789
ubuntu@Kubernetes-Master:~$
```

```
Your Kubernetes control-plane has initialized successfully!

To start using your cluster, you need to run the following as a regular user:

mkdir -p $HOME/.kube
sudo cp -i /etc/kubernetes/admin.conf $HOME/.kube/config
sudo chown $(id -u):$(id -g) $HOME/.kube/config

Alternatively, if you are the root user, you can run:

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kubeadm join 172.31.44.71:6443 --token a5thm5.c34ljuv9hjot82pm \
--discovery-token-ca-cert-hash sha256:602960617ea58fd50fccb6f9dc63aca7abf6bd0152a7ccc4c3850e2a6d5d1789
ubuntu@Kubernetes-Master:~$
```

Copy the token, and save in local notepad

```
ubuntu@Kubernetes-Master: ~
You should now deploy a pod network to the cluster.
Run "kubectl apply -f [podnetwork].yaml" with one of the options listed at:
https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/cluster-administration/addons/

Then you can join any number of worker nodes by running the following on each as root:

kubeadm join 172.31.44.71:6443 --token a5thm5.c34ljuv9hjot82pm \
--discovery-token-ca-cert-hash sha256:602960617ea58fd50fccb6f9dc63aca7abf6bd0152a7ccc4c3850e2a6d5d1789
ubuntu@Kubernetes-Master:~$ ;
ubuntu@Kubernetes-Master:~$
```

Paste in master node

```
ubuntu@Kubernetes-Master: ~$ mkdir -p "$HOME"/.kube
ubuntu@Kubernetes-Master:~$ sudo cp -i /etc/kubernetes/admin.conf "$HOME"/.kube/config
ubuntu@Kubernetes-Master:~$ sudo chown "$(id -u)": "$(id -g)" "$HOME"/.kube/config
ubuntu@Kubernetes-Master:~$
```

Deploy manifests and apply, it will create many things which we need to work on upcoming tasks

```
ubuntu@Kubernetes-Master: ~$ kubectl apply -f https://raw.githubusercontent.com/projectcalico/calico/v3.26.0/manifests/calico.yaml
poddissruptionbudget.policy/calico-kube-controllers created
serviceaccount/calico-kube-controllers created
serviceaccount/calico-node created
serviceaccount/calico-cni-plugin created
configmap/calico-config created
customresourcedefinition.apiextensions.k8s.io/bgpconfigurations.crd.projectcalico.org created
customresourcedefinition.apiextensions.k8s.io/bgpfilters.crd.projectcalico.org created
customresourcedefinition.apiextensions.k8s.io/bgppeers.crd.projectcalico.org created
customresourcedefinition.apiextensions.k8s.io/blockaffinities.crd.projectcalico.org created
customresourcedefinition.apiextensions.k8s.io/caliconodestatuses.crd.projectcalico.org created
customresourcedefinition.apiextensions.k8s.io/clusterinformations.crd.projectcalico.org created
customresourcedefinition.apiextensions.k8s.io/felixconfigurations.crd.projectcalico.org created
customresourcedefinition.apiextensions.k8s.io/globalnetworkpolicies.crd.projectcalico.org created
customresourcedefinition.apiextensions.k8s.io/globalnetworksets.crd.projectcalico.org created
customresourcedefinition.apiextensions.k8s.io/hostendpoints.crd.projectcalico.org created
customresourcedefinition.apiextensions.k8s.io/ipamblocks.crd.projectcalico.org created
customresourcedefinition.apiextensions.k8s.io/ipamconfigs.crd.projectcalico.org created
customresourcedefinition.apiextensions.k8s.io/ipamhandles.crd.projectcalico.org created
customresourcedefinition.apiextensions.k8s.io/ippools.crd.projectcalico.org created
customresourcedefinition.apiextensions.k8s.io/ipreservations.crd.projectcalico.org created
customresourcedefinition.apiextensions.k8s.io/kubecontrollersconfigurations.crd.projectcalico.org created
customresourcedefinition.apiextensions.k8s.io/networkpolicies.crd.projectcalico.org created
customresourcedefinition.apiextensions.k8s.io/networksets.crd.projectcalico.org created
clusterrole.rbac.authorization.k8s.io/calico-kube-controllers created
clusterrole.rbac.authorization.k8s.io/calico-node created
clusterrole.rbac.authorization.k8s.io/calico-cni-plugin created
clusterrolebinding.rbac.authorization.k8s.io/calico-kube-controllers created
clusterrolebinding.rbac.authorization.k8s.io/calico-node created
clusterrolebinding.rbac.authorization.k8s.io/calico-cni-plugin created
daemonset.apps/calico-node created
deployment.apps/calico-kube-controllers created
ubuntu@Kubernetes-Master: ~$
```

Sudo kubeadm reset pre-flight checks in slave node

```
ubuntu@Kubernetes-Slave1: ~$ sudo kubeadm reset pre-flight checks
W0622 09:48:15.767131 4610 preflight.go:56] [reset] WARNING: Changes made to this host by 'kubeadm init' or 'kubeadm join' will be reverted.
[reset] Are you sure you want to proceed? [y/N]: yes
[preflight] Running pre-flight checks
W0622 09:48:18.541987 4610 removeetcdmember.go:106] [reset] No kubeadm config, using etcd pod spec to get data directory
[reset] Deleted contents of the etcd data directory: /var/lib/etcd
[reset] Stopping the kubelet service
[reset] Unmounting mounted directories in "/var/lib/kubelet"
[reset] Deleting contents of directories: [/etc/kubernetes/manifests /var/lib/kubelet /etc/kubernetes/pki]
[reset] Deleting files: [/etc/kubernetes/admin.conf /etc/kubernetes/super-admin.conf /etc/kubernetes/kubelet.conf /etc/kubernetes/bootstrap-kubelet.conf /etc/kubernetes/controller-manager.conf /etc/kubernetes/scheduler.conf]

The reset process does not clean CNI configuration. To do so, you must remove /etc/cni/net.d

The reset process does not reset or clean up iptables rules or IPVS tables.
If you wish to reset iptables, you must do so manually by using the "iptables" command.

