Kubectl — single cloud
Kubeadm — on premise
Kubefed — federated

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* K8s Object

K8s represent state of cluster using objects.

what containerized applications are running and on which node.

The policies around how these applications behave such as restart, upgrade and fault tolerance

Every k8s object include two nested fields that govern the object config the object spec ad the object status (actual state)

/desired state/

All object are identified by a unique name ad a UID

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* Relationship b/w object
Pod manages Container
Replicaset manage pods
Services expose pod process to the outside world
Configmaps ad Secret helps you configure pods.

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* kubectl

kubectl get nodes
kubectl describe node
kubectl apply -f pod1.yaml
kubectl get pods -o wide
kubectl logs -f testpod
kubectl delete pod testpod

To start Minikube

minikube start
minikube status

To check version
kubectl version
kubectl get nodes   - To check how many nodes are connected
kubectl get pod   - To check no of Pods
kubectl get pods -o wide

To run specific container in pod
kubectl logs -f testpod -c <container id>

* ANNOTATIONS
metadata testpod
    name : testpod
    annotations:
        description: created just for test connection.
spec:
containers
    -name :
    image :

To check logs,
    kubectl logs -f testpod   -c <container id>
To exec it
    kubectl exec testpod   -c <container id> -bashtime -i
                                            spare hops

* ENVIRONMENT VARIABLE

* EXPOSE HTTPD Apache server, curl