Setting up Kubernetes on bare metal VM instance for Local Development

These are shell commands to configure Kubernetes bare metal on a VM instance.

```
# We need to allow IP forwarding here and preserve on reboot.
sudo cat <<EOF | sudo tee /etc/sysctl.d/k8s-networking.conf</pre>
net.ipv4.ip_forward
                                     = 1
 EOF
sudo sysctl --system
# Find the latest Kubernetes versions.
 sudo dnf list kubernetes1.??
# Install K8s and CRI-O daemon and CLI, CNI plugins and Helm packager utility.
sudo dnf install kubernetes1.33 kubernetes1.33-kubeadm kubernetes1.33-client cri-o1.33 cri-tools1.33
containernetworking-plugins helm
# Enable FirewallD (if it's not already running, you should, security first!).
sudo systemctl enable --now firewalld
# Allow CRI-O to be able pull images from the local insecure Podman registry (this directory isn't created
by the RPM for some reason).
sudo mkdir -v /etc/crio/crio.conf.d
sudo cat <<EOF | sudo /etc/crio/crio.conf.d/local-registry.conf</pre>
[crio.image]
```

```
insecure_registries = ["localhost:5000"]
 EOF
# Enable CRI-O for container runtime management daemon.
sudo systemctl enable --now crio
# Pull K8s images for setup.
sudo kubeadm config images pull
# Enable Kubernetes node agent itself.
sudo systemctl enable --now kubelet
# Download and install the latest Flannel networking CNI plugin.
sudo bash -c "cd /tmp && curl -L -Ss
https://github.com/flannel-io/cni-plugin/releases/download/v1.7.1-flannel1/cni-plugin-flannel-linux-amd64
-v1.7.1-flannel1.tgz | tar -zxvf - && mv -v flannel-amd64 /usr/libexec/cni/flannel"
# Enable the local image registry to be started on reboot, we'll use this for a demo app later in the next
Post.
sudo cat <<EOF | sudo tee /etc/containers/systemd/local-registry.volume</pre>
[Unit]
Description=Podman Local Registry Volume
[Volume]
Label=app=local-registry
 EOF
```

```
sudo cat <<EOF | sudo tee /etc/containers/systemd/local-registry.container</pre>
 [Unit]
Description=Podman Local Registry Container
[Container]
Label=app=registry
ContainerName=registry
Image=registry:2
Volume=local-registry.volume:/var/lib/registry
 PublishPort=5000:5000
[Install]
WantedBy=multi-user.target default.target
 EOF
sudo systemctl daemon-reload
sudo systemctl start local-registry.service
# Setup Kubernetes with a Pod Network and set the Container runtime to use CRI-O.
sudo kubeadm init --pod-network-cidr=10.244.0.0/16 --cri-socket=unix:///var/run/crio/crio.sock
# Give your local user access to the Kubernetes control plane.
mkdir -p $HOME/.kube
sudo cp -i /etc/kubernetes/admin.conf $HOME/.kube/config
sudo chown $(id -u):$(id -g) $HOME/.kube/config
# Allow Pods to be scheduled onto this control plane, since we're a single node here
kubectl taint nodes fedora.example.com node-role.kubernetes.io/control-plane:NoSchedule-
```

Install the latest Flannel K8s resources.

```
export ARCH=amd64
curl -sSL "https://github.com/coreos/flannel/blob/master/Documentation/kube-flannel.yml?raw=true" | sed
"s/amd64/${ARCH}/g" | kubectl create -f -
```

Setup and install local for storage class to use for Persistent volumes.

```
cat >> /tmp/local-storage.yaml << EOF
apiVersion: storage.k8s.io/v1
kind: StorageClass
metadata:
    name: local-storage
provisioner: kubernetes.io/local-storage-provisioner
volumeBindingMode: WaitForFirstConsumer
reclaimPolicy: Retain # You can use Delete too as needed
parameters:
    path: /mnt/data # Path on the node
EOF
kubectl create -f /tmp/local-storage.yaml</pre>
```

Install latest Kubernetes Gateway API framework.

```
kubectl apply -f
https://github.com/kubernetes-sigs/gateway-api/releases/download/v1.2.1/standard-install.yaml
```

Install latest release and configure MetalLB which is a bare metal load balancer you can use without a cloud provider.

```
kubectl apply -f
```

Configure MetalLB, I just use the VM's IP address here, the IP network is bridged cat > /tmp/metalb-config.yaml << EOF</pre> apiVersion: metallb.io/v1beta1 kind: IPAddressPool metadata: name: my-ip-pool namespace: metallb-system spec: addresses: - 192.168.2.100/32 # The IP of VM instance is on a Bridge network **EOF** kubectl apply -f /tmp/metalb-config.yaml # Install latest Istio release. curl -L https://istio.io/downloadIstio | sh cd istio-1.26.0/ export PATH=\$PWD/bin:\$PATH istioctl install --set profile=minimal -y # Create the test namespace.

<u>Optional</u>: Ensure Istio sidecar proxy is injected in the test namespace, you may use the annotation in your application <u>Deployment</u> instead.

kubectl create ns test

Create CA and Server cert and create a Secret for the Gateway, setup accordingly.

```
openssl genrsa -aes256 -out example-ca.key 4096
openssl req -x509 -new -nodes -key example-ca.key -sha256 -days 1024 -out example-ca.crt
openssl genrsa -out example-server.key 4096
openssl req -new -key example-server.key -out example-server.csr
openssl x509 -req -in example-server.csr -CA example-ca.crt -CAkey example-ca.key -CAcreateserial -out
example-server.crt -days 500 -sha256

kubectl create -n test secret generic tls-cert --from-file=tls.key=example-server.key
--from-file=tls.crt=example-server.crt --from-file=ca.crt=example-ca.crt
```

Create a Gateway resource, we'll only run this in our test namespace.

```
cat > /tmp/gateway.yaml << EOF
apiVersion: gateway.networking.k8s.io/v1
kind: Gateway
metadata:
    name: test
    namespace: test
spec:
    gatewayClassName: istio
    listeners:
    - name: https
    hostname: '*.example.com'
    port: 443
    protocol: HTTPS
    tls:
        mode: Terminate</pre>
```

certificateRefs:

- name: tls-cert

allowedRoutes:

namespaces:
 from: Same

kubectl create -f /tmp/gateway.yaml

From here, you should have a functional Kubernetes node running in your VM.

```
$ kubectl get nodes -o wide
```

NAME STATUS ROLES AGE VERSION INTERNAL-IP EXTERNAL-IP OS-IMAGE KERNEL-VERSION CONTAINER-RUNTIME fedora.example.com Ready control-plane 5h25m v1.33.1 192.168.2.100 <none> Fedora Linux 43 (Rawhide Prerelease) 6.15.0-0.rc7.58.fc43.x86_64 cri-o://1.33.0

\$ kubectl get gateway -n test

NAME CLASS ADDRESS PROGRAMMED AGE test istio 192.168.2.100 True 3m46s

\$ kubectl get ipaddresspools -n metallb-system

NAME AUTO ASSIGN AVOID BUGGY IPS ADDRESSES

my-ip-pool true false ["192.168.2.100/32"]

\$ kubectl get svc -n test

NAME TYPE CLUSTER-IP EXTERNAL-IP PORT(S) AGE test-istio LoadBalancer 10.110.95.223 192.168.2.100 15021:30521/TCP,443:30824/TCP 3m43s