

Use RKE to create a k8s cluster and connect to Jenkins

Step 1: Create RKE User and Group on All Nodes [↗](#)

1. **Create the RKE user and group** on all nodes in the Kubernetes cluster:

```
sudo groupadd rke sudo useradd -g rke rke
```

2. **Add the user to the Docker group:**

```
sudo usermod -aG docker rke
```

3. **Repeat the steps** on your local machine as well.

Step 2: SSH Key Exchange [↗](#)

1. **Generate SSH keys:**

```
ssh-keygen -t rsa
```

2. **Copy the SSH public key** to all nodes for passwordless SSH access:

```
ssh-copy-id -i ~/.ssh/id_rsa.pub rke@rke_host ssh-copy-id -i ~/.ssh/id_rsa.pub rke@host(1-n)
```

Step 3: Install RKE (Rancher Kubernetes Engine) [↗](#)

1. **Download the latest RKE binary** from the official [RKE GitHub Releases](#).

```
curl -LO "https://dl.k8s.io/release/$(curl -L -s https://dl.k8s.io/release/stable.txt)/bin/linux/amd64/kubect1"
```

2. **Make the binary executable:**

```
chmod +x kubect1
```

```
sudo mv kubect1 /usr/local/bin/
```

Step 4: Set Proxy Configuration [↗](#)

1. **Set the NO_PROXY environment variable** to include your RKE host and other nodes:

```
export NO_PROXY=rke_host,host(1-n)
```

Step 5: Configure Kubernetes Cluster [↗](#)

1. **Create a YAML configuration file** (`cluster.yml`). You can find sample configuration files at [Rancher Documentation](#).
2. **Run the rke up command** to initiate the Kubernetes cluster setup:

```
rke up --config cluster.yml
```

After a successful setup, you should see:

```
INFO[0272] Finished building Kubernetes cluster successfully
```

Step 6: Access the Kube Config File [↗](#)

1. **Copy the generated kube_config_cluster.yml** to your local machine:

```
mkdir -p ~/.kube && cp kube_config_cluster.yml ~/.kube/config
```

2. **Set the KUBECONFIG environment variable** to point to your kube config file:

```
export KUBECONFIG=/home/rke/.kube/config
```

3. **Add the NO_PROXY environment variable** to your `.bashrc` file to ensure proper proxy configuration (should already be there from step 4.1):

```
export NO_PROXY=rke_host,host(1-n)
```

4. **To access the cluster with K9s**, you can set up an alias:

```
alias k9s='docker run --rm -it -v $KUBECONFIG:/root/.kube/config quay.io/derailed/k9s'
```

Step 7: Verify Cluster Nodes [↗](#)

1. **Verify the Kubernetes nodes:**

```
kubect1 get nodes
```

This should show the nodes you added in the `cluster.yml` file.

Step 8: Add Kubernetes Credentials to Jenkins [↗](#)

1. **Add credentials to Jenkins** using the `kube_config_cluster.yml` file:

- Go to **Manage Jenkins → Configure System**.
- Add **credentials of type "Secret File"**, and upload the `~/.kube/config` file.

2. **Configure Jenkins Cloud Settings:**

- Go to **Manage Jenkins → Configure Clouds**.

- Add a new cloud configuration and base it on your existing cloud configuration, changing the Kubernetes cloud name to match the one you created (e.g., `kubernetes_test`). At the end of this doc is a screen shot of the configuration.

Step 9: Run Pipeline to Test the Kubernetes Cloud [↗](#)

1. **Test the new cloud** by running a pipeline.

- Ensure that you change the cloud name and the labels:

- Label in cluster as in pipeline
 - `kubectrl label --list nodes <node_name>`
 - `kubectrl label nodes <node_name> workload=<test_cluster>`
 - `pipeline { agent { kubernetes { usefor:workload ... values: - test_cluster`

- Ensure that you change the *cloud name* in the pipeline script:

```
pipeline { agent { kubernetes { cloud '<kubernetes_test>'
```

2. **Verify pod creation:**

- Before running the pipeline, use:

```
kubectrl get pods
```

This should show no pods.

- After running the pipeline, verify that a new pod has been created:

```
kubectrl get pods
```

- Troubleshoot the pod:

```
kubectrl describe pod_name
```

Step 10: Install crowdstrike agent through a daemon set [↗](#)

make sure there is not a falcon service on the cluster's nodes.

```
systemctl | grep falcon
systemctl stop falcon-sensor
systemctl status falcon-sensor
```

this script is based on `mt-deployment/helm/falcon/install.sh`

```
1 # Define environment variables
2 export FALCON_IMAGE_TAG="falcon-sensor-7.18.0-US-1"
3 export FALCON_IMAGE_REPO="docker-nexus3.il.skyboxsecurity.com/devops/agent"
4 export FALCON_SENSOR_REPO="crowdstrike/falcon-sensor"
5 export FALCON_NAMESPACE="falcon-system"
6 export FALCON_CID="" # Retrieved from consul aws/jenkins_global_config/on_prem_ec2_crowdStrike_client_cid
7 export FALCON_TAG="" # Retrieved from consul aws/jenkins_global_config/on_prem_ec2_crowdStrike_falcon_tag
8
9 # Add CrowdStrike Helm repository
10 helm repo add crowdstrike https://crowdstrike.github.io/falcon-helm
11 helm repo update
12
13 # Create and label the namespace
14 kubectrl create ns ${FALCON_NAMESPACE}
15 kubectrl label ns --overwrite ${FALCON_NAMESPACE} pod-security.kubernetes.io/enforce=privileged
16 kubectrl label ns --overwrite ${FALCON_NAMESPACE} pod-security.kubernetes.io/audit=privileged
17 kubectrl label ns --overwrite ${FALCON_NAMESPACE} pod-security.kubernetes.io/warn=privileged
18
19 # Deploy or upgrade the Falcon sensor
20 helm upgrade --install falcon-sensor ${FALCON_SENSOR_REPO} -n ${FALCON_NAMESPACE} \
21   --set falcon.cid=${FALCON_CID} \
22   --set node.image.repository=${FALCON_IMAGE_REPO} \
23   --set node.image.tag=${FALCON_IMAGE_TAG} \
24   --set falcon.tags=${FALCON_TAG}
```

Step 11: Cleanup (Optional) [↗](#)

1. **To remove a Kubernetes cluster** created with RKE, run:

```
rke remove --config cluster.yml
```

Configure Clouds

Kubernetes

Name

Kubernetes Cloud details...

Pod Templates...

Kubernetes

Name

Kubernetes URL

☐ Use Jenkins Proxy

Kubernetes server certificate key

Save

Apply

Kubernetes Namespace

JNLP Docker Registry

Credentials

config (k8s_devops_srv_50)

Add

Test Connection

☐ WebSocket
 ☐ Direct Connection

Jenkins URL

Jenkins tunnel

Connection Timeout

Read Timeout

Concurrency Limit

Pod Labels

Pod Label

Key

Value

Add Pod Label

Pod Retention...

Max connections to Kubernetes API

Seconds to wait for pod to be running

Advanced...

Pod Templates...

Add a new cloud

