TASK-01 KUBERNETES

Date: 20/05/24

Q.1 Write a note on Kubernetes Architecture. Explain about each

component of Kubernetes cluster.

Kubernetes Architecture:S

Kubernetes is an open-source container orchestration platform that automates the deployment, scaling, and management of containerized applications. Its architecture consists of several components that work together to create and

manage a distributed system of containers.

Key Components of Kubernetes Cluster:

I. Master Node:

- The control plane of the Kubernetes cluster.
- Manages and orchestrates the cluster's various components.
- Consists of several components:
- 1. **API Server:** Exposes Kubernetes API, which clients (like kubectl) use to interact with the cluster.
- 2. **Scheduler:** Assigns nodes to newly created pods based on resource requirements and other constraints.
- 3. **Controller Manager:** Monitors the cluster's state and performs tasks such as node and pod management.
- 4. **etcd**: A distributed key-value store that stores cluster state and configuration data.

II. Worker Node:

- Runs the containers that form the application workload.
- Consists of several components:

- 1. **Kubelet:** Agent that runs on each node and communicates with the Kubernetes API server. It manages the node and its containers.
- 2. **Kube Proxy:** Maintains network rules on nodes. It handles routing of traffic to appropriate containers.
- 3. **Container Runtime:** Software responsible for running containers (e.g., Docker, containerd).

III. Pods:

- A pod is the smallest deployable unit in Kubernetes.
- It represents a single instance of a running process in your cluster.
- Pods can contain one or more containers that are tightly coupled and share resources, such as networking and storage.
- They are ephemeral by nature, meaning they can be created, destroyed, and replaced dynamically.

Q.2 Prepare a documentation on Kubernetes setup on Ubuntu. With screenshot of each command.

- Launch 2 Instances.
- For the instance of **Master Node** choose instance type as **t2.small**
- For the instance of **Worker Node** choose instance type as **t2.micro**

(In Security Group of Master Node open port: 22, 443, 80, 8080, 179, 2379, 10250, 6443)

On Master node & Worker node:

➤ sudo apt-get update –y

```
Get:18 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble/restricted Translation-en [18.7 kB] Get:19 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble/multiverse amd64 Packages [269 kB] Get:29 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble/multiverse amd64 Packages [269 kB] Get:21 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble/multiverse amd64 Components [35.6 kB] Get:22 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble/multiverse amd64 Components [35.6 kB] Get:23 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-multiverse amd64 Components [35.7 kB] Get:23 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-updates/main amd64 Packages [31.7 kB] Get:24 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-updates/miverse amd64 Packages [31.8 kB] Get:26 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-updates/miverse invalsation-en [650 kB] Get:27 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-updates/multiverse amd64 C-n-f Metadata [112 kB] Get:28 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-backports/main amd64 c-n-f Metadata [112 kB] Get:28 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-backports/main amd64 c-n-f Metadata [112 kB] Get:38 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-backports/miverse amd64 c-n-f Metadata [112 kB] Get:38 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-backports/universe amd64 c-n-f Metadata [116 kB] Get:33 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-backports/universe amd64 c
```

