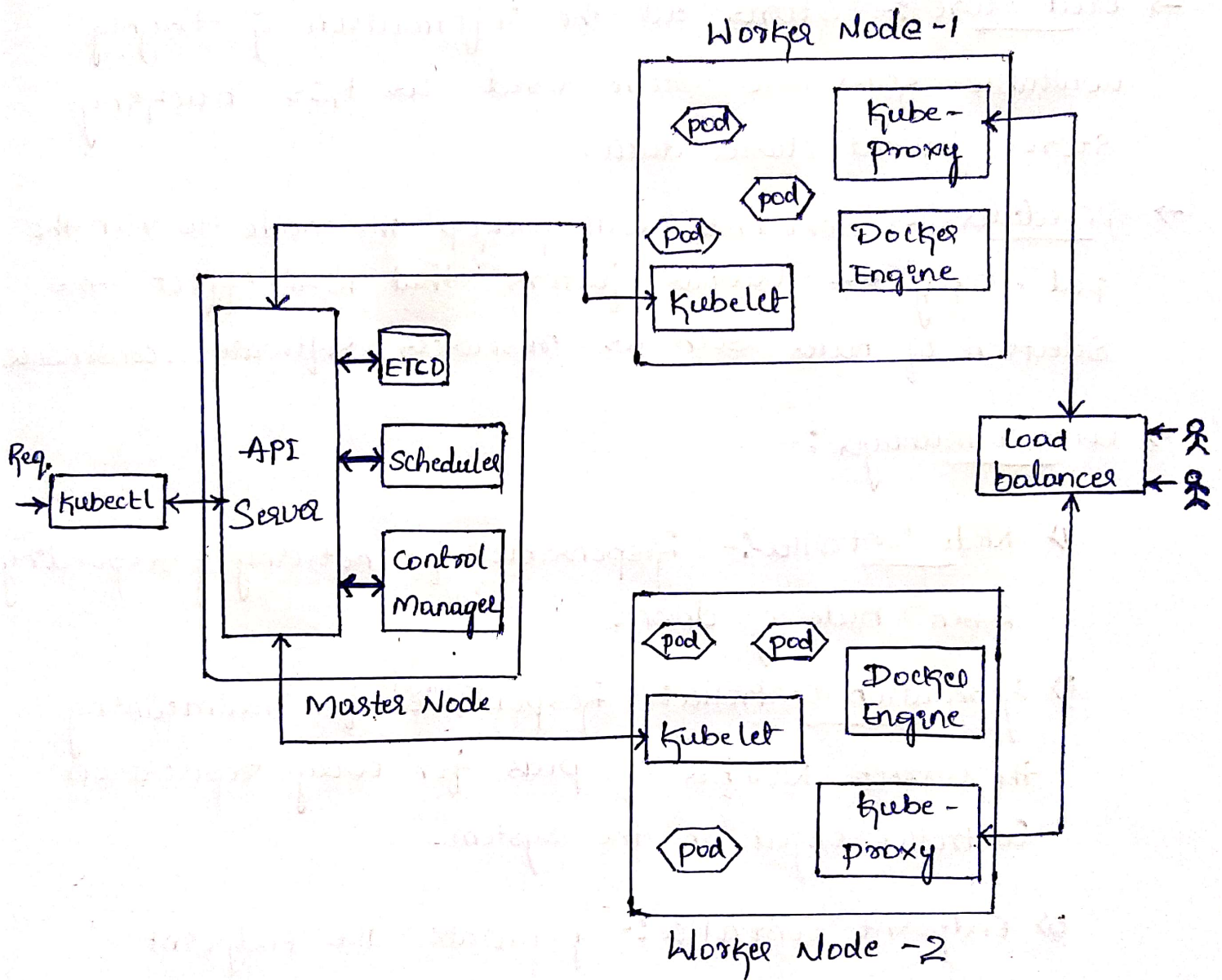


Day - 2

Q. What is K8s Architecture? components of K8s.

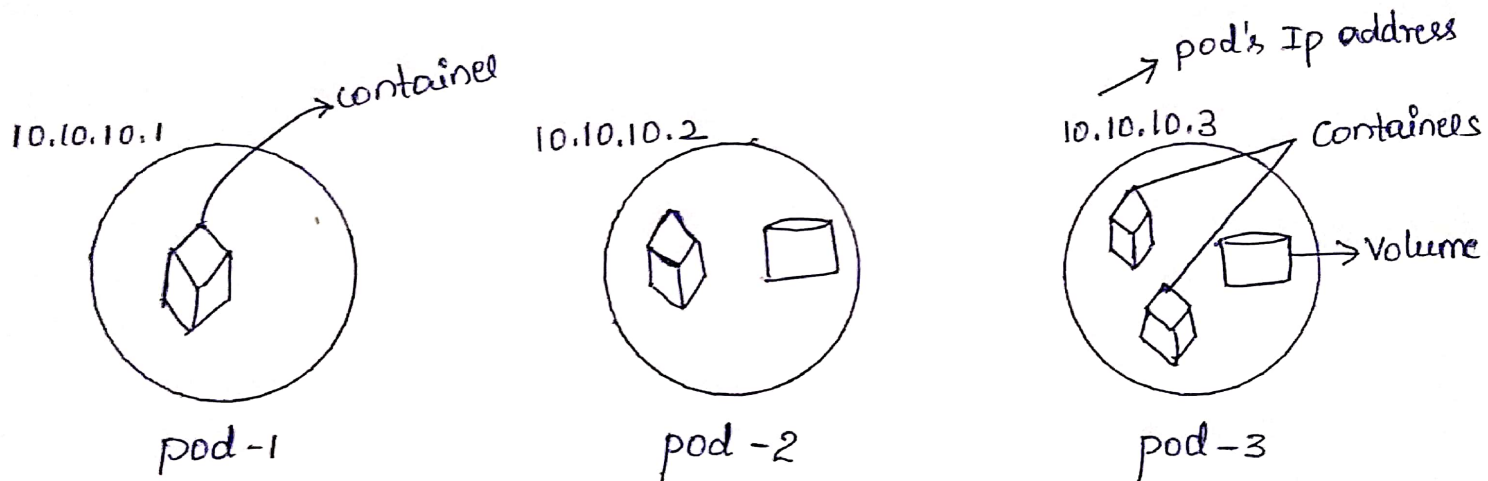


→ Master Node :- The Host/Server where K8s is deployed and can be managed whole cluster from it.

→ Worker Node :- The Hosts where application are deployed as PODS.

- API Server :- Handles all the requests and enables communication across the stack services. Always listens to kubectl - service act as frontend of cluster.
- etcd store :- stores all the information & highly available key-value store used as k8s backing store for all cluster data.
- Scheduler :- Scheduler will pickup the node to run the pod. They are various factors that will effect the selection of nodes such as resources, software... constraints.
- Control manager :-
 - 1) Node Controller :- Responsible for noticing & responding when node go down.
 - 2) Replication Controller :- Responsible for maintaining the correct number of pods for every replication Controller object in the system.
 - 3) Endpoint Controller :- populate the Endpoint objects (i.e Services & pods)
 - 4) Service Account / Token Controller :- create default accounts & API access tokens for new namespaces.

- Kubelet :- It is an agent that is running on each node in the cluster. It make sure that containers running on the pod.
- Kube-proxy :- Network proxy that runs on each node in your clusters.
- Pods :- Smallest unit of kubernetes where one/more Containers are running in it.



- * pod will allocate the all resources to the Containers.
- * pod will use overlay network to establish the communication among them.