Devops Assignment- Module 7 – Kubernetes

Assignment 1 - Working with Namespaces and Resource Quotas.txt

In this Assignment, we will be working with Namespaces and Resource Quotas

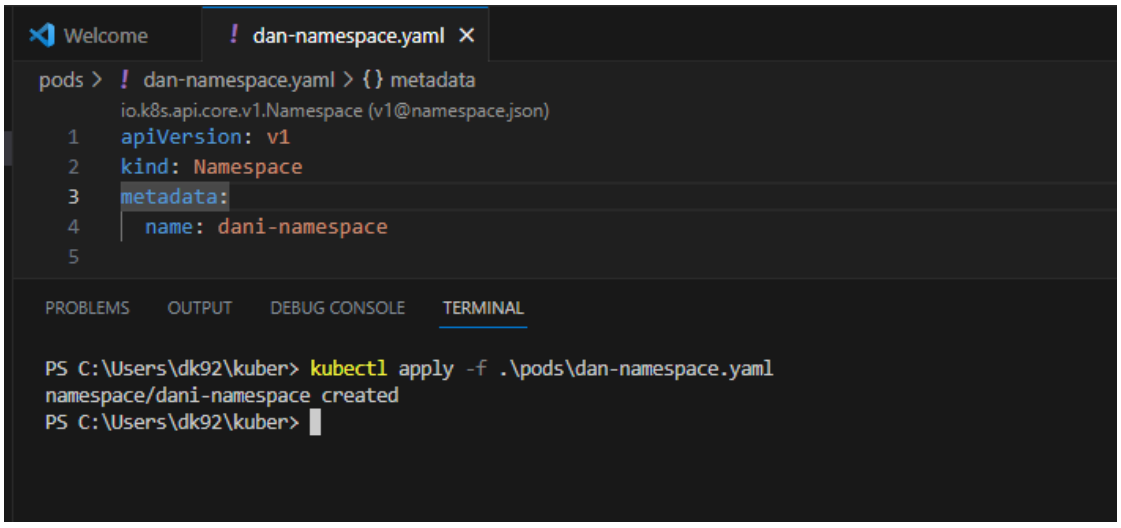
1. Create namespaces using imperative and declarative method

- command to shows the available predefined namespaces
  Kubectl get namespace
- For creating imperative namespace use command
  Kubectl create namespace name.

Command Prompt

```
C:\Users\dk92>kubectl get namespace
NAME              STATUS   AGE
default           Active   3d5h
kube-node-lease   Active   3d5h
kube-public       Active   3d5h
kube-system       Active   3d5h

C:\Users\dk92>kubectl create namespace mynamespace
namespace/mynamespace created

C:\Users\dk92>kubectl get namespace
NAME              STATUS   AGE
default           Active   3d5h
kube-node-lease   Active   3d5h
kube-public       Active   3d5h
kube-system       Active   3d5h
mynamespace       Active   8s

C:\Users\dk92>
```

- For declarative namespace we want to write yaml for namespace as given below.
- After creating yaml file for namespace apply it using the below command
  Kubectl apply –f “filename/path”



2. Create a new namespace named quota and setup cpu and memory quotas in the namespace
Install and configure kubectl

Command Prompt

```
C:\Users\dk92>kubectl get namespace
NAME              STATUS   AGE
dani-namespace    Active   4m1s
default           Active   3d5h
kube-node-lease   Active   3d5h
kube-public       Active   3d5h
kube-system       Active   3d5h
mynamespace       Active   23m

C:\Users\dk92>kubectl create namespace quota
namespace/quota created

C:\Users\dk92>kubectl create namespace install
namespace/install created

C:\Users\dk92>kubectl get namespace
NAME              STATUS   AGE
dani-namespace    Active   4m45s
default           Active   3d5h
install           Active   7s
kube-node-lease   Active   3d5h
kube-public       Active   3d5h
kube-system       Active   3d5h
mynamespace       Active   23m
quota             Active   17s

C:\Users\dk92>
```

- Creating a resource quota provided cpu and memory using declarative method.

Welcome | dan-namespace.yaml | quotas.yaml

pods > quotas.yaml > {} spec > {} hard

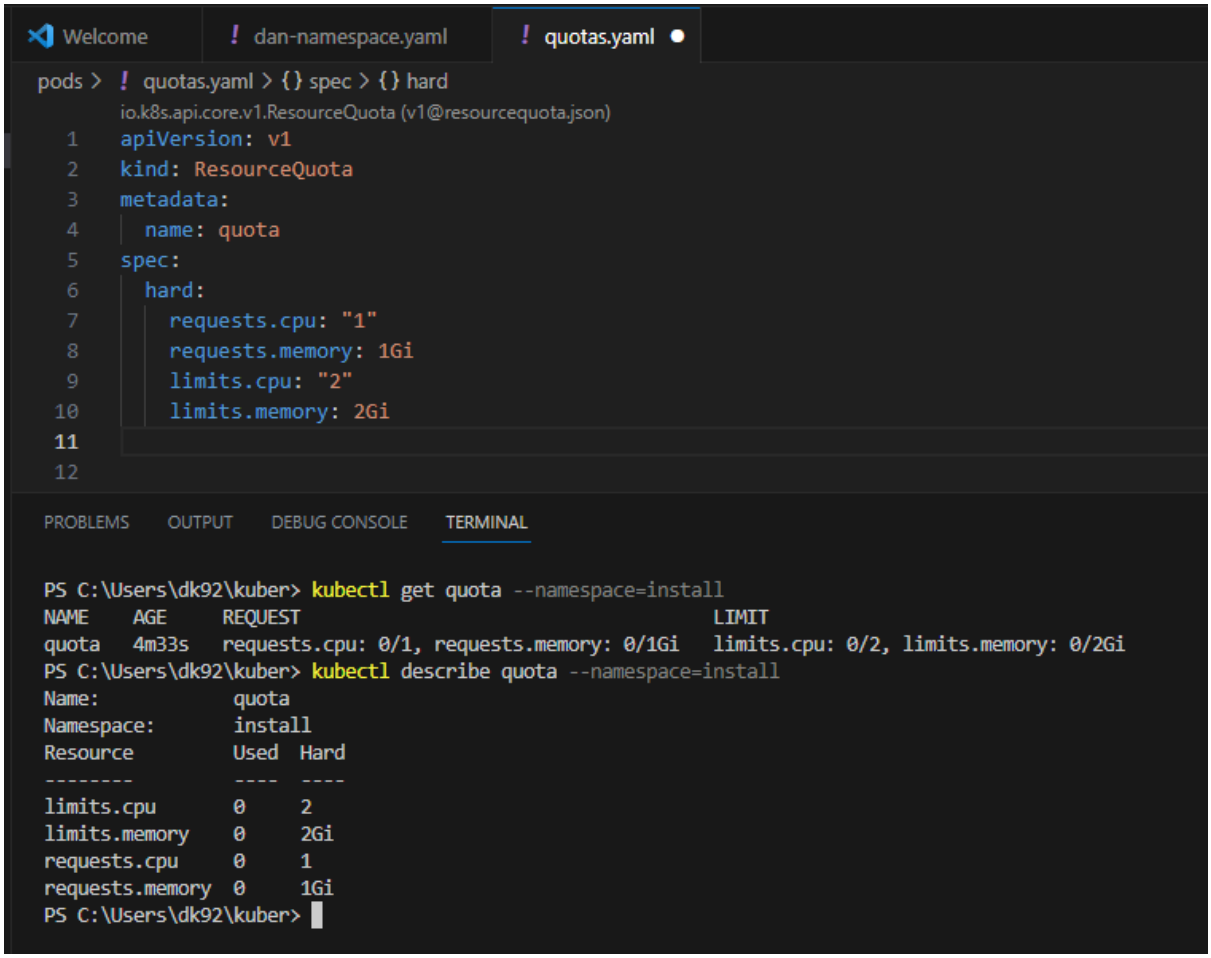
io.k8s.api.core.v1.ResourceQuota (v1@resourcequota.json)

```yaml
apiVersion: v1
kind: ResourceQuota
metadata:
  name: quota
spec:
  hard:
    requests.cpu: "1"
    requests.memory: 1Gi
    limits.cpu: "2"
    limits.memory: 2Gi