If your cluster was setup to utilize IPVS, run ipvsadm --clear (or similar)
to reset your system's IPVS tables.

The reset process does not clean your kubeconfig files and you must remove them manually.
Please, check the contents of the $HOME/.kube/config file.
ubuntu@Kubernetes-Slave1: ~$
```

Sudo kubeadm reset pre-flight checks in slave node

```
ubuntu@Kubernetes-Slave2: ~$ sudo kubeadm reset pre-flight checks
W0622 09:48:25.391715 4643 preflight.go:56] [reset] WARNING: Changes made to this host by 'kubeadm init' or 'kubeadm join' will be reverted.
[reset] Are you sure you want to proceed? [y/N]: yes
[preflight] Running pre-flight checks
W0622 09:48:26.575129 4643 removeetcdmember.go:106] [reset] No kubeadm config, using etcd pod spec to get data directory
[reset] Deleted contents of the etcd data directory: /var/lib/etcd
[reset] Stopping the kubelet service
[reset] Unmounting mounted directories in "/var/lib/kubelet"
[reset] Deleting contents of directories: [/etc/kubernetes/manifests /var/lib/kubelet /etc/kubernetes/pki]
[reset] Deleting files: [/etc/kubernetes/admin.conf /etc/kubernetes/super-admin.conf /etc/kubernetes/kubelet.conf /etc/kubernetes/bootstrap-kubelet.conf /etc/kubernetes/controller-manager.conf /etc/kubernetes/scheduler.conf]

The reset process does not clean CNI configuration. To do so, you must remove /etc/cni/net.d

The reset process does not reset or clean up iptables rules or IPVS tables.
If you wish to reset iptables, you must do so manually by using the "iptables" command.

If your cluster was setup to utilize IPVS, run ipvsadm --clear (or similar)
to reset your system's IPVS tables.

The reset process does not clean your kubeconfig files and you must remove them manually.
Please, check the contents of the $HOME/.kube/config file.
ubuntu@Kubernetes-Slave2: ~$
```

Sudo su- and paste token

```
ubuntu@Kubernetes-Master: ~$ sudo su -
root@Kubernetes-Slave1:~# kubeadm join 172.31.44.71:6443 --token a5thm5.c34ljuv9hjt82pm \
--discovery-token-ca-cert-hash sha256:602960617ea58fd50fccb6f9dc63aca7abf6bd0152a7ccc4c3850e2a6d5d1789 --v=5
```

And it will update u slave1 has joined

```
ect "kubernetes-slave1" as an annotation
I0622 09:51:20.012911 4633 cert_rotation.go:137] Starting client certificate rotation controller

This node has joined the cluster:
* Certificate signing request was sent to apiserer and a response was received.
* The Kubelet was informed of the new secure connection details.

Run 'kubectl get nodes' on the control-plane to see this node join the cluster.

root@Kubernetes-Slave1:~#
```

Sudo su- and paste token

```
ubuntu@Kubernetes-Master: ~$ sudo su -
root@Kubernetes-Slave2:~# kubeadm join 172.31.44.71:6443 --token a5thm5.c34ljuv9hjt82pm \
--discovery-token-ca-cert-hash sha256:602960617ea58fd50fccb6f9dc63aca7abf6bd0152a7ccc4c3850e2a6d5d1789 --v=5
```

And it will update u slave2 has joined

```
ect "kubernetes-slave2" as an annotation
I0622 09:52:09.906000 4670 cert_rotation.go:137] Starting client certificate rotation controller

This node has joined the cluster:
* Certificate signing request was sent to apiserer and a response was received.
* The Kubelet was informed of the new secure connection details.

Run 'kubectl get nodes' on the control-plane to see this node join the cluster.

root@Kubernetes-Slave2:~#
```

Now check in the master node `kubectl get nodes`, it will show

```
ubuntu@Kubernetes-Master: ~$ kubectl get nodes
NAME                STATUS    ROLES    AGE   VERSION
kubernetes-master   Ready     control-plane   14m   v1.29.0
kubernetes-slave1   Ready     <none>         2m46s v1.29.0
kubernetes-slave2   Ready     <none>         117s  v1.29.0
ubuntu@Kubernetes-Master:~$
```

Now creating deployment file

```
ubuntu@Kubernetes-Master: ~$ sudo nano deployment.yaml
```


Giving 3 replicas

```
ubuntu@Kubernetes-Master: X ubuntu@Kubernetes-Slave1: ~ X ubuntu@Kubernetes-Slave2: ~ X + v
GNU nano 6.2 deployment.yaml *
apiVersion: apps/v1
kind: Deployment
metadata:
  name: nginx-deployment
  labels:
    app: nginx
spec:
  replicas: 3
  selector:
    matchLabels:
      app: nginx
  template:
    metadata:
      labels:
        app: nginx
    spec:
      containers:
      - name: nginx
        image: nginx:latest
        ports:
        - containerPort: 80
```

Apply deployment

