

Lesson 03 Demo 05

Launching the Kubernetes Dashboard

Objective: To deploy the Kubernetes dashboard to facilitate the management and troubleshooting of cluster resources and applications

Tools required: kubeadm, kubectl, kubelet, and containerd

Prerequisites: A Kubernetes cluster should already be set up (refer to the steps provided in Lesson 02, Demo 01 for guidance).

Steps to be followed:

1. Implement the dashboard deployment
2. Validate the pod, service, and deployment creation
3. Confirm the dashboard service type
4. Access the master node IP
5. Log into the service dashboard
6. Access the Kubernetes dashboard

Step 1: Implement the dashboard deployment

1.1 The dashboard user interface is not deployed by default. To deploy it, run the following command:

kubectl apply -f

<https://raw.githubusercontent.com/kubernetes/dashboard/v2.7.0/aio/deploy/recommended.yaml>

```
labsuser@master:~$ kubectl apply -f https://raw.githubusercontent.com/kubernetes/dashboard/v2.7.0/aio/deploy/recommended.yaml
namespace/kubernetes-dashboard created
serviceaccount/kubernetes-dashboard created
service/kubernetes-dashboard created
secret/kubernetes-dashboard-certs created
secret/kubernetes-dashboard-csrf created
secret/kubernetes-dashboard-key-holder created
configmap/kubernetes-dashboard-settings created
role.rbac.authorization.k8s.io/kubernetes-dashboard created
clusterrole.rbac.authorization.k8s.io/kubernetes-dashboard created
rolebinding.rbac.authorization.k8s.io/kubernetes-dashboard created
clusterrolebinding.rbac.authorization.k8s.io/kubernetes-dashboard created
deployment.apps/kubernetes-dashboard created
service/dashboard-metrics-scraper created
deployment.apps/dashboard-metrics-scraper created
labsuser@master:~$
```

Step 2: Validate the pod, service, and deployment creation

2.1 Enter the following commands to verify if the pods, services, and deployments have been created:

kubectl get pods -n kubernetes-dashboard -o wide

kubectl get deployment -n kubernetes-dashboard -o wide

kubectl get svc -n kubernetes-dashboard -o wide

```
labsuser@master:~$ kubectl apply -f https://raw.githubusercontent.com/kubernetes/dashboard/v2.5.0/aio/deploy/recommended.yaml
namespace/kubernetes-dashboard created
serviceaccount/kubernetes-dashboard created
service/kubernetes-dashboard created
secret/kubernetes-dashboard-certs created
secret/kubernetes-dashboard-csr created
secret/kubernetes-dashboard-key-holder created
configmap/kubernetes-dashboard-settings created
role.rbac.authorization.k8s.io/kubernetes-dashboard created
clusterrole.rbac.authorization.k8s.io/kubernetes-dashboard created
rolebinding.rbac.authorization.k8s.io/kubernetes-dashboard created
clusterrolebinding.rbac.authorization.k8s.io/kubernetes-dashboard created
deployment.apps/kubernetes-dashboard created
service/dashboard-metrics-scraper created
deployment.apps/dashboard-metrics-scraper created
labsuser@master:~$ kubectl get pods -n kubernetes-dashboard -o wide
NAME                                READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE   IP              NODE                                NOMINATED NODE   READINESS GATES
dashboard-metrics-scraper-6fdb9d6cdd-t46sd    1/1     Running   0          2m3s   192.168.47.132   worker-node-1.example.com          <none>            <none>
kubernetes-dashboard-6ffff99c9-z5d74         1/1     Running   0          2m3s   192.168.47.131   worker-node-1.example.com          <none>            <none>
labsuser@master:~$ kubectl get deployment -n kubernetes-dashboard -o wide
NAME                                READY   UP-TO-DATE   AVAILABLE   AGE   CONTAINERS          IMAGES                                SELECTOR
dashboard-metrics-scraper           1/1     1             1           2m10s   dashboard-metrics-scraper   kubernetesui/metrics-scraper:v1.0.7   k8s-app=dashboard-metrics-scraper
kubernetes-dashboard                1/1     1             1           2m10s   kubernetes-dashboard        kubernetesui/dashboard:v2.5.0         k8s-app=kubernetes-dashboard
labsuser@master:~$ kubectl get svc -n kubernetes-dashboard -o wide
NAME                                TYPE               CLUSTER-IP   EXTERNAL-IP   PORT(S)          AGE   SELECTOR
dashboard-metrics-scraper           ClusterIP          10.97.157.15   <none>         8000/TCP         2m16s   k8s-app=dashboard-metrics-scraper
kubernetes-dashboard                ClusterIP          10.98.79.9     <none>         443/TCP          2m16s   k8s-app=kubernetes-dashboard
labsuser@master:~$
```

