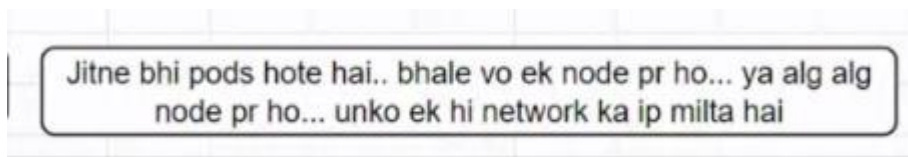
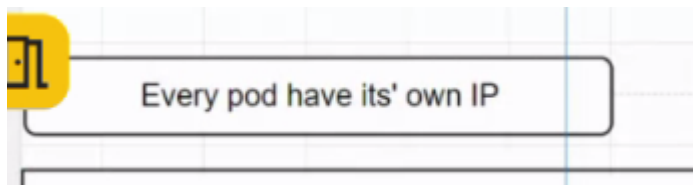
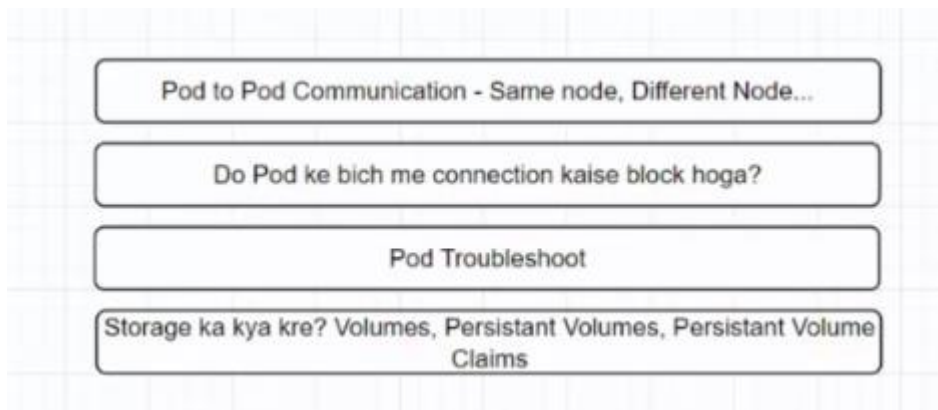


20 October 2024

AGENDA – How pods will communicate to each other

If 2 pods are on different nodes or on same nodes then what will happen

If 2 pods donot want to communicate with each other then we will use network policy not NSG



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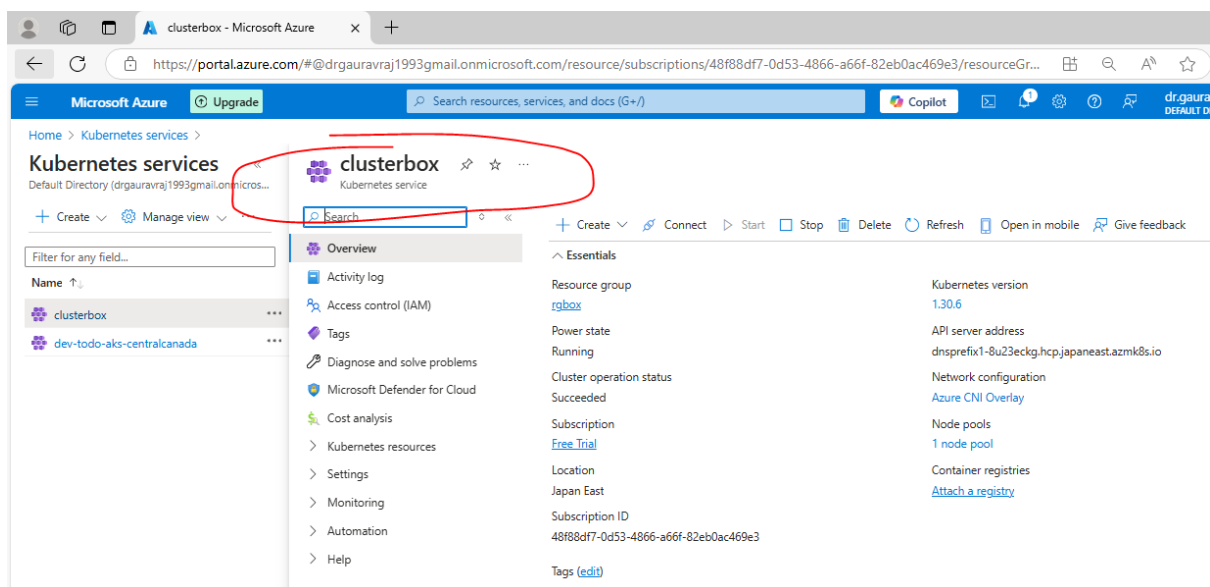
AGENDA – Create kubernetes cluster using terraform code

- 1) Create folder “2) 20 October Kubernetes” and open it with vscode.
- 2) Create folder “k8s cluster” and create main.tf and providers.tf file
- 3) In main.tf file write code of rg and k8s cluster

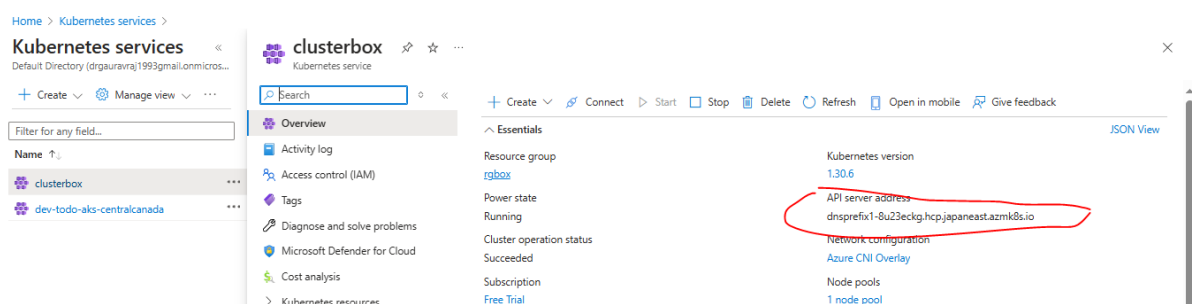
The screenshot shows a VS Code editor with two files open: `main.tf` and `providers.tf`. The `main.tf` file contains Terraform code for creating an Azure Kubernetes cluster. The code defines an `azurerm_resource_group` named `rg` in the `Japan East` location, and then an `azurerm_kubernetes_cluster` named `cluster` that depends on the resource group. The cluster configuration includes a `default_node_pool` with 1 node of size `Standard_D2_v2` and `SystemAssigned` identity.

```
k8scluster > main.tf > resource "azurerm_kubernetes_cluster" "cluster"
1 resource "azurerm_resource_group" "rg" {
2   name     = "rgbox"
3   location = "Japan East"
4 }
5
6 resource "azurerm_kubernetes_cluster" "cluster" {
7   depends_on = [ azurerm_resource_group.rg ]
8   name       = "clusterbox"
9   location   = "Japan East"
10  resource_group_name = "rgbox"
11  dns_prefix     = "dnsprefix1"
12
13  default_node_pool {
14    name     = "nodepool1"
15    node_count = 1
16    vm_size   = "Standard_D2_v2"
17  }
18  identity {
19    type = "SystemAssigned"
20  }
21 }
```