```
ubuntu@Kubernetes-Master: X ubuntu@Kubernetes-Slave1: ~ X ubuntu@Kubernetes-Slave2: ~ X + v
ubuntu@Kubernetes-Master:~$ sudo nano deployment.yaml
ubuntu@Kubernetes-Master:~$ kubectl apply -f deployment.yaml
deployment.apps/nginx-deployment created
ubuntu@Kubernetes-Master:~$
```

Kubectl get deployment it will show the running status

```
ubuntu@Kubernetes-Master: X ubuntu@Kubernetes-Slave1: ~ X ubuntu@Kubernetes-Slave2: ~ X + v
ubuntu@Kubernetes-Master:~$ sudo nano deployment.yaml
ubuntu@Kubernetes-Master:~$ kubectl apply -f deployment.yaml
deployment.apps/nginx-deployment created
ubuntu@Kubernetes-Master:~$ kubectl get deployment
NAME                READY    UP-TO-DATE    AVAILABLE    AGE
nginx-deployment    3/3      3             3            70s
ubuntu@Kubernetes-Master:~$
```

Now its running 3 pods, Assignment 1 completed

```
ubuntu@Kubernetes-Master: X ubuntu@Kubernetes-Slave1: ~ X ubuntu@Kubernetes-Slave2: ~ X
ubuntu@Kubernetes-Master:~$ kubectl get pods
NAME                                                    READY    STATUS    RESTARTS    AGE
nginx-deployment-7c79c4bf97-f7vxn                    1/1      Running   0           2m8s
nginx-deployment-7c79c4bf97-gkgm8                    1/1      Running   0           2m8s
nginx-deployment-7c79c4bf97-n42km                    1/1      Running   0           2m8s
ubuntu@Kubernetes-Master:~$
```

Module-9: Kubernetes Assignment - 2

You have been asked to:

- Use the previous deployment
- Create a service of type NodePort for nginx deployment
- Check the nodeport service on a browser to verify

Using Previous deployment, now creating nodeport.yml

```
ubuntu@Kubernetes-Master: ~$ nano nodeport.yml
```

In nodeport we can access publically, giving range 30000-32767, I gave 30008

```
GNU nano 6.2 nodeport.yml *
apiVersion: v1
kind: Service
metadata:
  name: my-service
spec:
  type: NodePort
  selector:
    app: nginx
  ports:
  - port: 80
    # By default and for convenience, the 'targetPort' is set to
    # the same value as the 'port' field.
    targetPort: 80
    # Optional field
    # By default and for convenience, the Kubernetes control plane
    # will allocate a port from a range (default: 30000-32767)
    nodePort: 30008
```

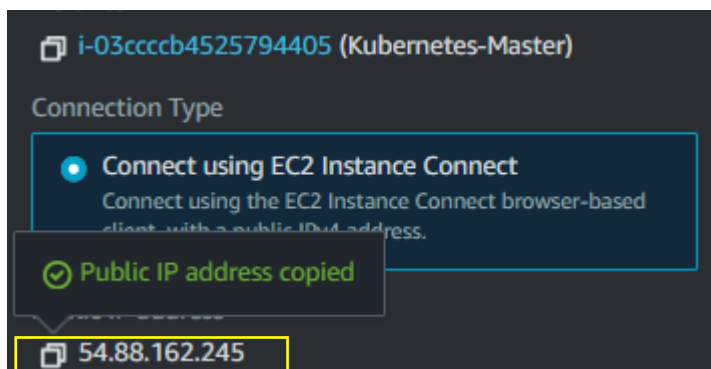
Apply and its created

```
ubuntu@Kubernetes-Master: ~$ nano nodeport.yml
ubuntu@Kubernetes-Master: ~$ kubectl apply -f nodeport.yml
service/my-service created
```

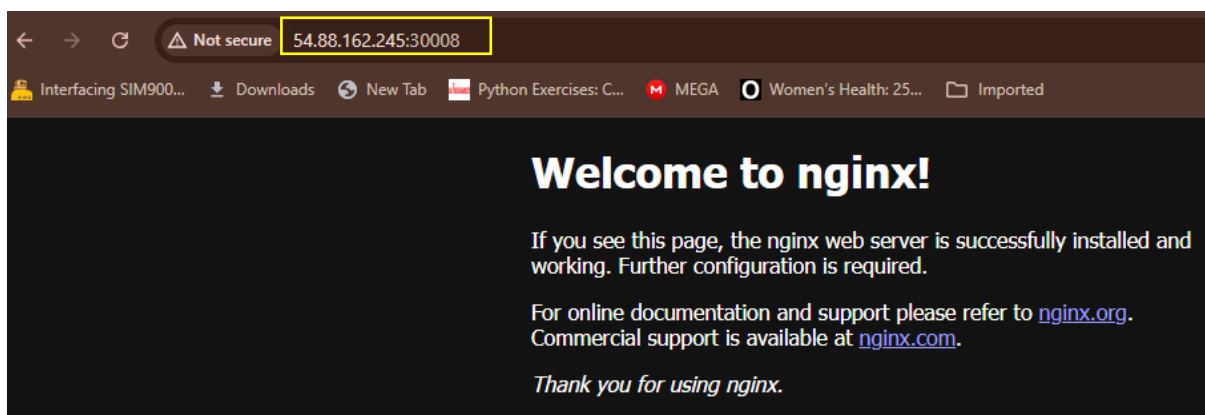

Get services/kubectl get svc

