

# KUBERNETES



# What is Kubernetes

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# Kubernetes

Where did it come from

What does the name mean

...

What does it do

Why do we have it

...



Born in Google

Donated to the Linux Foundation in 2015 (open source)

Written by Google and others

<https://kubernetes.io>

IRC, @kubernetesio, slack.k8s.io, Meetups...







Borg  
(Proprietary)



Omega  
(Proprietary)



Kubernetes  
(open-source)



~~Kubernetes~~

K8 S

Greek for "Helmsman" < the person who steers a ship





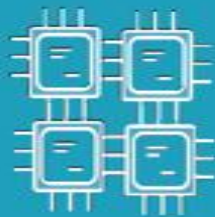
- Born in Google
- Donated to CNCF in 2014
- Open source (Apache 2.0)
- v1.0 July 2015
- Written in Go/Golang
- <https://github.com/kubernetes/kubernetes>
- IRC, @kubernetesio, slack.k8s.io, Meetups...
- DNA from Borg and Omega
- Often shortened to k8s

Kubernetes

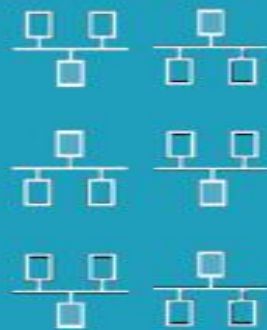
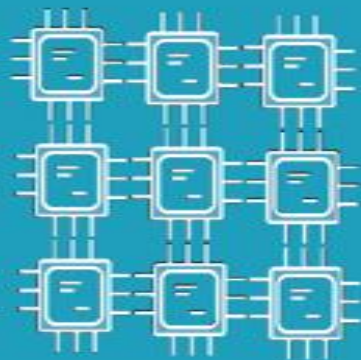
What & Why

Containers bring scalability challenges!

We're starting to view the data center  
as a computer!



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as a computer!



We're starting to view the data center  
as a computer!

Kubernetes can manage it

# Pets vs. Cattle





- Job done!



- Standard package format
- Manifest

Job done!





- Standard package format
- Manifest

Job done!

It's early days (but not super early)

Kubernetes is strongly positioned

Very platform agnostic

Lets you target deployments

Stick with it!



Kubernetes is  
moving **FAST**

# Kubernetes Architecture

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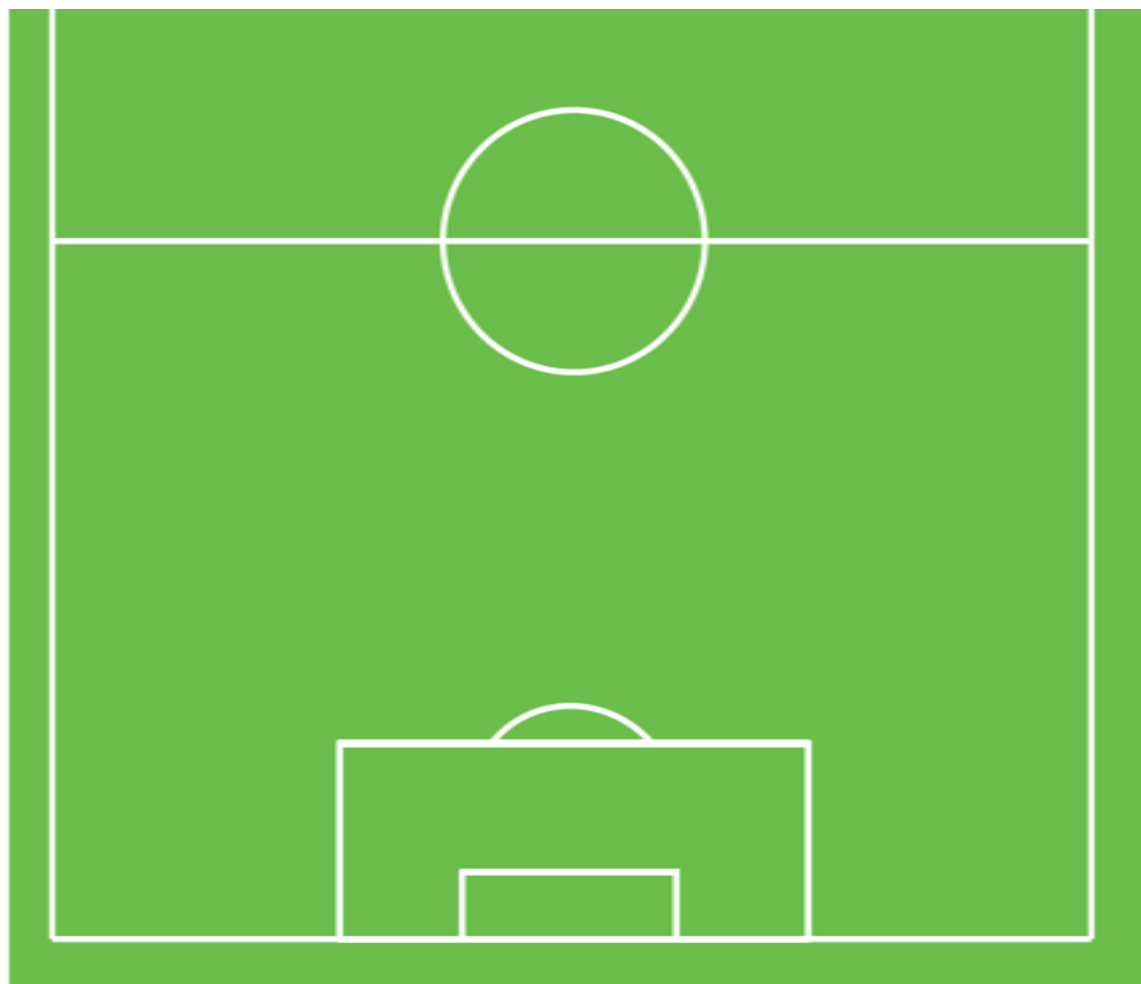
# Kubernetes

