

Module 2 - Kubernetes

Kubernetes Tooling



## Module Overview

- Walkthrough of Azure Bridge to Kubernetes
- Kubernetes Toolset Overview
  - Visual Studio
  - Visual Studio Code
  - Minikube
- Working with HELM
- Understanding the role of Init Containers

### Kubernetes Dev Tools

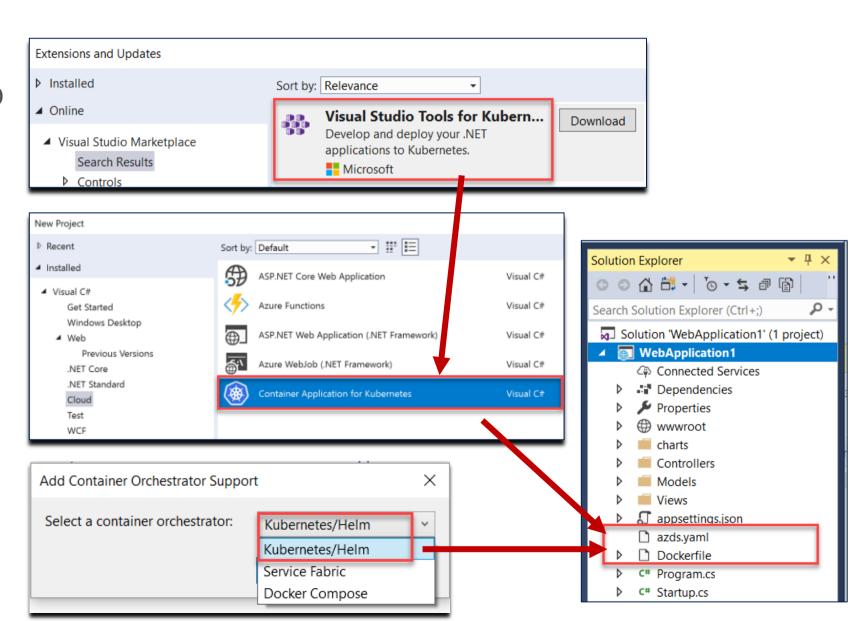
- Kubernetes has a large community supporting various toolset.
  - Visual Studio Kubernetes templates
  - VS Code Kubernetes extensions.
  - Helm Package manager for Kubernetes.
  - Minikube Single node cluster running Kubernetes.
  - Kubectl CLI to run command against Kubernetes cluster.
  - Many more..

## Visual Studio: Kubernetes Tools

 Install the Visual Studio Tools for Kubernetes extension

 Adds template that generates Dockerfile and Helm Chart

Or, can directly add
 Kubernetes support to
 existing Core app



## Visual Studio Code: Kubernetes Tools

- A Visual Studio Code extension available in Preview Mode
- Helps you...
  - Install Helm, Draft and Minikube
  - Create a new or connect to an existing Kubernetes cluster
  - Deploy an app to Azure Kubernetes Service
  - Track the status of your deployment
  - Load a resource from the Kubernetes API
  - Show logs
  - Show events



