Kubernetes Objects

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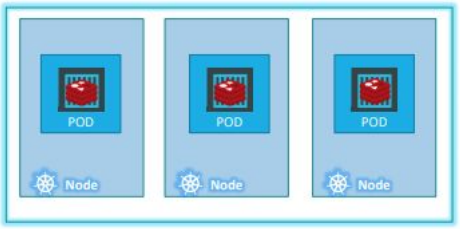
Kubernetes Objects

Kubernetes Objects

- Kubernetes objects are persistent entities in the Kubernetes system.
- Kubernetes uses these entities to manage the cluster.

2 PODs

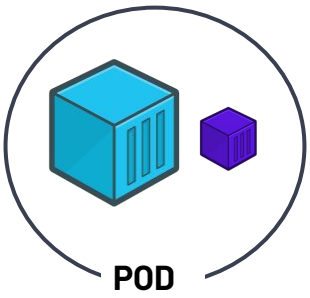


PODs

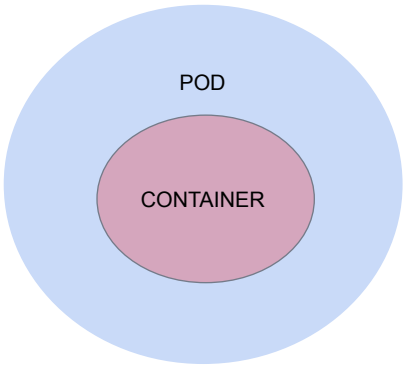
- Kubernetes doesn't deal with containers directly.
- PODs are Kubernetes objects that encapsulate the containers.
- Pods are the smallest deployable units of computing that you can create and manage in Kubernetes.

PODs

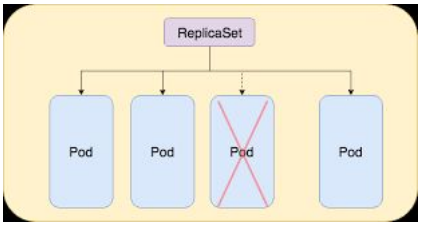
- A POD can have multiple containers.
- Sometimes an application need a helper container, such as logging, monitoring, etc.
- These helper containers should coexist with your application container.



PODs



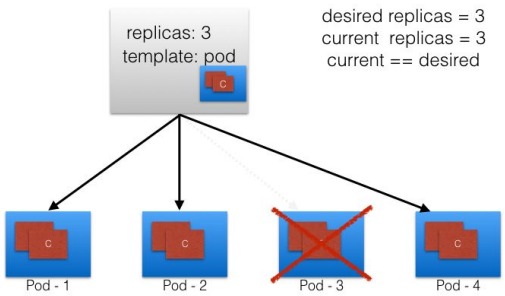
3 ReplicaSets



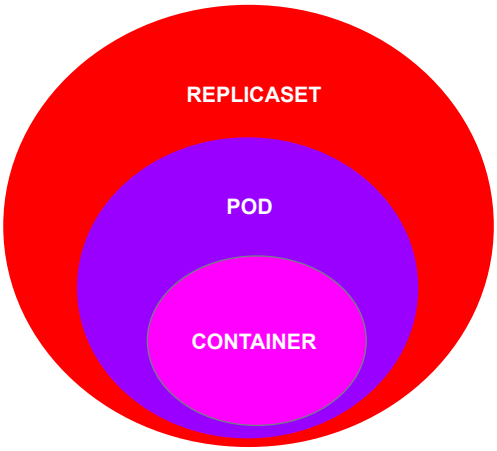
ReplicaSets

- A **ReplicaSet's** purpose is to maintain a stable set of replica Pods running at any given time.
- Even if you have a single POD, the ReplicaSet will bring up a new POD when the existing one fails.