## Big Picture View

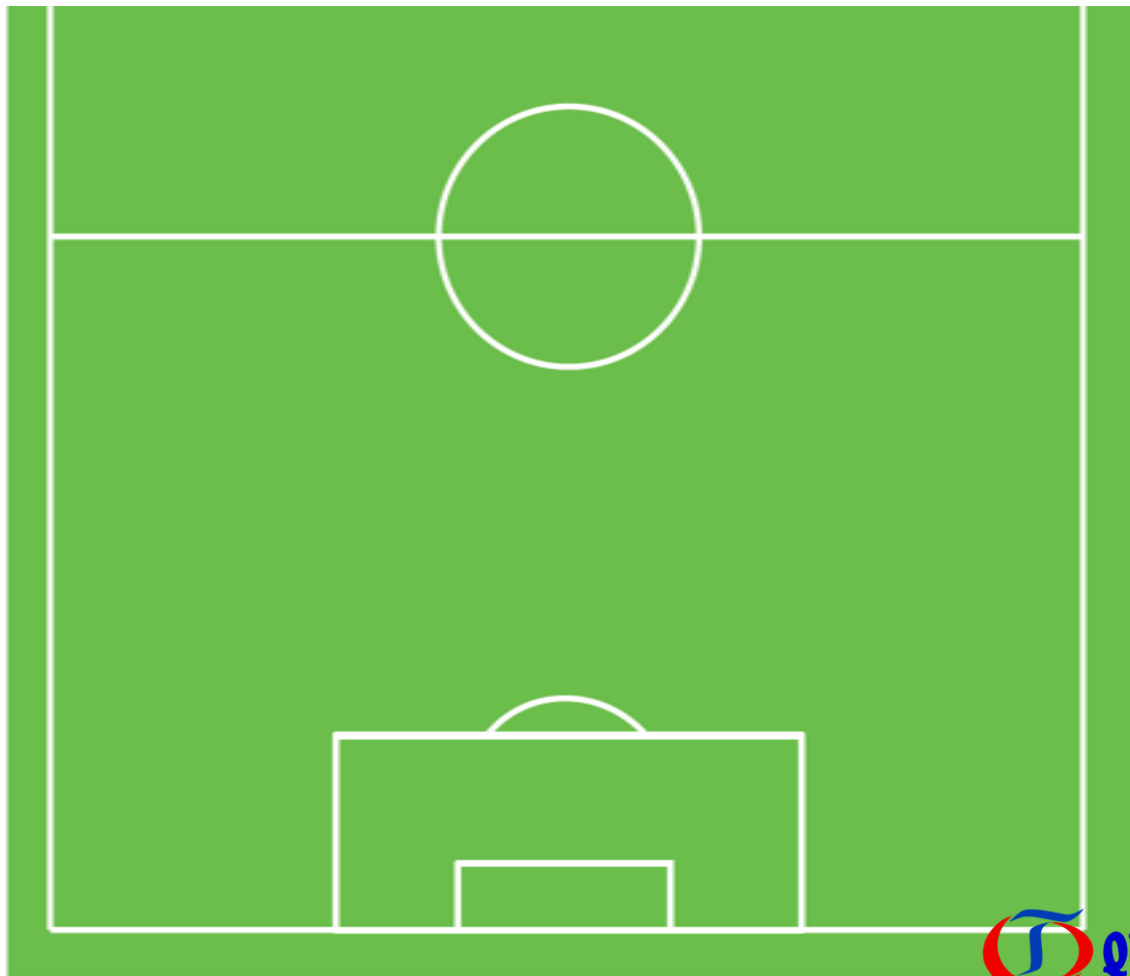
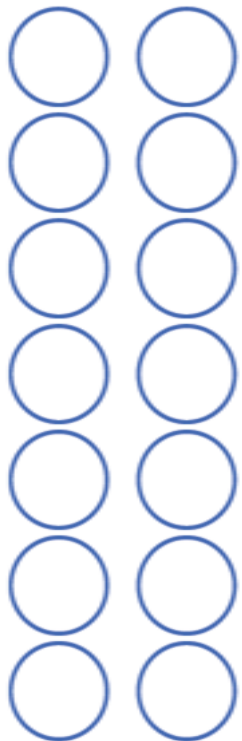
Team



Manager  
(coach)



Team



## Team

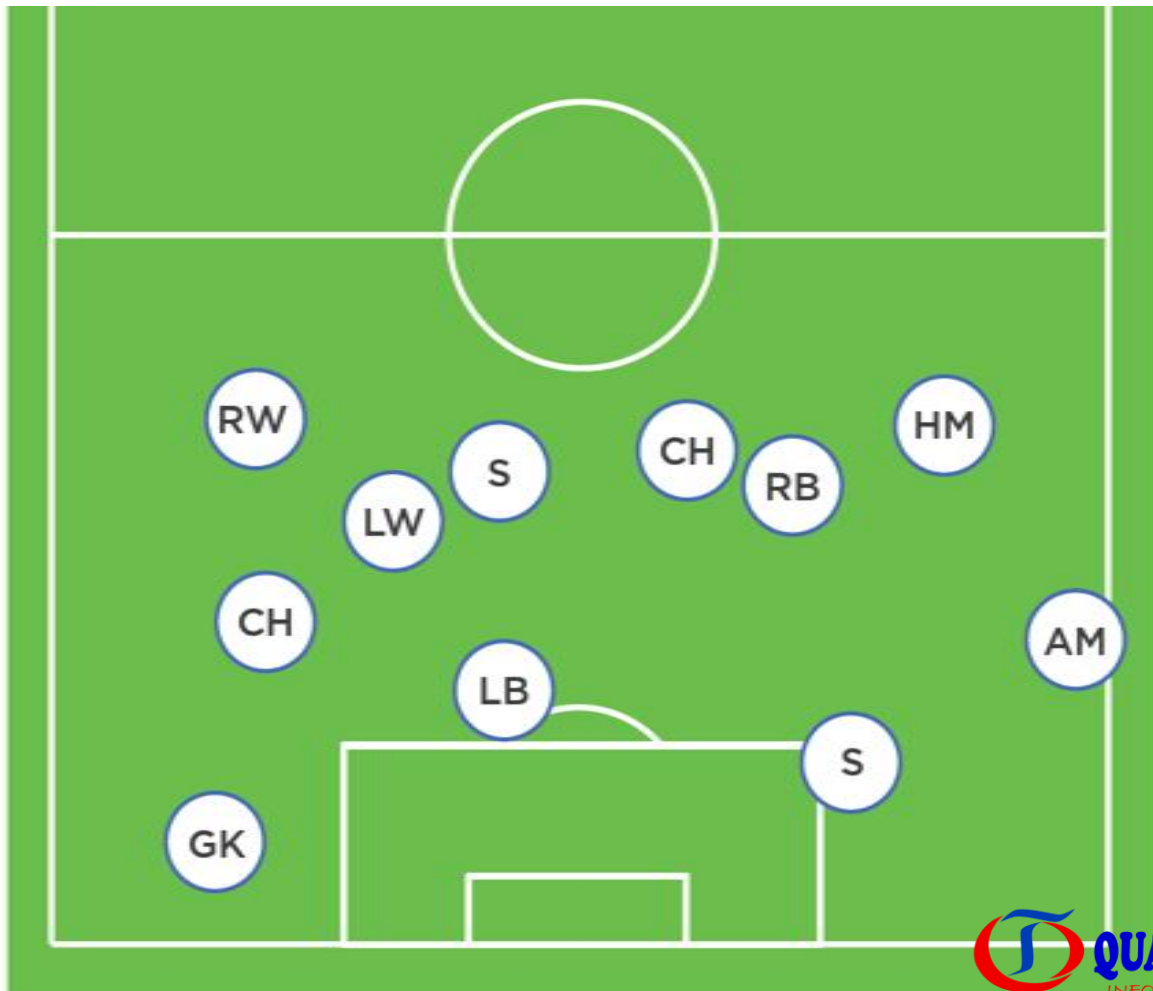


Manager  
(coach)

