

# Demo Placeholder

- Running first app on kubernetes

# First app

- Let's run our newly built application on the new Kubernetes cluster
- Before we can launch a container based on the image, we need to create a **pod definition**
- **A pod** describe an application running on kubernetes
- A pod can contain one or more tightly coupled containers, that make up app
  - Those apps can easily communicate with each other using their local **port numbers**
- Our app only has **one** container

# Demo

- CREATING POD WITH LABELS USING YAML
- a simple manifest that creates 2 containers.

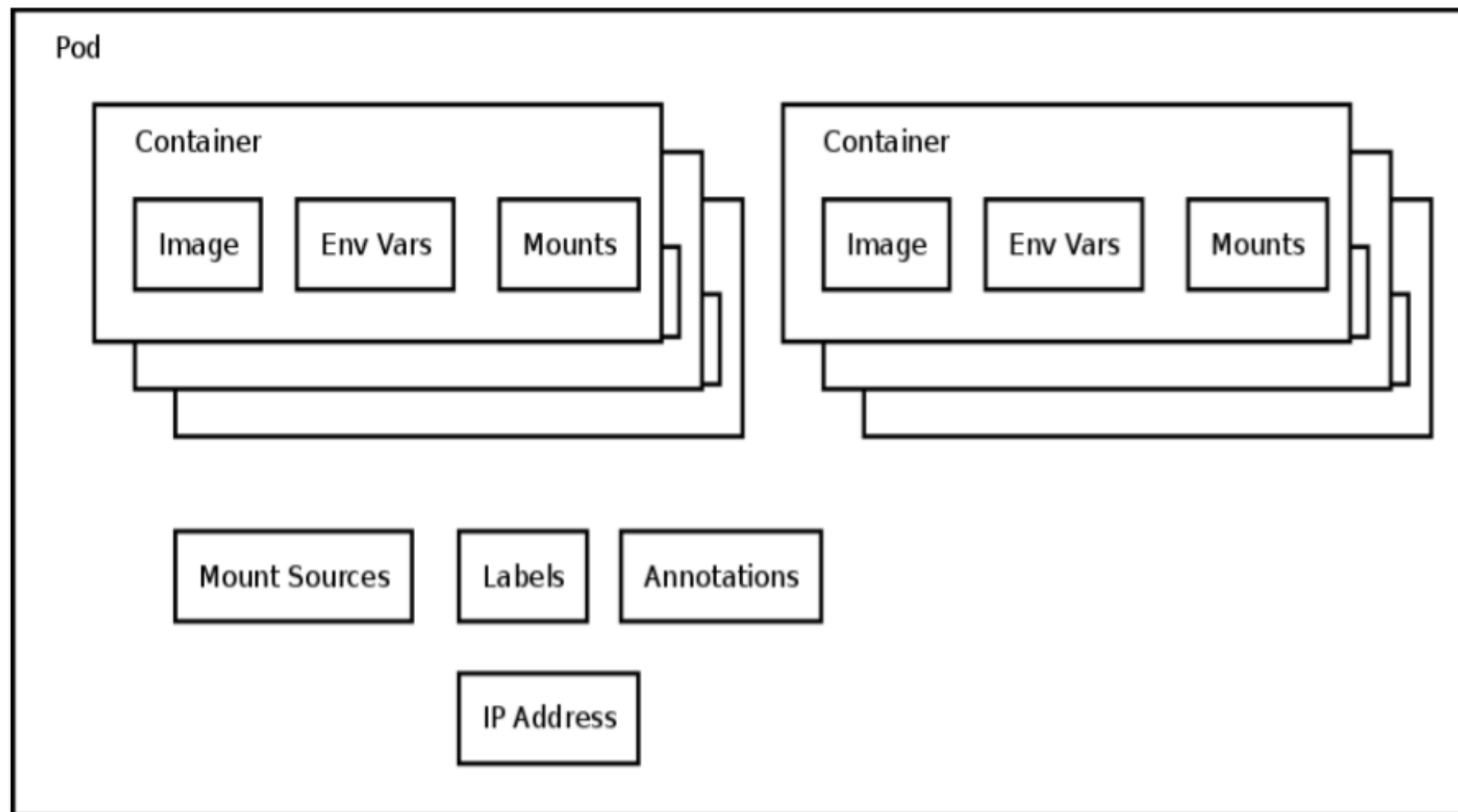
# Pods

- Group of one or more containers that are always co-located, co-scheduled, and run in a shared context
- Containers in the same pod have the same hostname
- Each pod is isolated by
  - Process ID (PID) namespace
  - Network namespace
  - Interprocess Communication (IPC) namespace
  - Unix Time Sharing (UTS) namespace
- Alternative to a VM with multiple processes