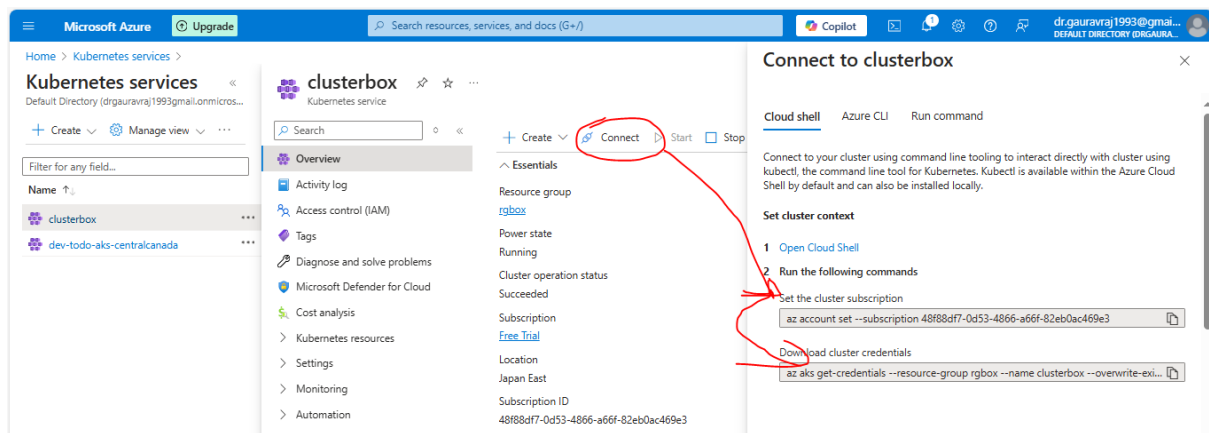
4) Run terraform init, validate, fmt, az login, plan, apply.



5) After creating cluster in portal we got API server address and Azure provides us the token to enter into cluster



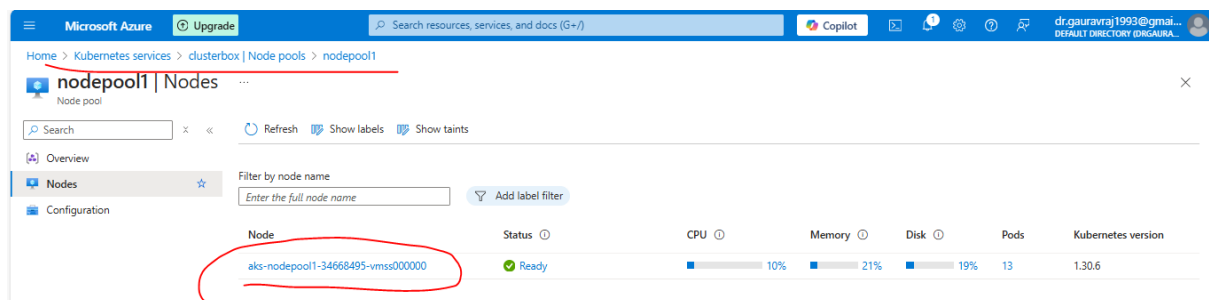
6) Do az login in powershell or if already done in vs code then click on “connect” button and then “Set the cluster subscription” and “Download cluster credentials”, by running both commands in vscode cli



```
Apply complete! Resources: 2 added, 0 changed, 0 destroyed.
PS C:\4) KUBERNETES\2) 20 October Kubernetes\k8scluster> az account set --subscription 48f88df7-0d53-4866-a66f-82eb0ac469e3
PS C:\4) KUBERNETES\2) 20 October Kubernetes\k8scluster> az aks get-credentials --resource-group rgbox --name clusterbox --overwrite-existing
Merged "clusterbox" as current context in C:\Users\HP\.kube\config
PS C:\4) KUBERNETES\2) 20 October Kubernetes\k8scluster> |
```

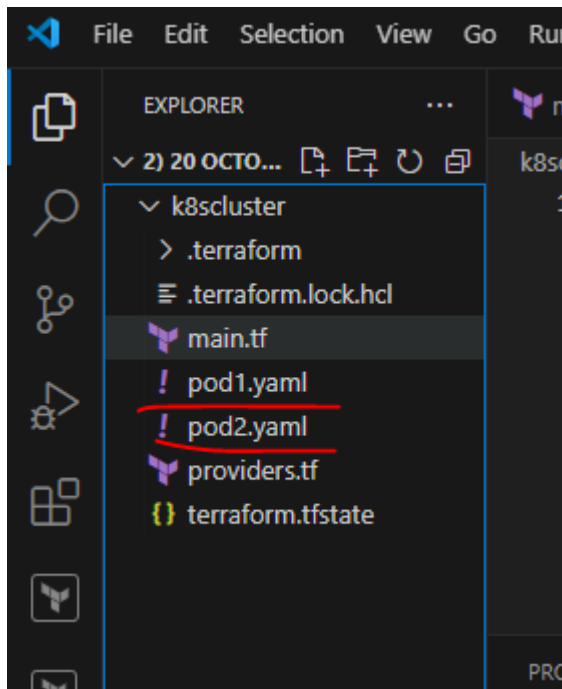
kubectl get nodes

```
Merged "clusterbox" as current context in C:\Users\HP\.kube\config
PS C:\4) KUBERNETES\2) 20 October Kubernetes\k8scluster> kubectl get nodes
NAME                                STATUS    ROLES    AGE   VERSION
aks-nodepool1-34668495-vmss000000  Ready    <none>   24m   v1.30.6
PS C:\4) KUBERNETES\2) 20 October Kubernetes\k8scluster> |
```



AGENDA – Make 2 pods one of firefox and other of nginx

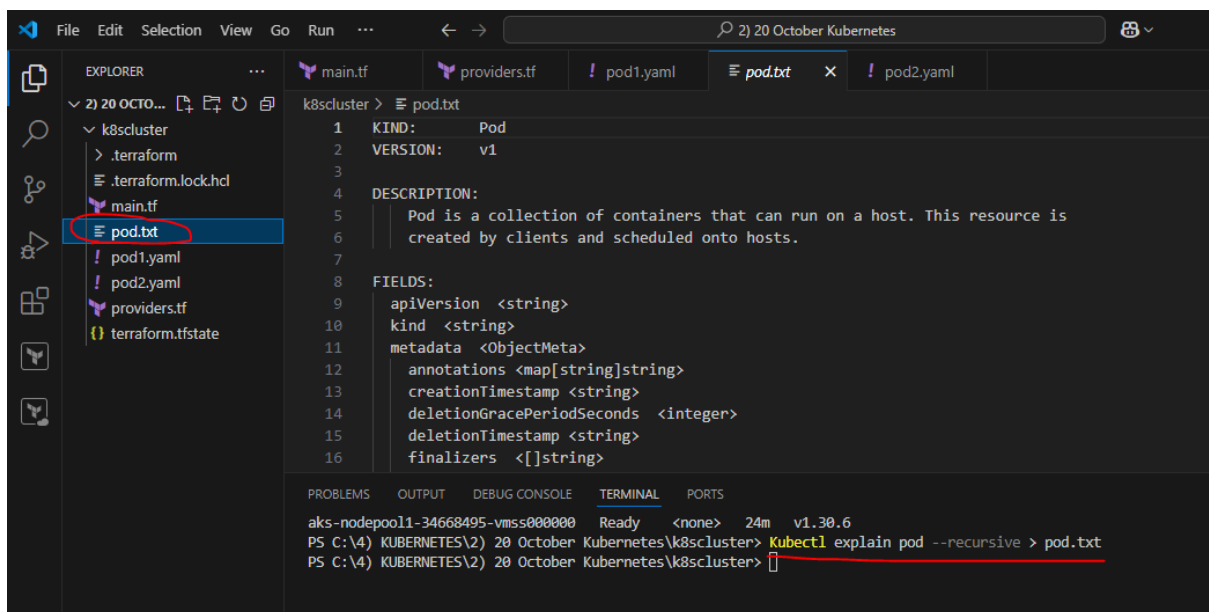
1) Make 2 files in vscode – pod1.yaml and pod2.yaml