S1

S2

S3





HTTPS



HTTPS



Search



Auth



K/V store



MySQL

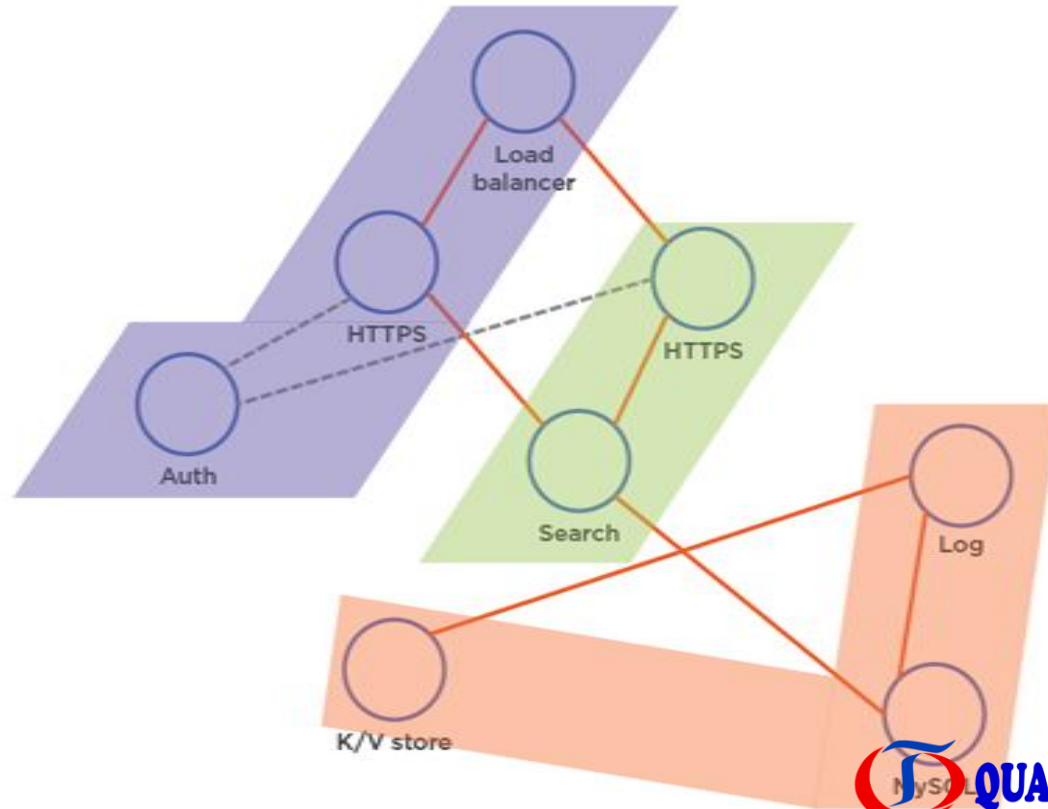
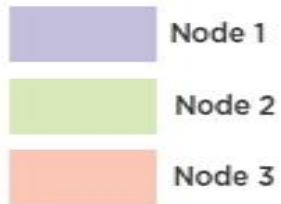


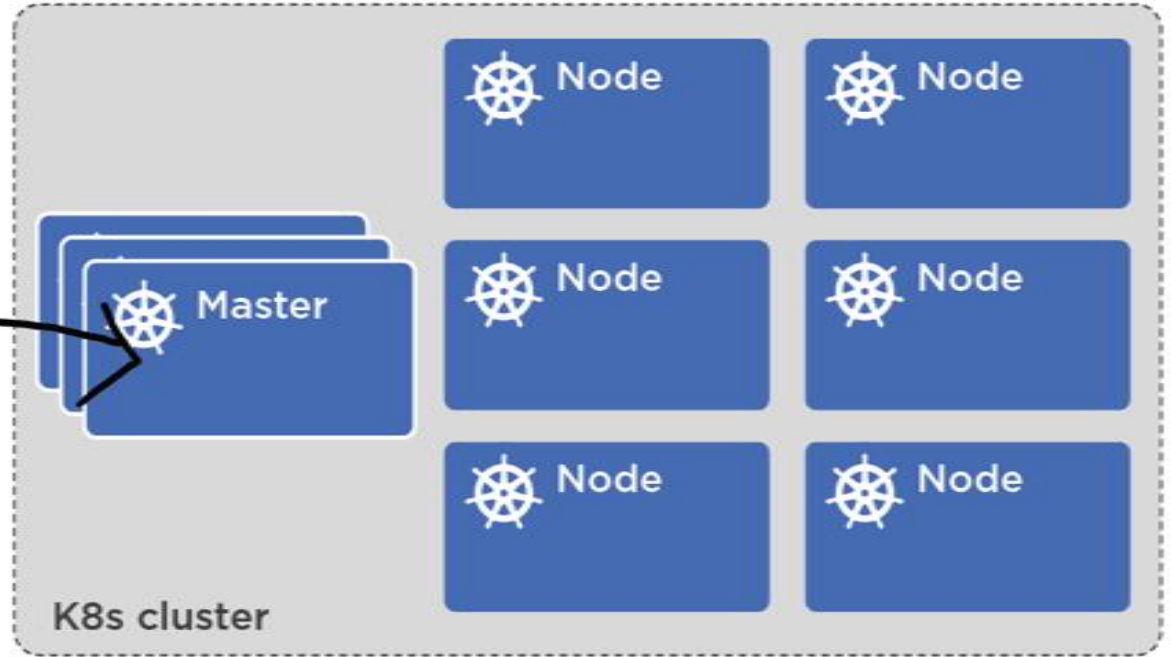
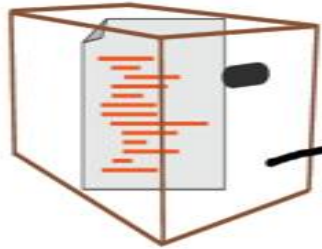
Log

