Discovering K8s Services With DNS

Relevant Documentation

· DNS for Services and Pods

Lesson Reference

Note: This lesson depends on objects that were created in the previous lesson. If you are following along, you will need to go through the previous lesson first.

Get the IP address of the ClusterIP Service.

```
kubectl get service svc-clusterip
```

Perform a DNS lookup on the service from the busybox Pod.

```
kubectl exec pod-svc-test -- nslookup <Service IP Address>
```

Use the Service's IP address to make a request to the Service from the busybox pod.

```
kubectl exec pod-svc-test -- curl <Service IP Address>
```

Make a request using the service name.

```
kubectl exec pod-svc-test -- curl svc-clusterip
```

Make a request using the service fully-qualified domain name.

```
kubectl exec pod-svc-test -- curl svc-clusterip.default.svc.cluster.local
```

Create another busybox Pod in a new namespace.

```
kubectl create namespace new-namespace
```

```
vi pod-svc-test-new-namespace.yml
```

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Pod
metadata:
   name: pod-svc-test-new-namespace
   namespace: new-namespace
spec:
   containers:
   - name: busybox
   image: radial/busyboxplus:curl
   command: ['sh', '-c', 'while true; do sleep 10; done']
```

```
\verb+kubectl+ \textbf{create} - \texttt{f} \ \texttt{pod-svc-test-new-namespace.yml}
```

Attempt to make a request to the Service from the busybox Pod that is in another Namespace.

```
kubectl exec -n new-namespace pod-svc-test-new-namespace -- curl svc-clusterip
kubectl exec -n new-namespace pod-svc-test-new-namespace -- curl svc-clusterip.default.svc.cluster.local
```

The request using just the Service name will fail, but it will succeed when using the fully-qualified domain name.