Agenda

- Commands
- NameSpaces
- Resources Limits
- Taint & Tolerations
- Node Selectors
- Node Affinity



COMMANDS & ARGUMENTS

docker run ubuntu [COMMAND]

docker run ubuntu sleep 5



FROM Ubuntu

CMD sleep 5

CMD command param1

CMD ["command", "param1"]

CMD sleep 5

CMD ["sleep", "5"]

CMD ["sleep 5"]

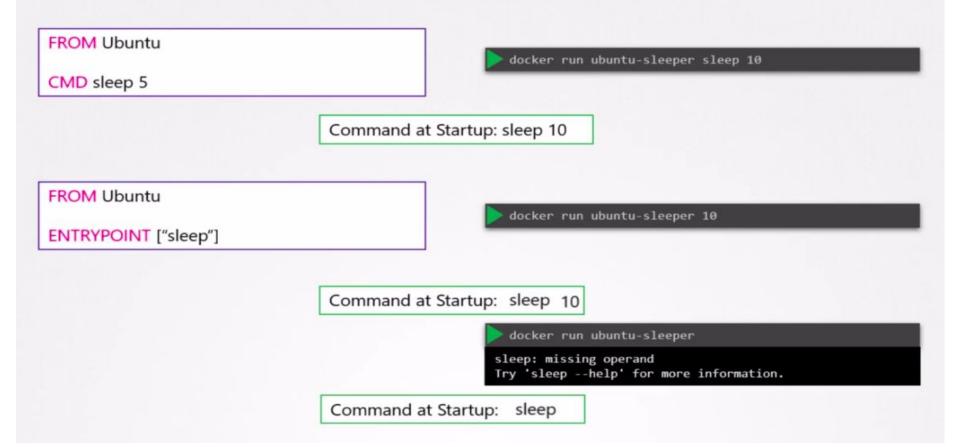


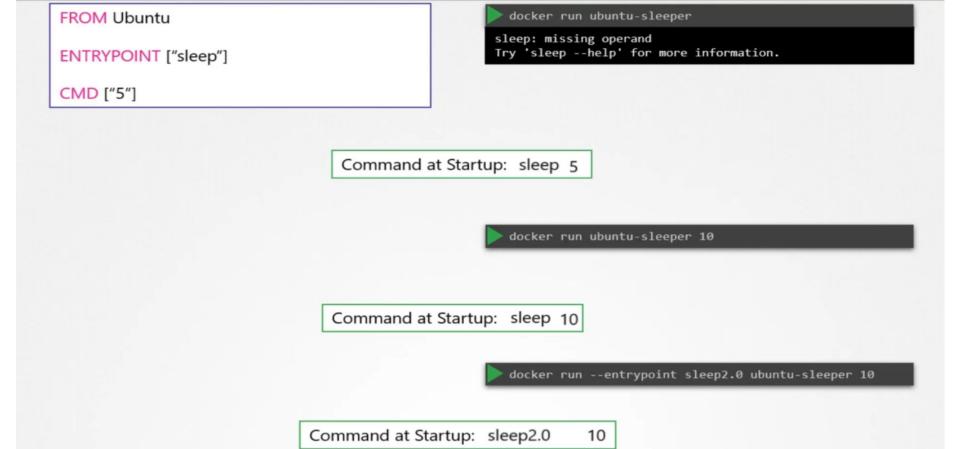
~

docker build -t ubuntu-sleeper .

docker run ubuntu-sleeper







FROM Ubuntu

ENTRYPOINT ["sleep"]

CMD ["5"]

```
pod-definition.yml

apiVersion: v1
kind: Pod
metadata:
  name: ubuntu-sleeper-pod
spec:
  containers:
    - name: ubuntu-sleeper
    image: ubuntu-sleeper
    args: ["10"]
```