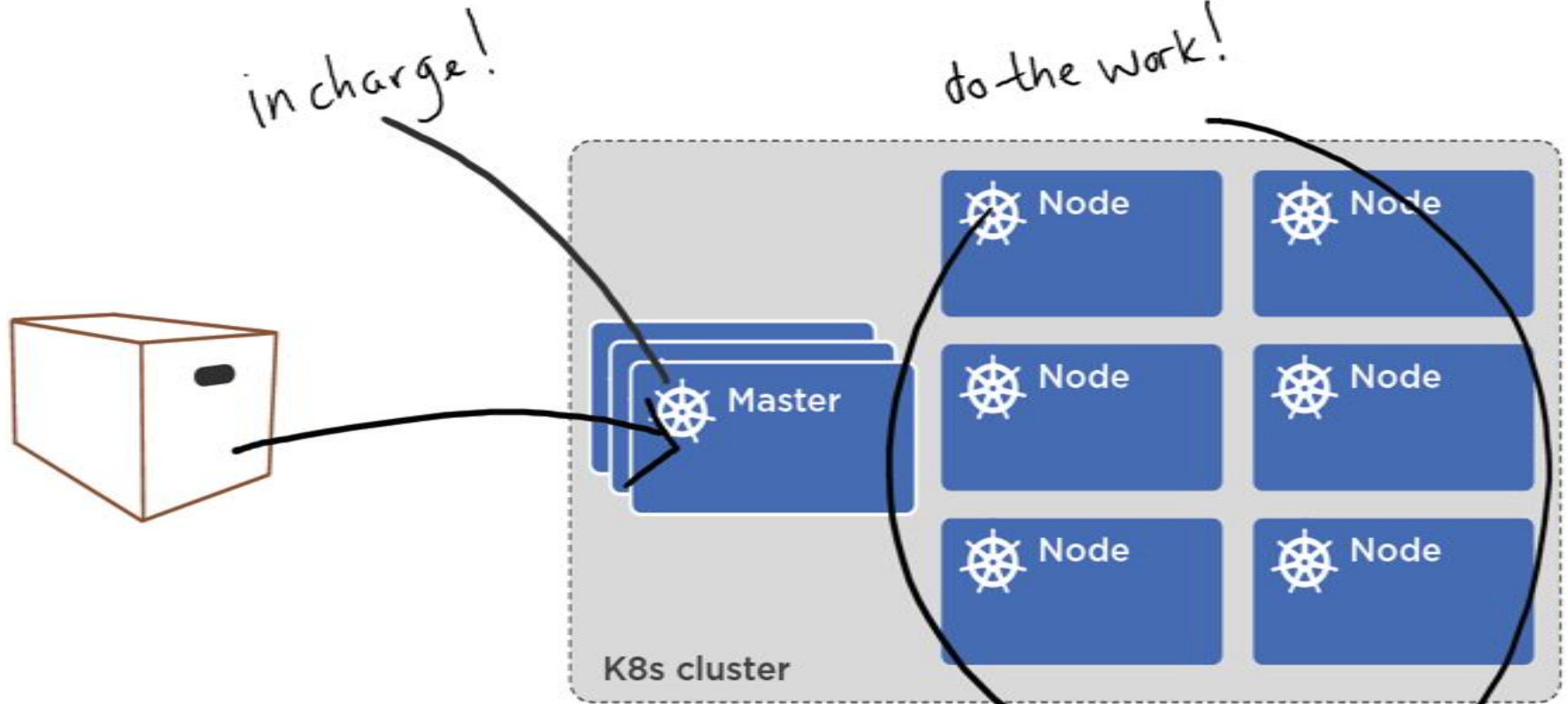


Load  
balancer









Nodes a.k.a. Minions



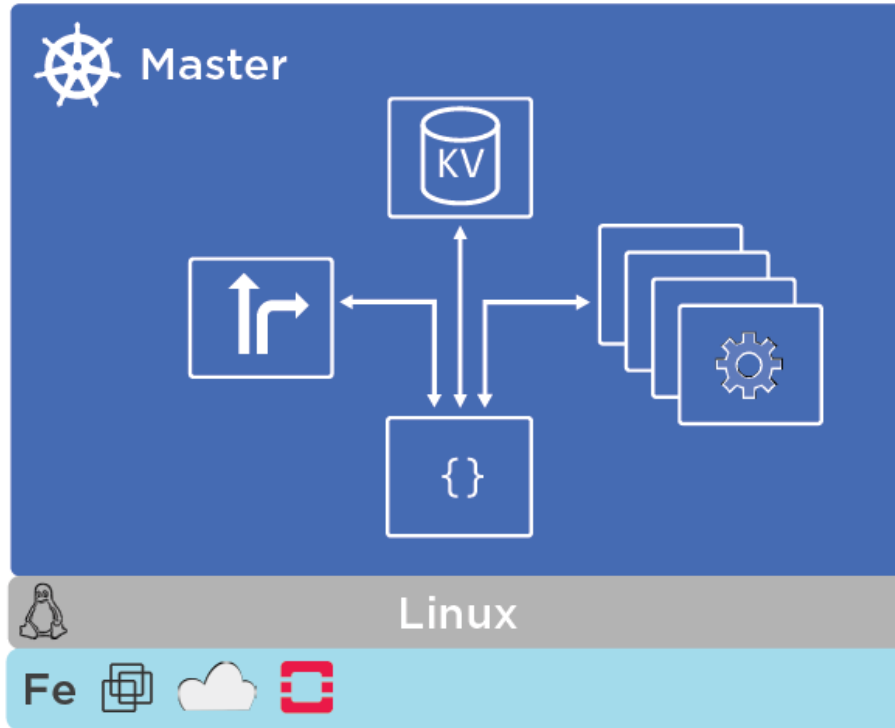
Master



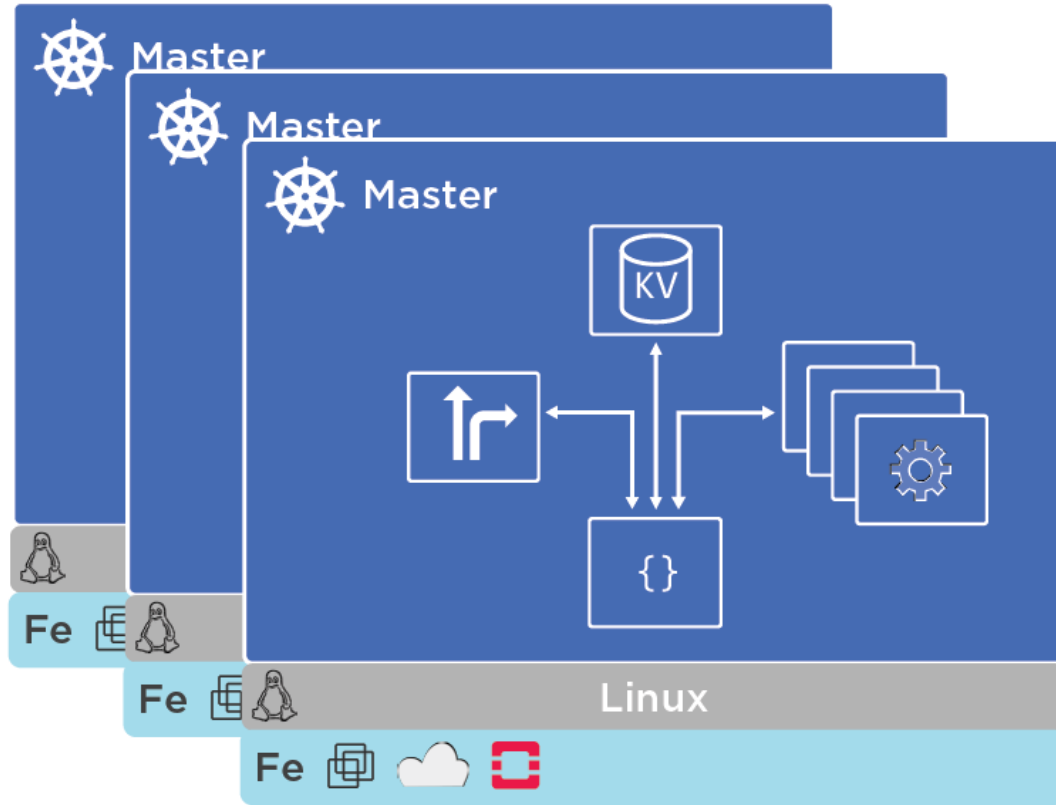
apiserver {}

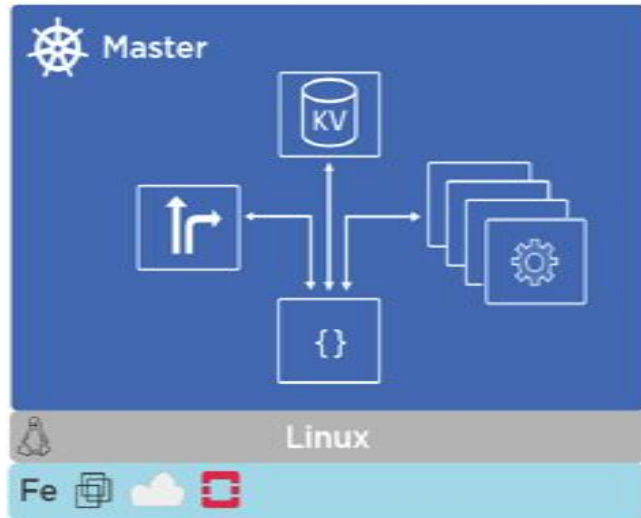
# Masters

The Kubernetes Control Plane

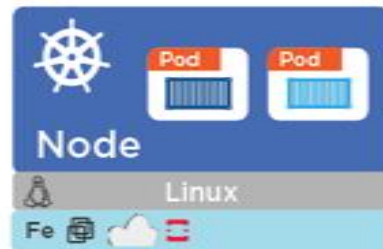


## Multi-master HA





Don't run user workloads on  
