Lesson 07 Demo 09

Troubleshooting Networking Issues

Objective: To create, troubleshoot, and modify an httpd-pod and its associated service in a Kubernetes environment

Tools required: kubeadm, kubectl, kubelet, and containerd

Prerequisites: A Kubernetes cluster (refer to Demo 01 from Lesson 01 for setting up a

cluster)

Steps to be followed:

- 1. Create an httpd-pod
- 2. Create an httpd-service
- 3. Check the labels for all the pods

Step 1: Create an httpd-pod

1.1 Install the metrics API using the following command:

Kubectl apply -f https://github.com/kubernetes-sigs/metricsserver/releases/latest/download/components.yaml

```
labsuser@master:~
| kubectl apply -f https://github.com/kubernetes-sigs/metrics-server/releases/latest/download/components.yaml serviceaccount/metrics-server created clusterrole.rbac.authorization.k8s.io/system:aggregated-metrics-reader created clusterrole.rbac.authorization.k8s.io/system:metrics-server created rolebinding.rbac.authorization.k8s.io/metrics-server-auth-reader created clusterrolebinding.rbac.authorization.k8s.io/metrics-server:system:auth-delegator created clusterrolebinding.rbac.authorization.k8s.io/system:metrics-server created service/metrics-server created deployment.apps/metrics-server created deployment.apps/metrics-server created apiservice.apiregistration.k8s.io/vlbeta1.metrics.k8s.io created labsuser@master:~
| Service | S
```

1.2 Run the following command to create a YAML file for an httpd-pod: vim network-issue.yaml

```
labsuser@master:~$ vim network-issue.yaml
labsuser@master:~$
```

1.3 Add the following network access configuration for the pod within a container:

apiVersion: v1
kind: Pod
metadata:
name: httpd-pod
labels:
mycka: simplilearn-network-1
spec:
containers:
- name: mycontainer

image: docker.io/httpd
ports:
- containerPort: 80

apiVersion: v1
kind: Pod
metadata:
 name: httpd-pod
labels:
 mycka: simplilearn-network-1
spec:
 containers:
 - name: mycontainer
 image: docker.io/httpd
 ports:
 - containerPort: 80

1.4 Execute the following command to create the pod: **kubectl create -f network-issue.yaml**

```
labsuser@master:~$ kubectl create -f network-issue.yaml pod/httpd-pod created labsuser@master:~$
```

Step 2: Create an httpd-service

2.1 Execute the following command to create **network-issue-svc.yaml** file: **vi network-issue-svc.yaml**

```
labsuser@master:~$ vi network-issue-svc.yaml
```

2.2 Add the following code to **network-issue-svc.yaml**:

apiVersion: v1
kind: Service
metadata:
name: httpd-service
spec:
selector:
mycka: simplilearn-network-1
ports:
- protocol: TCP
port: 18080
targetPort: 80

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Service
metadata:
    name: httpd-service
spec:
    selector:
        mycka: simplilearn-network-1
    ports:
        - protocol: TCP
        port: 18080
        targetPort: 80
```

2.3 Execute the following command to create the service:

kubectl create -f network-issue-svc.yaml

```
labsuser@master:~$ vi network-issue-svc.yaml
labsuser@master:~$ kubectl create -f network-issue-svc.yaml
service/httpd-service created
labsuser@master:~$
```

Step 3: Check the labels for all the pods

3.1 To check the labels, execute the following command:

kubectl get pods --show-labels

```
labsuser@master:~$ vi network-issue-svc.yaml
labsuser@master:~$ kubectl create -f network-issue-svc.yaml
service/httpd-service created
labsuser@master:~$ kubectl get pods --show-labels
                     STATUS
                              RESTARTS
NAME
              READY
                                              AGE
                                                   LABELS
httpd-pod
             1/1
                     Running 0
                                              23m mycka=simplilearn-network-1
my-nginx-pod
             1/1
                     Running 3 (3h44m ago)
                                              22h
                                                    run=my-nginx-pod
pod-name
              1/1
                     Running 3 (13h ago)
                                              23h run=pod-name
labsuser@master:~$
```

3.2 Use the following commands to get endpoints:

kubectl get svc -o wide kubectl get endpoints

```
labsuser@master:~$ kubectl get svc -o wide
            TYPE
                        CLUSTER-IP
NAME
                                      EXTERNAL-IP PORT(S)
                                                             AGE
                                                                    SELECTOR
httpd-service ClusterIP 10.110.99.126 <none>
                                                   18080/TCP 4h50m mycka=simplilearn-network-1
kubernetes ClusterIP 10.96.0.1
                                                  443/TCP
                                      <none>
                                                                    <none>
labsuser@master:~$ kubectl get endpoints
             ENDPOINTS
                          AGE
httpd-service 172.16.232.199:80
                                4h50m
kubernetes
             172<u>.</u>31.35.149:6443 27h
labsuser@master:~$
```

3.3 Verify the service with the **curl** command followed by the cluster IP of the httpd-service Example: **curl** 172.16.232.199:80