```
ubuntu@Kubernetes-Master: ~$ nano nodeport.yml
ubuntu@Kubernetes-Master: ~$ kubectl apply -f nodeport.yml
service/my-service created
ubuntu@Kubernetes-Master: ~$ kubectl get svc
NAME                TYPE        CLUSTER-IP    EXTERNAL-IP    PORT(S)          AGE
kubernetes          ClusterIP   10.96.0.1     <none>         443/TCP          42m
my-service          NodePort    10.111.172.166 <none>         80:30008/TCP     15s
ubuntu@Kubernetes-Master: ~$
```

Copy master node public IP



Its working, now assignment 2 completed



DevOps Certification Training



Module-9: Kubernetes Assignment - 3

You have been asked to:

- Use the previous deployment
- Change the replicas to 5 for the deployment

Now currently we have 3 pods

```
ubuntu@Kubernetes-Master: ~$ kubectl get pods
NAME                                READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE
nginx-deployment-7c79c4bf97-f7vxm   1/1     Running   0           22m
nginx-deployment-7c79c4bf97-gkgm8   1/1     Running   0           22m
nginx-deployment-7c79c4bf97-n42km   1/1     Running   0           22m
ubuntu@Kubernetes-Master: ~$
```

Edit deployment file with 5 replicas

```
ubuntu@Kubernetes-Master: ~$ ls
deployment.yaml  nodeport.yaml
ubuntu@Kubernetes-Master: ~$ sudo nano deployment.yaml
```

Now 3 to 5

```
GNU nano 6.2 deployment.yaml *
apiVersion: apps/v1
kind: Deployment
metadata:
  name: nginx-deployment
  labels:
    app: nginx
spec:
  replicas: 5
  selector:
    matchLabels:
      app: nginx
  template:
    metadata:
      labels:
        app: nginx
    spec:
      containers:
      - name: nginx
        image: nginx:latest
        ports:
        - containerPort: 80
```

Apply, it will show configured

```
ubuntu@Kubernetes-Master: ~$ kubectl apply -f deployment.yaml
deployment.apps/nginx-deployment configured
ubuntu@Kubernetes-Master: ~$
```

Get pods, now we can 5 pods

```
ubuntu@Kubernetes-Master: ~$ kubectl get pods
NAME                                READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE
nginx-deployment-7c79c4bf97-4crfq   1/1     Running   0           28s
nginx-deployment-7c79c4bf97-f7vxn   1/1     Running   0           23m
nginx-deployment-7c79c4bf97-gkgm8   1/1     Running   0           23m
nginx-deployment-7c79c4bf97-jwqgp   1/1     Running   0           28s
nginx-deployment-7c79c4bf97-n42km   1/1     Running   0           23m
ubuntu@Kubernetes-Master: ~$
```

Module 7: Kubernetes Assignment - 4

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Tasks To Be Performed:

1. Use the previous deployment
2. Change the service type to ClusterIP

Now changing nodeport to clusterIP, checking get svc

```
ubuntu@Kubernetes-Master: ~$ kubectl get svc
NAME            TYPE          CLUSTER-IP   EXTERNAL-IP   PORT(S)          AGE
kubernetes      ClusterIP     10.96.0.1    <none>        443/TCP          54m
my-service      NodePort      10.111.172.166 <none>        80:30008/TCP     12m
ubuntu@Kubernetes-Master: ~$
```

Edit service of my-service of nodeport

```
ubuntu@Kubernetes-Master: ~$ kubectl edit service my-service
```

In the below we changing Nodeport to clusterIP and save it

```
ubuntu@Kubernetes-Master: X  ubuntu@Kubernetes-Slave1: ~ X  ubuntu@Kubernetes-Slave2: ~ X  + v
# reopened with the relevant failures.
#
apiVersion: v1
kind: Service
metadata:
  annotations:
    kubectl.kubernetes.io/last-applied-configuration: |
      {"apiVersion":"v1","kind":"Service","metadata":{"annotations":{"name":"my-service","namespace":"default"},"spec":{"ports":[{"nodePort":30008,"port":80,"targetPort":80}],"selector":{"app":"nginx"},"type":"NodePort"}}
      ,{"port":80,"targetPort":80}],"selector":{"app":"nginx"},"type":"NodePort"}}
      creationTimestamp: "2024-06-22T10:22:03Z"
      name: my-service
      namespace: default
      resourceVersion: "4392"
      uid: b0df61a3-b9fa-4be8-9965-fb35606f905d
spec:
  clusterIP: 10.111.172.166
  clusterIPs:
  - 10.111.172.166
  externalTrafficPolicy: Cluster
  internalTrafficPolicy: Cluster
  ipFamilies:
  - IPv4
  ipFamilyPolicy: SingleStack
  ports:
  - nodePort: 30008
    port: 80
    protocol: TCP
    targetPort: 80
  selector:
    app: nginx
  sessionAffinity: None
  type: ClusterIP
status:
  loadBalancer: {}
-- INSERT --
```

Now its shows edited

