Veydant Sharma D15C 50 AdvDevops Exp4

Aim: To install Kubectl and execute Kubectl commands to manage the Kubernetes cluster and deploy Your First Kubernetes Application.

 Create an EC2 instance with OS as Amazon Linux and make sure to allow SSH traffic.



2. To install docker run the following command: sudo yum install docker -y

3. Configure cgroup in daemon.json file using the following commands:

```
cd /etc/docker
cat <<EOF | sudo tee /etc/docker/daemon.json
{
"exec-opts": ["native.cgroupdriver=systemd"],
"log-driver": "json-file",
"log-opts": {
"max-size": "100m"
},
"storage-driver": "overlay2"
}
EOF</pre>
```

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-27-89 ~]$ cd /etc/docker
cat <<EOF | sudo tee /etc/docker/daemon.json
"exec-opts": ["native.cgroupdriver=systemd"],
"log-driver": "json-file",
"log-opts": {
"max-size": "100m"
storage-driver": "overlay2"
EOF
```

4. Run the following command after this:

sudo systemctl enable docker sudo systemctl daemon-reload sudo systemctl restart docker

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-27-89 docker]$ sudo systemctl enable docker
sudo systemctl daemon-reload
sudo systemctl restart docker
 reated symlink /etc/systemd/system/multi-user.target.wants/docker.service → /usr/lib/systemd/system/docker.service
```

5. Verify Installation

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-27-89 docker]$ docker -v
Docker version 25.0.5, build 5dc9bcc
```

Install Kubernetes

Disable SELinux before configuring kubelet sudo setenforce 0 sudo sed -i 's/^SELINUX=enforcing\$/SELINUX=permissive/' /etc/selinux/config

Add kubernetes repository cat <<EOF | sudo tee /etc/yum.repos.d/kubernetes.repo [kubernetes] name=Kubernetes baseurl=https://pkgs.k8s.io/core:/stable:/v1.31/rpm/ enabled=1

```
gpgcheck=1
gpgkey=https://pkgs.k8s.io/core:/stable:/v1.31/rpm/repodata/repomd.xml.k
ey
exclude=kubelet kubeadm kubectl cri-tools kubernetes-cni
EOF
```

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-27-89 docker]$ sudo sed -i 's/^SELINUX=enforcing$/SELINUX=permissive/' /etc/selinux/config
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-27-89 docker]$ cat <<EOF | sudo tee /etc/yum.repos.d/kubernetes.repo
[kubernetes]
name=Kubernetes
baseurl=https://pkgs.k8s.io/core:/stable:/v1.31/rpm/
enabled=1
gpgcheck=1
gpgkey=https://pkgs.k8s.io/core:/stable:/v1.31/rpm/repodata/repomd.xml.key
exclude=kubelet kubeadm kubectl cri-tools kubernetes-cni
EOF
[kubernetes]
name=Kubernetes
baseurl=https://pkgs.k8s.io/core:/stable:/v1.31/rpm/
enabled=1
gpgcheck=1
gpg
```

sudo yum update sudo yum install -y kubelet kubeadm kubectl --disableexcludes=kubernetes

Kubernetes Dependencies resolved.				9.4 kB 00:00
Package	Architecture	Version	Repository	Si:
nstalling:				
kubeadm	x86 64	1.31.1-150500.1.1	kubernetes	11
kubect1	x86 64	1.31.1-150500.1.1	kubernetes	11
kubelet	x86 64	1.31.1-150500.1.1	kubernetes	15
nstalling dependencies:				
conntrack-tools	x86 64	1.4.6-2.amzn2023.0.2	amazonlinux	208
cri-tools	x86 64	1.31.1-150500.1.1	kubernetes	6.9
kubernetes-cni	x86 64	1.5.1-150500.1.1	kubernetes	7.1
libnetfilter cthelper	x86 64	1.0.0-21.amzn2023.0.2	amazonlinux	24
libnetfilter cttimeout	x86 64	1.0.0-19.amzn2023.0.2	amazonlinux	24
libnetfilter queue	x86 64	1.0.5-2.amzn2023.0.2	amazonlinux	30

Configure internet options to allow bridging

- sudo swapoff -a
- echo "net.bridge.bridge-nf-call-iptables=1" | sudo tee -a /etc/sysctl.conf
- sudo sysctl -p

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-27-89 docker]$ sudo swapoff -a
echo "net.bridge.bridge-nf-call-iptables=1" | sudo tee -a /etc/sysctl.conf
sudo sysctl -p
net.bridge.bridge-nf-call-iptables=1
net.bridge.bridge-nf-call-iptables = 1
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-27-89 docker]$
```

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Initialize the kubecluster

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

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-27-89 docker]$ kubectl apply -f https://k8s.io/examples/pods/simple-pod.yaml pod/nginx created [ec2-user@ip-172-31-27-89 docker]$
```

Run 3 commands

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-27-89 docker]$ mkdir -p $HOME/.kube && sudo cp -f /etc/kubernetes/admin.conf $HOME/.kube/config cp: cannot stat '/etc/kubernetes/admin.conf': No such file or directory
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-27-89 docker]$ sudo kubeadm init --pod-network-cidr=10.244.0.0/16
[init] Using Kubernetes version: v1.31.0
[preflight] Running pre-flight checks
        [WARNING FileExisting-socat]: socat not found in system path
        [WARNING FileExisting-socat]: tc not found in system path
        [WARNING Service-Kubelet]: kubelet service is not enabled, please run 'systemctl enable kubelet.service'
[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'
```

 Deploy nginx server on this cluster using the command kubectl apply -f https://k8s.io/examples/pods/simple-pod.yaml Also run kubectl get pods to check creation of pod

```
pod/nginx created
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-27-89 docker]$ kubectl describe pod nginx
Name:
                  nginx
Namespace:
                  default
Priority:
Service Account: default
                  <none>
Labels:
                  <none>
Annotations:
Status:
                  Pending
IP:
IPs:
                  <none>
ontainers:
 nginx:
   Image:
                  nginx:1.14.2
   Port:
                  80/TCP
   Host Port:
                  0/TCP
      /var/run/secrets/kubernetes.io/serviceaccount from kube-api-access-sbq47 (ro)
 onditions:
 Type
                 Status
```

- 9. Use kubectl get pods to check status od pods
- 10. Also mention the port that u want to host

```
Forwarding from 127.0.0.1:8081 -> 80
Forwarding from [::1]:8081 -> 80
```

Conclusion:

In this experiment, we set up a Kubernetes cluster on an Amazon Linux EC2 instance. We installed Docker, configured it to use systemd for cgroup management, and prepared Kubernetes by disabling SELinux and installing necessary components. After initializing the cluster and deploying the Flannel network plugin, we successfully launched an Nginx server. We ensured the Nginx pod was accessible on port from the local machine.