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Support 🌣 gnarendra@virtusa.com (https://linuxacademy.com/cp) 204 🔮 Navigation What the heck is serverless computing? Find out in our latest episode of the Weekly Update (https://www.youtube.com/watch? v=KITuH9w0Ao0)! Creating a Kubernetes Cluster Beginner (/search?type=Hands-On Lab-Live Environment Learning () 73 Min. Activity&difficulty=Beginner&categories=Containers) Remaining Cancel Lab Complete Lab 41 How was this lab? Credentials Usage Help ② (https://support.linuxacademy.com/hc/en-us/articles/360028198971) **Cloud Server** K8sMaster Username cloud_user Password iBCPmanNCI Private ip address of K8sMaster 10.0.1.100 Public ip address of K8sMaster 54.146.34.182 (http://guac.linuxacademy.com/?a=beab25d6415ca28c7814&b=96d185ea722b7d7a0c72) Thow do I connect? (https://support.linuxacademy.com/hc/en-us/articles/360028198971-Connecting-to-Hands-On-Labs) Cloud Server K8sNode2 Username cloud_user Password iBCPmanNCI Public ip address of K8sNode2 (http://guac.linuxacademy.com/?a=c63c55dd331a9418d4d2&b=366950f45a21df1e621f) Private ip address of K8sNode2 10.0.1.102 $\textcircled{9} \ \text{How do I connect?} \ (\text{https://support.linuxacademy.com/hc/en-us/articles/360028198971-Connecting-to-Hands-On-Labs)} \)$ **Cloud Server**

K8sNode1
Username
cloud_user

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 $\textcircled{9} \ \text{How do I connect?} \ (\text{https://support.linuxacademy.com/hc/en-us/articles/360028198971-Connecting-to-Hands-On-Labs)} \ \ \text{1} \ \ \text{1}} \ \ \text{1} \ \ \text{1}} \ \ \text{1} \ \ \text{1} \ \ \text{1} \ \ \text{1} \ \ \text{1}} \ \ \text{1} \ \ \text{1} \ \ \text{1} \ \ \text{1} \ \ \text{1}} \ \ \text{1} \ \ \text{1} \ \ \text{1} \ \ \text{1} \ \ \text{1}} \ \ \text{1} \ \ \text{1} \ \ \text{1} \ \ \text{1}} \ \ \text{1} \ \ \text{1} \ \ \text{1} \ \ \text{1}} \ \ \text{1} \ \ \text{1} \ \ \text{1} \ \ \text{1}} \ \ \text{1} \ \ \text{1} \ \ \text{1} \ \ \text{1}} \ \ \text{1} \ \ \text{1} \ \ \text{1}} \ \ \text{1} \ \ \text{1} \ \ \text{1}} \ \ \text{1} \ \ \text{1} \ \ \text{1} \ \ \text{1}} \ \ \text{1} \ \ \text{1} \ \ \text{1}} \ \ \text{1} \ \ \text{1} \ \ \text{1}} \ \ \text{1} \ \ \text{1} \ \ \text{1}} \ \ \text{1} \ \ \text{1} \ \ \text{1}} \ \ \text{1} \ \ \text{1} \ \ \text{1}} \ \ \text{1} \ \ \text{1} \ \ \text{1}} \ \ \text{1} \ \ \text{1} \ \ \text{1}} \ \ \text{1} \ \ \text{1} \ \ \text{1}} \ \ \text{1} \ \ \text{1} \ \ \text{1}} \ \ \text{1} \ \ \text{1} \ \ \text{1} \ \ \text{1}} \ \ \text{1} \ \ \text{1} \ \ \text{1}} \ \ \text{1} \ \ \text{1} \ \ \text{1}} \ \ \text{1} \ \ \text{1} \ \ \text{1}} \ \ \text{1} \ \ \text{1} \ \ \text{1}} \ \ \ \text{1} \ \ \text{1} \ \ \text{1}} \ \ \text{1} \ \ \text{1} \ \ \text{1}} \ \ \text{1} \ \ \text{1} \ \ \text{1}} \ \ \text{1} \ \ \text{1} \ \ \text{1}} \ \ \text{1} \ \ \text{1} \ \ \text{1}} \ \ \text{1} \ \ \text{1} \ \ \text{1}} \ \ \text{1} \ \ \text{1} \ \ \text{1}} \ \ \text{1} \ \ \text{1} \ \ \text{1}} \ \ \text{1} \ \ \text{1} \ \ \text{1}} \ \ \text{1} \ \ \text{1} \ \ \text{1}} \ \ \text{1} \ \ \text{1} \ \ \text{1}} \ \ \text{1} \ \ \text{1} \ \ \text{1}} \ \ \text{1} \ \ \text{1} \ \ \text{1}} \ \ \text{1} \ \ \text{1} \ \ \text{1}} \ \ \text{1} \ \ \text{1} \ \ \text{1}} \ \ \text{1} \ \ \text{1} \ \ \text{1} \ \ \text{1}} \ \ \text{1} \ \ \text{1} \ \ \text{1} \ \ \text{1}} \ \ \text{1} \ \ \text{1} \ \ \text{1} \ \ \text{1}} \ \ \text{1} \ \ \text{1} \ \ \text{1}} \ \ \text{1} \ \ \text{1} \ \ \text{1}} \ \ \text{1} \ \ \text{1} \ \ \text{1}} \ \ \text{1} \ \ \text{1} \ \ \text{1}} \ \ \text{1} \ \ \text{1} \ \ \text{1}} \ \ \text{1} \ \ \text{1} \ \ \text{1} \ \ \text{1} \ \ \text{1}} \ \ \text{1} \ \ \text{1} \ \ \text{1} \ \ \text{1}} \ \ \text{1} \ \ \text{1} \ \ \text{1} \ \ \text{1}} \ \ \text{1} \ \ \text{1}} \ \ \ \text{1} \ \ \text{1}} \ \ \ \text{1} \ \$

Additional Information and Resources

In this learning activity, we will create a Kubernetes cluster. The commands we will use for this process can be found in the task list by clicking on the orange question mark buttons.

