

Environment Setup for Gemfire Cluster on Kubernetes

Create Gemfire Cluster

We are going to work in the default namespace. There is a more complete example that can be found with the docs at [VMware Tanzu Gemfire](#) where the first step is to create a gemfire-cluster namespace. Also In our simplified approach we will not use security.

Apply the CRD for your Tanzu GemFire cluster, as in this development environment example:

```
$ cat << EOF | kubectl -n gemfire-cluster apply -f -
apiVersion: core.geode.apache.org/v1alpha1
kind: GeodeCluster
metadata:
  name: gemfire1
spec:
  locators:
    replicas: 2
  servers:
    replicas: 2
EOF
```

or you can simply create a yaml file from the contents like gemfire-cluster.yaml:

```
apiVersion: core.geode.apache.org/v1alpha1
kind: GeodeCluster
metadata:
  name: gemfire1
spec:
  locators:
    replicas: 2
  servers:
    replicas: 2
```

and create the gemfire-cluster with the following command:

```
kubectl apply -f gemfire-cluster.yaml
```

check the creation status of the Tanzu GemFire cluster:

```
kubectl get GeodeClusters
```

and you should see an output that looks similar to this:

NAME	LOCATORS	SERVERS
gemfire1	2/2	1/2

Connect to the Tanzu GemFire Cluster

```
kubectl exec -it gemfire-locator-0 -- gfsh
```

Verify Gemfire is working

Since the cluster is deployed for us we need only connect. Do the following:

```
gfsh>connect
```

and to see the topology and configuraton of your clustter you can do the following:

```
gfsh>list members
```