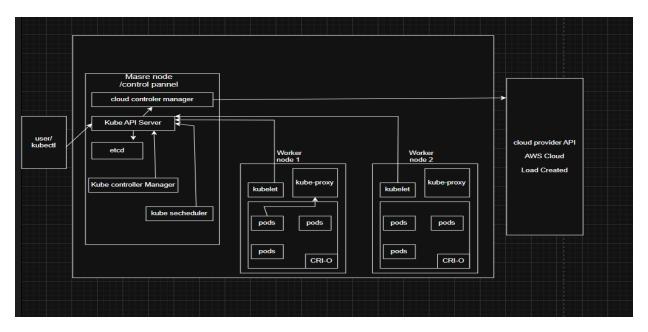
K8s document



kube-apiserver :-

The API server is a component of the Kubernetes control plane that exposes the Kubernetes API. The API server is the front end for the Kubernetes control plane.

Etcd:-

Consistent and highly-available key value store used as Kubernetes' backing store for all cluster data.

kube-scheduler:-

Control plane component that watches for newly created Pods with no assigned node, and selects a node for them to run on.

kube-controller-manager :-

Control plane component that runs controller processes.

cloud-controller-manager :-

A Kubernetes control plane component that embeds cloud-specific control logic. The cloud controller manager lets you link your cluster into your cloud provider's API, and separates out the components that interact with that cloud platform from components that only interact with your cluster.

Kubelet:-

An agent that runs on each node in the cluster. It makes sure that containers are running in a Pod.

kube-proxy:-

kube-proxy is a network proxy that runs on each node in your cluster, implementing part of the Kubernetes Service concept.

Container runtime :-

A fundamental component that empowers Kubernetes to run containers effectively. It is responsible for managing the execution and lifecycle of containers within the Kubernetes environment.

1.PODS:-

Pods are the smallest deployable units of computing that you can create and manage in Kubernetes.A *Pod* is a group of one or more containers with shared storage and network resources, and a specification for how to run the containers.

Yaml:-

apiVersion: v1 #This tells Kubernetes which API version to use when interpreting this object

kind: Pod #Defines the type of Kubernetes object you want to create.

metadata: #metadata stores identifying information about the object.

name: nginx #normal naming

namespace : arjya #name space name

spec: #It describes how the Pod should run.

containers: #This field is a list, so you can define multiple containers inside the Pod

image: nginx:1.14.2 #Specifies the container image to run

ports: #Lists the ports that this container expose

- containerPort: 80 #This container will listen on port 80

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Pod
metadata:
  name: nginx
  namespace: arjya
spec:
  containers:
  - name: nginx
  image: nginx:1.14.2
  ports:
  - containerPort: 80
```

Commands:-

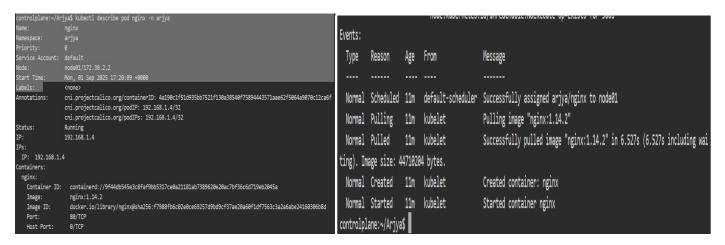
1.Kubectl apply -f pod.yaml : for creating pod

```
controlplane:~/Arjya$ kubectl apply -f pod.yaml
pod/nginx created
```

2.kubectl get pods -n arjya : for checking pods

```
controlplane:~/Arjya$ kubectl get pods -n arjya
NAME READY STATUS RESTARTS AGE
nginx 1/1 Running 0 27s
controlplane:~/Arjya$ cat pod.yaml
```

3.kubectl get pod nginx -n arjya: to get description about pod



4. kubectl exec -it nginx -n arjya -- /bin/bash :- Execute a command inside the Pod

```
Events:

Type Reason Age From Message
---- ---- Normal Scheduled 11m default-scheduler Successfully assigned arjya/nginx to node01
Normal Pulling 11m kubelet Pulling image "nginx:1.14.2"
Normal Pulled 11m kubelet Successfully pulled image "nginx:1.14.2" in 6.527s (6.527s including waiting). Image size: 44710204 bytes.
Normal Created 11m kubelet Created container: nginx
Normal Started 11m kubelet Started container nginx
controlplane:~/Arjya$
```

5. kubectl delete pod nginx -n arjya: delete pod

