



BASICS OF KUBERNETES





AGENDA

1. Define Kubernetes
2. Cluster Structure
3. Adoption
4. CNCF
5. Labs





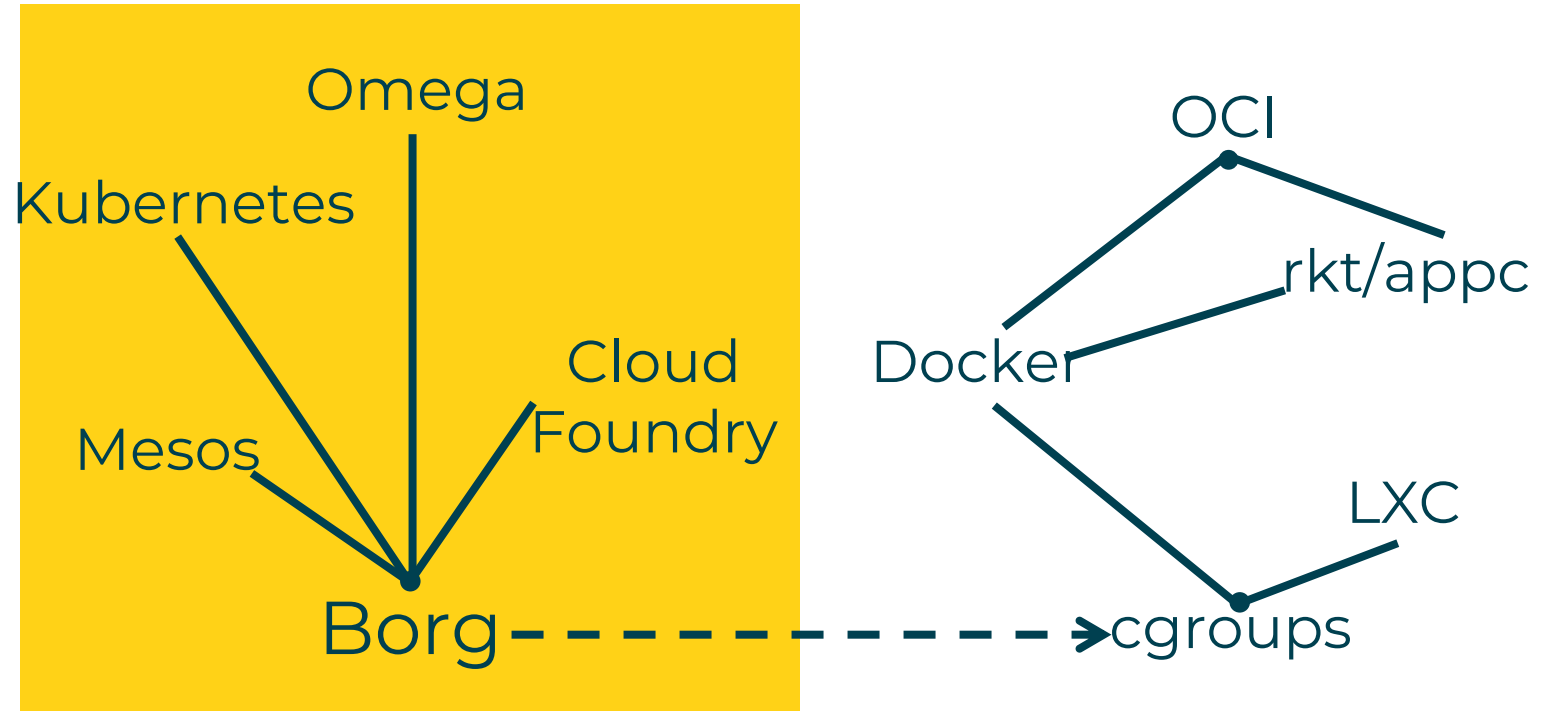
WHAT IS KUBERNETES?

- Orchestration
- <http://kubernetes.io...>
“Open-source software for automating deployment, scaling, and management of containerized applications”
- Easy to run, potentially complex to integrate
- Built with lessons from Google
- Open and extensible
- From Greek κυβερνητης, pilot or Helmsman



