

ADVANCE DEVOPS EXP-4

Aim: To install Kubectl and execute Kubectl commands to manage the Kubernetes cluster and deploy
Your First Kubernetes Application.

Theory:

Kubernetes, originally developed by Google, is an open-source container orchestration platform. It automates the deployment, scaling, and management of containerized applications, ensuring high availability and fault tolerance. Kubernetes is now the industry standard for container orchestration and is governed by the Cloud Native Computing Foundation (CNCF), with contributions from major cloud and software providers like Google, AWS, Microsoft, IBM, Intel, Cisco, and Red Hat.

Kubernetes Deployment: Is a resource in Kubernetes that provides declarative updates for Pods and ReplicaSets. With a Deployment, you can define how many replicas of a pod should run, roll out new versions of an application, and roll back to previous versions if necessary. It ensures that the desired number of pod replicas are running at all times.

Necessary Requirements:

- **EC2 Instance:** The experiment required launching a t2.medium EC2 instance with 2 CPUs, as Kubernetes demands sufficient resources for effective functioning.
- **Minimum Requirements:**
 - Instance Type: t2.medium
 - CPUs: 2
 - Memory: Adequate for container orchestration.

This ensured that the Kubernetes cluster had the necessary resources to function smoothly.

Step 1: Log in to your AWS Academy/personal account and launch a new Ec2 Instance. Select Ubuntu as AMI and t2.medium as Instance Type, create a key of type RSA with .pem extension,

and move the downloaded key to the new folder.

Note: A minimum of 2 CPUs are required so Please select t2.medium and do not forget to stop the

instance after the experiment because it is not available in the free tier.

[EC2](#) > [Instances](#) > Launch an instance

Launch an instance [Info](#)

Amazon EC2 allows you to create virtual machines, or instances, that run on the AWS Cloud. Quickly get started by following the simple steps below.

Name and tags [Info](#)

Name

Master

[Add additional tags](#)

▼ **Instance type** [Info](#) | [Get advice](#)

Instance type

t2.medium

Family: t2 2 vCPU 4 GiB Memory Current generation: true
On-Demand Linux base pricing: 0.0464 USD per Hour
On-Demand RHEL base pricing: 0.0752 USD per Hour
On-Demand Windows base pricing: 0.0644 USD per Hour
On-Demand SUSE base pricing: 0.1464 USD per Hour

☒ All generations

[Compare instance types](#)


[Additional costs apply for AMIs with pre-installed software](#)

▼ **Key pair (login)** [Info](#)

You can use a key pair to securely connect to your instance. Ensure that you have access to the selected key pair before you launch the instance.

Key pair name - *required*

Master_ec2_key


 [Create new key pair](#)



[EC2](#) > [Instances](#) > [i-0d5c35211b7cb6015](#) > [Connect to instance](#)


Connect to instance Info

Connect to your instance i-0d5c35211b7cb6015 (Master) using any of these options


[EC2 Instance Connect](#) | [Session Manager](#) | [SSH client](#) | [EC2 serial console](#)


Instance ID
 [i-0d5c35211b7cb6015](#) (Master)





























1. Open an SSH client.
2. Locate your private key file. The key used to launch this instance is Master_ec2_key.pem
3. Run this command, if necessary, to ensure your key is not publicly viewable.
 `chmod 400 "Master_ec2_key.pem"`
4. Connect to your instance using its Public DNS:
 `ec2-34-201-65-52.compute-1.amazonaws.com`

Example:
 `ssh -i "Master_ec2_key.pem" ubuntu@ec2-34-201-65-52.compute-1.amazonaws.com`

Step 2: After creating the instance click on Connect the instance and navigate to SSH Client.

Instances (5) Info Last updated less than a minute ago  Connect Instance state ▼ Actions ▼ Launch instances ▼

All states ▼ < 1 > 

<input type="checkbox"/>	Name 	Instance ID	Instance state 	Instance type 	Status check	Alarm status	Availability Zone 	Public IPv4 DNS
<input type="checkbox"/>	shravani-webs...	i-00f3310aaf64a5b9	 Stopped  	t2.micro	-	View alarms 	us-east-1e	-
<input type="checkbox"/>	ShravaniR021...	i-0ece95f31565de7ee	 Running  	t2.small	 2/2 checks passec	View alarms 	us-east-1e	ec2-18-205-118-127.c...
<input type="checkbox"/>	Node 2	i-08e8b706c4c048ea8	 Running  	t2.medium	 2/2 checks passec	View alarms 	us-east-1d	ec2-3-92-229-59.com...
<input type="checkbox"/>	Node 1	i-0cad8aad24835d3c	 Running  	t2.medium	 2/2 checks passec	View alarms 	us-east-1d	ec2-18-208-184-75.co...
<input type="checkbox"/>	Master	i-0d5c35211b7cb6015	 Running  	t2.medium	 2/2 checks passec	View alarms 	us-east-1d	ec2-34-201-65-52.com...

