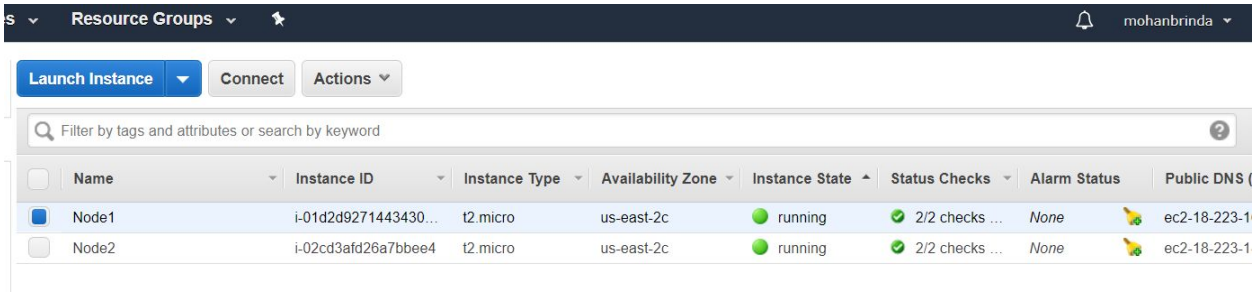
KUBERNETES

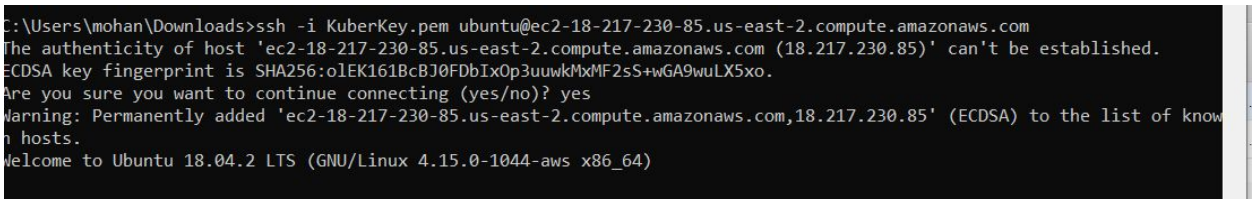
Kubernetes is an open source system for automating deployment, scaling and management of containerized application.

Create a kubernetes cluster. First, from the AWS management console launch two ubuntu instances and name it node1 and node2 respectively. Next install Kubernetes on the instances.

