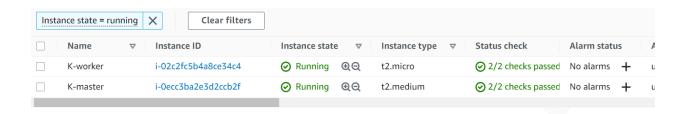


Module 7: Hands-On: Kubernetes Installation



Step 1: Launch 2 instances with the following configuration: ubuntu 20.04 ami, t2.medium, sg: all traffic. ubuntu 20.04 ami, t2.micro, sg: all traffic



To Install Kubernetes use the following commands:

On Master and Worker node:

sudo su

apt-get update

apt-get install docker.io -y

service docker restart

curl -s https://packages.cloud.google.com/apt/doc/apt-key.gpg | apt-key add -

echo "deb http://apt.kubernetes.io/ kubernetes-xenial main" >/etc/apt/sources.list.d/kubernetes.list

apt-get update

apt install kubeadm=1.20.0-00 kubectl=1.20.0-00 kubelet=1.20.0-00 -y

Step 2: On both master and worker nodes run the above command:

- 2.1. sudo su
- 2.2. create a script file k.sh
- 2.3. to execute the script file: bash k.sh



```
GNU nano 4.8

apt-get update
apt-get install docker.io -y
service docker restart

curl -s https://pat.kubernetes.io/ kubernetes-xenial main" >/etc/apt/sources.list.d/kubernetes.list
apt-get update
apt install kubeadm=1.20.0-00 kubectl=1.20.0-00 kubelet=1.20.0-00 -y

Get Help

Write Out

Read File

Replace

K.Sh

Modified

k.Sh

Modified

K.Sh

Modified

A.Sh

Modi
```

On Master:

Step 3:

kubeadm init --pod-network-cidr=192.168.0.0/16

```
root@ip-172-31-18-147:/home/ubuntu# kubeadm init --pod-network-cidr=192.168.0.0/16
```



```
[bootstrap-token] configured RBAC rules to allow the csrapprover controller automatically approve CSRs from a Node Bootstrap Token [bootstrap-token] configured RBAC rules to allow certificate rotation for all node client certificates in the cluster [bootstrap-token] Creating the "cluster-info" ConfigMap in the "Rube-public" namespace [kubelet-finalize] Updating "/etc/kubernetes/kubelet.conf" to point to a rotatable kubelet client certificate and key [addons] Applied essential addon: kube-proxy

Your Kubernetes control-plane has initialized successfully!

To start using your cluster, you need to run the following as a regular user:

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

Alternatively, if you are the root user, you can run:

export KUBECONFIG=/etc/kubernetes/admin.conf

You should now deploy a pod network to the cluster.
Run "kubectl apply -f [podnetwork].yaml" with one of the options listed at:
    https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/cluster-administration/addons/

Then you can join any number of worker nodes by running the following on each as root:

kubeadm join 172.31.18.147:6443 --token rb42wf.rli4srhyw2cark8s \
    --discovery-token-ca-cert-hash sha256:bc23c6c2902c4c5f514ad86075b474e9c5b7060cd42e275499297c959aa8bd41

root@up-172-31-18-147:/home/ubuntu#
```

Copy the token and paste it into the worker node

Step 4:

On Master:

exit

mkdir -p \$HOME/.kube

sudo cp -i /etc/kubernetes/admin.conf \$HOME/.kube/config

sudo chown \$(id -u):\$(id -g) \$HOME/.kube/config



Note: In case we want to retrieve the join token use the below-mentioned command.

kubeadm token create --print-join-command

Step 5:

On Master:

kubectl apply -f https://docs.projectcalico.org/manifests/calico.yaml

kubectl apply -f

https://raw.githubusercontent.com/kubernetes/ingress-nginx/controller-v0.49.0/deploy/static/provider/baremetal/deploy.yaml

```
2. master
                                 3. worker
ubuntu@ip-172-31-18-147:~$ kubectl get nodes
                               ROLES
                                                                VERSION
                   Ready
ip-172-31-13-193
                                                       4m44s
                                                                v1.20.0
                               <none>
ip-172-31-18-147
                   NotReady
                               control-plane,master
                                                       6m14s
                                                                v1.20.0
ubuntu@ip-172-31-18-147:~$
```

Our Kubernetes installation and configuration is complete.