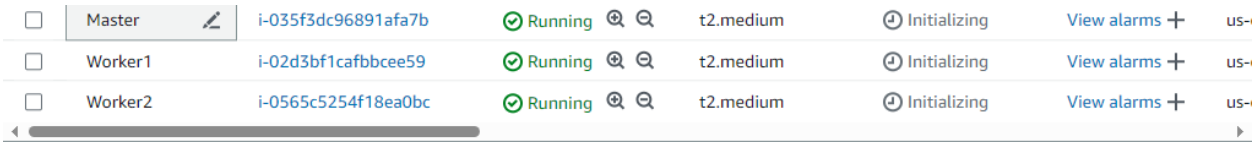
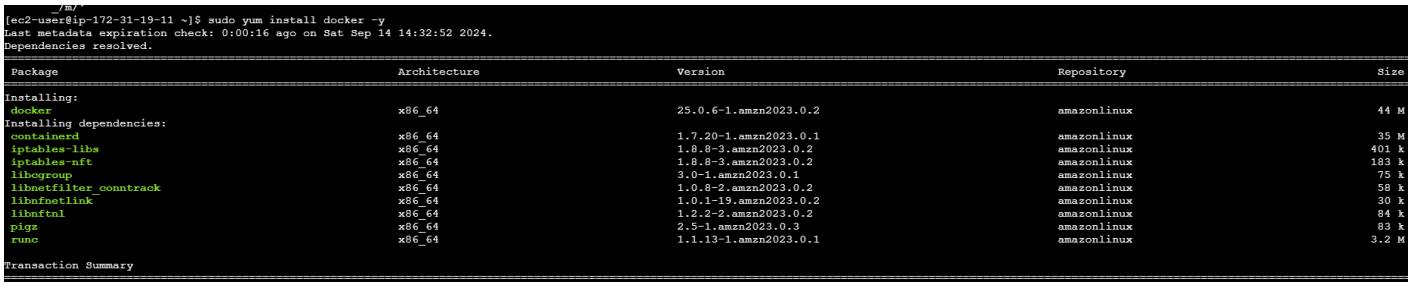
Veydant Sharma D15C 50 AdvDevops EXP3

Aim: To understand the Kubernetes Cluster Architecture, install and Spin Up a Kubernetes Cluster on Linux Machine

1. Create 3 ec2 instances with an OS as Amazon Linux. Select the instance type as t2.medium.



2. Install docker with the command:
   sudo yum install docker -y



3. Run the following command

```
cd /etc/docker
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"
}
```

4. Enable docker
    - sudo systemctl enable docker
    - sudo systemctl daemon-reload
    - sudo systemctl restart docker

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-19-11 docker]$ sudo nano /etc/docker/daemon.json
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-19-11 docker]$ sudo systemctl enable docker
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-19-11 docker]$ sudo systemctl daemon-reload
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-19-11 docker]$ sudo systemctl restart docker
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-19-11 docker]$ docker -v
Docker version 25.0.5, build 5dc9bcc
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-19-11 docker]$
```

5. Install Kubernetes
   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.key
exclude=kubelet kubeadm kubectl cri-tools kubernetes-cni
EOF
```

```
Max kernel policy version:      33
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-19-11 ~]$ 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
gpgkey=https://pkgs.k8s.io/core:/stable:/v1.31/rpm/repodata/repomd.xml.key
exclude=kubelet kubeadm kubectl cri-tools kubernetes-cni
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-19-11 ~]$
```

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```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-19-11 ~]$ sudo yum update
sudo yum install -y kubelet kubeadm kubectl --disableexcludes=kubernetes
Kubernetes                                                    58 kB/s | 9.4 kB     00:00
Dependencies resolved.
Nothing to do.
Complete!
Last metadata expiration check: 0:00:01 ago on Sat Sep 14 16:01:16 2024.
Dependencies resolved.
==========================================================================================
 Package                   Architecture   Version                   Repository       Size
==========================================================================================
Installing:
 kubeadm                   x86_64         1.31.1-150500.1.1         kubernetes       11 M
 kubectl                   x86_64         1.31.1-150500.1.1         kubernetes       11 M
 kubelet                   x86_64         1.31.1-150500.1.1         kubernetes       15 M
Installing dependencies:
 conntrack-tools           x86_64         1.4.6-2.amzn2023.0.2      amazonlinux     208 k
 cri-tools                 x86_64         1.31.1-150500.1.1         kubernetes      6.9 M
 kubernetes-cni            x86_64         1.5.1-150500.1.1          kubernetes      7.1 M
 libnetfilter_cthelper     x86_64         1.0.0-21.amzn2023.0.2     amazonlinux      24 k
 libnetfilter_cttimeout    x86_64         1.0.0-19.amzn2023.0.2     amazonlinux      24 k
 libnetfilter_queue        x86_64         1.0.5-2.amzn2023.0.2      amazonlinux      30 k

Transaction Summary
==========================================================================================
```

6. Configure Internet options

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-19-11 ~]$ 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
```

7. Perform the following only on master machine

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

Save the join command

```
Then you can join any number of worker nodes by running the following on each as root:

kubeadm join 172.31.19.11:6443 --token ql5vo0.dju3ek3b5ezeyr8b \
        --discovery-token-ca-cert-hash sha256:f351f6820ade19b3cbfc0266b9772b992b622c261b5dfdec47c77171408cc510
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-19-11 ~]$ ^C
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-19-11 ~]$
```

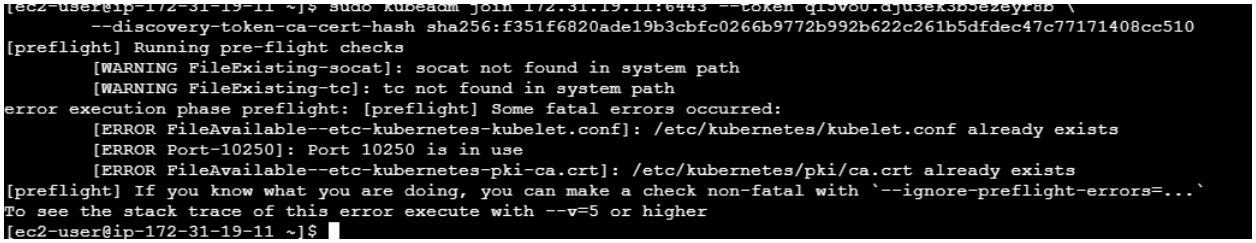
Add the networking plugin (Flammel file) using the following command.

kubectl apply -f
https://github.com/flannel-io/flannel/releases/latest/download/kube-flannel.yml

8. Perform the following commands in worker node only.

   sudo yum install iproute-tc-y
   sudo systemctl enable kubelet
   sudo systemctl restart kubelet

Run the join command saved in notepad previously.



The command was successfully run but the execution was not completed. This could be due to misconfiguration of clusters or some network connectivity issue.

Conclusion:

In this experiment, we set up a Kubernetes cluster across three Amazon Linux EC2 instances and installed the necessary Kubernetes components on each. The master node was configured using `kubeadm`, and we deployed the Flannel network plugin to manage pod networking. Worker nodes were then added to the cluster using a join command created during the master node setup. While we successfully established the Kubernetes cluster on EC2 instances and gained a clear understanding of the process, we encountered a delay in connecting the worker nodes to the master. This delay may have been due to network connectivity issues or configuration errors.