

	E-TONTE-LANG COLLEGE
	Experiment . 10.
NI.	M = To Study and impelements Container or ch tration using Kubernets.
MI	trattor Using Kubernets.
	6 ( ) ( ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( )
15	
1	16084;
Ca	ntainer or chestration tool :
7	to widely used for automating deployment scales
	and Management of containerized application
	Kubernetes
	platfrom that automates the creps applicat
	platform that automates the deplyment sca cond management of containerized applicant
	eatures of kubernetes!
* 4	Automated deployment and scaling.
-	Service discorredy and load balancing.
	self healing.
	Rolling updates and Roll backs.
	Storage orchestation
	Sparce and Configuration Management
4	Declative Configuration
	Horizontal and reptical scaling
	Resources viscise monitoring
	Extensibility.
	Market State Control of the Control
	kubernetes Components its working and gorhi-
10	Master Components:
	App Server -> Controller Manager
-	scheduler -> etcel,
A TOTAL	



117	Node ComponeAts:
->	Kubelet -> container suntime
->	KUDE-PROXY
(111)	Add - ons.
->	DNS> IMAGES CONTROLLER
>	Down board -> Monitoring and logging.
	Difference between pod and node.
1)	smallest deplayed node
	units in kubernetes hooker machine in
11)	Emallest deployable hooker machine in sessioneent a single
	Responsent a single provides resources for instance of a process runing pods.
{	Can contain one or king the kuberneters
	TO TO THE TOTAL TO THE TOTAL TO THE TOTAL
ivi	Long can be officated hade a
	to be a solution of
V)	Pod 9 are short lived. nodes are long lived.
*	Different between Kubernetes and Donkers Swarm
	Dorlege Stages
	Highly Scalable robust lightcobeight orchenstrate
	The trucker of the second solution
(i)	RICK networking features. Busic networking
	including services disc. tentures
	wery load balancing and
11:1	network policies.
	Supports complex deplyo Supports valling updates
(8)	conto botton solling update limited advanced
1 8	Conary deployments deplyment stoategies
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