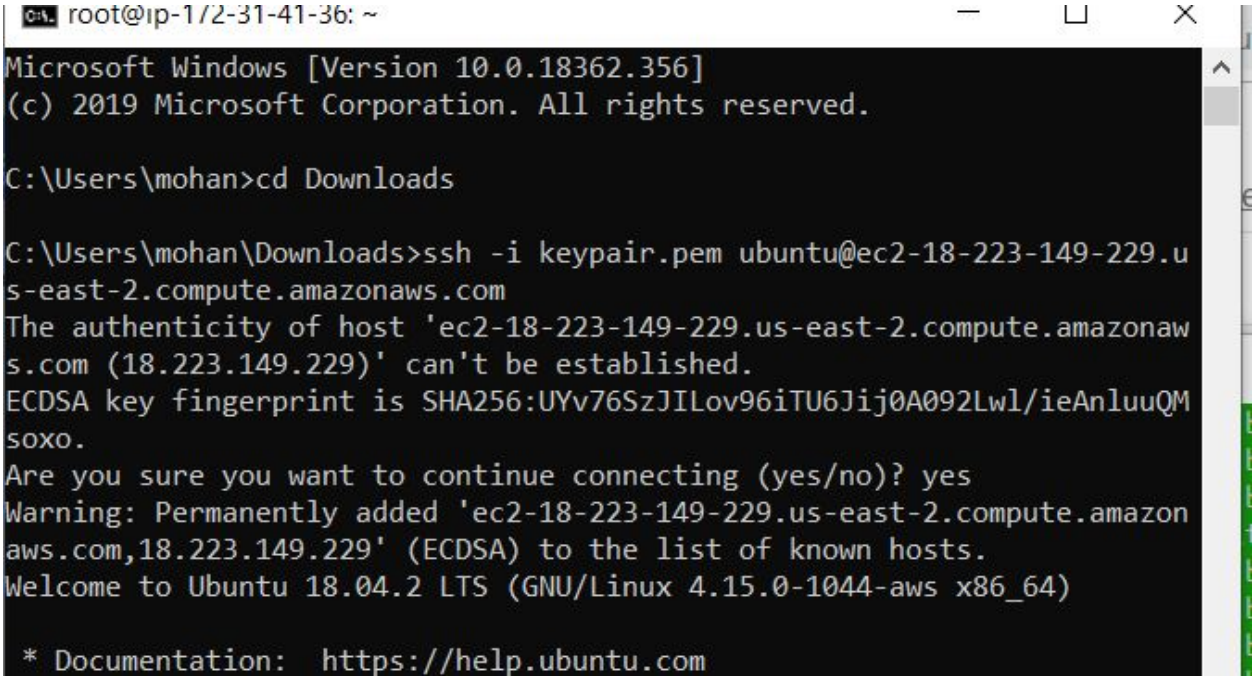


Install Kubernetes cluster and enable node1 to be the manager node. Since instance will be the manager node and will contain the cluster data that kubernetes needs to manage. The manager node is incharge of all the pods inside the worker nodes and will handle all the schedules of the worker nodes.

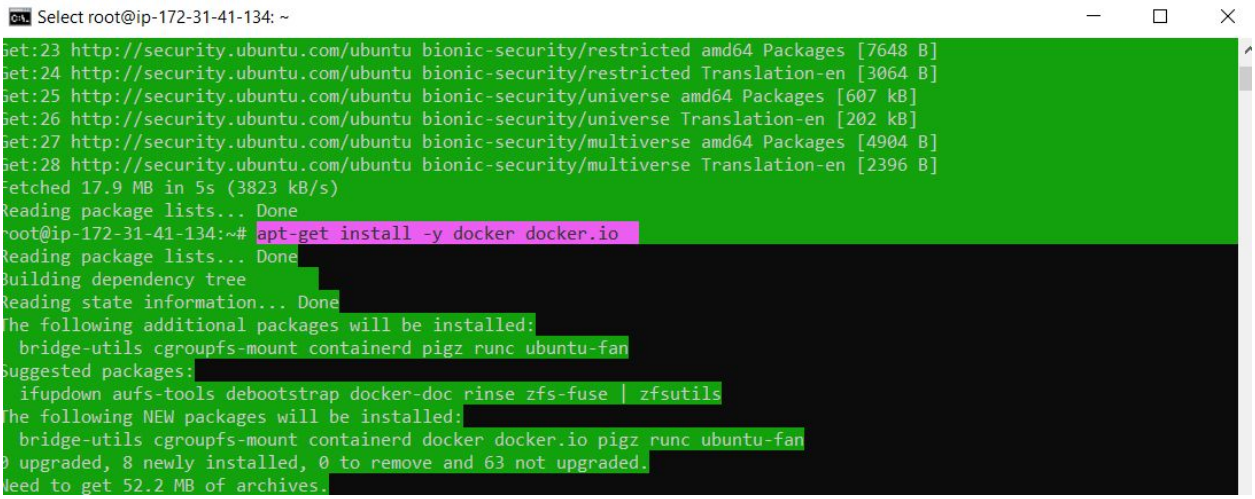
Node1(manager) - log onto both instances and perfprm apt-get update on both instances



