

# ADVANCE DEVOPS EXPERIMENT NO 3

AIM: To understand the Kubernetes Cluster Architecture, install and Spin Up a Kubernetes Cluster on Linux Machines/Cloud Platforms.

Theory:

Container-based microservices architectures have revolutionized how development and operations teams test and deploy modern software. Containers allow companies to scale and deploy applications more efficiently, but they also introduce new challenges, adding complexity by creating a whole new infrastructure ecosystem. Today, both large and small software companies are deploying thousands of container instances daily. Managing this level of complexity at scale requires advanced tools. Enter Kubernetes. Originally developed by Google, Kubernetes is an open-source container orchestration platform designed to automate the deployment, scaling, and management of containerized applications. Kubernetes has quickly become the de facto standard for container orchestration and is the flagship project of the Cloud Native Computing Foundation (CNCF), supported by major players like Google, AWS, Microsoft, IBM, Intel, Cisco, and Red Hat. Kubernetes simplifies the deployment and operation of applications in a microservice architecture by providing an abstraction layer over a group of hosts. This allows development teams to deploy their applications while Kubernetes takes care of key tasks, including:

- Managing resource consumption by applications or teams
- Distributing application load evenly across the infrastructure
- Automatically load balancing requests across multiple instances of an application
- Monitoring resource usage to prevent applications from exceeding resource limits and automatically restarting them if needed
- Moving application instances between hosts when resources are low or if a host fails
- Automatically utilizing additional resources when new hosts are added to the cluster
- Facilitating canary deployments and rollbacks with ease

Necessary Requirements:

- EC2 Instance: The experiment required launching a t2.medium EC2 instance with 2 CPUs, as

Kubernetes demands sufficient resources for effective functioning.

● Minimum Requirements:

- Instance Type: t2.medium
- CPUs: 2
- Memory: Adequate for container orchestration.

This ensured that the Kubernetes cluster had the necessary resources to function smoothly.

Step 1: Log in to your AWS Academy/personal account and launch 3 new Ec2 Instances. Select Ubuntu as AMI and t2.medium as Instance Type and create a key of type RSA with .pem extension and move the downloaded key to the new folder. We can use 3 Different keys or 1 common key also.

Note: A minimum of 2 CPUs are required so Please select t2.medium and do not forget to stop the instance after the experiment because it is not available in the free tier. Also Select Security groups from existing.

Recents

Quick Start

Amazon Linux

aws

macOS

Mac

Ubuntu

ubuntu

Windows

Microsoft

Red Hat

Red Hat

Browse more AMIs

Including AMIs from AWS, Marketplace and the Community

Amazon Machine Image (AMI)

Ubuntu Server 24.04 LTS (HVM), SSD Volume Type

Free tier eligible

ami-04cdc91e49cb06165 (64-bit (x86)) / ami-02b7539372433cf6b (64-bit (Arm))

Virtualization: hvm   ENA enabled: true   Root device type: ebs

Description

Ubuntu Server 24.04 LTS (HVM),EBS General Purpose (SSD) Volume Type. Support available from Canonical (<http://www.ubuntu.com/cloud/services>).

Architecture

AMI ID

Username

64-bit (x86)

ami-04cdc91e49cb06165

ubuntu

Verified provider

Step 2: After creating the instances click on Connect & connect all 3 instances and navigate to SSH Client.




EC2 Instance Connect

Session Manager


SSH client

EC2 serial console

**All ports are open to all IPv4 addresses in your security group**

All ports are currently open to all IPv4 addresses, indicated by **All** and **0.0.0.0/0** in the inbound rule in [your security group](#). For increased security, consider restricting access to only the EC2 Instance Connect service IP addresses for your Region: 3.16.146.0/29. [Learn more](#).

Instance ID

 i-0832ddc7d78b29744 (Node1)

Connection Type


☒ **Connect using EC2 Instance Connect**

Connect using the EC2 Instance Connect browser-based client, with a public IPv4 address.

☐ **Connect using EC2 Instance Connect Endpoint**



Connect using the EC2 Instance Connect browser-based client, with a private IPv4 address and a VPC endpoint.