"Master"





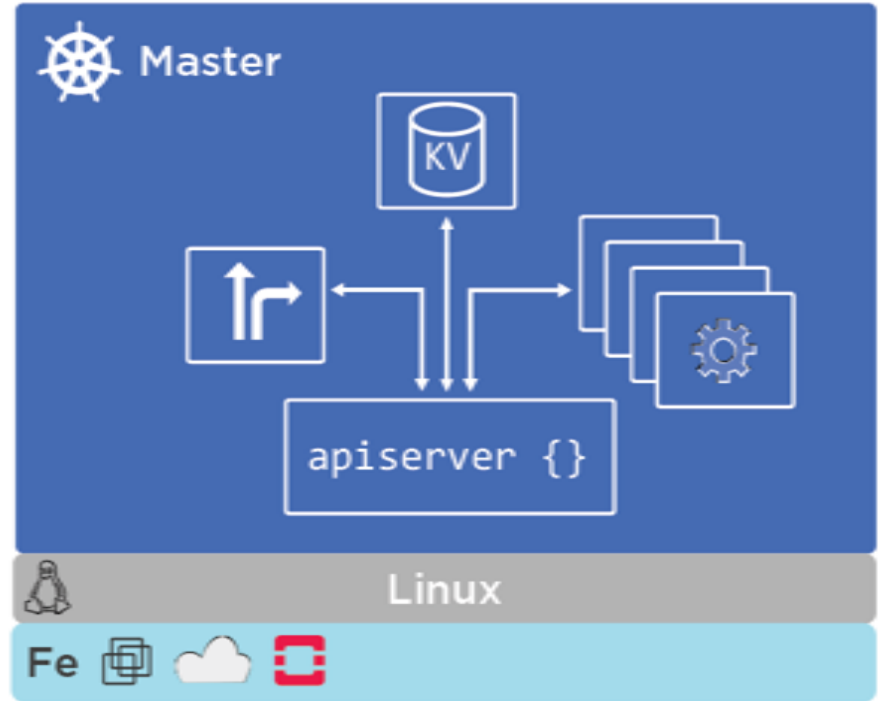
# kube-apiserver

Front-end to the control plane

Exposes the API (REST)

Consumes JSON

(via manifest files)



# Cluster store

Persistent storage

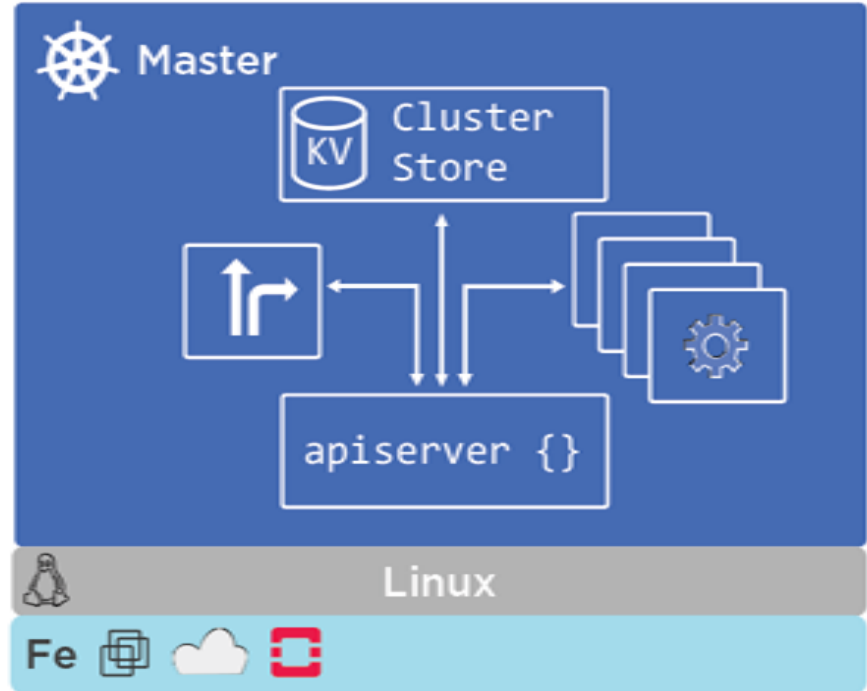
Cluster state and config

Uses etcd

Distributed, consistent,  
watchable...