```

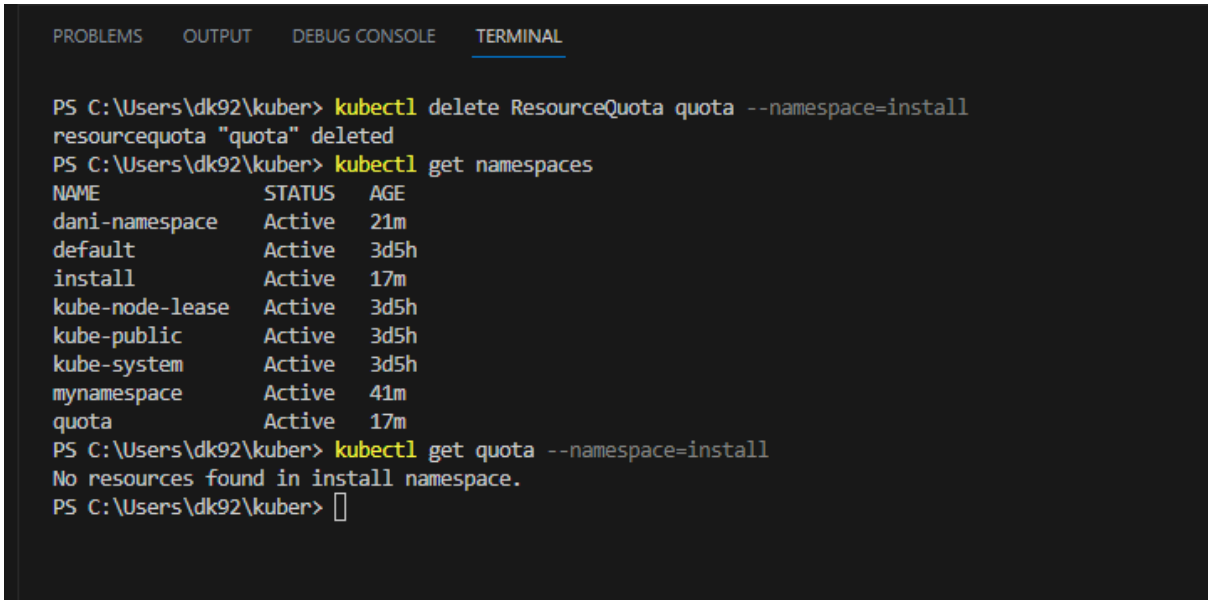
PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL

```
PS C:\Users\dk92\kuber> kubectl apply -f .\pods\quotas.yaml --namespace=install
resourcequota/quota created
PS C:\Users\dk92\kuber> kubectl get namespaces
NAME              STATUS   AGE
dani-namespace    Active   14m
default           Active   3d5h
install           Active   10m
kube-node-lease   Active   3d5h
kube-public       Active   3d5h
kube-system       Active   3d5h
mynamespace       Active   34m
quota             Active   10m
PS C:\Users\dk92\kuber>
PS C:\Users\dk92\kuber>
```

- Command to Configure quota
  kubectl describe quota.

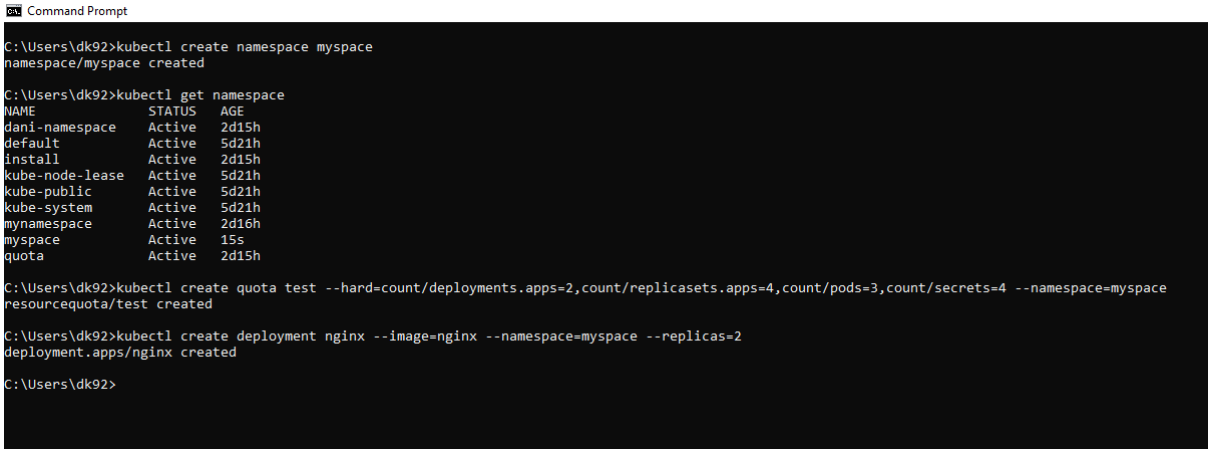


- After deleting quota namespace it will be deleted permanently.

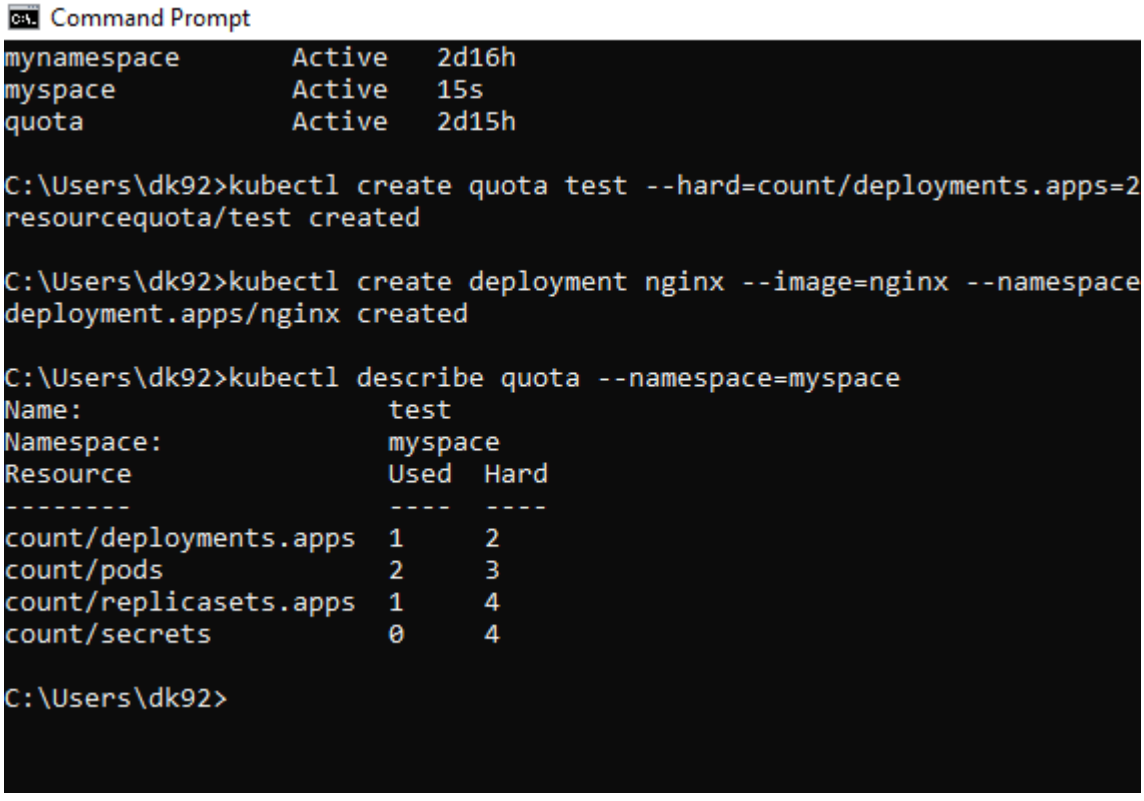


3. Check by creating multiple pods and observe the resource quotas forbidden message.

- Creating multiple pods using deployment with method imperative.



