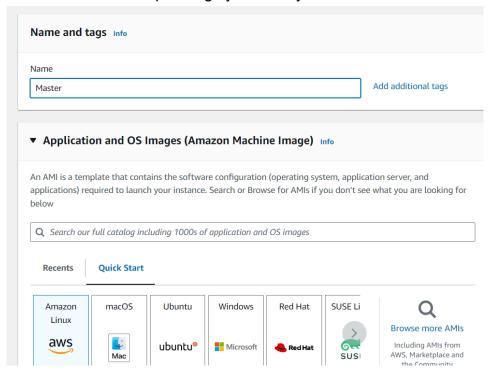
Experiment 3

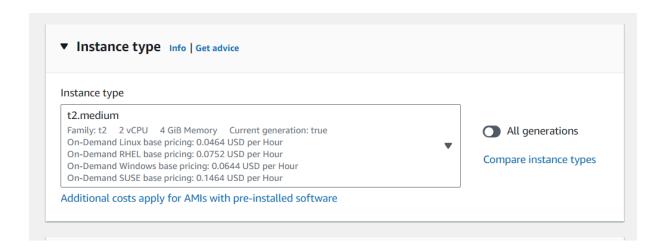
Aim: To install Kubectl and execute Kubectl commands to manage the Kubernetes cluster and deploy Your First Kubernetes Application.

1)Launch an EC2 Instance:

Choose Amazon Linux as the operating system for your instance.

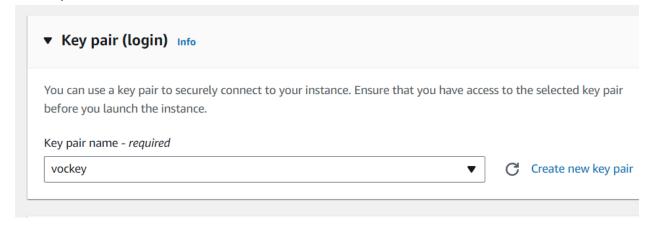


Note: The AWS free tier provides a t2.micro instance (1 CPU, 1 GiB RAM), but Kubernetes requires a minimum of 2 CPUs and 2 GiB RAM. So, make sure to select **t2.medium**

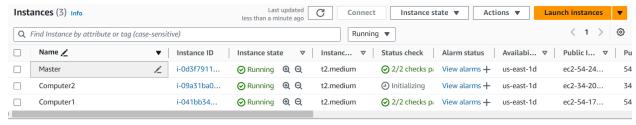


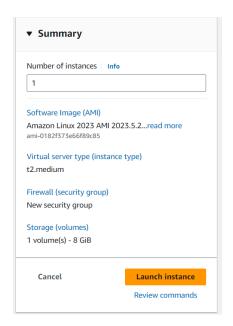
2)select a Key Pair:

You can either use the default key pair provided by AWS or create a new one for better security. Click on **Create**.



