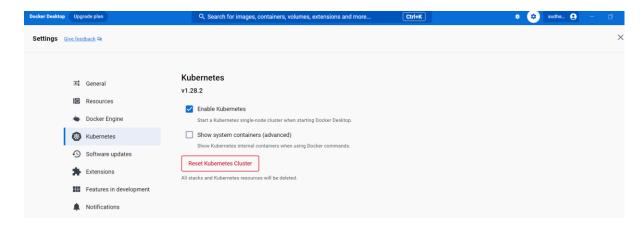
Lab Exercise 7– Creating Pods in Kubernetes

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Below is a lab exercise that will help you understand and practice creating pods in Kubernetes:

Task 1: Start Kubernetes in Docker-Desktop

• Start Kubernetes service in Docker-Desktop



Task 2: Creating a Simple Pod

• Create a simple YAML manifest file named pod.yaml to define a basic Pod in Kubernetes. An example of the file content is as follows:

apiVersion: v1
kind: Pod
metadata:
name: my-nginx-pod
labels:
app: lbnginx
spec:
containers:

```
- name: nginx-container
image: nginx
```

```
×
    File
         Edit
               Selection
                        View
                              Go
                                   Run
                                         Terr
       ! pod.yaml
ďЭ
              apiVersion: v1
              metadata:
               name: my-nginx-pod
                  app: lbnginx
略
                  name: nginx-container
         10
                   image: nginx
```

Apply the Pod configuration using the following command:

```
kubectl apply -f pod.yaml
```

```
PS F:\dockerlab\Sudhanshu> kubectl apply -f pod.yaml pod/my-nginx-pod created
```

Check the status of the Pod using the following command:

kubectl get pods

```
PS F:\dockerlab\Sudhanshu> kubectl get pods
NAME READY STATUS RESTARTS AGE
my-nginx-pod 1/1 Running 0 3m23s
```

Task 3: Accessing the Pod

Access the Pod by using port forwarding to the container. Run the following command:

```
kubectl port-forward my-nginx-pod 8080:80
```

Access the Nginx server running in the Pod by opening a web browser and navigating to http://localhost:8080.

```
PS F:\dockerlab\Sudhanshu> kubectl port-forward my-nginx-pod 8080:80 Forwarding from 127.0.0.1:8080 -> 80 Forwarding from [::1]:8080 -> 80 Handling connection for 8080 Handling connection for 8080
```

Welcome to nginx!

If you see this page, the nginx web server is successfully installed and working. Further configuration is required.

For online documentation and support please refer to nginx.org. Commercial support is available at nginx.com.

Thank you for using nginx.

Task 4: Exploring Pod Details

Retrieve detailed information about the Pod using the following command:

kubectl describe pod my-nginx-pod

```
PS C:\Users\Sudhanshu> kubectl describe pod my-nginx-pod
                      my-nginx-pod
default
Name:
Namespace:
Priority:
Service Account: default
Node:
                      docker-desktop/192.168.65.3
                      Fri, 01 Dec 2023 16:34:41 +0530
app=lbnginx
Start Time:
Labels:
Annotations:
                      <none>
Status:
                      Running
IP:
                      10.1.0.37
IPs:
 IP: 10.1.0.37
Containers:
  nginx-container:
                         docker://3a6d27d7c06c3e7b89f3635dcb0434fd161a4f2ef1b251f423e6d3548511bdcb
    Container ID:
    Image:
Image ID:
                         docker-pullable://nginx@sha256:10d1f5b58f74683ad34eb29287e07dab1e90f10af243f151bb50aa5dbb4d62ee
     Host Port:
                         <none>
     State:
                         Running
                         Fri, 01 Dec 2023 16:34:44 +0530
       Started:
     Ready:
                         True
     Restart Count:
     Environment:
                         <none>
        /var/run/secrets/kubernetes.io/serviceaccount from kube-api-access-rvdlf (ro)
Conditions:
  Type
Initialized
                         Status
                         True
  Ready
ContainersReady
                         True
                         True
  PodScheduled
  kube-api-access-rvdlf:
                                    Projected (a volume that contains injected data from multiple sources)
     Type:
TokenExpirationSeconds:
     ConfigMapName:
                                    kube-root-ca.crt
     ConfigMapOptional:
                                    <nil>
     DownwardAPI:
                                    true
QoS Class:
Node-Selectors:
                                BestEffort
                                <none>
node.kubernetes.io/not-ready:NoExecute op=Exists for 300s
Tolerations:
                                node.kubernetes.io/unreachable:NoExecute op=Exists for 300sEvents:
From Message
  Туре
           Reason
                       Age
                                                    Successfully assigned default/my-nginx-pod to docker-desktop
Pulling image "nginx"
Successfully pulled image "nginx" in 2.720586166s (2.720593337s including waiting)
Created container nginx-container
Started container nginx-container
           Scheduled
                               default-scheduler
           Pulling
                               kubelet
kubelet
kubelet
                       9m39s
9m36s
  Normal
           Pulled
  Normal
           Created
                       9m36s
 Normal Started 9m
PS C:\Users\Sudhanshu>
```

Check the logs of the Pod to understand its behavior using the following command:

kubectl logs my-nginx-pod

Task 5: Deleting the Pod

Delete the Pod using the following command:

```
kubectl delete pod my-nginx-pod
```

```
PS C:\Users\Sudhanshu> kubectl delete pod my-nginx-pod pod "my-nginx-pod" deleted
```

Verify that the Pod has been deleted by running the kubectl get pods command.

Task 6: Advanced Pod Configuration

- Experiment with advanced Pod configuration options such as environment variables, volume mounts, resource limits, and labels.
- Update the Pod manifest file and apply the changes to the Kubernetes cluster.

```
PS C:\Users\Sudhanshu> kubectl get pods
No resources found in default namespace.
```

Task 7: Cleanup

Delete any remaining Pods, services, and deployments created during the exercise using the appropriate kubectl delete commands.

Task 8: Documentation and Best Practices

Document your findings and the best practices for creating and managing Pods in Kubernetes.

Through this exercise, you'll gain a better understanding of how to create, manage, and interact with Pods in Kubernetes. Adjust the exercise based on your specific use case and requirements.