Step 3: Now open the folder in the terminal where our .pem key is stored and paste the Example command (starting with ssh -i) in the terminal.(ssh -i "Master_Ec2_Key.pem" ubuntu@ec2-54-196-129-215.compute-1.amazonaws.com)

```
C:\Users\Shravani\Desktop\Master>ssh -i "Master_ec2_key.pem" ubuntu@ec2-34-201-65-52.compute-1.amazonaws.com
Welcome to Ubuntu 24.04 LTS (GNU/Linux 6.8.0-1012-aws x86_64)

 * Documentation:  https://help.ubuntu.com
 * Management:    https://landscape.canonical.com
 * Support:       https://ubuntu.com/pro

System information as of Mon Sep 23 16:43:43 UTC 2024

System load:  0.0          Processes:           116
Usage of /:   22.9% of 6.71GB Users logged in:       0
Memory usage: 5%          IPv4 address for enx0: 172.31.84.221
Swap usage:   0%

Expanded Security Maintenance for Applications is not enabled.

0 updates can be applied immediately.

Enable ESM Apps to receive additional future security updates.
See https://ubuntu.com/esm or run: sudo pro status

The list of available updates is more than a week old.
To check for new updates run: sudo apt update
```

Step 4: Run the below commands to install and setup Docker.

- curl -fsSL https://download.docker.com/linux/ubuntu/gpg | sudo apt-key add -
- curl -fsSL https://download.docker.com/linux/ubuntu/gpg | sudo tee /etc/apt/trusted.gpg.d/docker.gpg > /dev/null
- sudo add-apt-repository "deb [arch=amd64] https://download.docker.com/linux/ubuntu \$(lsb_release -cs) stable"

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-84-221:~$ curl -fsSL https://download.docker.com/linux/ubuntu/gpg | sudo apt-key add
Warning: apt-key is deprecated. Manage keyring files in trusted.gpg.d instead (see apt-key(8)).
OK
ubuntu@ip-172-31-84-221:~$ curl -fsSL https://download.docker.com/linux/ubuntu/gpg | sudo tee /etc/apt/trusted.gpg.d/docker.gpg > /dev/null
sudo: tee /etc/apt/trusted.gpg.d/docker.gpg: command not found
ubuntu@ip-172-31-84-221:~$ curl -fsSL https://download.docker.com/linux/ubuntu/gpg | sudo tee /etc/apt/trusted.gpg.d/docker.gpg > /dev/null
-----BEGIN PGP PUBLIC KEY BLOCK-----

mQINBFit2ioBEADhWpZ8/wvZ6hUTiXOWQHxMA1aFHCpH9hAtr4F1y2+OYdbtMuth
lqqwp028AqyY+PRfVMtSYMbjuQuu5byyKR01BbqYhuS3jtqQmljZ/bJvXqnmiVXh
38UuLa+z077PxyxQhu5BbqntTPQMfiyqEiU+BKbq2WmANUKQf+1AmZY/IruOXbnq
L4C1+gJ8vfmXQt99npCaxEjaNRVYfOS8QcixNzHUYnb6emj1ANYEV1Zzeqo7XK17
UrwV5inawTSzMNvtjEjj4nJL8NsLwscLPQUhTQ+7BbQXAwAmeHCUTQIvVwXqw0N
cmhh4HgeQscQHYgOJjjDVfoY5MucvglbIgCqfzAHW9jxmRL4qbMZj+b1XoePEtth
ku4bIQN1X5P07fNWz1gaRL5Z4POXDDZT1IQ/E158j9kp4bnWRCJW01ya+f8ocodo
vZZ+Doi+fY4D5ZGrL4XEcIQP/Lv5uFyf+kQt1/94VFYVJO1eAv8W92KdgdKhTcTD
G7c0tIkVEKNUq48b3aQ64NOZQW7fVjfoKwEZdOqPE72Pa45jrZzvUFxSpdInk2tZ
XYukHj1xxEgBdC/J3cMMNRE1F4NCA3ApfV1Y7/hTeOnmDuDYwr9/obA8t016Y1jj
q5rdkywPF4JF8mXUW5eCN1vAFHxeg9ZWemhBtQmGxXnw9M+z6hWwc6ahmwARAQAB
tCtEb2NrZXIgaWVsZWZzSAoQ0UgZGVikaSA8ZG9ja2VyQGRvY2t1ci5jb20+IQI3
```