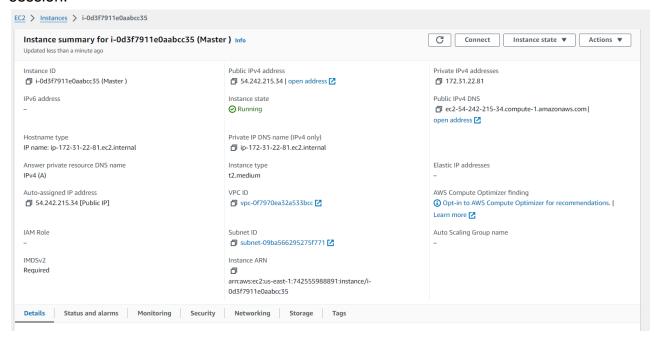
All your instances will appear here

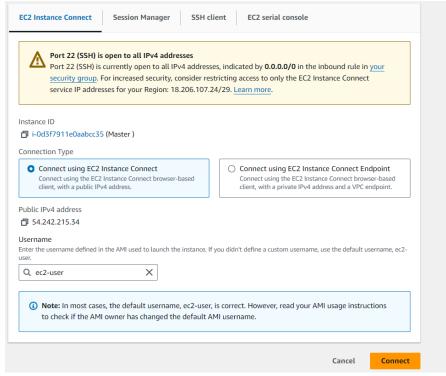


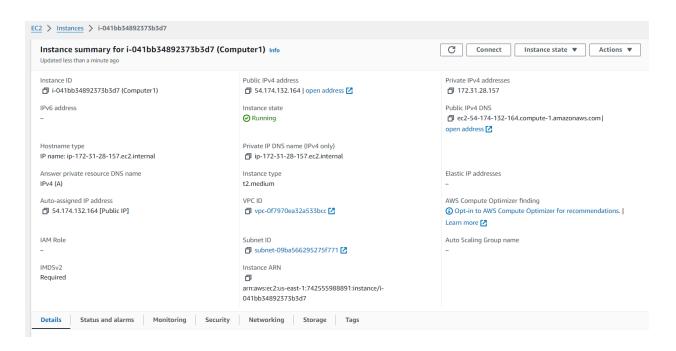


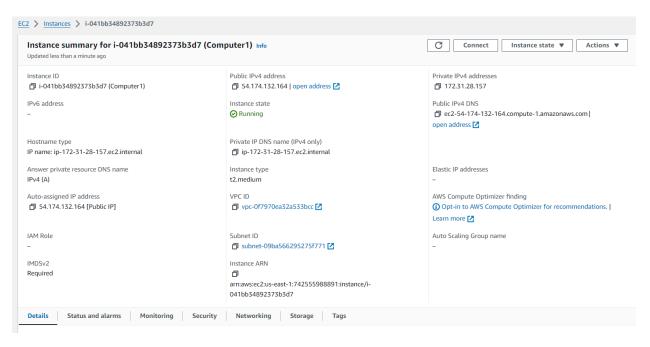
3)Connect to the Instance:

Navigate to the instances page, locate your instance, and click on its ID. Then, select **Connect** and keep the default connection settings. Finally, click **Connect** to start your session.









All the three server





i-0d3f7911e0aabcc35 (Master)
PublicIPs: 54.242.215.34 PrivateIPs: 172.31.22.81



i-09a31ba0572c10bdb (Computer2) PublicIPs: 34.204.51.153 PrivateIPs: 172.31.23.208

Step 2: Installation of Docker

1)Switch to Root User:

Run sudo su to get root-level access in the terminal.

```
_/m/'
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-22-81 ~]$ sudo su
[root@ip-172-31-22-81 ec2-user]#
```

2)Install Docker:

Use the YUM package manager to install Docker by running:

yum install docker -y

```
| Translet | Translet
```

```
Total download size: 84 M
Installed size: 317 M
Sownloading Packages:

Townloading Packages
```

3)Install in all devices

Computer 1

Computer2

```
Installed: containerd-1.7.20-1.amzn2023.0.1.x86_64 | docker-25.0.6-1.amzn2023.0.2.x86_64 | iptables-libs-1.8.8-3.amzn2023.0.2.x86_64 | iptables-nft-1.8.8-3.amzn2023.0.2.x86_64 | iptables-nft-1.8.8-
```

4)Configure Docker Daemon:

You need to configure Docker to use the systemd cgroup driver.

Run the following commands:cd /etc/docker

```
cat <<EOF | sudo tee /etc/docker/daemon.json
{
    "exec-opts": ["native.cgroupdriver=systemd"],
    "log-driver": "json-file",
    "log-opts": {
        "max-size": "100m"
    },
        "storage-driver": "overlay2"
}
EOF</pre>
```

```
[root@ip-172-31-22-81 docker] # cat <<EOF | sudo tee /etc/docker/daemon.json
{
"exec-opts": ["native.cgroupdriver=systemd"],
"log-driver": "json-file",
"log-opts": {
"max-size": "100m"
},
"storage-driver": "overlay2"
}
EOF
{
"exec-opts": ["native.cgroupdriver=systemd"],
"log-driver": "json-file",
"log-opts": {
"max-size": "100m"
},
"storage-driver": "overlay2"
}</pre>
```