kubectl create -f pod-definition.yml

```
FROM Ubuntu

ENTRYPOINT ["sleep"]

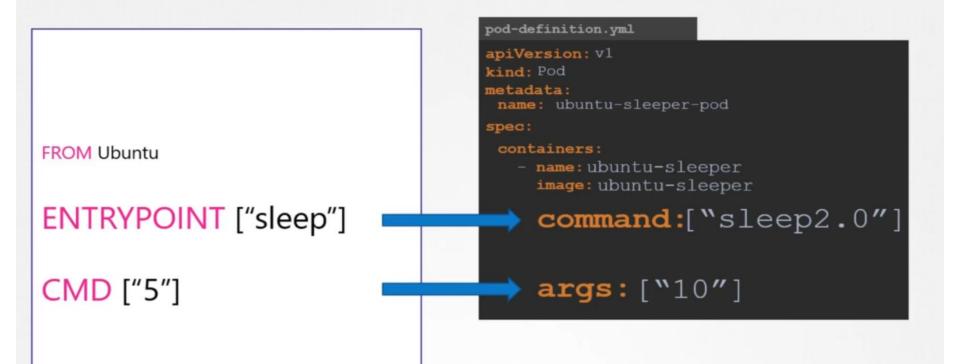
CMD ["5"]
```

```
docker run --name ubuntu-sleeper \
    --entrypoint sleep2.0
    ubuntu-sleeper 10
```

```
pod-definition.yml

apiVersion: v1
kind: Pod
metadata:
  name: ubuntu-sleeper-pod
spec:
  containers:
    - name: ubuntu-sleeper
    image: ubuntu-sleeper
    command: ["sleep2.0"]
    args: ["10"]
```

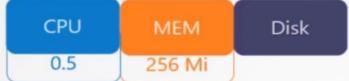
kubectl create -f pod-definition.yml



RESOURCE LIMITS

Resource Requests





Resource Requests



pod-definition.yaml

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Pod
metadata:
 name: simple-webapp-color
 labels:
    name: simple-webapp-color
spec:
  containers:
  - name: simple-webapp-color
    image: simple-webapp-color
    ports:
      - containerPort: 8080
    resources:
      requests:
        memory: "1Gi"
        cpu: 1
```

Resource - CPU







CPU 100m

Resource - Memory





1 G (Gigabyte) = 1,000,000,000 bytes

1 M (Megabyte) = 1,000,000 bytes

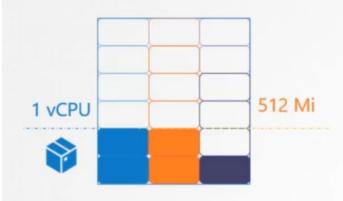
1 K (Kilobyte) = 1,000 bytes

1 Gi (Gibibyte) = 1,073,741,824 bytes

1 Mi (Mebibyte) = 1,048,576 bytes

1 Ki (Kibibyte) = 1,024 bytes

IResource Limits



Resource Limits

2 vCPU

pod-definition.yaml

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Pod
metadata:
  name: simple-webapp-color
 labels:
    name: simple-webapp-color
spec:
  containers:
  - name: simple-webapp-color
    image: simple-webapp-color
    ports:
      - containerPort: 8080
    resources:
      requests:
        memory: "1Gi"
        cpu: 1
      limits:
        memory: "2Gi"
        cpu: 2
```

IExceed Limits



Demo: Specify a memory request and a memory limit

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Pod
metadata:
 name: memory-demo
 namespace: mem-example
spec:
 containers:
 - name: memory-demo-ctr
  image: polinux/stress
  resources:
   limits:
    memory: "200Mi"
   requests:
    memory: "100Mi"
  command: ["stress"]
  args: ["--vm", "1", "--vm-bytes", "150M", "--vm-hang", "1"]
```

Demo: Exceed a Container's memory limit

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Pod
metadata:
 name: memory-demo-2
 namespace: mem-example
spec:
 containers:
 - name: memory-demo-2-ctr
  image: polinux/stress
  resources:
   requests:
    memory: "50Mi"
   limits:
    memory: "100Mi"
  command: ["stress"]
  args: ["--vm", "1", "--vm-bytes", "250M", "--vm-hang", "1"]
```