➤ sudo apt-get install docker.io –y

```
Setting up ubuntu-fan (0.12.16) ...

Created symlink /etc/systemd/system/multi-user.target.wants/ubuntu-fan.service + /usr/lib/systemd/system/ubuntu-fan.service.

Setting up docker.io (24.0.7-0ubuntu4) ...

info: Selecting GID from range 100 to 999 ...

info: Adding group 'docker' (GID 113) ...

created symlink /etc/systemd/system/multi-user.target.wants/docker.service + /usr/lib/systemd/system/docker.service.

created symlink /etc/systemd/system/multi-user.target.wants/docker.socket + /usr/lib/systemd/system/docker.socket.

Processing triggers for dbus (1.14.10-4ubuntu4) ...

Processing triggers for man-db (2.12.0-4build2) ...

Scanning processes...

Scanning linux images...

Running kernel seems to be up-to-date.

No services need to be restarted.

No containers need to be restarted.

No valuests are running outdated binaries.

No VM guests are running outdated binaries.

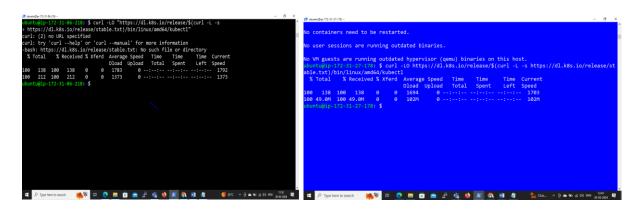
No VM guests are running outdated hypervisor (qemu) binaries on this host.

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Download the latest release with the command

curl -LO https://dl.k8s.io/release/\$(curl -L -s

https://dl.k8s.io/release/stable.txt)/bin/linux/amd64/kubectl

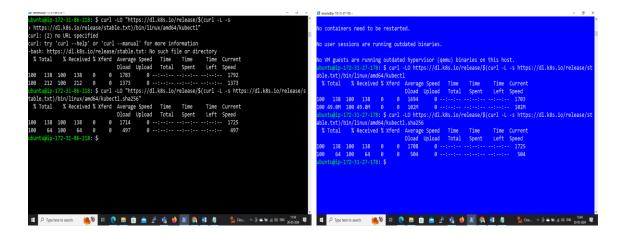


Validate the binary (optional)

Download the kubectl checksum file:

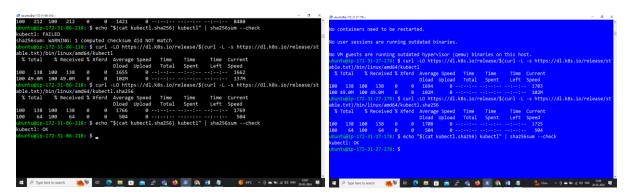
curl -LO https://dl.k8s.io/release/\$(curl -L -s

 $\underline{https://dl.k8s.io/release/stable.txt)/bin/linux/amd64/kubectl.sha256}$



Validate the kubectl binary against the checksum file:

> echo "\$(cat kubectl.sha256) kubectl" | sha256sum --check



Install kubectl

> sudo install -o root -g root -m 0755 kubectl /usr/local/bin/kubectl

Test to ensure the version you installed is up-to-date:

➤ kubectl version –client

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           % Received % Xferd
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                                               Total
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     138 100
                            0
                                1766
                                         0 --:--:- 1769
     64 100
                      0
                            0
                                 504
                                          0 --:--:--
                                                                        504
               64
ubuntu@ip-172-31-86-218:~$ echo "$(cat kubectl.sha256) kubectl" | sha256sum --check
kubectl: OK
ubuntu@ip-172-31-86-218:~$ sudo install -o root -g root -m 0755 kubectl /usr/local/bin/kubectlubuntu@ip-172-31-86-218:~$ kubectl version --client
Client Version: v1.30.1
Kustomize Version: v5.0.4-0.20230601165947-6ce0bf390ce3
 buntu@ip-172-31-86-218:~$ _
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Update the apt package index and install packages needed to use the Kubernetes apt repository: sudo apt-get update

> sudo apt-get install -y apt-transport-https ca-certificates curl

```
Kustomize Version: v5.0.4-0.20230601165947-6ce0bf390ce3
 ubuntu@ip-172-31-86-218:~$ sudo apt-get update
Hit:1 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble InRelease
Hit:2 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-updates InRelease
Hit:3 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-backports InRelease
Hit:4 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-security InRelease
Reading package lists... Done
 buntu@ip-172-31-86-218:∼$ sudo apt-get install -y apt-transport-https ca-certificates curl
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done ca-certificates is already the newest version (20240203).
ca-certificates set to manually installed.
The following additional packages will be installed:
 libcurl3t64-gnutls libcurl4t64
The following NEW packages will be installed:
 apt-transport-https
The following packages will be upgraded:

curl libcurl3t64-gnutls libcurl4t64
3 upgraded, 1 newly installed, 0 to remove and 18 not upgraded.
Need to get 904 kB of archives.
After this operation, 35.8 kB of additional disk space will be used.
 Get:1 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble/universe amd64 apt-transport-https all 2.7.1
4build2 [3974 B]
Get:2 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-updates/main amd64 curl amd64 8.5.0-2ubuntu1
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Download the public signing key for the Kubernetes package repositories. The same signing key is used for all repositories so you can disregard the version in the URL:

- curl -fsSL https://pkgs.k8s.io/core:/stable:/v1.30/deb/Release.key | sudo gpg --dearmor -o /etc/apt/keyrings/kubernetes-apt-keyring.gpg
- sudo chmod 644 /etc/apt/keyrings/kubernetes-apt-keyring.gpg

Add the appropriate Kubernetes apt repository. If you want to use Kubernetes version different than v1.30, replace v1.30 with the desired minor version in the command below:

echo 'deb [signed-by=/etc/apt/keyrings/kubernetes-apt-keyring.gpg] https://pkgs.k8s.io/core:/stable:/v1.30/deb/ /' | sudo tee /etc/apt/sources.list.d/kubernetes.list

deb [signed-by=/etc/apt/keyrings/kubernetes-apt-keyring.gpg] https://pkgs.k8s.io/core:/stable:/v1.30/deb//