Public IPv4 address

 3.143.230.115

Username

Enter the username defined in the AMI used to launch the instance. If you didn't define a custom username, use the default username, ubuntu.

 ubuntu 

 **Note:** In most cases, the default username, ubuntu, is correct. However, read your AMI usage instructions to check if the AMI owner has changed the default AMI username.

Cancel

Connect

Step 4: Run on Master,Node 1,and Node 2 the below commands to install and setup Docker in Master, Node1, and Node2.

```
sudo apt-get update
```

```

ubuntu@node2:~$ sudo apt-get update
Hit:1 http://us-east-2.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble InRelease
Get:2 http://us-east-2.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-updates InRelease [126
kB]
Get:3 http://us-east-2.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-backports InRelease [12
6 kB]
Get:4 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-security InRelease [126 kB]
Get:5 http://us-east-2.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble/universe amd64 Packages
[15.0 MB]
Get:6 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-security/main amd64 Packages [377 kB
]
Get:7 http://us-east-2.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble/universe Translation-en
[5982 kB]
Get:8 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-security/main Translation-en [81.4 k
B]
Get:9 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-security/main amd64 c-n-f Metadata [
4516 B]
Get:10 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-security/universe amd64 Packages [2
69 kB]
Get:11 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-security/universe Translation-en [1
13 kB]
Get:12 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-security/universe amd64 Components
[8632 B]
Get:13 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-security/universe amd64 c-n-f Meta
ata [10.1 kB]

```

## Sudo apt-get install docker.io

```

ubuntu@master-node:~$ sudo apt-get install docker.io
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
The following additional packages will be installed:
  bridge-utils containerd dns-root-data dnsmasq-base pigz runc ubuntu-fan
Suggested packages:
  ifupdown aufs-tools cgroupfs-mount | cgroup-lite debootstrap docker-buildx
  docker-compose-v2 docker-doc rinse zfs-fuse | zfsutils
The following NEW packages will be installed:
  bridge-utils containerd dns-root-data dnsmasq-base docker.io pigz runc
  ubuntu-fan
0 upgraded, 8 newly installed, 0 to remove and 139 not upgraded.
Need to get 76.8 MB of archives.
After this operation, 289 MB of additional disk space will be used.
Do you want to continue? [Y/n] y
Get:1 http://us-east-2.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble/universe amd64 pigz am
64 2.8-1 [65.6 kB]
Get:2 http://us-east-2.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble/main amd64 bridge-util
amd64 1.7.1-1ubuntu2 [33.9 kB]
Get:3 http://us-east-2.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-updates/main amd64 run
amd64 1.1.12-0ubuntu3.1 [8599 kB]
Get:4 http://us-east-2.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-updates/main amd64 con
ainerd amd64 1.7.12-0ubuntu4.1 [38.6 MB]
Get:5 http://us-east-2.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble/main amd64 dns-root-da
a all 2023112702~willsync1 [4450 B]
Get:6 http://us-east-2.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble/main amd64 dnsmasq-bas
amd64 2.90-2build2 [375 kB]
Get:7 http://us-east-2.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-updates/universe amd64
docker.io amd64 24.0.7-0ubuntu4.1 [29.1 MB]
Get:8 http://us-east-2.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble/universe amd64 ubuntu-
fan all 0.12.16 [35.2 kB]