Demo: Specify a memory request that is too big for your Nodes

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Pod
metadata:
 name: memory-demo-3
 namespace: mem-example
spec:
 containers:
 - name: memory-demo-3-ctr
  image: polinux/stress
  resources:
   limits:
    memory: "1000Gi"
   requests:
    memory: "1000Gi"
  command: ["stress"]
  args: ["--vm", "1", "--vm-bytes", "150M", "--vm-hang", "1"]
```

If you do not specify a memory limit

If you do not specify a memory limit for a Container, one of the following situations applies:

- The Container has no upper bound on the amount of memory it uses. The Container could use all of the memory available
 on the Node where it is running which in turn could invoke the OOM Killer. Further, in case of an OOM Kill, a container
 with no resource limits will have a greater chance of being killed.
- The Container is running in a namespace that has a default memory limit, and the Container is automatically assigned the default limit. Cluster administrators can use a LimitRange to specify a default value for the memory limit.

Demo: Specify a CPU request and a CPU limit

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Pod
metadata:
 name: cpu-demo
 namespace: cpu-example
spec:
 containers:
 - name: cpu-demo-ctr
  image: vish/stress
  resources:
   limits:
    cpu: "1"
   requests:
    cpu: "0.5"
  args:
  - -cpus
  - "2"
```

If you do not specify a CPU limit

If you do not specify a CPU limit for a Container, then one of these situations applies:

- The Container has no upper bound on the CPU resources it can use. The Container could use all of the CPU resources
 available on the Node where it is running.
- The Container is running in a namespace that has a default CPU limit, and the Container is automatically assigned the default limit. Cluster administrators can use a LimitRange to specify a default value for the CPU limit.

If you specify a CPU limit but do not specify a CPU request

If you specify a CPU limit for a Container but do not specify a CPU request, Kubernetes automatically assigns a CPU request that matches the limit. Similarly, if a Container specifies its own memory limit, but does not specify a memory request, Kubernetes automatically assigns a memory request that matches the limit.

Limit Range (Memory):

Provides constraints to limit resource consumption per Containers or Pods in a namespace.

kubectl create namespace default-mem-example

apiVersion: v1 kind: LimitRange

metadata:

name: mem-limit-range

spec: limits: - default:

> memory: 512Mi defaultRequest: memory: 256Mi type: Container

Now if you create a Pod in the default-mem-example namespace, and any container within that Pod does not specify its own values for memory request and memory limit, then the control plane applies default values: a memory request of 256MiB and a memory limit of 512MiB.

apiVersion: v1 kind: Pod

metadata:

name: default-mem-demo

spec:

containers:

- name: default-mem-demo-ctr

image: nginx

containers:

- image: nginx

imagePullPolicy: Always
name: default-mem-demo-ctr

resources: limits:

memory: 512Mi

requests:

memory: 256Mi

kubectl apply -f memory-defaults-pod.yaml --namespace=default-mem-example

 $\verb|kubectl| get pod default-mem-demo --output=yaml --namespace=default-mem-example| \\$

What if you specify a container's limit, but not its request?

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Pod
metadata:
name: default-mem-demo-2
spec:
containers:
- name: default-mem-demo-2-ctr
image: nginx
resources:
limits:
memory: "1Gi"
```

```
resources:
    limits:
    memory: 1Gi
    requests:
    memory: 1Gi
```

```
kubectl apply -f memory-defaults-pod-2.yaml --namespace=default-mem-example
```

What if you specify a container's request, but not its limit?

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Pod
metadata:
name: default-mem-demo-3
spec:
containers:
- name: default-mem-demo-3-ctr
image: nginx
resources:
requests:
memory: "128Mi"
```

```
resources: limits:
```

memory: 512Mi

requests:

memory: 128Mi

kubectl apply -f memory-defaults-pod-3.yaml --namespace=default-mem-example

kubectl get pod default-mem-demo-3 --output=yaml --namespace=default-mem-example

Limit Range (CPU):

kubectl create namespace default-cpu-example

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: LimitRange
metadata:
name: cpu-limit-range
spec:
limits:
- default:
    cpu: 1
    defaultRequest:
    cpu: 0.5
    type: Container
```

Now if you create a Pod in the default-cpu-example namespace, and any container in that Pod does not specify its own values for CPU request and CPU limit, then the control plane applies default values: a CPU request of 0.5 and a default CPU limit of 1.

