

Configuration Manual

MSc Research Project
Programme Name

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MSc Project Submission Sheet
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Configuration Manual

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1 Setting Up Minikube

Set up Minikube to run “kubectl” to interact with Kubernetes environment based on your environment.

1.1 Windows

1. **Check Powershell Version for PowerShell 5.1 or higher:**
 - a. `$PSVersionTable.PSVersion`
2. **Install Chocolatey:**
 - a. `Set-ExecutionPolicy Bypass -Scope Process -Force; `[System.Net.ServicePointManager]::SecurityProtocol = `[System.Net.ServicePointManager]::SecurityProtocol -bor 3072; `iex ((New-Object System.Net.WebClient).DownloadString('https://chocolatey.org/install.ps1'))`
3. **Install Docker:**
 - a. `choco install docker-desktop -y`
4. **Install Minikube [1]:**
 - a. `choco install minikube -y`
5. **Verify Installation:**
 - a. `minikube version`

1.2 Linux

1. **Download Minikube:**
 - a. `curl -LO https://storage.googleapis.com/minikube/releases/latest/minikube-linux-amd64`
 - b. `sudo install minikube-linux-amd64 /usr/local/bin/minikube`
2. **Verifying the installation:**
 - a. `minikube version`
3. **Start Minikube:**
 - a. `minikube start`
4. **Verifying Status:**
 - a. `minikube status`

2 Setting Up Kubernetes

2.1 Windows

1. **Install Kubectl [1]:**
 - a. `choco install kubernetes-cli -y`
2. **Verifying the installation:**
 - a. `kubectl version --client`

2.2 Linux

1. **Install kubectl:**
 - a. `sudo apt-get update`
 - b. `sudo apt-get install -y kubectl`
2. **Verifying the installation:**
 - a. `kubectl version --client`
3. **Test Kubernetes Cluster:**
 - a. `kubectl get nodes`

3 Building the Docker Image

1. Ensuring having Dockerfile:

The Dockerfile should have the following content:

```
# Base image
FROM ubuntu:20.04

# Install network tools
RUN apt-get update && apt-get install -y \
    iputils-ping \
    curl \
    wget \
    net-tools \
    dnsutils \
    && apt-get clean \
    && rm -rf /var/lib/apt/lists/*

# Keep the container running
CMD ["bash"]
```

Fig 1. Dockerfile.

2. Build the Image:

Use the docker build in the same location as the Dockerfile:

- a. `docker build -t ubuntu-zt .`

3. Listing Images:

- a. `docker image ls`

4. Using Docker Daemon inside Minikube:

- a. `eval $(minikube docker-env)`

4 Setting up OPA Certificate

1. Communication between Kubernetes and OPA should be secured using TLS:
 - a. openssl genrsa -out ca.key 2048
 - b. openssl req -x509 -new -nodes -sha256 -key ca.key -days 100000 -out ca.crt -subj "/CN=admission_ca"
2. Make sure the server.conf file looks like this:

```
cat >server.conf <<EOF
[ req ]
prompt = no
req_extensions = v3_ext
distinguished_name = dn

[ dn ]
CN = opa.opa.svc

[ v3_ext ]
basicConstraints = CA:FALSE
keyUsage = nonRepudiation, digitalSignature, keyEncipherment
extendedKeyUsage = clientAuth, serverAuth
subjectAltName = DNS:opa.opa.svc,DNS:opa.opa.svc.cluster,DNS:opa.opa.svc.cluster.local
EOF
```

Fig 2. Server.conf file [2].

3. Run these command to generate CA Bundle key:
 - a. openssl genrsa -out server.key 2048
 - b. openssl req -new -key server.key -sha256 -out server.csr -extensions v3_ext -config server.conf
 - c. openssl x509 -req -in server.csr -sha256 -CA ca.crt -CAkey ca.key -CAcreateserial -out server.crt -days 100000 -extensions v3_ext -extfile server.conf
4. Add the CA Bundle Key:
 - a. Convert the CA Bundle Key to base 64 and add it under the opa-webhook.yaml file

```
$ cat opa-webhook.yaml
apiVersion: admissionregistration.k8s.io/v1
kind: ValidatingWebhookConfiguration
metadata:
  name: opa-validating-webhook
webhooks:
- name: validation.openpolicyagent.org
  clientConfig:
    service:
      name: opa
      namespace: opa
      path: "/v1/admit"
    caBundle: <OPA_CA_BUNDLE> # Replace this with the base64 encoded CA bundle
  admissionReviewVersions: ["v1"]
  sideEffects: None
  rules:
  - operations: ["CREATE", "UPDATE"]
    apiGroups: [""]
    apiVersions: ["v1"]
    resources: ["pods"]
  failurePolicy: Ignore
```

Fig 3. Opa-webhook.yaml file.

