

Creating new Kubernetes clusters

By employing OpenStack **Magnum** you can easily create Kubernetes clusters over OpenStack, using either the Cleura Cloud Management Panel or the OpenStack CLI. Let us demonstrate the creation of a Kubernetes cluster following both approaches.

Prerequisites

First and foremost, you need an **account in Cleura Cloud**. If you prefer to work with the OpenStack CLI, go ahead and **enable it first**. Then, in addition to the Python `openstackclient` module, make sure you also install the corresponding plugin module for Magnum. Use either the package manager of your operating system or `pip` :

Debian/Ubuntu

```
apt install  
python3-  
magnumclient
```

Mac OS X with Homebrew

Python Package

This Python
module is
unavailable via

`brew`, but you
can install it via

Creating a Kubernetes cluster

To create a Kubernetes cluster from the Cleura Cloud Management Panel, fire up your preferred web browser, navigate to the **Cleura Cloud Management Panel** start page and log in to your Cleura Cloud account. On the other hand, if you prefer to use the OpenStack CLI, please do not forget to **source the RC file first**.

```
pip install  
python-  
magnumclient
```

On the top right-hand side of the Cleura Cloud Management Panel, click the *Create* button. A new



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Support



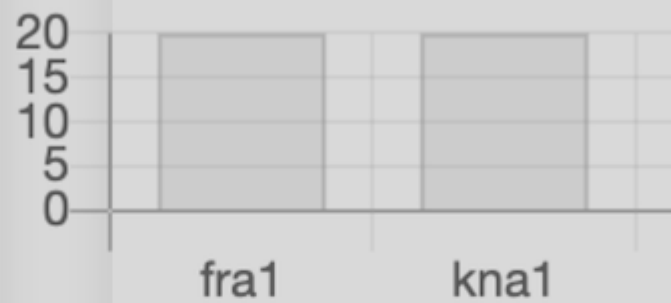
API



Monitoring



Cores (0 used)



