

Kubernetes Objects





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Kubernetes Objects



Kubernetes Objects

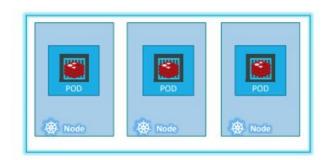
- Kubernetes objects are persistent entities in the Kubernetes system.
- Kubernetes uses these entities to manage the cluster.







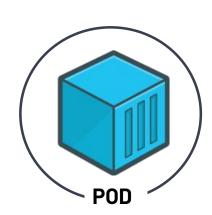






PODS

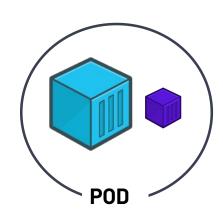
- · Kubernetes doesn't deal with containers directly.
- PODs are Kubernetes objects that encapsulate the containers.
- Pods are the smallest deployable units of computing that you can create and manage in Kubernetes.





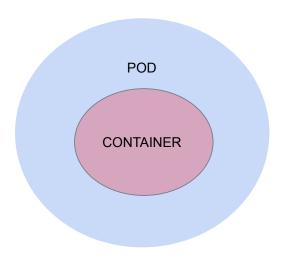
PODS

- A POD can have multiple containers.
- Sometimes an application need a helper container, such as logging, monitoring, etc.
- These helper containers should coexist with your application container.





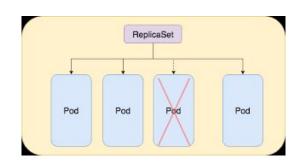
PODs





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ReplicaSets

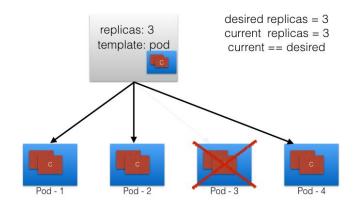




ReplicaSets

- A ReplicaSet's purpose is to maintain a stable set of replica Pods running at any given time.
- Even if you have a single POD, the ReplicaSet will bring up a new POD when the existing one fails.

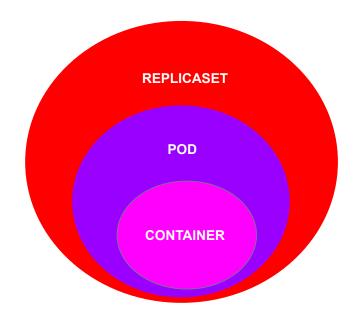
Replica Set





ReplicaSets

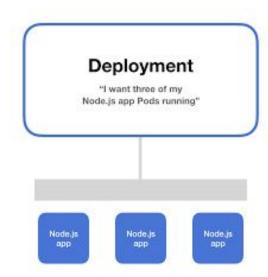






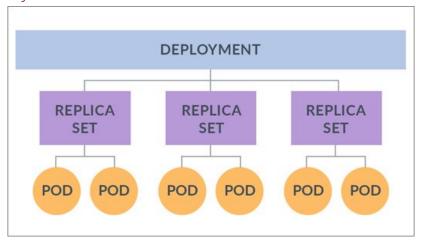


Deployment





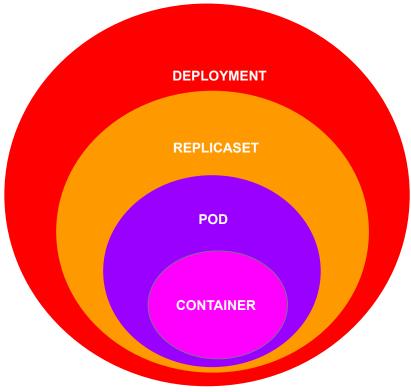
Deployment



 One step higher in the hierarchy, deployments provides declarative updates for Pods and ReplicaSets.