The “*source of truth*” for  
the cluster

Have a backup plan for it!



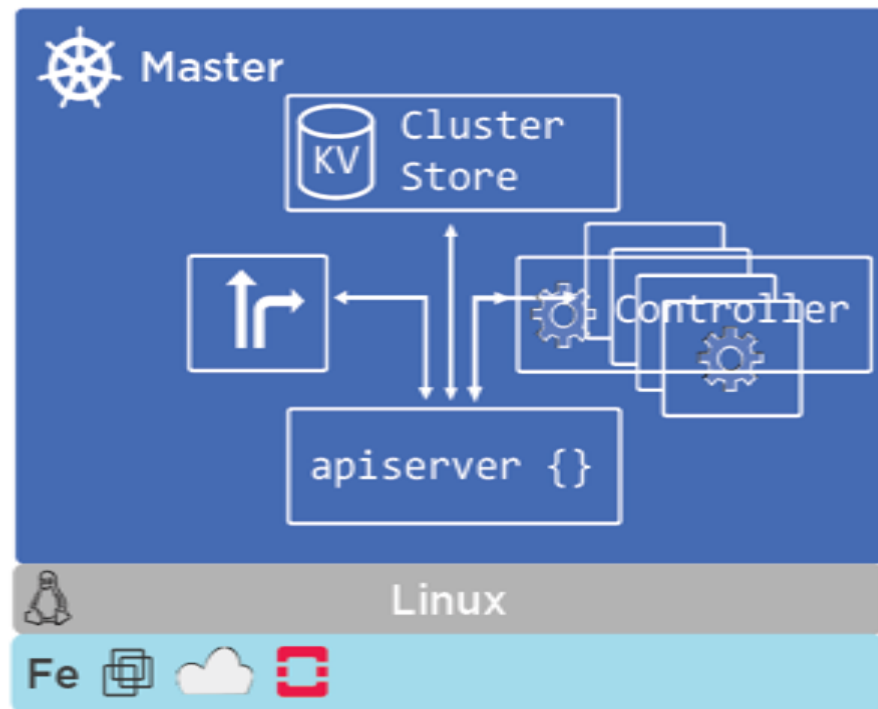
# kube-controller-manager

Controller of controllers

- Node controller
- Endpoints controller
- Namespace controller
- ...

