Chapter1- Introduction to microservice

* What is Monolithic Application, and its component. (Browser, Webserver, application server and database)
* What is microservice (Condition- Each application should have their own database)
* Goal: Converting monolithic to microservice Application.
* Strangler pattern
* Note: All application will follow their Devops cycle in microservice application.
* Monolithic vs Microservice application
* Traditional vs Cloud Computing. (Cost, Time and Agility)
* CNCF: Cloud Native Computing Foundation

Chapter2- Kubernetes networking rule:

* All Pods can communicate with all other Pods without using NAT (network address  
  translation)
* All Nodes can communicate with all Pods without NAT
* The IP that Pod sees itself is the same IP that others see it
* What is NAT: allow Private to Public communication.
* Note: Private can communicate to public, but public can’t communicate to private.

**Chapter3:**

Is kubelet running on master also?

intrduction installtion

What is running on master node

what is kubeproxy

whay we need kubeproxy

why networking

rules for K8s networking.

how to choose K8s Network

whose configuration is high...master/worker

docker and K8s comparision

API server: it's also a container.

kubernetes dashboard

etcd snapshot

multimaster node setup

Self Healing

Kubernetes will ALWAYS try and steer the cluster to its

desired state.

• Me: “I want 3 healthy instances of redis to always be

running.”

• Kubernetes: “Okay, I’ll ensure there are always 3 instances

up and running.”

• Kubernetes: “Oh look, one has died. I’m going to attempt

to spin up a new one.