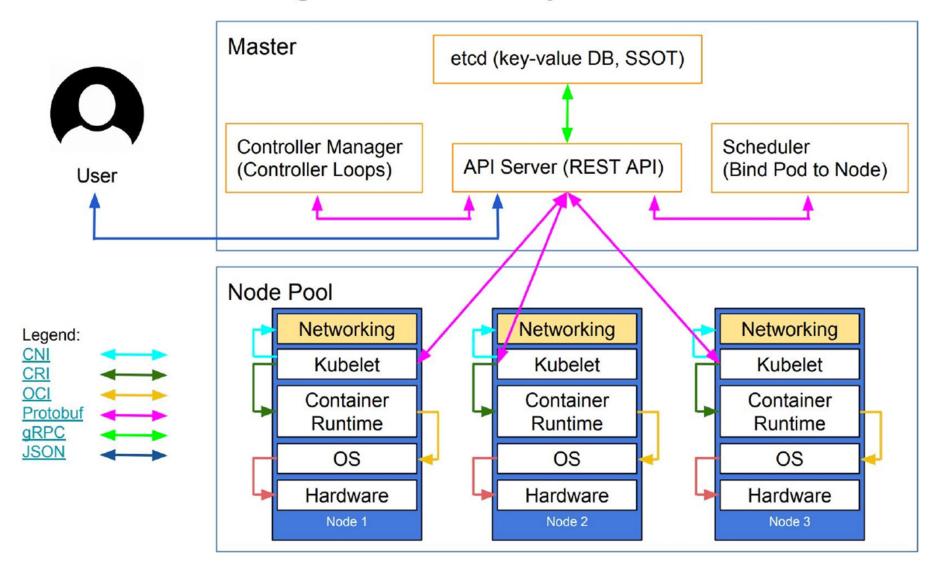
What Happens When I Type kubectl run? 🤪





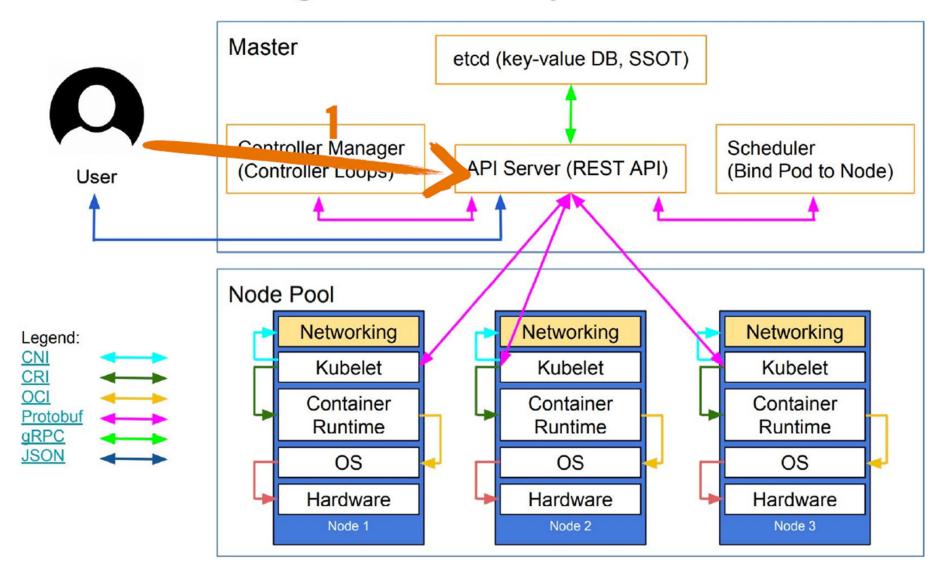
@Luminous Moonlight Presented by linxuyalun



What happen when ...

Imagine I want to deploy a Deployment to a Kubernetes cluster. I'd probably type something like this in my terminal:

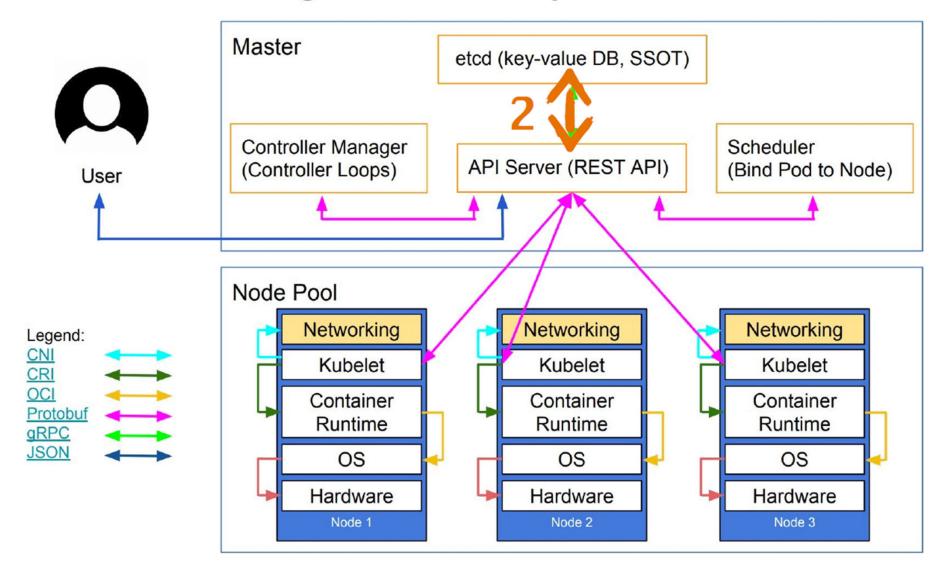
kubectl apply -f deployment.yaml



Kubectl

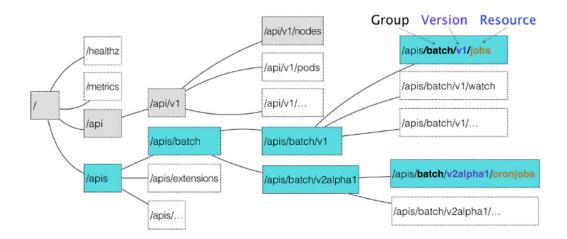
- API Groups: Group, Version, Resource;
- Validate `kubeconfig`;
- Generate and send Request.

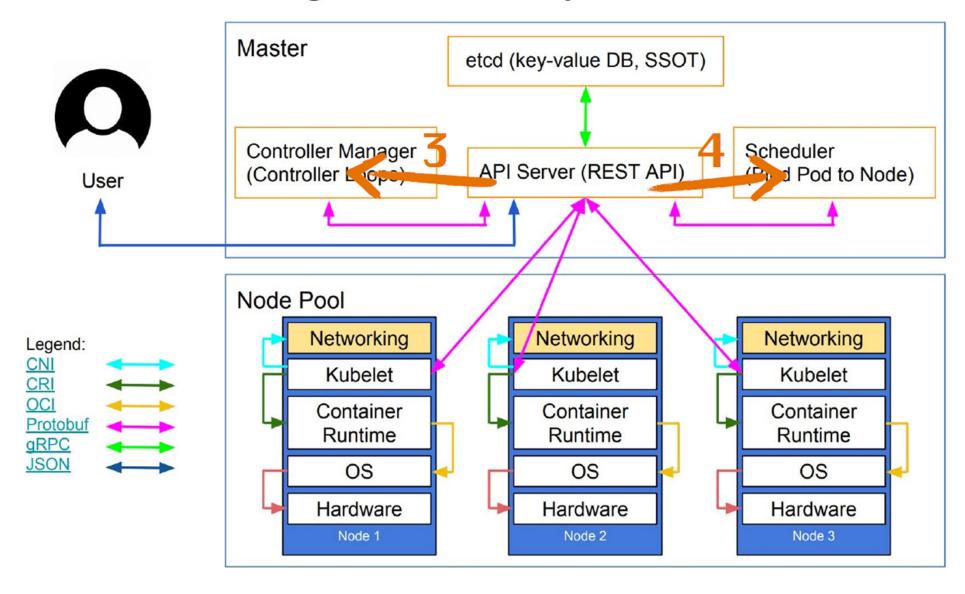
```
+ deployment.yaml
 30 apiVersion: apps/v1
29 kind: Deployment
28 metadata:
23 spec:
      template:
              resources:
                 memory: 100Mi
              imagePullPolicy: Always
             ports:
               - name: game-port
```



Apiserver

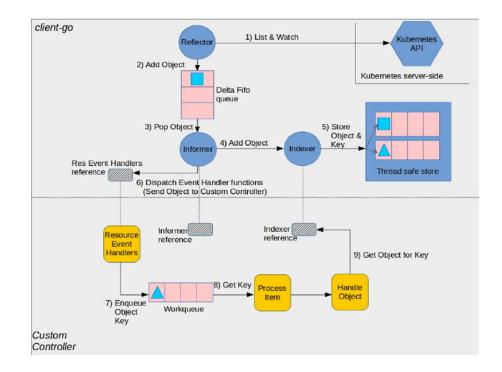
- Authentication & Authorization
- Convert;
- Admission & Validation;
- Call Etcd Api;
- Key format `<namespace>/<name>`