Watches for changes

Helps maintain *desired state*

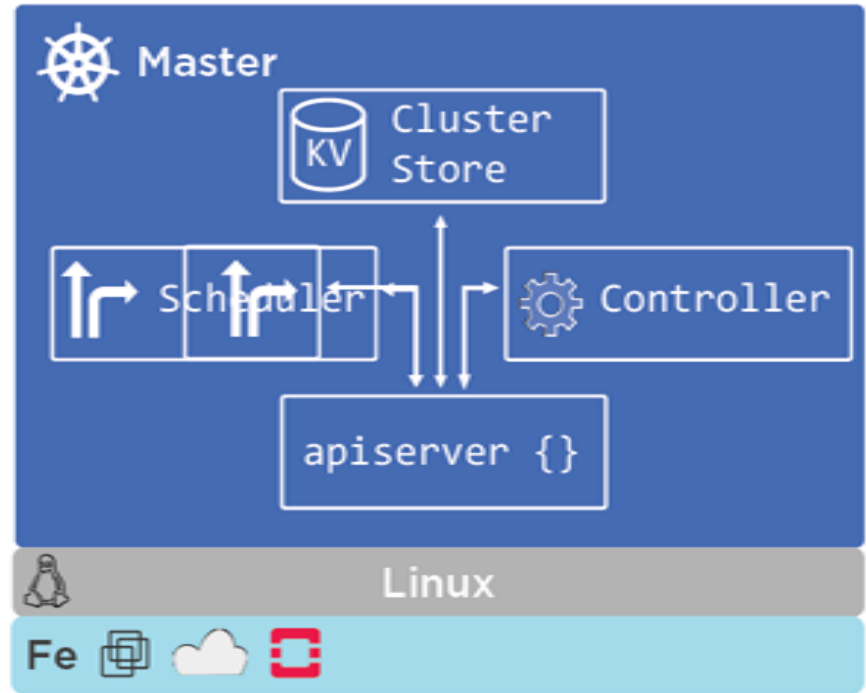


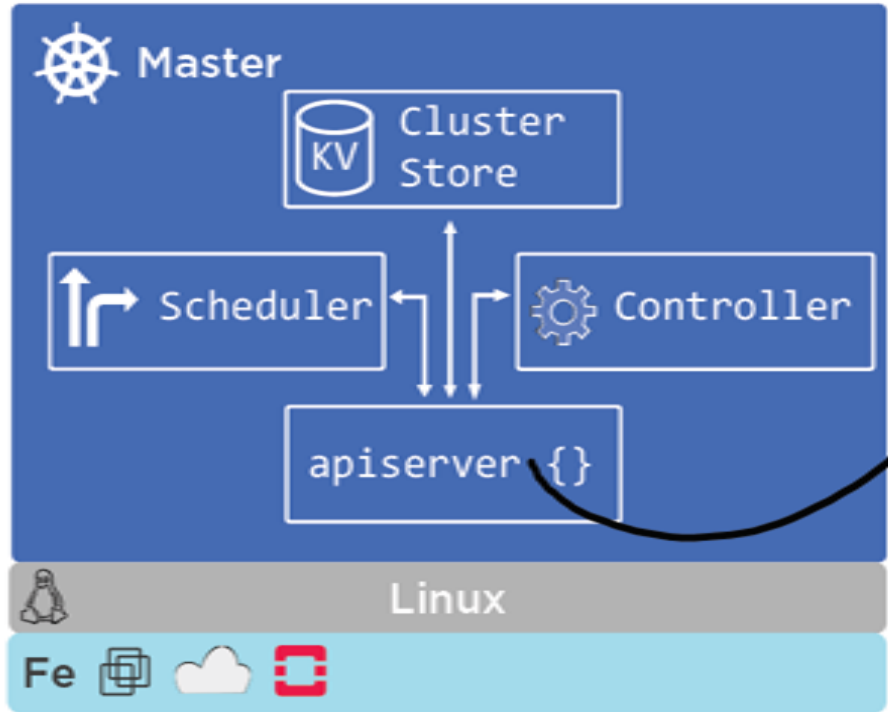
# kube-scheduler

Watches apiserver for new pods

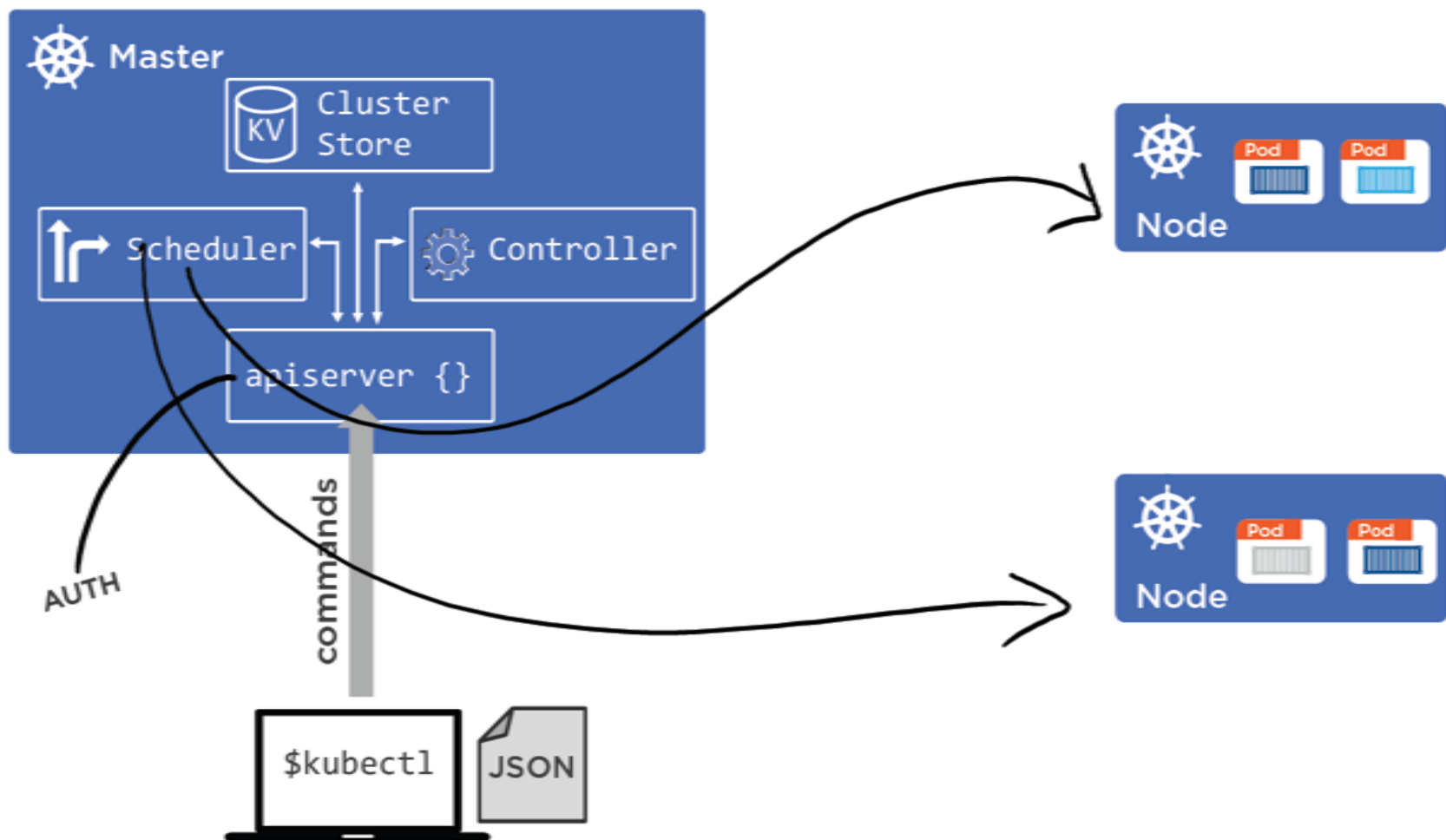
Assigns work to nodes

- affinity/anti-affinity
- constraints
- resources
- ...



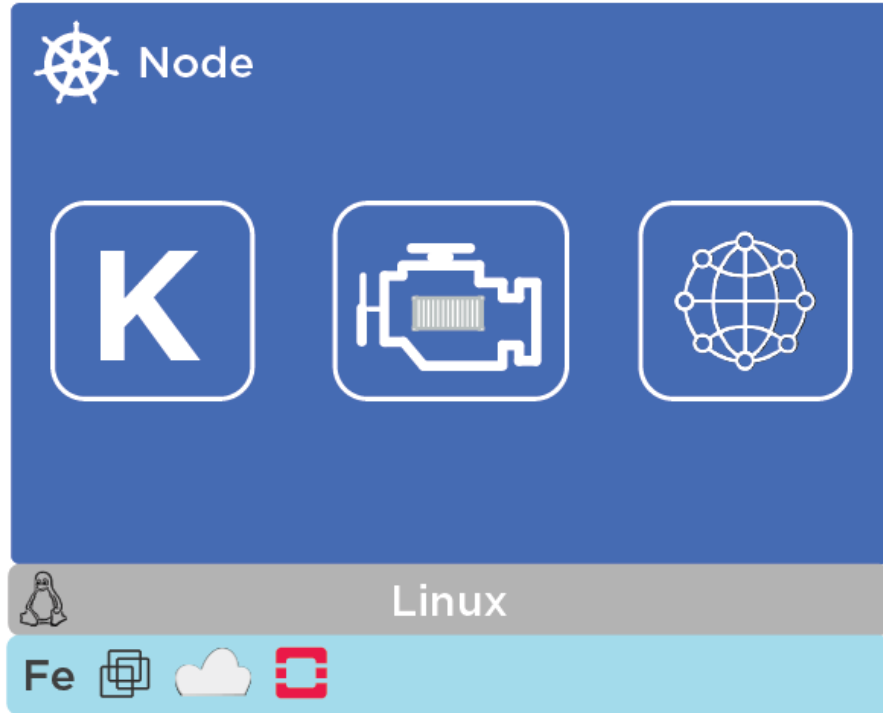


a.k.a  
master



# Nodes a.k.a. “Minions”

The Kubernetes Workers

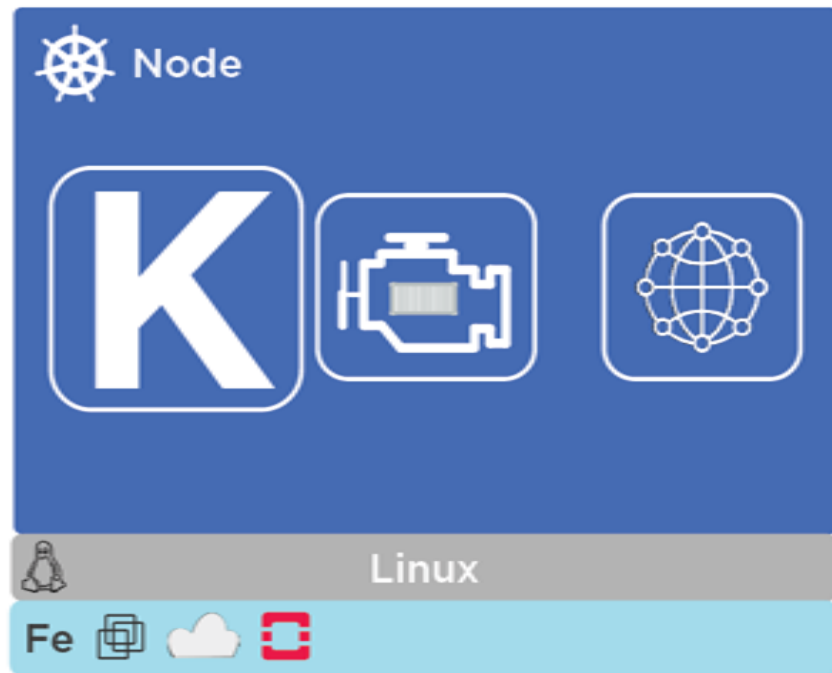






## Kubelet

- The main Kubernetes agent
- Registers node with cluster
- Watches apiserver
- Instantiates pods
- Reports back to master
- Exposes endpoint on :10255





