

Kubernetes WSL Kind Podman desktop

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These instructions will enable you to run podman, kubectl and kind on Windows 11 using [Podman Desktop](#).

Set Up Kind

1. Install [Podman Desktop](#)
2. During installation install compose, kubectl, podman and set up podman-machine-default
3. Install kubens and kubectlx via choco (first install choco if not installed)

```
choco install kubens kubectlx
```

4. Create a yaml-file for the kind cluster cluster-01.yml with following content

```
kind: Cluster
apiVersion: kind.x-k8s.io/v1alpha4
nodes:
- role: control-plane
  kubeadmConfigPatches:
  - |
    kind: InitConfiguration
    nodeRegistration:
      kubeletExtraArgs:
        node-labels: "ingress-ready=true"
  extraPortMappings:
  - containerPort: 80
    hostPort: 80
    protocol: TCP
```

5. Set up the kind cluster in the console

```
kind create cluster --config cluster-01.yml --name cluster-01
# [output]
# enabling experimental podman provider
# Creating cluster "cluster-01" ...
# ✓ Ensuring node image (kindest/node:v1.30.0)
# ✓ Preparing nodes
# ✓ Writing configuration
# ✓ Starting control-plane
# ✓ Installing CNI
# ✓ Installing StorageClass
# Set kubectl context to "kind-cluster-01"
# You can now use your cluster with:

# kubectl cluster-info --context kind-cluster-01

# Thanks for using kind! 😊
```

6. Check if the cluster was created

```
kubectl get node --show-labels
# [output]
# NAME                                STATUS    ROLES    AGE   VERSION   LABELS
# cluster-01-control-plane            Ready    control-plane   32m   v1.30.0   beta.kubernetes.io/arch=amd64,beta.kubernetes.io/os=linux,ingress-ready=true,kubernetes.io/arch=amd64,kubernetes.io/hostname=cluster-01-control-plane,kubernetes.io/os=linux,node-role.kubernetes.io/control-plane=
```

7. Create a namespace.yml with following content

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Namespace
metadata:
  name: echo-space
```

8. Set up the namespace

```
kubectl apply -f .\namespace.yml
```

9. Activate namespace defined in namespace.yml

```
kubens echo-space
# [output] > ✓ Active namespace is "echo-space"
```

10. Create new deployment

```
kubectl create deployment echo-app --image=k8s.gcr.io/echoserver:1.4
```

11. Create a load balancer and expose the service

```
kubectl expose deployment echo-app --type=LoadBalancer --port=80 --target-port=8080
```

12. Confirm service and service and pod are running

```
kubectl get pod -o wide
# [output]
# NAME                                READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE   IP              NODE                                NOMINATED NODE
READINESS GATES
# echo-app-677767f685-s2lvz           1/1     Running   0           3m58s  10.244.0.5      cluster-01-control-plane           <none>
<none>
```

13. Deploy the nginx controller directly from the repo

```
kubectl apply --filename=https://raw.githubusercontent.com/kubernetes/ingress-nginx/master/deploy/static/provider/kind/deploy.yaml
# [output]
# 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

kubectl wait --namespace=ingress-nginx --for=condition=ready pod --selector=app.kubernetes.io/component=controller --timeout=180s
# [output] > pod/ingress-nginx-controller-8fb8cdb7c-jqgv7 condition met
```

14. Create file `ingress.yml` for ingress controller

```

apiVersion: networking.k8s.io/v1
kind: Ingress
metadata:
  name: echo-ingress
  namespace: echo-space
  annotations:
    nginx.ingress.kubernetes.io/rewrite-target: /
spec:
  rules:
    - http:
        paths:
          - path: /
            pathType: Prefix
            backend:
              service:
                name: echo-app
                port:
                  number: 80

```

15. Apply the yml file for the ingress controller

```

kubectl apply -f .\ingress.yml
# [output] > ingress.networking.k8s.io/echo-ingress created

```

16. Check that the ingress controller is correctly set up

```

kubectl describe ingress echo-ingress
# [output]
# Name:          echo-ingress
# Labels:        <none>
# Namespace:     echo-space
# Address:       localhost
# Ingress Class: <none>
# Default backend: <default>
# Rules:
#   Host      Path  Backends
#   ----      -
#   *
#           /   echo-app:80 (10.244.0.5:8080)
# Annotations:  nginx.ingress.kubernetes.io/rewrite-target: /
# Events:
#   Type      Reason      Age           From              Message
#   ----      -
#   Normal    Sync        2m56s (x2 over 3m41s)  nginx-ingress-controller  Scheduled for sync

```

17. Send curl request to localhost to check if the service is running

```

curl localhost
# [output]
# StatusCode      : 200
# StatusDescription : OK
# Content         : CLIENT VALUES:
#                 client_address=10.244.0.8
#                 command=GET
#                 real path=/
#                 query=nil
#                 request_version=1.1
#                 request_uri=http://localhost:8080/

#                 SERVER VALUES:
#                 server_version=nginx: 1.10.0 - lua: 10001

#                 HEADERS REC...
# RawContent      : HTTP/1.1 200 OK
#                 Transfer-Encoding: chunked
#                 Connection: keep-alive
#                 Content-Type: text/plain
#                 Date: Fri, 23 Aug 2024 08:25:14 GMT

#                 CLIENT VALUES:
#                 client_address=10.244.0.8
#                 command=GET
#                 real path=/
#                 q...
# Forms           : {}
# Headers         : {[Transfer-Encoding, chunked], [Connection, keep-alive], [Content-Type, text/plain], [Date, Fri, 23 Aug
2024 08:25:14 GMT]}
# Images          : {}
# InputFields     : {}
# Links           : {}
# ParsedHtml      : mshtml.HTMLDocumentClass
# RawContentLength : 541

```

18. Reset everything to working conditions (podman, kubectl etc. will keep being installed)

```

kubectl delete service echo-app
# [output] > service "echo-app" deleted
kubectl delete deployment echo-app
# [output] > deployment.apps "echo-app" deleted
kubens default
# [output] > ✔ Active namespace is "default"
kubectl delete namespace echo-space
# [output] > namespace "echo-space" deleted
kubectl delete --filename=https://raw.githubusercontent.com/kubernetes/ingress-
nginx/master/deploy/static/provider/kind/deploy.yaml
# [output] > delete statements for all the services in the ingress file

```

Installing Krew Packet Manager and Stern

1. Download Krew (krew.exe) from [here](#)
2. Open an elevated administrator cmd, go to download folder and execute

```
.\krew install krew
```

3. Add krew binary folder to your PATH variable (folder C:/Users/[username]/.krew/bin)
4. Restart your shell
5. Now install stern from another elevated administrator cmd

```
kubect1 krew install stern
# [output]
# Updated the local copy of plugin index.
# Installing plugin: stern
# Installed plugin: stern
# \
# | Use this plugin:
# |     kubect1 stern
# | Documentation:
# |     https://github.com/stern/stern
# /
# WARNING: You installed plugin "stern" from the krew-index plugin repository.
# These plugins are not audited for security by the Krew maintainers.
# Run them at your own risk.
```

6. Now you can run stern with following commands

```
kubect1-stern . --all-namespaces
# [output] > all logs of all namespaces ... please be aware that this can be a lot of logs
kubect1-stern . -n kube-system --tail 0
# [output] > log output of namespace "kube-system"
```

7. Read up on more use cases for stern [here](#)