- Command for checking quota details
  Kubectl describe quota --namespace=myspace

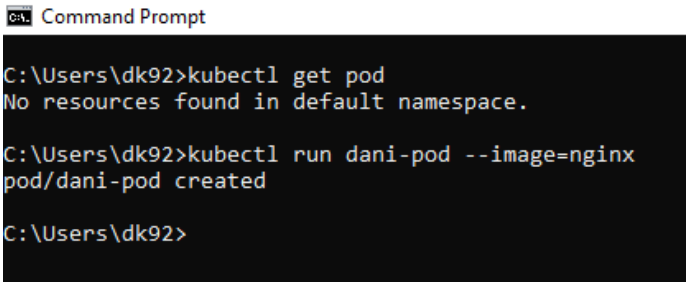


Assignment 2 - Working with Pods.txt

Imperative Method

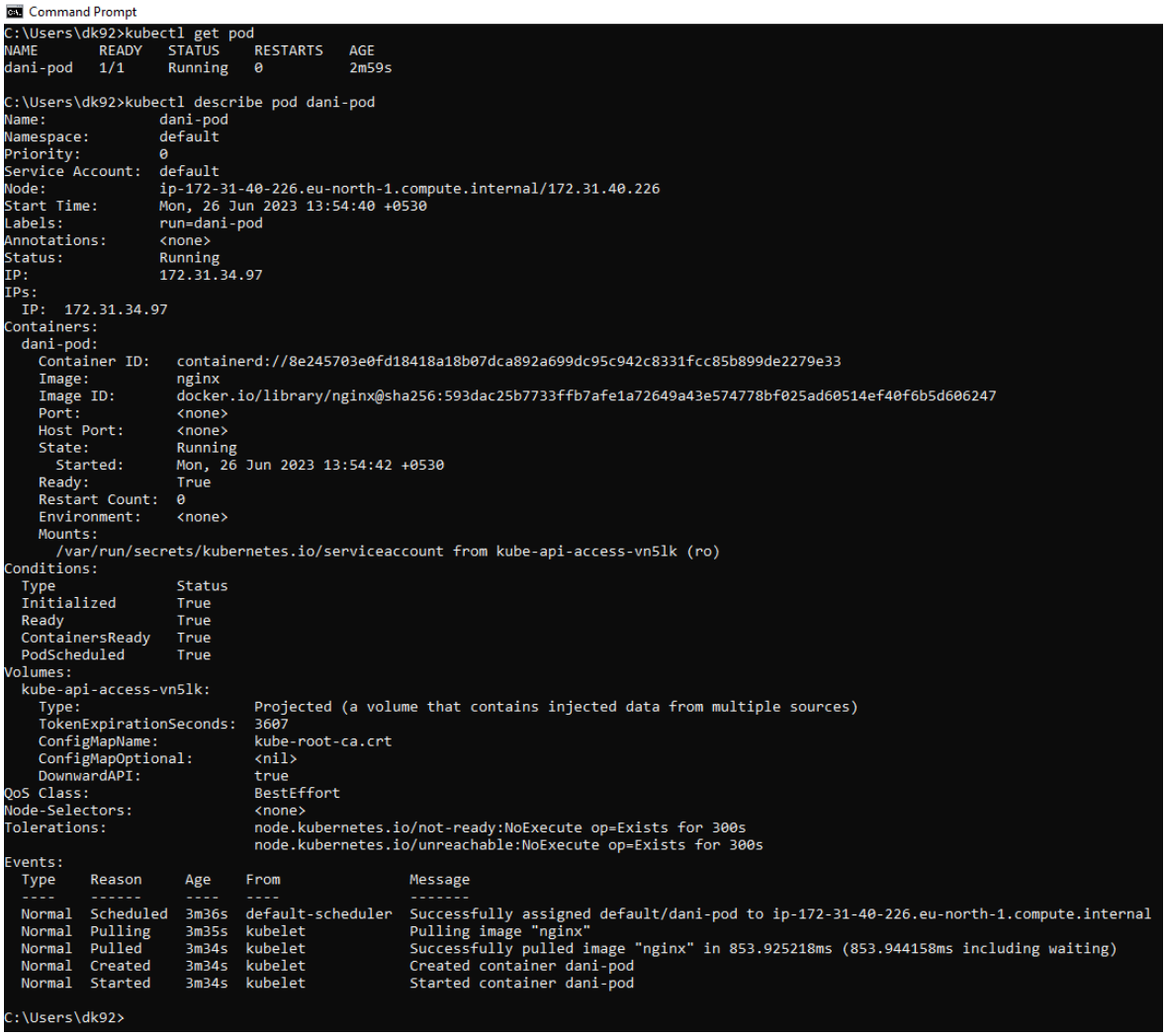
1. Create pod (nginx image) using imperative method

- Command to create pod as imperative method
  kubectl run dani-pod - -image=nginx.



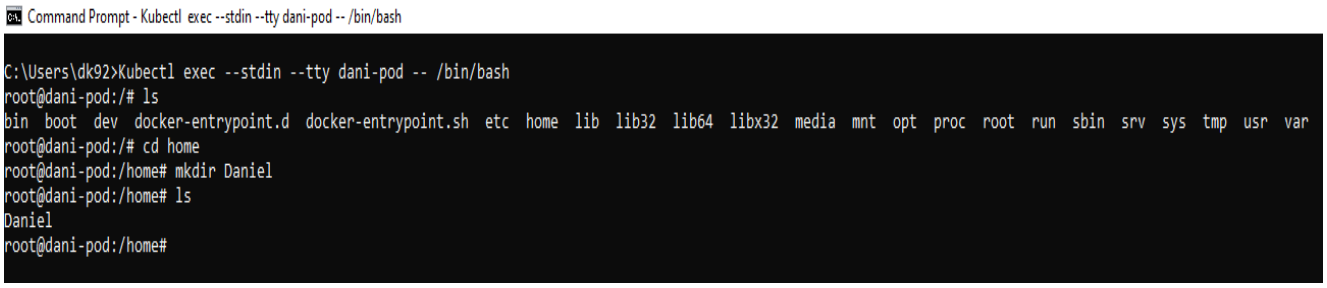
2. Check if the pod is created and describe the pod using kubectl commands

- Command to view pods
  kubectl get pod
- Command to describe the details of pod
  kubectl describe pod dani-pod



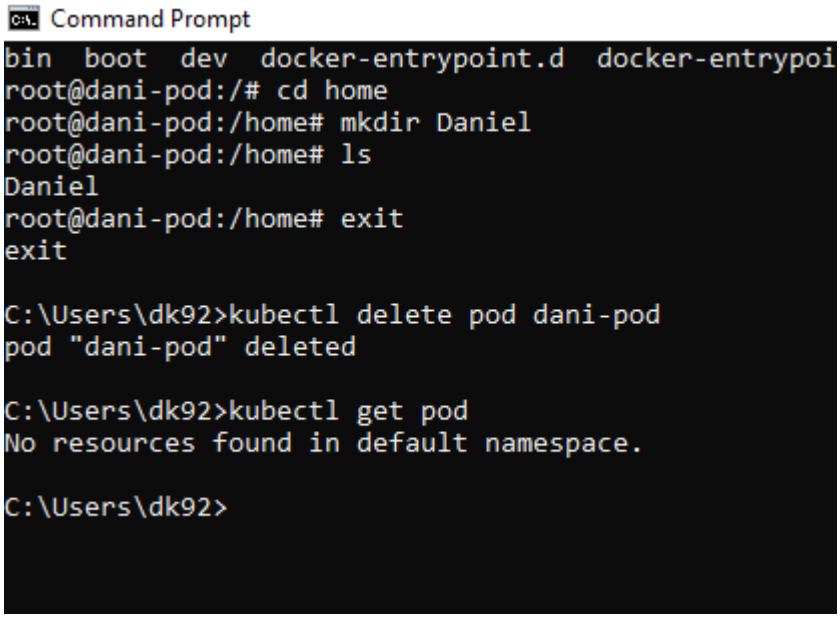
3. Login to the pod using kubectl commands

- Command to login into pod
  Kubectl exec - -stdin - -tty dani-pod - - /bin/bash
- We are creating one folder name as Daniel.