Deployment



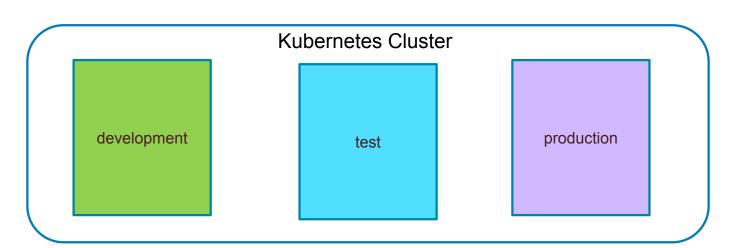


Namespaces



Namespaces

- Kubernetes supports multiple virtual clusters backed by the same physical cluster. These virtual clusters are called **namespaces**.
- Namespaces are intended for use in environments with many users spread across multiple teams, or projects.









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Object Model

```
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```

Object Model

```
apiVersion: apps/v1
kind: Deployment
metadata:
name: nginx-deployment
spec:
selector:
```

matchLabels: app: nginx replicas: 2

template: metadata: labels: app: nginx

spec:

containers:

name: nginx image: nginx:1.14.2 ports:

- containerPort: 80

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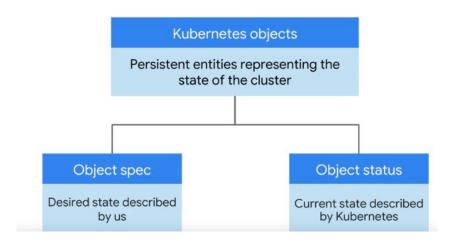
All objects must have apiVersion, kind, metadata and spec fields.

- apiVersion: Which version of the Kubernetes API you're using to create this object
- kind: What kind of object you want to create
- metadata: Data that helps uniquely identify the object, including a name string, labels, and optional namespace
- **spec:** What state you desire for the object

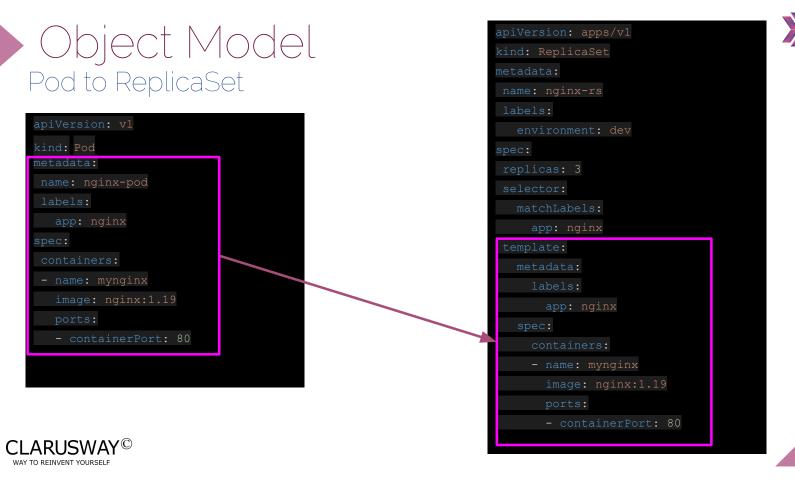


Object Model

- Once the Deployment object is created, the Kubernetes system attaches the **status** field to the object.
- status is managed by Kubernetes and describes the actual state of the object and its history.







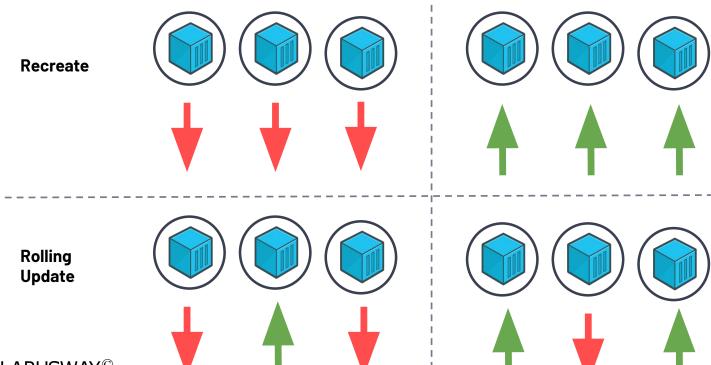








Deployment Strategy





THANKSI

Any questions?

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