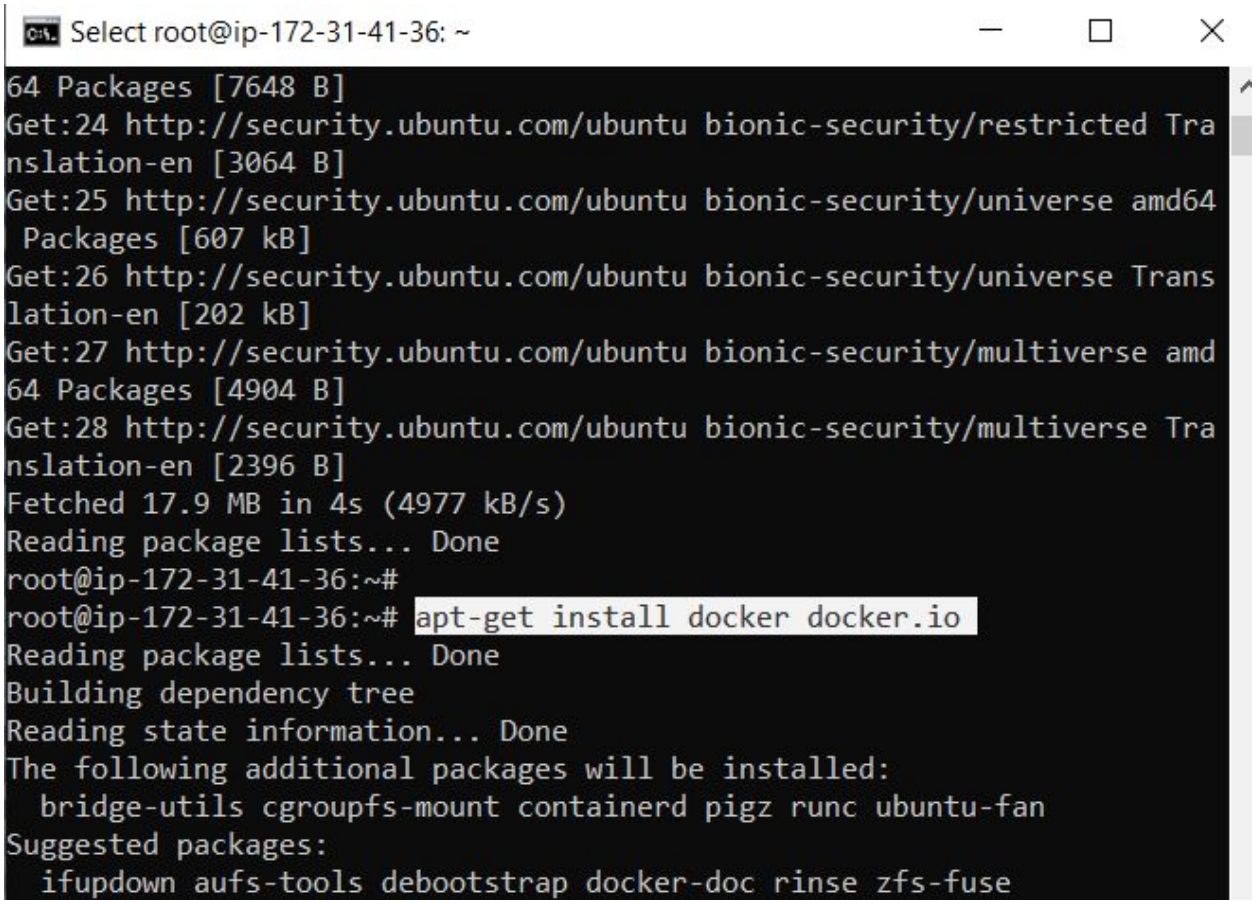
Node2



Install Kubernetes in both instances. Hence log into both instances. First docker needs to be installed as it is the runtime andlater kubernetes needs to be installed as it is the orchestrator.
Run apt-get install docker on both machines
node1 (manager node)