2.2 To access the service outside the cluster, edit the service type from **ClusterIP** to **NodePort** using the following command:

kubectl edit svc -n kubernetes-dashboard kubernetes-dashboard

```
metadata:
  annotations:
    kubectl.kubernetes.io/last-applied-configuration: |
      {"apiVersion":"v1","kind":"Service","metadata":{"annotations":{},"labels":{"k8s-app":"kubernetes-dashboard"},"name":"kubernetes-dashboard","namespace":"kubernetes-dashboard"},"spec":{"ports":[{"port":443,"targetPort":8443}],"selector":{"k8s-app":"kubernetes-dashboard"}}}
  creationTimestamp: "2023-10-06T10:51:08Z"
  labels:
    k8s-app: kubernetes-dashboard
  name: kubernetes-dashboard
  namespace: kubernetes-dashboard
  resourceVersion: "21868"
  uid: 71b48ff5-775a-4f64-9ce6-2f3444c7230d
spec:
  clusterIP: 10.98.79.9
  clusterIPs:
    - 10.98.79.9
  internalTrafficPolicy: Cluster
  ipFamilies:
    - IPv4
  ipFamilyPolicy: SingleStack
  ports:
    - port: 443
      protocol: TCP
      targetPort: 8443
  selector:
    k8s-app: kubernetes-dashboard
  sessionAffinity: None
  type: ClusterIP
status: {}
loadBalancer: {}
-- INSERT --
```

```

metadata:
  annotations:
    kubectl.kubernetes.io/last-applied-configuration: |
      {"apiVersion":"v1","kind":"Service","metadata":{"annotations":{},"labels":{"k8s-app":"kubernetes-dashboard"},"name":"kubernetes-dashboard","namespace":"kubernetes-dashboard"},"spec":{"ports":[{"port":443,"targetPort":8443},"selector":{"k8s-app":"kubernetes-dashboard"}}}}
    creationTimestamp: "2023-10-06T10:51:08Z"
  labels:
    k8s-app: kubernetes-dashboard
    name: kubernetes-dashboard
    namespace: kubernetes-dashboard
    resourceVersion: "21868"
    uid: 71b48ff5-775a-4f64-9ce6-2f3444c7230d
spec:
  clusterIP: 10.98.79.9
  clusterIPs:
    - 10.98.79.9
  internalTrafficPolicy: Cluster
  ipFamilies:
    - IPv4
  ipFamilyPolicy: SingleStack
  ports:
    - port: 443
      protocol: TCP
      targetPort: 8443
  selector:
    k8s-app: kubernetes-dashboard
  sessionAffinity: None
  type: NodePort
status:
  loadBalancer: {}

```

```

labsuser@master:~$ kubectl edit svc -n kubernetes-dashboard kubernetes-dashboard
service/kubernetes-dashboard edited
labsuser@master:~$

```

Step 3: Confirm the dashboard service type

- 3.1 To confirm that the service type has been changed to NodePort, use the command:
kubectl get svc -n kubernetes-dashboard -o wide

```

labsuser@master:~$ kubectl get svc -n kubernetes-dashboard -o wide

```

NAME	TYPE	CLUSTER-IP	EXTERNAL-IP	PORT(S)	AGE	SELECTOR
dashboard-metrics-scraper	ClusterIP	10.97.157.15	<none>	8000/TCP	17m	k8s-app=dashboard-metrics-scraper
kubernetes-dashboard	NodePort	10.98.79.9	<none>	443:30087/TCP	17m	k8s-app=kubernetes-dashboard

```

labsuser@master:~$