```

Sudo systemctl enable docker

Sudo systemctl status docker

```
aws Services 🔍 📄 🔔 ⓘ ⚙️ Ohio ▼ Rty
ubuntu@master-node:~$ sudo systemctl enable docker
ubuntu@master-node:~$ sudo systemctl status docker
● docker.service - Docker Application Container Engine
   Loaded: loaded (/usr/lib/systemd/system/docker.service; enabled; preset: ena
   Active: active (running) since Thu 2024-09-19 16:49:04 UTC; 5min ago
 TriggeredBy: ● docker.socket
       Docs: https://docs.docker.com
    Main PID: 3198 (dockerd)
       Tasks: 9
      Memory: 35.1M (peak: 37.0M)
         CPU: 328ms
      CGroup: /system.slice/docker.service
             └─3198 /usr/bin/dockerd -H fd:// --containerd=/run/containerd/contai

Sep 19 16:49:04 master-node systemd[1]: Starting docker.service - Docker Applicat
Sep 19 16:49:04 master-node dockerd[3198]: time="2024-09-19T16:49:04.368641340Z" >
Sep 19 16:49:04 master-node dockerd[3198]: time="2024-09-19T16:49:04.370192694Z" >
Sep 19 16:49:04 master-node dockerd[3198]: time="2024-09-19T16:49:04.470023591Z" >
Sep 19 16:49:04 master-node dockerd[3198]: time="2024-09-19T16:49:04.790428333Z" >
Sep 19 16:49:04 master-node dockerd[3198]: time="2024-09-19T16:49:04.901668334Z" >
Sep 19 16:49:04 master-node dockerd[3198]: time="2024-09-19T16:49:04.902365206Z" >
Sep 19 16:49:04 master-node dockerd[3198]: time="2024-09-19T16:49:04.974326864Z" >
Sep 19 16:49:04 master-node systemd[1]: Started docker.service - Docker Applicati
lines 1-21/21 (END)
```

Sudo systemctl start docker

```
ubuntu@node2:~$ sudo systemctl start docker
ubuntu@node2:~$
```

Step 5: Run the below command to install Kubernets.

```
ubuntu@master-node:~$ sudo apt-get update
Hit:1 http://us-east-2.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble InRelease
Get:2 http://us-east-2.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-updates InRelease [126
kB]
Hit:3 http://us-east-2.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-backports InRelease
Hit:4 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-security InRelease
Fetched 126 kB in 1s (204 kB/s)
Reading package lists... Done
ubuntu@master-node:~$
```

sudo apt-get install -y apt-transport-https ca-certificates curl

```

Reading package lists... Done
ubuntu@master-node:~$ sudo apt-get install -y apt-transport-https ca-certificates
curl
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
ca-certificates is already the newest version (20240203).
ca-certificates set to manually installed.
The following additional packages will be installed:
  libcurl3t64-gnutls libcurl4t64
The following NEW packages will be installed:
  apt-transport-https
The following packages will be upgraded:
  curl libcurl3t64-gnutls libcurl4t64
3 upgraded, 1 newly installed, 0 to remove and 136 not upgraded.
Need to get 904 kB of archives.
After this operation, 38.9 kB of additional disk space will be used.
Get:1 http://us-east-2.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble/universe amd64 apt-transport-https all 2.7.14build2 [3974 B]
Get:2 http://us-east-2.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-updates/main amd64 curl amd64 8.5.0-2ubuntu10.4 [227 kB]
Get:3 http://us-east-2.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-updates/main amd64 libcurl4t64 amd64 8.5.0-2ubuntu10.4 [341 kB]
Get:4 http://us-east-2.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-updates/main amd64 libcurl3t64-gnutls amd64 8.5.0-2ubuntu10.4 [333 kB]

```

```

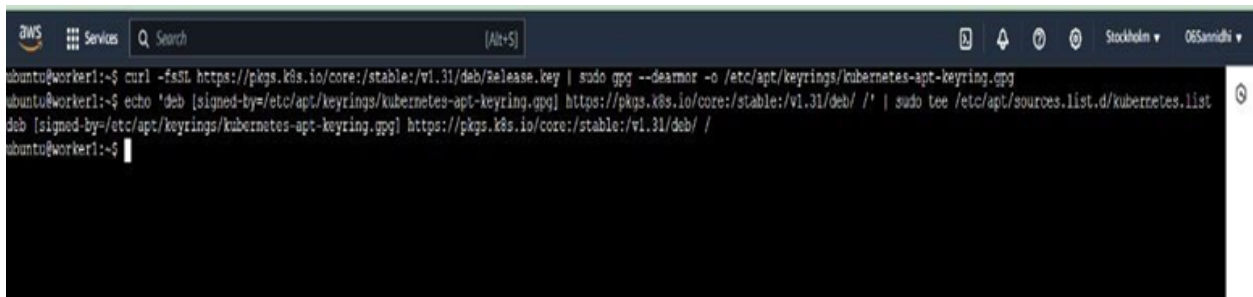
$ sudo curl -fsSLo /usr/share/keyrings/kubernetes-archive-keyring.gpg
https://packages.cloud.google.com/apt/doc/apt-key.gpg
(download the google cloud public signing key)
(curl -fsSL https://pkgs.k8s.io/core:/stable:/v1.31/deb/Release.key | sudo gpg --dearmor
-o /etc/apt/keyrings/kubernetes-apt-keyring.gpg)