Node 2



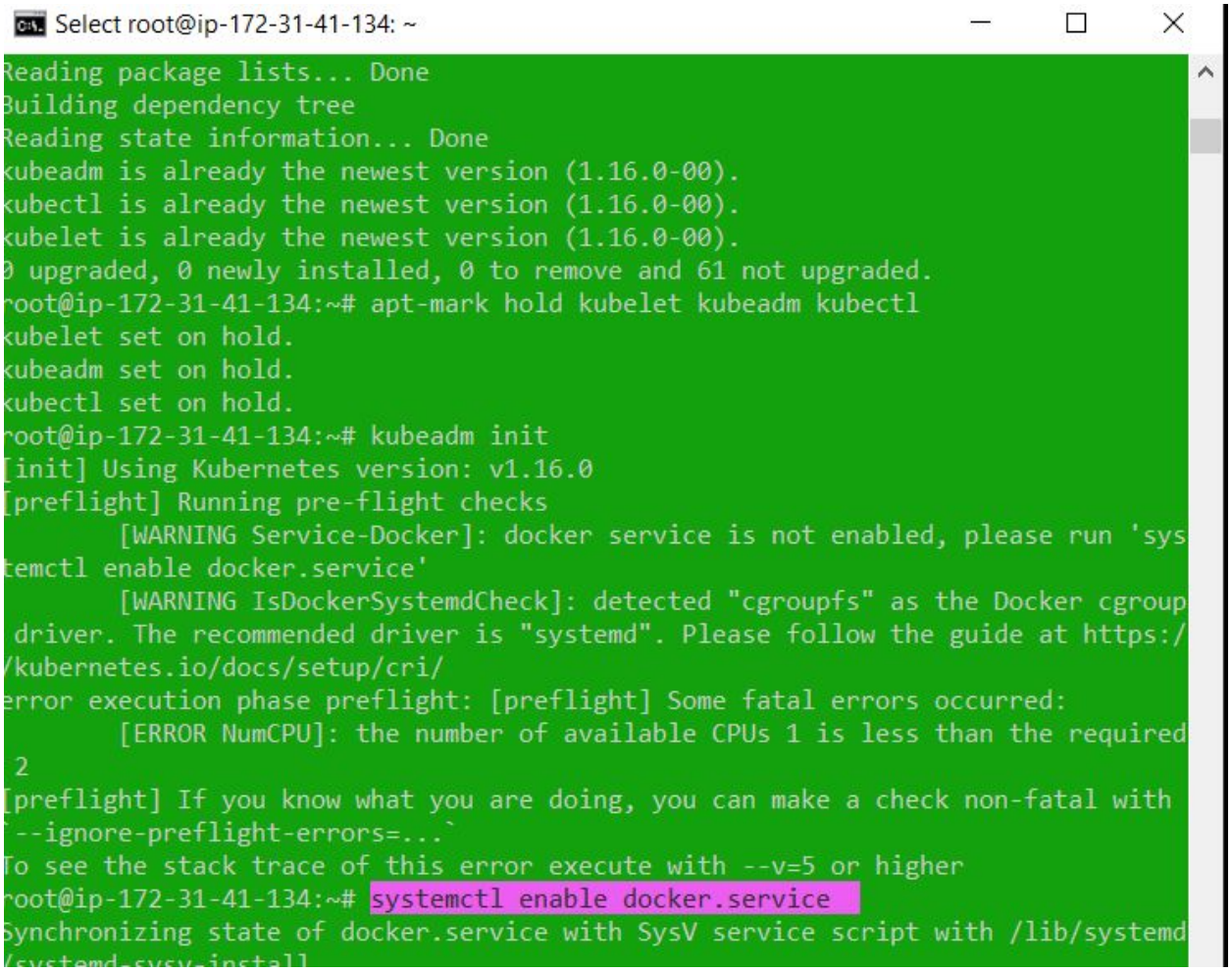
Once Docker installation is completed, then install kubernetes in both the machines from https://kubernetes.io/docs/setup/production-environment/tools/kubeadm/install-kubeadm/
Follow the installation steps mentioned in kubernetes documentation