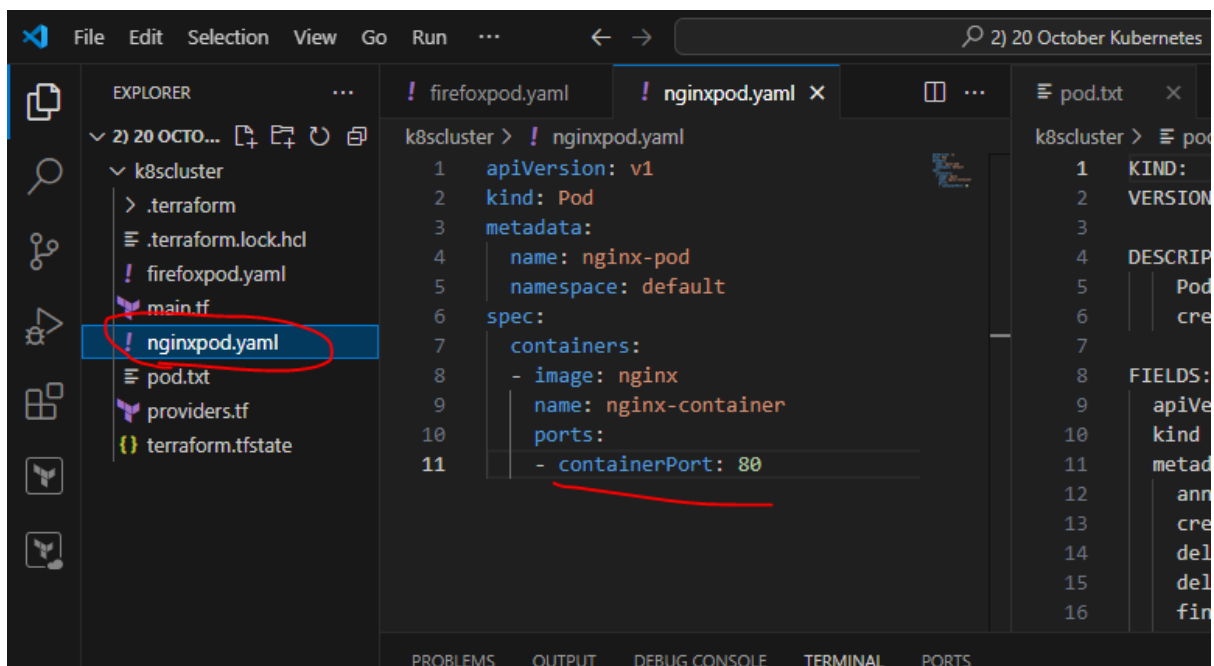
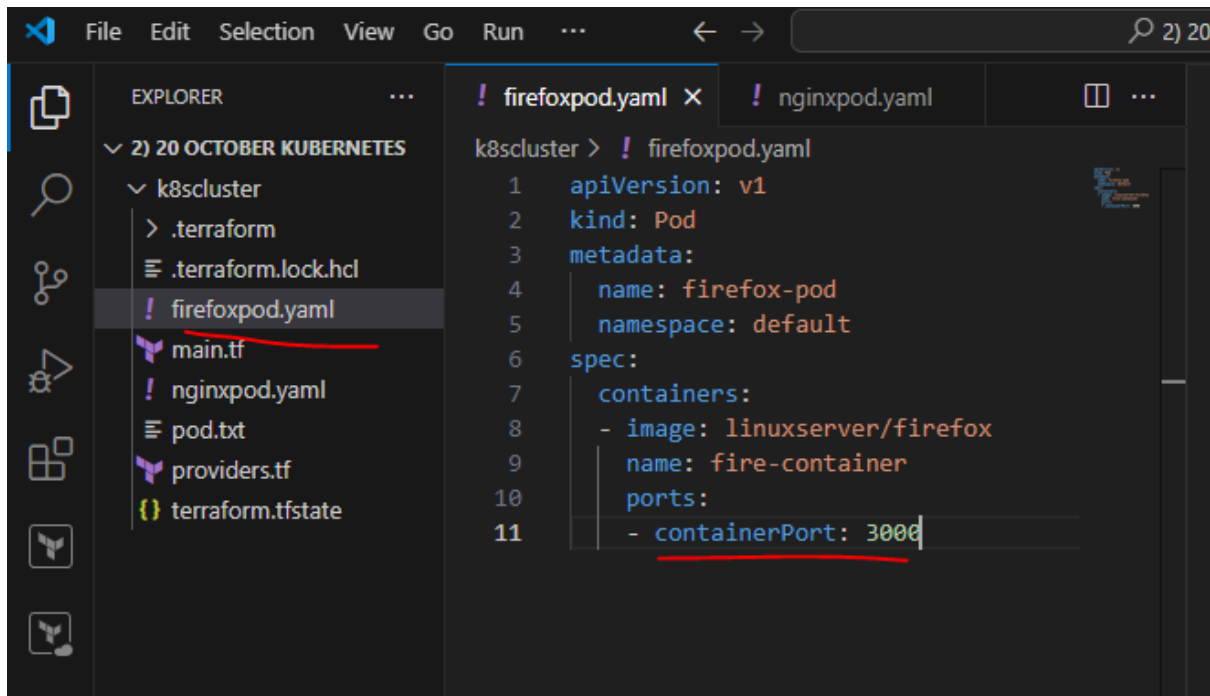
2) Now to get documentation of pod run

Kubectl explain pod --recursive

Kubectl explain pod --recursive > pod.txt – creates file in left side



3) Now write data in firefoxpod.yaml file and nginxpod.yaml file.



NOTE : Pod ke andar container chalta hai, container ke andar image chalti hai. Underscore is not used in pod name. Third party tool for scanning and image vulnerabilities is trivy tool.