```
ubuntu@Kubernetes-Master: X  ubuntu@Kubernetes-Slave1: ~ X  ubuntu@Kubernetes-Slave2: ~ X
ubuntu@Kubernetes-Master:~$ kubectl edit service my-service
service/my-service edited
ubuntu@Kubernetes-Master:~$
```

Kubectl get svc now its changed to nodeport to clusterIP

```
ubuntu@Kubernetes-Master: X  ubuntu@Kubernetes-Slave1: ~ X  ubuntu@Kubernetes-Slave2: ~ X
ubuntu@Kubernetes-Master:~$ kubectl get svc
NAME          TYPE          CLUSTER-IP    EXTERNAL-IP    PORT(S)    AGE
kubernetes    ClusterIP     10.96.0.1     <none>         443/TCP    63m
my-service    ClusterIP     10.111.172.166 <none>         80/TCP     21m
ubuntu@Kubernetes-Master:~$
```

We can Access internally in the clusters

```
ubuntu@Kubernetes-Master: ~$ kubectl get svc
NAME          TYPE        CLUSTER-IP    EXTERNAL-IP  PORT(S)    AGE
kubernetes    ClusterIP   10.96.0.1     <none>       443/TCP    63m
my-service    ClusterIP   10.111.172.166 <none>       80/TCP     21m
ubuntu@Kubernetes-Master:~$ curl 10.111.172.166
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>Welcome to nginx!</title>
<style>
html { color-scheme: light dark; }
body { width: 35em; margin: 0 auto;
font-family: Tahoma, Verdana, Arial, sans-serif; }
</style>
</head>
<body>
<h1>Welcome to nginx!</h1>
<p>If you see this page, the nginx web server is successfully installed and
working. Further configuration is required.</p>

<p>For online documentation and support please refer to
<a href="http://nginx.org/">nginx.org</a>.<br/>
Commercial support is available at
<a href="http://nginx.com/">nginx.com</a>.</p>

<p><em>Thank you for using nginx.</em></p>
</body>
</html>
ubuntu@Kubernetes-Master:~$
```

In worker slaves

```
ubuntu@Kubernetes-Master: ~$ kubectl get svc
NAME          TYPE        CLUSTER-IP    EXTERNAL-IP  PORT(S)    AGE
kubernetes    ClusterIP   10.96.0.1     <none>       443/TCP    63m
my-service    ClusterIP   10.111.172.166 <none>       80/TCP     21m
ubuntu@Kubernetes-Master:~$ curl 10.111.172.166
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>Welcome to nginx!</title>
<style>
html { color-scheme: light dark; }
body { width: 35em; margin: 0 auto;
font-family: Tahoma, Verdana, Arial, sans-serif; }
</style>
</head>
<body>
<h1>Welcome to nginx!</h1>
<p>If you see this page, the nginx web server is successfully installed and
working. Further configuration is required.</p>

<p>For online documentation and support please refer to
<a href="http://nginx.org/">nginx.org</a>.<br/>
Commercial support is available at
<a href="http://nginx.com/">nginx.com</a>.</p>

<p><em>Thank you for using nginx.</em></p>
</body>
</html>
ubuntu@Kubernetes-Slave1:~$
```

```
ubuntu@Kubernetes-Master: ~ X ubuntu@Kubernetes-Slave1: ~ X ubuntu@Kubernetes-Slave2: ~ X +
ubuntu@Kubernetes-Slave2:~$ curl 10.111.172.166
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>Welcome to nginx!</title>
<style>
html { color-scheme: light dark; }
body { width: 35em; margin: 0 auto;
font-family: Tahoma, Verdana, Arial, sans-serif; }
</style>
</head>
<body>
<h1>Welcome to nginx!</h1>
<p>If you see this page, the nginx web server is successfully installed and
working. Further configuration is required.</p>

<p>For online documentation and support please refer to
<a href="http://nginx.org/">nginx.org</a>.<br/>
Commercial support is available at
<a href="http://nginx.com/">nginx.com</a>.</p>

<p><em>Thank you for using nginx.</em></p>
</body>
</html>
ubuntu@Kubernetes-Slave2:~$
```

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Module-9: Kubernetes Assignment - 5

You have been asked to:

- Use the previous deployment
- Deploy an nginx deployment of 3 replicas
- Create an nginx service of type clusterip
- Create an ingress service /apache to apache service /nginx to nginx service

Previously we created nginx service of type clusterIP, now we are going to create step 2 and step4

```
ubuntu@Kubernetes-Master: ~ X ubuntu@Kubernetes-Slave1: ~ X ubuntu@Kubernetes-Slave2: ~ X
ubuntu@Kubernetes-Master:~$ ls
deployment.yaml  nodeport.yaml
ubuntu@Kubernetes-Master:~$ kubectl edit deployment
```


Kubectl edit deployment changing replicas 5 to 3