4. Delete the pod using kubectl commands

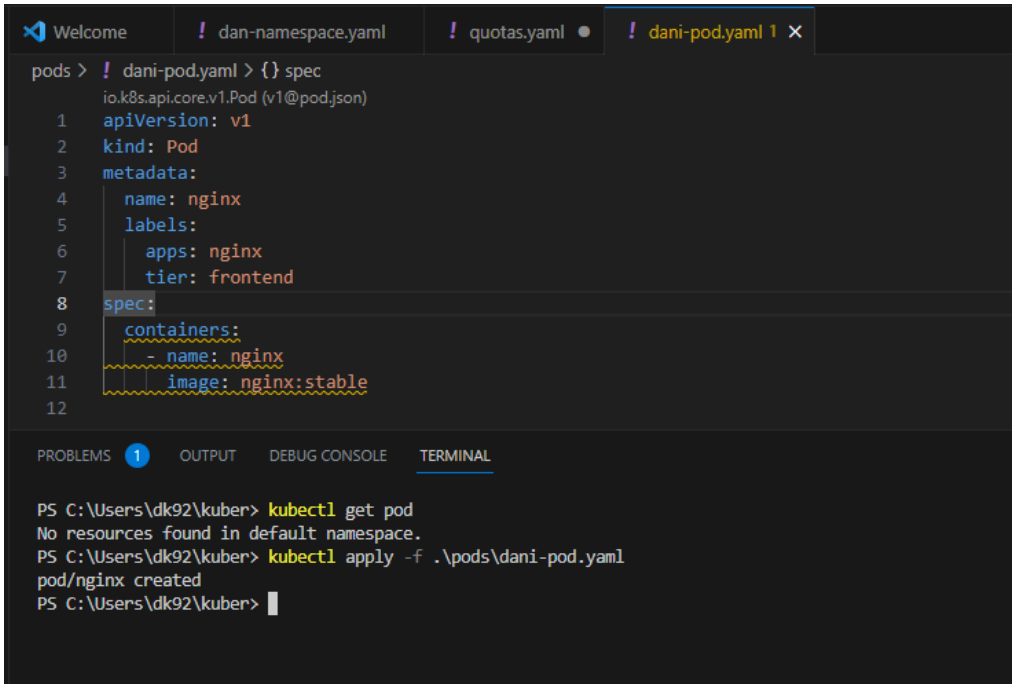
- Use command to delete the pod
  kubectl delete pod dani-pod
- After deleting pod, it is deleted permanently



Declarative Method

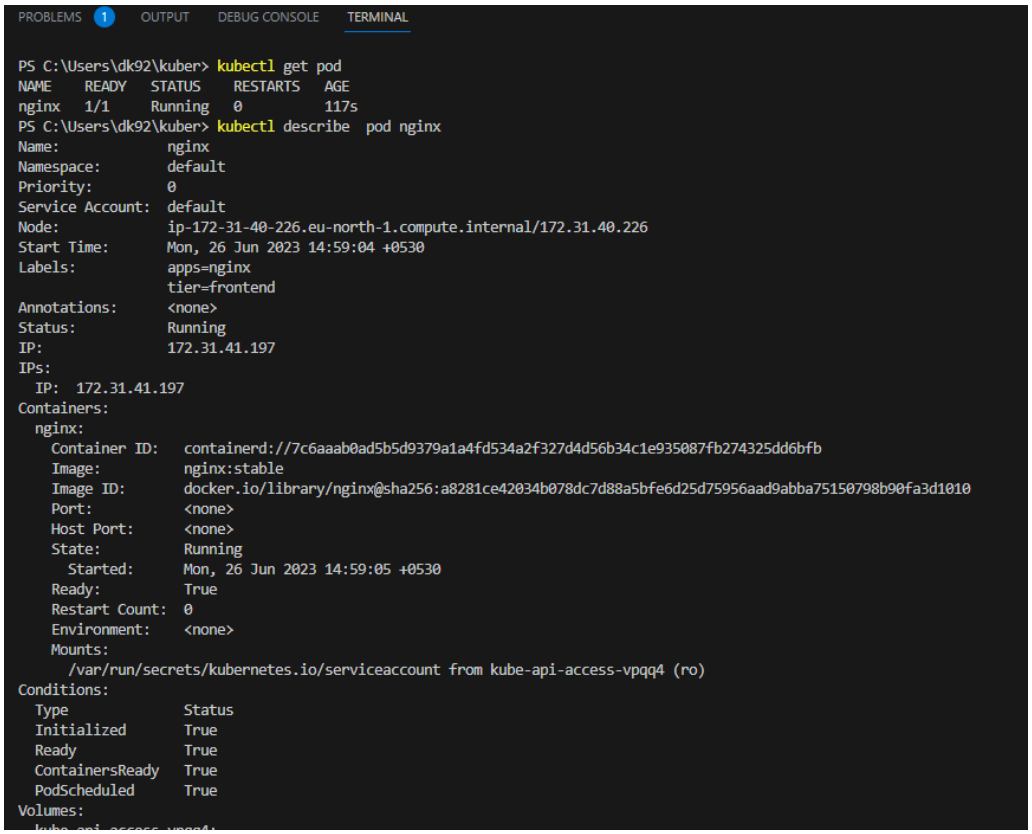
1. Create pod (nginx image) using declarative method

- Create yaml file which will contain image of nginx.
- Command to create pod as declarative method
  kubectl apply –f “file name/file path”.



2. Check if the pod is created and describe the pod using kubectl commands

- Command to view pods
  kubectl get pod
- Command to describe the details of pod
  kubectl describe pod nginx



3. Login to the pod using kubectl commands

- Command to login into pod

  Kubectl exec - -stdin - -tty nginx - - /bin/bash

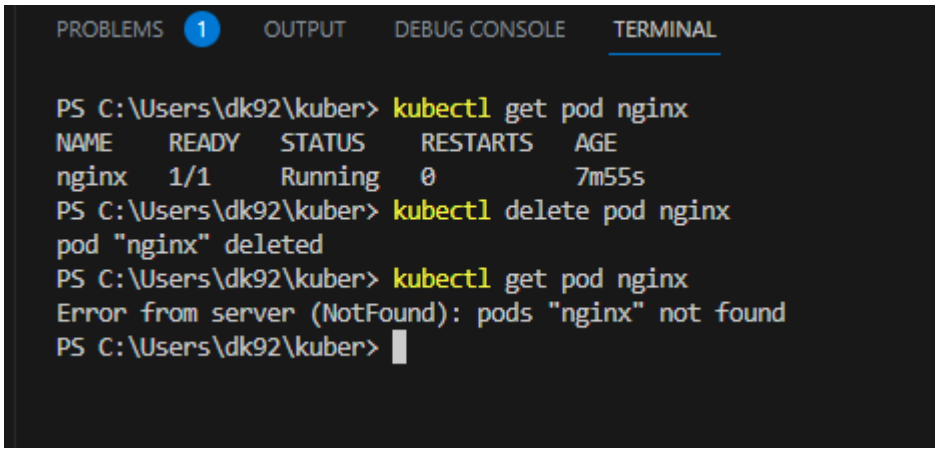
- We are creating one folder name as Daniel

4. Delete the pod using kubectl commands

- Use command to delete the pod

  kubectl delete pod nginx

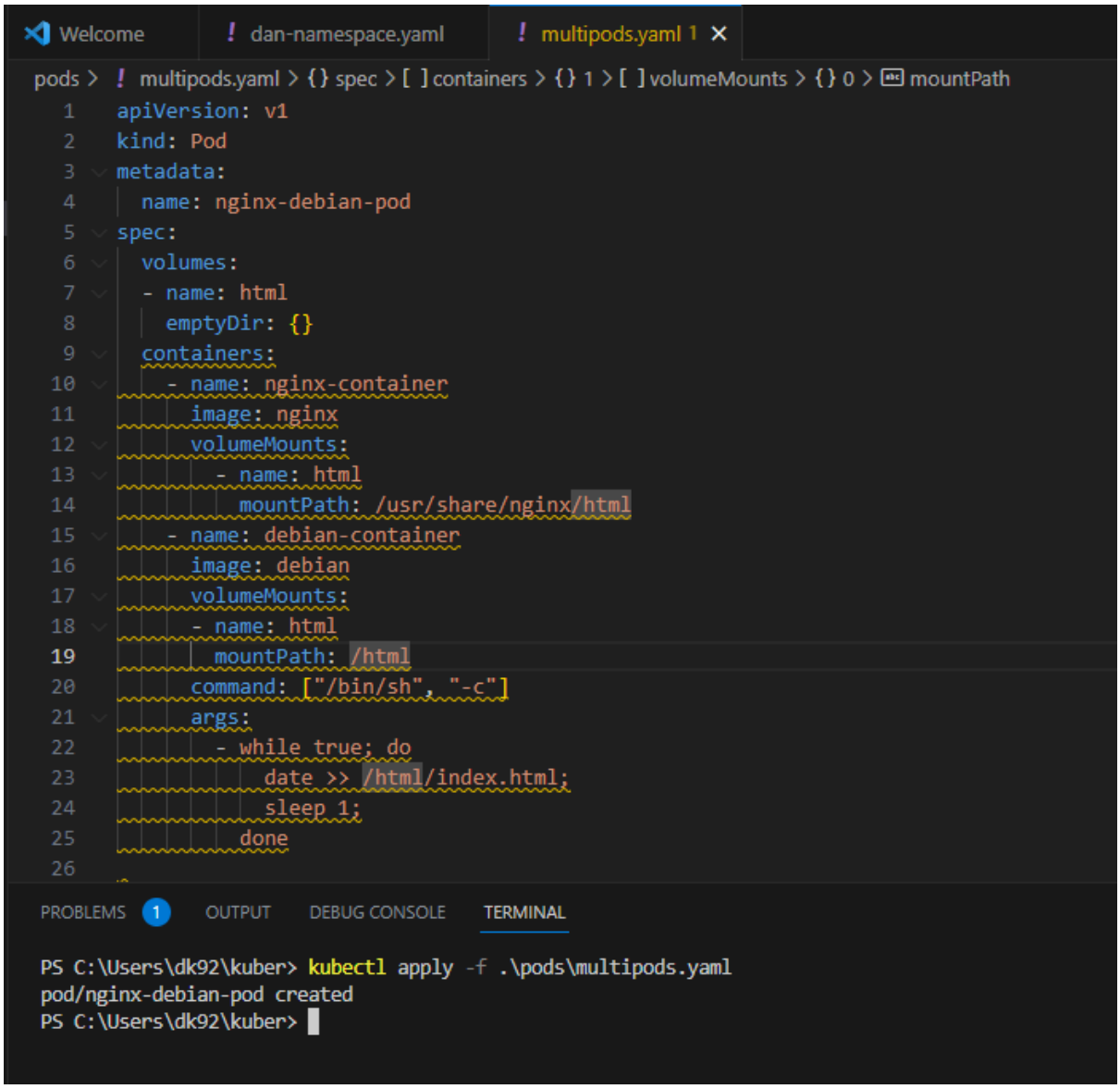
- After deleting pod, it is deleted permanently