BORG HERITAGE

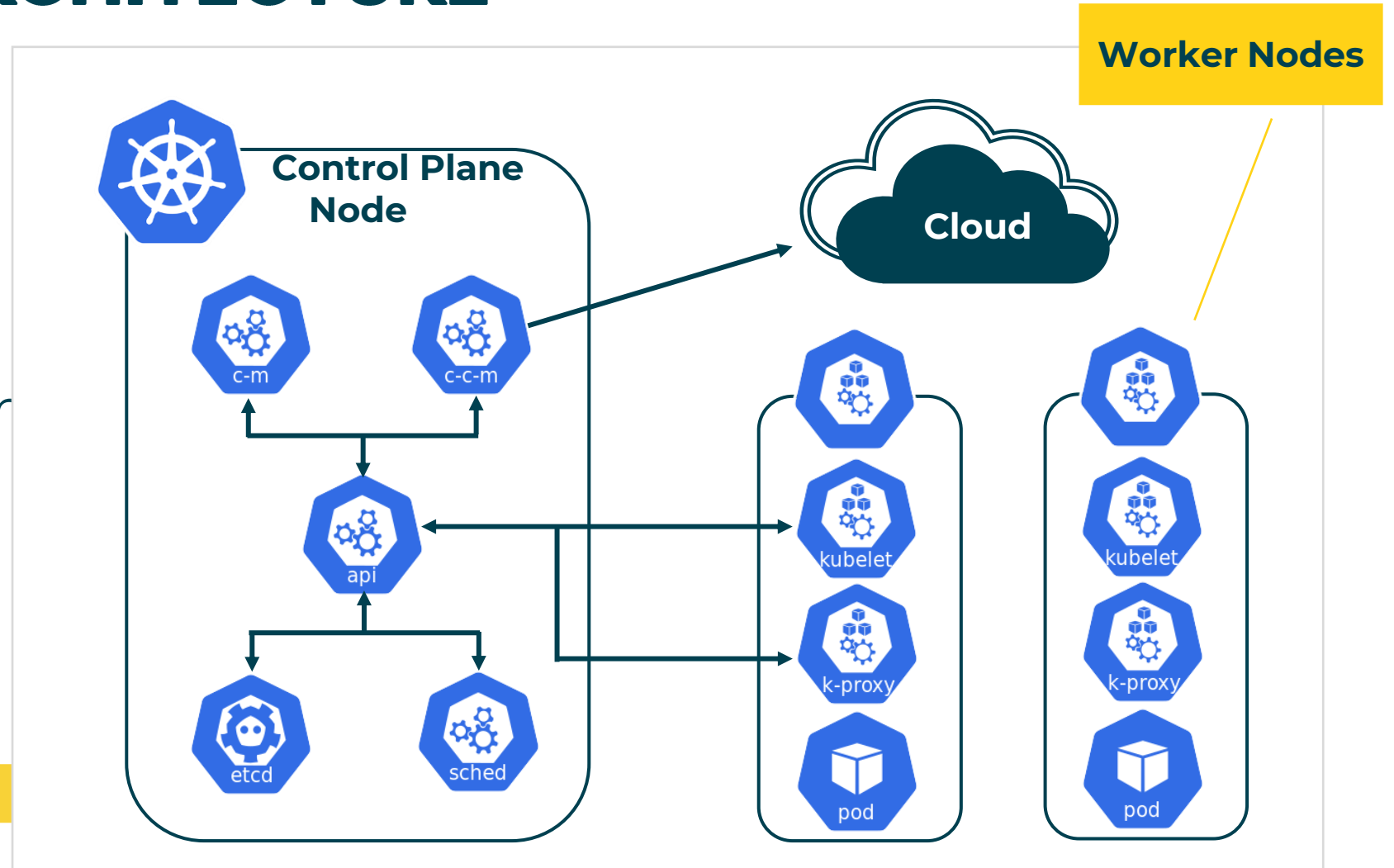
- Orchestration system to manage all Google applications at scale
- Described publicly in 2015





KUBERNETES ARCHITECTURE

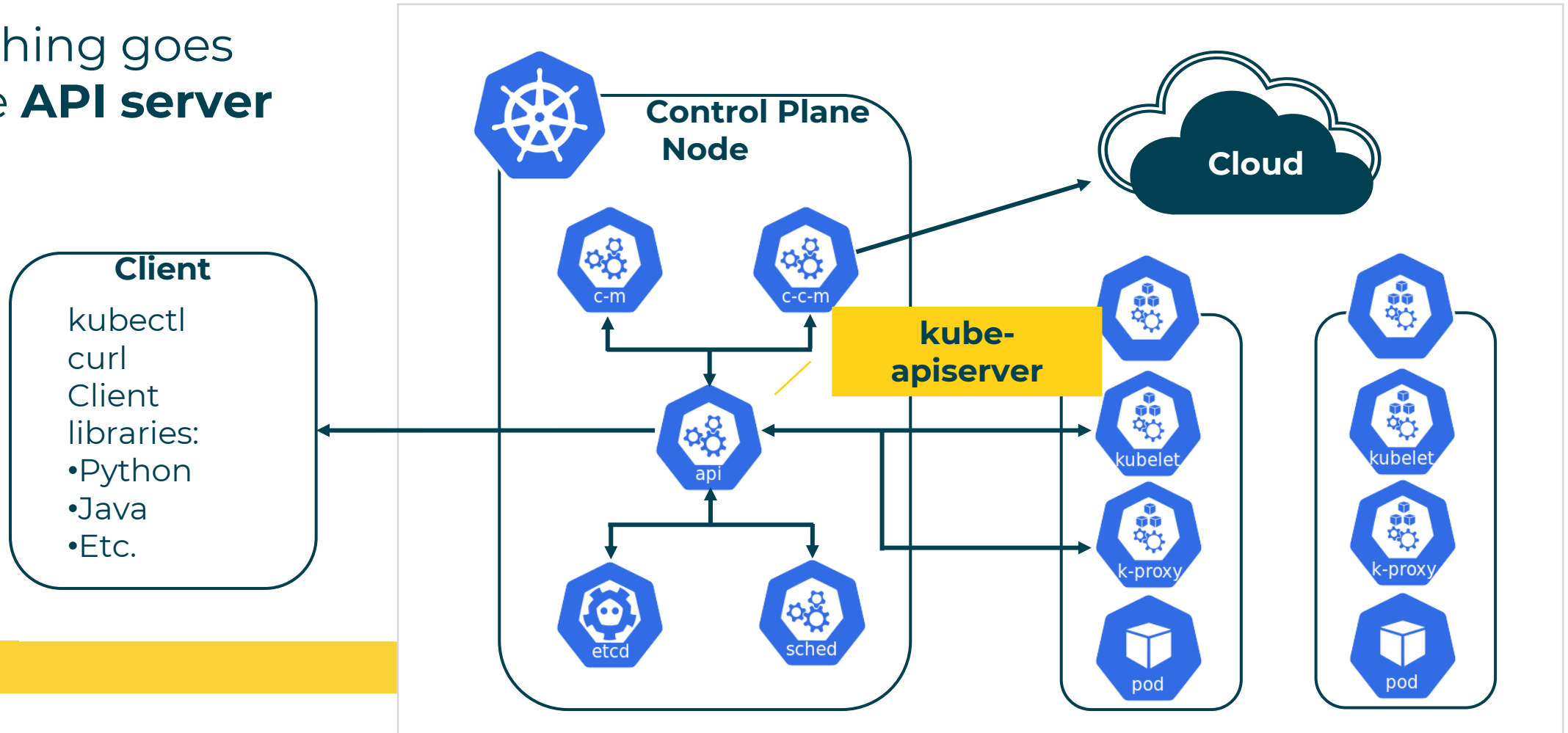
- Central manager
 - API server
 - Scheduler
 - Controllers
 - etcd storage system
- Worker nodes