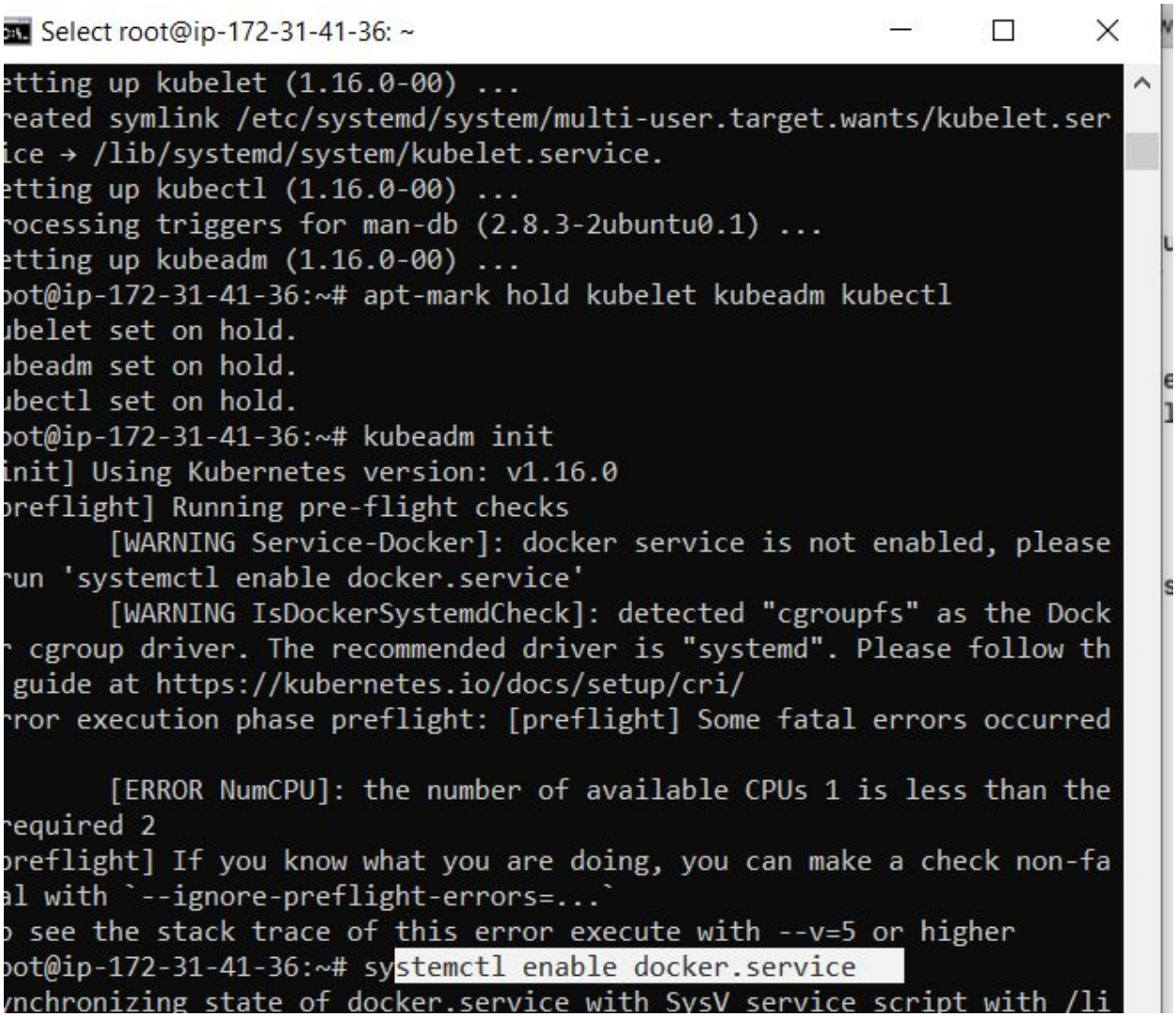
Ubuntu, Debian or HypriotOS | CentOS, RHEL or Fedora | Container Linux

```
apt-get update && apt-get install -y apt-transport-https curl
curl -s https://packages.cloud.google.com/apt/doc/apt-key.gpg | apt-key add -
cat <<EOF >/etc/apt/sources.list.d/kubernetes.list
deb https://apt.kubernetes.io/ kubernetes-xenial main
EOF
apt-get update
apt-get install -y kubelet kubeadm kubectl
apt-mark hold kubelet kubeadm kubectl
```

The above code installs three packages kubelet
(runs on all machines in the cluster and starts all pods and containers) kubeadm(to bootstrap