5 Setting Up Istio

5.1 Download and Install Istio CLI

1. **Download Istio:**
 - a. `curl -L https://istio.io/downloadIstio | sh -`
 - b. `cd istio-<version>`
 - c. `export PATH=$PWD/bin:$PATH`
2. **Install Istio in the cluster:**
 - a. `istioctl install --set profile=demo -y`
3. **Verify Istio installation:**
 - a. `kubectl get pods -n istio-system`

5.2 Enable Sidecar Injection

1. **Label namespaces for sidecar injection:**
 - a. `kubectl label namespace procurement istio-injection=enabled`
 - b. `kubectl label namespace logistics istio-injection=enabled`
 - c. `kubectl label namespace inventory istio-injection=enabled`
 - d. `kubectl label namespace distribution istio-injection=enabled`
2. **Verify the labels:**
 - a. `kubectl get namespaces --show-labels`

6 Setting Up Hashicorp Vault

6.1 Deploy Vault Using Helm

1. **Add the HashiCorp Helm repository:**
 - a. `helm repo add hashicorp https://helm.releases.hashicorp.com`
 - b. `helm repo update`

2. Install Vault:

- a. `helm install vault hashicorp/vault --namespace vault --create-namespace`

3. Unseal Vault:

- a. `vault operator init`
- b. `vault operator unseal`

4. Login to Vault Using the Root Token:

- a. `vault login`

6.2 Configure Vault for Kubernetes

1. Enable the Kubernetes Authentication Method:

- a. `vault auth enable Kubernetes`

2. Configure the Kubernetes Authentication Backend:

- a. `TOKEN=$(kubectl get secret $(kubectl get serviceaccount vault -n vault -o jsonpath='{.secrets[0].name}') -n vault -o jsonpath='{.data.token}' | base64 --decode)`

3. Configure the backend:

- a. `vault write auth/kubernetes/config \`
`token_reviewer_jwt="$TOKEN" \`
`kubernetes_host="https://$(kubectl get svc kubernetes -o jsonpath='{.spec.clusterIP}')`

6.3 Store Secrets in Vault

1. Enable KV secrets engine:

- a. `vault secrets enable -path=secret kv`

2. Add a secret for procurement:

- a. `vault kv put secret/procurement/db username=admin`
`password=securepassword`

7 Setting Up Monitoring using Prometheus and Grafana

7.1 Deploy Prometheus

1. Install Prometheus using Helm:

- a. `helm repo add prometheus-community https://prometheus-community.github.io/helm-charts`
- b. `helm repo add grafana https://grafana.github.io/helm-charts`
- c. `helm repo update`
- d. `helm install prometheus prometheus-community/prometheus --namespace monitoring --create-namespace`

7.2 Deploy Grafana

1. Install Grafana using Helm:

- a. `helm install grafana grafana/grafana --namespace monitoring`

2. Expose Grafana with a NodePort:

- a. `kubectl patch svc grafana -n monitoring -p '{"spec": {"type": "NodePort"}}'`

3. Get Grafana's Access Details:

- a. `kubectl get svc grafana -n monitoring`

4. Get the Admin Password:

- a. `kubectl get secret -n monitoring grafana -o jsonpath="{.data.admin-password}" | base64 --decode`

7.3 Configure Monitoring

1. Access Grafana via port-forward:

- a. `kubectl port-forward svc/grafana -n monitoring 3000:80`

- 2. Add Prometheus as a data source in Grafana.

8 Deploying the Supply chain Microservices

1. Run the Makefile to deploy the services:

- a. `make build`

2. Clean the services:

- a. `make clean`

References

1. Sanjay Shivanna (2021). *Installing minikube,kubectl with chocolatey - windows*. [online] DEV Community. Available at: <https://dev.to/sanjaybsm/installing-minikube-kubectl-with-chocolatey-windows-5gc7>
2. Guest Expert (2022). *Open Policy Agent with Kubernetes - Tutorial (Pt. 1)*. [online] GitGuardian Blog - Take Control of Your Secrets Security. Available at: <https://blog.gitguardian.com/open-policy-agent-with-kubernetes-tutorial-pt-1/>.