```

Get:43 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-security/universe Translation-en [113 kB]
Get:44 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-security/universe amd64 Components [8632 B]
Get:45 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-security/universe amd64 c-n-f Metadata [10.1 kB]
Get:46 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-security/restricted amd64 Packages [353 kB]
Get:47 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-security/restricted Translation-en [68.1 kB]
Get:48 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-security/restricted amd64 c-n-f Metadata [428 B]
Get:49 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-security/multiverse amd64 Packages [10.9 kB]
Get:50 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-security/multiverse Translation-en [2808 B]
Get:51 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-security/multiverse amd64 Components [208 B]
Get:52 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-security/multiverse amd64 c-n-f Metadata [344 B]
Fetched 29.1 MB in 4s (7159 kB/s)
Reading package lists... Done
W: https://download.docker.com/linux/ubuntu/dists/noble/InRelease: Key is stored in legacy trusted.gpg keyring
key(8) for details.
ubuntu@ip-172-31-84-221:~$

```

- sudo apt-get update
- sudo apt-get install -y docker-c

```

ubuntu@ip-172-31-84-221:~$ 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 https://download.docker.com/linux/ubuntu noble InRelease
Hit:5 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-security InRelease
Reading package lists... Done
W: https://download.docker.com/linux/ubuntu/dists/noble/InRelease: Key is stored in legacy trusted.gpg keyring
key(8) for details.
ubuntu@ip-172-31-84-221:~$

```

```

ubuntu@ip-172-31-95-119:~$ sudo apt-get install -y docker-ce
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done

The following additional packages will be installed:
  containerd.io
Suggested packages:
  aufs-tools cgroupfs-mount | cgroup-lite
The following packages will be REMOVED:
  containerd runc
The following NEW packages will be installed:
  containerd.io docker-ce
0 upgraded, 2 newly installed, 2 to remove and 105 not upgraded.
Need to get 0 B/55.0 MB of archives.
After this operation, 53.1 MB of additional disk space will be used.
(Reading database ... 98747 files and directories currently installed.)
Removing containerd (1.7.12-0ubuntu4.1) ...
Removing runc (1.1.12-0ubuntu3.1) ...
Selecting previously unselected package containerd.io.
(Reading database ... 98685 files and directories currently installed.)
Preparing to unpack .../containerd.io_1.7.22-1_amd64.deb ...
Unpacking containerd.io (1.7.22-1) ...
Selecting previously unselected package docker-ce.
Preparing to unpack .../docker-ce_5%3a27.3.1-1~ubuntu.24.04~noble_amd64.deb ...
Unpacking docker-ce (5:27.3.1-1~ubuntu.24.04~noble) ...
Setting up containerd.io (1.7.22-1) ...
Setting up docker-ce (5:27.3.1-1~ubuntu.24.04~noble) ...
Processing triggers for man-db (2.12.0-4build2) ...
Scanning processes...

```

- `sudo mkdir -p /etc/docker`
- ```
cat <<EOF | sudo tee /etc/docker/daemon.json
{
"exec-opts": ["native.cgroupdriver=systemd"]
}
EOF
```

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-84-221:~$ sudo mkdir -p /etc/docker
driver=systemd"]
}
EOFcat <<EOF | sudo tee /etc/docker/daemon.json
{
"exec-opts": ["native.cgroupdriver=systemd"]
}
EOFubuntu@ip-172-31-84-221:~$ sudo mkdir -p /etc/docker
tee /etc/docker/daemon.json
{
"exec-opts": ["native.cgroupdriver=systemd"]
}
EOFcat <<EOF | sudo tee /etc/docker/daemon.json
{
"exec-opts": ["native.cgroupdriver=systemd"]
}
EOFubuntu@ip-172-31-84-221:~$
```