```
ubuntu@Kubernetes-Master: ~  
# Please edit the object below. Lines beginning with a '#' will be ignored,  
# and an empty file will abort the edit. If an error occurs while saving this file will be  
# reopened with the relevant failures.  
#  
apiVersion: apps/v1  
kind: Deployment  
metadata:  
  annotations:  
    deployment.kubernetes.io/revision: "1"  
    kubectl.kubernetes.io/last-applied-configuration: |  
      {"apiVersion":"apps/v1","kind":"Deployment","metadata":{"annotations":{"deployment.kubernetes.io/revision":"1"},"labels":{"app":"nginx"},"name":"nginx-deployment","namespace":"default"},"spec":{"replicas":5,"selector":{"matchLabels":{"app":"nginx"},"template":{"metadata":{"labels":{"app":"nginx"},"spec":{"containers":[{"image":"nginx:latest","name":"nginx","ports":[{"containerPort":80}]}]}}}}}}  
  creationTimestamp: "2024-06-22T10:08:45Z"  
  generation: 2  
  labels:  
    app: nginx  
  name: nginx-deployment  
  namespace: default  
  resourceVersion: "5350"  
  uid: 9b3d3bc0-456a-44f4-9ba7-cc7bdec802cd  
spec:  
  progressDeadlineSeconds: 600  
  replicas: 3  
  revisionHistoryLimit: 10  
  selector:  
    matchLabels:  
      app: nginx  
  strategy:  
    rollingUpdate:  
      maxSurge: 25%  
      maxUnavailable: 25%  
      type: RollingUpdate  
  template:  
    metadata:  
      labels:  
        app: nginx  
    spec:  
      containers:  
        - image: nginx:latest  
          name: nginx  
          ports:  
            - containerPort: 80  
          resources:  
            requests:  
              cpu: 100m  
              memory: 128Mi  
            limits:  
              cpu: 100m  
              memory: 128Mi  
          securityContext:  
            runAsNonRoot: true  
            runAsUser: 101  
            allowPrivilegeEscalation: false  
            readOnlyRootFilesystem: true  
            seccompProfile:  
              type: Default  
            capabilities:  
              drop: ["ALL"]  
          volumeMounts:  
            - mountPath: /usr/share/nginx/html  
              name: nginx-data  
              subPath: ""  
      dnsPolicy: ClusterFirst  
      restartPolicy: Always  
      schedulerName: default-scheduler  
      serviceAccountName: default  
      terminationGracePeriodSeconds: 30  
      volumes:  
        - name: nginx-data  
          persistentVolumeClaim:  
            claimName: nginx-data
```

Now again getting 3 pods, step 2 also completed, now remains step4

```
ubuntu@Kubernetes-Master: ~$ kubectl get pods  
NAME                                READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE  
nginx-deployment-7c79c4bf97-f7vxn   1/1     Running   0           48m  
nginx-deployment-7c79c4bf97-gkgm8   1/1     Running   0           48m  
nginx-deployment-7c79c4bf97-n42km   1/1     Running   0           48m  
ubuntu@Kubernetes-Master: ~$
```

Creating apache.yml file

```
ubuntu@Kubernetes-Master: ~$ sudo nano apache.yml
```

Creating pod and service both in same `apache.yml` with 3 replicas

```
ubuntu@Kubernetes-Master: ~
ubuntu@Kubernetes-Slave1: ~
ubuntu@Kubernetes-Slave2: ~
+
v
GNU nano 6.2 apache.yml *
apiVersion: apps/v1
kind: Deployment
metadata:
  name: apache-deployment
  labels:
    app: apache
spec:
  replicas: 3
  selector:
    matchLabels:
      app: apache
  template:
    metadata:
      labels:
        app: apache
    spec:
      containers:
        - name: apache
          image: httpd:latest
          ports:
            - containerPort: 80
---
apiVersion: v1
kind: Service
metadata:
  name: apache-service
spec:
  selector:
```

service

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Service
metadata:
  name: apache-service
spec:
  selector:
    app: apache
  type: NodePort
  ports:
    - protocol: TCP
      port: 80
      targetPort: 80
      nodePort: 30000 # Specify the node port within the range 30000-32767
```

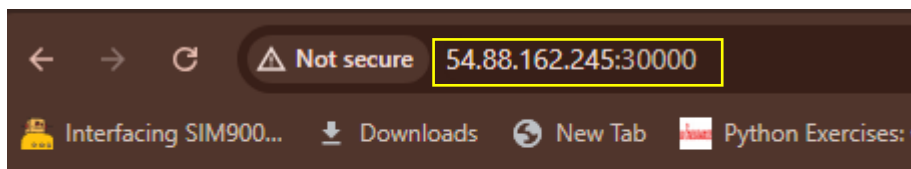
Now its configured, previously I made mistake on both, now above the code is correct

```
ubuntu@Kubernetes-Master: ~$ kubectl apply -f apache.yml
deployment.apps/apache-deployment configured
service/apache-service configured
ubuntu@Kubernetes-Master: ~$
```

Kubectl get pods 3 nginx and 3 is for apache pods and apache type is nodeport

```
ubuntu@Kubernetes-Master: ~$ kubectl get pods
NAME                                READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE
apache-deployment-784dcc968c-72tmd  1/1     Running   0           20s
apache-deployment-784dcc968c-bn89v  1/1     Running   0           24s
apache-deployment-784dcc968c-hcx52  1/1     Running   0           22s
nginx-deployment-7c79c4bf97-f7vxn   1/1     Running   0           71m
nginx-deployment-7c79c4bf97-gkgm8   1/1     Running   0           71m
nginx-deployment-7c79c4bf97-n42km   1/1     Running   0           71m
ubuntu@Kubernetes-Master: ~$ kubectl get svc
NAME          TYPE        CLUSTER-IP   EXTERNAL-IP   PORT(S)          AGE
apache-service  NodePort    10.98.213.152 <none>        80:30000/TCP    6m30s
kubernetes     ClusterIP   10.96.0.1     <none>        443/TCP          100m
my-service     ClusterIP   10.111.172.166 <none>        80/TCP          58m
ubuntu@Kubernetes-Master: ~$
```

We can see apache2 is works in browser



It works!