Once you have completed the lab, leave your cluster in its final state. Do not delete the deployment.

Learning Objectives

Install Docker and Kubernetes on all servers.

1. The first thing that we are going to do is use SSH to log in to all machines. Once we have logged in, we need to elevate privileges using sudo.

sudo su

2. Disable SELinux.

```
setenforce 0
sed -i --follow-symlinks 's/SELINUX=enforcing/SELINUX=disabled/g' /etc/sysconfig/selinux
```

3. Enable the $\mbox{br_netfilter}$ module for cluster communication.

```
modprobe br_netfilter
echo '1' > /proc/sys/net/bridge/bridge-nf-call-iptables
```

 ${\it 4.}\, {\it Ensure\, that\, the\, Docker\, dependencies\, are\, satisfied}.$

```
yum install -y yum-utils device-mapper-persistent-data lvm2
```

5. Add the Docker repo and install Docker.

```
yum-config-manager --add-repo https://download.docker.com/linux/centos/docker-ce.repo
yum install -y docker-ce
```

6. Set the cgroup driver for Docker to systemd, then reload systemd, enable and start Docker

```
sed -i '/^ExecStart/ s/$/ --exec-opt native.cgroupdriver=systemd/'
/usr/lib/systemd/system/docker.service
systemctl daemon-reload
systemctl enable docker --now
```

7. Add the repo for Kubernetes.

```
cat << EOF > /etc/yum.repos.d/kubernetes.repo
[kubernetes]
name=Kubernetes
baseurl=https://packages.cloud.google.com/yum/repos/kubernetes-e17-x86_64
enabled=1
gpgcheck=0
repo_gpgcheck=0
gpgkey=https://packages.cloud.google.com/yum/doc/yum-key.gpg
https://packages.cloud.google.com/yum/doc/rpm-package-key.gpg
EOF
```

8. Install Kubernetes.

```
yum install -y kubelet kubeadm kubectl
```

 $9. \, Enable \, the \, kubelet \, service. \, The \, kubelet \, service \, will \, fail \, to \, start \, until \, the \, cluster \, is \, initialized, \, this \, is \, expected.$

systemctl enable kubelet

*Note: Complete the following section on the MASTER ONLY!

10. Initialize the cluster using the IP range for Flannel.

```
kubeadm init --pod-network-cidr=10.244.0.0/16
```

- 11. Copy the kubeadmn join command that is in the output. We will need this later.
- 12. Exit sudo and copy the admin.conf to your home directory and take ownership.

```
mkdir -p $HOME/.kube
sudo cp -i /etc/kubernetes/admin.conf $HOME/.kube/config
sudo chown $(id -u):$(id -g) $HOME/.kube/config
```

13. Deploy Flannel.

 ${\tt kubectl\ apply\ -f\ https://raw.githubusercontent.com/coreos/flannel/master/Documentation/kube-flannel.yml}$

14. Check the cluster state.

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

Create and scale a deployment using steps on the NODES ONLY!

15. Run the **join**, command that you copied earlier, this requires running the command as sudo on the nodes. Then check your nodes from the master.

```
kubectl create deployment nginx --image=nginx
```

kubectl get nodes

2. Inspect the pod.

kubectl get pods

3. Scale the deployment.

kubectl scale deployment nginx --replicas=4

4. Inspect the pods. You should now have 4.

kubectl get pods

Tools

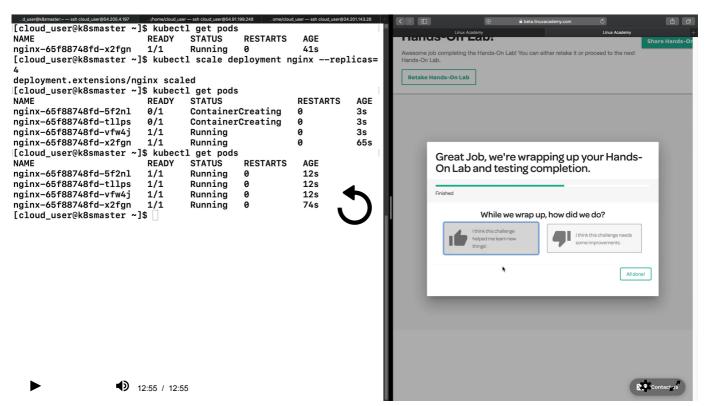
Instant Terminal

(https://ssh.instantterminal.linuxacademy.com)

Diagram

(https://support.linuxacademy.com/hc/en-us/articles/360028193131)

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Creating a Kubernetes Cluster

In this video, we will walk through the Hands-On Lab and create a Kubernetes cluster.