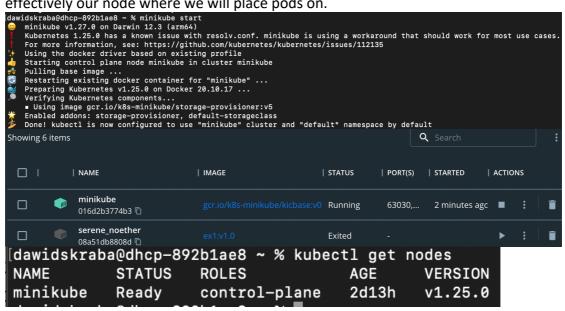
Practical 3 Dawid Skraba 19433692

1. I installed minikube using the docker version. This creates a container which is effectively our node where we will place pods on.

2.



dawidskraba@dhcp-892b1ae8 ~ % kubectl create deployment ex1dep --image=gcr.io/google-samples/kubernetes-bootcamp:v1 deployment.apps/ex1dep created ex1dep dawidskraba@dhcp-892b1ae8 ~ % kubectl get pods READY STATUS **RESTARTS** AGE ex1dep-69b5d97864-84fvz 1/1 Running dawidskraba@dhcp-892b1ae8 ~ % dawidskraba@dhcp-892b1ae8 ~ % minikube dashboard Verifying dashboard health ... Launching proxy ... Verifying proxy health ... Opening http://127.0.0.1:63382/api/v1/namespaces/kubernetes-dashboard/servic es/http:kubernetes-dashboard:/proxy/ in your default browser... Pods Lahels Restarts CPU Usage (cores) Created ↑ app: ex1dep a minute ago minikube pod-template-has h: 69b5d97864

Using the kubectl create deployment command we create a deployment which we call "ex1dep". Using the –image tag we pull an image from the web. This command will pull this image into a container then onto a pod and finally onto our single node(worker node). To view this I used the command "kubectl get deployments" to view our deployment which is up and running. Then I used the command "kubect get pods" to view our pod we created. To check the clusters runtime we can use the above commands, but we can also use the command "minikube dashboard" to view a dashboard which we can use to monitor our cluster in the browser.