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> sudo chmod 644 /etc/apt/sources.list.d/kubernetes.list

Update apt package index, then install kubectl, kubeadm and kubelet:

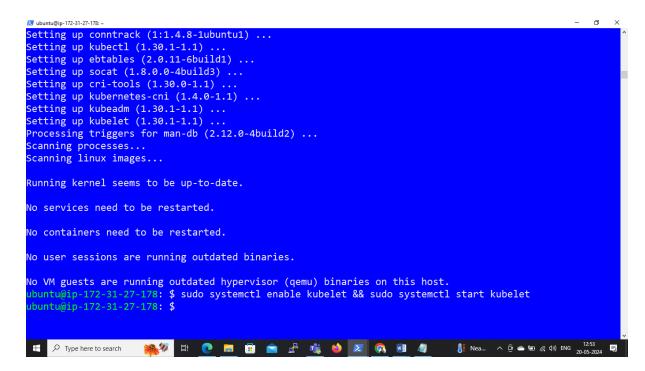
> sudo apt-get update

sudo apt-get install -y kubectl kubeadm kubelet

```
| Wowhout@p-172-31-86-218:-$ sudo chmod 644 /etc/apt/sources.list.d/kubernetes.list | wbuntu@ip-172-31-86-218:-$ sudo apt-get update | Hit:1 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble InRelease | Hit:2 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-backports InRelease | Hit:3 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-backports InRelease | Hit:4 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-security InRelease | Get:5 https://prod-cdn.packages.k8s.io/repositories/isv:/kubernetes:/core:/stable:/v1.30/deb | InRelease | Get:6 https://prod-cdn.packages.k8s.io/repositories/isv:/kubernetes:/core:/stable:/v1.30/deb | Packages | Get:6 https://prod-cdn.packages.k8s.io/repositories/isv:/kubernetes:/core:/stable:/v1.30/deb | Get:6 https://prod-cdn.packages
```

Start the kublet service and enable it:

> sudo systemctl enable kubelet && sudo systemctl start kubelet



(Above all commands run on both – Master and Worker nodes)

On Master:

Initialize kubeadm

> sudo kubeadm init --ignore-preflight-errors=all

After running this command we get the kube api token which shows below:

kubeadm join 172.31.86.218:6443 --token 1ukwox.2akc1vxhn6kgdqhg \

--discovery-token-ca-cert-hash

sha256:fa34905b9d7ec066484cfcc3532e26254f7fd530f1a37810ceea484763ffcd

Save this token somewhere in our machine

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Master node:-

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

- > sudo su
- > export KUBECONFIG=/etc/kubernetes/admin.conf
- > exit

```
See https://ubuntu.com/esm or run: sudo pro status

Last login: Mon May 20 06:11:38 2024 from 106.195.4.240
ubuntu@ip-172-31-86-218:-$ kubeadm token create --print-join-command
failed to load admin kubeconfig: open /etc/kubernetes/admin.conf: permission denied
To see the stack trace of this error execute with --v=5 or higher
ubuntu@ip-172-31-86-218:-$ sudo kubeadm token create --print-join-command
kubeadm join 172.31.86.218:-$ sudo subeadm token create --print-join-command
kubeadm join 172.31.86.218:-$ sudo soft foliate f
```

