Create Application Service

Step 1. Creating a service for an application running in two pods
 tr>

1. Run a Hello World application in your cluster:

```
$ kubectl run hello-world --replicas=2 --labels="run=load
-balancer-example" --image=gcr.io/google-samples/node-hel
lo:1.0 --port=8080
```

The command creates a Deployment object and an associated ReplicaSet object. The ReplicaSet has two Pods, each of which runs the Hello World application.

- 2. Display information about the Deployment:
- \$ kubectl get deployments hello-world
- \$ kubectl describe deployments hello-world
 - 3. Display information about your ReplicaSet objects:
- \$ kubectl get replicasets
- \$ kubectl describe replicasets
 - 4. Create a Service object that exposes the deployment:
- \$ kubectl expose deployment hello-world --type=NodePort -

-name=example-service

5. Display information about the Service:

\$ kubectl describe services example-service

The output is similar to this:

| Neme | |
|-------------------|---------------------------------|
| Name: | example-service |
| Namespace: | default |
| Labels: | run=load-balancer-example |
| Selector: | run=load-balancer-example |
| Type: | NodePort |
| IP: | 10.32.0.16s |
| Port: | <unset> 8080/TCP</unset> |
| NodePort: | <unset> 31496/TCP</unset> |
| Endpoints: | 10.200.1.4:8080,10.200.2.5:8080 |
| Session Affinity: | None |
| No events. | |

Make a note of the NodePort value for the service. For example, in the preceding output, the NodePort value is 31496.

6. List the pods that are running the Hello World application:

```
$ kubectl get pods --selector="run=load-balancer-example"
--output=wide
```

The output is similar to this:

| NAME | READY | STATUS | IP |
|------------------------------|-------|---------|---------|
| NODE | | | |
| hello-world-2895499144-bsbk5 | 1/1 | Running | 10. |
| 200.1.4 worker1 | | | |
| hello-world-2895499144-m1pwt | 1/1 | Running | 10. |
| 200.2.5 worker2 | | | |

- 7. Get the public IP address of one of your nodes that is running a Hello World pod. How you get this address depends on how you set up your cluster. For example, if you are using Minikube, you can see the node address by running kubectl cluster-info. If you are using Google Compute Engine instances, you can use the gcloud compute instances list command to see the public addresses of your nodes.
- 8. [OPTIONAL] On your chosen node, create a firewall rule that allows TCP traffic on your node port. For example, if your Service has a NodePort value of 31568, create a firewall rule that allows TCP traffic on port 31568. (Ask your instructor before doing this step.)
- 9. Use the node address and node port to access the Hello World application:

Where <public-node-ip> is the public IP address of your node, and <node-port> is the NodePort value for your service.

10. The response to a successful request is a hello message:

Hello Kubernetes!

Step 2. Clean Up

- 1. To delete the Service, enter this command:
- \$ kubectl delete services example-service
 - 2. To delete the Deployment, the ReplicaSet, and the Pods that are running the Hello World application, enter this command:
- \$ kubectl delete deployment hello-world