```

```

$ echo "deb [signed-by=/usr/share/keyrings/kubernetes-archive-keyring.gpg]
https://apt.kubernetes.io/ kubernetes-xenial main" | sudo
tee /etc/apt/sources.list.d/kubernetes.list (add the Kubernetes apt repository:)
(echo "deb [signed-by=/etc/apt/keyrings/kubernetes-apt-keyring.gpg]
https://pkgs.k8s.io/core:/stable:/v1.31/deb/ /"
| sudo tee /etc/apt/sources.list.d/kubernetes.list
)

```



```

aws
Services
Q Search [Alt+S]
Stockholm OGSannidhi
ubuntu@worker1:~$ curl -fsSL https://pkgs.k8s.io/core:/stable:/v1.31/deb/Release.key | sudo gpg --dearmor -o /etc/apt/keyrings/kubernetes-apt-keyring.gpg
ubuntu@worker1:~$ echo "deb [signed-by=/etc/apt/keyrings/kubernetes-apt-keyring.gpg] https://pkgs.k8s.io/core:/stable:/v1.31/deb/ /" | sudo tee /etc/apt/sources.list.d/kubernetes.list
deb [signed-by=/etc/apt/keyrings/kubernetes-apt-keyring.gpg] https://pkgs.k8s.io/core:/stable:/v1.31/deb/ /
ubuntu@worker1:~$

```

```
aws
Services
Search
[Alt+S]
Stockholm
06Sawidhi

ubuntu@master-node:~$ curl -fsSL https://pkgs.k8s.io/core:/stable:/v1.31/deb/Release.key | sudo gpg --dearmor -o /etc/apt/keysings/kubernetes-apt-keyring.gpg
ubuntu@master-node:~$ echo 'deb [signed-by=/etc/apt/keysings/kubernetes-apt-keyring.gpg] https://pkgs.k8s.io/core:/stable:/v1.31/deb/ /' | sudo tee /etc/apt/sources.list.d/kubernetes.
list
deb [signed-by=/etc/apt/keysings/kubernetes-apt-keyring.gpg] https://pkgs.k8s.io/core:/stable:/v1.31/deb/ /
ubuntu@master-node:~$
```