4) Run below command to create pod of nginx

kubectl create -f nginxpod.yaml

```
PS C:\Kubernetes19oct> kubectl create -f nginxpod.yaml
pod/nginx-pod created
```

5) Run below command to create pod of firefox

kubectl create -f firefoxpod.yaml

```
PS C:\Kubernetes19oct> kubectl create -f firefoxpod.yaml
pod/firefox-pod created
PS C:\Kubernetes19oct> 
```

6) **kubectl get pods** - (lists pods)

```
PS C:\Kubernetes19oct> kubectl get pods
NAME          READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE
firefox-pod   1/1     Running   0           75s
nginx-pod     1/1     Running   0           2m54s
PS C:\Kubernetes19oct> 
```

8) **kubectl get pods -o wide** – shows IP and node also in which pod is running

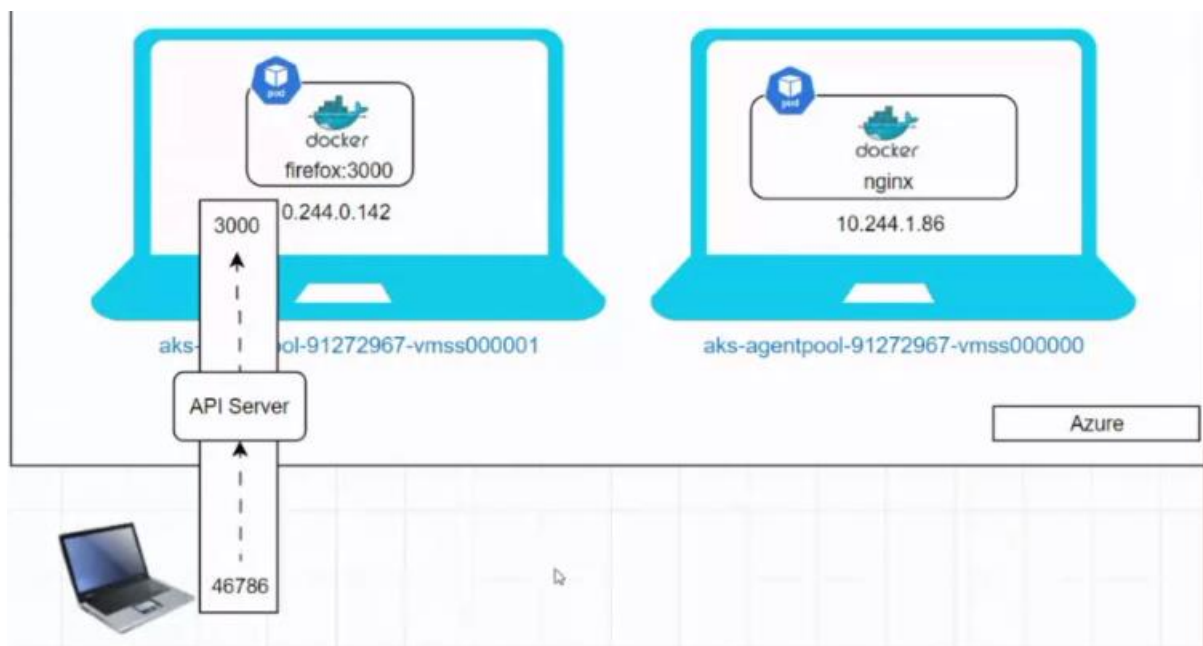
IP of firefox - 10.244.1.130

IP of nginx - 10.244.1.3

```
PS C:\Kubernetes19oct> kubectl get pods -o wide
NAME          READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE   IP            NODE                                     NOMINATED NODE   READINESS GATES
firefox-pod   1/1     Running   0           3m10s  10.244.1.130  aks-agentpool-23024196-vmss000002    <none>           <none>
nginx-pod     1/1     Running   0           4m49s  10.244.1.3    aks-agentpool-23024196-vmss000002    <none>           <none>
PS C:\Kubernetes19oct> 
```

NOTE : Later we will decide, on which particular node a pod should run. But for now a scheduler is deciding randomly.

9) Now creating tunnel

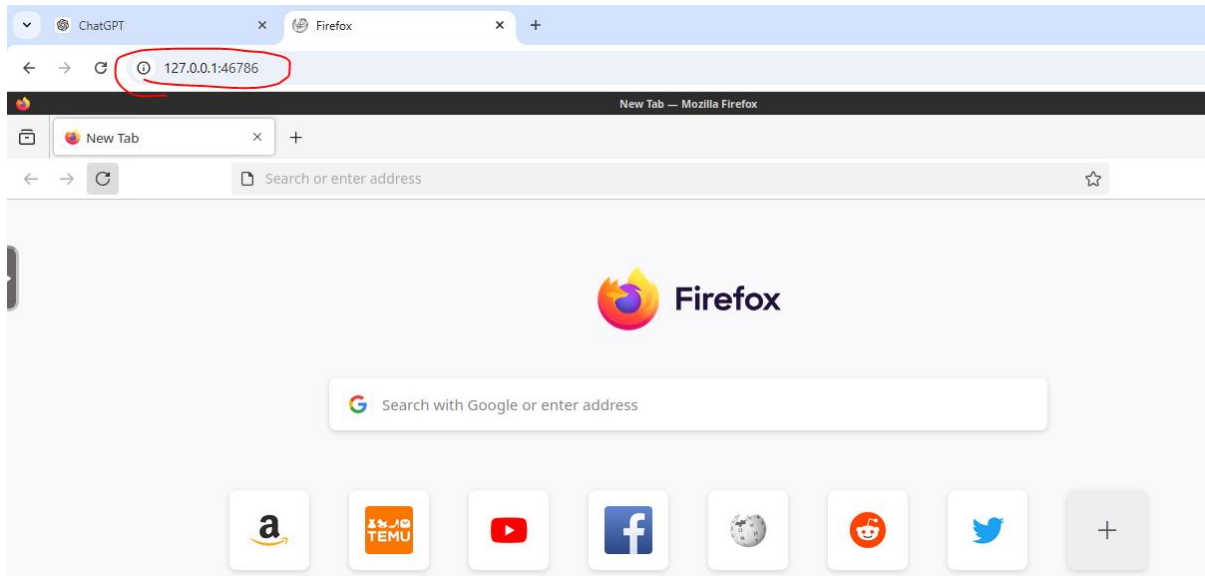


10) Now doing port forwarding

kubectl port-forward firefox-pod 46786:3000

```
P5 C:\4) KUBERNETES\2) 20 October Kubernetes\k8scluster> Kubectl port-forward firefox-pod 46786:3000
Forwarding from 127.0.0.1:46786 -> 3000
Forwarding from [::1]:46786 -> 3000
Handling connection for 46786
Handling connection for 46786
Handling connection for 46786
Handling connection for 46786
Handling connection for 46786
Handling connection for 46786
Handling connection for 46786
Handling connection for 46786
Handling connection for 46786
Handling connection for 46786
```