```

3.2 To determine the location of the pod, run the following commands:

```
kubectl get pods -n kubernetes-dashboard -o wide
```

```
kubectl get svc -n kubernetes-dashboard -o wide
```

```
kubectl get nodes -o wide
```

```
labsuser@master:~$ kubectl get pods -n kubernetes-dashboard -o wide
NAME                                READY    STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE   IP              NODE                                NOMINATED NODE   READINESS GATES
dashboard-metrics-scraper-6fdb9d6cdd-t46sd    1/1      Running   0           18m   192.168.47.132  worker-node-1.example.com          <none>            <none>
kubernetes-dashboard-6fffd99c9-z5d74         1/1      Running   0           18m   192.168.47.131  worker-node-1.example.com          <none>            <none>

labsuser@master:~$ kubectl get svc -n kubernetes-dashboard -o wide
NAME                                TYPE                CLUSTER-IP    EXTERNAL-IP   PORT(S)          AGE   SELECTOR
dashboard-metrics-scraper           ClusterIP           10.97.157.15   <none>        8080/TCP         18m   k8s-app=dashboard-metrics-scraper
kubernetes-dashboard                NodePort            10.98.79.9     <none>        443:30087/TCP    18m   k8s-app=kubernetes-dashboard

labsuser@master:~$ kubectl get nodes -o wide
NAME                                STATUS    ROLES    AGE   VERSION   INTERNAL-IP   EXTERNAL-IP   OS-IMAGE             KERNEL-VERSION   CONTAINER-RUNTIME
master.example.com                  Ready    control-plane   4h29m   v1.28.2   172.31.2.218   <none>        Ubuntu 22.04.3 LTS   6.2.0-1013-aws   containerd://1.6.8
worker-node-1.example.com           Ready    <none>        4h27m   v1.28.2   172.31.25.191 <none>        Ubuntu 22.04.3 LTS   6.2.0-1012-aws   containerd://1.6.8
worker-node-2.example.com           Ready    <none>        4h26m   v1.28.2   172.31.26.2    <none>        Ubuntu 22.04.3 LTS   6.2.0-1012-aws   containerd://1.6.8

labsuser@master:~$
```

Note: In this case, the Pod is running on **worker-node1**. Note down the **IP** and **NodePort** of node1.

3.3 Use the **INTERNAL-IP** as **172.31.25.191**, and **PORT(S)** as **30087**, and copy the link:

https://172.31.25.191:30087

```
labsuser@master:~$ kubectl get pods -n kubernetes-dashboard -o wide
NAME                                READY    STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE   IP              NODE                                NOMINATED NODE   READINESS GATES
dashboard-metrics-scraper-6fdb9d6cdd-t46sd    1/1      Running   0           18m   192.168.47.132  worker-node-1.example.com          <none>            <none>
kubernetes-dashboard-6fffd99c9-z5d74         1/1      Running   0           18m   192.168.47.131  worker-node-1.example.com          <none>            <none>

labsuser@master:~$ kubectl get svc -n kubernetes-dashboard -o wide
NAME                                TYPE                CLUSTER-IP    EXTERNAL-IP   PORT(S)          AGE   SELECTOR
dashboard-metrics-scraper           ClusterIP           10.97.157.15   <none>        8080/TCP         18m   k8s-app=dashboard-metrics-scraper
kubernetes-dashboard                NodePort            10.98.79.9     <none>        443:30087/TCP    18m   k8s-app=kubernetes-dashboard

labsuser@master:~$ kubectl get nodes -o wide
NAME                                STATUS    ROLES    AGE   VERSION   INTERNAL-IP   EXTERNAL-IP   OS-IMAGE             KERNEL-VERSION   CONTAINER-RUNTIME
master.example.com                  Ready    control-plane   4h29m   v1.28.2   172.31.2.218   <none>        Ubuntu 22.04.3 LTS   6.2.0-1013-aws   containerd://1.6.8
worker-node-1.example.com           Ready    <none>        4h27m   v1.28.2   172.31.25.191 <none>        Ubuntu 22.04.3 LTS   6.2.0-1012-aws   containerd://1.6.8
worker-node-2.example.com           Ready    <none>        4h26m   v1.28.2   172.31.26.2    <none>        Ubuntu 22.04.3 LTS   6.2.0-1012-aws   containerd://1.6.8

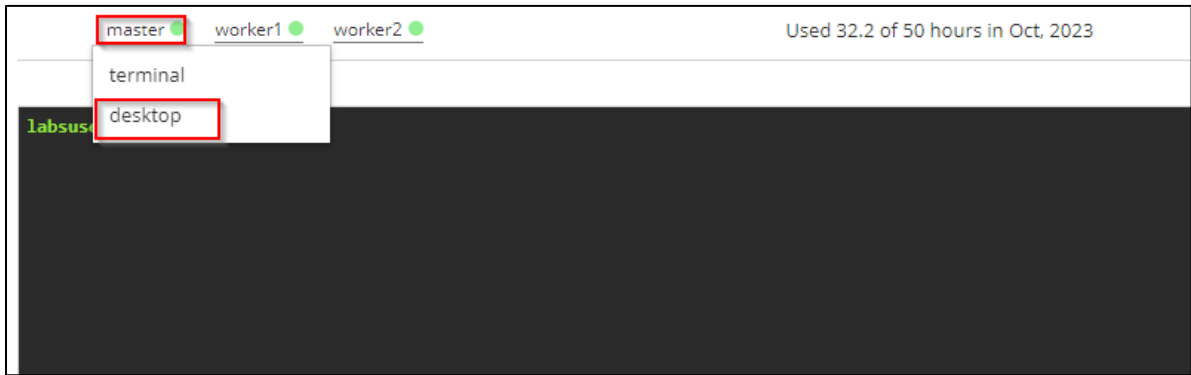
labsuser@master:~$
```