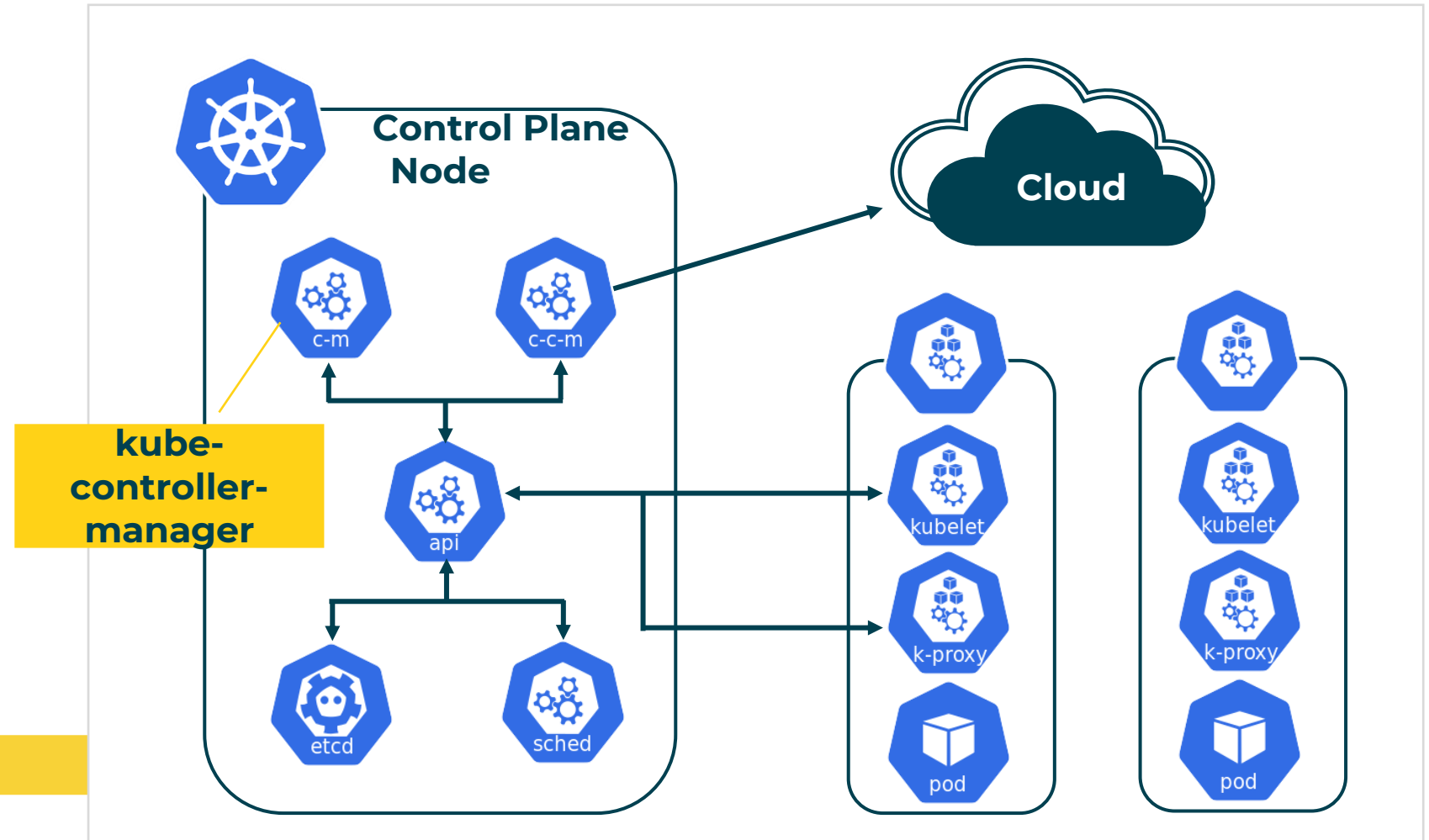
KUBERNETES ARCHITECTURE

Everything goes
via the **API server**





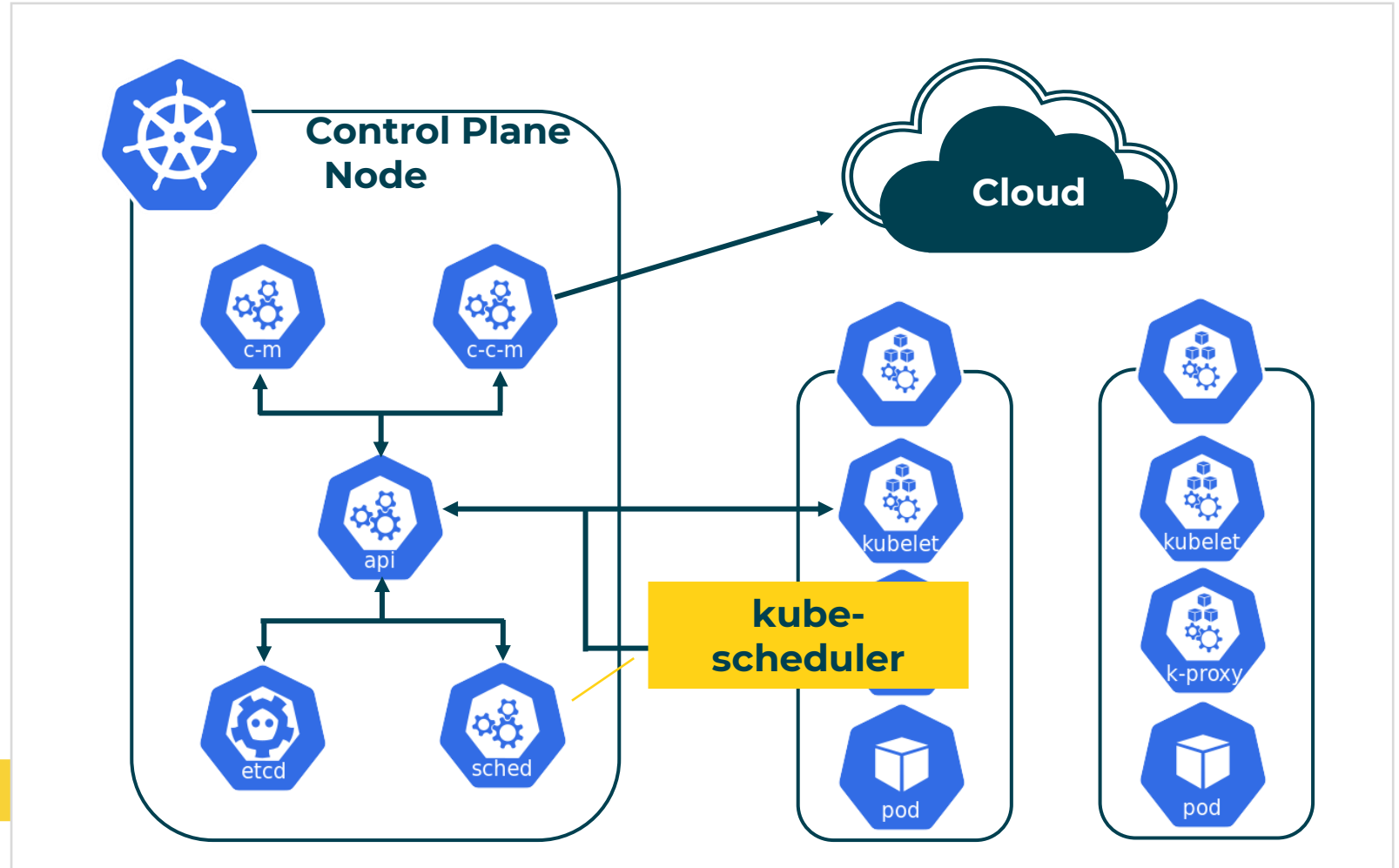
continuously polls
for desired state,
compares with
current state and
tells the API server
what to do make
the two the same