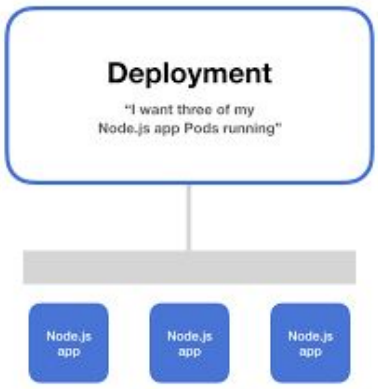
Replica Set



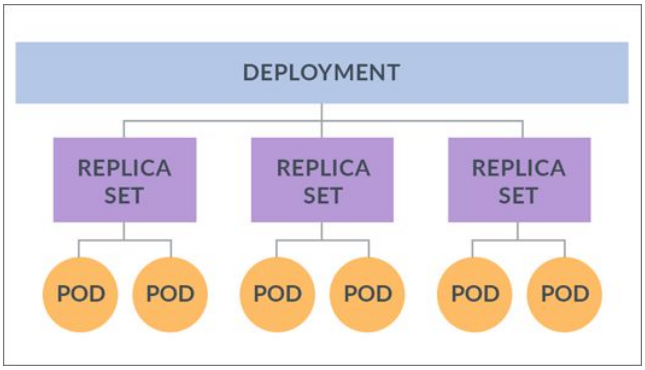
ReplicaSets



4 Deployment

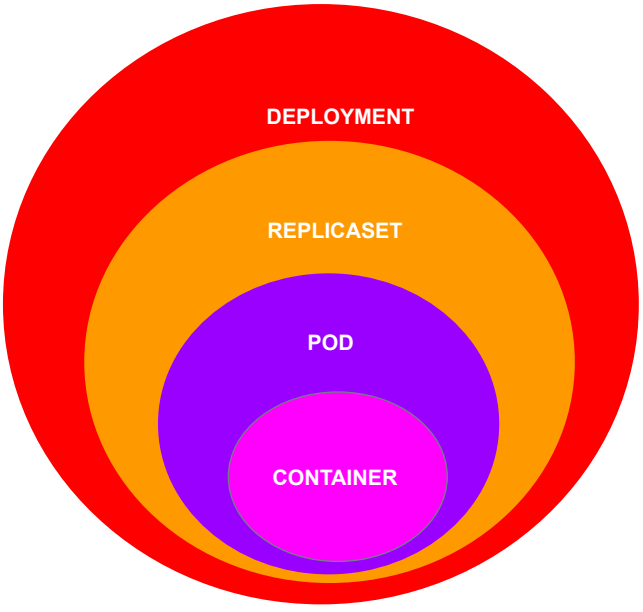


Deployment



- One step higher in the hierarchy, deployments provides declarative updates for Pods and ReplicaSets.

Deployment



5 Namespaces

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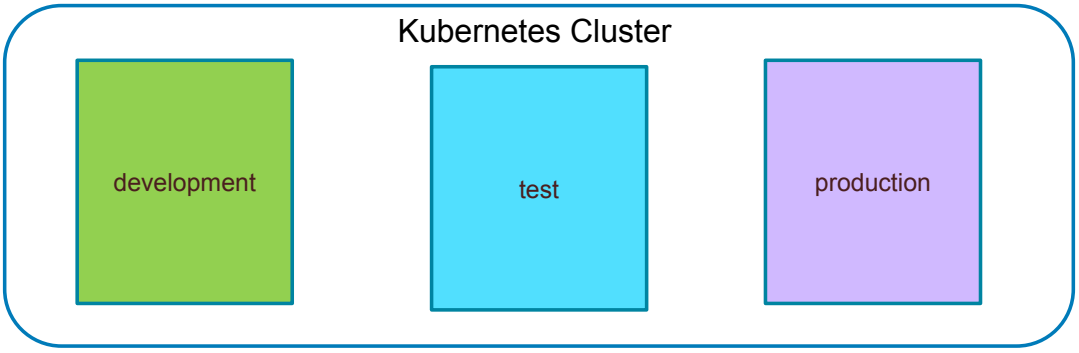
Namespaces

- Kubernetes supports multiple virtual clusters backed by the same physical cluster. These virtual clusters are called **namespaces**.
- Namespaces are intended for use in environments with many users spread across multiple teams, or projects.



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6 Object Model

Object Model

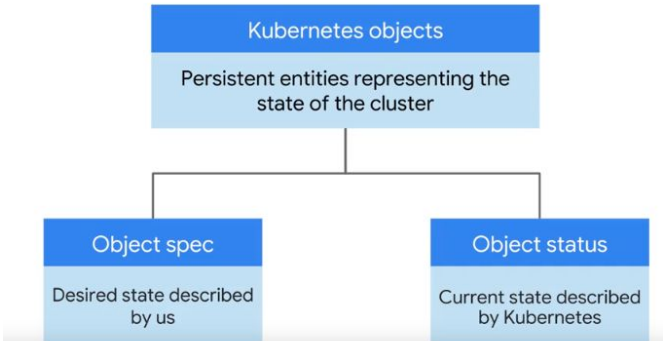
```
apiVersion: apps/v1
kind: Deployment
metadata:
  name: nginx-deployment
spec:
  selector:
    matchLabels:
      app: nginx
  replicas: 2
  template:
    metadata:
      labels:
        app: nginx
    spec:
      containers:
      - name: nginx
        image: nginx:1.14.2
        ports:
        - containerPort: 80
```

All objects must have **apiVersion, kind, metadata** and **spec** fields.

