Kubernetes Notes

Pods

A **Pod** is the basic building block of Kubernetes. A pod represents a single instance of a running process within the cluster. It can encapsulate one or more containers that share the same network and storage resources.

1. Create a Pod using the run command

kubectl run <pod-name> --image=<image-name> --port=<container-port> kubectl run my-pod --image=nginx --port=80

2. View all the Pods

In the default namespace

kubectl get pods

In all namespaces

kubectl get pods -A

For a specific namespace

kubectl get pods -n kube-system

For a specific Pod

kubectl get pods <pod-name> kubectl get pods <pod-name> -o wide kubectl get pods <pod-name> -o yaml kubectl get pods <pod-name> -o json

3. Describe a Pod (View Pod details)

kubectl describe pod <pod-name> kubectl describe pod my-pod

4. View Logs of a Pod

5. Execute any command inside a Pod (Inside Pod OS)

kubectl exec <pod-name> -- <command>

ReplicaSet

YAML Definition for ReplicaSet

apiVersion: apps/v1 kind: ReplicaSet metadata: name: my-rs labels: name: my-rs spec: replicas: 4 selector: matchLabels: apptype: web-backend template: metadata: labels: apptype: web-backend spec: containers: - name: my-app image: <image> ports: - containerPort: 8080

1. Create ReplicaSet using YAML file

kubectl create -f rs-test.yml kubectl apply -f rs-test.yml kubectl replace -f rs-test.yml # Completely modify Pod Template

2. View ReplicaSets

kubectl get replicasets kubectl get rs kubectl get rs -o wide kubectl get rs <replica-set-name> -o json kubectl get rs <replica-set-name> -o yaml

3. View ReplicaSet Description

kubectl describe rs <replica-set-name>

4. Modify a ReplicaSet

kubectl edit rs <replica-set-name>
Change replicas count, then press (ESC):wq
kubectl apply -f rs-test.yml

5. Scale a ReplicaSet

kubectl scale replicaset <replicaset-name> --replicas=<desired-replica-count>

6. Delete a ReplicaSet

kubectl delete rs <replica-set-name> kubectl delete -f rs-test.yml

Deployment

YAML Definition for Deployment

apiVersion: apps/v1 kind: Deployment

metadata:

name: my-deploy

labels:

name: my-deploy

spec:

replicas: 1 selector:

matchLabels:

apptype: web-backend

strategy:

type: RollingUpdate

template: metadata: labels:

apptype: web-backend

spec:

containers:name: my-appimage: <image>

ports:

- containerPort: 7070

1. Create Deployment using YAML file

kubectl create -f web-deploy.yml kubectl apply -f web-deploy.yml kubectl replace -f web-deploy.yml # Completely modify Pod Template

2. View Deployments

kubectl get deploy kubectl get deploy -o wide kubectl get deploy -o edeployment-name> -o json kubectl get deploy <deployment-name> -o yaml

3. View Deployment Description

kubectl describe deploy <deployment-name>

4. Modify a Deployment

kubectl edit deploy <deployment-name>
Change replicas count, then press (ESC):wq
kubectl apply -f web-deploy.yml

5. Scale a Deployment

kubectl scale deploy <deployment-name> --replicas=<desired-replica-count>

6. Delete Deployment

kubectl delete deploy <deployment-name> kubectl delete -f web-deploy.yml

Service

YAML Definition for Service

apiVersion: v1 kind: Service metadata:

name: my-service

labels:

app: my-service
type: backend-app

spec:

type: NodePort

ports:

targetPort: 7070 port: 7070 nodePort: 30002

selector:

apptype: web-backend

Useful Kubernetes Commands

kubectl create deployment webnginx2 --image=nginx:latest --replicas=1 kubectl scale deploy <deployment-name> --replicas=<desired-replica-count>