Assignment 3 - Working with Multipods with shared volume.txt

1. Create pod (nginx image with 2 containers (1st container - nginx image , 2nd container - debian image) , common volume (emptydir) mounted on both the volumes using declarative method

- Write a YAML code for creating pod with 2 containers one is nginx image and second is debain image.



2. Check if the pod has got created with 2 containers

- Command to view the pod
  Kubectl get pods

```
PROBLEMS 1   OUTPUT   DEBUG CONSOLE   TERMINAL

PS C:\Users\dk92\kuber> kubectl apply -f .\pods\multipods.yaml
pod/nginx-debian-pod created
PS C:\Users\dk92\kuber> kubectl get pod
NAME               READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE
nginx-debian-pod   2/2     Running   0          2m53s
PS C:\Users\dk92\kuber>
```

3. Check if the containers are able to access the shared volume and data mapping is working

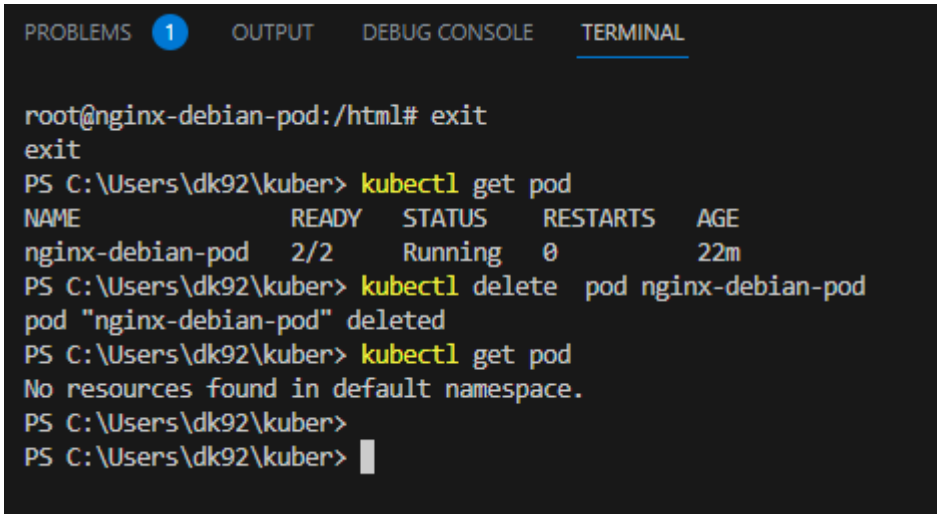
- First log into nginx container
- Check the given data is mapping (date and time will updates every second) in index.html
- Check data using command **cat index.html**

```
PROBLEMS 1   OUTPUT   DEBUG CONSOLE   TERMINAL

PS C:\Users\dk92\kuber> kubectl exec -it nginx-debian-pod --container=nginx-container -- /bin/bash
root@nginx-debian-pod:/# ls
bin  boot  dev  docker-entrypoint.d  docker-entrypoint.sh  etc  home  lib  lib32  lib64  libx32  media  mnt  opt  proc  root  run  sbin  srv  sys  tmp  usr  var
root@nginx-debian-pod:/# cd /usr/share/nginx/html
root@nginx-debian-pod:/usr/share/nginx/html# ls
index.html
root@nginx-debian-pod:/usr/share/nginx/html# cat index.html
Mon Jun 26 11:11:07 UTC 2023
Mon Jun 26 11:11:08 UTC 2023
Mon Jun 26 11:11:09 UTC 2023
Mon Jun 26 11:11:10 UTC 2023
Mon Jun 26 11:11:11 UTC 2023
Mon Jun 26 11:11:12 UTC 2023
Mon Jun 26 11:11:13 UTC 2023
Mon Jun 26 11:11:14 UTC 2023
Mon Jun 26 11:11:15 UTC 2023
Mon Jun 26 11:11:16 UTC 2023
Mon Jun 26 11:11:17 UTC 2023
Mon Jun 26 11:11:18 UTC 2023
Mon Jun 26 11:11:19 UTC 2023
Mon Jun 26 11:11:20 UTC 2023
Mon Jun 26 11:11:21 UTC 2023
Mon Jun 26 11:11:22 UTC 2023
Mon Jun 26 11:11:23 UTC 2023
Mon Jun 26 11:11:24 UTC 2023
Mon Jun 26 11:11:25 UTC 2023
Mon Jun 26 11:11:26 UTC 2023
```

- Next log into debian container
- Check the given data is mapping (date and time will updates every seconds) in index.html
- Check data using command **cat index.html**

```
PROBLEMS 1   OUTPUT   DEBUG CONSOLE   TERMINAL

PS C:\Users\dk92\kuber> kubectl exec -it nginx-debian-pod --container=debian-container -- /bin/bash
root@nginx-debian-pod:/# ls
bin  boot  dev  etc  home  html  lib  lib32  lib64  libx32  media  mnt  opt  proc  root  run  sbin  srv  sys  tmp  usr  var
root@nginx-debian-pod:/# cd h
home/ html/
root@nginx-debian-pod:/# cd /html
root@nginx-debian-pod:/html# ls
index.html
root@nginx-debian-pod:/html# cat index.html
Mon Jun 26 11:11:07 UTC 2023
Mon Jun 26 11:11:08 UTC 2023
Mon Jun 26 11:11:09 UTC 2023
Mon Jun 26 11:11:10 UTC 2023
Mon Jun 26 11:11:11 UTC 2023
Mon Jun 26 11:11:12 UTC 2023
Mon Jun 26 11:11:13 UTC 2023
Mon Jun 26 11:11:14 UTC 2023
Mon Jun 26 11:11:15 UTC 2023
Mon Jun 26 11:11:16 UTC 2023
Mon Jun 26 11:11:17 UTC 2023
Mon Jun 26 11:11:18 UTC 2023
```