KUBERNETES ARCHITECTURE

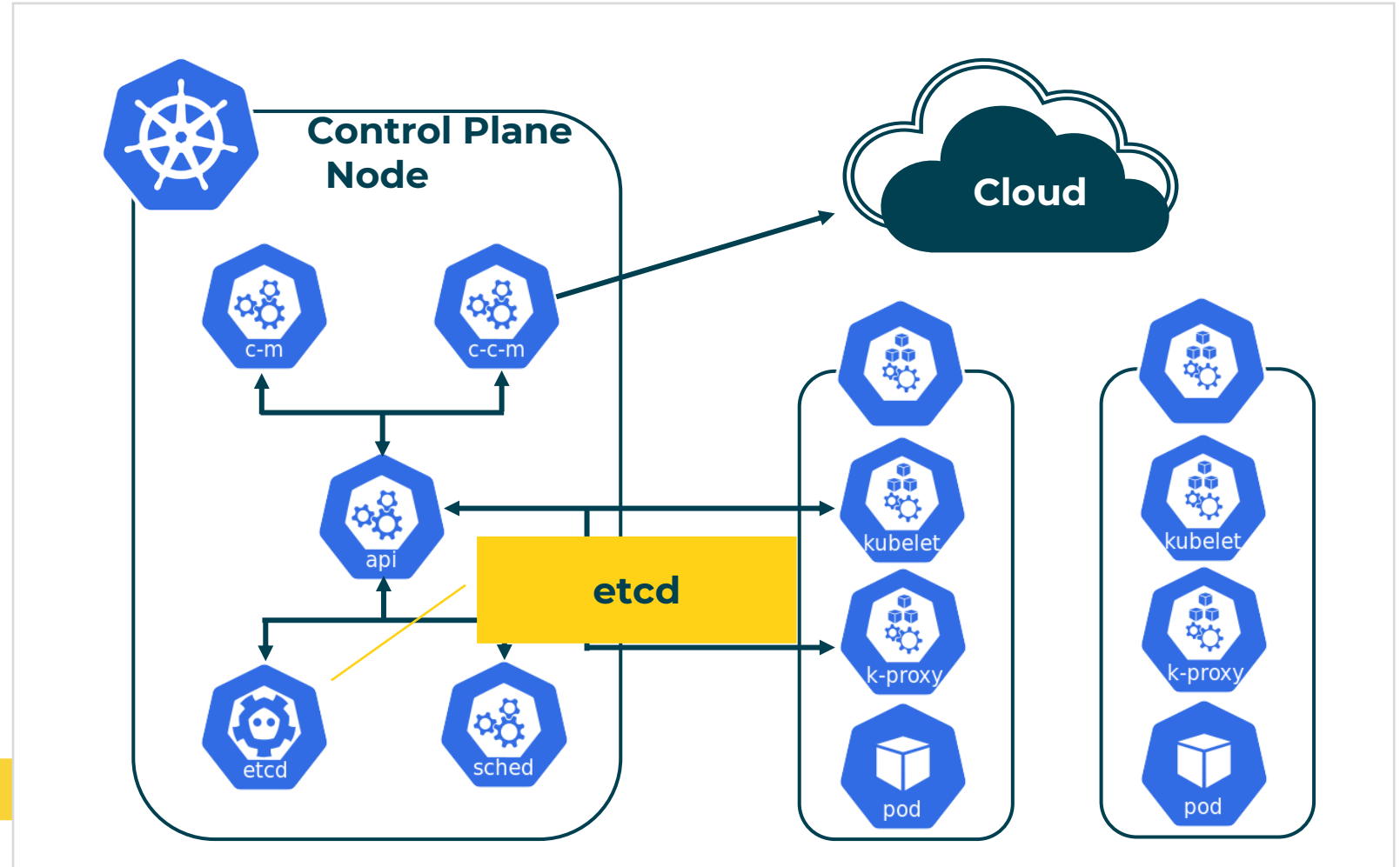
Scheduler receives the requests and then looks for a suitable node to run it on





KUBERNETES ARCHITECTURE

The **etcd** database stores the desired state of the cluster.



