Complete Notes: Installing & Using Kind Kubernetes Cluster (CKA 2024 Series #6) © 📆

o Video Goal

Learn how to install Kubernetes **locally** using **kind** (Kubernetes IN Docker), setup clusters for Kubernetes CKA hands-on practice, and manage contexts to switch between clusters.

Why NOT Use Managed Kubernetes Cloud Providers?

- Managed services like AKS, EKS, GKE abstract away the control plane no access to troubleshoot/control
 master nodes → less learning opportunity.
- For deep understanding and troubleshooting, local Kubernetes installation is preferred.
- Hence, learn Kubernetes using local clusters before using cloud-managed solutions.

🔼 What is Kind? (Kubernetes IN Docker) 戴

- Kind runs Kubernetes **clusters in Docker containers** → each container acts like an individual node (either control-plane or worker).
- Lightweight → easy to setup and destroy clusters quickly for learning and testing.
- Great for hands-on Kubernetes practice.

🗿 Prerequisites 🔽

- Go 1.16+ installed (not always mandatory if using pre-built binaries).
- Docker / Podman / NerdCTL installed (the container runtime).
- kubectl CLI installed (to interact with your Kubernetes cluster).

Install Kind CLI

Installation options:

- Mac: brew install kind
- Windows: choco install kind (chocolatey package manager)
- Linux: Download release binaries or install from source if preferred.

Example on Mac brew install kind

ち Creating Your First Cluster with Kind 🚀

kind create cluster --image kindest/node:v1.29.4 --name cka-cluster1

- --image: specifies Kubernetes node image version to use (match exam version, here 1.29.4).
- --name: name of the cluster (default is kind).
- This command spins up Docker containers as nodes with the Kubernetes control plane and worker inside same node by default.

🚺 Verify Cluster Status 🥋

```
kubectl cluster-info --context kind-cka-cluster1
kubectl get nodes
```

- Shows the API server URL and running nodes (single node with control plane and worker roles combined).
- kubect1 interacts with Kubernetes clusters via context.
- Make sure kubect1 CLI is installed. Check version:

kubectl version --client

🗾 Creating a Multi-Node Cluster with Kind (Control Plane + Workers) 🔀



Create a Kind config YAML file (config.yml):

kind: Cluster apiVersion: kind.x-k8s.io/v1alpha4 nodes: - role: control-plane - role: worker - role: worker

• 1 control plane node + 2 worker nodes → 3 nodes total.

Create cluster with config file:

```
kind create cluster --name cka-cluster2 --image kindest/node:v1.29.4 --config
config.yml
```

Check nodes of new cluster:

kubectl get nodes

• Will show 3 nodes with roles: 1 control-plane + 2 worker nodes.

😰 Managing Multiple Clusters with kubectl Contexts 🔀

- Each cluster has a **context** in kubeconfig.
- To list contexts:

kubectl config get-contexts

- * shows current context in use.
- To switch context (i.e. switch cluster you target commands to):

```
kubectl config use-context kind-cka-cluster1
kubectl get nodes # shows nodes from cluster 1
```

Switch back to cluster 2:

```
kubectl config use-context kind-cka-cluster2
kubectl get nodes # shows nodes from cluster 2
```

Important: In the CKA exam, make sure to switch to the right context before beginning each task.