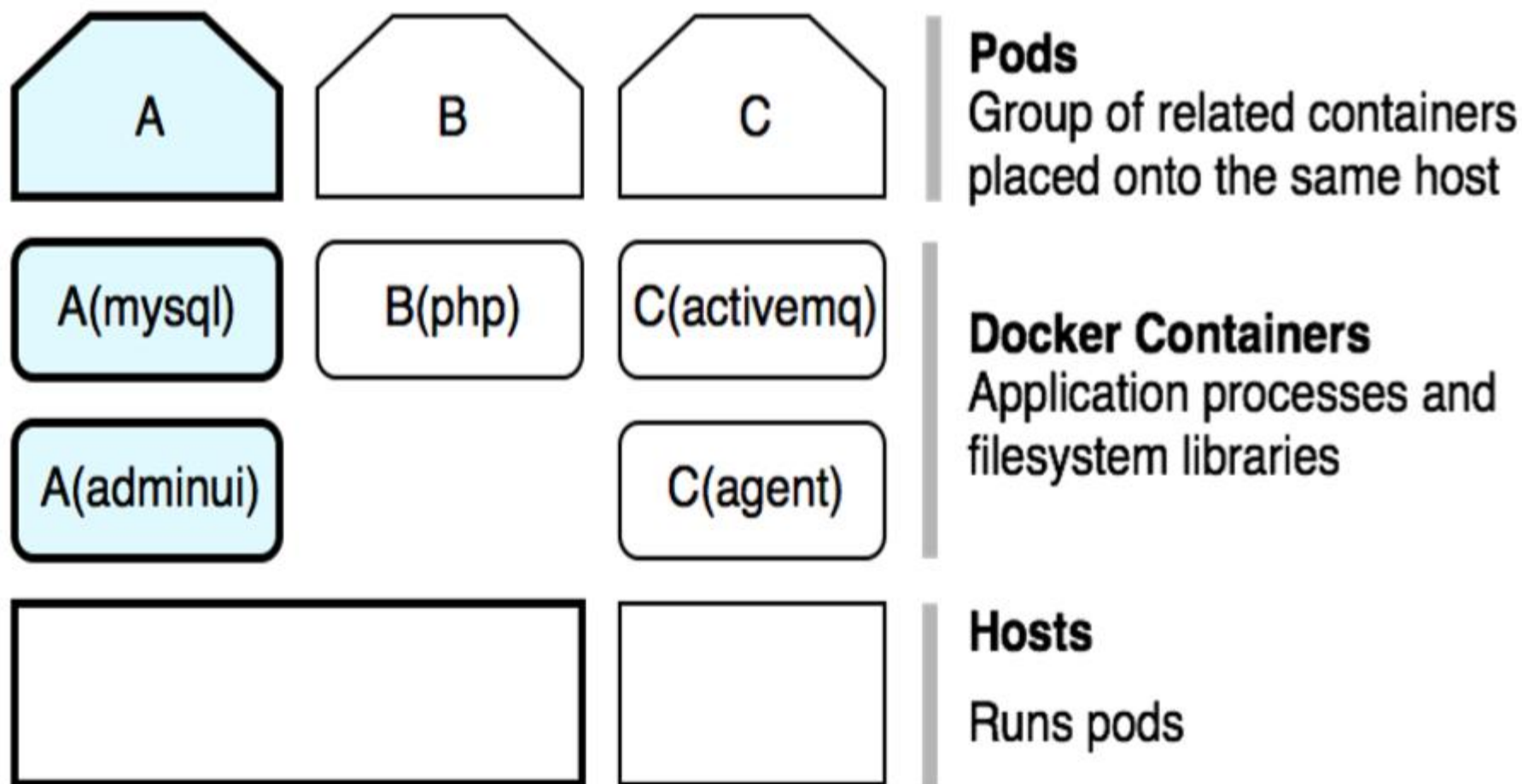
# Pod

- Single schedulable unit of work
  - Can not move between machines
  - Can not span machines
- One or more containers
  - Shared network namespace
- Metadata about the container(s)
- Env vars – configuration for the container
- Every pod gets an unique IP
  - Assigned by the container engine, not kube!

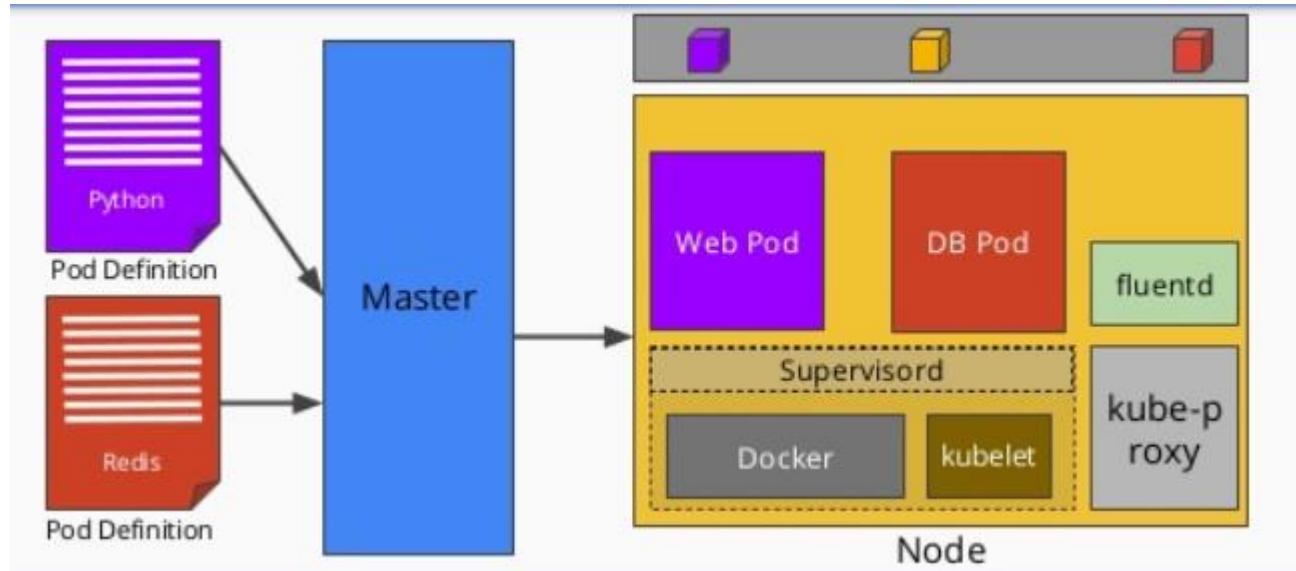
# Pod



# POD (CONTINUED)



# Deploying pod





## Node Object Definition

The following is an example node object definition in Kubernetes:

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Node
metadata:
  creationTimestamp: null
  labels:
    kubernetes.io/hostname: node1.example.com
  name: node1.example.com
spec:
  externalID: node1.example.com
status:
  nodeInfo:
    bootID: ""
    containerRuntimeVersion: ""
    kernelVersion: ""
    kubeProxyVersion: ""
    kubeletVersion: ""
    machineID: ""
    osImage: ""
    systemUUID: ""
```

apiVersion defines the API version to use.

kind set to Node identifies this as a definition for a node object.

metadata.labels lists any labels that have been added to the node.

metadata.name is a required value that defines the name of the node object. This value is shown in the NAME column when running the `oc get nodes` command.

spec.externalID defines the fully-qualified domain name where the node can be reached. Defaults to the metadata.name value when empty.

# Demo Pods

- How to create a pods