HOW TO SETUP HAZELCAST IN KUBERNETES FOR HIGH AVAILABILITY AND SERVICE DISCOVERY

The existing deployment yaml files and services can be found in the given repository link below:-

https://bitbucket.org/team99array/k8s-yaml-files/src/master/deployments/hazelcast/

Prerequisites.

You must have the Kubernetes command line tool, kubectl, installed,

Deployment Steps

Starting a Hazelcast cluster consists of a few steps: Creating Role Binding, Creating Config Map, Creating Secret with Enterprise Key, Starting Hazelcast Cluster.

Creating Role Binding

Hazelcast uses Kubernetes API to discover nodes and that is why you need to grant certain permissions. The simplest Role Binding file can look as `rbac.yaml`. Note that you can make it more specific, since Hazelcast actually uses only certain API endpoints. Note also that if you use "DNS Lookup Discovery" instead of "REST API Discovery", then you can skip the Role Binding step at all. Read more at Hazelcast Kubernetes API Plugin.

You can apply the Role Binding with the following command:

```
$ kubectl apply -f rbac.yaml
```

Creating Config Map

Hazelcast configuration can be stored in the Config Map. You can install it with the following command:

```
$ kubectl apply -f config.yaml
```

Starting Hazelcast Cluster

Finally, deploy the Hazelcast cluster:

```
$ kubectl apply -f hazelcast.yaml
```

Referable link for this:-

https://github.com/hazelcast/hazelcast-code-samples/tree/master/hazelcast-integration/kubernetes