\$ sudo apt-get update

\$ sudo apt-get install -y kubelet kubeadm kubectl

\$ sudo apt-mark hold kubelet kubeadm kubectl

```
aws
Services
Search
[Alt+S]
Stockholm
06Sawidhi

ubuntu@master-node:~$ sudo apt-get update
Hit:1 http://eu-north-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble InRelease
Hit:2 http://eu-north-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-updates InRelease
Hit:3 http://eu-north-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-backports InRelease
Get:4 https://prod-cdn.packages.k8s.io/repositories/lsv/kubernetes/core:/stable:/v1.31/deb InRelease [1116 B]
Get:5 https://prod-cdn.packages.k8s.io/repositories/lsv/kubernetes/core:/stable:/v1.31/deb Packages [4065 B]
Hit:6 https://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-security InRelease
Fetched 6051 B in 1s (8471 B/s)
Reading package lists... Done
ubuntu@master-node:~$ sudo apt-get install -y kubelet kubeadm kubectl
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
The following additional packages will be installed:
  containerd cri-tools kubeadm-kubectl
The following NEW packages will be installed:
  containerd cri-tools kubeadm-kubectl kubelet kubeadm
0 upgraded, 6 newly installed, 0 to remove and 130 not upgraded.
Need to get 87.4 MB of archives.
After this operation, 314 MB of additional disk space will be used.
Get:1 http://eu-north-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble/main amd64 containerd amd64 1:1.4.8-ubuntu [37.9 MB]
Get:2 https://prod-cdn.packages.k8s.io/repositories/lsv/kubernetes/core:/stable:/v1.31/deb cri-tools 1.31.1-1.1 [15.7 MB]
Get:3 https://prod-cdn.packages.k8s.io/repositories/lsv/kubernetes/core:/stable:/v1.31/deb kubeadm 1.31.1-1.1 [11.4 MB]
Get:4 https://prod-cdn.packages.k8s.io/repositories/lsv/kubernetes/core:/stable:/v1.31/deb kubectl 1.31.1-1.1 [11.2 MB]
Get:5 https://prod-cdn.packages.k8s.io/repositories/lsv/kubernetes/core:/stable:/v1.31/deb kubeadm-kubectl 1.5.1-1.1 [33.9 MB]
Get:6 https://prod-cdn.packages.k8s.io/repositories/lsv/kubernetes/core:/stable:/v1.31/deb kubelet 1.31.1-1.1 [15.2 MB]
Fetched 87.4 MB in 1s (69.5 MB/s)
Selecting previously unselected package containerd.
(Reading database ... 64112 files and directories currently installed.)
Preparing to unpack .../0-containerd_1:1.4.8-ubuntu_amd64.deb ...
Unpacking containerd (1:1.4.8-ubuntu) ...
Selecting previously unselected package cri-tools.
Preparing to unpack .../1-cri-tools_1.31.1-1.1_amd64.deb ...
Unpacking cri-tools (1.31.1-1.1) ...
Selecting previously unselected package kubeadm.
Preparing to unpack .../2-kubeadm_1.31.1-1.1_amd64.deb ...
Unpacking kubeadm (1.31.1-1.1) ...
Unpacking kubelet (1.31.1-1.1) ...
Unpacking kubectl (1.31.1-1.1) ...
Unpacking kubeadm-kubectl (1.31.1-1.1) ...
Setting up containerd (1:1.4.8-ubuntu) ...
Setting up kubectl (1.31.1-1.1) ...
Setting up cri-tools (1.31.1-1.1) ...
Setting up kubeadm-kubectl (1.31.1-1.1) ...
Setting up kubeadm (1.31.1-1.1) ...
Setting up kubelet (1.31.1-1.1) ...
Processing triggers for man-db (2.12.0-3build2) ...
Scanning processes...
Scanning linux images...

Running kernel seems to be up-to-date.

No services need to be restarted.

No containers need to be restarted.

No user sessions are running outdated binaries.

No VM guests are running outdated hypervisor (qemu) binaries on this host.
ubuntu@master-node:~$ sudo apt-mark hold kubelet kubeadm kubectl
kubelet set on hold.
kubeadm set on hold.
kubectl set on hold.
ubuntu@master-node:~$
```



```
ubuntu@master1:~$ sudo apt-get update
Hit:1 http://us-east-1-ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble InRelease
Hit:2 http://us-east-1-ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-updates InRelease
Hit:3 http://us-east-1-ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-backports InRelease
Hit:4 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-security InRelease
Get:5 https://prod-cdn.packages.k8s.io/repositories/istio/kubernetes/core/stable/v1.31/deb InRelease [1186 B]
Get:6 https://prod-cdn.packages.k8s.io/repositories/istio/kubernetes/core/stable/v1.31/deb Packages [4665 B]
Fetched 6051 B in 1s (10.2 MB/s)
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
The following additional packages will be installed:
  conntrack cri-tools kubernetescni
The following NEW packages will be installed:
  conntrack cri-tools kubernetescni
0 upgraded, 3 newly installed, 0 to remove and 130 not upgraded.
Need to get 87.4 MB of archives.
After this operation, 314 MB of additional disk space will be used.
Get:1 http://us-east-1-ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble/main amd64 conntrack amd64 1:1.4.6-lsbunstable [37.9 kB]
Get:2 https://prod-cdn.packages.k8s.io/repositories/istio/kubernetes/core/stable/v1.31/deb cri-tools 1.31.1-1.1 [15.7 MB]
Get:3 https://prod-cdn.packages.k8s.io/repositories/istio/kubernetes/core/stable/v1.31/deb kubeadm 1.31.1-1.1 [11.4 MB]
Get:4 https://prod-cdn.packages.k8s.io/repositories/istio/kubernetes/core/stable/v1.31/deb kubelet 1.31.1-1.1 [11.2 MB]
Get:5 https://prod-cdn.packages.k8s.io/repositories/istio/kubernetes/core/stable/v1.31/deb kubernetescni 1.5.1-1.1 [33.9 MB]
Get:6 https://prod-cdn.packages.k8s.io/repositories/istio/kubernetes/core/stable/v1.31/deb kubelet 1.31.1-1.1 [15.2 MB]
Fetched 87.4 MB in 1s (15.4 MB/s)
Selecting previously unselected package conntrack.
(Reading database ... 69112 files and directories currently installed.)
Preparing to unpack .../0-conntrack_1:1.4.6-lsbunstable_amd64.deb ...
Unpacking conntrack (1:1.4.6-lsbunstable) ...
Selecting previously unselected package cri-tools.
Preparing to unpack .../1-cri-tools_1.31.1-1.1_amd64.deb ...
Unpacking cri-tools (1.31.1-1.1) ...
Selecting previously unselected package kubeadm.
Preparing to unpack .../2-kubeadm_1.31.1-1.1_amd64.deb ...
Unpacking kubeadm (1.31.1-1.1) ...
Unpacking cri-tools (1.31.1-1.1) ...
Selecting previously unselected package kubernetescni.
Preparing to unpack .../3-kubernetescni_1.5.1-1.1_amd64.deb ...
Unpacking kubernetescni (1.5.1-1.1) ...
Setting up conntrack (1:1.4.6-lsbunstable) ...
Setting up kubeadm (1.31.1-1.1) ...
Setting up cri-tools (1.31.1-1.1) ...
Setting up kubernetescni (1.5.1-1.1) ...
Setting up kubelet (1.31.1-1.1) ...
Processing triggers for man-db (2.12.0-4ubuntu1) ...
Scanning processes...
Scanning linux images...

Running kernel seems to be up-to-date.

No services need to be restarted.

No containers need to be restarted.

No user sessions are running outdated binaries.

No VM guests are running outdated hypervisor (qemu) binaries on this host.
ubuntu@master1:~$ sudo apt-mark hold kubelet kubeadm kubect
kubelet set on hold.
kubeadm set on hold.
kubectl set on hold.
ubuntu@master1:~$
```