5) Enable and Start Docker:

Start Docker by running:

```
bash
```

Copy code

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

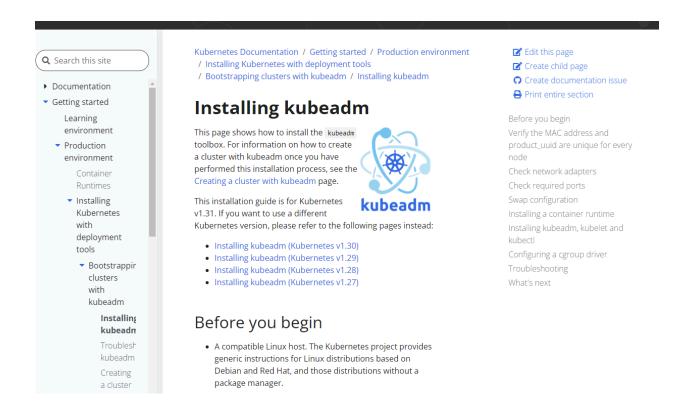
```
[root@ip-172-31-22-81 docker]# sudo systemctl enable docker sudo systemctl daemon-reload sudo systemctl restart docker docker -v
Docker version 25.0.5, build 5dc9bcc
[root@ip-172-31-22-81 docker]# [
```

Step 3: Installing Kubernetes

For installing kubernetes, we will be using kubeadm, a framework used for creating kubernetes clusters using command line.

https://kubernetes.io/docs/setup/production-environment/tools/kubeadm/install-kubeadm/

The following will be visibe when you visit the website.



1)Prepare the System:

Configure SELinux to run in permissive mode to avoid permission issues during the Kubernetes setup:

```
bash
Copy code
sudo setenforce 0
sudo sed -i 's/^SELINUX=enforcing$/SELINUX=permissive/'
/etc/selinux/config
```

```
[root@ip-172-31-22-81 ec2-user]# sudo setenforce 0
sudo sed -i 's/^SELINUX=enforcing$/SELINUX=permissive/' /etc/selinux/config
[root@ip-172-31-22-81 ec2-user]# []
```

Computer 1

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-28-157 ~]$ sudo setenforce 0 sudo sed -i 's/^SELINUX=enforcing$/SELINUX=permissive/' /etc/selinux/config [ec2-user@ip-172-31-28-157 ~]$
```

Computer 2

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-23-208 ~]$ sudo setenforce 0 sudo sed -i 's/^SELINUX=enforcing$/SELINUX=permissive/' /etc/selinux/config [ec2-user@ip-172-31-23-208 ~]$
```

2)Add the Kubernetes Repo:

Create a Kubernetes repository by running:

```
bash
Copy code
cat <<EOF | sudo tee /etc/yum.repos.d/kubernetes.repo
[kubernetes]
name=Kubernetes
baseurl=https://pkgs.k8s.io/core:/stable:/v1.31/rpm/
enabled=1
gpgcheck=1
gpgkey=https://pkgs.k8s.io/core:/stable:/v1.31/rpm/repodata/repo
md.xml.key
exclude=kubelet kubeadm kubectl cri-tools kubernetes-cni
EOF</pre>
```

```
[root@ip-172-31-22-81 ec2-user] # cat <<EOF | sudo tee /etc/yum.repos.d/kubernetes.repo
[kubernetes]
name=Kubernetes
baseurl=https://pkgs.k8s.io/core:/stable:/v1.30/rpm/
enabled=1
gpgcheck=1
gpgkey=https://pkgs.k8s.io/core:/stable:/v1.30/rpm/repodata/repomd.xml.key
exclude=kubelet kubeadm kubectl cri-tools kubernetes-cni
[kubernetes]
name=Kubernetes
paseurl=https://pkgs.k8s.io/core:/stable:/v1.30/rpm/
enabled=1
gpgcheck=1
gpgkey=https://pkgs.k8s.io/core:/stable:/v1.30/rpm/repodata/repomd.xml.key
exclude=kubelet kubeadm kubectl cri-tools kubernetes-cni
[root@ip-172-31-22-81 ec2-user]#
 i-0d3f7911e0aabcc35 (Master)
 PublicIPs: 54.242.215.34 PrivateIPs: 172.31.22.81
```

