

# Persistent Volumes and Persistent Volume Claims

## 1.Exploring the available Storage Class

```
$ kubectl get sc
```

NAME	PROVISIONER	AGE
default	kubernetes.io/aws-ebs	19h
gp2 (default)	kubernetes.io/aws-ebs	19h
standard	kubernetes.io/aws-ebs	12h

## 2.Creating a Persistent Volume Claim

```
$ vim <your-name>-persistentvolumeclaim.yaml
```

Paste the below content and update the <your-name>-persistentvolumeclaim with your name.

```
$ curl -k https://pastebin.com/raw/7mseZ7KX > <your-name>-persistentvolumeclaim.yaml
```

```
$ kubectl create -f <your-name>-persistentvolumeclaim.yaml
```

## 3.Deploying a Persistent Volume

```
$ vim <your-name>-deployment.yaml
```

Paste the below content and update all the <your-name> fields with your name.

```
$ curl -k https://pastebin.com/raw/yrbvxBP4 > <your-name>-deployment.yaml
```

Now, edit the <your-name>-deployment.yaml updating the <your-name> with your name, and run the below command once done.

```
$ kubectl create -f <your-name>-deployment.yaml
```

## 4.Exposing the Deployment

```
$ kubectl expose deployment <your-name>-deployment --type=NodePort --port=80
```

## 5. Inspecting and Using PVs

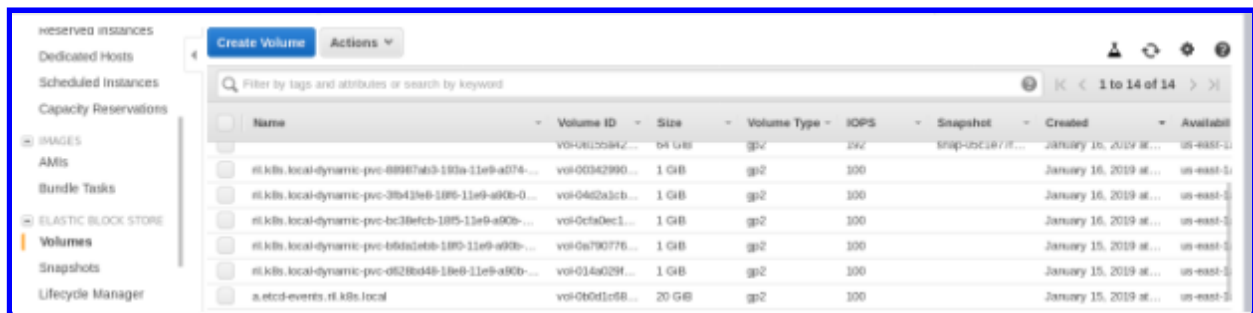
\$ `kubectl get pv`

### Output

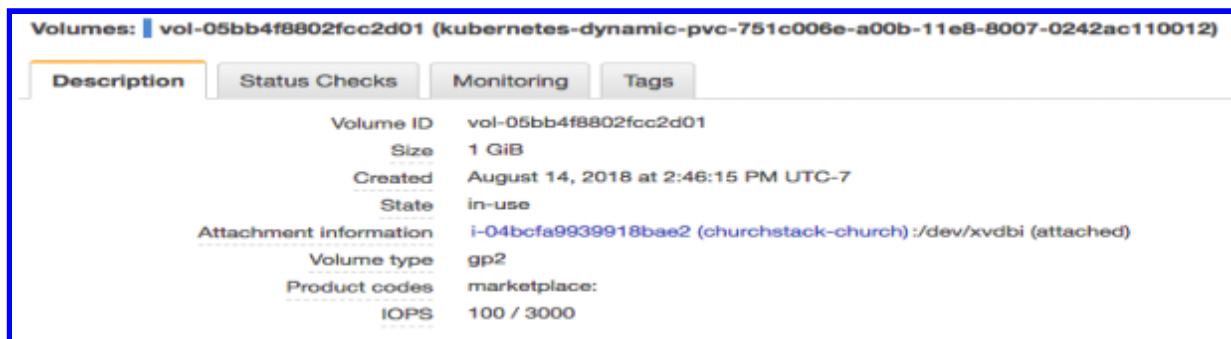
NAME	CAPACITY	ACCESS MODES	RECLAIM POLICY	STATUS	CLAIM	STORAGECLASS	REASON	AGE
Pvc-751c	1Gi	RWO	Retain	Bound	default/task-pv-claim	standard		3h

When claiming a Persistent volume on cloud provisioned (AWS) clusters, PV gets created as an EBS Volumes.

To check the details, login to the **AWS console** > **EC2** > **ELASTIC BLOCK STORE** > **Volumes**



The AWS console shows a volume has been provisioned having a matching name with type gp2 and a 1GiB size.



## 6. Inspecting and Using PVCs

\$ kubectl get pvc ## to get the list of PVCs created.

\$ kubectl describe pvc <pvc-name> # to describe the pvc details.

## 7. Accessing the Application

Check the Node details where the POD has been deployed

\$ kubectl get pod -o wide | grep <your-name>

NAME	READY	STATUS	RESTARTS	AGE	IP	NODE
arshad-5fdff48b48-7r4pg	1/1	Running	0	2m	100.96.4.43	
<b>ip-172-20-55-125.ec2.internal</b>						
arshad-5fdff48b48-gg7j4	1/1	Running	0	2m	100.96.4.44	
ip-172-20-55-125.ec2.internal						
rajni-deployment-d667	1/1	Running	0	3h	100.96.4.13	
ip-172-20-55-125.ec2.internal						

**ip-172-20-55-125.ec2.internal** is the Worker node where the app has been deployed

### To get the NodePort

\$ kubectl get svc | grep <your-name>

Example

kubectl get svc | grep aa

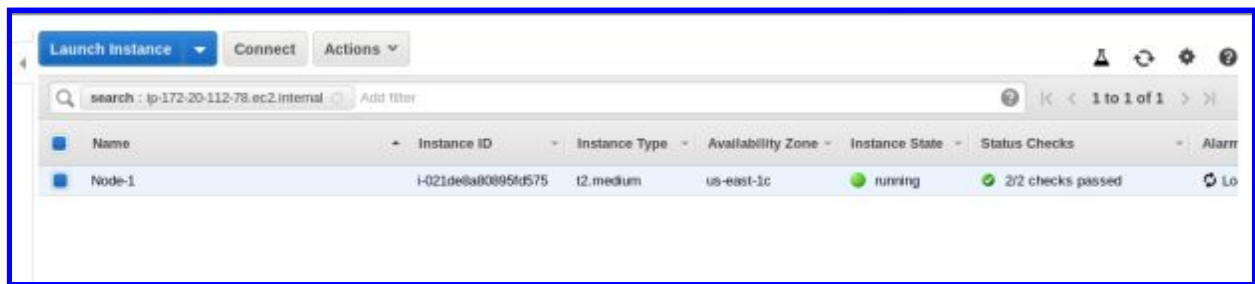
asyed-deployment	NodePort	100.64.248.219	<none>
80:30114/TCP			

asyed-deployment2	NodePort	100.71.18.29	<none>
80:31526/TCP			

As shown above

**30114** is the nodeport for asyed-deployment and **31526** is the nodeport for the asyed-deployment2

Login to the **AWS Console** and Search for the Internal-IP **<ip-172-20-55-125.ec2.internal>** on which the Deployment has been exposed and Copy the **Public IP** of that NODE



Goto the descriptions and copy the public IP of the Node



Access the application as shown below

<http://<node-public-ip>:NodePort>

Example

<http://18.208.206.161:32587/>