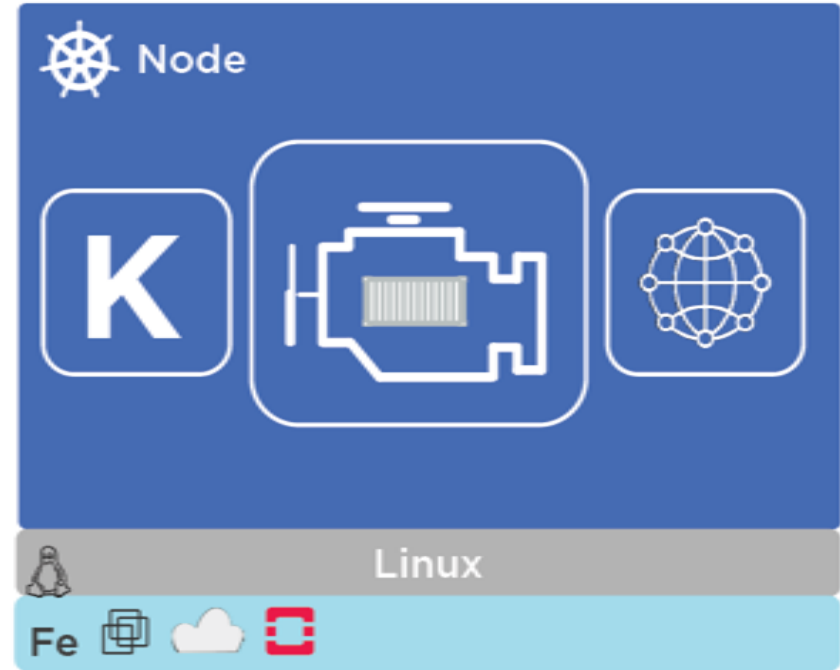
## Container Engine

Does container management:

- Pulling images
- Starting/stopping containers
- ...

Pluggable:

- Usually Docker
- Can be rkt

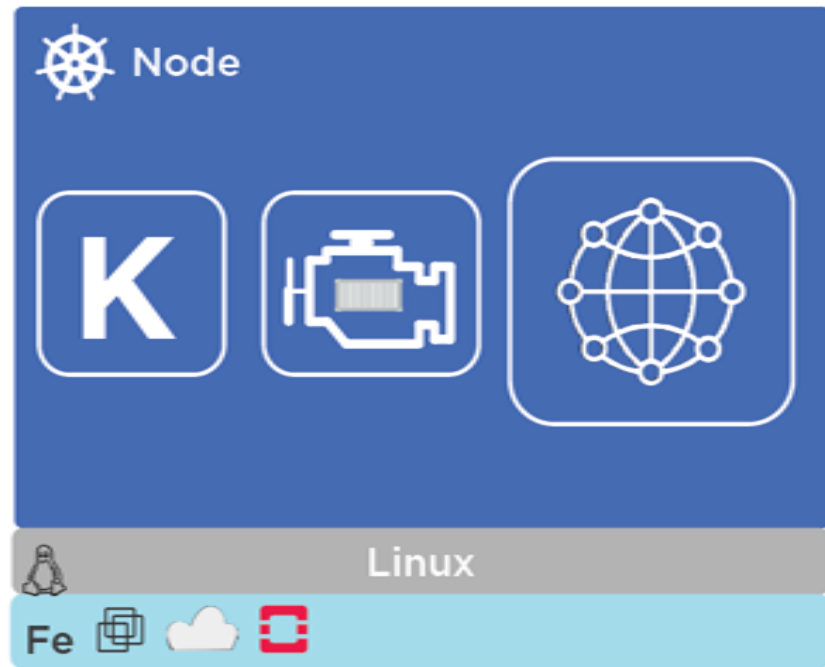




## kube-proxy

Kubernetes networking:

- Pod IP addresses
  - All containers in a pod share a single IP
- Load balances across all pods in a **service**





## Kubelet

Main Kubernetes agent



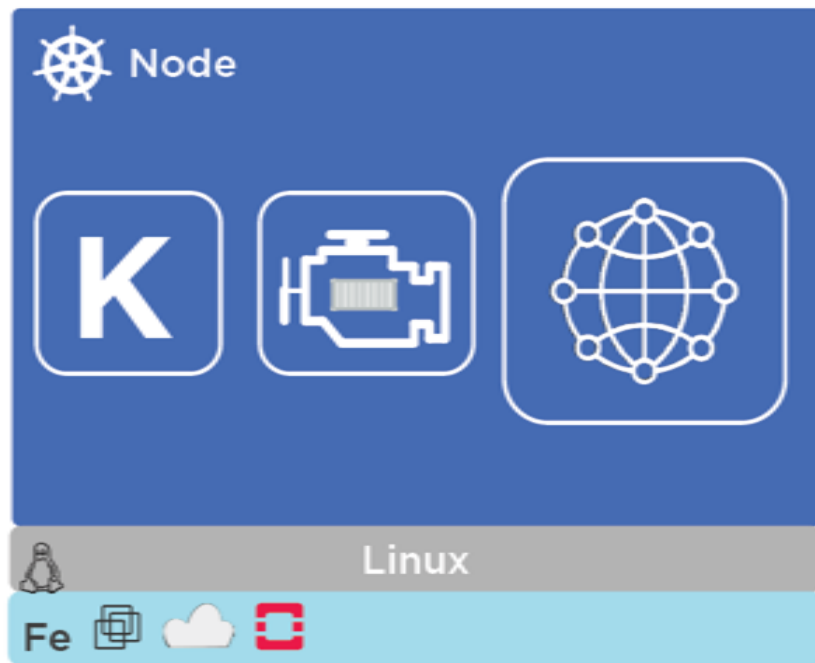
## Container engine

Docker or rkt



## kube-proxy

Kubernetes networking



# Declarative Model & Desired State