- **apiVersion:** Which version of the Kubernetes API you're using to create this object
- **kind:** What kind of object you want to create
- **metadata:** Data that helps uniquely identify the object, including a **name** string, **labels**, and optional **namespace**
- **spec:** What state you desire for the object

Object Model

- Once the Deployment object is created, the Kubernetes system attaches the **status** field to the object.
- **status** is managed by Kubernetes and describes the **actual state** of the object and its history.



Object Model

Pod to ReplicaSet

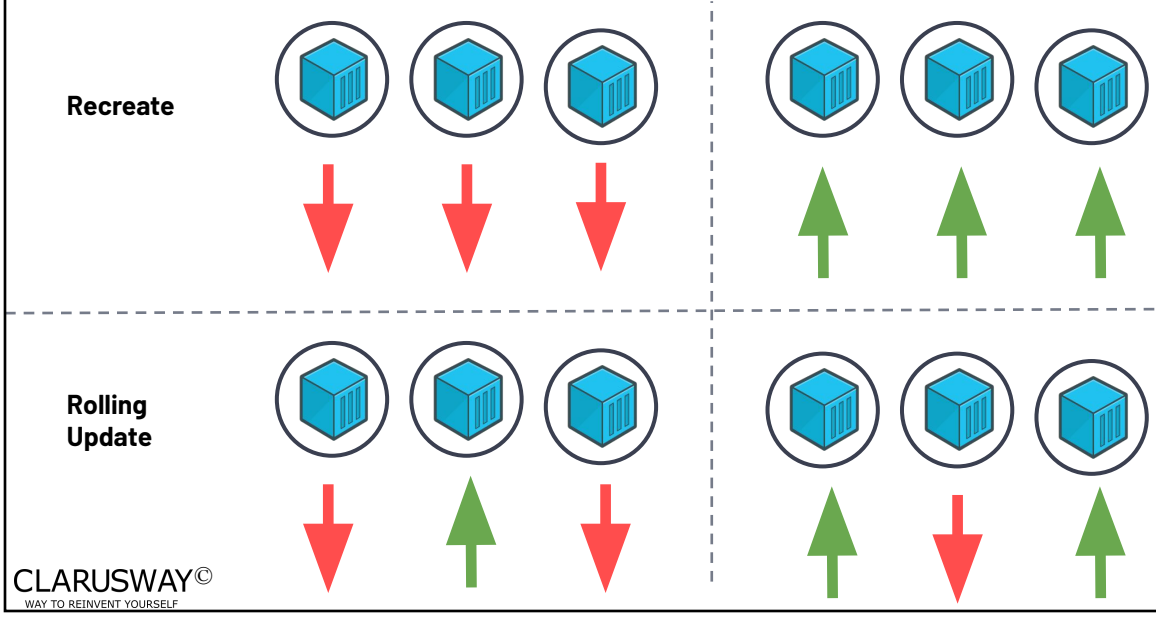
```yaml
apiVersion: v1
kind: Pod
metadata:
  name: nginx-pod
  labels:
    app: nginx
spec:
  containers:
  - name: mynginx
    image: nginx:1.19
    ports:
    - containerPort: 80
```

```yaml
apiVersion: apps/v1
kind: ReplicaSet
metadata:
  name: nginx-rs
  labels:
    environment: dev
spec:
  replicas: 3
  selector:
    matchLabels:
      app: nginx
  template:
    metadata:
      labels:
        app: nginx
    spec:
      containers:
      - name: mynginx
        image: nginx:1.19
        ports:
        - containerPort: 80
```

Pod Selector

```yaml
apiVersion: apps/v1
kind: ReplicaSet
metadata:
 name: nginx-rs
 labels:
   environment: dev
spec:
 replicas: 3
 selector:
   matchLabels:
     app: nginx
 template:
   metadata:
     labels:
       app: nginx
   spec:
     containers:
     - name: mynginx
       image: nginx:1.19
       ports:
       - containerPort: 80
```


Deployment Strategy



THANKS!

Any questions?

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