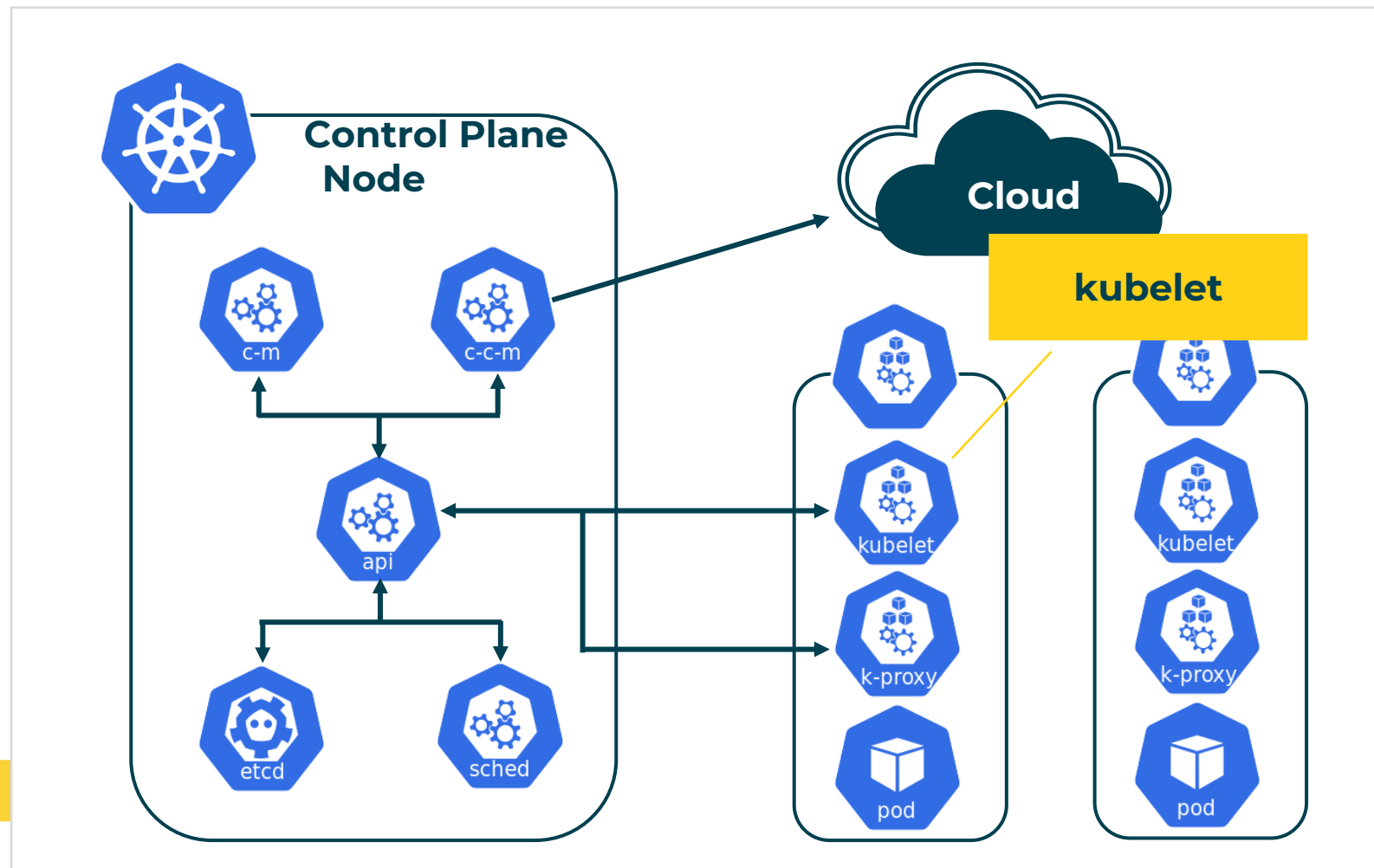


The diagram illustrates the architecture of a Kubernetes Control Plane Node. At the top left, a large blue octagon with a white ship's wheel icon represents the **Control Plane Node**. Inside this node, several components are shown: **etcd** (a blue octagon with a white robot head icon), **api** (a blue octagon with a white gear icon), **c-m** (a blue octagon with a white gear icon), and **c-c-m** (a blue octagon with a white gear icon). Arrows indicate the flow of data: **etcd** and **sched** (a blue octagon with a white gear icon) connect to **api**. **api** connects to **c-m** and **c-c-m**. **c-c-m** connects to the **cloud-controller-manager** (a yellow rectangle). The **cloud-controller-manager** connects to the **Cloud** (a dark blue cloud icon). The **Cloud** connects to the **pod** (a blue octagon with a white cube icon) in the worker nodes. The worker nodes are represented by two vertical rectangles, each containing a stack of components: **kubelet** (a blue octagon with a white gear icon), **k-proxy** (a blue octagon with a white gear icon), and **pod** (a blue octagon with a white cube icon). Arrows show the flow of data from the **Cloud** to the **kubelet** and **k-proxy** components in the worker nodes.



KUBERNETES ARCHITECTURE

kubelet is the agent running on every node and is responsible for managing the containers running on its node

