

# Cluster Administration

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Lower-level detail relevant to creating or administering a Kubernetes cluster.

The cluster administration overview is for anyone creating or administering a Kubernetes cluster. It assumes some familiarity with core Kubernetes [concepts](#).

## Planning a cluster

See the guides in [Setup](#) for examples of how to plan, set up, and configure Kubernetes clusters. The solutions listed in this article are called *distros*.

### Note:

Not all distros are actively maintained. Choose distros which have been tested with a recent version of Kubernetes.

Before choosing a guide, here are some considerations:

- Do you want to try out Kubernetes on your computer, or do you want to build a high-availability, multi-node cluster? Choose distros best suited for your needs.
- Will you be using a **hosted Kubernetes cluster**, such as [Google Kubernetes Engine](#), or **hosting your own cluster**?
- Will your cluster be **on-premises**, or **in the cloud (IaaS)**? Kubernetes does not directly support hybrid clusters. Instead, you can set up multiple clusters.
- **If you are configuring Kubernetes on-premises**, consider which [networking model](#) fits best.
- Will you be running Kubernetes on "**bare metal**" hardware or on **virtual machines (VMs)**?
- Do you **want to run a cluster**, or do you expect to do **active development of Kubernetes project code**? If the latter, choose an actively-developed distro. Some distros only use binary releases, but offer a greater variety of choices.
- Familiarize yourself with the [components](#) needed to run a cluster.

## Managing a cluster

- Learn how to [manage nodes](#).
  - Read about [Node autoscaling](#).
- Learn how to set up and manage the [resource quota](#) for shared clusters.

## Securing a cluster

- [Generate Certificates](#) describes the steps to generate certificates using different tool chains.
- [Kubernetes Container Environment](#) describes the environment for Kubelet managed containers on a Kubernetes node.
- [Controlling Access to the Kubernetes API](#) describes how Kubernetes implements access control for its own API.
- [Authenticating](#) explains authentication in Kubernetes, including the various authentication options.
- [Authorization](#) is separate from authentication, and controls how HTTP calls are handled.
- [Using Admission Controllers](#) explains plug-ins which intercepts requests to the Kubernetes API server after authentication and authorization.
- [Admission Webhook Good Practices](#) provides good practices and considerations when designing mutating admission webhooks and validating admission webhooks.
- [Using Sysctls in a Kubernetes Cluster](#) describes to an administrator how to use the `sysctl` command-line tool to set kernel parameters .
- [Auditing](#) describes how to interact with Kubernetes' audit logs.

## Securing the kubelet

- [Control Plane-Node communication](#)
- [TLS bootstrapping](#)
- [Kubelet authentication/authorization](#)

## Optional Cluster Services

- [DNS Integration](#) describes how to resolve a DNS name directly to a Kubernetes service.
- [Logging and Monitoring Cluster Activity](#) explains how logging in Kubernetes works and how to implement it.

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Source: <https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/cluster-administration/>