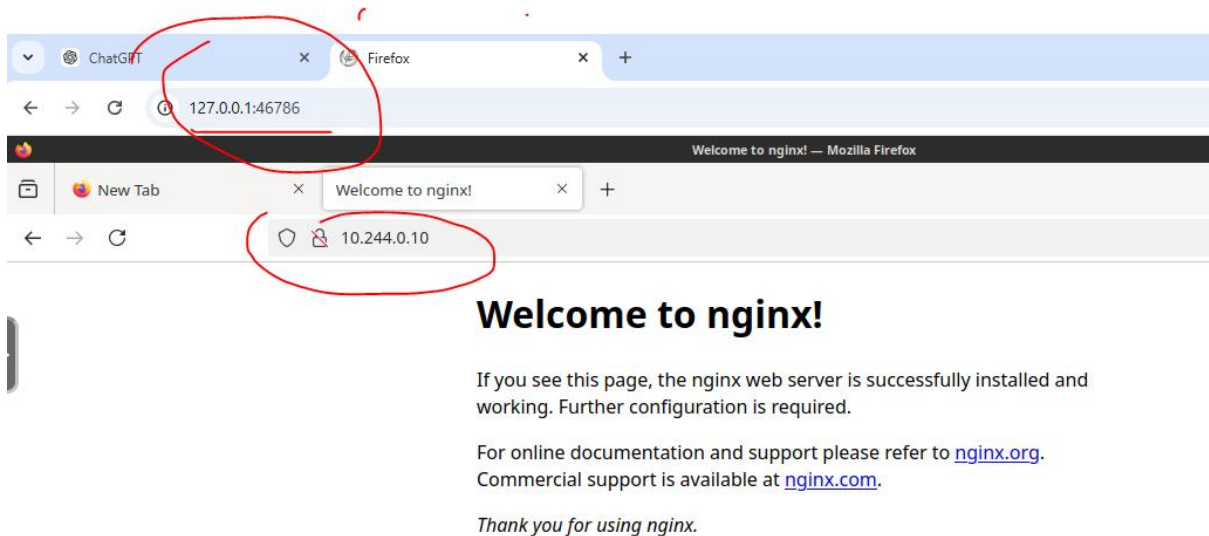
11) Go to browser run above highlighted ip and port



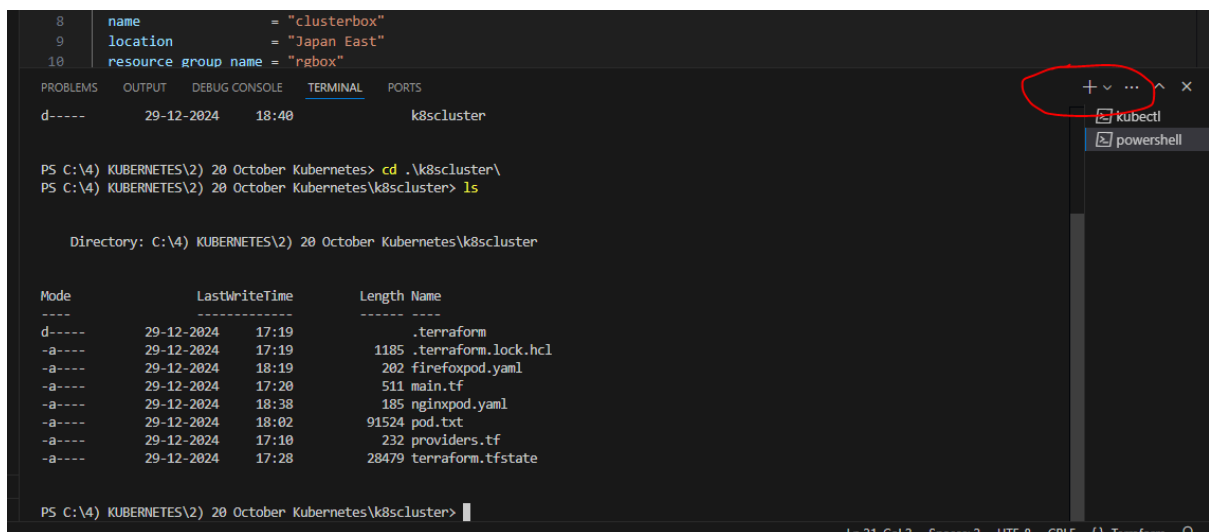
12) Now put ip of nginx in firefox and run to check

10.244.0.10

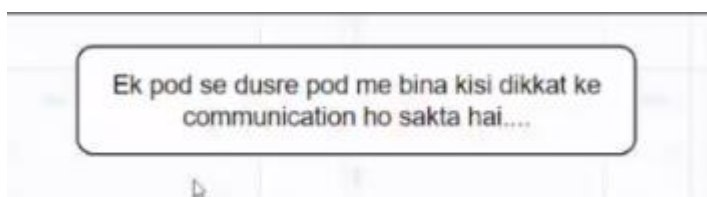
13) So due to label nginx ip will not run in firefox now in browser.



13) Open new terminal



+++++ AGENDA – CREATE NAMESPACE




14) Now making namespace so create namespace.yaml file

Kubectl explain namespace --recursive > namespace.txt

The screenshot shows the VS Code interface with the Explorer on the left, the main editor in the center, and the Terminal at the bottom. The Explorer shows a project structure with files like `firefoxpod.yaml`, `nginxpod.yaml`, `namespace.yaml`, `main.tf`, `providers.tf`, and `terraform.tfstate`. The `namespace.txt` file is selected and highlighted with a red circle. The main editor displays the content of `namespace.txt`, which is a Kubernetes manifest for a Namespace. The Terminal shows the output of the `ls` command in the `k8scluster` directory, listing files and their sizes. The output is as follows:

```
PS C:\V4\ KUBERNETES\2\ 20 October Kubernetes> cd .\k8scluster\  
PS C:\V4\ KUBERNETES\2\ 20 October Kubernetes\k8scluster> ls  
  
Directory: C:\V4\ KUBERNETES\2\ 20 October Kubernetes\k8scluster  
  
Mode                LastWriteTime         Length Name  
----                -  
d-----          29-12-2024   17:19             .terraform  
-a-----          29-12-2024   17:19         1185 .terraform.lock.hcl  
-a-----          29-12-2024   18:19         202 firefoxpod.yaml  
-a-----          29-12-2024   17:20         511 main.tf  
-a-----          29-12-2024   18:38         185 nginxpod.yaml  
-a-----          29-12-2024   18:02       91524 pod.txt  
-a-----          29-12-2024   17:10         232 providers.tf  
-a-----          29-12-2024   17:28       28479 terraform.tfstate
```

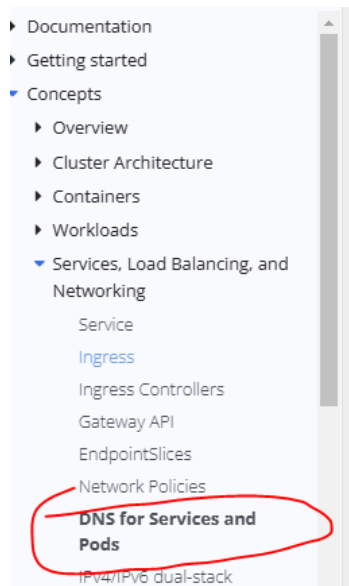
15) SEARCH – Dns for services and pods

 [Kubernetes https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/dns-pod-service](https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/dns-pod-service)

DNS for Services and Pods

22 Aug 2024 — Kubernetes creates **DNS** records for **Services** and **Pods**. You can contact **Services** with consistent **DNS** names instead of IP addresses.