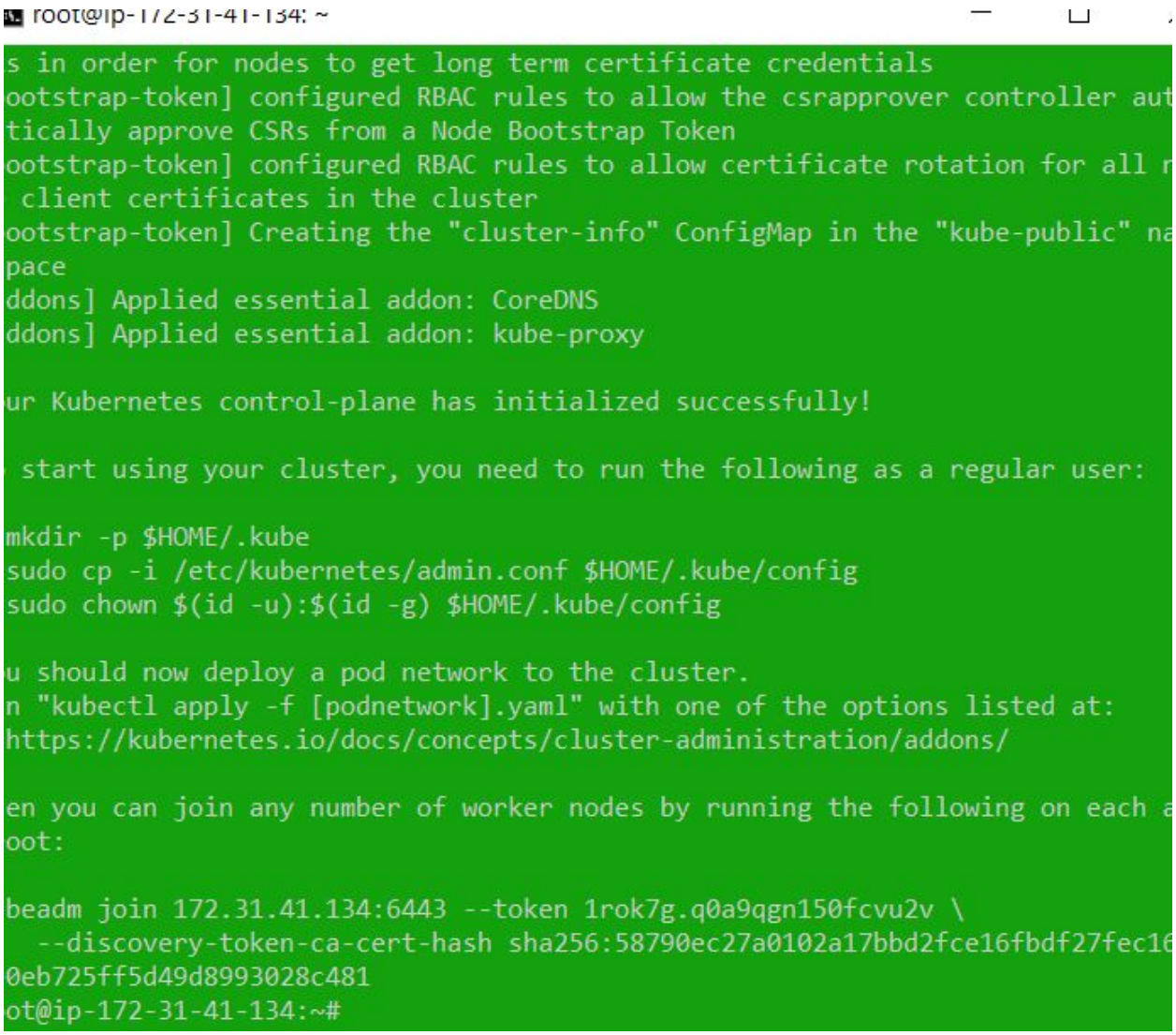
the cluster) and kubectl(the command line util to start the cluster, services etc.). The last line prevents the packages from uninstalling.