## Kubernetes Deployment (master only)

### Begin Kubernetes Deployment

\$ sudo swapoff -a

### Initialize Kubernetes on Master Node

\$ sudo kubeadm init --pod-network-cidr=10.244.0.0/16--ignore- preflight- errors=all

```
aws Services Q Search [Alt+S]
ubuntu@master-node:~$ sudo kubeadm init --pod-network-cidr=10.244.0.0/16 --ignore-preflight-errors=all
[init] Using Kubernetes version: v1.31.0
[preflight] Running pre-flight checks
[WARNING Mem]: the system RAM (914 MB) is less than the minimum 1700 MB
[WARNING FileExisting-socat]: socat not found in system path
[preflight] Pulling images required for setting up a Kubernetes cluster
[preflight] This might take a minute or two, depending on the speed of your internet connection
[preflight] You can also perform this action beforehand using 'kubeadm config images pull'
W0919 18:23:42.736017 7569 checks.go:846] detected that the sandbox image "registry.k8s.io/pause:3.8" of the container runtime is inconsistent with that used by kubeadm. It is recommended to use "registry.k8s.io/pause:3.10" as the CRI sandbox image.
[certs] Using certificateDir folder "/etc/kubernetes/pki"
[certs] Generating "ca" certificate and key
[certs] Generating "apiserver" certificate and key
[certs] apiserver serving cert is signed for DNS names [kubernetes.kubernetes.default.kubernetes.default.svc.kubernetes.default.svc.cluster.local master-node] and IPs [10.96.0.1 172.31.40.240]
[certs] Generating "apiserver-kubelet-client" certificate and key
[certs] Generating "front-proxy-ca" certificate and key
[certs] Generating "front-proxy-client" certificate and key
[certs] Generating "etcd/ca" certificate and key
[certs] Generating "etcd/server" certificate and key
[certs] etcd/server serving cert is signed for DNS names [localhost master-node] and IPs [172.31.40.240 127.0.0.1 ::1]
[certs] Generating "etcd/peer" certificate and key
[certs] etcd/peer serving cert is signed for DNS names [localhost master-node] and IPs [172.31.40.240 127.0.0.1 ::1]
[certs] Generating "etcd/healthcheck-client" certificate and key
[certs] Generating "apiserver-etcd-client" certificate and key
```