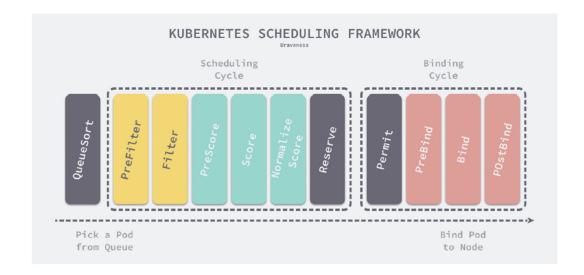
Control loops: Controller Manager

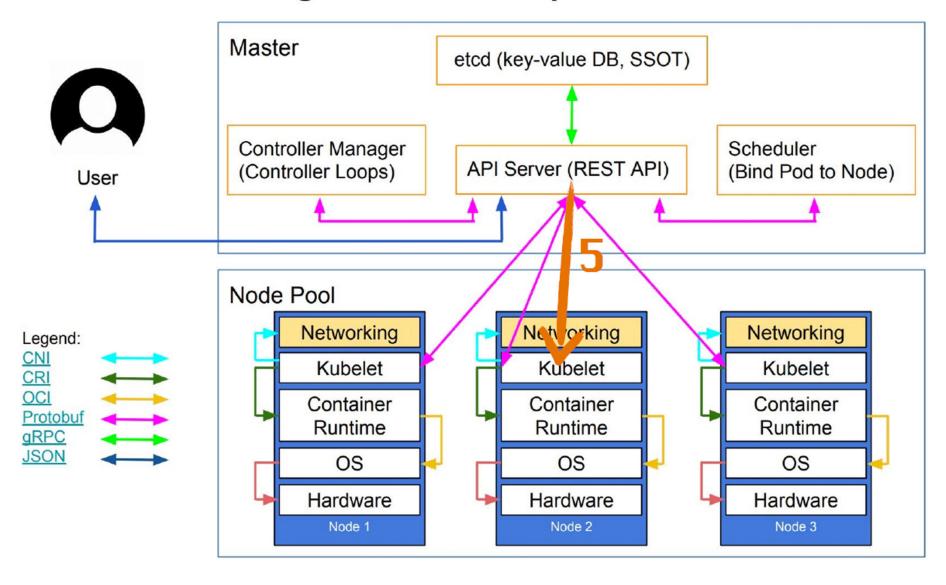
- Controller: <u>current -> desired</u>
 - Deployment Controller
 - Replicaset Controller
- Informer:
 - Reflector;
 - DeltaFIFO;
 - Indexer;
 - Workqueue;



Control loops: Scheduler

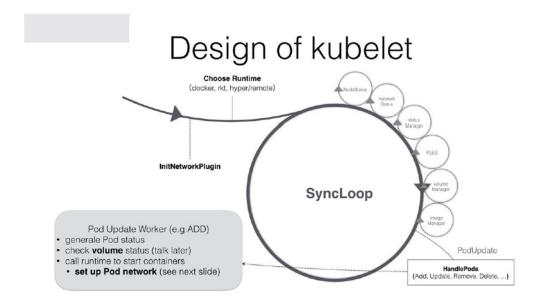
- Listen and reconcile;
- Scheduling Cycle;
- Binding Cycle;
 - Send to apiserver;
 - Update etcd.





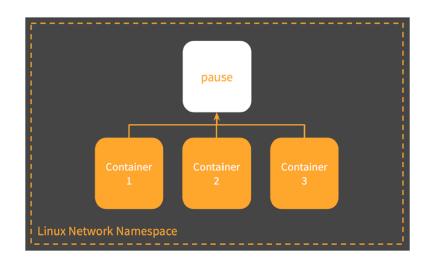
Kubelet: Pod Sync

- Kubelet is a Special Controller;
- Create a Pod:
 - Generates a PodStatus;
 - Cgroup;
 - Create data directories;
 - Attach Volumn;
 - Run Container Runtime



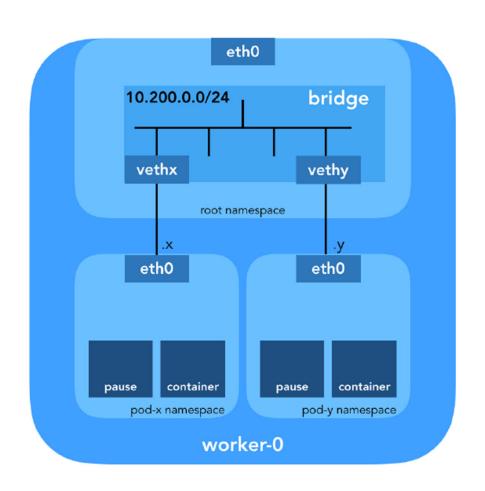
Kubelet: CRI

- CRI Abstraction;
- Pause Container:
 - Share namespace;
 - Init Process.



Kubelet: CRI

- CNI Abstraction;
- Linux Bridge;
- Veth Pair;
- Assign an IP to pause container;
- 'resolv.conf' for DNS.



Container Startup

- Pull the image;
- Create the container;
- Start the container.

