

# **Lab Exercise 12 - Start and Access Kubernetes Dashboard**

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## **Objective**

To enable Kubernetes in Docker Desktop, deploy the Kubernetes Dashboard, and access it securely using a web browser on Windows.

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## **Prerequisites**

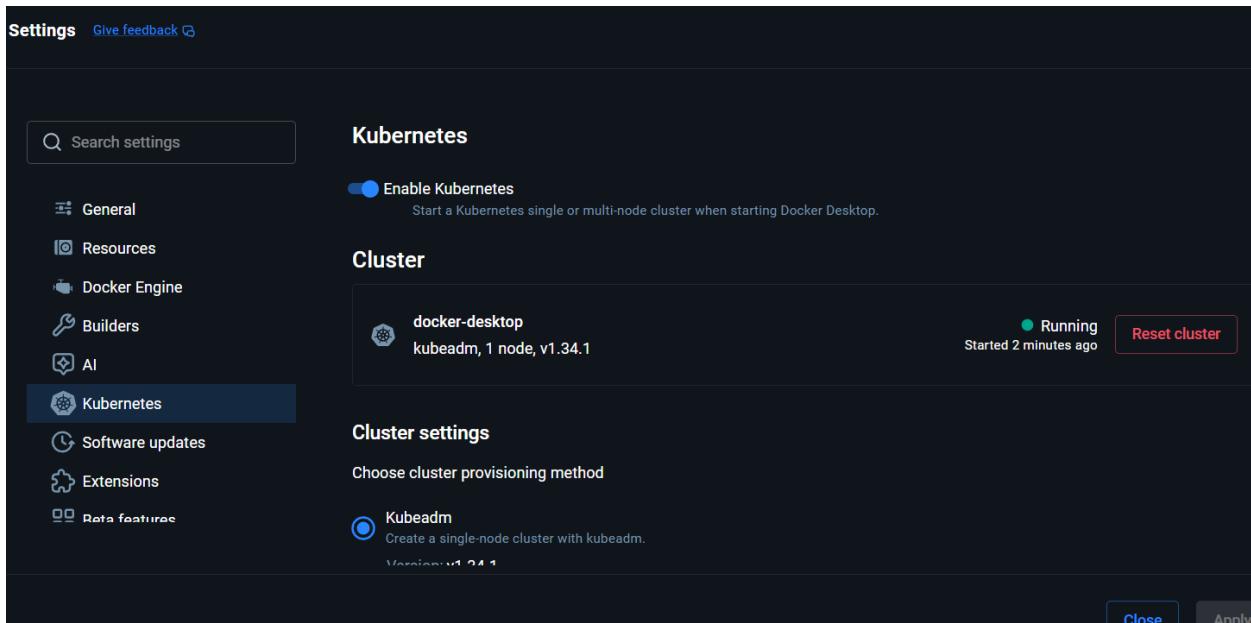
- Windows 10 / 11
  - Docker Desktop installed
  - Docker Desktop Kubernetes enabled
  - Internet connection
  - kubectl (comes bundled with Docker Desktop)
- 

## **Step 1: Enable Kubernetes in Docker Desktop**

1. Open **Docker Desktop**
2. Go to **Settings**
3. Select **Kubernetes**
4. Check **Enable Kubernetes**

## 5. Click **Apply & Restart**

Wait until Kubernetes status shows **Running** (green).



## Step 2: Verify Kubernetes Cluster

Open **PowerShell** or **Command Prompt** and run:

- `kubectl version --client`
- Check cluster status:
- `kubectl cluster-info`

Check nodes:

```
kubectl get nodes
```

Expected output:

Node status should be **Ready**

```
C:\Users\ASUS>kubectl get nodes
NAME           STATUS   ROLES      AGE   VERSION
docker-desktop   Ready    control-plane   3m50s   v1.34.1

C:\Users\ASUS>
```

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### Step 3: Deploy Kubernetes Dashboard

Apply the official Kubernetes Dashboard manifest:

```
kubectl apply -f
https://raw.githubusercontent.com/kubernetes/dashboard/v2.7.0/aio/deploy/recommended.yaml
```

```
C:\Users\ASUS>kubectl apply -f https://raw.githubusercontent.com/kubernetes/
dashboard/v2.7.0/aio/deploy/recommended.yaml
namespace/kubernetes-dashboard created
serviceaccount/kubernetes-dashboard created
service/kubernetes-dashboard created
secret/kubernetes-dashboard-certs created
secret/kubernetes-dashboard-csrf created
secret/kubernetes-dashboard-key-holder created
configmap/kubernetes-dashboard-settings created
role.rbac.authorization.k8s.io/kubernetes-dashboard created
clusterrole.rbac.authorization.k8s.io/kubernetes-dashboard created
rolebinding.rbac.authorization.k8s.io/kubernetes-dashboard created
clusterrolebinding.rbac.authorization.k8s.io/kubernetes-dashboard created
deployment.apps/kubernetes-dashboard created
service/dashboard-metrics-scraper created
deployment.apps/dashboard-metrics-scraper created
```

