

\*\*\*\*\* Install Kubernetes on Master Node \*\*\*\*\*

-> Create one security group with below inbound rules

Rule-1 : "Type : SSH (22), Source : Anywhere"

Rule-2 : "Type : ALL TCP , Source: Anywhere"

-> Create 3 virtual machines using Ubuntu 20.04 version AMI by selecting above security group

1 Master Node : t2.medium

2 Worker Nodes : t2.micro

\*\*\*\*\* Note: Use UBUNTU 20.04 version AMI for all 3 machines \*\*\*\*\*

===== Master & Worker Nodes Common Commands Execution start =====

# Upgrade apt packages

\$ sudo apt-get update

#Create configuration file for containerd:

\$ cat <<EOF | sudo tee /etc/modules-load.d/containerd.conf overlay br\_netfilter  
EOF

#Load modules:

\$ sudo modprobe overlay

\$ sudo modprobe br\_netfilter

#Set system configurations for Kubernetes networking:

\$ cat <<EOF | sudo tee /etc/sysctl.d/99-kubernetes-cri.conf  
net.bridge.bridge-nf-call-iptables = 1  
net.ipv4.ip\_forward = 1  
net.bridge.bridge-nf-call-ip6tables = 1  
EOF

#Apply new settings:

\$ sudo sysctl --system

#Install containerd:

\$ sudo apt-get update && sudo apt-get install -y containerd

# Create default configuration file for containerd:

\$ sudo mkdir -p /etc/containerd

#Generate default containerd configuration and save to the newly created default file:

\$ sudo containerd config default | sudo tee /etc/containerd/config.toml

#Restart containerd to ensure new configuration file usage:

```
$ sudo systemctl restart containerd
```

```
#Verify that containerd is running (optional)
```

```
$ sudo systemctl status containerd
```

```
#Disable swap:
```

```
$ sudo swapoff -a
```

```
#Disable swap on startup in /etc/fstab:
```

```
$ sudo sed -i '/ swap / s/^\(.*\)$/#\1/g' /etc/fstab
```

```
#Install dependency packages:
```

```
$ sudo apt-get update && sudo apt-get install -y apt-transport-https curl
```

```
# Download and add GPG key:
```

```
$ curl -s https://packages.cloud.google.com/apt/doc/apt-key.gpg | sudo apt-key add -
```

```
# Add Kubernetes to repository list:
```

```
$ cat <<EOF | sudo tee /etc/apt/sources.list.d/kubernetes.list
deb https://apt.kubernetes.io/ kubernetes-xenial main
EOF
```

```
Update package listings:
```

```
$ sudo apt-get update
```

```
# Install Kubernetes packages (Note: If you get a dpkg lock message, just wait a minute or two before trying the command again):
```

```
$ sudo apt-get install -y kubelet kubeadm kubectl kubernetes-cni nfs-common
```

```
# Turn off automatic updates:
```

```
$ sudo apt-mark hold kubelet kubeadm kubectl kubernetes-cni nfs-common
```

```
=====Common Commands Execution End=====
```

```
=====Only Master Node Commands Execution Start=====
```

```
Initialize the Cluster-
```

```
Initialize the Kubernetes cluster on the control plane node using kubeadm
(Note: This is only performed on the Control Plane Node):
```

```
$ sudo kubeadm init
```

```
Note: if we will get an error as "[ERROR NumCPU]: the number of available CPUs 1 is less than the
```

required 2"

Kubeadm runs a series of pre-flight checks to validate the system state before making changes.

This error means the host don't have minimum requirement of 2 CPU.

You can ignore the error if you still want to go ahead and install kubernetes on this host.

```
sudo kubeadm init --ignore-preflight-errors=NumCPU
```

# Set kubectl access:

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

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

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

# Test access to cluster:

```
$ kubectl get nodes
```

# Install the Calico Network Add-On -

# On the Control Plane Node, install Calico Networking:

```
$ kubectl apply -f https://docs.projectcalico.org/manifests/calico.yaml
```

```
$ kubectl get nodes
```

Join the Worker Nodes to the Cluster

In the Control Plane Node, create the token and copy the kubeadm join command (NOTE:The join command can also be found in the output from kubeadm init command):

```
$ kubeadm token create --print-join-command
```

Note : In both Worker Nodes, paste the kubeadm join command to join the cluster. Use sudo to run it as root:

```
sudo kubeadm join ...
```

In the Control Plane Node, view cluster status (Note: You may have to wait a few moments to allow all nodes to become ready):

#command to join other nodes as master

```
=====
Validate the setup by executing below command in master-node
=====
$ kubectl get nodes
```