- `sudo systemctl enable docker`
- `sudo systemctl daemon-reload`
- `sudo systemctl restart docker`

```
EOFubuntu@ip-172-31-95-119:~$ sudo systemctl enable docker
Synchronizing state of docker.service with SysV service script with /usr/lib/systemd/systemd-sysv-install.
Executing: /usr/lib/systemd/systemd-sysv-install enable docker
ubuntu@ip-172-31-95-119:~$ sudo systemctl daemon-reload
ubuntu@ip-172-31-95-119:~$ sudo systemctl restart docker
```

**Step 5:** Run the below command to install Kubernetes.

- `curl -fsSL https://pkgs.k8s.io/core:/stable:/v1.31/deb/Release.key | sudo gpg --dearmor -o /etc/apt/keyrings/kubernetes-apt-keyring.gpg`
- `echo 'deb [signed-by=/etc/apt/keyrings/kubernetes-apt-keyring.gpg] https://pkgs.k8s.io/core:/stable:/v1.31/deb/ /' | sudo tee /etc/apt/sources.list.d/kubernetes.list`

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-84-221:~$ curl -fsSL https://pkgs.k8s.io/core:/stable:/v1.31/deb/Release.key | sudo gpg --dearmor -o
ngs/kubernetes-apt-keyring.gpg
echo 'deb [signed-by=/etc/apt/keyrings/kubernetes-apt-keyring.gpg]
https://pkgs.k8s.io/core:/stable:/v1.31/deb/ /' | gpg: missing argument for option "-o"
sudo tee /etc/apt/sources.list.d/kubernetes.list

ubuntu@ip-172-31-84-221:~$ /etc/apt/keyrings/kubernetes-apt-keyring.gpg
-bash: /etc/apt/keyrings/kubernetes-apt-keyring.gpg: No such file or directory
ubuntu@ip-172-31-84-221:~$ echo 'deb [signed-by=/etc/apt/keyrings/kubernetes-apt-keyring.gpg]
> https://pkgs.k8s.io/core:/stable:/v1.31/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:/v1.31/deb/ /
```

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-84-221:~$ sudo apt-get install -y kubelet kubeadm kubectl
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
The following additional packages will be installed:
 conntrack cri-tools kubernetes-cni
The following NEW packages will be installed:
 conntrack cri-tools kubeadm kubectl kubelet kubernetes-cni
0 upgraded, 6 newly installed, 0 to remove and 136 not upgraded.
Need to get 87.4 MB of archives.
After this operation, 335 MB of additional disk space will be used.
Get:1 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble/main amd64 conntrack amd64 1:1.4.8-1ubuntu1 [37.9 kB]
Get:2 https://prod-cdn.packages.k8s.io/repositories/isv/kubernetes:/core:/stable:/v1.28/deb cri-tools 1.28.0-1.1 [19.6 MB]
Get:3 https://prod-cdn.packages.k8s.io/repositories/isv/kubernetes:/core:/stable:/v1.28/deb kubernetes-cni 1.2.0-2.1 [27.6 MB]
Get:4 https://prod-cdn.packages.k8s.io/repositories/isv/kubernetes:/core:/stable:/v1.28/deb kubelet 1.28.14-2.1 [19.6 MB]
Get:5 https://prod-cdn.packages.k8s.io/repositories/isv/kubernetes:/core:/stable:/v1.28/deb kubectl 1.28.14-2.1 [10.4 MB]
Get:6 https://prod-cdn.packages.k8s.io/repositories/isv/kubernetes:/core:/stable:/v1.28/deb kubeadm 1.28.14-2.1 [10.1 MB]
Fetched 87.4 MB in 1s (77.5 MB/s)
```