### Deploy Pod Network to Cluster

\$ mkdir -p \$HOME/.kube

```
$ sudo cp -i /etc/kubernetes/admin.conf $HOME/.kube/config
```

```
$ sudo chown $(id -u):$(id -g) $HOME/.kube/config
```

```
$ kubectl apply -f
```

```
https://raw.githubusercontent.com/coreos/flannel/master/Documentation/kube-flannel.yml
```

```
kubeadm join 172.31.40.240:6443 --token i0zoaj.tblkx57b8mg41aq3 \
--discovery-token-ca-cert-hash sha256:b66cf6a507714d87b3012ab879b7af89f0d484df29bd6bccc7808e713a1c52fa
ubuntu@master-node:~$ mkdir -p $HOME/.kube
ubuntu@master-node:~$ sudo cp -i /etc/kubernetes/admin.conf $HOME/.kube/config
ubuntu@master-node:~$ sudo chown $(id -u):$(id -g) $HOME/.kube/config
ubuntu@master-node:~$ ^C
ubuntu@master-node:~$ kubectl apply -f https://github.com/flannel-io/flannel/releases/latest/download/kube-flannel.yml
namespace/kube-flannel created
serviceaccount/flannel created
clusterrole.rbac.authorization.k8s.io/flannel created
clusterrolebinding.rbac.authorization.k8s.io/flannel created
configmap/kube-flannel-cfg created
daemonset.apps/kube-flannel-ds created
ubuntu@master-node:~$
```

```
$ kubectl get pods --all-namespaces
```

```
ubuntu@master-node:~$ kubectl get pods --all-namespaces
NAMESPACE      NAME                                     READY   STATUS             RESTARTS   AGE
kube-flannel    kube-flannel-ds-gmngqm                 1/1     Running            0          4m57s
kube-system     coredns-7c65d6cfc9-bb6x4              1/1     Running            0          15m
kube-system     coredns-7c65d6cfc9-zfswv              1/1     Running            0          15m
kube-system     etcd-master-node                      1/1     Running            0          15m
kube-system     kube-apiserver-master-node             1/1     Running            0          15m
kube-system     kube-controller-manager-master-node    1/1     Running            0          15m
kube-system     kube-proxy-k2ksj                      0/1     CrashLoopBackOff   6 (2m40s ago)  15m
kube-system     kube-scheduler-master-node             1/1     Running            0          15m
ubuntu@master-node:~$
```

