EKS CLI Installation

Here we are using AWS CloudShell Terminal.

\$ sudo -i : Switch to root user

aws -- version : Check AWS CLI

aws configure : Here skip all step as blank

1. Download kubectl:

curl -LO

https://storage.googleapis.com/kubernetesrelease/release/\${KUBECTL_VERSION}/bin/linux/amd64/kubectl

2. Make it executable:

chmod +x ./kubectl

- Changes the permissions of the downloaded file to make it executable.

3. Move it to a system path:

sudo mv ./kubectl /usr/local/bin/kubectl

- Moves the kubectl binary to /usr/local/bin, making it accessible from anywhere in the terminal.

4. Check kubectl version:

kubectl version --client

```
[root@ip-10-132-83-7 ~]# chmod +x ./kubectl
[root@ip-10-132-83-7 ~]# sudo mv ./kubectl /usr/local/bin/kubectl
[root@ip-10-132-83-7 ~]# kubectl version --client
/usr/local/bin/kubectl: line 1: syntax error near unexpected token '<'
/usr/local/bin/kubectl: line 1: '<?xml version='1.0' encoding='UTF-8'?><Error><Code>NoSuchKey</Code><Message>The specified key does not exist.</Message><Deta
/bin/linux/amd64/kubectl:/Details></frac*/
```

Note-Ignore error.

5. Installing eksctl

Download and extract eksctl:

curl --silent --location

"https://github.com/weaveworks/eksctl/releases/latest/download/eksctl_Linux_amd64.tar.gz" | tar xz -C /tmp

- Downloads the latest version of eksctl and extracts it to the /tmp directory.

6. Move eksctl to a system path:

sudo mv /tmp/eksctl /usr/local/bin

- Moves the eksctl binary to /usr/local/bin for easier access.
- 7. Make eksctl executable: Sets executable permissions for the eksctl binary.

sudo chmod +x /usr/local/bin/eksctl

8. Check eksctl version:

eksctl version

```
[root@ip-10-132-83-7 ~]# eksctl version 0.190.0
```

9. Creating and Managing an EKS Cluster:

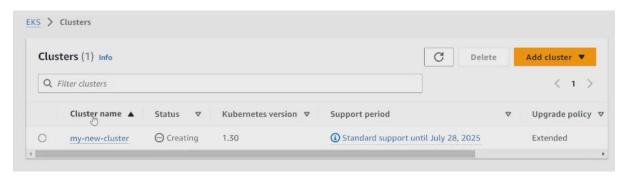
Create an EKS cluster:

eksctl create cluster --name my-new-cluster --region ap-south-1 --nodegroup-name my-nodes -node-type t3.medium --nodes 1 --nodes-min 1 --nodes-max 1 --managed

-- Creates a new EKS cluster named my-new-cluster in the specified region with a managed node group named my-nodes. It specifies instance type (t3.medium) and the desired, minimum, and maximum number of nodes (all set to 1).

```
[root@ip-10-132-83-7 ~]# eksctl create cluster --name my-new-cluster --region ap-south-1 --nodegroup-name my-nodes --node-type t3.medium --nodes 1
--nodes-max 1 --nanaged
2024-09-25 15:21:20 [1] eksctl version 0.190.0
2024-09-25 15:21:20 [1] using region ap-south-1
2024-09-25 15:21:20 [1] setting availability zones to [ap-south-1c ap-south-1a ap-south-1b]
2024-09-25 15:21:20 [1] subnets for ap-south-1a - public:192.168.0.0/19 private:192.168.96.0/19
2024-09-25 15:21:20 [1] subnets for ap-south-1a - public:192.168.32.0/19 private:192.168.128.0/19
2024-09-25 15:21:20 [1] subnets for ap-south-1b - public:192.168.64.0/19
2024-09-25 15:21:20 [1] using Kobennets version 1.30
2024-09-25 15:21:20 [1] using Kobennets version 1.30
2024-09-25 15:21:20 [1] valing EKS cluster "my-new-cluster" in "ap-south-1" region with managed nodegroup
2024-09-25 15:21:20 [1] will create 2 separate CloudFormation stacks for cluster itself and the initial managed nodegroup
```

10. Check EKS from console



It takes some time to create Cluster & also node.