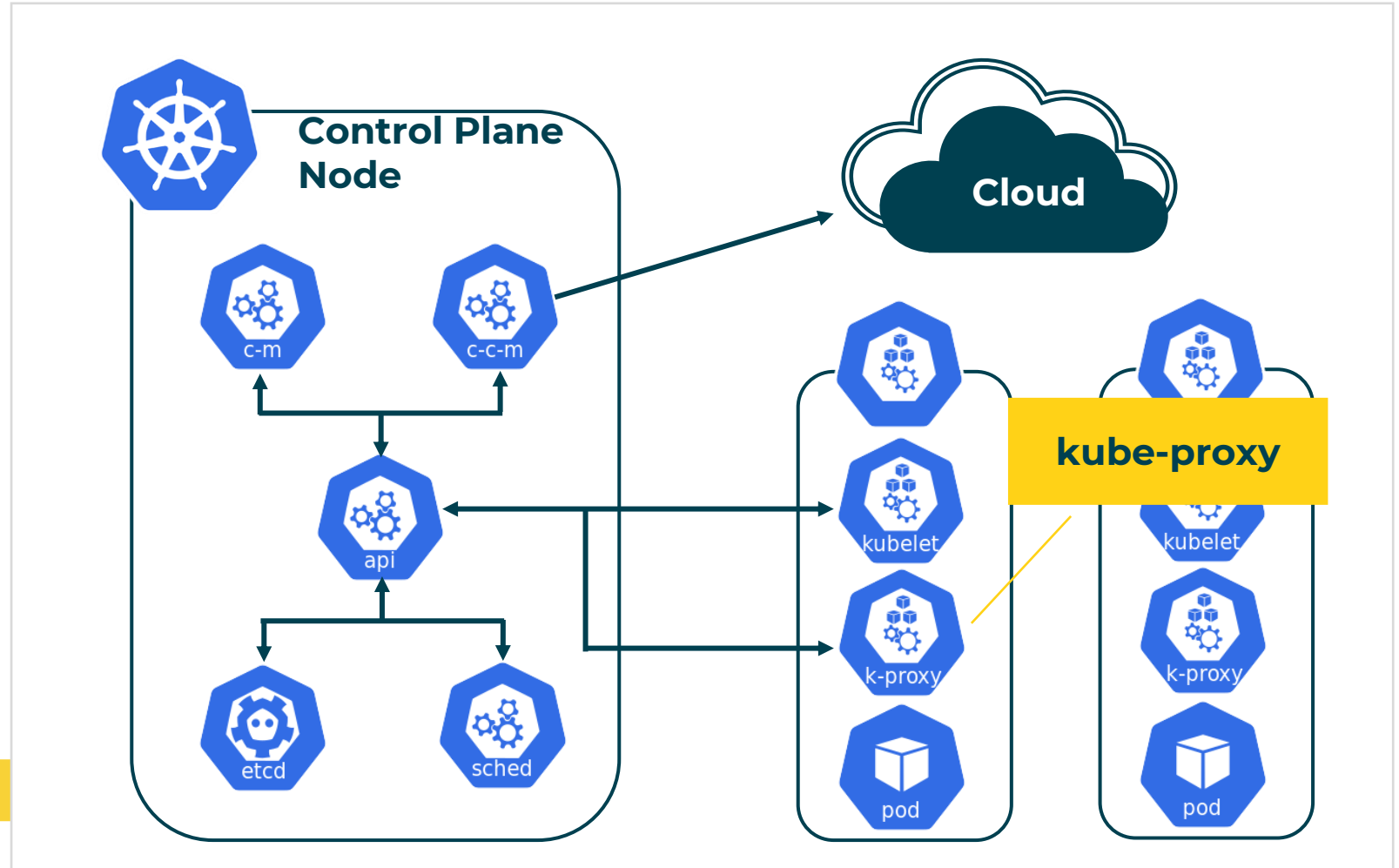




KUBERNETES ARCHITECTURE

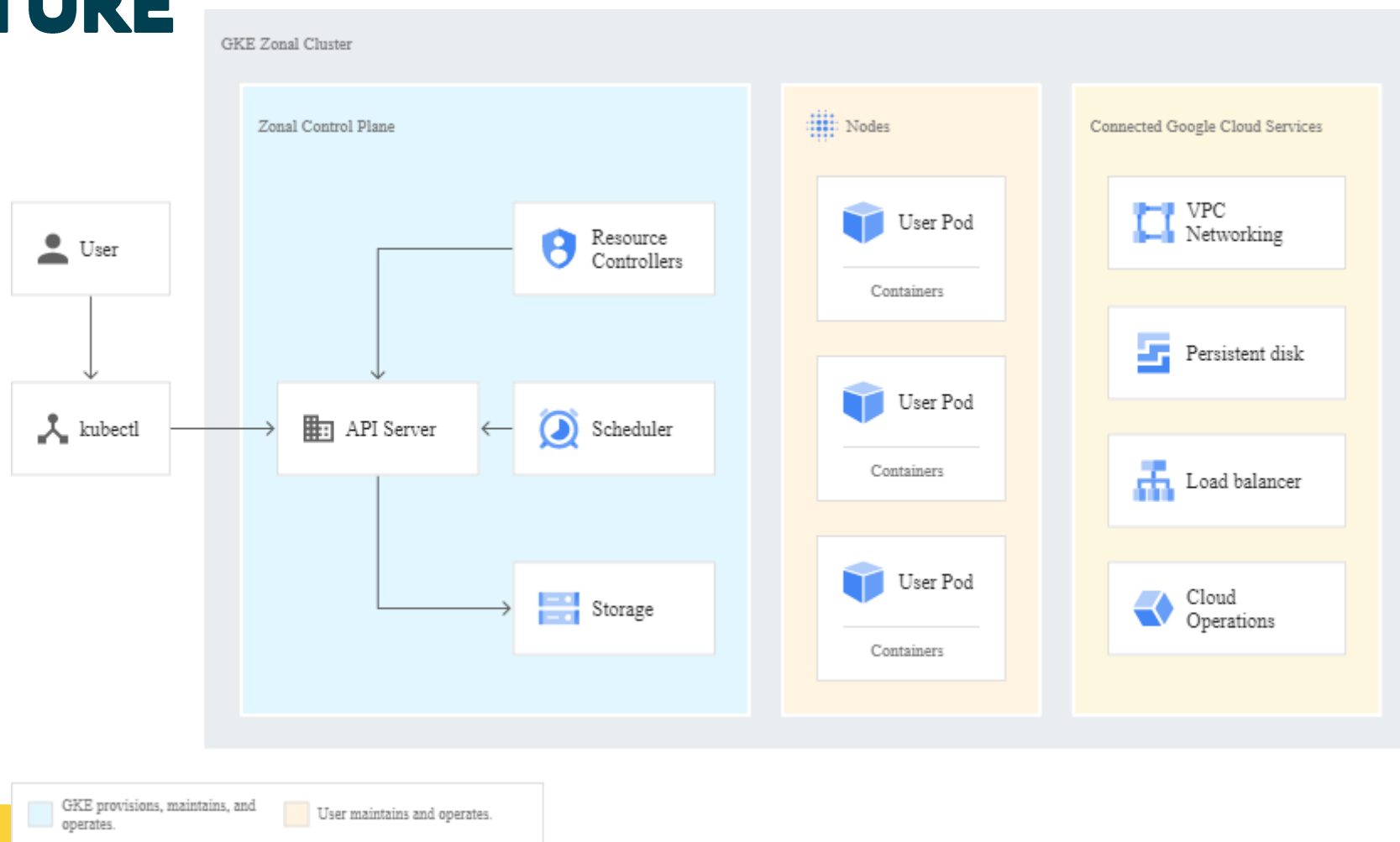
kube-proxy

manages
networking to
expose containers
on the network



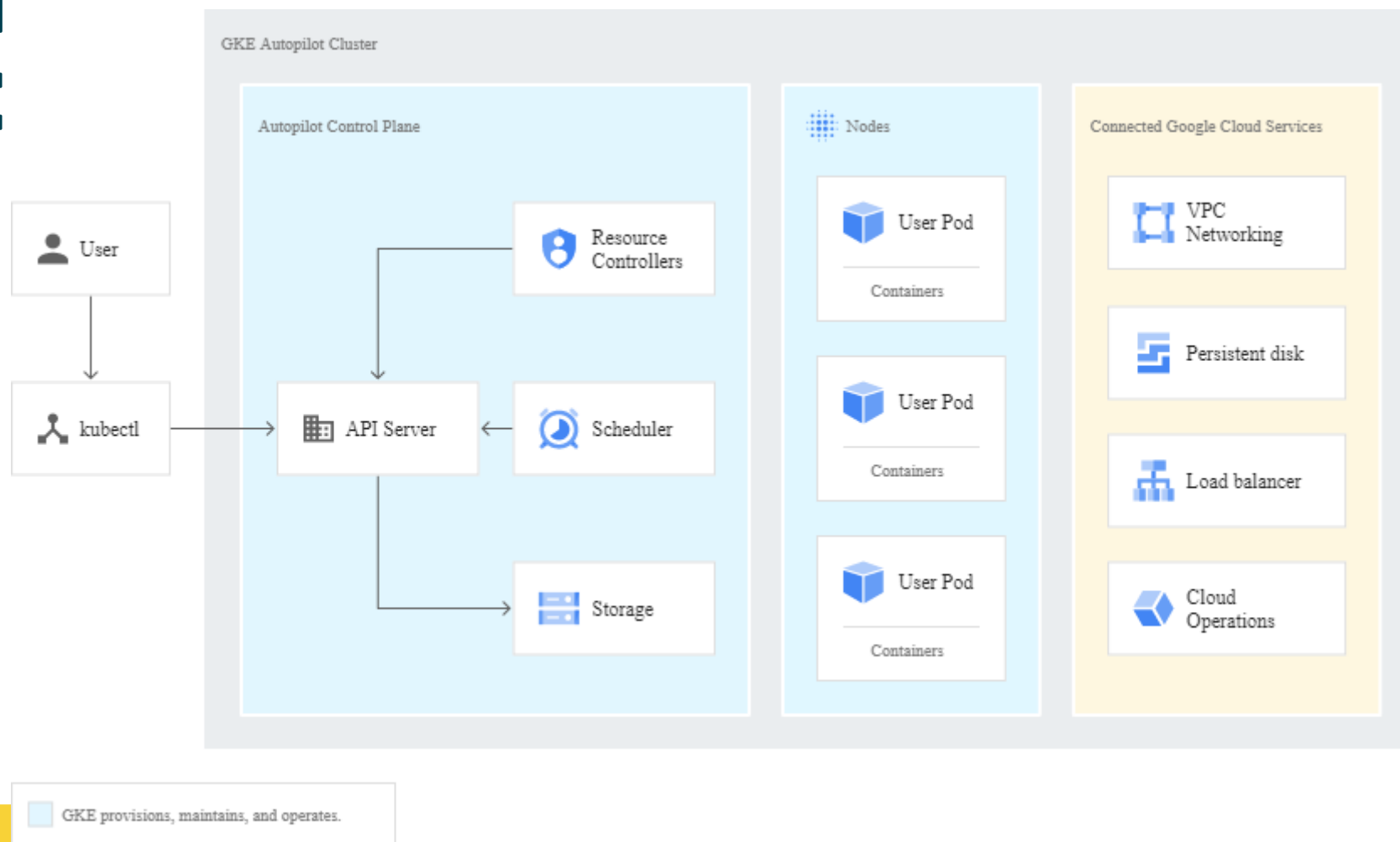


GKE ARCHITECTURE





GKE AUTOPILOT ARCHITECTURE





TERMINOLOGY

- Pod
- Controller
 - ReplicaSet
 - Deployment
 - DaemonSet
 - Jobs
 - Service
- Node





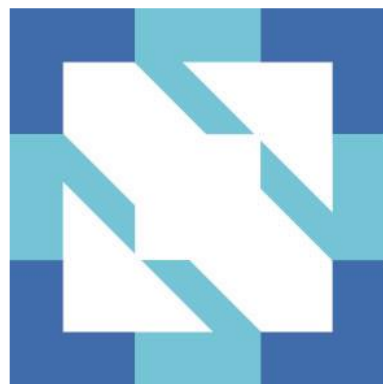
INNOVATION

- Given to open source June 2014
- Thousands of contributors
- More than 100K commits
- Tens of thousands on Slack
- Currently three month major release cycle
- Constant change





**CLOUD NATIVE
COMPUTING
FOUNDATION**



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RESOURCE RECOMMENDATIONS

- The Borg Paper
- John Wilkes speech
- Local community hangout
- Slack channel
- Stack Overflow community





LAB

GETTING STARTED WITH GKE LAB 2 – DEPLOYING GKE