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-84-221:~$ sudo apt-mark hold kubelet kubeadm kubectl
kubelet set on hold.
kubeadm set on hold.
kubectl set on hold.
ubuntu@ip-172-31-84-221:~$
```

- sudo apt-get update
- sudo apt-get install -y kubelet kubeadm kubectl
- sudo apt-mark hold kubelet kubeadm kubectl

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-84-221:~$ sudo apt-get update
Warning: The unit file, source configuration file or drop-ins of apt-news.service changed on disk. Run 'systemctl daemon-reload' to reload units.
Warning: The unit file, source configuration file or drop-ins of esm-cache.service changed on disk. Run 'systemctl daemon-reload' to reload units.
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
Hit:5 https://download.docker.com/linux/ubuntu noble InRelease
Get:6 https://prod-cdn.packages.k8s.io/repositories/isv/kubernetes:/core:/stable:/v1.31/deb InRelease [1186 B]
Err:6 https://prod-cdn.packages.k8s.io/repositories/isv/kubernetes:/core:/stable:/v1.31/deb InRelease
 The following signatures couldn't be verified because the public key is not available: NO_PUBKEY 234654DA9A296436
Reading package lists... Done
W: https://download.docker.com/linux/ubuntu/dists/noble/InRelease: Key is stored in legacy trusted.gpg keyring (/etc/apt/trusted.gpg), see the DEPRECATION section in apt-key(8) for details.
W: GPG error: https://prod-cdn.packages.k8s.io/repositories/isv/kubernetes:/core:/stable:/v1.31/deb InRelease: The following signatures couldn't be verified because the public key is not available: NO_PUBKEY 234654DA9A296436
E: The repository 'https://pkgs.k8s.io/core:/stable:/v1.31/deb InRelease' is not signed.
N: Updating from such a repository can't be done securely, and is therefore disabled by default.
N: See apt-secure(8) manpage for repository creation and user configuration details.
```



Err:7 <https://packages.cloud.google.com/apt/kubernetes-xenial> Release 404 Not Found [IP: 64.233.180.139 443]

- `sudo rm /etc/apt/sources.list.d/kubernetes.list`
- `sudo nano /etc/apt/sources.list.d/kubernetes.list`
- `deb [signed-by=/etc/apt/keyrings/kubernetes-apt-keyring.gpg] https://pkgs.k8s.io/core:stable/v1.28/deb/ /`

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-84-221:~$ sudo systemctl enable --now kubelet
ubuntu@ip-172-31-84-221:~$ sudo apt-get install -y containerd
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
The following packages were automatically installed and are no longer required:
 docker-buildx-plugin docker-ce-cli docker-ce-rootless-extras docker-compose-plugin libltdl7 libslirp0 pigz slirp4netns
Use 'sudo apt autoremove' to remove them.
The following additional packages will be installed:
 runc
The following packages will be REMOVED:
 containerd.io docker-ce
The following NEW packages will be installed:
 containerd runc
0 upgraded, 2 newly installed, 2 to remove and 136 not upgraded.
Need to get 47.2 MB of archives.
After this operation, 53.1 MB disk space will be freed.
Get:1 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-updates/main amd64 runc amd64 1.1.12-0ubuntu3.1 [8599 kB]
Get:2 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-updates/main amd64 containerd amd64 1.7.12-0ubuntu4.1 [38.6 MB]
Fetched 47.2 MB in 1s (90.1 MB/s)
```

- `sudo mkdir -p /etc/containerd`
- `sudo containerd config default | sudo tee /etc/containerd/config.toml`

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-84-221:~$ sudo containerd config default | sudo tee /etc/containerd/config.toml
disabled_plugins = []
imports = []
oom_score = 0
plugin_dir = ""
required_plugins = []
root = "/var/lib/containerd"
state = "/run/containerd"
temp = ""
version = 2

[cgroup]
 path = ""

[debug]
 address = ""
 format = ""
 gid = 0
 level = ""
 uid = 0

[grpc]
 address = "/run/containerd/containerd.sock"
 gid = 0
 max_recv_message_size = 16777216
 max_send_message_size = 16777216
 tcp_address = ""
 tcp_tls_ca = ""
 tcp_tls_cert = ""
 tcp_tls_key = ""
 uid = 0
```



- sudo systemctl restart containerd
- sudo systemctl enable containerd
- sudo systemctl status containerd

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-84-221:~$ sudo systemctl restart containerd
ubuntu@ip-172-31-84-221:~$ sudo systemctl enable containerd
ubuntu@ip-172-31-84-221:~$ sudo systemctl status containerd
● containerd.service - containerd container runtime
 Loaded: loaded (/usr/lib/systemd/system/containerd.service; enabled; preset: enabled)
 Active: active (running) since Mon 2024-09-23 20:47:25 UTC; 14s ago
 Docs: https://containerd.io
 Main PID: 19202 (containerd)
 Tasks: 7
 Memory: 13.0M (peak: 13.8M)
 CPU: 113ms
 CGroup: /system.slice/containerd.service
 └─19202 /usr/bin/containerd