## Demo:

Visual Studio 2019

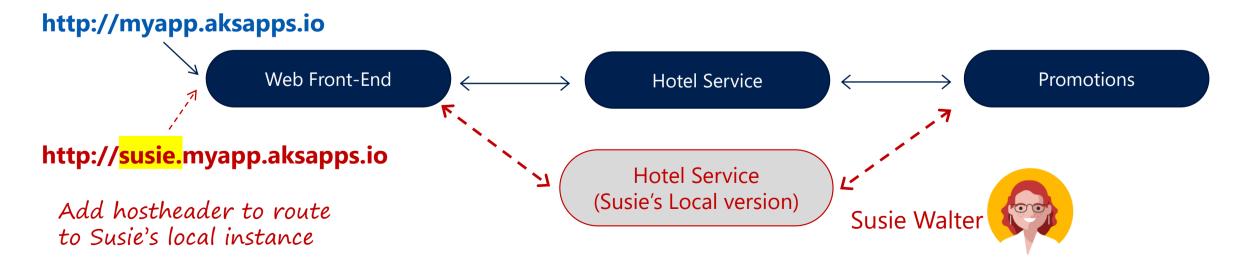
**Show Kubernetes Tooling** 



# Bridge to Kubernetes (in preview)

Tooling to enable team collaboration across microservice applications

- The team shares running (development) instance in an AKS cluster
- Developers use personal "spaces" on their machine to locally develop their services
- But, test from end-to-end in the AKS cluster without replicating dependencies
- Enables teams to work with large microservice applications and rapidly iterate and debug code directly in Kubernetes using Visual Studio 2019 or Visual Studio Code



Demo: Bridge to Kubernetes

Bridge to Kubernetes Walkthrough



## Minikube

- Runs a single-node Kubernetes cluster inside a VM on your local machine
- Develop locally with Kubernetes
- Minikube supports Kubernetes features such as:
  - Services, Deployment, Pods
  - NodePorts
  - ConfigMaps and Secrets
  - Dashboards
  - Container Runtime: Docker, rkt and CRI-O
  - Enabling CNI (Container Network Interface)
  - Ingress

## Demo:

## Minikube

Show Minikube



### Helm

The package manager for Kubernetes

#### Why Helm?

- Manage Complexity
- Easy Updates
- Simple Sharing
- Rollbacks



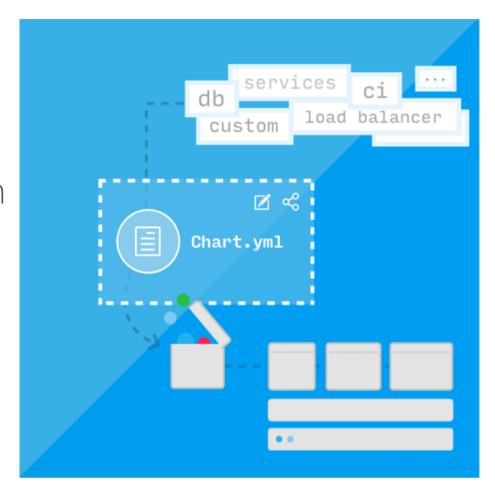
### Helm

HELM

- Package manager for Kubernetes-based applications
- Streamlines installing/managing applications
  - Perform consistent releases without dealing with dozens of files
  - Update/rollback releases as needed
- Package and preconfigure Kubernetes resources into Charts
  - Manage and share your own application chart packages
  - Leverage other popular software packaged as charts
  - Create reproducible builds of Kubernetes applications
  - Manage you Kubernetes manifest files

# Helm | Charts

- Helm packages are called Charts
- Chart.yaml describes the chart
- Charts contains one or more templates
- Charts can be persisted on disk, or pulled from remote chart repositories (e.g. GitHub, private blob on Azure)
- Azure Container Registry can be used as a Helm chart repository
  - Private, secure, integrates with build pipelines
  - Provides geo-replication



## Helm | Voting Application Charts

Voting application has frontend and backend components

```
! Chart.yaml ●

1 apiVersion: v1
2 appVersion: "1.0"
3 description: A frontend voting application chart.
4 name: voting-frontend
5 version: 1.0.0
```

```
! values.yaml x

1     backendApp:
2     name: voting-backend
3     replicaCount: 1
4     image: redis
5     tag: latest
6     ports:
7     containerPort: 6379
```

```
! Chart.yaml ×
1    apiVersion: v1
2    appVersion: "1.0"
3    description: A backend voting application chart.
4    name: voting-backend
5    version: 1.0.0
```

