

Kubernetes

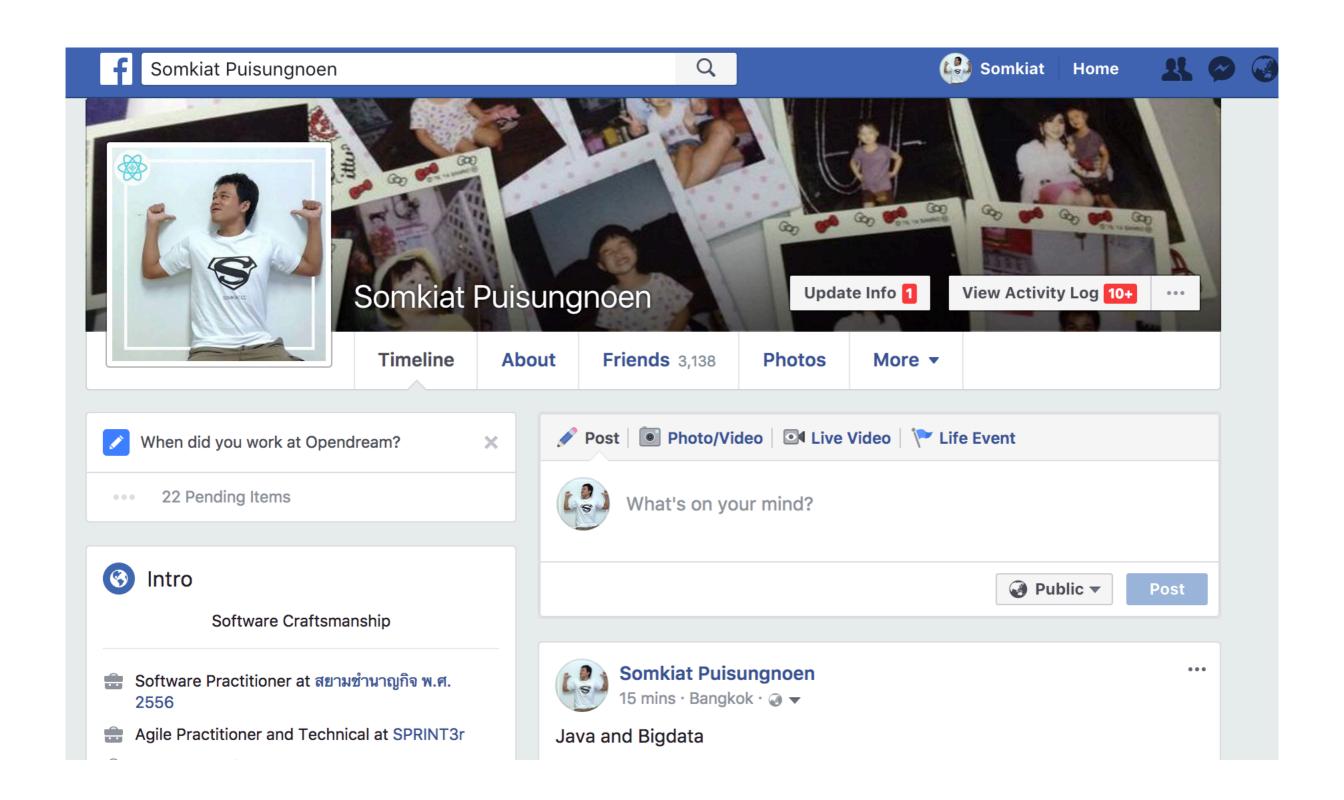
In Practice



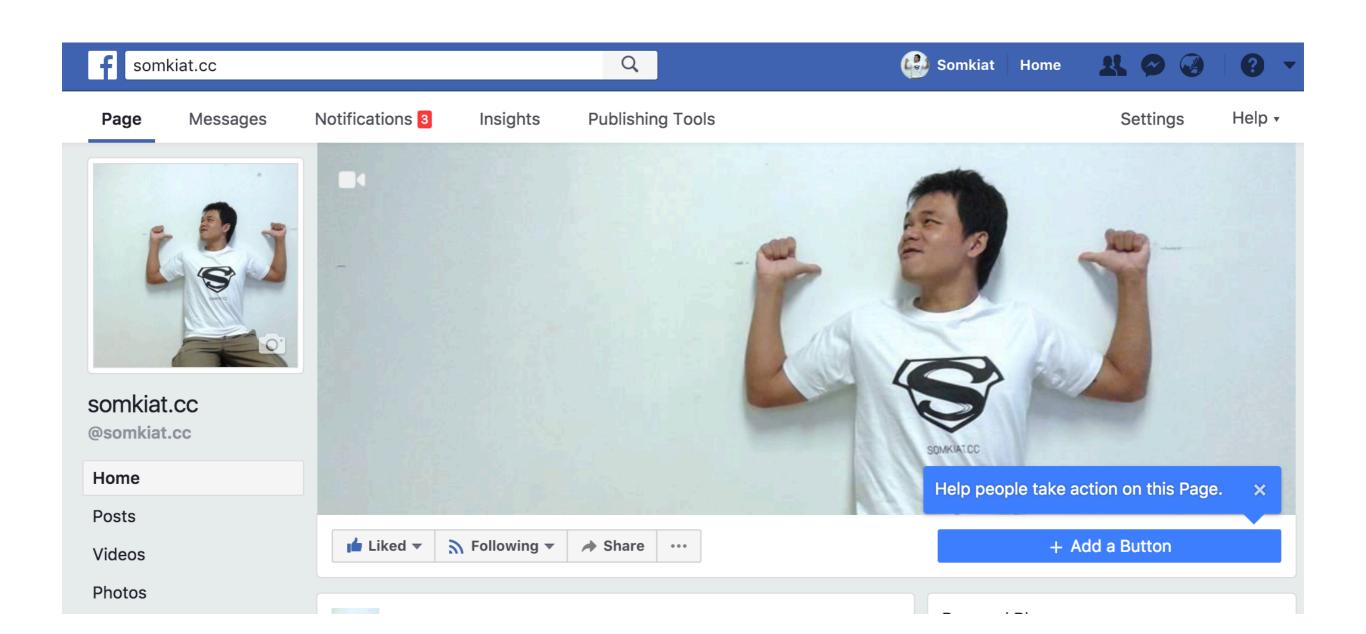














Manage Stateful Workload

- 1. Cloud Native Application
- 2. Kubernetes architecture
- 3. Key-features
- 4. Pods and Containers
- 5. Service
- 6. Replication Controller (RC)
- 7. Deployment and ReplicaSet (RS)
