

Static Pods

Introduction:

Static Pods are managed directly by the kubelet daemon on a specific node, without the API server observing them. Unlike Pods that are managed by the control plane

The kubelet automatically tries to create a mirror Pod on the Kubernetes API server for each static Pod. This means that the Pods running on a node are visible on the API server, but cannot be controlled from there. The Pod names will be suffixed with the node hostname with a leading hyphen.

The default location of static pods on each node (master and worker nodes) is **/etc/kubernetes/manifests**.

Objectives:

1. Create and delete a static pod on Master node
2. Create and delete a static pod on Worker node

1. Create and delete a static pod on Master node:

If we create a pod's Yaml file under **/etc/kubernetes/manifests** directory, Kubelet will automatically create a static pod and will append the nodes hostname to it.

Let's find out the number of static pods available in our cluster.

```
ls -l /etc/kubernetes/manifests
```

```
root@master:~#  
root@master:~# ls -l /etc/kubernetes/manifests  
total 20  
-rw----- 1 root root 2177 Jan  9 10:09 etcd.yaml  
-rw----- 1 root root 4514 Jan 10 18:12 kube-apiserver.yaml  
-rw----- 1 root root 3466 Jan  8 10:00 kube-controller-manager.yaml  
-rw----- 1 root root 1385 Jan  8 10:00 kube-scheduler.yaml  
root@master:~#
```

So in that particular directory, we can see we have four files and these are the main management pods which Kubernetes is using to maintain the cluster.

```

root@master:~# kubectl get pods -A

```

NAMESPACE	NAME	READY	STATUS	RESTARTS	AGE
dev-team	dev-team	1/1	Running	10	7d20h
dev-team	dev-team1	1/1	Running	10	7d20h
dev-team	user-service	1/1	Running	10	7d21h
dev	dev-pod	1/1	Running	6	5d21h
development	dev1	1/1	Running	10	7d21h
development	dev2	1/1	Running	10	7d21h
istio-system	web-pod	1/1	Running	6	5d23h
kube-system	calico-kube-controllers-846d7f49d8-rwnn2	1/1	Running	44	7d18h
kube-system	calico-node-7zc5t	1/1	Running	9	7d18h
kube-system	calico-node-bsbm	1/1	Running	9	7d18h
kube-system	calico-node-dlnpv	1/1	Running	9	7d18h
kube-system	coredns-558bd4d5db-6czq9	1/1	Running	10	7d22h
kube-system	coredns-558bd4d5db-lv5wk	1/1	Running	10	7d22h
kube-system	etcd-master	1/1	Running	8	6d22h
kube-system	kube-apiserver-master	1/1	Running	5	5d14h
kube-system	kube-controller-manager-master	1/1	Running	29	7d22h
kube-system	kube-proxy-8h4l2	1/1	Running	10	7d22h
kube-system	kube-proxy-bkrxq	1/1	Running	10	7d22h
kube-system	kube-proxy-vjfv2	1/1	Running	10	7d22h
kube-system	kube-scheduler-master	1/1	Running	28	7d22h
monitoring	test-pod	1/1	Running	6	5d23h
network1	network1-pod	1/1	Running	0	110m
network2	network2-pod	1/1	Running	0	110m
production	frontend-cdc94dfcb-b4whz	1/1	Running	1	14h
production	frontend-cdc94dfcb-sfwch	1/1	Running	1	14h
production	frontend-cdc94dfcb-wq2g9	1/1	Running	1	14h
testing	test	1/1	Running	10	7d21h
yavin	pod1	1/1	Running	10	7d20h
yavin	pod2	1/1	Running	10	7d20h

```

root@master:~#

```

In above output, we can see that we have four static pods and master is appended with the name of the pod.

Let's use a pod's Yaml file and we are not going to apply it. Kubelet will automatically create a static pod.

Firstly, go inside **/etc/kubernetes/manifests** directory and create a template of a pod or use below Yaml file.

```

/etc/kubernetes/manifests

```

```

kubectl run static --image nginx --dry-run=client -o yaml > static.yaml

```

Above command will create the below Yaml file which will be used by Kubelet to create a static pod.

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Pod
metadata:
  creationTimestamp: null
  labels:
    run: static
  name: static
spec:
  containers:
  - image: nginx
    name: static
    resources: {}
  dnsPolicy: ClusterFirst
  restartPolicy: Always
```

```
root@master:~# cd /etc/kubernetes/manifests/
root@master:/etc/kubernetes/manifests#
root@master:/etc/kubernetes/manifests# ls
etcd.yaml kube-apiserver.yaml kube-controller-manager.yaml kube-scheduler.yaml
root@master:/etc/kubernetes/manifests#
root@master:/etc/kubernetes/manifests# kubectl run static --image nginx --dry-run=client -o yaml > static.yaml
root@master:/etc/kubernetes/manifests#
root@master:/etc/kubernetes/manifests# ls
etcd.yaml kube-apiserver.yaml kube-controller-manager.yaml kube-scheduler.yaml static.yaml
root@master:/etc/kubernetes/manifests#
root@master:/etc/kubernetes/manifests# cat static.yaml
apiVersion: v1
kind: Pod
metadata:
  creationTimestamp: null
  labels:
    run: static
  name: static
spec:
  containers:
  - image: nginx
    name: static
    resources: {}
  dnsPolicy: ClusterFirst
  restartPolicy: Always
status: {}
```

Now let's check if our pod is running or not.