# Helm | Voting Application Charts

- Kubernetes Deployments and Services references values from values.yaml file, which store default values
- { .Values.[Key] } resolves to a particular key-value entry in the relevant values.yaml file
- Templates Functions that implements datadriven templates for generating textual output:
- { quote .Values.frontend.replicaCount} will result in output replicas: "2" instead of replicas: 2

```
apiVersion: apps/v1beta1
kind: Deployment
metadata:
  name: {{ template "voting-app.fullname" .}}-dep
spec:
  replicas: {{ .Values.frontendApp.replicaCount }}
  strategy:
    rollingUpdate:
        maxSurge: 1
        maxUnavailable: 1
    minReadySeconds: 5
  template:
        metadata:
        labels:
        app: {{ .Values.frontendApp.name }}
        release: {{ .Release.Name }}
```

Frontend application deployment definition in YAML

```
apiVersion: apps/v1beta1
kind: Deployment
 name: {{ template "voting-app.fullname" .}}-dep
  replicas: 1
  template:
   metadata:
      labels:
       app: {{ .Values.backendApp.name }}
      containers:
      - name: {{ .Values.backendApp.name }}
        image: "{{ .Values.backendApp.image }}:{{
        .Values.backendApp.tag }}"
        ports:
        - containerPort: {{
        .Values.backendApp.ports.containerPort }}
         name: redis
```

Backend application deployment definition in YAML

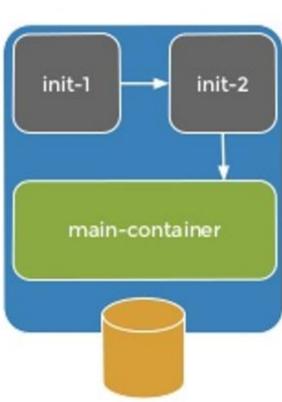
## Demo: Helm

Installing multi-container voting application using Helm



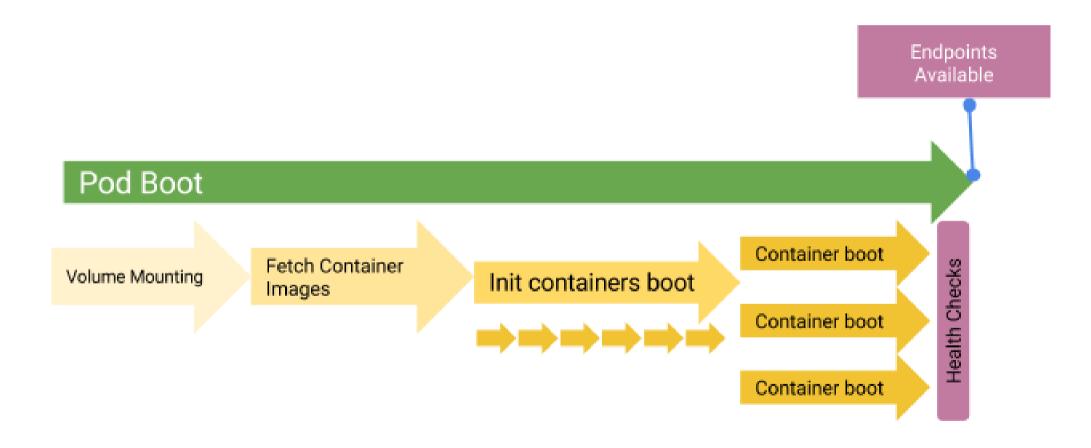
### Init Containers

- Similar to app containers, but used for start-up related code...
  - Run utilities or custom code not included in app image
  - Block or delay app containers until some set of preconditions are met
- All Init Containers must to run to completion before the app container can start
  - A Pod can have multiple Init Containers
  - Each executes sequentially
  - Each must complete successfully before the next one can start



## Container Start-Up Process

• Here is a more detailed view of the container start-up process...



## Demo: Init Containers

Delay app container start using Init Container



# Module Summary

- Many tools support Kubernetes development
  - Visual Studio
  - Visual Studio Code
  - Minikube
- HELM is a package manager for Kubernetes deployments
- Init Containers enable preprocessing before app containers start
- Bridge to Kubernetes supports microservice team development in Kubernetes

Lab: Module 5

Kubernetes Application Development & Toolset