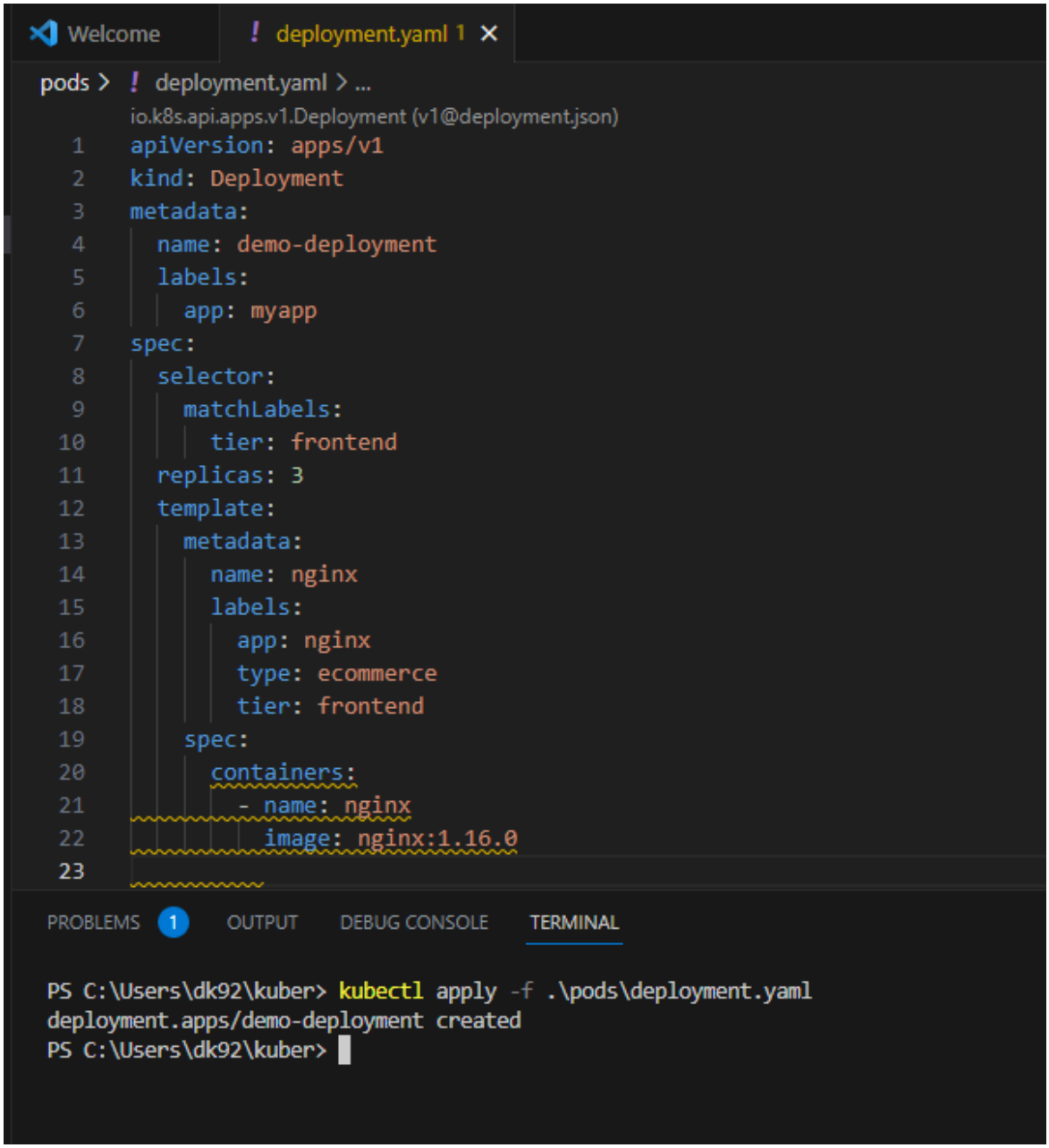
4. Delete the pod and observe if the data is still available under empty dir folder in worker node
    - After deleting the pod, it is deleted permanently



Assignment 4 - Working with Deployments.txt

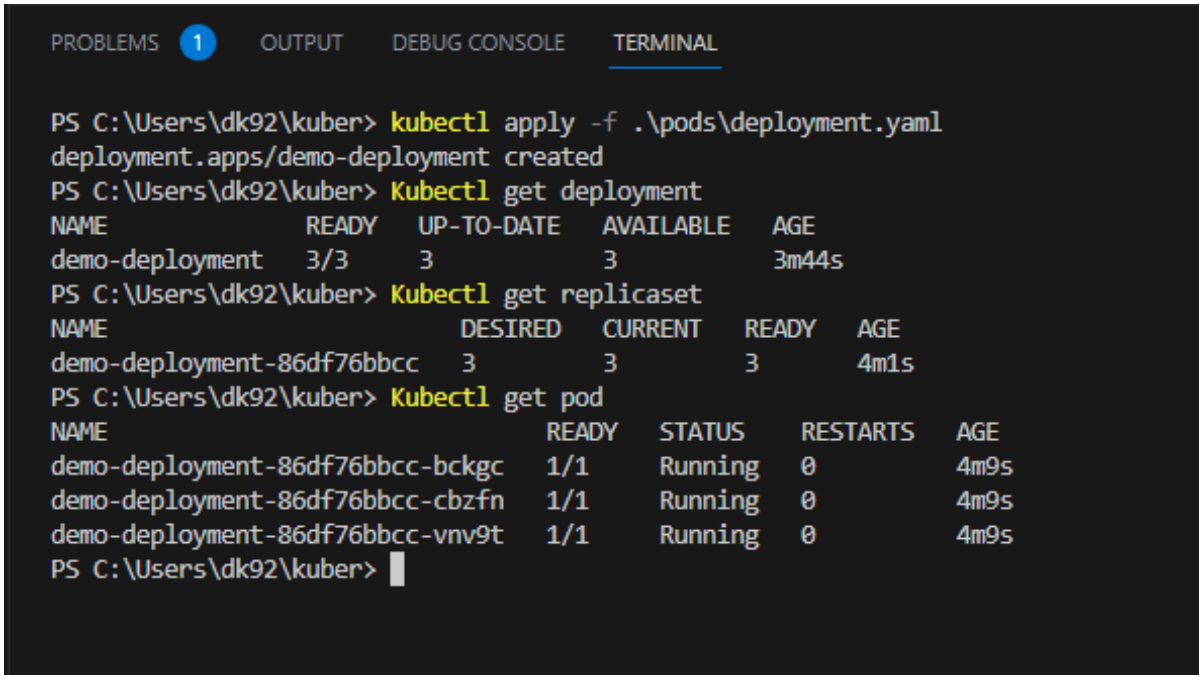
1. Create 3 copies of nginx Pods image with 1container (nginx image) using declarative method

- Creating a deployment yaml file using declarative method and add replicas and image



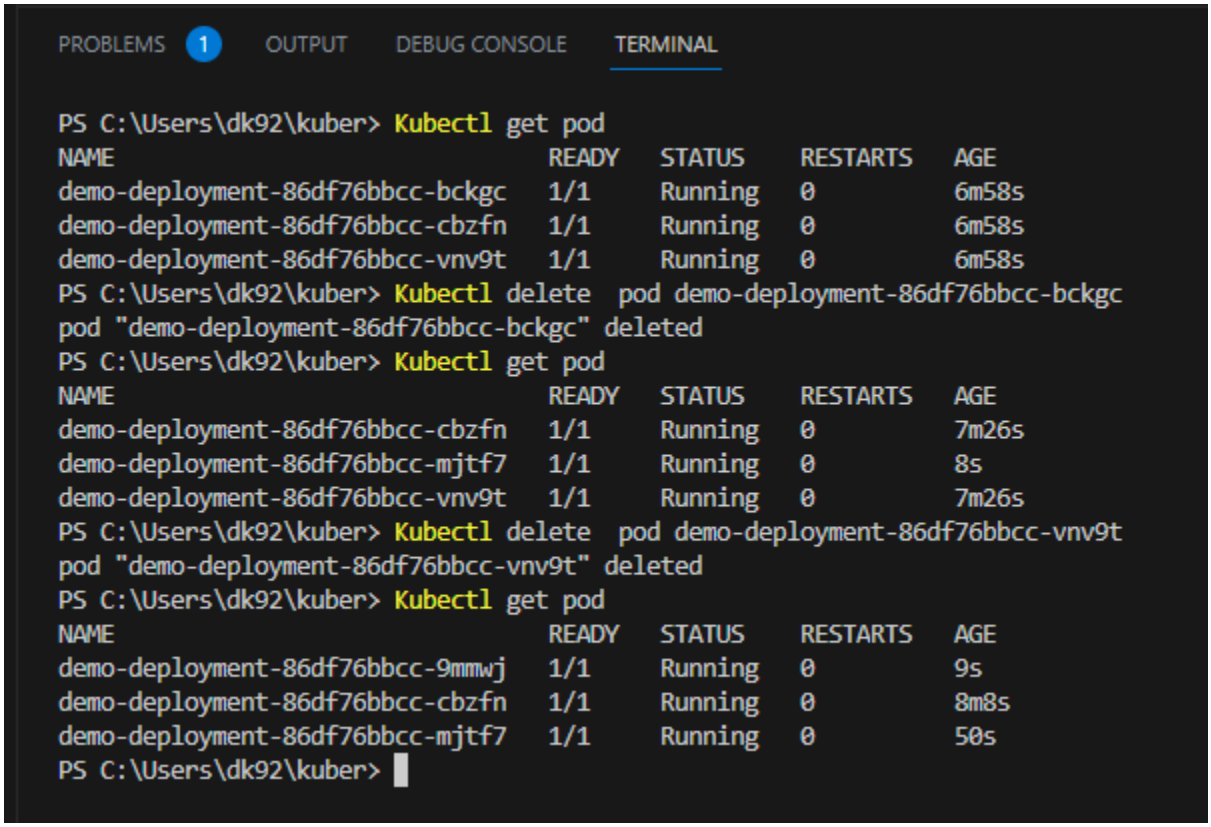
2. Check if the deployment, replicaset and pods have been created using kubectl commands

- Command to view Deployment
  Kubectl get deployment
- Command to view Replicaset
  Kubectl get replicaset
- Command to view pod
  Kubectl get pod



3. Delete a pod and observe and how new pod gets created automatically

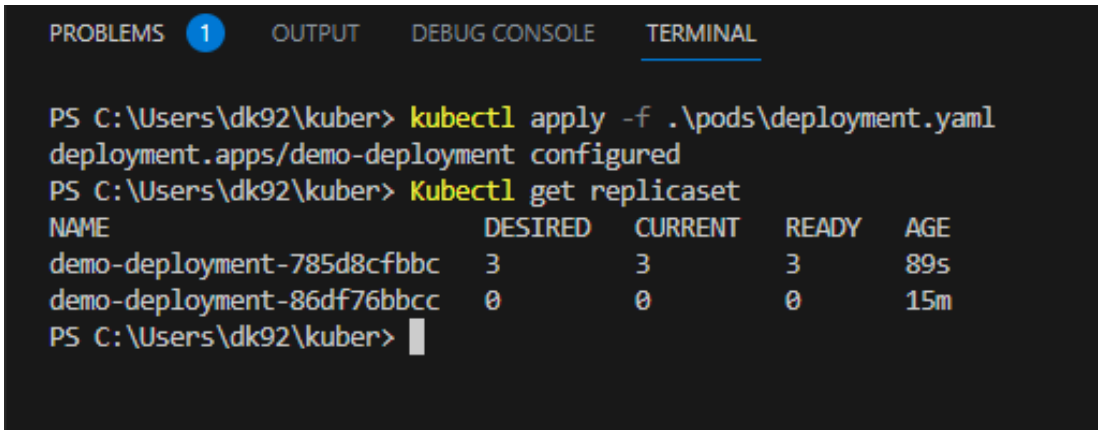
- We deleted one pod after deleting pod it will create a new pod automatically.



4. Update the image version of the deployment and record the update

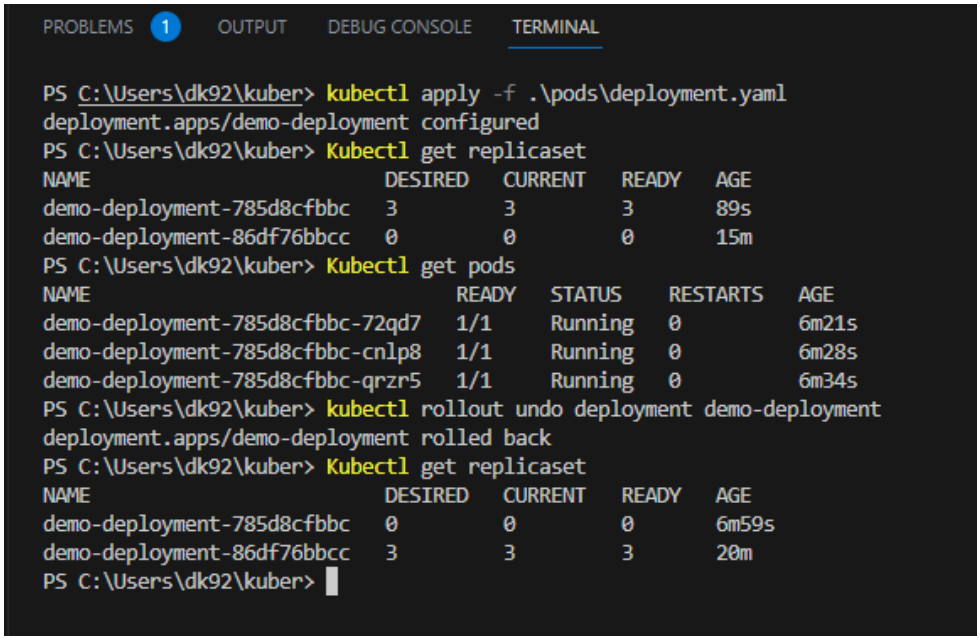
- Changing image version of nginx from 1.16.0 to 1.21.0

- When we are viewing replicaset it will showing newer version age and older version is removed.



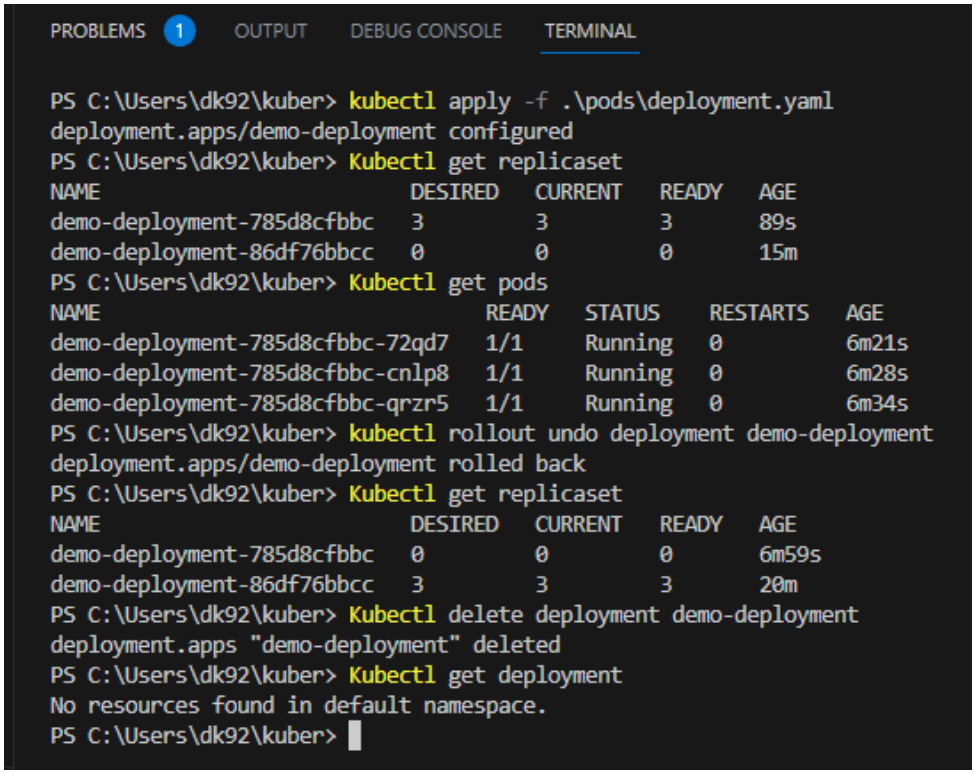
5. Run commands kubectl rollout status / history, kubectl undo etc..

- Using rollout command
- When we rollout the deployment it removes updated version and put it on older version.



6. Delete the deployment and observe what happened

- Deleting the deployment using command
  Kubectl delete deployment demo-deployment.
- After deleting deployment, it will be deleted permanently.



Assignment 5 - Working with HTTP Liveness Healthchecks.txt

1. Creating a nginx pod with liveness probe with given configuration as below.

- Creating a pod as given configuration.

Welcome | deployment.yaml 1 | liveness-http-pod.yaml 1

pods > liveness-http-pod.yaml > {} spec > [ ] containers > {} 0 > {} livenessProbe > {} httpGet

io.k8s.api.core.v1.Pod (v1@pod.json)

```yaml
apiVersion: v1
kind: Pod
metadata:
  name: nginx-liveness
  labels:
    app: nginx
spec:
  containers:
  - name: nginx-demo
    image: nginx:1.15-alpine
    ports:
    - containerPort: 80
    livenessProbe:
      httpGet:
        path: /
        port: 80
      initialDelaySeconds: 15
      periodSeconds: 5
      timeoutSeconds: 1
```

PROBLEMS 2 OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL

```
PS C:\Users\dk92\kuber> kubectl apply -f .\pods\liveness-http-pod.yaml
pod/nginx-liveness created
PS C:\Users\dk92\kuber>
```

2. Check if the Pods have been created and not restarting

- Command to view pods **kubectl get pods**.
- Pod is created and it is not restarting.

