

Deploy our First Pod

Step 0: the basic YAML

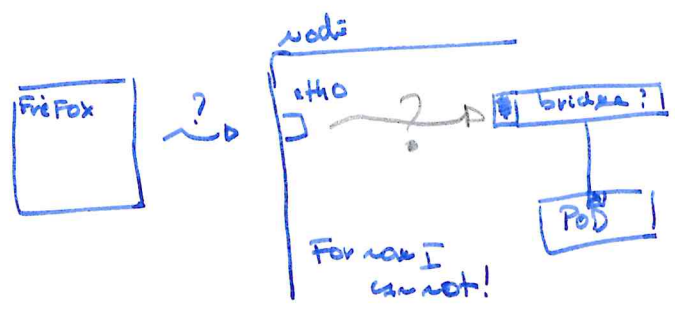
↓
myFirst -kSPod

- obs:
- Labels, are needed in order to allow for selection later on
 - Ports, Port 8080 is dictated by the application the only thing is that we are exposing it
- [this operation is more "informative" than useful, as a matter of fact we don't need it!]

Deploying a Pod

~ kubectl apply -f main.yaml
k get pods
k delete pod /podname
kdf main.yaml ⚠ Delete object with a given name.

Looking @ what is inside our pod



Trick for debugging Kubectl port-forward Podname

~ Later we will try to open a better channel!

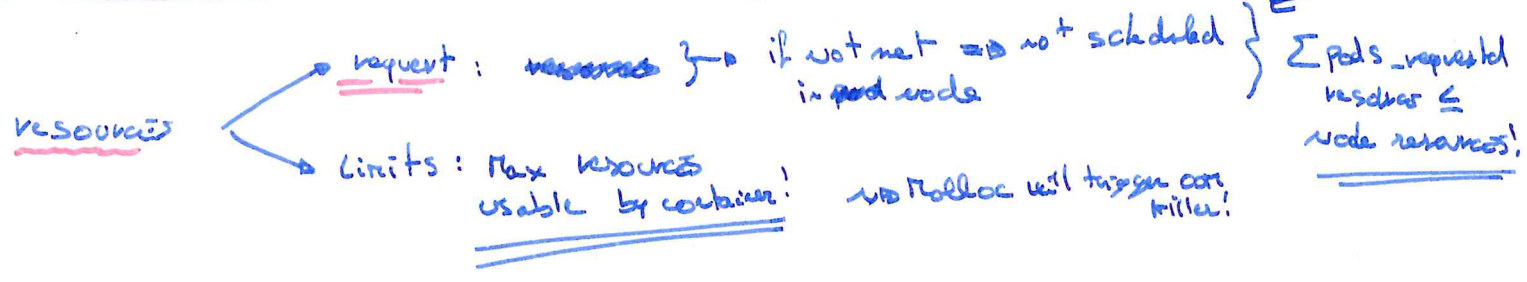
XX:XX --address
if override host

Connecting (Attaching) to a pod

k exec -it podname -- bash

other parameters

my second k8s pod!!



⇒ use the kubectl interface to trigger core killer!

Probes

we save them before, then they are regular HTTP request!

curl ip:port/healthy

→ if we fail healthprobe for a series of time the Podget's automatically rebooked

→ if we fail the ready probe.... nothing happens :-<

↳ the POD stays up & runs!!

our traffic still works because we used a trick!

LABELS

key = value pairs
attached to objects
Used by the user to
• Select
• Organize object

key structure
Prefix/name

if no prefix: the key is Private

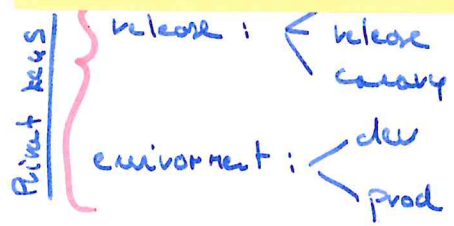
You can select them by very complex structures obviously like

key A is value & key B not is value

OLD API
selector:
a: b
c: d

new API looks like
selector:
match Labels:
a: b
c: d
match Expression:
complex expression

Typical selector:
some obs consume other obs. they choose which obs to use by the name of selector.
EXAMPLE: a pod can use the node Selector:
nodeSelector: prod
to decide where to get scheduled
arbitrary key arbitrary value



ANNOTATIONS

Similar to Labels. But for external tools & Libraries.