Installation of Traefik on an kubernetes (k8s) cluster.

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Before you start make sure you have helm installed.

For the examples the url *.traefik.demo is used. Be sure to add *.traefik.demo to you host(s) file, e.g. 127.0.0.1 *.traefik.demo

NOTE

When reading the trying the examples I assue you change to the directory of the example.

Installation using helm

helm repo add traefik https://traefik.github.io/charts helm repo update helm install traefik traefik/traefik

Traefik Dashboard

Traefik comes with a dashboard which can either be exposed via port 9000 or via an IngressRoute.

CAUTION

When the URL to the dashboard is entered manually do not foget the forward slash '/' after dashboard, otherwise you'll be presented with a nice 404 error message.

Exposure via port 9000

To expose the dashboard via port 9000, run the following command in a new terminal.

kubectl port-forward \$(kubectl get pods --selector "app.kubernetes.io/name=traefik"
--output=name) 9000:9000

NOTE

For a local kubernetes cluster, the dashboard is accessible from here.

Exposure via the IngressRoute

To expose the dashboard via the IngressRoute, run the following command in a new terminal.

kubectl.exe apply -f .\dashboard.yaml

The dashboard will be available on the default http port.

NOTE

For a local kubernetes cluster, the dashboard is accessible from here.

Simple HTTP Proxy

Creating a deployment and a service

The file service-deployment.yaml contains a simple depoyment and service.

In a terminal run the command:

```
kubectl.exe apply -f ./service-deployment.yaml
```

Exposing the service via an IngressRoute

The yaml file:

Where the entrypoint web is the default for port 80. In a terminal run the command:

```
kubectl.exe apply -f ./http-proxy.yaml
```

The http-demo should be available on here

Simple HTTPS Proxy

Creating a deployment and a service

The file service-deployment.yaml contains a simple depoyment and service.

In a terminal run the command:

```
kubectl.exe apply -f ./service-deployment.yaml
```

The deployed service should then be available on here

Certificates

Before we can add an *IngressRoute*, we need to add server certificates to the k8s cluster. Assuming you have openssl installed, if not please install it.

Creating certificates using the command:

```
openssl req -x509 -nodes -days 365 -newkey rsa:2048 -keyout server.key -out server.crt -subj "/CN=https.traefik.me"
```

Create a k8s secret using the server credential file and key file:

```
kubectl create secret tls https-cert-store --key .\server.key --cert .\server.crt
```

Exposing the service via an IngressRoute

The yaml file:

secretName: https-cert-store

Where the entrypoint web is the default for port 80. In a terminal run the command:

kubectl.exe apply -f ./https-proxy.yaml

The http-demo should be available on here

You will be presented with the warning screen, I assume you know how to deal ith that.

Simple mTls Proxy

Creating a deployment and a service

The file service-deployment.yaml contains a simple depoyment and service.

In a terminal run the command:

```
kubectl.exe apply -f ./service-deployment.yaml
```

The deployed service should then be available on here

Certificates

Before we can add an *IngressRoute*, we need to add server certificates to the k8s cluster. Assuming you have openssl installed, if not please install it.

Creating certificates:

For mTls you need multiple certificates.

Needed certificates

- 1. CA Root Certificate

 The one certificate we all trust
- 2. Signed Client certificate

 The certificate for the server to trust the client
- 3. Server certificate The certificate for the client to trust the server

Root CA Certificate

```
openssl req -x509 -sha256 -newkey rsa:4096 -keyout ca.key -out ca.crt -days 356 -nodes -subj '/CN=My Cert Authority'
```

Signed Client certificate

Steps to take

• Create a normal client certificate

```
openssl req -new -newkey rsa:4096 -keyout client.key -out client.csr -nodes -subj D/CN=My ClientD
```

· Sign the certificate with the Root CA

```
openssl x509 -req -sha256 -days 365 -in client.csr -CA ca.crt -CAkey ca.key -set_serial 02 -out client.crt
```

· Create the Server certificate

```
openssl req -x509 -nodes -days 365 -newkey rsa:2048 -keyout server.key -out server.crt -subj "/CN=mtls.traefik.me"
```

• Create a k8s CA secret using the CA credential:

```
kubectl create secret generic secret-ca --from-file=ca.crt
```

• Create a k8s secret using the server credential file and key file :

```
kubectl create secret tls mtls-cert-store --key .\server.key --cert .\server.crt
```

Exposing the service via an IngressRoute

The yaml file:

```
apiVersion: traefik.io/v1alpha1
kind: TLSOption
metadata:
  name: mtlsoption
  namespace: default
spec:
  minVersion: VersionTLS12
  maxVersion: VersionTLS13
  curvePreferences:
    - CurveP521
    - CurveP384
  cipherSuites:
    - TLS_ECDHE_ECDSA_WITH_CHACHA20_POLY1305_SHA256
    - TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_CHACHA20_POLY1305_SHA256
    - TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_AES_256_GCM_SHA384
    - TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_AES_128_GCM_SHA256
    - TLS_ECDHE_ECDSA_WITH_AES_256_GCM_SHA384
    - TLS_ECDHE_ECDSA_WITH_AES_128_GCM_SHA256
  clientAuth:
    secretNames:
      - secret-ca
    clientAuthType: VerifyClientCertIfGiven
  sniStrict: false
```

```
apiVersion: traefik.io/v1alpha1
kind: IngressRoute
metadata:
  name: mtls-proxy
  annotations:
spec:
  entryPoints:
    - websecure
  routes:
    - match: Host('mtls.traefik.me')
      kind: Rule
      services:
        - name: traefic-demo
          port: 80
  tls:
    secretName: mtls-cert-store
    options:
      name: mtlsoption
      namespace: default
```

Where the entrypoint web is the default for port 80. In a terminal run the command:

```
kubectl.exe apply -f ./mts-proxy.yaml
```

The http-demo should be available on here

You will be presented with the warning screen, I assume you know how to deal ith that.