Join Worker Node to Cluster (on worker node)

```
sudo kubeadm join 172.31.40.240:6443 --token i0zoaj.tblkx57b8mg41aq3 --discovery-token-ca-cert-hash
```

```
sha256:b66cf6a507714d87b3012ab879b7af89f0d484df29bd6bccc7808e713a1c52fa --
ignore-preflight-errors=all
```

```

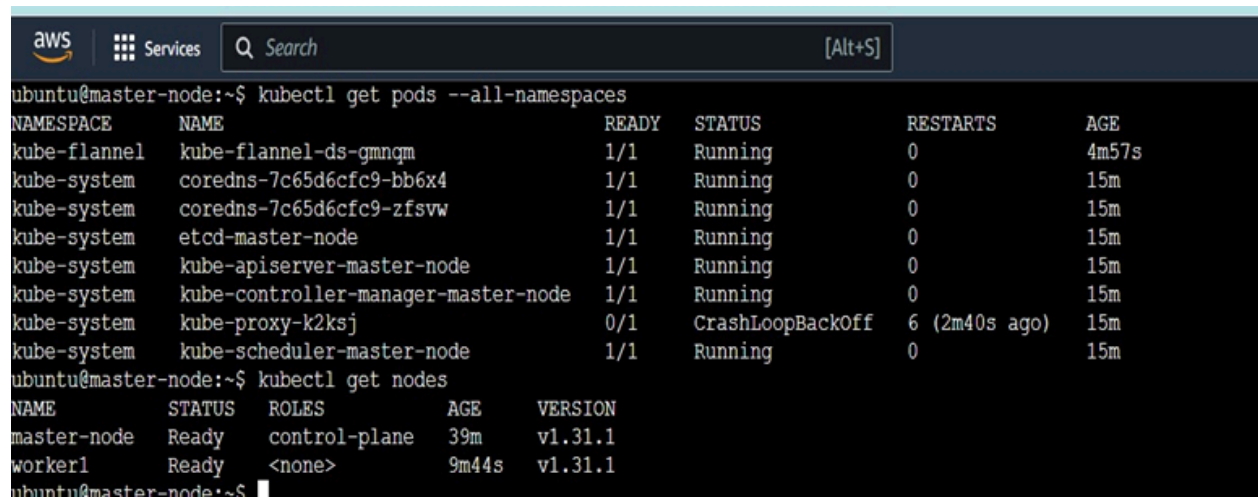
ubuntu@worker1:~$ sudo kubeadm join 172.31.40.240:6443 --token i0zoaj.tblkx57b8mq4laq3 --discovery-token-ca-cert-hash sha256:b66cf6a507714d87b3012ab879b7af89f0
4df29bd6bccc7808e713alc52fa --ignore-preflight-errors=all
[preflight] Running pre-flight checks
[WARNING FileExisting-socat]: socat not found in system path
[preflight] Reading configuration from the cluster...
[preflight] FYI: You can look at this config file with 'kubectl -n kube-system get cm kubeadm-config -o yaml'
[kubelet-start] Writing kubelet configuration to file "/var/lib/kubelet/config.yaml"
[kubelet-start] Writing kubelet environment file with flags to file "/var/lib/kubelet/kubeadm-flags.env"
[kubelet-start] Starting the kubelet
[kubelet-check] Waiting for a healthy kubelet at http://127.0.0.1:10248/healthz. This can take up to 4m0s
[kubelet-check] The kubelet is healthy after 502.220002ms
[kubelet-start] Waiting for the kubelet to perform the TLS Bootstrap

This node has joined the cluster:
* Certificate signing request was sent to apiservert and a response was received.
* The Kubelet was informed of the new secure connection details.

Run 'kubectl get nodes' on the control-plane to see this node join the cluster.

```

\$ kubectl get nodes (on master node )



```

aws Services Q Search [Alt+S]
ubuntu@master-node:~$ kubectl get pods --all-namespaces
NAMESPACE   NAME                                     READY   STATUS             RESTARTS   AGE
kube-flannel kube-flannel-ds-gmnmq                 1/1     Running            0          4m57s
kube-system  coredns-7c65d6cfc9-bb6x4             1/1     Running            0          15m
kube-system  coredns-7c65d6cfc9-zfsvw             1/1     Running            0          15m
kube-system  etcd-master-node                     1/1     Running            0          15m
kube-system  kube-apiserver-master-node           1/1     Running            0          15m
kube-system  kube-controller-manager-master-node  1/1     Running            0          15m
kube-system  kube-proxy-k2ksj                     0/1     CrashLoopBackOff   6 (2m40s ago) 15m
kube-system  kube-scheduler-master-node           1/1     Running            0          15m
ubuntu@master-node:~$ kubectl get nodes
NAME           STATUS   ROLES    AGE   VERSION
master-node    Ready   control-plane   39m   v1.31.1
worker1        Ready   <none>        9m44s v1.31.1
ubuntu@master-node:~$

```

## Conclusion

Successfully understood the Kubernetes cluster architecture and deployed a Kubernetes cluster on Linux machines/cloud platforms, demonstrating seamless setup and orchestration.