☐ Show Quota

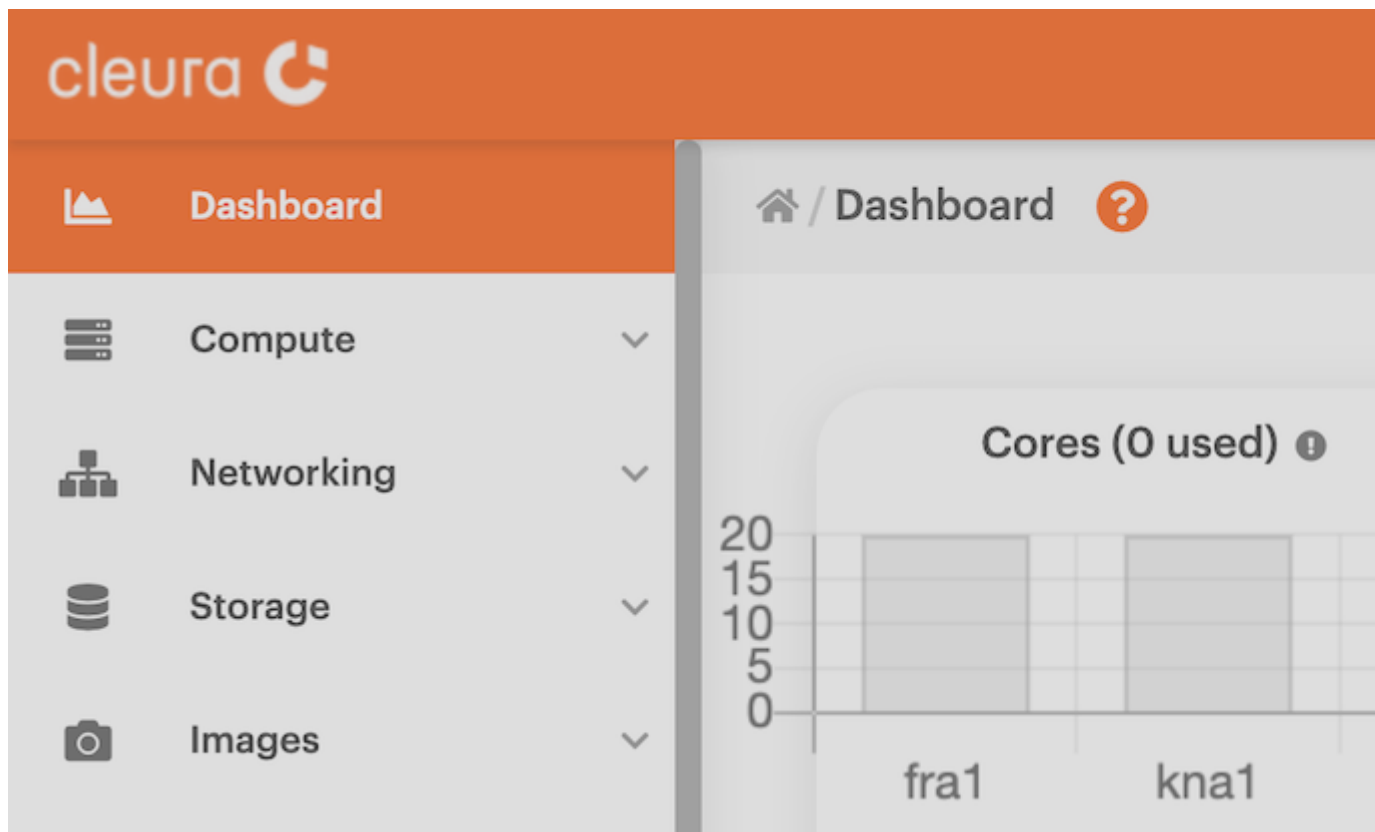
Create a Server

Operating systems

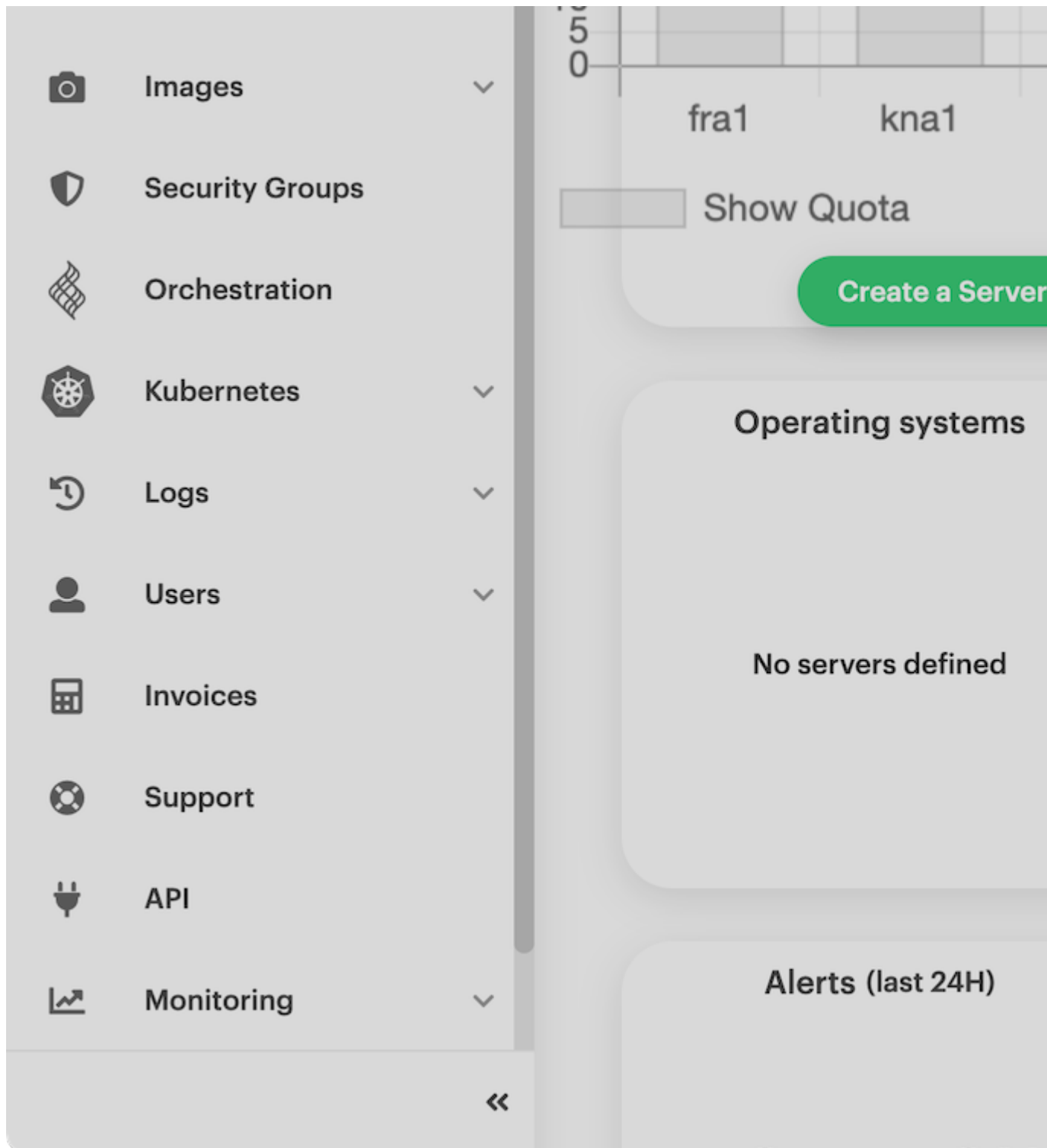
No servers defined

Alerts (last 24H)

You will notice several rounded boxes on that pane. Go ahead and click the one labeled *Magnum C*



Then, select one of the available templates to base the new cluster on. In the example below, we have a template named *ubuntu-16.04* which is the operating system we want to deploy. The characteristics of the cluster nodes, the operating system they run, and the templates available are shown in the following screenshot.



For now, you may skip the *Advanced Option* section. Click the green *Create* button, and Magnum will create a new Kubernetes cluster. A simple, general command for creating a new Kubernetes cluster with Magnum looks like this:

```
openstack coe cluster create \
  --cluster-template $CLUSTER_TMPL \
  --keypair $KEYPAIR \
  $CLUSTER_NAME
```

Let us list all available templates in the region:

```
openstack coe cluster template list
```

```
+-----+-----+-----+
| uuid           | name                                           | tags |
+-----+-----+-----+
| 3f476f01-b3de-4687-a188-6829ed947db0 | Kubernetes 1.15.5 on Fedora-atomic 29 4C-8GB-20GB No Master LB |
| c458f02d-54b0-4ef8-abbc-e1c25b61165a | Kubernetes 1.15.5 on Fedora-atomic 29 2C-4GB-20GB No Master LB |
| f9e1a2ea-b1ff-43e7-8d1e-6dd5861b82cf | Kubernetes 1.18.6 on Fedora-coreos 33 2C-4GB-20GB No Master LB |
+-----+-----+-----+
```

Select the template you want by setting the corresponding `uuid` value to the `CLUSTER_TMPL` variable:

```
CLUSTER_TMPL="f9e1a2ea-b1ff-43e7-8d1e-6dd5861b82cf" # just an example
