

Lab Exercise 7- Create Service in Kubernetes

Objective:

- Understand the syntax and structure of a Kubernetes Service definition file (YAML).
- Learn to create different types of Services: ClusterIP, NodePort, and LoadBalancer.
- Comprehend how Services operate independently of specific Pods.

Prerequisites

- Kubernetes Cluster: Have a running Kubernetes cluster (locally using Minikube or kind, or a cloud-based service).
- kubectl: Install and configure kubectl to interact with your Kubernetes cluster.
- Basic Knowledge of YAML: Familiarity with YAML format will be helpful for understanding Kubernetes resource definitions.

Step-by-Step Guide

NodePort Service

To expose the Service on a port on each Node in the cluster, modify the Service type to NodePort.

Create a YAML file named nodeport-service.yaml with the following content:

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Service
metadata:
  name: nodeport-service
spec:
  selector:
    app: my-app
  ports:
    - protocol: TCP
      port: 80
      targetPort: 80
      nodePort: 30007 # A specific port in the range 30000-32767
  type: NodePort
```

The screenshot shows a terminal window with a dark background. The title bar at the top reads "UW PICO 5.09" on the left and "File: nodeport-service.yaml" on the right. The terminal displays the following YAML content:

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Service
metadata:
  name: nodeport-service
spec:
  selector:
    app: my-app
  ports:
    - protocol: TCP
      port: 80
      targetPort: 80
      nodePort: 30007 # A specific port in the range 30000-32767
  type: NodePort
```

At the bottom of the terminal, there is a status bar with several keyboard shortcuts and their corresponding actions:

^G Get Help	^O WriteOut	^R Read File	^Y Prev Pg	^K Cut Text	^C C
^X Exit	^J Justify	^W Where is	^V Next Pg	^U UnCut Text	^T T

Explanation:

- The primary difference from the ClusterIP Service is the addition of nodePort, which specifies the static port on each Node.
- type: Set to NodePort, exposing the Service on a specific port across all Nodes.

Apply this YAML to create the NodePort Service:

```
kubectl apply -f nodeport-service.yaml
```

```
(base) aryanbansal@Aryans-MacBook-Air-10 DOCKER LAB 3RD YEAR % kubectl apply -f nodeport-service.yaml
service/nodeport-service created
(base) aryanbansal@Aryans-MacBook-Air-10 DOCKER LAB 3RD YEAR %
```

Verify the Service:

```
kubectl get services
```

```
(base) aryanbansal@Aryans-MacBook-Air-10 DOCKER LAB 3RD YEAR % kubectl get services
NAME                TYPE        CLUSTER-IP    EXTERNAL-IP  PORT(S)          AGE
kubernetes           ClusterIP   10.96.0.1     <none>       443/TCP          38m
nodeport-service     NodePort    10.101.146.68 <none>       80:30007/TCP     26s
(base) aryanbansal@Aryans-MacBook-Air-10 DOCKER LAB 3RD YEAR %
```

You should see the nodeport-service listed with a NodePort and details about the port exposed.