

Namespace

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- Kubernetes supports multiple virtual clusters backed by the same physical cluster. These virtual clusters are called namespaces.
- Namespaces are intended for use in environments with many users spread across multiple teams, or projects.
- Namespaces are a way to divide cluster resources between multiple users.

Viewing namespaces

```
[root@master ~]# kubectl get namespaces
NAME                STATUS    AGE
default             Active    3d1h
kube-node-lease     Active    3d1h
kube-public         Active    3d1h
kube-system         Active    3d1h
```

default: Default name space with no other namespace.

kube-node-lease: For the lease objects associated with each node which improves the performance of the node heartbeats as the cluster scales.

kube-public: Created automatically and is readable by all users.

Mostly reserved for cluster usage, in case that some resources should be visible and readable publicly throughout the whole cluster.

kube-system: Namespace for objects created by the Kubernetes system

Create New Namespace

```
[root@master ~]# kubectl create namespace dev
namespace/dev created
```

Imperative way:

```
[root@master ~]# kubectl get namespace
NAME                STATUS    AGE
default             Active    3d1h
dev                 Active    23s
kube-node-lease     Active    3d1h
kube-public         Active    3d1h
kube-system         Active    3d1h
```

Alternatively create Yaml file

```
[root@master ~]# cat namespace.yml
apiVersion: v1
kind: Namespace
metadata:
  name: qa
```

kubectl create -f namespace.yml

```
[root@master ~]# kubectl create -f namespace.yml
namespace/qa created
```

kubectl get ns

```
[root@master ~]# kubectl get ns
NAME                STATUS    AGE
default             Active    3d1h
dev                 Active    11m
kube-node-lease     Active    3d1h
kube-public         Active    3d1h
kube-system         Active    3d1h
qa                  Active    28s
```

Delete namespace

** delete namespace will delete all the resources also inside it

```
[root@master ~]# kubectl delete namespace qa
namespace "qa" deleted
```

Create namespaces with labels

```
[root@master ~]# kubectl create -f namespace_development.yml
namespace/development created
```

```
[root@master ~]# kubectl create -f namespace_qa.yml
namespace/qa created
```

```
[root@master ~]# kubectl get ns --show-labels
NAME                STATUS    AGE    LABELS
default             Active    3d2h    <none>
dev                 Active    30m    <none>
development         Active    17s    name=development
kube-node-lease     Active    3d2h    <none>
kube-public         Active    3d2h    <none>
kube-system         Active    3d2h    <none>
qa                  Active    11s    name=qa
```

Create Deployment/Pod in each namespace

kubectl create deployment nginx --image=nginx -n=development

```
[root@master ~]# kubectl create deployment nginx --image=nginx -n=development.apps/nginx created
[root@master ~]#
[root@master ~]# kubectl get deployment -n=development
NAME      READY   UP-TO-DATE   AVAILABLE   AGE
nginx     1/1     1            1           19s
```

Check Deployment in each namespace i.e. default, development and qa

```
# kubectl get deployment -n=development
```

```
# kubectl get deployment -n=qa
```

```
[root@master ~]# kubectl get deployment
NAME          READY   UP-TO-DATE   AVAILABLE   AGE
myapp-deploy  3/3     3            3           36h
nginx-deploy  1/1     1            1           2d13h
[root@master ~]#
[root@master ~]# kubectl get deployment -n development
NAME      READY   UP-TO-DATE   AVAILABLE   AGE
nginx     1/1     1            1           3m9s
```

← Deployments in default namespace

← Deployments in development namespace

```
[root@master ~]# kubectl get deployment -n=qa
No resources found in qa namespace.
```

Check Pod in each namespace i.e. default, development and qa

```
[root@master ~]# kubectl get pods
NAME          READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE
nginx-deploy-598b589c46-frngv  1/1     Running   0           2d13h
[root@master ~]#
[root@master ~]# kubectl get pods -n=development
NAME          READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE
nginx-6799fc88d8-zn5f9  1/1     Running   0           8m44s
[root@master ~]#
[root@master ~]# kubectl get pods -n=qa
No resources found in qa namespace.
```

Create Pod in qa namespace and check status

```
# kubectl run nginx --image=nginx --namespace=qa
```

```
[root@master ~]# kubectl run nginx --image=nginx --namespace=qa
pod/nginx created
```

```
# kubectl get pods -n=qa
```

```
[root@master ~]# kubectl get pods -n=qa
NAME      READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE
nginx     1/1     Running   0           35s
```

Context :

- A kubernetes context is just a set of access parameters that contains
 - a **Kubernetes cluster**, a **user**, and a **namespace**.
- Kubernetes Context is essentially the configuration that you use to access a particular cluster & namespace with a user account.

List Context :

```
# kubectl config get-contexts
```

- "*" shows current context
- Namespace blank field shows default Namespace

```
[root@master ~]# kubectl config get-contexts
CURRENT  NAME                                CLUSTER   AUTHINFO   NAMESPACE
*        kubernetes-admin@kubernetes         kubernetes  kubernetes-admin
```

- Cluster : kubernetes
- User: kubernetes-admin
- Namespace: <default>
- Name of Context: kubernetes-admin@kubernetes

View context configuration

```
# kubectl config view
```

```
[root@master ~]# kubectl config view
apiVersion: v1
clusters:
- cluster:
  certificate-authority-data: DATA+OMITTED
  server: https://192.168.85.122:6443
  name: kubernetes
contexts:
- context:
  cluster: kubernetes
  user: kubernetes-admin
  name: kubernetes-admin@kubernetes
current-context: kubernetes-admin@kubernetes
kind: Config
preferences: {}
users:
- name: kubernetes-admin
  user:
    client-certificate-data: REDACTED
    client-key-data: REDACTED
```