[Namespaces of Services](#) · [Services](#) · [Pods](#)



Pods

A/AAAA records

Kube-DNS versions, prior to the implementation of the [DNS specification](#), had the following DNS resolution:

```
pod-ipv4-address.my-namespace.pod.cluster-domain.example.
```

For example, if a Pod in the `default` namespace has the IP address 172.17.0.3, and the domain name for your cluster is `cluster.local`, then the Pod has a DNS name:

```
172-17-0-3.default.pod.cluster.local.
```

Any Pods exposed by a Service have the following DNS resolution available:

```
pod-ipv4-address.service-name.my-namespace.svc.cluster-domain.example.
```

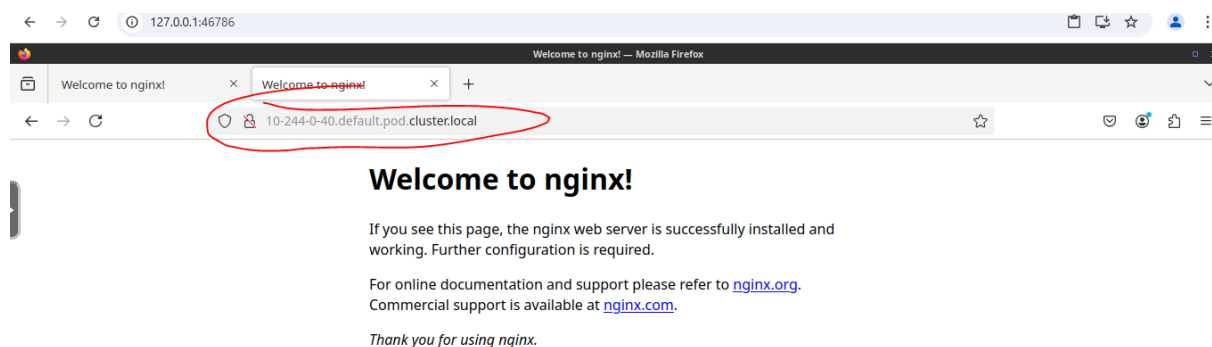
Pod's hostname and subdomain fields

Currently when a Pod is created, its hostname (as observed from within the Pod) is the Pod's `metadata.name` value.

16) 172-17-0-3.default.pod.cluster.local

Suppose Converting above as per ip of nginx = <http://10.244.0.40/>

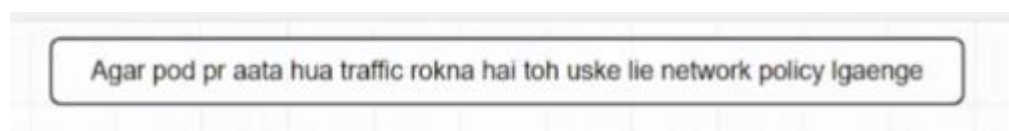
10-244-0-40.default.pod.cluster.local = called as Domain name of pod



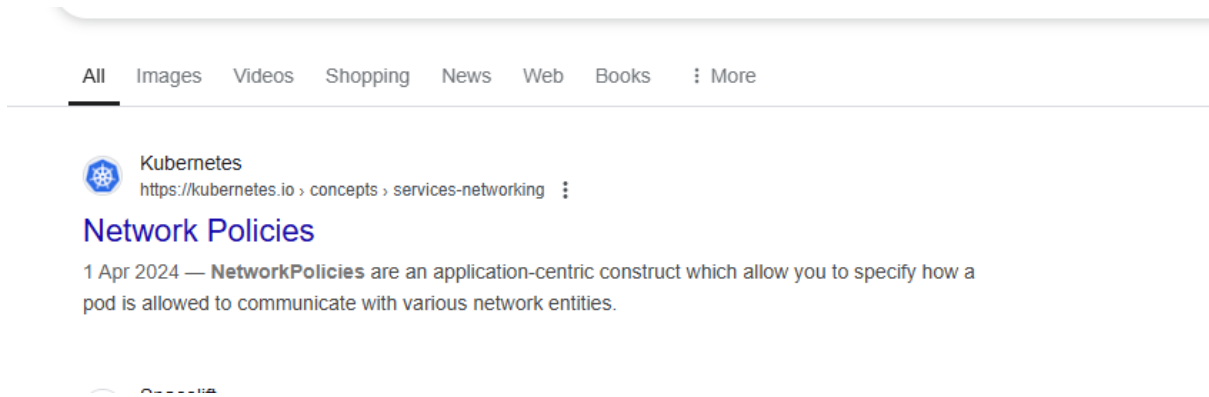
NOTE = So as per interview we will tell that if we are in any pod then we can access one pod from another pod using ip or domain name (or dns name) of that pod

+++++

AGENDA – NETWORK POLICY TO STOP COMMUNICATION

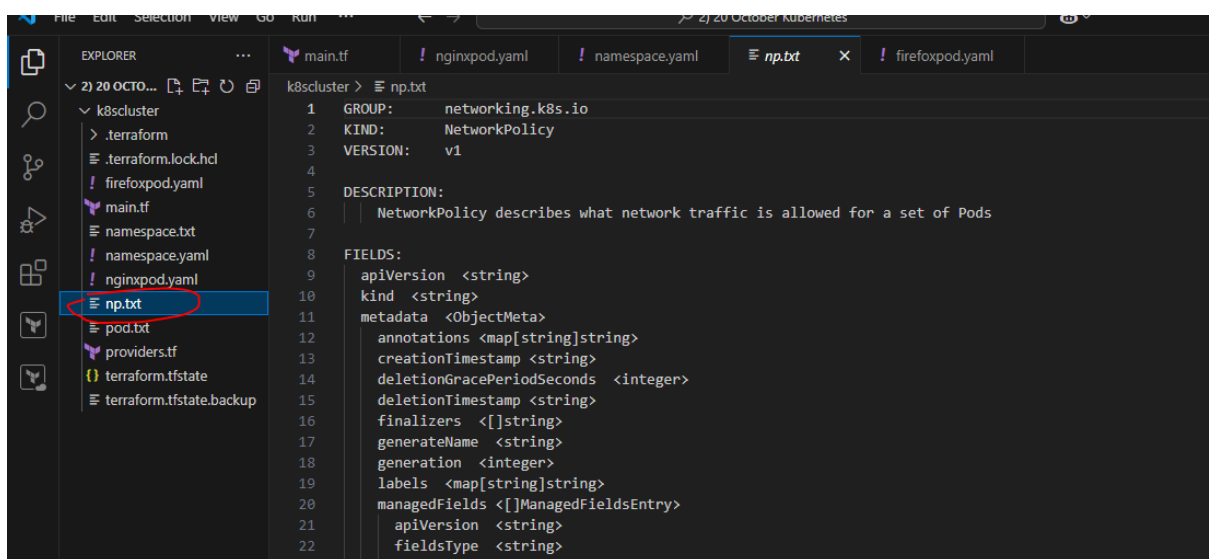


1) SEARCH = Kubernetes network policy



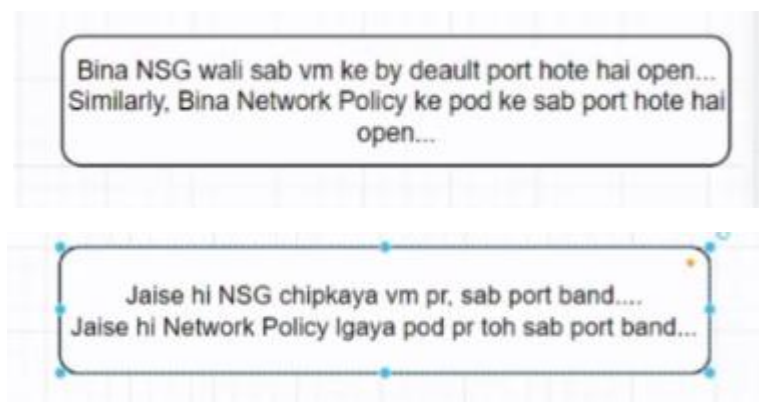
2) Now command to bring doc of network policy