Note: In your case, the IP and NodePort will be different. Change the IP and NodePort accordingly:

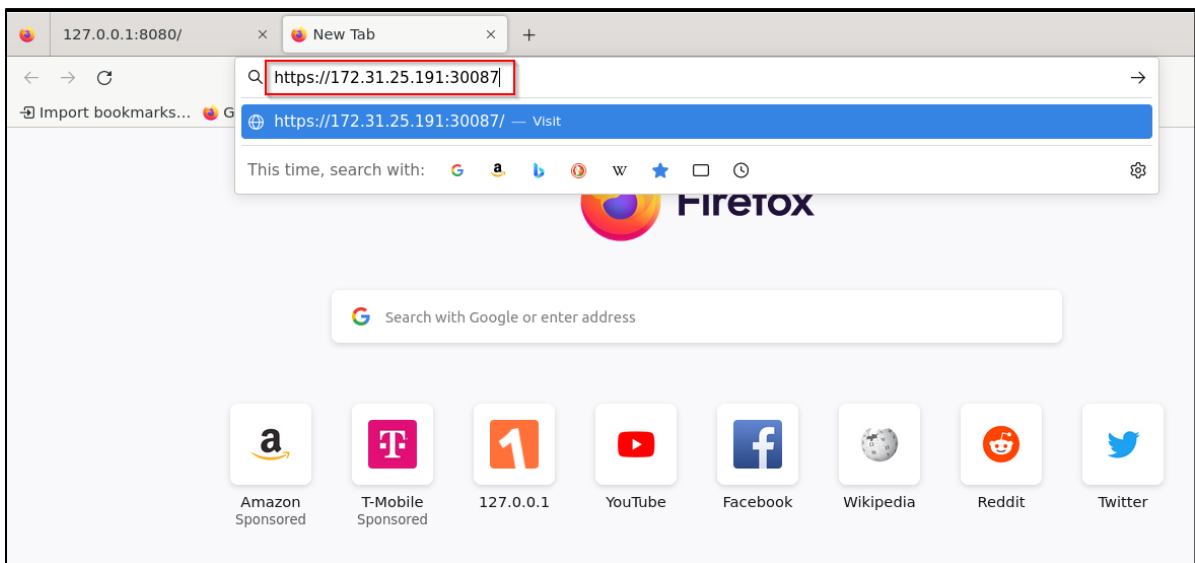
https:// <<your worker-node-1>>:<<NodePort>>

Step 4: Access the master node IP

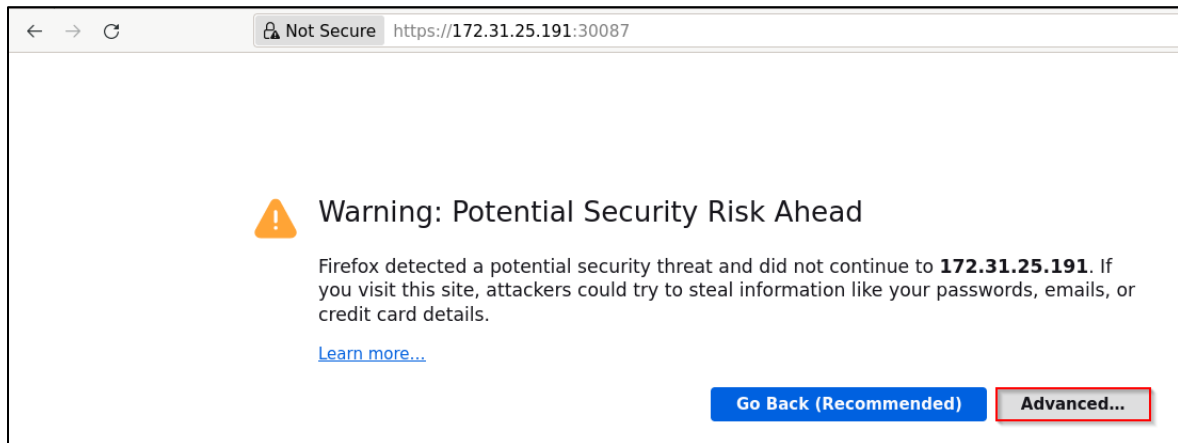
4.1 Navigate to the LMS dashboard and click on **master** then **desktop**