Verify namespace creation:

```
kubectl get ns
```

```
C:\Users\ASUS>kubectl get ns
NAME           STATUS  AGE
default        Active  5m1s
kube-node-lease Active  5m1s
kube-public    Active  5m1s
kube-system   Active  5m1s
kubernetes-dashboard  Active  26s
```

You should see:

```
kubernetes-dashboard
```

```
C:\Users\ASUS>kubectl get pods -n kubernetes-dashboard
NAME                           READY  STATUS    RESTARTS  AGE
dashboard-metrics-scraper-5ffb7d645f-j5bl7  1/1    Running  0          76s
kubernetes-dashboard-6c7b75ffc-q68cn         1/1    Running  0          76s
```

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#### Step 4: Verify Dashboard Pods

Check dashboard pods:

```
kubectl get pods -n kubernetes-dashboard
```

Expected status:

Running

```
C:\Users\ASUS>kubectl get pods -n kubernetes-dashboard
NAME                           READY  STATUS    RESTARTS  AGE
dashboard-metrics-scraper-5ffb7d645f-j5bl7  1/1    Running  0          76s
kubernetes-dashboard-6c7b75ffc-q68cn         1/1    Running  0          76s
```

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## **Step 5: Create Admin User for Dashboard Access**

Create a service account:

```
kubectl create serviceaccount dashboard-admin -n kubernetes-dashboard
```

```
C:\Users\ASUS>kubectl create serviceaccount dashboard-admin -n kubernetes-dashboard
serviceaccount/dashboard-admin created
```

Create cluster role binding:

```
kubectl create clusterrolebinding dashboard-admin-binding --clusterrole=cluster-admin --serviceaccount=kubernetes-dashboard:dashboard-admin
```

```
C:\Users\ASUS>kubectl create clusterrolebinding dashboard-admin-binding --clusterrole=cluster-admin --serviceaccount=kubernetes-dashboard:dashboard-admin
clusterrolebinding.rbac.authorization.k8s.io/dashboard-admin-binding created
```

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## **Step 6: Generate Dashboard Login Token**

Run the following command to get the token:

```
kubectl -n kubernetes-dashboard create token dashboard-admin
```

Copy the generated token (you will paste it in the browser later).

```
C:\Users\ASUS>kubectl -n kubernetes-dashboard create token dashboard-admin  
eyJhbGciOiJSUzI1NiIsImtpZCI6IlhneE9GNElx0WJCYTLGdkpmZks3TlNsdxR0cE9yUDVTS0ItM  
U41TC13SDAifQ.eyJhdWQiOlsiaHR0cHM6Ly9rdWJlcw5ldGVzLmRlZmF1bHQuc3ZjLmNsdxR0ZXI  
ubG9jYWwiXSwizXhwIjoxNzcxNzU0Mzc5LCJpYXQiOjE3NzE3NTA3NzksImlzcyI6Imh0dHBzOi8v  
a3ViZXJuZXRLcy5kZWhdWx0LnN2Yy5jbHVzdGVyLmxvY2FsIiwiRpijoiNDJiZGE2Y2UtNWRkM  
C00MzZiLTlIntktOGNhNWRjMzZiNzU1Iiwia3ViZXJuZXRLcy5pbvI6eyJuYW1lc3BhY2Ui0iJrdW  
Jlcw5ldGVzLWRhc2hib2FyZCIsInNlcnPvY2VhY2NvdW50Ijp7Im5hbWUi0iJkYXNoYm9hcmQtYWR  
taW4iLCJ1aWQiOjJjNTkxN2MyNy1kZDE3LTRmYTEtYmIyZi1kNTI0Zja4ZTFhY2UiFX0sIm5iZiI6  
MTc3MTc1MDc3OSwic3ViIjoc3lzdGVtOnNlcnPvY2VhY2NvdW500mt1YmVybmv0ZXMtZGFzaGJvY  
XJkOmRhc2hib2FyZC1hZG1pbij9.S852ZaDAOr1F1LkshotOBEQGH_KhAc1A-XA0qd2RaSQStAfZ2  
xSP_BFnxH-SffCnYVvZ2imeXe5Trag2CQ9eznz2T3g3bKmXLN_W4mVoA64vJP3Nv3L79_2GAdK06f  
SY3gCJWW572SBixvx3oYOnoV6tj2cznqooDrhaj3wHODv6Yxed5ZHkJM2CxCw4Fmq4AMMxEVvREm-  
Q50qsnmk7K66jfL6l8FI2fi0nV_Hyb2KIzKqTJxhRNWDLo6oThvyazsMbWojkfDHGoqN-bMbFBZ0z  
8omffr0cQg7vZ9YqHxRbxwrR-bA_QQuRMhOywNpYuLSfdXqbHRw-Z3j9v2ac_A
```

