Mastering Taints & Tolerations in Kubernetes

Objective:

Control pod placement in a Kubernetes cluster using **taints** and **tolerations** to ensure only specific pods run on specific nodes.

🧱 Step 1: Taint Worker Nodes

Definitions

- **Taint**: A taint is applied to a node and prevents pods from being scheduled on it unless the pod has a matching toleration. It helps repel pods from certain nodes.
- **Toleration**: A toleration is applied to a pod and allows (but does not require) the pod to schedule onto nodes with matching taints.

Together, taints and tolerations work to control which pods can run on which nodes.

Prevent general pods from being scheduled on specific nodes:

kubectl taint nodes worker01 gpu=true:NoSchedule
kubectl taint nodes worker02 gpu=false:NoSchedule

```
controlplane ~ → kubectl taint nodes node01 gpu=true:NoSchedule
node/node01 tainted
controlplane ~ → kubectl taint nodes node02 gpu=false:NoSchedule
node/node02 tainted
controlplane ~ → kubectl describe node node01 | grep Taint
Taints:
                   gpu=true:NoSchedule
controlplane ~ → kubectl describe node node02 | grep Taint
                   gpu=false:NoSchedule
Taints:
controlplane ~ → sudo vi nginx-tainted.yaml
controlplane ~ → kubectl apply -f nginx-tainted.yaml
pod/nginx-tainted created
controlplane ~ → kubectl get pods
NAME
               READY
                       STATUS
                                 RESTARTS
                                            AGE
nginx-tainted 0/1
                       Pending
                                 0
                                            16s
```

Verify Taints:

kubectl describe node worker01 | grep Taint

```
controlplane ~ X kubectl describe pod nginx-tainted
lame: nginx-tainted
lamespace: default
Priority: a
ervice Account: default
lode:
                 <none>
abels:
                 <none>
nnotations:
                 <none>
          Pending
tatus:
P:
Ps:
                  <none>
ontainers:
 nginx:
   Image:
               nginx
   Port:
                 <none>
   Host Port:
                 <none>
   Environment: <none>
      /var/run/secrets/kubernetes.io/serviceaccount from kube-api-access-6z9tw (ro)
onditions:
 Type
                Status
 PodScheduled False
olumes:
```


Create a pod without toleration, which should remain Pending:

nginx-tainted.yaml:

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Pod
metadata:
  name: nginx-tainted
spec:
  containers:
  - name: nginx
  image: nginx
```

```
kubectl apply -f nginx-tainted.yaml
kubectl describe pod nginx-tainted
```

Pod stays in Pending state due to taint!

🗩 Step 3: Add Toleration to Pod

Allow scheduling on worker01 by adding a toleration:

```
spec:
  tolerations:
  - key: "gpu"
    operator: "Equal"
    value: "true"
    effect: "NoSchedule"
```

X Update nginx-tainted.yaml and reapply:

```
kubectl delete pod nginx-tainted
kubectl apply -f nginx-tainted.yaml
kubectl get pod nginx-tainted -o wide
controlplane ~ → kubectl apply -f nginx-tainted.yaml
pod/nginx-tainted created
controlplane ~ → kubectl get pods -o wide
            READY STATUS
                           RESTARTS AGE IP
                                                      NODE
                                                              NOMINATED NODE
                                                                            REA
DINESS GATES
nginx-tainted 1/1 Running 0 11s 172.17.1.2 node01
                                                                            <no
                                                              <none>
ne>
controlplane ~ → kubectl get nodes
                               AGE VERSION
           STATUS
                    ROLES
controlplane Ready
                    control-plane 47m v1.33.0
node01
                    <none>
                                 46m
                                      v1.33.0
            Ready
node02
            Ready
                                 46m v1.33.0
                    <none>
```

- Pod now runs on worker01.
- 🗱 Step 4: Remove Control Plane Taint
- Allow pod scheduling on control plane:

kubectl taint nodes controlplane node-role.kubernetes.io/control-plane-

- Step 5: Deploy Redis Pod to Control Plane
- ➡ Create redis-on-control.yaml:

```
kind: Pod
metadata:
controlplane ~ → kubectl apply -f redis-on-control.yaml
ood/redis-on-control unchanged
controlplane ~ → kubectl get pod redis-on-control -o wide
NAME
                 READY STATUS
                                   RESTARTS AGE IP
                                                                   NODE
                                                                                 NOMINATE
       READINESS GATES
                         Running 0 6m38s 172.17.0.5 controlplane
redis-on-control 1/1
                                                                                 <none>
       <none>
controlplane ~ → ^C
c<mark>ontrolplane ~ 🗙</mark> kubectl taint nodes controlplane node-role.kubernetes.io/control-plane-
error: taint "node-role.kubernetes.io/control-plane" not found
controlplane ~ 🗶 kubectl taint nodes controlplane node-role.kubernetes.io/control-plane=:NoS
hedule
node/controlplane tainted
```

Pod scheduled successfully on controlplane.

Step 6: Reapply Control Plane Taint

Prevent further scheduling on control plane again:

```
kubectl taint nodes controlplane
node-role.kubernetes.io/control-plane=:NoSchedule --overwrite
```

