

Installing Kubernetes

How to Install Kubernetes Cluster on Ubuntu 22.04

Platform: Azure Portal

VNET: Create an Azure VNET in any Region with Address Space = 192.168.1.0/16

Subnet: Create a subnet with Address Space = 192.168.1.0/24

Following are system requirements on Master node

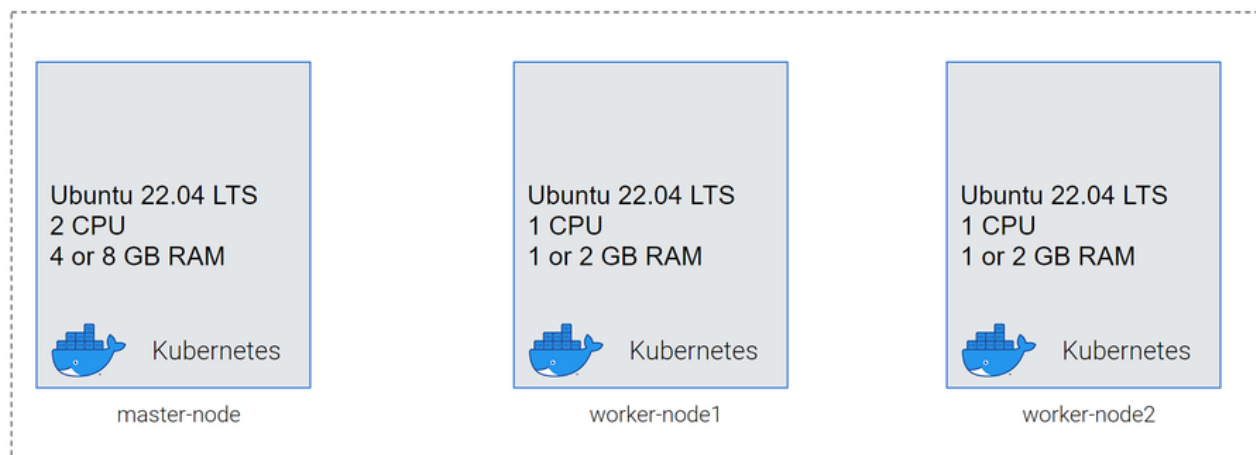
- Ubuntu 22.04
- Minimum 2GB RAM
- Minimum 2 CPU cores
- Host name = master-node

Following are system requirements on Worker nodes

- Ubuntu 22.04
- Minimum 1 GB RAM
- Minimum 1 CPU cores
- Host names = worker-node1, worker-node2

Lab Setup Diagram

Kubernetes Cluster Lab Setup



Steps should be performed on both Master and Worker Nodes

Except as indicated where an additional command is required to be run on only master-node

Step 1) Set hostname and add entries in the hosts file

Login to **both master node and worker nodes**, add Name,IP to /etc/hosts files

Add the following entries in /etc/hosts file on each node

```
1 192.168.1.4 master-node
2 192.168.1.5 worker-node1
3 192.168.1.6 worker-node2
```

Step 2) Disable swap & add kernel settings

Disable swap **on all the nodes**

(In Azure by default swap memory is disabled, so need to worry, but if you are practicing on your Laptop, this is a must)

```
1 $ sudo swapoff -a
2 $ sudo sed -i 's/ swap / s/^\.*)$/#1/g' /etc/fstab
```

Load the following kernel modules **on all the nodes**

```
1 $ sudo tee /etc/modules-load.d/containerd.conf <<EOF
2 overlay
3 br_netfilter
4 EOF
5 $ sudo modprobe overlay
6 $ sudo modprobe br_netfilter
```

Set the following Kernel parameters for Kubernetes **on all the nodes**

```
1 $ sudo tee /etc/sysctl.d/kubernetes.conf <<EOF
2 net.bridge.bridge-nf-call-ip6tables = 1
3 net.bridge.bridge-nf-call-iptables = 1
4 net.ipv4.ip_forward = 1
5 EOF
6
```

Reload the above changes:

```
1 $ sudo sysctl --system
```

Step 3) Install containerd run time

Perform this **on all nodes**

```
1 $ sudo apt install -y curl gnupg2 software-properties-common apt-transport-https ca-certificates
```

Enable docker repository **on all nodes**:

```
1 $ sudo curl -fsSL https://download.docker.com/linux/ubuntu/gpg | sudo gpg --dearmor -o /etc/apt/trusted.gpg.d/docker.gpg
2 $ sudo add-apt-repository "deb [arch=amd64] https://download.docker.com/linux/ubuntu $(lsb_release -cs) stable"
```

Now, run the following apt command on all nodes:

```
1 $ sudo apt update
2 $ sudo apt install -y containerd.io
```

Configure containerd **on all the nodes** so that it starts using systemd as cgroup

```
1 $ containerd config default | sudo tee /etc/containerd/config.toml >/dev/null 2>&1
2 $ sudo sed -i 's/SystemdCgroup \= false/SystemdCgroup \= true/g' /etc/containerd/config.toml
```

Restart and enable containerd service **on all nodes**

```
1 $ sudo systemctl restart containerd
2 $ sudo systemctl enable containerd
```

Step 4) Add apt repository for Kubernetes

Execute following commands to add apt repository for Kubernetes

```
1 $ curl -s https://packages.cloud.google.com/apt/doc/apt-key.gpg | sudo gpg --dearmour -o /etc/apt/trusted.gpg.d/k
2 $ sudo apt-add-repository "deb http://apt.kubernetes.io/ kubernetes-xenial main"
```

Step 5) Install Kubernetes components Kubectl, kubeadm & kubelet

Install Kubernetes components like kubectl, kubelet and Kubeadm utility on all the nodes. Run following set of commands,

```
1 $ sudo apt update
2 $ sudo apt install -y kubelet kubeadm kubectl
3 $ sudo apt-mark hold kubelet kubeadm kubectl
```

Step 6) Initialize Kubernetes cluster with Kubeadm command

Now, we are all set to initialize Kubernetes cluster. Run the following Kubeadm command from the master node only.

```
1 $ sudo kubeadm init --control-plane-endpoint=master
```

Join both the worker nodes to the cluster, command is already there is output, just copy paste on the worker nodes,

```
1 $ sudo kubeadm join master:6443 --token vt4ua6.wcma2y8p14menxh2 \
2 --discovery-token-ca-cert-hash sha256:0494aa7fc6ced8f8e7b20137ec0c5d2699dc5f8e616656932ff9173c94962a36
```

Check the nodes status from master node using kubectl command,

```
1 $ kubectl get nodes
```

As we can see nodes status is 'NotReady', so to make it active. We must install CNI (Container Network Interface) or network add-on plugins like Calico, Flannel and Weave-net.

Step 6) Install Calico Pod Network Add-on

Run following kubectl command to install Calico network plugin from the master node,

```
1 $ kubectl apply -f https://raw.githubusercontent.com/projectcalico/calico/v3.25.0/manifests/calico.yaml
```

Verify the status of pods in kube-system namespace,

```
1 $ kubectl get pods -n kube-system
```

Perfect, check the nodes status as well.

```
1 $ kubectl get nodes
```

Great, above confirms that nodes are active node. Now, we can say that our Kubernetes cluster is functional.