- 8. Volume



https://github.com/up1/course-kubernetes-in-practice

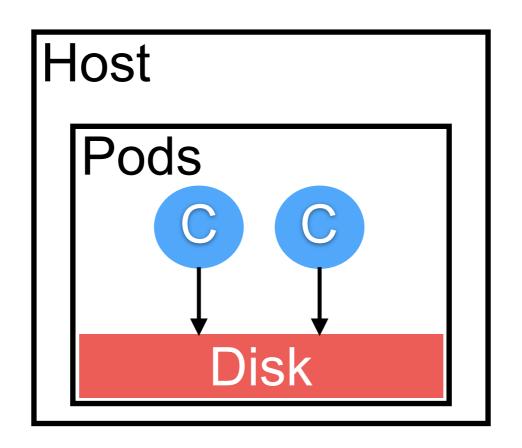


Kubernetes Volume Management



Default

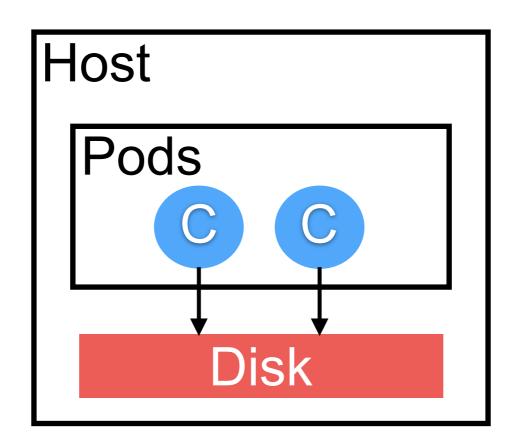
Use a **local disk** by default Log data, temporary file, app data When container terminate/exit/crash the data will be lost