Sep 23 20:47:25 ip-172-31-84-221 containerd[19202]: time="2024-09-23T20:47:25.572213616Z" level=info
Sep 23 20:47:25 ip-172-31-84-221 containerd[19202]: time="2024-09-23T20:47:25.572255061Z" level=info
Sep 23 20:47:25 ip-172-31-84-221 containerd[19202]: time="2024-09-23T20:47:25.572281095Z" level=info
Sep 23 20:47:25 ip-172-31-84-221 containerd[19202]: time="2024-09-23T20:47:25.572298184Z" level=info
Sep 23 20:47:25 ip-172-31-84-221 containerd[19202]: time="2024-09-23T20:47:25.572313100Z" level=info
Sep 23 20:47:25 ip-172-31-84-221 containerd[19202]: time="2024-09-23T20:47:25.572322058Z" level=info
Sep 23 20:47:25 ip-172-31-84-221 containerd[19202]: time="2024-09-23T20:47:25.572328397Z" level=info
Sep 23 20:47:25 ip-172-31-84-221 containerd[19202]: time="2024-09-23T20:47:25.572313683Z" level=info
Sep 23 20:47:25 ip-172-31-84-221 containerd[19202]: time="2024-09-23T20:47:25.572786584Z" level=info
Sep 23 20:47:25 ip-172-31-84-221 systemd[1]: Started containerd.service - containerd container runtime
lines 1-21/21 (END)...skipping...
```

- sudo apt-get install -y socat

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-84-221:~$ sudo apt-get install -y socat
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
The following packages were automatically installed and are no longer required:
 docker-buildx-plugin docker-ce-cli docker-ce-rootless-extras docker-compose-plugin libltdl7 lib
Use 'sudo apt autoremove' to remove them.
The following NEW packages will be installed:
 socat
0 upgraded, 1 newly installed, 0 to remove and 136 not upgraded.
Need to get 374 kB of archives.
After this operation, 1649 kB of additional disk space will be used.
Get:1 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble/main amd64 socat amd64 1.8.0.0-4build3
Fetched 374 kB in 0s (13.8 MB/s)
Selecting previously unselected package socat.
(Reading database ... 68108 files and directories currently installed.)
Preparing to unpack .../socat_1.8.0.0-4build3_amd64.deb ...
Unpacking socat (1.8.0.0-4build3) ...
Setting up socat (1.8.0.0-4build3) ...
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 user sessions are running outdated binaries.

No VM guests are running outdated hypervisor (qemu) binaries on this host.
ubuntu@ip-172-31-84-221:~$
```

**Step 6: Initialize the Kubecluster .Now Perform this Command only for Master.**

- `sudo kubeadm init --pod-network-cidr=10.244.0.0/16`

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-84-221:~$ sudo kubeadm init --pod-network-cidr=10.244.0.0/16
I0923 20:56:13.230794 19947 version.go:256] remote version is much newer: v1.31.0; falling back to: stable-1.28
[init] Using Kubernetes version: v1.28.14
[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'
W0923 20:56:20.561492 19947 checks.go:835] detected that the sandbox image "registry.k8s.io/pause:3.8" of the container runtime used by kubeadm. It is recommended that using "registry.k8s.io/pause:3.9" as the CRI sandbox image.
[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 [ip-172-31-84-221.kubernetes.kubernetes.default.kubernetes.default.svc.local] and IPs [10.96.0.1 172.31.84.221]
[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 [ip-172-31-84-221.localhost] and IPs [172.31.84.221 127.0.0.1 ::1]
[certs] Generating "etcd/peer" certificate and key
[certs] etcd/peer serving cert is signed for DNS names [ip-172-31-84-221.localhost] and IPs [172.31.84.221 127.0.0.1 ::1]
[certs] Generating "etcd/healthcheck-client" certificate and key
[certs] Generating "apiserver-etcd-client" certificate and key
[certs] Generating "sa" key and public key
```

