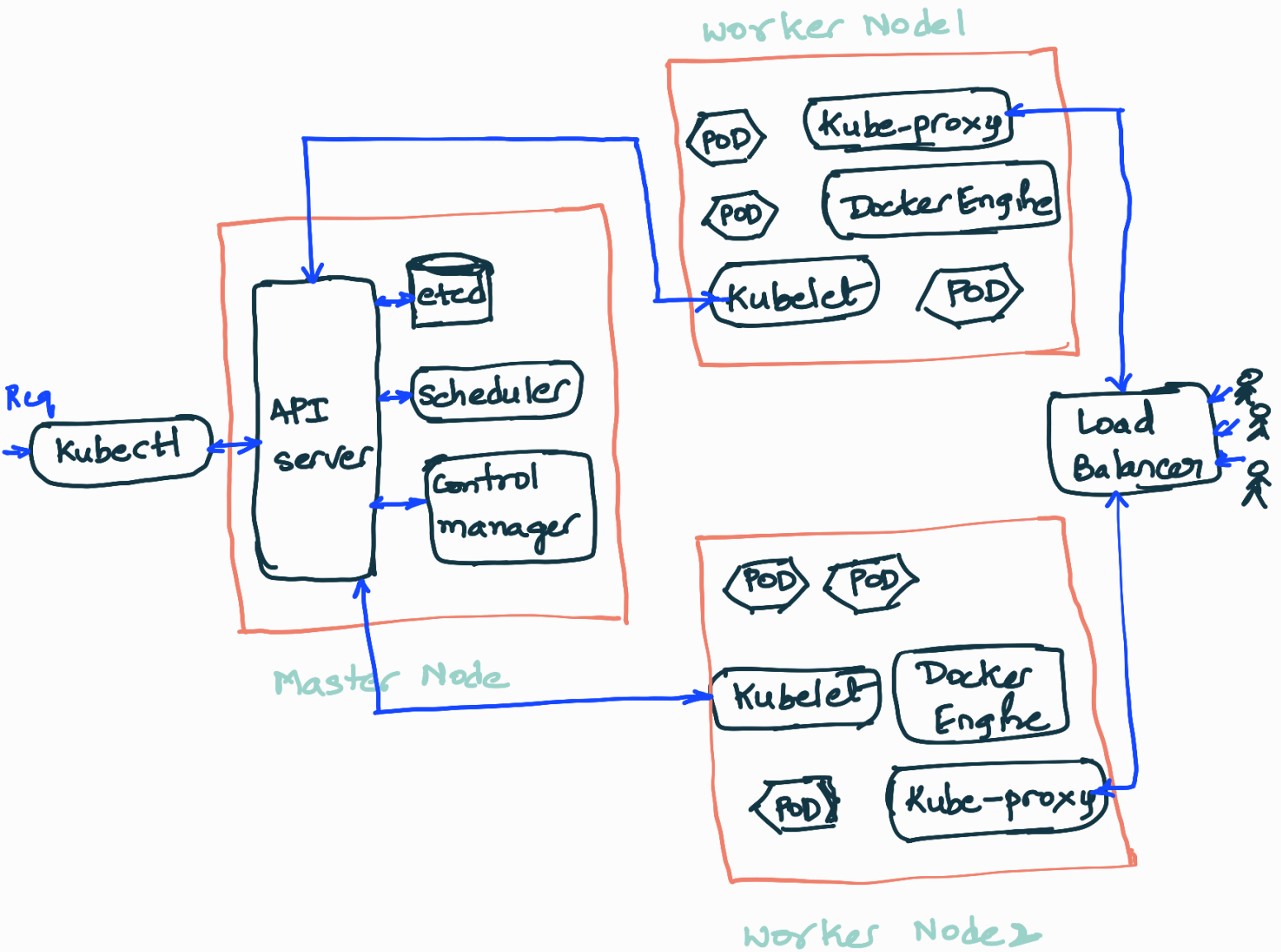


# 30 Days of Kubernetes challenge:-

## # Day 2

Q) What is k8s Architecture? components of k8s.



Master Node :- The Host/server where k8s is deployed and can be managed whole cluster from it.

Worker Node :- The Host(s) where applications are deployed as PODs.

API server:- handles all the requests and enables communication across the stack services. Always listens to kubectl-service act as frontend of cluster.

etcd store:- stores all the information, consistent & highly available key-value store used as k8s backing store for all cluster data.

scheduler:- scheduler will pickup the Node to run the pod. They are various factors that will effect the selection of Nodes such as resources, software ... constraints.

Control Manager:-

1) Node controller:- Responsible for noticing and responding when Node go down

2) Replication controller:- Responsible for maintaining the correct No. of Pods for every replication controller object in the system

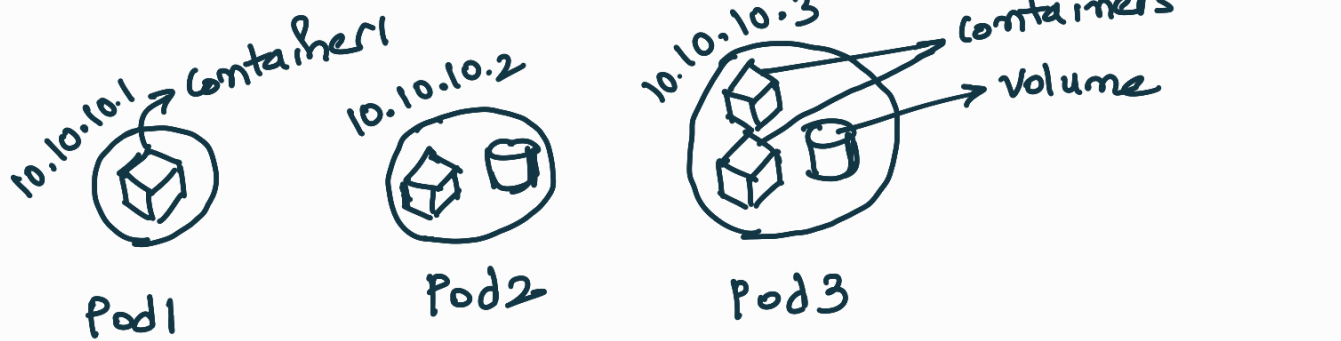
3) Endpoint controller:- populates the Endpoint objects (i.e. jobs, jobs services & pods)

4) service tlc / Token controller:- create default accounts & API access tokens for new namespaces.

kubelet:- It is an agent that is running on each Node in the cluster. It make sure that containers are running on the pod.

kube-proxy:- Network proxy that runs on each Node in your cluster.

PODS:- smallest unit of K8s where one/more containers are running in it.



- Pod will allocate the all resources to the container
- Pods will use overlay Network to establish communication among them.