Apply and Deploy ingress-nginx

<https://raw.githubusercontent.com/kubernetes/ingress-nginx/controller-v1.8.2/deploy/static/provider/baremetal/deploy.yaml> its for nginx service

```
ubuntu@Kubernetes-Master: ~$ kubectl apply -f https://raw.githubusercontent.com/kubernetes/ingress-nginx/controller-v1.8.2/deploy/static/provider/baremetal/deploy.yaml
namespace/ingress-nginx created
serviceaccount/ingress-nginx created
serviceaccount/ingress-nginx-admission created
role.rbac.authorization.k8s.io/ingress-nginx created
role.rbac.authorization.k8s.io/ingress-nginx-admission created
clusterrole.rbac.authorization.k8s.io/ingress-nginx created
clusterrole.rbac.authorization.k8s.io/ingress-nginx-admission created
rolebinding.rbac.authorization.k8s.io/ingress-nginx created
rolebinding.rbac.authorization.k8s.io/ingress-nginx-admission created
clusterrolebinding.rbac.authorization.k8s.io/ingress-nginx created
clusterrolebinding.rbac.authorization.k8s.io/ingress-nginx-admission created
configmap/ingress-nginx-controller created
service/ingress-nginx-controller created
service/ingress-nginx-controller-admission created
deployment.apps/ingress-nginx-controller created
job.batch/ingress-nginx-admission-create created
job.batch/ingress-nginx-admission-patch created
ingressclass.networking.k8s.io/nginx created
validatingwebhookconfiguration.admissionregistration.k8s.io/ingress-nginx-admission created
ubuntu@Kubernetes-Master: ~$
```

Now Creating creating ingress.yml file

```
ubuntu@Kubernetes-Master: ~$ sudo nano ingress.yml
```

Name nginx-ingress and service name my-service which I gave

```
ubuntu@Kubernetes-Master: X ubuntu@Kubernetes-Slave1: ~ X ubuntu@Kubernetes-Slave2: ~ X + v
GNU nano 6.2 ingress.yml *
apiVersion: networking.k8s.io/v1
kind: Ingress
metadata:
  name: nginx-ingress
spec:
  ingressClassName: nginx
  rules:
  - http:
    paths:
    - path: /
      pathType: Prefix
      backend:
        service:
          name: my-service
          port:
            number: 80
```

Applied its created

```
ubuntu@Kubernetes-Master: X ubuntu@Kubernetes-Slave1: ~ X ubuntu@Kubernetes-Slave2: ~ X +
ubuntu@Kubernetes-Master:~$ kubectl apply -f ingress.yml
ingress.networking.k8s.io/nginx-ingress created
ubuntu@Kubernetes-Master:~$
```

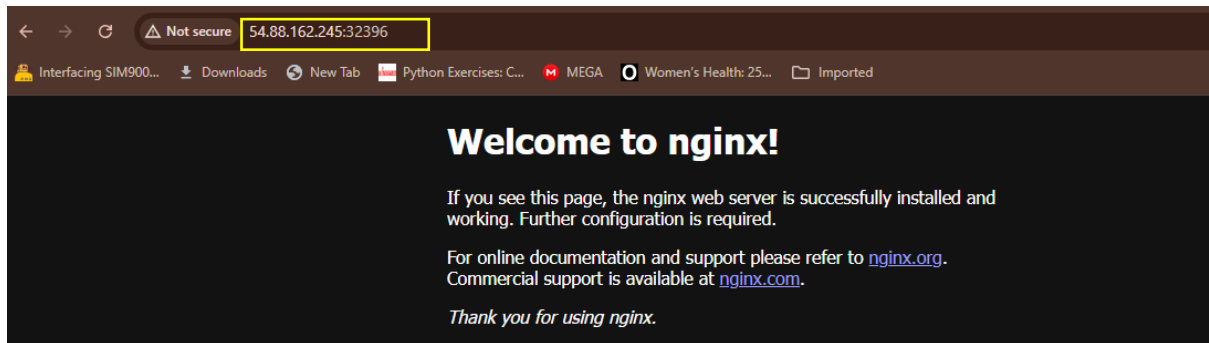
Now get service of ingress-nginx namespace

```
ubuntu@Kubernetes-Master: X ubuntu@Kubernetes-Slave1: ~ X ubuntu@Kubernetes-Slave2: ~ X + v
ubuntu@Kubernetes-Master:~$ kubectl get svc -n ingress-nginx
NAME                                TYPE           CLUSTER-IP      EXTERNAL-IP      PORT(S)                                AGE
ingress-nginx-controller            NodePort        10.100.49.91     <none>            80:32396/TCP,443:32718/TCP            39s
ingress-nginx-controller-admission  ClusterIP       10.108.231.34    <none>            443/TCP                                39s
ubuntu@Kubernetes-Master:~$
```