```
controlplane:~/Arjya$ kubectl delete pod nginx -n arjya
pod "nginx" deleted
```

2.Replicaset :-

image: nginx:latest

- containerPort: 80

ports:

A ReplicaSet's purpose is to maintain a stable set of replica Pods running at any given time. As such, it is often used to guarantee the availability of a specified number of identical Pods

Yaml:-

apiVersion: apps/v1 kind: ReplicaSet metadata: name: Arjya-replica namespace: arjya labels: # key-value pairs attached to this ReplicaSet. They help identify/select resources. app: arjya-nginx-rs spec: # spec defines the desired state. replicas: 3 # means the ReplicaSet will maintain 3 Pods selector: # Defines how the ReplicaSet knows which Pods belong to it. matchLabels: app: arjya-nginx-rs # This must match the labels in the Pod template below. template: # This pod templete Any new Pod created by this ReplicaSet will use this template. metadata: labels: app: arjya-nginx-rs spec: containers: - name: arjya-user-rs

the Nginx container listens on port 80

controlplane:~/Arjya\$ cat replica.yaml
apiVersion: apps/v1
kind: ReplicaSet
metadata:
 name: Arjya-replica
 namespace: arjya
 labels:
 app: arjya-nginx-rs
spec:
 replicas: 3
 selector:
 matchLabels:
 app: arjya-nginx-rs
template:
 metadata:
 labels:
 app: arjya-nginx-rs
spec:
 containers:
 - name: arjya-user-rs
 image: nginx:latest
 ports:
 - containerPort: 80

Commands:-

1. kubectl apply -f replica.yaml :-create replica

```
controlplane:~/Arjya$ kubectl apply -f replica.yaml
replicaset.apps/arjya-replica created
```

2. kubectl get rs -n arjya: check replicaset created or not

```
controlplane:~/Arjya$ kubectl get rs -n arjya

NAME DESIRED CURRENT READY AGE

arjya-replica 3 3 2m3s

controlplane:~/Arjya$
```

3. ds -n arjya -l app=arjya-nginx-rs : list all replicas

```
controlplane:~/Arjya$ kubectl get pods -n arjya -l app=arjya-nginx-rs
NAME
                      READY
                               STATUS
                                         RESTARTS
                                                    AGE
arjya-replica-fr24x
                      1/1
                               Running
                                                    9m4s
                      1/1
arjya-replica-mfxhh
                               Running
                                         0
                                                    9m4s
arjya-replica-xvvm9
                      1/1
                               Running
                                                    9m4s
```

4. kubectl describe rs Arjya-replica -n arjya : describe replicaset

```
controlplane:~/Arjya$ kubectl describe rs Arjya-replica -n arjya
Error from server (NotFound): replicasets.apps "Arjya-replica" not found
controlplane:~/Arjya$ kubectl describe rs arjya-replica -n arjya
             arjya-replica
Namespace:
             arjya
Selector:
            app=arjya-nginx-rs
Labels:
             app=arjya-nginx-rs
Annotations: <none>
             3 current / 3 desired
Replicas:
Pods Status: 3 Running / 0 Waiting / 0 Succeeded / 0 Failed
Pod Template:
 Labels: app=arjya-nginx-rs
 Containers:
  arjya-user-rs:
                  nginx:latest
   Image:
                  80/TCP
   Port:
   Host Port:
                  0/TCP
   Environment:
                  <none>
   Mounts:
                  <none>
 Volumes:
                  <none>
 Node-Selectors: <none>
 Tolerations:
Events:
 Type
         Reason
                           Age
                                 From
                                                        Message
 Normal SuccessfulCreate 12m
                                 replicaset-controller Created pod: arjya-replica-xvvm9
 Normal SuccessfulCreate 12m
                                 replicaset-controller Created pod: arjya-replica-fr24x
 Normal SuccessfulCreate 12m
                                 replicaset-controller Created pod: arjya-replica-mfxhh
controlplane:~/Arjya$
```

Deployment:-

A *Deployment* provides declarative updates for pods and replicaset. Create a Deployment to rollout a ReplicaSet. The ReplicaSet creates Pods in the background. Check the status of the rollout to see if it succeeds or not.

Yaml:-

```
apiVersion: apps/v1
kind: Deployment
metadata:
name: Arjya-dp
 namespace: arjya
labels:
  app: arjya-nginx-dp
spec:
replicas: 2
 selector:
  matchLabels:
   app: arjya-nginx-dp
template:
  metadata:
   labels:
    app: arjya-nginx-dp
  spec:
   containers:
    - name: arjya-user-dp
     image: nginx:1.21.3
     ports:
     - containerPort: 80
1.
```

```
controlplane:~/Arjya$ cat deployment.yaml
apiVersion: apps//1
kind: ReplicaSet
metadata:
  name: arjya-replica
  namespace: arjya
labels:
  app: arjya-nginx-rs
spec:
  replicas: 3
  selector:
  match.abels:
    app: arjya-nginx-rs
template:
  metadata:
  labels:
    app: arjya-nginx-rs
spec:
  containers:
    - name: arjya-user-rs
  image: nginx:latest
  ports:
    - containerPort: 80
```

Commands:-

1.ubectl apply -f deployment.yaml :- to create deployment

```
controlplane:~/Arjya$ kubectl apply -f deployment.yaml replicaset.apps/arjya-replica unchanged controlplane:~/Arjya$ ■
```

2. kubectl describe deployment Arjya-dp -n arjya : describe deployment

