

## **Cluster**

A Kubernetes Cluster is a group of connected machines (nodes) that work together to run container-based applications.

It is not a single server. It is a complete environment managed by Kubernetes.

A Kubernetes cluster has two main types of nodes:

1. Master Node (Control Plane)
2. Worker Node

### **1.Master Node (Control Plane)**

The Master Node is the brain of the cluster.

It manages the cluster and takes decisions like where pods should run and how many should run.

## **API Server**

API Server is the main entry point of Kubernetes.

All commands and requests go through the API Server.

- It accepts requests from kubectl or other tools
- It checks permissions and validates requests
- It communicates with etcd to store and read cluster data

## **etcd**

etcd is the database of Kubernetes.

It stores the full cluster state and configuration.

- Stores pod, node, deployment, and service details
- Stores ConfigMaps and Secrets
- It is the main source of truth for the cluster

## **Controller Manager**

Controller Manager ensures the cluster always stays in the desired state.

- If a pod fails, it creates a new one
- It maintains the required number of pods
- This is why Kubernetes is self-healing

## **Scheduler**

Scheduler selects the best worker node for a new pod.

- It checks CPU, RAM, and node availability
- It assigns the pod to the best worker node
- Scheduler only selects the node, it does not run the pod

## **2.Worker Node**

Worker Nodes are the machines where the application actually runs. Pods and containers run only on worker nodes.

## **Kubelet**

Kubelet is the main agent inside every worker node.

- It receives pod instructions from the control plane
- It ensures containers are running properly
- It restarts containers if they fail

## **Kube-proxy**

Kube-proxy manages networking on the worker node.

- It enables pod-to-pod communication
- It routes service traffic to the correct pods

## **Pod**

A Pod is the smallest unit in Kubernetes.

Kubernetes deploys pods, not containers directly.

- A pod usually contains one container
- Containers in a pod share the same IP and network

## **Container Runtime**

Container Runtime is the software that runs containers on the worker node.

- Kubelet uses the runtime to start and stop containers
- Common runtimes are containerd and CRI-O (Docker was used earlier)

## CLUSTER WORKFLOW:

