

# Application Containerization And Orchestration Lab

Lab Instructor - Dr. Hitesh Kumar Sharma

**Submitted By – Swati Pal** 

**SAP ID - 500097368** 

Enrolment no. - R2142211342

Batch - DevOps B4

# **EXPERIMENT – 7**

# **AIM: Creating Pods in Kubernetes**

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

• Apply the Pod configuration using the following command:

"kubectl apply -f pod.yaml"

```
91983@DELL MINGW64 ~/OneDrive/Desktop/SEM5/Kubernetes (main)
$ kubectl config use-context docker-desktop
Switched to context "docker-desktop".

91983@DELL MINGW64 ~/OneDrive/Desktop/SEM5/Kubernetes (main)
$ kubectl config current-context
docker-desktop

91983@DELL MINGW64 ~/OneDrive/Desktop/SEM5/Kubernetes (main)
$ kubectl apply -f pod.yaml
pod/my-nginx-pod created
```

• Check the status of the Pod using the following command:

" kubectl get pods "

```
91983@DELL MINGW64 ~/OneDrive/Desktop/SEM5/Kubernetes (main)
$ kubectl get pods
NAME READY STATUS RESTARTS AGE
my-nginx-pod 1/1 Running 0 2m
```

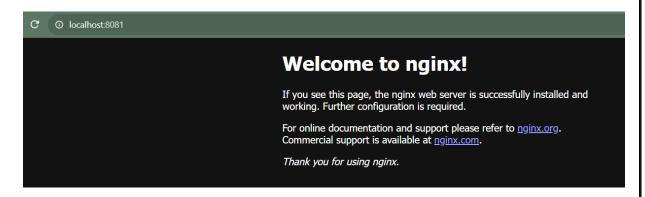
### Task 3: Accessing the Pod

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

"kubectl port-forward my-nginx-pod 8081:80"

```
91983@DELL MINGW64 ~/OneDrive/Desktop/SEM5/Kubernetes (main)
$ kubectl port-forward my-nginx-pod 8081:80
Forwarding from 127.0.0.1:8081 -> 80
Forwarding from [::1]:8081 -> 80
```

 Access the Nginx server running in the Pod by opening a web browser and navigating to <a href="http://localhost:8081">http://localhost:8081</a>



### Task 4: Exploring Pod Details

• Retrieve detailed information about the Pod using the following command:

"kubectl describe pod my-nginx-pod"

```
91983@DELL MINGW64 ~/OneDrive/Desktop/SEM5/Kubernetes (main)
$ kubectl describe pod my-nginx-pod
Name:
                 my-nginx-pod
                 default
Namespace:
Priority:
Service Account: default
Node:
                 docker-desktop/192.168.65.3
                 Mon, 13 Nov 2023 18:14:39 +0530
Start Time:
Labels:
                 app=lbnginx
Annotations:
                 <none>
Status:
                 Running
IP:
                  10.1.0.10
IPs:
  IP: 10.1.0.10
Containers:
  nginx-container:
                   docker://4fbe664c2bc2c81e731e022e9476c763165a98137dfc75ce9f783abb78d20fc9
   Container ID:
    Image:
    Image ID:
                    docker-pullable://nginx@sha256:86e53c4c16a6a276b204b0fd3a8143d86547c967dc8258b3d47c3a21bb68d3c6
                    <none>
   Port:
   Host Port:
                    <none>
                   Running
   State:
                   Mon, 13 Nov 2023 18:15:39 +0530
     Started:
   Readv:
                    True
    Restart Count: 0
    Environment:
                    <none>
   Mounts:
      /var/run/secrets/kubernetes.io/serviceaccount from kube-api-access-bxhch (ro)
```

```
Conditions:
                    Status
  Type
  Initialized
                    True
  Ready
                    True
 ContainersReady
                    True
  PodScheduled
                    True
Volumes:
  kube-api-access-bxhch:
                             Projected (a volume that contains injected data from multiple sources)
    TokenExpirationSeconds:
                             3607
                             kube-root-ca.crt
   ConfigMapName:
    ConfigMapOptional:
                             <nil>
   DownwardAPI:
                             true
                             BestEffort
QoS Class:
Node-Selectors:
Tolerations:
                             node.kubernetes.io/not-ready:NoExecute op=Exists for 300s
                             node.kubernetes.io/unreachable:NoExecute op=Exists for 300s
Events:
                                              Message
  Type
          Reason
                     Age
                           default-scheduler Successfully assigned default/my-nginx-pod to docker-desktop
  Normal
         Scheduled 10m
         Pulling
                                              Pulling image "nginx"
  Normal
                     10m
                           kuhelet
                                              Successfully pulled image "nginx" in 57.368s (57.368s including waiting)
  Normal
         Pulled
                     9m3s
                           kubelet
  Normal
         Created
                     9m2s
                           kubelet
                                              Created container nginx-container
                                              Started container nginx-container
  Normal
         Started
                     9m1s
                           kubelet
```

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

### "kubectl logs my-nginx-pod"

```
91983@DELL MINGW64 ~/OneDrive/Desktop/SEM5/Kubernetes (main)
$ kubectl logs my-nginx-pod
/docker-entrypoint.sh: /docker-entrypoint.d/ is not empty, will attempt to perform configuration
/docker-entrypoint.sh: Looking for shell scripts in /docker-entrypoint.d/
/docker-entrypoint.sh: Launching /docker-entrypoint.d/10-listen-on-ipv6-by-default.sh
10-listen-on-ipv6-by-default.sh: info: Getting the checksum of /etc/nginx/conf.d/default.conf
10-listen-on-ipv6-by-default.sh: info: Enabled listen on IPv6 in /etc/nginx/conf.d/default.conf
/docker-entrypoint.sh: Sourcing /docker-entrypoint.d/15-local-resolvers.envsh
/docker-entrypoint.sh: Launching /docker-entrypoint.d/20-envsubst-on-templates.sh
/docker-entrypoint.sh: Launching /docker-entrypoint.d/30-tune-worker-processes.sh
/docker-entrypoint.sh: Configuration complete; ready for start up
2023/11/13 12:45:39 [notice] 1#1: using the "epoll" event method 2023/11/13 12:45:39 [notice] 1#1: nginx/1.25.3
2023/11/13 12:45:39 [notice] 1#1: built by gcc 12.2.0 (Debian 12.2.0-14)
2023/11/13 12:45:39 [notice]
                                    1#1: OS: Linux 5.10.102.1-microsoft-standard-WSL2
2023/11/13 12:45:39 [notice] 1#1: getrlimit(RLIMIT_NOFILE): 1048576:1048576
2023/11/13 12:45:39 [notice] 1#1: start worker processes
2023/11/13 12:45:39 [notice] 1#1: start worker process 29
2023/11/13 12:45:39 [notice] 1#1: start worker process 30
                                    1#1: start worker process 31
2023/11/13 12:45:39 [notice]
2023/11/13 12:45:39 [notice] 1#1: start worker process 32
2023/11/13 12:45:39 [notice] 1#1: start worker process 33
2023/11/13 12:45:39 [notice] 1#1: start worker process 34
2023/11/13 12:45:39 [notice] 1#1: start worker process 35 2023/11/13 12:45:39 [notice] 1#1: start worker process 36
127.0.0.1 - - [13/Nov/2023:12:51:15 +0000] "GET / HTTP/1.1" 200 615 "-" "Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Geck
o) Chrome/119.0.0.0 Safari/537.36" '
127.0.0.1 - - [13/Nov/2023:12:51:15 +0000] "GET /favicon.ico HTTP/1.1" 404 555 "http://localhost:8081/" "Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) Appl
eWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/119.0.0.0 Safari/537.36" "-"
2023/11/13 12:51:15 [error] 30#30: *1 open() "/usr/share/nginx/html/favicon.ico" failed (2: No such file or directory), client: 127.0.0.1, server: localhost, request: "GET /favicon.ico HTTP/1.1", host: "localhost:8081", referrer: "http://localhost:8081/"
```

### Task 5: Deleting the Pod

• Delete the Pod using the following command:

"kubectl delete pod my-nginx-pod"

```
91983@DELL MINGW64 ~/OneDrive/Desktop/SEM5/Kubernetes (main)
$ 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.

```
91983@DELL MINGW64 ~/OneDrive/Desktop/SEM5/Kubernetes (main)
$ kubectl get pods
No resources found in default namespace.
```

### 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.

### 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.