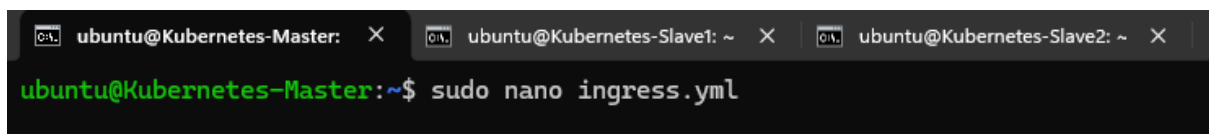
We get port number

```
ubuntu@Kubernetes-Master: X ubuntu@Kubernetes-Slave1: ~ X ubuntu@Kubernetes-Slave2: ~ X + v
ubuntu@Kubernetes-Master:~$ kubectl get svc -n ingress-nginx
NAME                                TYPE           CLUSTER-IP      EXTERNAL-IP      PORT(S)                                AGE
ingress-nginx-controller            NodePort        10.100.49.91     <none>            80:32396/TCP,443:32718/TCP            39s
ingress-nginx-controller-admission  ClusterIP       10.108.231.34    <none>            443/TCP                                39s
ubuntu@Kubernetes-Master:~$ kubectl get pods -n ingress-nginx
NAME                                READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE
ingress-nginx-admission-create-8nsj2 0/1     Completed 0           116s
ingress-nginx-admission-patch-jj55g   0/1     Completed 0           116s
ingress-nginx-controller-845698f4f6-pbrj9 1/1     Running   0           116s
ubuntu@Kubernetes-Master:~$
```

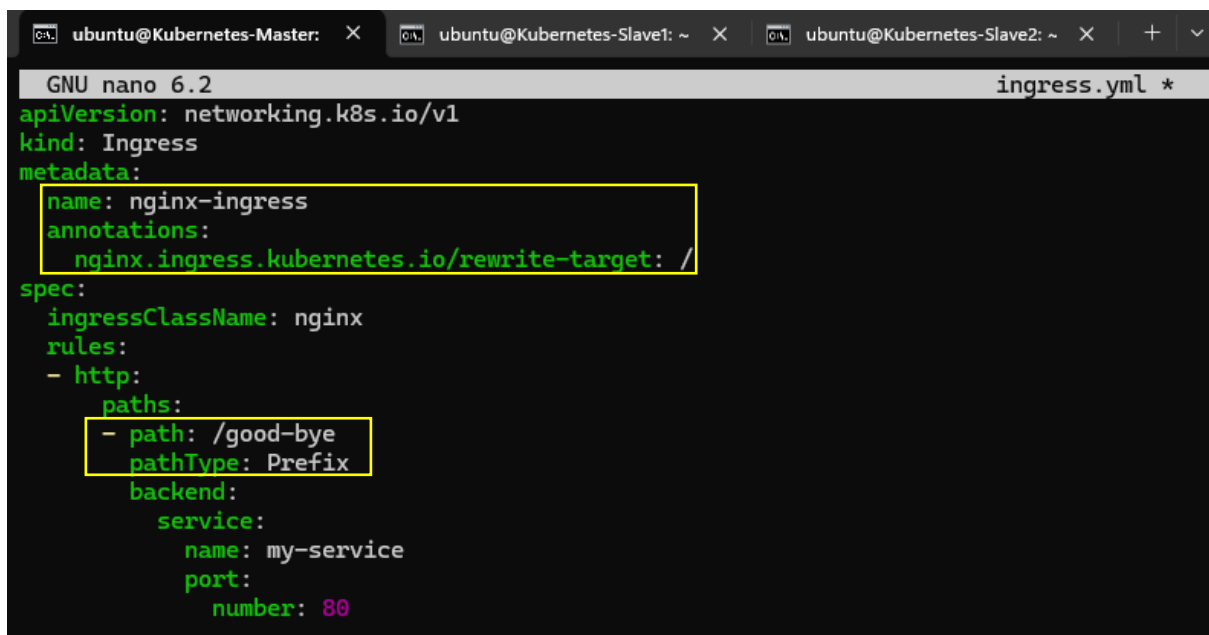
Its working



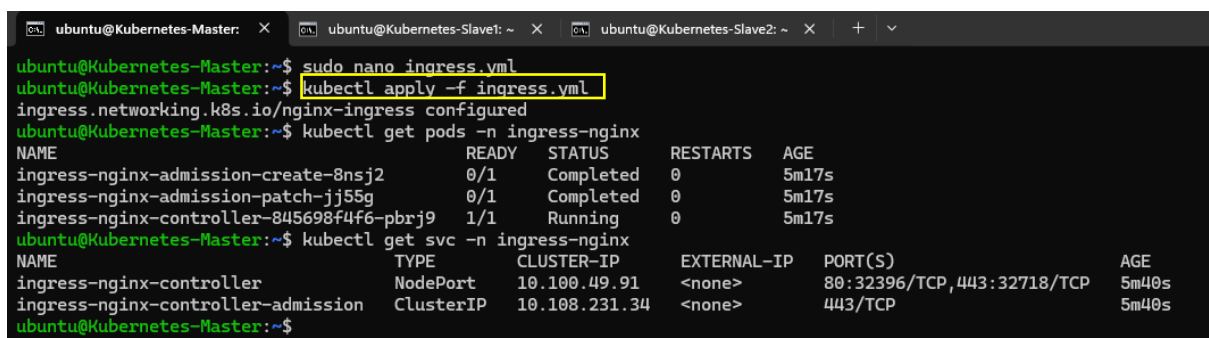
Now Editing Ingress.yml again



Now rewrite-target to path /good-bye



Apply, get pods



Its working