View current context

```
# kubectl config current-context
```

```
[root@master ~]# kubectl config current-context
kubernetes-admin@kubernetes
```

Change Namespace in current context

1. Step one - create scenario

Firstly create new namespace named **demo1**

```
# kubectl create ns demo1
```

```
[root@master ~]# kubectl create ns demo1
namespace/demo1 created
```

Create POD nginx in namespace demo1

```
# kubectl run nginx --image=nginx -n demo1
```

```
[root@master ~]# kubectl run nginx --image=nginx -n demo1
pod/nginx created
```

Check status of Pod. There will be no pod shown in output as we are in default namespace

```
# kubectl get pods
```

```
[root@master ~]# kubectl get pods
No resources found in default namespace.
```

Check status of POD in namespace demo1. It will show one pod named nginx in running state.

```
# kubectl get pods -n demo1
```

```
[root@master ~]# kubectl get pods -n demo1
NAME      READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE
nginx     1/1     Running   0           11s
```

2. Change default NS

Set-context

5) Set namespace demo1 in current context

```
# kubectl config set-context kubernetes-admin@kubernetes --namespace=demo1
```

```
[root@master ~]# kubectl config set-context kubernetes-admin@kubernetes --namespace=demo1
Context "kubernetes-admin@kubernetes" modified.
```

6) View current context and get context. Under namespace, there will be demo1 namespace

```
# kubectl config current-context
```

```
[root@master ~]# kubectl config current-context
kubernetes-admin@kubernetes
[root@master ~]# kubectl config get-contexts
CURRENT  NAME                                CLUSTER      AUTHINFO      NAMESPACE
*        kubernetes-admin@kubernetes        kubernetes   kubernetes-admin  demo1
```

7) View pod without giving namespace name. You will be able to pod from demo1 namespace. This is because we have set namespace demo1 in current context

```
# kubectl get pods
```

```
[root@master ~]# kubectl get pods
NAME      READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE
nginx     1/1     Running   0           112s
```

3. Reset to default NS

8) Change namespace to default namespace in current context

```
# kubectl config set-context kubernetes-admin@kubernetes --namespace=
```

```
[root@master ~]# kubectl config set-context kubernetes-admin@kubernetes --namespace=
Context "kubernetes-admin@kubernetes" modified.
```

- 9) Verify get context and status and make sure we switch to default namespace

```
# kubectl get pods
# kubectl config get-contexts
```

```
[root@master ~]# kubectl get pods
No resources found in default namespace.
[root@master ~]#
[root@master ~]#
[root@master ~]# kubectl config get-contexts
CURRENT  NAME                                CLUSTER  AUTHINFO  NAMESPACE
*        kubernetes-admin@kubernetes        kubernetes  kubernetes-admin
```

4. Add new context

1) assign default NS

Scenario

Create new context and associate namespace with it.

- Ideal practice to create new context and associate namespace with it
 - Namespaces works on single cluster level
 - Context works on Multi cluster level
- 1) Check status of Pod . There will be no pod as we are in default namespace.
Also check how many contexts are available. There is only one context available

```
# kubectl get pods
```

```
[root@master ~]# kubectl get pods
No resources found in default namespace.
[root@master ~]#
[root@master ~]#
[root@master ~]# kubectl config get-contexts
CURRENT  NAME                                CLUSTER  AUTHINFO  NAMESPACE
*        kubernetes-admin@kubernetes        kubernetes  kubernetes-admin
```

- 2) Check current context. As there is only one context, so it will show only one

```
# kubectl config current-context
```

```
[root@master ~]# kubectl config current-context
kubernetes-admin@kubernetes
```

- 3) Create new context called demoenv and associate demo1 namespace with it.

```
# kubectl config set-context Demoenv --namespace=demo1 --cluster=kubernetes --user=kubernetes-admin
```

```
[root@master ~]# kubectl config set-context Demoenv --namespace=demo1 --cluster=kubernetes --user=kubernetes-admin
Context "Demoenv" created.
```

- 4) View status of contexts with get-contexts commands. Now it will show 2 contexts but "*" is in front of default context. So still it will show all things as per Default context and namespace.

```
# kubectl config get-contexts
```

```
[root@master ~]# kubectl config get-contexts
CURRENT  NAME                                CLUSTER  AUTHINFO  NAMESPACE
*        Demoenv                            kubernetes  kubernetes-admin  demo1
*        kubernetes-admin@kubernetes        kubernetes  kubernetes-admin
```

- 5) Verify with check pod status. No pods will be shows as it still uses default context and namespace.

```
# kubectl get pods
```

```
[root@master ~]# kubectl get pods
No resources found in default namespace.
```

Switch/Use new context

- 1) Switch to new context Demoenv

```
# kubectl config use-context Demoenv
```

```
[root@master ~]# kubectl config use-context Demoenv
Switched to context "Demoenv".
```

- 2) Check get contexts and notice "*" . It will be in front of Demoenv context. And this context has namespace demo1.
So it will read all information from demo1 namespace

```
# kubectl config get-contexts
```

```
[root@master ~]# kubectl config get-contexts
CURRENT  NAME                                CLUSTER  AUTHINFO  NAMESPACE
*        Demoenv                            kubernetes  kubernetes-admin  demo1
*        kubernetes-admin@kubernetes        kubernetes  kubernetes-admin
```

- 3) Check current context . It will show Demoenv and also check pods. It will show pod from demo1 namespace

```
# kubectl config current-context  
# kubectl get pods
```

```
[root@master ~]# kubectl config current-context  
Demoenv  
[root@master ~]#  
[root@master ~]# kubectl get pods  
NAME      READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE  
nginx     1/1     Running   0           56m
```