```

Then, list all available keypairs...

```
openstack keypair list
```

```
+-----+-----+-----+
| Name   | Fingerprint                                | Type |
+-----+-----+-----+
| husavik | 34:3b:58:ba:ec:95:f5:17:17:df:04:38:11:89:e6:3d | ssh   |
+-----+-----+-----+
```

...and set the `KEYPAIR` variable to the name of the keypair you want:

```
KEYPAIR="husavik" # again, this is just an example
```

Finally, decide on a name for your new Kubernetes cluster:

```
CLUSTER_NAME="bangor"
```

With everything in place, go ahead and create your new Kubernetes cluster:

```
openstack coe cluster create \
  --cluster-template $CLUSTER_TMPL \
  --keypair husavik \
  bangor
```

If everything went well with your request for a new cluster, on your terminal, you would see a message:

```
Request to create cluster e0df8c62-c6f6-4c7d-b67e-33e3606e9ab6 accepted
```

The cluster creation process takes some time to complete, and while you are waiting, you can check the status of the cluster:

```
openstack coe cluster list -c status
```

If everything is going well, the message you will get will be `CREATE_IN_PROGRESS`. When Magnum

Viewing the Kubernetes cluster

After the Kubernetes cluster is ready, you may at any time view it and get detailed information about it.

In the left vertical pane of the Cleura Cloud Management Panel, click through *Kubernetes*, *Magnum*

cleura

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ek

Stockholm / Sweden (0:0)

Tokyo / Japan (0:0)

Karlskrona / Sweden (0:0)

Dubai / UAE (0:0)

Click on the three-dot icon on the right of the cluster you want to inspect, and select *View details*.



