Lab12 – Routing trafic to Pods from Outside of a Cluster

In this exercise, you will create a Deployment and expose a container port for its Pods. You will demonstrate the differences between the service types ClusterIP and NodePort.

1. Create a Service named `myapp` of type `ClusterIP` that exposes port 80 and maps to the target port 80.

```
brahim@Training:~/lab12-service$ kubectl create service clusterip myapp --tcp=80:80
service/myapp created
brahim@Training:~/lab12-service$ kubectl get svc myapp
NAME    TYPE        CLUSTER-IP     EXTERNAL-IP   PORT(S)   AGE
myapp   ClusterIP   10.99.49.221   <none>        80/TCP    15s
brahim@Training:~/lab12-service$
brahim@Training:~/lab12-service$
```

2. Create a Deployment named `myapp` that creates 1 replica running the image `nginx:1.23.4-alpine`. Expose the container port 80.

```
brahim@Training:~/lab12-service$ kubectl create deploy myapp --image=nginx:1.23.4-alpine --port=80
deployment.apps/myapp created
brahim@Training:~/lab12-service$
brahim@Training:~/lab12-service$ kubectl get deploy,pod
NAME                    READY   UP-TO-DATE   AVAILABLE   AGE
deployment.apps/myapp   1/1     1            1           12s

NAME                         READY   STATUS    RESTARTS      AGE
pod/myapp-c5767475f-5d5n4    1/1     Running   0             12s
pod/pod1                     1/1     Running   1 (22m ago)   3h34m
brahim@Training:~/lab12-service$
brahim@Training:~/lab12-service$
```

3. Scale the Deployment to 2 replicas.

```
brahim@Training:~/lab12-service$ kubectl scale deployment myapp --replicas=2
deployment.apps/myapp scaled
brahim@Training:~/lab12-service$
brahim@Training:~/lab12-service$ kubectl get deploy,pod
NAME                    READY   UP-TO-DATE   AVAILABLE   AGE
deployment.apps/myapp   2/2     2            2           2m48s

NAME                         READY   STATUS    RESTARTS      AGE
pod/myapp-c5767475f-5d5n4    1/1     Running   0             2m48s
pod/myapp-c5767475f-f5zvk    1/1     Running   0             43s
pod/pod1                     1/1     Running   1 (24m ago)   3h36m
brahim@Training:~/lab12-service$
```

4. Create a temporary Pod using the image `busybox` and run a `wget` command against the IP of the service.

   Determine the cluster IP and the port for the Service. In this case, it's `10.99.49.221:80`. Alternatively, you can use the DNS name `myapp`. Use the information with the `wget` command.

```
brahim@Training:~/lab12-service$ kubectl run tmp --image=busybox --restart=Never -it --rm -- wget -O- 10.99.49.221:80
Connecting to 10.99.49.221:80 (10.99.49.221:80)
writing to stdout
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>Welcome to nginx!</title>
<style>
html { color-scheme: light dark; }
body { width: 35em; margin: 0 auto;
font-family: Tahoma, Verdana, Arial, sans-serif; }
</style>
</head>
<body>
<h1>Welcome to nginx!</h1>
<p>If you see this page, the nginx web server is successfully installed and
working. Further configuration is required.</p>

<p>For online documentation and support please refer to
<a href="http://nginx.org/">nginx.org</a>.<br/>
Commercial support is available at
<a href="http://nginx.com/">nginx.com</a>.</p>

<p><em>Thank you for using nginx.</em></p>
</body>
</html>
-                    100% |*******************************|   615  0:00:00 ETA
written to stdout
pod "tmp" deleted
brahim@Training:~/lab12-service$
```

5. Change the service type so that the Pods can be reached from outside of the cluster. You muast turn the type of the service into `NodePort` to expose it outside of the cluster. Now, the service should expose a port in the 30000 range.

```
  ports:
  - name: 80-80
    port: 80
    protocol: TCP
    targetPort: 80
  selector:
    app: myapp
  sessionAffinity: None
  type: NodePort
status:
```

```
brahim@Training:~/lab12-service$ kubectl edit service myapp
service/myapp edited
brahim@Training:~/lab12-service$ kubectl get svc myapp
NAME    TYPE       CLUSTER-IP      EXTERNAL-IP   PORT(S)        AGE
myapp   NodePort   10.99.49.221    <none>        80:30943/TCP   16m
brahim@Training:~/lab12-service$
```

6. Run a browser or `wget` command against the service from outside of the cluster.