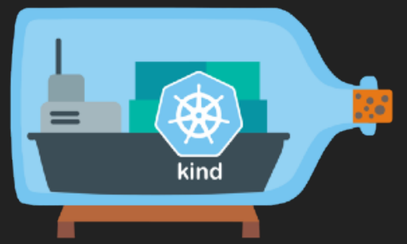
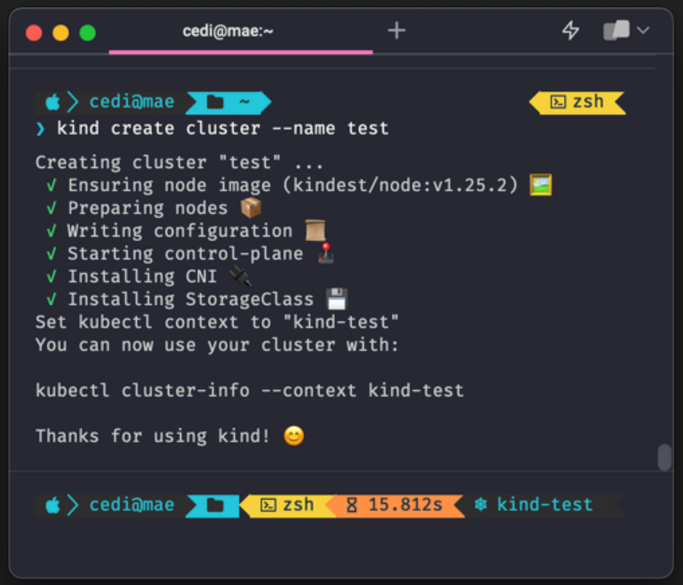
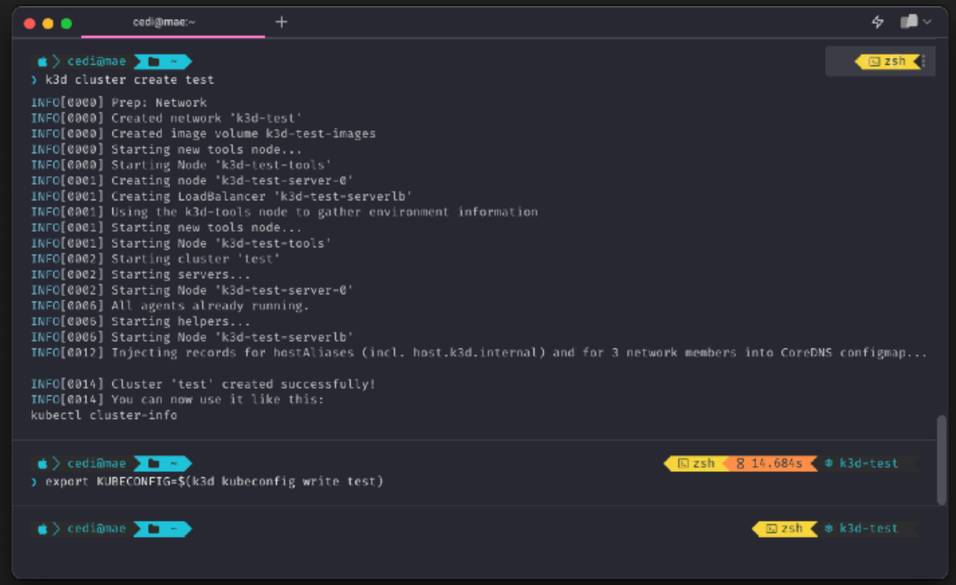
BUT HOW (TO GET STARTED)



- Make your first steps with kind or k3d on your local machine
- K3s on a single node is good enough for your home-lab and a multi-node k3s is probably enough for 99% of your (personal) use-cases!





IF YOU WANT TO RUN YOUR HOMELAB: K3S

- There is an amazing K3s Ansible Role
- For long term K3s usage: Use a systemd service unit to keep k3s running

..de/ansible/k3s-ansible

cedi@mae ~/src/cedi/av0de/ansible/k3s-ansible master≡ ?1 ~1 zsh

```
❯ bat roles/k3s/master/templates/k3s.service
```

File: roles/k3s/master/templates/k3s.service

```
[Unit]
Description=Lightweight Kubernetes
Documentation=https://k3s.io
After=network-online.target

[Service]
Type=notify
ExecStartPre=-/sbin/modprobe br_netfilter
ExecStartPre=-/sbin/modprobe overlay
ExecStart=/usr/local/bin/k3s server --data-dir /var/lib/rancher/k3s --flannel-backend=none --disable-network-policy --disable
 traefik
KillMode=process
Delegate=yes
# Having non-zero Limit*s causes performance problems due to accounting overhead
# in the kernel. We recommend using cgroups to do container-local accounting.
LimitNOFILE=1048576
LimitNPROC=infinity
LimitCORE=infinity
TasksMax=infinity
TimeoutStartSec=0
Restart=always
RestartSec=5s

[Install]
WantedBy=multi-user.target
```