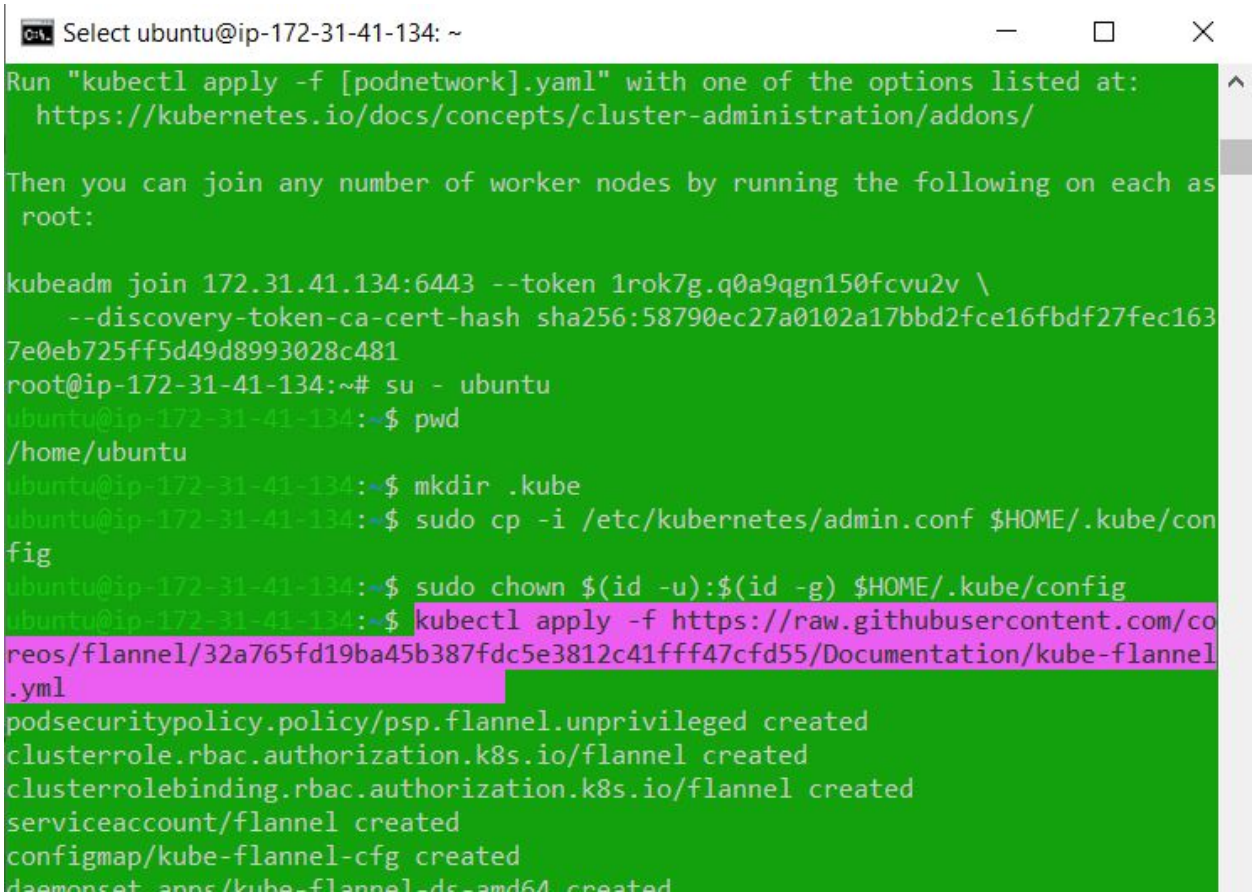




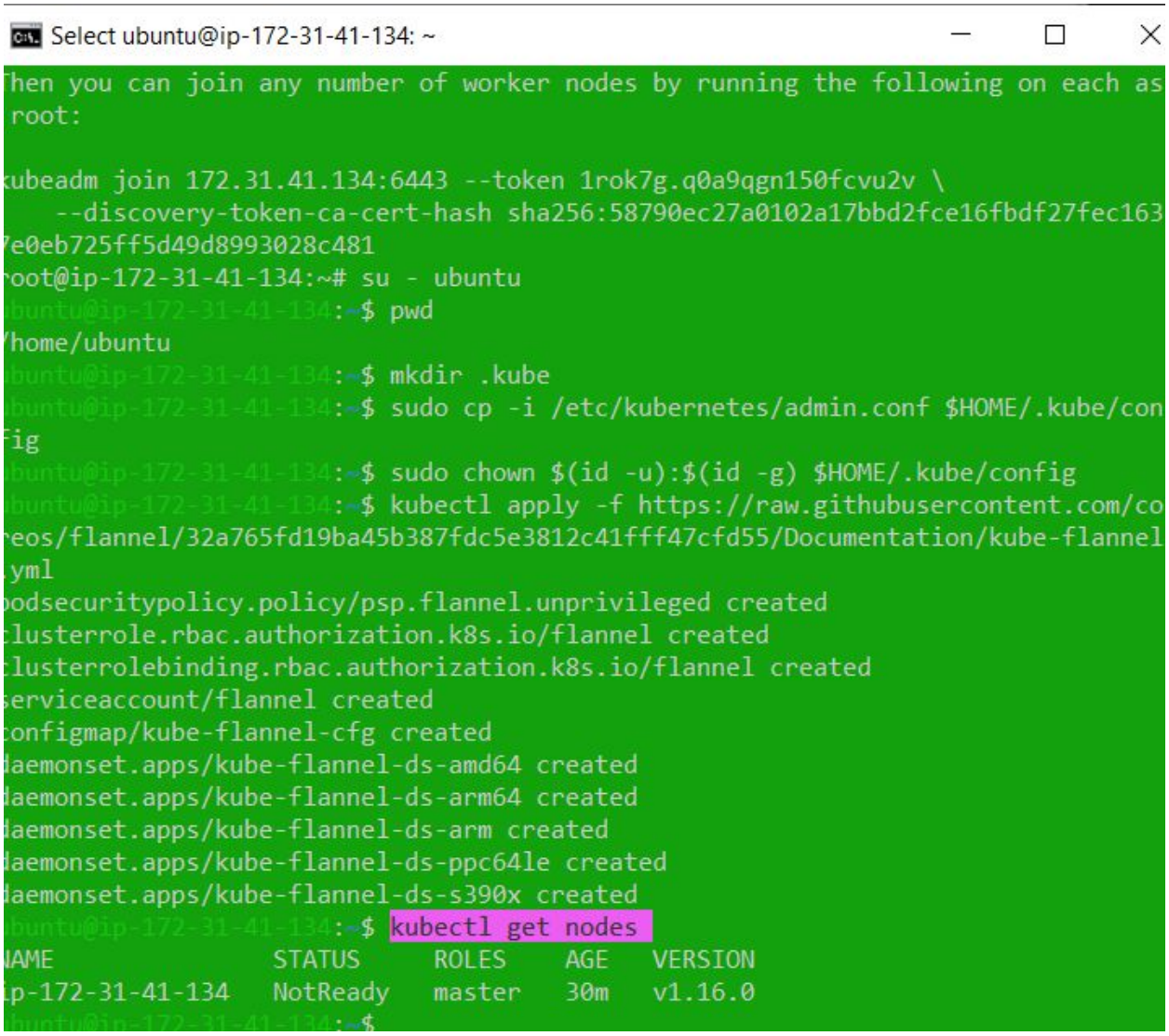
There are a lot of networks available in Kubernetes and for the purpose of the project we will install the flannel network. After installing docker run the the kubeadm init command along with the cidr 10.24.0.0/16 if flannel has been the chosen network. Install docker service and flannell network on both manager and worker node.

The kubernetes cluster has been created


root@ip-172-31-41-134: ~
s in order for nodes to get long term certificate credentials
ootstrap-token] configured RBAC rules to allow the csrapprover controller aut
tically approve CSRs from a Node Bootstrap Token
ootstrap-token] configured RBAC rules to allow certificate rotation for all r
client certificates in the cluster
ootstrap-token] Creating the "cluster-info" ConfigMap in the "kube-public" na
pace
ddons] Applied essential addon: CoreDNS
ddons] Applied essential addon: kube-proxy
ur Kubernetes control-plane has initialized successfully!
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
u should now deploy a pod network to the cluster.
n "kubectl apply -f [podnetwork].yaml" with one of the options listed at:
https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/cluster-administration/addons/
en you can join any number of worker nodes by running the following on each a
oot:
beadm join 172.31.41.134:6443 --token 1rok7g.q0a9qgn150fcvu2v \
--discovery-token-ca-cert-hash sha256:58790ec27a0102a17bbd2fce16fbdf27fec16
0eb725ff5d49d8993028c481
ot@ip-172-31-41-134:~#



Run the following ‘getnode’ commands in order to view the number of nodes in Kubernetes



Clusters have been successfully created.

REFERENCES

https://kubernetes.io/