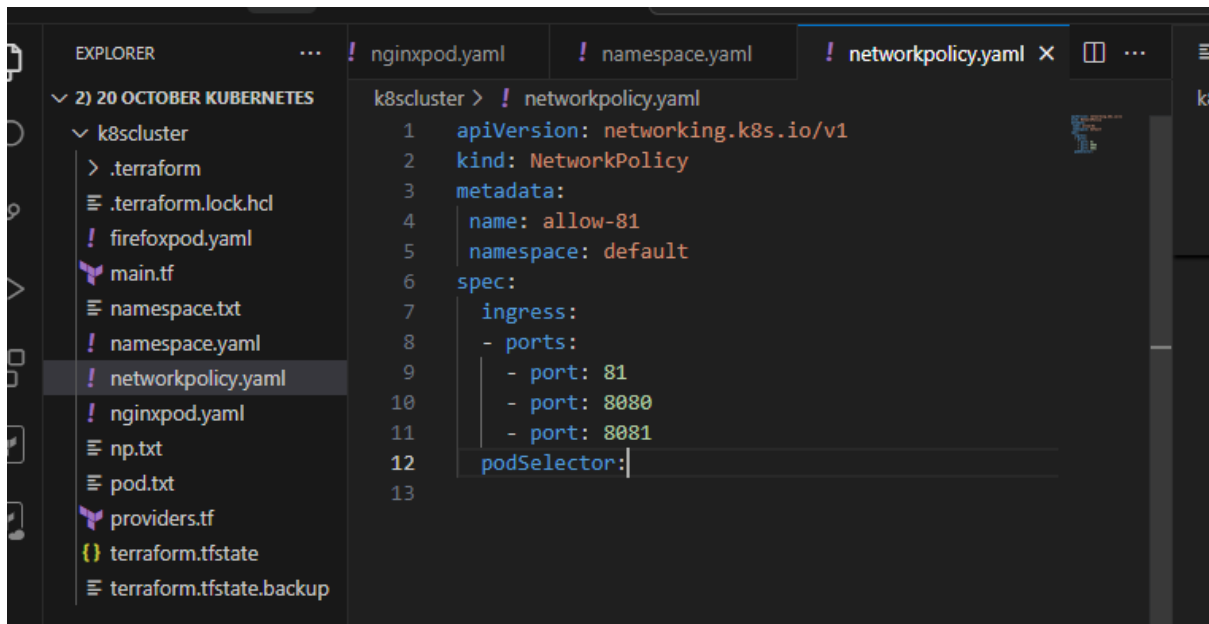
kubectl explain networkpolicy --recursive > np.txt



3) Create networkpolicy.yaml file

NOTE : If we see group in any doc then in apiversion we will put /v1





The screenshot shows a code editor with a file explorer on the left and a code editor on the right. The file explorer shows a directory structure for a Kubernetes cluster named 'k8scluster'. The code editor shows the content of 'networkpolicy.yaml'.

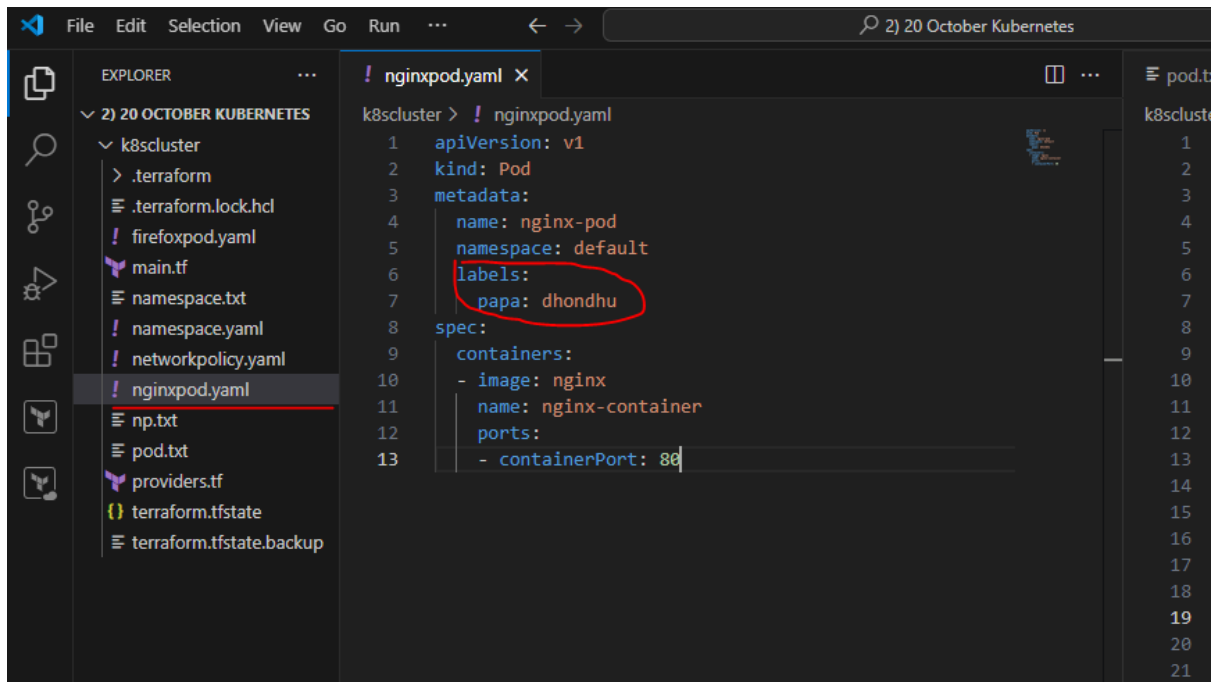
```
1 apiVersion: networking.k8s.io/v1
2 kind: NetworkPolicy
3 metadata:
4   name: allow-81
5   namespace: default
6 spec:
7   ingress:
8     - ports:
9       - port: 81
10      - port: 8080
11      - port: 8081
12   podSelector:
```