To install Calico on Master

- kubectl create -f
 https://raw.githubusercontent.com/projectcalico/calico/v3.27.3/manifests/
 tigera-operator.yaml
- kubectl create -f https://raw.githubusercontent.com/projectcalico/calico/v3.27.3/manifests/ custom-resources.yaml

```
-86-218:~$ kubectl create -f https://raw.githubusercontent.com/projectcalico/calico/v3.
27.3/manifests/tigera-operator.yaml
namespace/tigera-operator 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
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customresourcedefinition.apiextensions.k8s.io/kubecontrollersconfigurations.crd.projectcalico.org creat
customresourcedefinition.apiextensions.k8s.io/networkpolicies.crd.projectcalico.org created
customresourcedefinition.apiextensions.k8s.io/networksets.crd.projectcalico.org created
customresourcedefinition.apiextensions.k8s.io/apiservers.operator.tigera.io created
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customresourcedefinition.apiextensions.k8s.io/installations.operator.tigera.io created
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On master node check status & get nodes:

- ➤ kubectl get componentstatus
- > kubectl get nodes

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hen you can join any number of worker nodes by running the following on each as root:
kubeadm join 172.31.86.218:6443 --token 6urlf6.2pbtc96jmnahgoa8 \
         -discovery-token-ca-cert-hash sha256:fa34905b9d7ec066484cfcc3532e26254f7fd530f1a37810c<u>eea48476</u>
3ffcd93
 buntu@ip-172-31-86-218:~$ kubeadm token create --print-join-command
kubeadm join 172.31.86.218:6443 --token 4pjtyx.x58u2pcff0a4fsgy --discovery-token-ca-cert-hash sha256:f
a34905b9d7ec066484cfcc3532e26254f7fd530f1a37810ceea484763ffcd93
 buntu@ip-172-31-86-218:~$ kubectl get nodes
                   STATUS
                                            AGE
                                                  VERSION
ip-172-31-27-178
                  Ready
                                            32m
                                                  v1.30.1
                            <none>
ip-172-31-86-218 Ready
                            control-plane
                                           64m
 buntu@ip-172-31-86-218:~$ kubectl componentstatus
error: unknown command "componentstatus" for "kubectl"
buntu@ip-172-31-86-218:~$ kubectl get componentstatus
 arning: v1 ComponentStatus is deprecated in v1.19+
AME STATUS MESSAGE ERROR
NAME
controller-manager
                    Healthy
                               ok
                     Healthy
scheduler
                     Healthy
etcd-0
 ountu@ip-172-31-86-218:~$ kubectl get nodes
                   STATUS
                            ROLES
                                            AGE
                                                  VERSION
ip-172-31-27-178
                                                  v1.30.1
                   Ready
                            <none>
ip-172-31-86-218
                            control-plane
                                           65m
                  Ready
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```

On Worker:

sudo kubeadm join 172.31.86.218:6443 --token 60zzat.6ecsb5s7o2aw8y3q --disco

very-token-ca-cert-hash

sha256:fa34905b9d7ec066484cfcc3532e26254f7fd530f1a37810ceea484763ffcd

```
[ERROR IsPrivilegedUser]: user is not running as root
[preflight] If you know what you are doing, you can make a check non-fatal with `--ignore-preflight-err ors=...`
To see the stack trace of this error execute with --v=5 or higher
ubuntu6ip-172-31-27-173: $ sudo kubeadm join 172.31.86.218:6443 --token 60zzat.6ecsb5s7o2aw8y3q --disco
very-token-ca-cert-hash sha256:fa34905b9d7ec066484cfcc3532e26254f7fd530f1a37810ceea484763ffcd93
[preflight] Running pre-flight checks
[preflight] Reading configuration from the cluster...
[preflight] FYI: You can look at this config file with 'kubectl -n kube-system get cm kubeadm-config -o
yaml'
[kubelet-start] Writing kubelet configuration to file "/var/lib/kubelet/config.yaml"
[kubelet-start] Writing kubelet environment file with flags to file "/var/lib/kubelet/kubeadm-flags.env

[kubelet-start] Starting the kubelet
[kubelet-check] Waiting for a healthy kubelet. This can take up to 4m0s
[kubelet-check] The kubelet is healthy after 1.004580874s
[kubelet-start] Waiting for the kubelet to perform the TLS Bootstrap

This node has joined the cluster:

* Certificate signing request was sent to apiserver 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.

* Ubuntu61p-172-31-27-178: $

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Q.3 Write a manifest file to create an httpd container in Pod, create pod using that manifest file. Also go inside that httpd container and create own pages and try to access those pages from inside the container.

On Master node:

Create a file,

> nano httpdfile.yml



To create the Pod using this manifest file, we can run the following command:

➤ kubectl apply –f httpdfile.yml

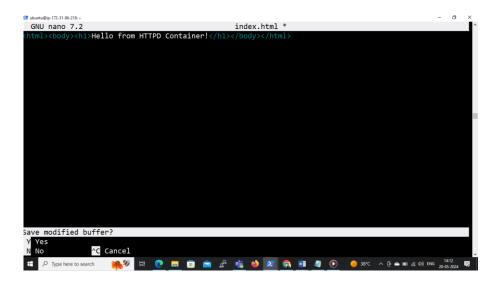
Command to check the pods

kubectl get nodes

Once the Pod is running, We can enter in container & create HTML page.

- ➤ kubectl exec -it httpd-pod /bin/bash
- cd /usr/local/apache2/htdocs

- > apt update
- > apt install nano
- > nano index.html



To access these pages from inside the container, we can use following command:

- > apt install curl
- > curl loalhost