```

root@master:/etc/kubernetes/manifests#
root@master:/etc/kubernetes/manifests# kubectl get pods -A

```

NAMESPACE	NAME	READY	STATUS	RESTARTS	AGE
default	static-master	1/1	Running	0	5m29s
dev-team	dev-team	1/1	Running	10	7d21h
dev-team	dev-team1	1/1	Running	10	7d21h
dev-team	user-service	1/1	Running	10	7d21h
dev	dev-pod	1/1	Running	6	5d21h
development	dev1	1/1	Running	10	7d21h
development	dev2	1/1	Running	10	7d21h
istio-system	web-pod	1/1	Running	6	5d23h
kube-system	calico-kube-controllers-846d7f49d8-rwnn2	1/1	Running	44	7d18h
kube-system	calico-node-7zc5t	1/1	Running	9	7d18h
kube-system	calico-node-bsbm	1/1	Running	9	7d18h
kube-system	calico-node-dlnpv	1/1	Running	9	7d18h
kube-system	coredns-558bd4d5db-6czq9	1/1	Running	10	7d22h
kube-system	coredns-558bd4d5db-lv5wk	1/1	Running	10	7d22h
kube-system	etcd-master	1/1	Running	8	6d22h
kube-system	kube-apiserver-master	1/1	Running	5	5d14h
kube-system	kube-controller-manager-master	1/1	Running	29	7d22h
kube-system	kube-proxy-8h4l2	1/1	Running	10	7d22h
kube-system	kube-proxy-bkrxq	1/1	Running	10	7d22h
kube-system	kube-proxy-vjfv2	1/1	Running	10	7d22h
kube-system	kube-scheduler-master	1/1	Running	28	7d22h
monitoring	test-pod	1/1	Running	6	5d23h
network1	network1-pod	1/1	Running	0	121m
network2	network2-pod	1/1	Running	0	121m
production	frontend-cdc94dfcb-b4whz	1/1	Running	1	15h
production	frontend-cdc94dfcb-sfwch	1/1	Running	1	15h
production	frontend-cdc94dfcb-wq2g9	1/1	Running	1	15h
testing	test	1/1	Running	10	7d21h
yavin	pod1	1/1	Running	10	7d21h
yavin	pod2	1/1	Running	10	7d21h

```

root@master:/etc/kubernetes/manifests#

```

Above output shows that a pod has been created by Kubelet with a name **static-master** and this master has been appended by Kubelet as this is a static pod.

If we try to delete this pod, it will be recreated again. So, the only way to delete the pod is to delete the definition file itself which is available in **/etc/kubernetes/manifest** directory. The result can be seen in below output.

```

root@master:/etc/kubernetes/manifests#
root@master:/etc/kubernetes/manifests# kubectl delete pod static-master
pod "static-master" deleted
root@master:/etc/kubernetes/manifests#
root@master:/etc/kubernetes/manifests# kubectl get pods

```

NAME	READY	STATUS	RESTARTS	AGE
static-master	1/1	Running	0	10s

```

root@master:/etc/kubernetes/manifests#
root@master:/etc/kubernetes/manifests#
root@master:/etc/kubernetes/manifests#
root@master:/etc/kubernetes/manifests# rm -rf static.yaml
root@master:/etc/kubernetes/manifests#
root@master:/etc/kubernetes/manifests# kubectl get pods
No resources found in default namespace.
root@master:/etc/kubernetes/manifests#

```

2. Create and delete a static pod on Worker node:

Even our worker node is also having the same **/etc/kubernetes/manifests** directory and we can create a Yaml file there to create a static pod.

Let's use below definition file on worker1 node under **/etc/kubernetes/manifests** directory.

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Pod
metadata:
  labels:
    run: static
  name: static-pod
spec:
  containers:
  - image: nginx
    name: static
```

Kubelet will take care of pod creation and we can see in below output that our pod is running now and **worker1** name has been appended with pod's name.

```
root@worker1:/etc/kubernetes/manifests#
root@worker1:/etc/kubernetes/manifests# ls -l
total 4
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 228 Jan 16 08:37 static.yaml
root@worker1:/etc/kubernetes/manifests#
```

```
root@master:/etc/kubernetes/manifests#
root@master:/etc/kubernetes/manifests# kubectl get pods
NAME                READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE
static-pod-worker1  1/1     Running   0           7s
root@master:/etc/kubernetes/manifests#
```

So to delete this pod we have to delete the file itself and our static pod will be deleted.