```
[bootstrap-token] Configured RBAC rules to allow Node Bootstrap tokens to post CSRs in order for nodes to get 1
[bootstrap-token] Configured RBAC rules to allow the csrapprover controller automatically approve CSRs from a M
[bootstrap-token] Configured RBAC rules to allow certificate rotation for all node client certificates in the c
[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 a
[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 172.31.84.221:6443 --token yjt10w.maq1f98vcw88kw96 \
--discovery-token-ca-cert-hash sha256:ffdb051e04077afecd5ea7a5702131537f9aa5c3dd13785ed4442327fb39f9cf
ubuntu@ip-172-31-84-221:~$
```

**STEP 7:**

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

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-84-221:~$ mkdir -p $HOME/.kube
ubuntu@ip-172-31-84-221:~$ sudo cp -i /etc/kubernetes/admin.conf $HOME/.kube/config
cp: overwrite '/home/ubuntu/.kube/config'? y
ubuntu@ip-172-31-84-221:~$ sudo chown $(id -u):$(id -g) $HOME/.kube/config
ubuntu@ip-172-31-84-221:~$
```

**Add a common networking plugin called flannel as mentioned in the code.**

**kubectl apply -f**

<https://raw.githubusercontent.com/coreos/flannel/master/Documentation/kube-flannel.yml>

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-84-221:~$ kubectl apply -f https://raw.githubusercontent.com/coreos/flannel/master/Documentation/kube-flannel.yml
namespace/kube-flannel created
clusterrole.rbac.authorization.k8s.io/flannel created
clusterrolebinding.rbac.authorization.k8s.io/flannel created
serviceaccount/flannel created
configmap/kube-flannel-cfg created
daemonset.apps/kube-flannel-ds created
```

**Step 7:** Now that the cluster is up and running, we can deploy our nginx server on this cluster. Apply this deployment file using this command to create a deployment

`kubectl apply -f https://k8s.io/examples/application/deployment.yaml`

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-95-119:~$ kubectl apply -f https://k8s.io/examples/application/deployment.yaml
deployment.apps/nginx-deployment unchanged
```

**kubectl get pods**

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-95-119:~$ kubectl get pods
```

| NAME                              | READY | STATUS  | RESTARTS | AGE |
|-----------------------------------|-------|---------|----------|-----|
| nginx-deployment-86dcfdf4c6-9xvm2 | 0/1   | Pending | 0        | 33m |
| nginx-deployment-86dcfdf4c6-zmddb | 0/1   | Pending | 0        | 33m |

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-95-119:~$ kubectl get nodes
```

| NAME             | STATUS | ROLES         | AGE | VERSION  |
|------------------|--------|---------------|-----|----------|
| ip-172-31-95-119 | Ready  | control-plane | 40m | v1.28.14 |

```
POD_NAME=$(kubectl get pods -l app=nginx -o jsonpath="{.items[0].metadata.name}")
kubectl port-forward $POD_NAME 8087:80
```

```
^Cubuntu@ip-172-31-95-119:~$ kubectl get pods -l app=nginx
NAME READY STATUS RESTARTS AGE
nginx-deployment-66df5888d5-c85tq 1/1 Running 0 82m
nginx-deployment-66df5888d5-q2jxg 1/1 Running 0 88m
```

### Step 8: Verify your deployment

Open up a new terminal and ssh to your EC2 instance.

Then, use this curl command to check if the Nginx server is running.

```
curl --head http://127.0.0.1:8080
```

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-20-171:~$ curl --head http://127.0.0.1:8080
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Server: nginx/1.14.2
Content-Type: text/html
Content-Length: 612
Last-Modified: Tue, 04 Dec 2018 14:44:49 GMT
Connection: keep-alive
ETag: "5c0692e1-264"
Accept-Ranges: bytes
```

If the response is 200 OK and you can see the Nginx server name, your deployment was successful.

We have successfully deployed our Nginx server on our EC2 instance.

### Conclusion:

In this experiment, we successfully installed Kubernetes on an EC2 instance and deployed an Nginx server using Kubectl commands. During the process, we encountered two main errors: the Kubernetes pod was initially in a pending state, which was resolved by removing the control-plane taint using `kubectl taint nodes --all`, and we also faced an issue with the missing containerd runtime, which was fixed by installing and starting containerd. We used a t2.medium EC2 instance with 2 CPUs to meet the necessary resource requirements for the Kubernetes setup and deployment.