Uapr wala abhi chhod diya

4) Now applying network policy on nginx pod to block its all ports



5) Now we will go to pod and apply labels



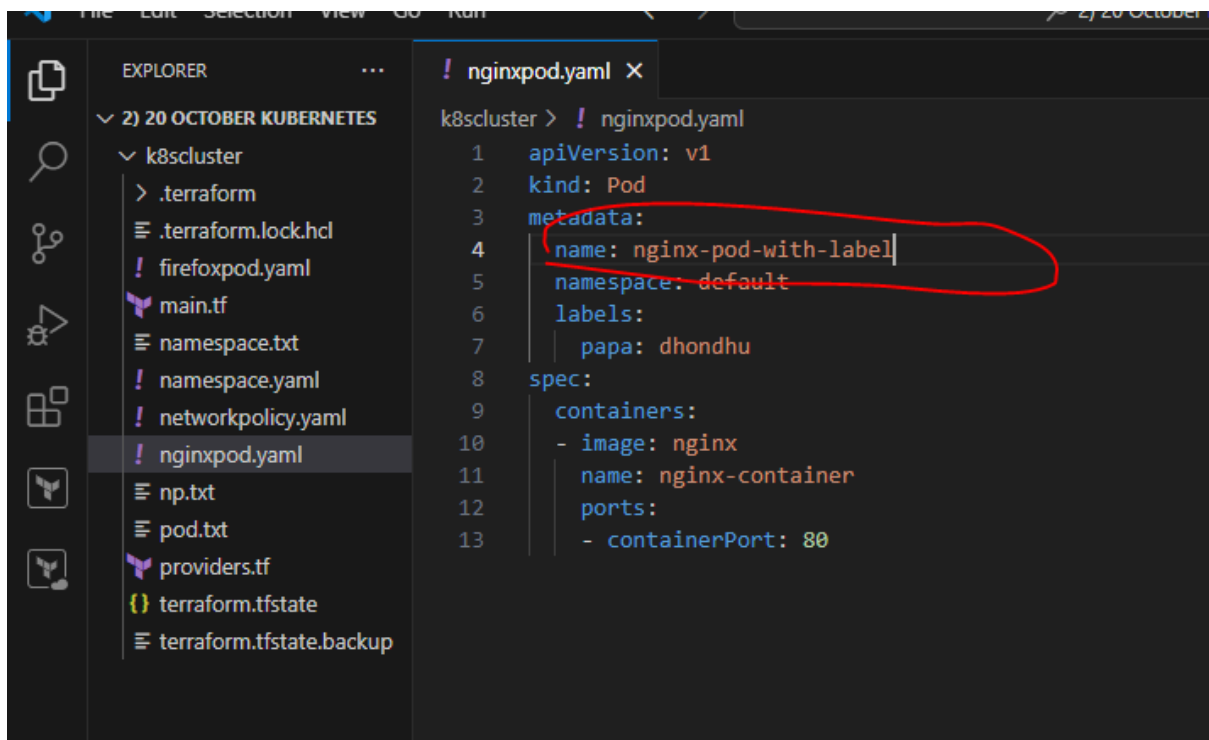
NOTE : We cannot create 2 pods of same name on server. Error – already exists

6) So deleting nginx pod to create a new pod of label one

kubectl delete pod nginx-pod

```
PS C:\4) KUBERNETES\2) 20 October Kubernetes\k8scluster> kubectl delete pod nginx-pod
pod "nginx-pod" deleted
```

7)



kubectl create -f nginxpod.yaml

```

PS C:\4) KUBERNETES\2) 20 October Kubernetes\k8scluster> kubectl create -f nginxpod.yaml
pod/nginx-pod-with-label created
PS C:\4) KUBERNETES\2) 20 October Kubernetes\k8scluster>

```

8) Now to check whether label came on pod, run below command

kubectl describe pod nginx-pod-with-label

```

PS C:\4) KUBERNETES\2) 20 October Kubernetes\k8scluster> kubectl describe pod nginx-pod-with-label
Name:          nginx-pod-with-label
Namespace:     default
Priority:       0
Service Account: default
Node:          aks-nodepool11-28797604-vmss000000/10.224.0.4
Start Time:    Mon, 30 Dec 2024 18:52:55 +0530
Labels:        papa=dhondhu
Annotations:    <none>
Status:        Running
IP:            10.244.0.16
IPs:
  IP: 10.244.0.16
Containers:
  nginx-container:
    Container ID:  containerd://a1c9e3ba8d85d36f14382e94ed43e99f7b5514e91a0764320a10c071a1661e12
    Image:         nginx
    Image ID:      docker.io/library/nginx@sha256:42e917aaa1b5bb40dd0f6f7f4f857490ac7747d7ef73b391c774a41a8b994f15
    Port:         80/TCP
    Host Port:    0/TCP
    State:        Running
      Started:    Mon, 30 Dec 2024 18:52:57 +0530
    Ready:        True

```

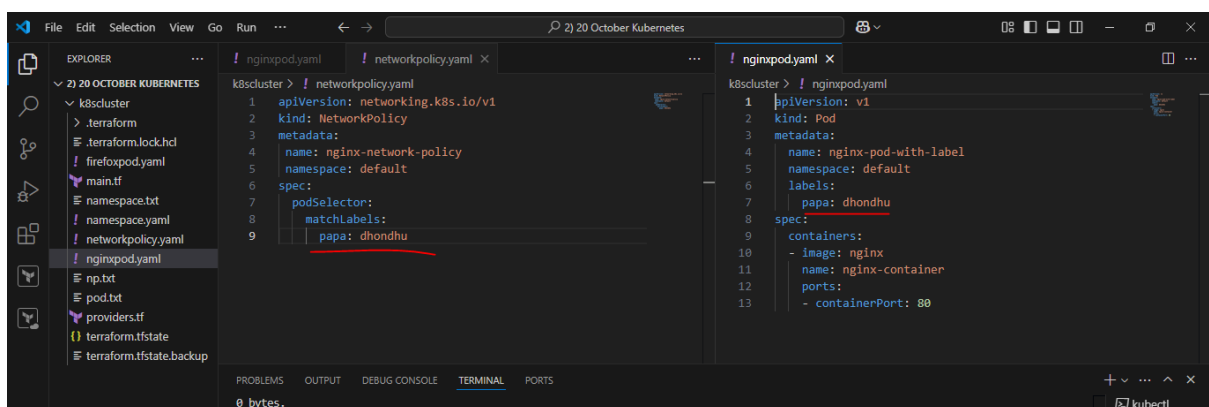
9) **kubectl get pods --show-labels = same to show labels**

```

PS C:\4) KUBERNETES\2) 20 October Kubernetes\k8scluster> kubectl get pods --show-labels
NAME                READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE   LABELS
firefox-pod         1/1     Running   0           138m   <none>
nginx-pod-with-label 1/1     Running   0           4m17s  papa=dhondhu
PS C:\4) KUBERNETES\2) 20 October Kubernetes\k8scluster>

```

10)



11) **kubectl create -f networkpolicy.yaml**

```

PS C:\4) KUBERNETES\2) 20 October Kubernetes\k8scluster> kubectl create -f networkpolicy.yaml
networkpolicy.networking.k8s.io/nginx-network-policy created
PS C:\4) KUBERNETES\2) 20 October Kubernetes\k8scluster>

```

12) **kubectl get networkpolicy**

```
PS C:\4) KUBERNETES\2) 20 October Kubernetes\k8scluster> kubectl get networkpolicy
NAME                                POD-SELECTOR  AGE
nginx-network-policy               papa=dhondhu  92s
PS C:\4) KUBERNETES\2) 20 October Kubernetes\k8scluster>
```

13) **kubectl describe networkpolicy nginx-network-policy**

```
PS C:\4) KUBERNETES\2) 20 October Kubernetes\k8scluster> kubectl describe networkpolicy nginx-network-policy
Name:      nginx-network-policy
Namespace: default
Created on: 2024-12-30 19:07:39 +0530 IST
Labels:    <none>
Annotations: <none>
Spec:
  PodSelector:      papa=dhondhu
  Allowing ingress traffic:
    <none> (Selected pods are isolated for ingress connectivity)
  Not affecting egress traffic
  Policy Types: Ingress
PS C:\4) KUBERNETES\2) 20 October Kubernetes\k8scluster>
```

14)