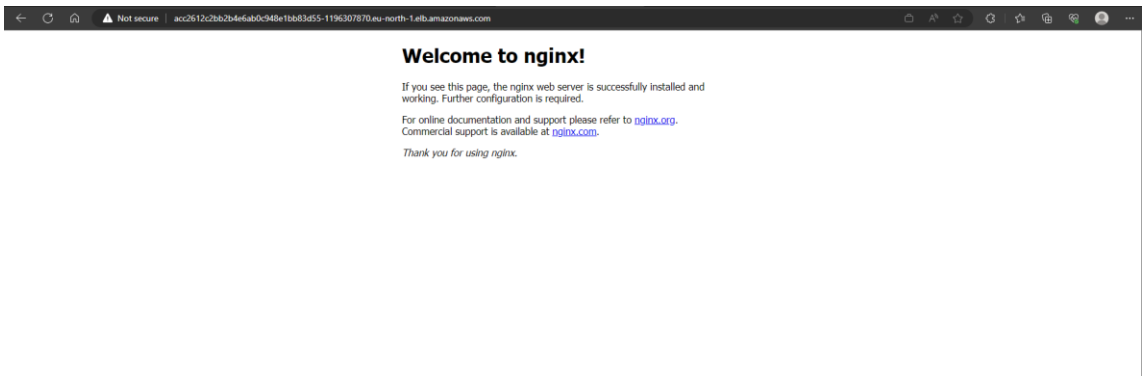
PROBLEMS 2 OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL

```
PS C:\Users\dk92\kuber> kubectl apply -f .\pods\liveness-http-pod.yaml
pod/nginx-liveness created
PS C:\Users\dk92\kuber> Kubectl get pods
NAME             READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE
nginx-liveness   1/1     Running   0          3m37s
PS C:\Users\dk92\kuber> Kubectl get pods
NAME             READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE
nginx-liveness   1/1     Running   0          3m44s
PS C:\Users\dk92\kuber> Kubectl get pods
NAME             READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE
nginx-liveness   1/1     Running   0          3m49s
PS C:\Users\dk92\kuber>
```

- Expose the nginx liveness container at port 80 using service LoadBalancer.

```
PROBLEMS 1   OUTPUT   DEBUG CONSOLE   TERMINAL

PS C:\Users\dk92\kuber> Kubectl get pods
NAME             READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE
nginx-liveness   1/1     Running   0          21h
PS C:\Users\dk92\kuber> kubectl expose pod nginx-liveness --port=80 --name=demo-service --type=LoadBalancer
service/demo-service exposed
PS C:\Users\dk92\kuber> kubectl get svc
NAME           TYPE           CLUSTER-IP      EXTERNAL-IP                                                                PORT(S)        AGE
demo-service   LoadBalancer   10.100.97.107   acc2612c2bb2b4e6ab0c948e1bb83d55-1196307870.eu-north-1.elb.amazonaws.com   80:30245/TCP   27s
kubernetes     ClusterIP      10.100.0.1      <none>                                                                     443/TCP        7d
PS C:\Users\dk92\kuber>
```

- Copy the external ip of LoadBalancer form service and paste it into browser
- It is showing nginx welcome page and working fine.



3. Let us now demonstrate failing liveness probe in which we will update path of container as /example.txt which is not present in the container

- Creating a pod as given configuration.

```
Welcome | deployment.yaml | liveness-http-pod.yaml 1 | liveness-http-fail-pod.yaml 1

pods > liveness-http-fail-pod.yaml > {} spec > [ ] containers > {} 0 > {} livenessProbe > # timeoutSeconds
io.k8s.api.core.v1.Pod (v1@pod.json)
1  apiVersion: v1
2  kind: Pod
3  metadata:
4    name: nginx-liveness-fail
5    labels:
6      app: nginx
7  spec:
8    containers:
9    - name: nginx-demo
10     image: nginx:1.9.1
11     ports:
12     - containerPort: 80
13     livenessProbe:
14       httpGet:
15         path: /example.txt
16         port: 80
17       initialDelaySeconds: 15
18       timeoutSeconds: 1

PROBLEMS 2   OUTPUT   DEBUG CONSOLE   TERMINAL

PS C:\Users\dk92\kuber> kubectl apply -f .\pods\liveness-http-fail-pod.yaml
pod/nginx-liveness-fail created
PS C:\Users\dk92\kuber>
```

4. Check if the Pods have been created and not restarting

- Command to view pods **kubectl get pods**.
- Pod is created and it is not restarting.

```
PROBLEMS 2   OUTPUT   DEBUG CONSOLE   TERMINAL

PS C:\Users\dk92\kuber> kubectl apply -f .\pods\liveness-http-fail-pod.yaml
pod/nginx-liveness-fail created
PS C:\Users\dk92\kuber> Kubectl get pods
NAME                 READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE
nginx-liveness-fail  1/1     Running   0          8s
PS C:\Users\dk92\kuber> Kubectl get pods
NAME                 READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE
nginx-liveness-fail  1/1     Running   0          13s
PS C:\Users\dk92\kuber> Kubectl get pods
NAME                 READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE
nginx-liveness-fail  1/1     Running   0          18s
PS C:\Users\dk92\kuber> Kubectl get pods
```

Regularly check output of kubectl get pods ..It would be failing and Pod would get restarted automatically . After around 5 Restarts , Pod would get crashed.

```
PROBLEMS 2   OUTPUT   DEBUG CONSOLE   TERMINAL

PS C:\Users\dk92\kuber> kubectl apply -f .\pods\liveness-http-fail-pod.yaml
pod/nginx-liveness-fail created
PS C:\Users\dk92\kuber> Kubectl get pods
NAME                 READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE
nginx-liveness-fail  1/1     Running   0          8s
PS C:\Users\dk92\kuber> Kubectl get pods
NAME                 READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE
nginx-liveness-fail  1/1     Running   0          13s
PS C:\Users\dk92\kuber> Kubectl get pods
NAME                 READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE
nginx-liveness-fail  1/1     Running   0          18s
PS C:\Users\dk92\kuber> Kubectl get pods
NAME                 READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE
nginx-liveness-fail  1/1     Running   0          24s
PS C:\Users\dk92\kuber> Kubectl get pods
NAME                 READY   STATUS    RESTARTS      AGE
nginx-liveness-fail  1/1     Running   2 (9s ago)    100s
PS C:\Users\dk92\kuber> Kubectl get pods
NAME                 READY   STATUS    RESTARTS      AGE
nginx-liveness-fail  1/1     Running   3 (28s ago)   2m39s
PS C:\Users\dk92\kuber> Kubectl get pods
NAME                 READY   STATUS    RESTARTS      AGE
nginx-liveness-fail  1/1     Running   5 (23s ago)   3m54s
PS C:\Users\dk92\kuber> Kubectl get pods
NAME                 READY   STATUS             RESTARTS      AGE
nginx-liveness-fail  0/1     CrashLoopBackOff   5 (14s ago)   4m25s
PS C:\Users\dk92\kuber>
```

- Expose the nginx liveness fail container at port 80 using service LoadBalancer.

```
PROBLEMS 2   OUTPUT   DEBUG CONSOLE   TERMINAL

PS C:\Users\dk92\kuber> kubectl expose pod nginx-liveness-fail --port=80 --name=demo-service --type=LoadBalancer
Error from server (AlreadyExists): services "demo-service" already exists
PS C:\Users\dk92\kuber> Kubectl get service
NAME           TYPE           CLUSTER-IP      EXTERNAL-IP                                                              PORT(S)        AGE
demo-service   LoadBalancer   10.100.97.107   acc2612c2bb2b4e6ab0c948e1bb83d55-1196307870.eu-north-1.elb.amazonaws.com   80:30245/TCP   25m
kubernetes     ClusterIP      10.100.0.1      <none>                                                                   443/TCP        7d1h
PS C:\Users\dk92\kuber> Kubectl delete service demo-service
service "demo-service" deleted
PS C:\Users\dk92\kuber> kubectl expose pod nginx-liveness-fail --port=80 --name=demo-service --type=LoadBalancer
service/demo-service exposed
PS C:\Users\dk92\kuber> Kubectl get service
NAME           TYPE           CLUSTER-IP     EXTERNAL-IP                                                              PORT(S)        AGE
demo-service   LoadBalancer   10.100.94.90   a1a6e81692fcb4f6ab3777ef85620eb5-985507712.eu-north-1.elb.amazonaws.com   80:32462/TCP   14s
kubernetes     ClusterIP      10.100.0.1     <none>                                                                   443/TCP        7d1h
PS C:\Users\dk92\kuber>
```

- Copy the external ip of LoadBalancer form service and paste it into browser
- The pod has been crashed so it is not working