Node Maintenance

- It is the Node Controller that is responsible for managing the Node objects
 - It assigns IP space to the node when a new node is launched
 - It keeps the node list up to date with the available machines
 - The node controller is also monitoring the health of the node
 - If a node is unhealthy it gets deleted
 - Pods running on the unhealthy node will then get rescheduled

Node Maintenance

- When adding a new node, the kubelet will attempt to register itself
- This is called self-registration and is the default behavior
- It allows you to easily add more nodes to the cluster without making API changes yourself
- A new node object is automatically created with:
 - The metadata (with a name: IP or hostname)
 - Labels (e.g. cloud region / availability zone / instance size)

Node Maintenance

- When you want to **decommission** a node, you want to do it gracefully
 - You drain a node before you shut it down or take it out of the cluster
- To drain a node, you can use the following command:

\$ kubectl drain nodename --grace-period=600

• If the node runs pods not managed by a controller, but is just a single pod:

\$ kubectl drain nodename --force

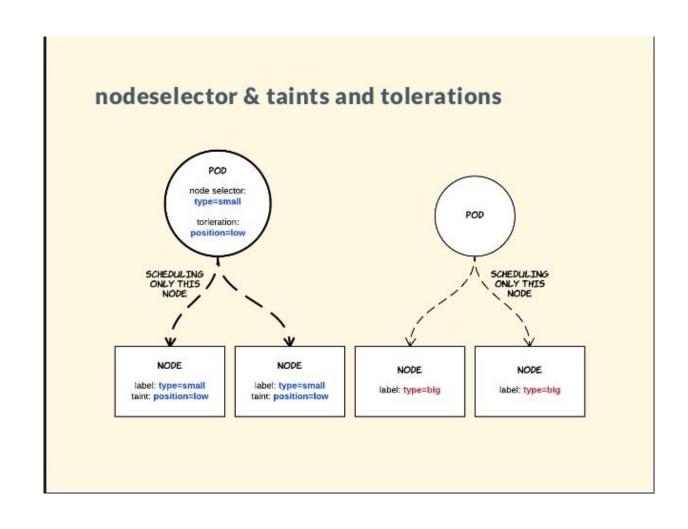
Demo Placeholder

• Drain the node

NodeSelector

- nodeSelector is the simplest form of constraint. nodeSelector is a field of PodSpec.
- It specifies a map of key-value pairs.
- For the pod to be eligible to run on a node, the node must have each of the indicated key-value pairs as labels (it can have additional labels as well).
- Give some customize label for classify host and define some selector criteria for specific node run Pods

NodeSelector



Taint and Tolerations

Node side consideration • Force/Repel Pods from Node

Taint will apply to Node for protect "node" to run any pods without "tolerate" match taint

Tolerations apply to Pods for suggest (Not required) Pods to schedule

Use Case: o Dedicated Node / Maintenance Node o Special Hardware Node

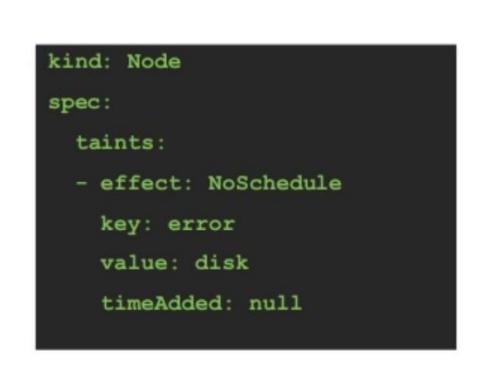
Scheduling Controlled | Node Constraints

- Host constraints
- Labels and node selectors
- Taints and tolerations

Pod A tolerate Node 1 tainted

Pod B





Scheduling Controlled | Taints

Taints communicate

node conditions

- Key condition category
- Value specific condition
- Operator value wildcard
 - Equal
 - Exists
- Effect
 - NoSchedule filter at scheduling time
 - PreferNoSchedule prioritize at scheduling time
 - NoExecute filter at scheduling time, evict if executing
- TolerationSeconds time to tolerate "NoExecute" taint

```
kind: Pod
spec:
   tolerations:
   - key: <taint key>
    value: <taint value>
    operator: <match operator>
    effect: <taint effect>
    tolerationSeconds: 60
```