Lab Exercise 9- Create Service in Kubernetes

Objective:

- Understand the syntax and structure of a Kubernetes Service definition file (YAML).

Prerequisites

- Kubernetes Cluster: Have a running Kubernetes cluster (locally using Minikube or kind, or a cloud-based service).
- kubectl: Install and configure kubectl to interact with your Kubernetes cluster.
- Basic Knowledge of YAML: Familiarity with YAML format will be helpful for understanding Kubernetes resource definitions.

Step-by-Step Guide

NodePort Service

To expose the Service on a port on each Node in the cluster, modify the Service type to NodePort. Create a YAML file named ***service.yaml*** with the following content:

service.yaml

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Service
metadata:
  name: nodeport-service
spec:
  selector:
    app: web
  ports:
    - protocol: TCP
      port: 80
      targetPort: 80
```

```
  nodePort: 30007 # A specific port in the range 30000-32767
type: NodePort
```

service.yaml

lab > service.yaml > { } spec

```
io.k8s.api.core.v1.Service (v1@service.json)
apiVersion: v1
kind: Service
metadata:
  name: nodeport-service
spec:
  selector:
    app: web
  ports:
    - protocol: TCP
      port: 80
      targetPort: 80
      nodePort: 30007 # A specific port in the range 30000-32767
  type: NodePort
  ⌘L to chat, ⌘K to generate
```

Explanation:

- The primary difference from the ClusterIP Service is the addition of nodePort, which specifies the static port on each Node.
- type: Set to NodePort, exposing the Service on a specific port across all Nodes.

Apply this YAML to create the NodePort Service:

```
kubectl apply -f service.yaml
```

Verify the Service:

```
kubectl get services
```

You should see the nodeport-service listed with a NodePort and details about the port exposed.

```
NAME               TYPE        CLUSTER-IP      EXTERNAL-IP   PORT(S)        AGE
kubernetes         ClusterIP   10.96.0.1       <none>        443/TCP        23d
nodeport-service   NodePort    10.100.19.138   <none>        80:30007/TCP   8s
```