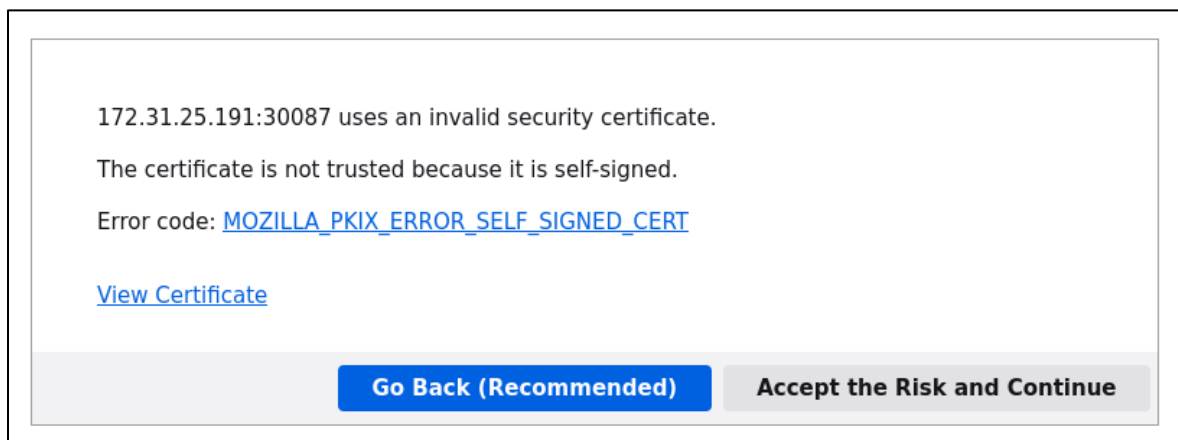
4.2 Open Firefox, paste the copied link from step 3.3 into the search bar, and press Enter



4.3 Click on the **Advanced** button



4.4 Click **Accept the Risk and Continue**



Step 5: Log into the service dashboard

5.1 Create a service account by running the following command, and then input the code in the master node:

vi ServiceAccount.yaml

```
labsuser@master:~$ vi ServiceAccount.yaml
labsuser@master:~$
```

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: ServiceAccount
metadata:
  name: admin-user
  namespace: kubernetes-dashboard
```

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: ServiceAccount
metadata:
  name: admin-user
  namespace: kubernetes-dashboard
~
~
~
~
```

5.2 Apply the YAML file with the command:

kubectl apply -f ServiceAccount.yaml

```
labsuser@master:~$ vi ServiceAccount.yaml
labsuser@master:~$ kubectl apply -f ServiceAccount.yaml
serviceaccount/admin-user created
labsuser@master:~$
```

5.3 Create a **yaml** file for cluster role binding using below command and code:

vi ClusterRoleBinding.yaml

```
labsuser@master:~$ vi ServiceAccount.yaml
labsuser@master:~$ kubectl apply -f ServiceAccount.yaml
serviceaccount/admin-user created
labsuser@master:~$ vi ClusterRoleBinding.yaml
labsuser@master:~$
```

apiVersion: rbac.authorization.k8s.io/v1

kind: ClusterRoleBinding

metadata:

name: admin-user

roleRef:

apiGroup: rbac.authorization.k8s.io

kind: ClusterRole

name: cluster-admin

subjects:

- kind: ServiceAccount

name: admin-user

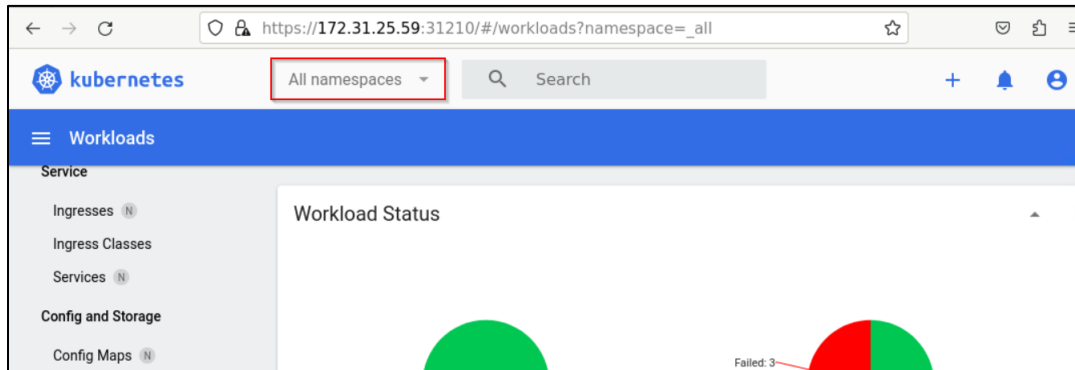
namespace: kubernetes-dashboard

```
apiVersion: rbac.authorization.k8s.io/v1
kind: ClusterRoleBinding
metadata:
  name: admin-user
roleRef:
  apiGroup: rbac.authorization.k8s.io
  kind: ClusterRole
  name: cluster-admin
subjects:
- kind: ServiceAccount
  name: admin-user
  namespace: kubernetes-dashboard
```

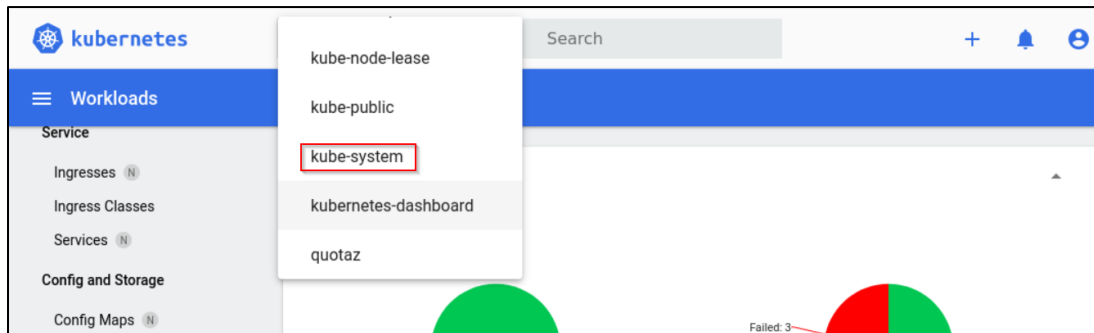

The screenshot shows the 'Add user' page in the AWS IAM console. The 'Token' option is selected. The 'Enter token' field is highlighted with a red box. The 'Sign in' button is visible at the bottom left.

Step 6: Access the Kubernetes dashboard

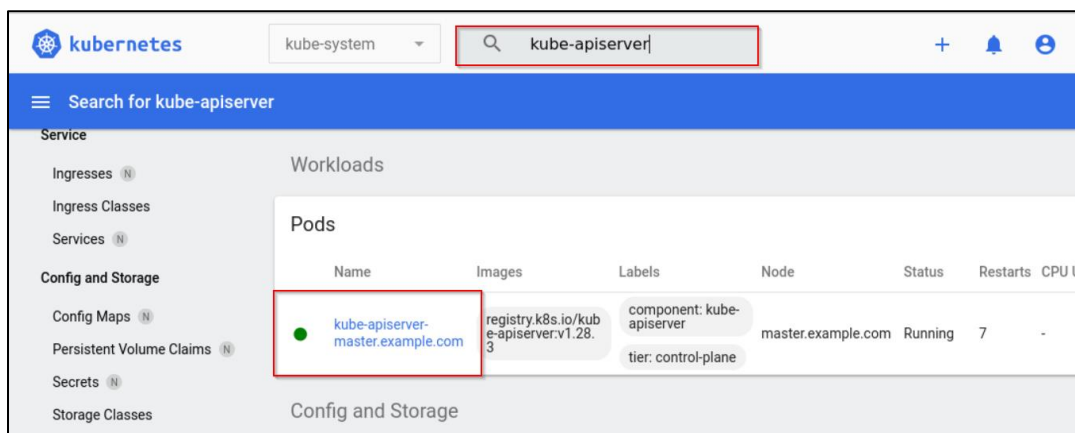
6.1 Click on the All namespaces drop down menu



6.2 Select kube-system



6.3 Use the search bar to find and select kube-apiserver



By following these steps, you will be able to deploy the Kubernetes Dashboard, establish secure access, and navigate the interface to monitor and manage your Kubernetes cluster.