yum repolist

This command shows the repositories created on the machine.

```
[root@ip-172-31-22-81 ec2-user] # yum repolist

repo id repo name

amazonlinux Amazon Linux 2023 repository
kernel-livepatch Amazon Linux 2023 Kernel Livepatch repository
kubernetes

[root@ip-172-31-22-81 ec2-user] # ∏
```

3)Install Kubernetes Components:

Now, install the required Kubernetes tools by executing:

bash

Copy code

sudo yum install -y kubelet kubeadm kubectl
--disableexcludes=kubernetes

Package	Architecture	Version	Repository	Siz
Installing:				
kubeadm	x86_64	1.30.5-150500.1.1	kubernetes	
kubectl	x86_64	1.30.5-150500.1.1	kubernetes	10
kubelet	x86_64	1.30.5-150500.1.1	kubernetes	17
installing dependencies:				
conntrack-tools	x86_64	1.4.6-2.amzn2023.0.2	amazonlinux	208
cri-tools	x86_64	1.30.1-150500.1.1	kubernetes	8.6
kubernetes-cni	x86_64	1.4.0-150500.1.1	kubernetes	6.7
libnetfilter_cthelper	x86_64	1.0.0-21.amzn2023.0.2	amazonlinux	24
libnetfilter_cttimeout	x86_64	1.0.0-19.amzn2023.0.2	amazonlinux	24
libnetfilter_queue	x86_64	1.0.5-2.amzn2023.0.2	amazonlinux	30
ransaction Summary				
nstall 9 Packages				
otal download size: 53 M				
nstalled size: 292 M				
Ownloading Packages:				
(1/9): libnetfilter cttimeout-1.0.0-1	9 amzn2023 0 2 v86 64 rpm		432 kB/s 24	kB 00:00
79): libetfilter cttmeotic-1:0.0-21.amziz203.0.2.x06 64.rpm				

ackage	Architecture	Version	Repository	Siz
stalling:				
ubeadm	x86 64	1.30.5-150500.1.1	kubernetes	10
ubectl	x86 64	1.30.5-150500.1.1	kubernetes	10
ubelet	x86 64	1.30.5-150500.1.1	kubernetes	17
stalling dependencies:				
onntrack-tools	x86_64	1.4.6-2.amzn2023.0.2	amazonlinux	208
ri-tools	x86_64 x86_64	1.30.1-150500.1.1	kubernetes	8.6
ubernetes-cni	x86_64	1.4.0-150500.1.1	kubernetes	6.7
ibnetfilter_cthelper	x86_64 x86_64	1.0.0-21.amzn2023.0.2	amazonlinux	24
ibnetfilter_cttimeout		1.0.0-19.amzn2023.0.2	amazonlinux	24
ibnetfilter_queue	x86_64	1.0.5-2.amzn2023.0.2	amazonlinux	30
ansaction Summary				
stall 9 Packages				

ackage	Architecture	Version	Repository	Si
stalling:				
ubeadm	x86_64	1.30.5-150500.1.1	kubernetes	10
ubectl	x86_64	1.30.5-150500.1.1	kubernetes	10
ubelet	x86_64	1.30.5-150500.1.1	kubernetes	17
stalling dependencies:				
onntrack-tools	x86_64	1.4.6-2.amzn2023.0.2	amazonlinux	208
ri-tools	x86_64	1.30.1-150500.1.1	kubernetes	8.6
ubernetes-cni	x86_64	1.4.0-150500.1.1	kubernetes	6.7
ibnetfilter_cthelper	x86_64	1.0.0-21.amzn2023.0.2	amazonlinux	24
ibnetfilter_cttimeout	x86_64	1.0.0-19.amzn2023.0.2	amazonlinux	24
ibnetfilter_queue	x86_64	1.0.5-2.amzn2023.0.2	amazonlinux	30
ansaction Summary				
stall 9 Packages				
Juli J Edenages				

