Core Concepts (S2)

Cluster Architecture

• https://github.com/BennyTheSen/kubernetes absolute beginners course/blob/master/Kub ernetes%20for%20beginners.pdf

ETCD for beginners

- Simple key value store
- Information stored as documents/pages for each entry (YAML, JSON, ...)
- ./etcdctl set <key> <value>
- ./etcdctl get <key>

ETCD in Kubernetes

- Stores information about Nodes, PODs, Configs, Secrets, ...
- Kubeadm does the installation for you and creates an etcd POD
- Multiple etcds should be connected to each other

Kube-API-Server

- Primary management component
- Kubectl commands work over the api server using POST and GET requests
- Responsible for:
 - o Authenticate user
 - o Validate request
 - o Retrieve data
 - Update etcd
 - o Scheduler
 - o Kubelet
- Kubeadm deploys it as POD
 - Options under /etc/kubernetes/manifests/kube-apiserver.yaml
- Non kubeadm setup:
 - /etc/sysdemd/system/kube-apiserver.service
 - o ps –aux | grep kube-apiserver

Kube Controller Manager

- Manages controllers in kubernetes
- Process that continuously monitors state of components of system and keeps system in desired state
- A lot of different types of controllers
 - o All get installed with kubernetes Controller Manager
- Kubeadm deploys it as POD
 - o Options under /etc/kubernetes/manifests/kube-controller-manager.yaml
- Non kubeadm setup:
 - o /etc/sysdemd/system/kube-controller-manager.service
 - o ps –aux | grep kube-controller-manager

Kube Scheduler

- Deciding which POD goes on which node and selects best Node
 - o Depending on resource requirements, etc.
 - o Can be customized
- Kubeadm deploys it as POD
 - Options under /etc/kubernetes/manifests/kube-scheduler.yaml
- Non kubeadm setup:
 - /etc/sysdemd/system/kube-scheduler.service
 - o ps –aux | grep kube-scheduler

Kubelet

- create, delete containers on nodes with help of container runtime
- send information to master
- kubeadm does not install it automatically
 - o ps –aux | grep kubelet

Kube Proxy

- service is virtual component only in kubernetes memory
- kubeproxy runs on each node and looks for new services and creates appropriate rules for network forwarding
- Kubeadm deploys it as POD on each node
 - Options under /etc/kubernetes/manifests/kube-proxy.yaml
- Non kubeadm setup:
 - /etc/sysdemd/system/kube-proxy.service
 - o ps –aux | grep kube-proxy

POD's

• https://github.com/BennyTheSen/kubernetes absolute beginners course/blob/master/Kubernetes%20for%20beginners.pdf

PODS with YAML

• https://github.com/BennyTheSen/kubernetes absolute beginners course/blob/master/Kub ernetes%20for%20beginners.pdf

Demo POD's with YAML

https://github.com/BennyTheSen/kubernetes_absolute_beginners_course/tree/master/Sect_ion%206

Recap ReplicaSets

• https://github.com/BennyTheSen/kubernetes absolute beginners course/blob/master/Kubernetes%20for%20beginners.pdf

Deployments

https://github.com/BennyTheSen/kubernetes_absolute_beginners_course/blob/master/Kubernetes%20for%20beginners.pdf

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Namespaces

- Every namespace has its own resources and policies
- To reach other namespace you have to append namespace to the pod name
- Kubectl get pods –namespace=<namespace>
 - o Kubectl get pods –all-namespace
- Kubectl create -f <yaml-file> -namespace=<namespace>
 - o Or add namespace to metadata
- Create namespace with definition file and kubectl create
 - o Or kubectl create namespace < namespace >
- Change default namespace:
 - Kubectl config set-context \$(kubectl config current-context) namespace=<namespace>
- Resource quota to limit resources in namespace
 - o With definition yaml file

<u>Services</u>

• https://github.com/BennyTheSen/kubernetes absolute beginners course/blob/master/Kub ernetes%20for%20beginners.pdf

Services Cluster IP

• https://github.com/BennyTheSen/kubernetes absolute beginners course/blob/master/Kubernetes%20for%20beginners.pdf