```
controlplane:~/Arjya$ kubectl describe deployment arjya-dp -n arjya
Name:
                        arjya-dp
Namespace:
                        arjya
CreationTimestamp:
                        Mon, 01 Sep 2025 18:32:15 +0000
Labels:
                        app=arjya-nginx-dp
Annotations:
                        deployment.kubernetes.io/revision: 1
Selector:
                        app=arjya-nginx-dp
Replicas:
                        2 desired | 2 updated | 2 total | 2 available | 0 unavailable
StrategyType:
                        RollingUpdate
MinReadySeconds:
RollingUpdateStrategy: 25% max unavailable, 25% max surge
Pod Template:
  Labels: app=arjya-nginx-dp
  Containers:
   arjya-user-dp:
                   nginx:1.21.3
   Image:
                   80/TCP
   Port:
    Host Port:
                 0/TCP
    Environment: <none>
   Mounts:
                   <none>
  Volumes:
                  <none>
  Node-Selectors: <none>
  Tolerations:
                   <none>
Conditions:
  Type
                 Status
                         Reason
  Available
                         MinimumReplicasAvailable
                 True
  Progressing
                 True
                         NewReplicaSetAvailable
```

5. kubectl get deployments -n arjya: to see deployment

```
controlplane:~/Arjya$ kubectl get deployments -n arjya
NAME READY UP-TO-DATE AVAILABLE AGE
arjya-dp 2/2 2 2 2m52s
controlplane:~/Arjya$
```

6. kubectl rollout undo deployment arjya-dp -n arjya : rollout the task (image)

```
controlplane:~/Arjya$ kubectl rollout undo deployment arjya-dp -n arjya deployment.apps/arjya-dp rolled back controlplane:~/Arjya$
```

Service:-

A Service in Kubernetes is an abstraction layer that provides a stable network endpoint to access a set of Pods.

Type:- ClusterIP, NodePort, LoadBalancer, ExternalName

<u>Yaml :-</u>

```
apiversion: v1
kind: Service
metadata:
name: arjya-service
namespace: arjya
spec:
selector:
app: arjya-app
ports:
- protocol: TCP
port: 80
targetPort: 3000
type: LoadBalancer
```

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Service
metadata:
   name: ipl-svc
   namespace: arjya
spec:
   selector:
    app: ipl
   ports:
    - protocol: TCP
        port: 80
        targetPort: 3000
type: LoadBalancer
controlplane:~/Arjya$
```

Commands:-

1. kubectl apply -f service.yaml: create sevice

```
controlplane:~/Arjya$ nano service.yami
controlplane:~/Arjya$ kubectl apply -f service.yaml
service/ipl-svc created
```

2. **kubectl get svc -n arjya :** check the service

```
controlplane:~/Arjya$ kubectl get svc -n arjya

NAME TYPE CLUSTER-IP EXTERNAL-IP PORT(S) AGE
ipl-svc LoadBalancer 10.96.121.239 <pending> 80:31721/TCP 3m31s
controlplane:~/Arjya$
```

3. **kubectl describe svc ipl-svc -n arjya**: describe service

```
controlplane:~/Arjya$ kubectl describe svc ipl-svc -n arjya
                           ipl-svc
Name:
Namespace:
                           arjya
Labels:
                           <none>
Annotations:
                           <none>
Selector:
                           app=ipl
Type:
                           LoadBalancer
IP Family Policy:
                           SingleStack
IP Families:
                           IPv4
IP:
                           10.96.121.239
IPs:
                           10.96.121.239
                                     80/TCP
Port:
                           <unset>
TargetPort:
                           3000/TCP
NodePort:
                           <unset> 31721/TCP
Endpoints:
Session Affinity:
                           None
External Traffic Policy:
                           Cluster
Internal Traffic Policy:
                           Cluster
Events:
                           <none>
controlplane:~/Arjya$
```

4. kubectl delete svc ipl-svc -n arjya :- delete service

```
controlplane:~/Arjya$ kubectl delete svc ipl-svc -n arjya service "ipl-svc" deleted controlplane:~/Arjya$
```

ConfigMaps :-

A ConfigMap is an API object used to store non-confidential data in key-value pairs.

Yaml:-

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: ConfigMap
metadata:
name: ipl-configmap
data:

DB_HOST: "mydatabase"  # Database host is set to mydatabase

DB_PORT: "27071"  # Database port is set to 27071.

APP_ENV: "prod"  # Environment is set to production.

controlplane:~/Arjya$ cat congigmap.yaml
apiVersion: v1
kind: ConfigMap
```

```
controlplane:~/Arjya$ cat congigmap.yaml
apiVersion: v1
kind: ConfigMap
metadata:
   name: ipl-configmap
data:
   DB_HOST: "mydatabase"
   DB_PORT: "27071"
   APP_ENV: "prod"
controlplane:~/Arjya$
```

Commands:-

1.kubectl apply -f congigmap.yaml :-for creating configmap

```
controlplane:~/Arjya$ kubectl apply -f congigmap.yaml
configmap/ipl-configmap created
```

2. kubectl get configmap -n arjya :- to check configmap created or not

```
configmap/ipl-configmap created
controlplane:~/Arjya$ kubectl get configmap -n arjya
NAME DATA AGE
kube-root-ca.crt 1 6m48s
```