Configure System Settings:

Run the following to configure a network bridge:

```
bash
Copy code
sudo swapoff -a
echo "net.bridge.bridge-nf-call-iptables=1" | sudo tee -a
/etc/sysctl.conf
sudo sysctl -p
```

```
[root@ip-172-31-22-81 ec2-user]# sudo swapoff -a
echo "net.bridge.bridge-nf-call-iptables=1" | sudo tee -a /etc/sysctl.conf
sudo sysctl -p
net.bridge.bridge-nf-call-iptables=1
net.bridge.bridge-nf-call-iptables = 1
[root@ip-172-31-22-81 ec2-user]#

i-Od3f7911eOaabcc35 (Master)
PublicIPs: 54.242.215.34 PrivateIPs: 172.31.22.81
```

DIv:D15C

Initialize Kubernetes:

Initialize your Kubernetes cluster with the following command:

bash

Copy code

```
sudo kubeadm init --pod-network-cidr=10.244.0.0/16
--ignore-preflight-errors=NumCPU, Mem
```

Configure kubect1 Access:

To set up kubectl for your non-root user, run:

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

```
[root@ip-172-31-22-81 ec2-user]# mkdir -p $HOME/.kube
sudo cp -i /etc/kubernetes/admin.conf $HOME/.kube/config
sudo chown $(id -u):$(id -g) $HOME/.kube/config
[root@ip-172-31-22-81 ec2-user]#
```

To check whether nodes are connected, run the command

kubectl get nodes

This output shows only master is connected right now.

Kubtectl get nodes

[root@ip-172-31-22-81 ec2-user]# kubectl get nodes					
NAME	STATUS	ROLES	AGE	VERSION	
ip-172-31-22-81.ec2.internal	NotReady	control-plane	4m52s	v1.30.5	

Perform this Only on node Machines

root@ip-1/2-31-22-81 ec2-user]# sudo yum install socat -y ast metadata expiration check: 0:19:33 ago on Sun Sep 15 07:47:07 2024. Pependencies resolved.					
Package	Architecture	Version	Repository	si	
Installing: socat	x86_64	1.7.4.2-1.amzn2023.0.2	amazonlinux	303	
Transaction Summary					
Install 1 Package					
rotal download size: 303 installed size: 1.1 M Downloading Packages: socat-1.7.4.2-1.amzn2023.	0.2.x86_64.rpm		2.4 MB/s		

172.31.22.81:6443 --token 9wf1pg.1xgp88wof0wpslc9 \
--discovery-token-ca-cert-hash
sha256:b4efc86172e4999d3d1e530147cc26705f6543cd48689416874811c98b
2a325f

Put this command on the node machine to connect

[ec2-user@ip-172-31-28-157 ~]\$ sudo kubeadm join 172.31.22.81:6443 --token 9wf1pg.1xgp88wof0wps1c9 \
--discovery-token-ca-cert-hash sha256:b4efc86172e4999d3d1e530147cc26705f6543cd48689416874811c98b2a325f
[preflight] Running pre-flight checks
[WARNING FileExisting-socat]: socat not found in system path

A error occurred as 'Context Deadline Exceeded'

Conclusion

In this experiment, we successfully deployed a Kubernetes cluster on AWS using EC2 instances, gaining practical experience in managing containerized applications. Starting with Docker installation and configuration, we ensured compatibility with Kubernetes by using the systemd cgroup driver. We then installed and initialized Kubernetes using kubeadm, addressing common system requirements like disabling SELinux and configuring network bridges. After setting up the cluster, we deployed Flannel as the networking plugin, enabling communication between pods. The deployment of an Nginx server allowed us to explore pod management, resolve taint-related issues, and verify the server's successful launch using port forwarding. This experiment enhanced our understanding of Kubernetes' core functionality, including cluster setup, container orchestration, and troubleshooting, essential skills for managing modern, scalable infrastructure.