Helpful Kubernetes CLI Command Tips

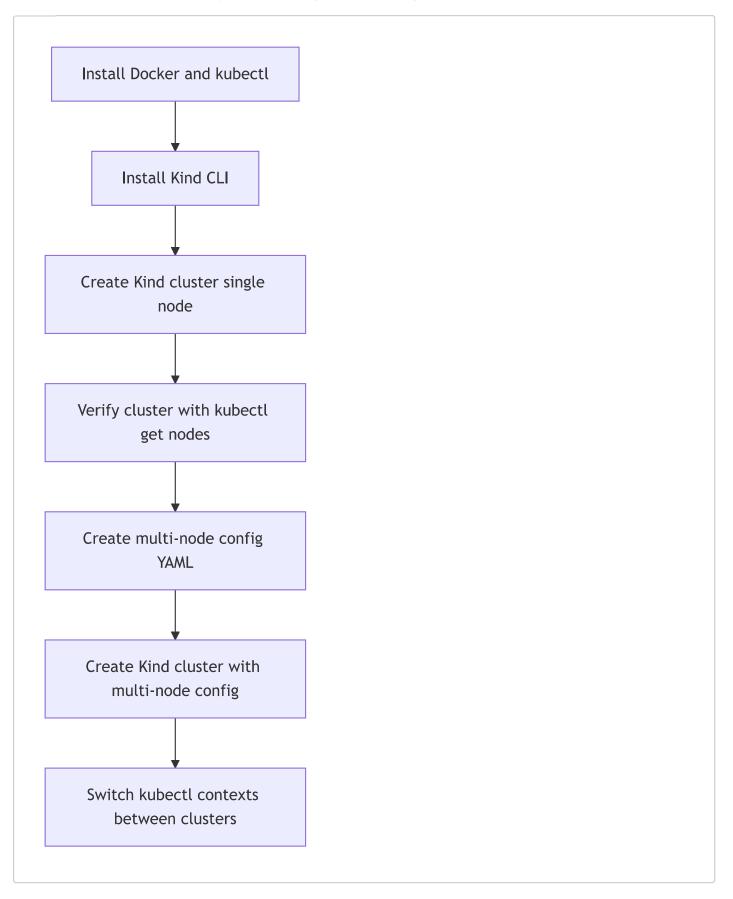
Task	Command
List all contexts	kubectl config get-contexts
Switch to a context	kubectl config use-context
Get cluster info	kubectl cluster-info
List nodes	kubectl get nodes

🚺 🚺 Useful Kubernetes Docs & Cheatsheets 💵

- Main docs: kubernetes.io/docs
- Cheat sheet: Search for "kubectl cheat sheet" on kubernetes.io → essential for exam.

• **Exam note:** You will have access to official docs during the exam to copy long commands, so no need to memorize everything, but practice enough to be efficient.

🔄 Workflow Summary: Installing and Using Kind



Key Takeaways:

- Kind uses Docker containers as nodes simple, fast local k8s clusters.
- Always check & switch kubectl context before running commands.
- Multi-node cluster simulates real environments better than default single-node cluster.
- Use Kubernetes official docs and cheat sheets for exam reference.
- Practice common kubect1 commands well for exam speed.

What's Next?

Next video: Creating pods, difference between imperative vs declarative commands, and writing YAML manifests (basic Kubernetes resource files).

🌞 Happy Learning & Kubernetes Exploration! 🌞

Feel free to ask if you want diagrams or more detailed code examples!

🧱 kind Kubernetes Cluster Setup Notes

Basic Command Structure

kind create cluster [flags]

***** Common Flags:

Flag	Description
name <name></name>	Name your cluster
image <image/>	Choose Kubernetes version (via kindest/node image)
config <file.yaml></file.yaml>	Use a custom cluster config file
wait	Time to wait for cluster readiness (e.g. 60s)

Single Node Cluster

A **default cluster** created by kind is a single node (control plane only).

Create a single node cluster:

kind create cluster --name cka --image kindest/node:v1.30.0

Verify:

kubectl cluster-info --context kind-cka
kubectl get nodes

Multi-Node Cluster (1 Control Plane + 2 Workers)

To create a multi-node cluster, you need a YAML config file.

Step 1: Create cluster-config.yaml

cluster-config.yaml
kind: Cluster
apiVersion: kind.x-k8s.io/v1alpha4
nodes:

role: control-planerole: worker

- role: worker

Step 2: Create cluster using config

kind create cluster --name cka-multi --config cluster-config.yaml --image kindest/node:v1.30.0

Verify:

kubectl get nodes

Expected output:

AGE VERSION NAME STATUS ROLES v1.30.0 cka-multi-control-plane Ready control-plane **1**m cka-multi-worker Ready <none> **1**m v1.30.0 cka-multi-worker2 Ready v1.30.0 **1**m <none>

List All Clusters

kind get clusters

✓ Delete Cluster

kind delete cluster --name cka kind delete cluster --name cka-multi

Pro Tips

- Always match kind version with your Kubernetes version.
- Useful for **local testing**, **CI pipelines**, and **certification prep** (e.g., CKA).
- Can expose ports by adding extraPortMappings in the config file.
- Docker must be running