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## Step 7: Start Kubernetes Dashboard

Run the proxy command:

```
kubectl proxy
```

```
C:\Users\ASUS>kubectl proxy  
Starting to serve on 127.0.0.1:8001
```

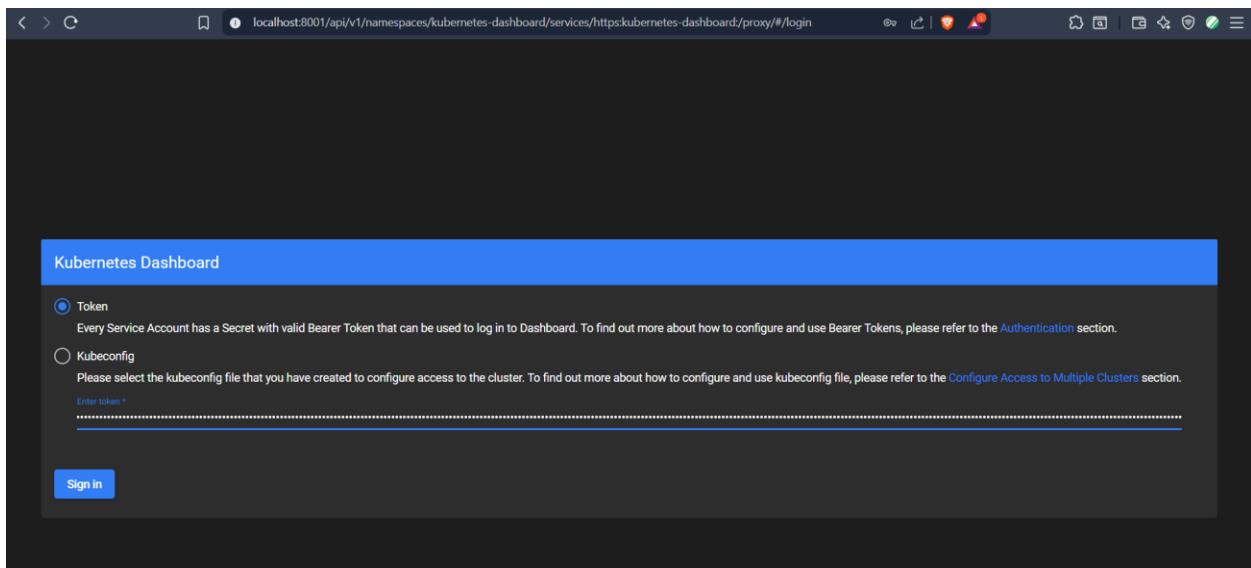
Keep this terminal **running**.

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## Step 8: Access Kubernetes Dashboard in Browser

Open a web browser and paste the following URL:

```
http://localhost:8001/api/v1/namespaces/kubernetes-dashboard/services/https:kubernetes-  
dashboard:/proxy/
```



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## Step 9: Login to Dashboard

1. Select **Token** authentication
2. Paste the token generated earlier
3. Click **Sign In**

You should now see the **Kubernetes Dashboard UI**.

The screenshot shows the Kubernetes Dashboard interface. The top navigation bar includes a back/forward button, a refresh icon, and a search bar with placeholder text 'Search'. The main header 'Workloads' is displayed above a blue navigation bar. On the left, a sidebar lists several resource categories: Workloads (Cron Jobs, Daemon Sets, Deployments, Jobs, Pods, Replica Sets, Replication Controllers, Stateful Sets), Service (Ingresses, Ingress Classes, Services), Config and Storage (Config Maps, Persistent Volume Claims, Secrets, Storage Classes), and Cluster. The main content area is dark and displays a message: 'There is nothing to display here. You can deploy a containerized app, select other namespace or take the Dashboard Tour to learn more.'

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## Step 10: Explore Dashboard

You can now view:

- Nodes
- Pods
- Deployments
- Services
- Namespaces
- ConfigMaps and Secrets

Config Maps		
Name	Labels	Created ↑
kube-root-ca.crt	-	21.minutes.ago
•		

Secrets

There is nothing to display here  
No resources found.

Namespaces

Name	Labels	Phase	Created ↑
kubernetes-dashboard	kubernetes.io/metadata.name: kubernetes-dashboard	Active	17 minutes ago
default	kubernetes.io/metadata.name: default	Active	22 minutes ago
kube-node-lease	kubernetes.io/metadata.name: kube-node-lease	Active	22 minutes ago
kube-public	kubernetes.io/metadata.name: kube-public	Active	22 minutes ago
kube-system	kubernetes.io/metadata.name: kube-system	Active	22 minutes ago

Pods

There is nothing to display here  
No resources found.