

You can create persistent volumes that deploy EBS volumes attached to hosts and mounted inside pods. The EBS volumes are provisioned dynamically such they are created, attached, destroyed along with the lifecycle of the persistent volumes.

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

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
```

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
```

Exposing the Deployment

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

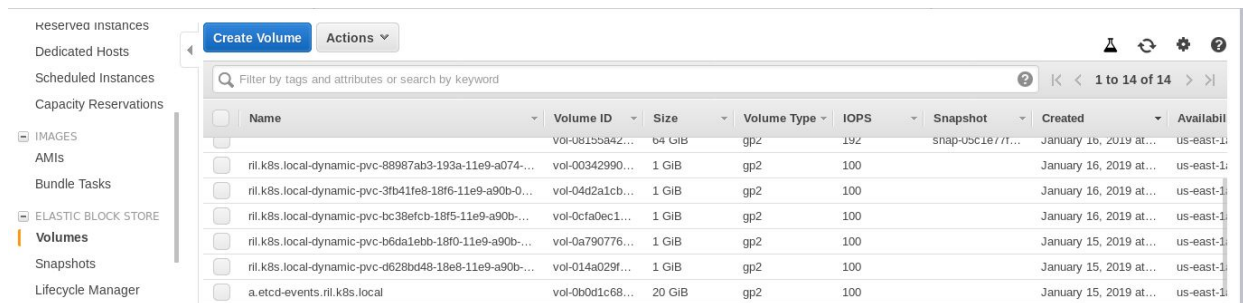
Inspecting and Using PVs

```
$ kubectl get pv
```

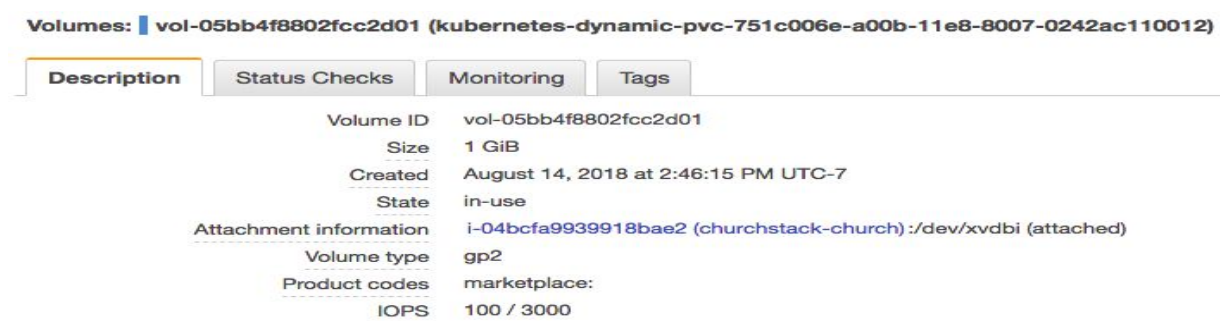
NAME	CAPACITY	ACCESS MODES	RECLAIM POLICY	STATUS	CLAIM	STORAGECLASS	REASON
Pvc-751c	1Gi	RWO	Retain	Bound	default/task-pv-claim	standard	3h

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.



Inspecting and Using PVCs

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

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

Accessing the Application

\$ kubectl get svc

```
arshad@arshad-Latitude-E6330:~/kubedemo$ kubectl get svc
```

NAME	TYPE	CLUSTER-IP	EXTERNAL-IP	PORT(S)	AGE
arshad-deployment	LoadBalancer	100.69.39.88	a5138d712193b11e9a074024501e4bbe-2141078979.us-east-1.elb.amazonaws.com	80:30914/TCP	4h
kubernetes	ClusterIP	100.64.0.1	<none>	443/TCP	4h
rajni-deployment	LoadBalancer	100.66.227.42	a5e6844a7195d11e9be2802436a7a898-878045305.us-east-1.elb.amazonaws.com	80:31372/TCP	9m

Copy the External IP attached to your service.

<http://your-endpoint.com>

Or, login to the Kubernetes Dashboard

Goto services and click on the external-endpoint link to access the application.

Wait for 4-5 minutes before accessing the endpoint as it takes time for the app to gets attached to the LoadBalancer.