Share volume between containers

Use a **local disk** by default Log data, temporary file, app data When container terminate/exit/crash the data will be lost





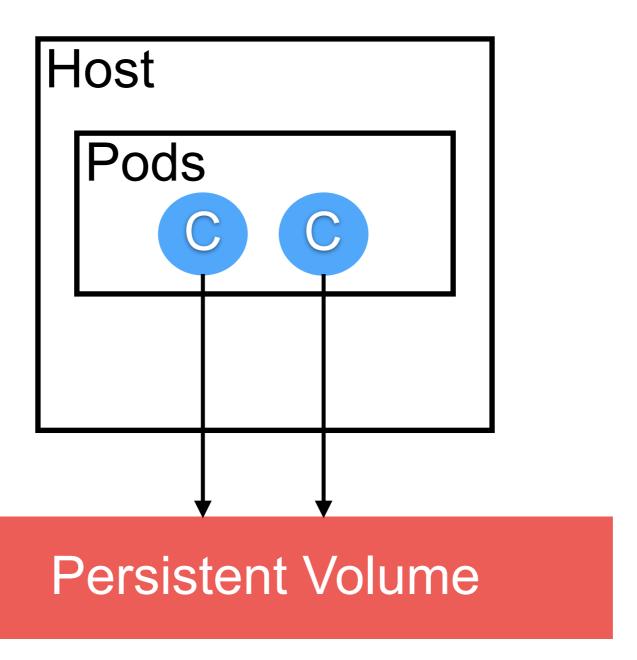
Using Persistence volume

Public cloud storage (AWS EBS, google persistent disk)

Network File System (NFS, GlusterFS, Ceph)
Block device (iSCSI, Fibre Channel)



Using Persistence volume





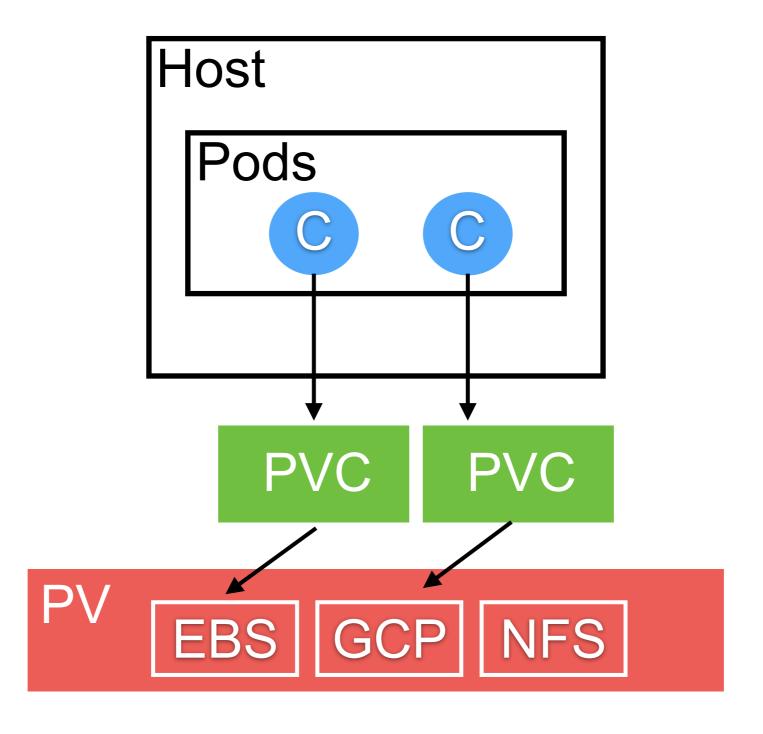
Using Persistence volume

Problem:: Tight coupling with infrastructure

Pods should not be locked into specific env.



Persistence Volume Claim (PVC)





Dynamic Provisioning with Storage class