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To list all available Kubernetes clusters, just type:

```
openstack coe cluster list
```

uuid	name	keypair	node_count	master_count	status	health_status
e0df8c62-c6f6-4c7d-b67e-33e3606e9ab6	bangor	husavik	1	1	CREATE_COMPLE	HEALTHY

For many more details on a specific cluster, note its name and run a command like this:

```
openstack coe cluster show bangor
```

Field	Value
status	CREATE_COMPLETE
health_status	HEALTHY
cluster_template_id	f9e1a2ea-b1ff-43e7-8d1e-6dd5861b82cf
node_addresses	['185.52.156.105']
uuid	e0df8c62-c6f6-4c7d-b67e-33e3606e9ab6
stack_id	e3725aed-f665-4e8d-9409-85f5ee5e2f4a
status_reason	None
created_at	2022-11-14T07:32:02+00:00
updated_at	2022-11-14T07:37:26+00:00
coe_version	v1.18.6
labels	{'kube_tag': 'v1.18.6', 'heat_container_agent_tag': 'train-stable'}
labels_overridden	{}
labels_skipped	{}
labels_added	{}
fixed_network	None
fixed_subnet	None
floating_ip_enabled	True
faults	
keypair	husavik
api_address	https://89.46.80.136:6443
master_addresses	['89.46.80.136']
master_lb_enabled	False
create_timeout	60
node_count	1
discovery_url	https://discovery.etcd.io/23af721dc3ee773d2674db4881ff70cb
docker_volume_size	50
master_count	1
container_version	1.12.6
name	bangor
master_flavor_id	2C-4GB-20GB
flavor_id	2C-4GB-20GB
health_status_reason	{'bangor-id6nijycp2wy-master-0.Ready': 'True', 'bangor-id6nijycp2wy-node-0.Ready': 'True', 'api': 'ok'}

| project_id | dfc700467396428bacba4376e72cc3e9 |

+-----+-----+

Accessing the Kubernetes cluster with kubectl

You may install the Kubernetes command line tool, `kubectl`, on your local computer, and run commands against your cluster. To install `kubectl`, use the package manager of your operating system.

Debian/Ubuntu

Mac OS X with Homebrew

```
apt
install
kubectl
```

```
brew
install
kubectl
```

When running commands against a specific cluster, you must have the following `config` file on your computer.

Cleura Cloud Management Panel

OpenStack CLI

Downloading

a `config` file

from the

Cleura

Cloud

Management

Panel is

currently not

supported.

You can still

fetch the

`config` file of

your newly

created

Kubernetes

cluster using

the

OpenStack

CLI.

To download

the `config`

file for your

Kubernetes

cluster, type

the
following:

```
openstack
coe
cluster
config --
dir=
export KUBECONFIG=${PWD}/config
```

Then, you can use `kubectl` to run commands against your cluster. See, for instance, all cluster nodes...

```
kubectl get nodes
```

NAME	STATUS	ROLES	AGE	VERSION
bangor-id6nijycp2wy-master-0	Ready	master	113m	v1.18.6
bangor-id6nijycp2wy-node-0	Ready	<none>	111m	v1.18.6

...or all running pods in every namespace:

```
kubectl get pods --all-namespaces
```

NAMESPACE	NAME	READY	STATUS	RESTARTS	AGE
kube-system	coredns-786ffb7797-tw2hg	1/1	Running	0	167m
kube-system	coredns-786ffb7797-vbqwn	1/1	Running	0	167m
kube-system	csi-cinder-controllerplugin-0	5/5	Running	0	167m
kube-system	csi-cinder-nodeplugin-4nr69	2/2	Running	0	166m
kube-system	csi-cinder-nodeplugin-vtwqf	2/2	Running	0	167m
kube-system	dashboard-metrics-scraper-6b4884c9d5-4mlrg	1/1	Running	0	167m
kube-system	k8s-keystone-auth-wk5v2	1/1	Running	0	167m
kube-system	kube-dns-autoscaler-75859754fd-2wsd9	1/1	Running	0	167m
kube-system	kube-flannel-ds-7z9dp	1/1	Running	0	167m
kube-system	kube-flannel-ds-dmvr6	1/1	Running	0	166m
kube-system	kubernetes-dashboard-c98496485-stn42	1/1	Running	0	167m
kube-system	magnum-metrics-server-79556d6999-xdlpm	1/1	Running	0	167m
kube-system	npd-5p6gk	1/1	Running	0	165m
kube-system	openstack-cloud-controller-manager-44rz9	1/1	Running	0	167m

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