```
labsuser@master:~$ kubectl get endpoints

NAME ENDPOINTS AGE

httpd-service 172.16.232.199:80 4h56m

kubernetes 172.31.35.149:6443 27h

labsuser@master:~$ curl 172.16.232.199:80

<html><body><h1>It works!</h1></body></html>
labsuser@master:~$
```

3.4 Delete the httpd-service with these commands:

kubectl get svc kubectl delete svc httpd-service

```
labsuser@master:~$ kubectl get svc
NAME
              TYPE
                        CLUSTER-IP
                                       EXTERNAL-IP
                                                    PORT(S)
                                                               AGE
httpd-service ClusterIP 10.110.99.126 <none>
                                                    18080/TCP
                                                               5h
            ClusterIP 10.96.0.1 <none>
kubernetes
                                                    443/TCP
                                                               28h
labsuser@master:~$ kubectl delete svc httpd-service
service "httpd-service" deleted
labsuser@master:~$
```

3.5 To modify the service file for using a different network name, execute the following command to open the **network-issue-svc.yaml** file:

vi network-issue-svc.yaml

```
labsuser@master:~$ kubectl get svc

NAME TYPE CLUSTER-IP EXTERNAL-IP PORT(S) AGE
httpd-service ClusterIP 10.110.99.126 <none> 18080/TCP 5h
kubernetes ClusterIP 10.96.0.1 <none> 443/TCP 28h
labsuser@master:~$ kubectl delete svc httpd-service
service "httpd-service" deleted
labsuser@master:~$ vi network-issue-svc.yaml
labsuser@master:~$
```

3.6 Update the **network-issue-svc.yaml** file with the following code:

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Service
metadata:
name: httpd-service
spec:
selector:
mycka: simplilearn-network-2
ports:
- protocol: TCP
port: 18080
targetPort: 80
```

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Service
metadata:
   name: httpd-service
spec:
   selector:
    mycka: simplilearn-network-2
   ports:
    - protocol: TCP
        port: 18080
        targetPort: 80
```

3.7 Execute the following command to create the service: **kubectl create -f network-issue-svc.yaml**

```
labsuser@master:~$ kubectl create -f network-issue-svc.yaml service/httpd-service created labsuser@master:~$
```

3.8 To list the pods with labels, execute the following command:

kubectl get pods --show-labels

```
labsuser@master:~$ kubectl create -f network-issue-svc.yaml
service/httpd-service created
labsuser@master:~$ kubectl get pods --show-labels

NAME READY STATUS RESTARTS AGE LABELS
httpd-pod 1/1 Running 1 (3h5m ago) 5h32m mycka=simplilearn-network-1
my-nginx-pod 1/1 Running 4 (3h5m ago) 27h run=my-nginx-pod
pod-name 1/1 Running 4 (3h5m ago) 28h run=pod-name
labsuser@master:~$
```

3.9 Execute the commands below to retrieve the cluster IP and endpoints along with their respective ports:

kubectl get svc -o wide kubectl get endpoints

```
labsuser@master:~$ kubectl create -f network-issue-svc.yaml
service/httpd-service created
labsuser@master:~$ kubectl get pods --show-labels

NAME READY STATUS RESTARTS AGE LABELS
httpd-pod 1/1 Running 1 (3h5m ago) 5h32m mycka=simplilearn-network-1
my-nginx-pod 1/1 Running 4 (3h5m ago) 27h run=my-nginx-pod
pod-name 1/1 Running 4 (3h5m ago) 28h run=pod-name
labsuser@master:~$ kubectl get svc -o wide

NAME TYPE CLUSTER-IP EXTERNAL-IP PORT(S) AGE SELECTOR
httpd-service ClusterIP 10.109.208.140 <none> 18080/TCP 3m54s mycka=simplilearn-network-2
kubernetes ClusterIP 10.96.0.1 <none> 443/TCP 28h <none>
labsuser@master:~$ kubectl get endpoints

NAME ENDPOINTS AGE
httpd-service <none> 4m3s
kubernetes 172.31.35.149:6443 28h
labsuser@master:~$
```

3.10 Reaccess the service using the **curl** command followed by the cluster IP of the service along with the correct port number

Example: curl 172.16.232.199:8080

```
labsuser@master:~$ kubectl get endpoints

NAME ENDPOINTS AGE

httpd-service <none> 20m

kubernetes 172.31.35.149:6443 28h

labsuser@master:~$ curl 172.16.232.199:8080

curl: (7) Failed to connect to 172.16.232.199 port 8080 after 0 ms: Connection refused

labsuser@master:~$
```

By following these steps, you have successfully troubleshot networking issues, set up an httpd-pod and its associated service, and validated their operation within a Kubernetes environment.