KubeTally Quick Start Guide

Table of Contents

Install KubeTally	2
KubeTally Registration	2
Cluster Authentication	2
Configure the Helm Repository	2
KubeTally Installation through kubeslice-cli	3
Sample Topology Configuration File	3
Apply the Topology Configuration YAML	7
Retrieve the KubeTally Endpoint	7
KubeTally UI Login	9
Access KubeTally using the Token	10

Install KubeTally

This topic serves as a quick-start guide that assists you in installing KubeTally with the bare minimum configuration required to start using KubeTally.

KubeTally Registration

Go to https://avesha.io/kubeslice-registration/. You receive an email with login credentials to be used in the topology.yaml file for installation.

Cluster Authentication

To register your worker clusters with the KubeSlice Controller, it is necessary to authenticate with each cloud provider used in the installation.

Amazon EKS

Configure the Helm Repository

Add the helm repo using the following command:

```
helm repo add kubetally
https://kubeslice.aveshalabs.io/repository/kubetally-helm-e
nt-prod/
```

Update the repo using the following command:

```
helm repo update
```

Verify the repo using the following command:

```
helm search repo kubetally
```

KubeTally Installation through kubeslice-cli

Create the topology configuration file using the following template to install KubeTally on clusters.

Sample Topology Configuration File

The following is a minimal configuration file to install KubeTally on cloud clusters:

Create the topology configuration file using the following template:

```
configuration:
   cluster_configuration:
     profile: #{the KubeSlice Profile for the demo. Possible
values [full-demo, minimal-demo]}
     kube_config_path: #{specify the kube config file to use
for topology setup; for topology only}
```

```
cluster_type: #{optional: specify the type of cluster.
Valid values are kind, cloud, data-center}
    controller:
      name: #{the user defined name of the controller
cluster}
      context_name: #{the name of the context to use from
kubeconfig file; for topology only}
      kube_config_path:#{the path to kube config file to
use for controller installation; for topology only.}
        #{This takes precedence over
configuration.cluster_configuration.kube_config_path}
      control_plane_address:#{the address of the control
plane kube-apiserver. kubeslice-cli determines the address
from kubeconfig}
        #{Override this flag if the address in kubeconfig
is not reachable by other clusters in topology}
      node_ip:#{the IP address of one of the node in this
cluster, kubeslice-cli determines this address from kubectl
get nodes}
        #{Override this flag to an address which is
discoverable by other clusters in the topology}
    workers: #{specify the list of worker clusters}
      - name: #{the user defined name of the worker
cluster}
        context_name: #{the name of the context to use from
the kubeconfig file; for topology only}
        kube_config_path:#{the path to kube config file to
use for worker installation; for topology only.}
          #{This takes precedence over
configuration.cluster_configuration.kube_config_path}
```

```
control_plane_address:#{the address of the control
plane kube-apiserver. kubeslice-cli determines the address
from kubeconfig}
          #{Override this flag if the address in kubeconfig
is not reachable by other clusters in topology}
        node_ip:#{the IP address of one of the node in this
cluster. kubeslice-cli determines this address from kubectl
get nodes}
          #{Override this flag to an address which is
discoverable by other clusters in the topology}
      - name: #{the user defined name of the worker
cluster}
        context_name: #{the name of the context to use from
the kubeconfig file; for topology only}
        kube_config_path:#{the path to kube config file to
use for worker installation; for topology only.}
          #{This takes precedence over
configuration.cluster_configuration.kube_config_path}
        control_plane_address:#{the address of the control
plane kube-apiserver. kubeslice-cli determines the address
from kubeconfig}
          #{Override this flag if the address in kubeconfig
is not reachable by other clusters in topology}
        node_ip:#{the IP address of one of the node in this
cluster, kubeslice-cli determines this address from kubectl
get nodes}
          #{Override this flag to an address which is
discoverable by other clusters in the topology}
  kubeslice_configuration:
    project_name: #{the name of the KubeSlice Project}
```

```
project_users: #{optional: specify KubeSlice Project
users with Readw-Write access. Default is admin}
  helm_chart_configuration:
    repo_alias: <file_path_to_helm_charts>
#{The file path location of KubeSlice Charts}
use_local: true
    cert_manager_chart:
      chart_name: #{The name of the Cert Manager Chart}
      version: #{The version of the chart to use. Leave
blank for latest version}
    controller chart:
      chart_name: #{The name of the Controller Chart}
      version: #{The version of the chart to use. Leave
blank for latest version}
      values: #(Values to be passed as --set arguments to
helm install)
    worker chart:
      chart_name: #{The name of the Worker Chart}
      version: #{The version of the chart to use. Leave
blank for latest version}
      values: #(Values to be passed as --set arguments to
helm install)
    ui chart:
      chart_name: #{The name of the UI/Enterprise Chart}
      version: #{The version of the chart to use. Leave
blank for latest version}
      values: #(Values to be passed as --set arguments to
helm install)
    prometheus_chart:
      chart_name: #{The name of the Prometheus Chart}
```

```
version: #{The version of the chart to use. Leave
blank for latest version}
      values: #(Values to be passed as --set arguments to
helm install)
    helm_username: #{Helm Username if the repo is private}
    helm_password: #{Helm Password if the repo is private}
    image_pull_secret: #{The image pull secrets. Optional
for OpenSource, required for enterprise}
      registry: #{The endpoint of the OCI registry to use.
Default is `https://index.docker.io/v1/`}
      username: #{The username to authenticate against the
OCI registry}
      password: #{The password to authenticate against the
OCI registry}
      email: #{The email to authenticate against the OCI
registry}
```

Apply the Topology Configuration YAML

To install KubeSlice using the topology YAML file, use the following command:

```
kubeslice-cli --config <path-to-the-topology.yaml> install
```

Retrieve the KubeTally Endpoint

Use the following command to retrieve the KubeTally endpoint:

KubeTally

```
kubeslice-cli get ui-endpoint -c
<path-to-custom-topology-file>
```

Output format:

```
Unset
https://<Node-IP>:<Node-Port>
```

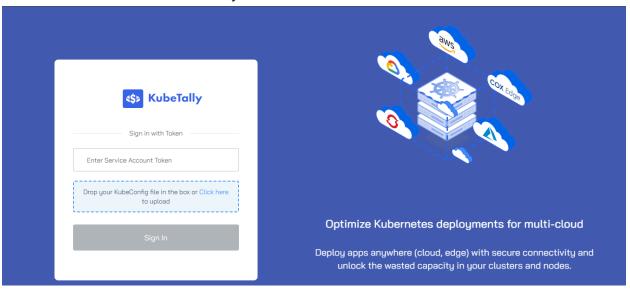
When LoadBalancer is used:

https://<LoadBalancer-IP>

Copy the endpoint/URL from the output to use it to log in to KubeTally.

KubeTally UI Login

Use the endpoint/URL that you copied from the command output earlier into your browser window to access the KubeTally.



You must create a service-account token to log in to KubeTally. Create a service-account token using the following command:

```
Unset
kubectl get secret kubeslice-rbac-rw-admin -o
jsonpath="{.data.token}" -n kubeslice-project> | base64
--decode
```

Access KubeTally using the Token

Note: We recommend using a managed Postgres instance for better management of data.

Go to the URL that you have retrieved using the command in the KubeTally UI Login.

On the login page, for **Enter Service Account Token**, copy the token from the command output above and paste it in the text box.

Click **Sign in**. After a successful authentication, you see the dashboard of the KubeTally as the landing page.

