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EKS: Your current user or role does not have access to Kubernetes objects on this EKS cluster.

August 20, 2021 - *Last updated: May 12, 2022*

When you install EKS for the first time, you receive the following message in the AWS Console UI.

> Your current user or role does not have access to Kubernetes objects on this EKS cluster. This may be due to the current user or role not having Kubernetes RBAC permissions to describe cluster resources or not having an entry in the cluster's auth config map.

This happen because your AWS user account doesn't have access to the Kubernetes control plane.

When you deploy a new EKS cluster create a config-map called `aws-auth` in the namespace `kube-system` to configure a relation between an AWS IAM user/role and Kubernetes user/group.

If you are the administrator of the EKS cluster you can bind your AWS IAM user/role with the Kubernetes group called `system:masters`; This is an special group hardcoded into the Kubernetes API with unrestricted rights to the Kubernetes API (the group is bound with the Kubernetes cluster-role `cluster-admin`).

Depending on your authentication system to AWS will be different the configuration, for example, at my company we use SSO, the user personalizes an AWS IAM role, for that I need to include the AWS IAM role to the list `mapRoles` inside the config-map `aws-auth`, but if you have an AWS IAM user account you can modify the list `mapUsers`.

```
---
kind: ConfigMap
metadata:
  name: aws-auth
  namespace: kube-system
apiVersion: v1
data:
  mapUsers: |
    - userarn: arn:aws:iam::123456789:user/diego
      username: diego
      groups:
        - system:masters
  mapRoles: |
    - rolearn: arn:aws:iam::123456789:role/devops
      username: devops
      groups:
        - system:masters
```

There is a second option that is more secure and you can segregate more the access, perhaps give read-only access to the Developers and full access to the DevOps.

The idea is create a Kubernetes cluster-role that allows only access to the resources needs it for AWS console UI. The following cluster-role gives read-only (get and list) access to the resources need it for the AWS Console UI.

```yaml
---
apiVersion: rbac.authorization.k8s.io/v1
kind: ClusterRole
metadata:
  name: eks-console
rules:
  - apiGroups:
      - ""
    resources:
      - nodes
      - namespaces
      - pods
    verbs:
      - get
      - list
  - apiGroups:
      - apps
    resources:
      - deployments
      - daemonsets
      - statefulsets
      - replicasets
    verbs:
      - get
      - list
  - apiGroups:
      - batch
    resources:
      - jobs
    verbs:
      - get
      - list
```

Next, you have to bind the cluste-role with a group.

```yaml
---
apiVersion: rbac.authorization.k8s.io/v1
kind: ClusterRoleBinding
metadata:
  name: eks-console
subjects:
  - kind: Group
    name: eks-console
    apiGroup: rbac.authorization.k8s.io
roleRef:
  kind: ClusterRole
  name: eks-console
  apiGroup: rbac.authorization.k8s.io
```

And finally edit the Kubernetes config-map `aws-auth` and link the AWS IAM role `arn:aws:iam::123456789:role/developers` with the Kubernetes group `eks-console`.

```yaml
---
kind: ConfigMap
metadata:
  name: aws-auth
  namespace: kube-system
apiVersion: v1
data:
  mapUsers: |
    - userarn: arn:aws:iam::123456789:user/diego
      username: diego
      groups:
        - system:masters
  mapRoles: |
    - rolearn: arn:aws:iam::123456789:role/developers
      username: developers
      groups:
        - eks-console
    - rolearn: arn:aws:iam::123456789:role/devops
      username: devops
      groups:
        - system:masters
```