```
apiVersion: v1 kind: Pod
```

metadata:

name: default-cpu-demo

spec:

containers:

- name: default-cpu-demo-ctr

image: nginx

```
containers:
- image: nginx
  imagePullPolicy: Always
  name: default-cpu-demo-ctr
  resources:
    limits:
        cpu: "1"
    requests:
        cpu: 500m
```

```
kubectl apply -f cpu-defaults-pod.yaml --namespace=default-cpu-example
kubectl get pod default-cpu-demo --output=yaml --namespace=default-cpu-example
```

What if you specify a container's limit, but not its request?

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Pod
metadata:
name: default-cpu-demo-2
spec:
containers:
- name: default-cpu-demo-2-ctr
image: nginx
resources:
limits:
cpu: "1"
```

```
resources:
limits:
cpu: "1"
requests:
cpu: "1"
```

```
kubectl apply -f cpu-defaults-pod-2.yaml --namespace=default-cpu-example
```

kubectl get pod default-cpu-demo-2 --output=yaml --namespace=default-cpu-example

What if you specify a container's request, but not its limit?

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Pod
metadata:
name: default-cpu-demo-3
spec:
containers:
- name: default-cpu-demo-3-ctr
image: nginx
resources:
requests:
cpu: "0.75"
```

```
resources:
limits:
cpu: "1"
requests:
cpu: 750m
```

kubectl apply -f cpu-defaults-pod-3.yaml --namespace=default-cpu-example

kubectl get pod default-cpu-demo-3 --output=yaml --namespace=default-cpu-example

Configure Minimum and Maximum Memory Constraints for a Namespace

kubectl create namespace constraints-mem-example

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: LimitRange
metadata:
  name: mem-min-max-demo-lr
spec:
  limits:
  - max:
    memory: 1Gi
    min:
    memory: 500Mi
    type: Container
```

```
limits:
    - default:
        memory: 1Gi
    defaultRequest:
        memory: 1Gi
    max:
        memory: 1Gi
    min:
        memory: 500Mi
    type: Container
```

```
kubectl apply -f memory-constraints.yaml --namespace=constraints-mem-example
```

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Pod
metadata:
 name: constraints-mem-demo
spec:
 containers:
 - name: constraints-mem-demo-ctr
  image: nginx
  resources:
   limits:
    memory: "800Mi"
   requests:
    memory: "600Mi"
```

```
resources:
limits:
memory: 800Mi
requests:
memory: 600Mi
```

kubectl apply -f memory-constraints-pod.yaml --namespace=constraints-mem-example

kubectl get pod constraints-mem-demo --output=yaml --namespace=constraints-mem-example

Attempt to create a Pod that exceeds the maximum memory constraint

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Pod
metadata:
 name: constraints-mem-demo-2
spec:
 containers:
 - name:
constraints-mem-demo-2-ctr
  image: nginx
  resources:
   limits:
    memory: "1.5Gi"
   requests:
    memory: "800Mi"
```

```
kubectl apply -f memory-constraints-pod-2.yaml --namespace=constraints-mem-example
```

```
Error from server (Forbidden): error when creating "memory-constraints-pod-2.yaml": pods "constraints-mem-demo-2" is forbidden: maximum memory usage per Container is 1Gi, but limit is 1536Mi.
```

Attempt to create a Pod that does not meet the minimum memory request

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Pod
metadata:
 name: constraints-mem-demo-3
spec:
 containers:
 - name:
constraints-mem-demo-3-ctr
  image: nginx
  resources:
   limits:
    memory: "800Mi"
   requests:
    memory: "100Mi"
```

```
kubectl apply -f memory-constraints-pod-3.yaml --namespace=constraints-mem-example
```

Error from server (Forbidden): error when creating "memory-constraints-pod-3.yaml": pods "constraints-mem-demo-3" is forbidden: minimum memory usage per Container is 500Mi, but request is 100Mi.

Create a Pod that does not specify any memory request or limit

apiVersion: v1 kind: Pod metadata:

name: constraints-mem-demo-4

spec:

containers:

- name: constraints-mem-demo-4-ctr

image: nginx

resources:

memory: 1Gi
requests:

memory: 1Gi

kubectl apply -f memory-constraints-pod-4.yaml --namespace=constraints-mem-example

kubectl get pod constraints-mem-demo-4 --namespace=constraints-mem-example --output=yaml

Configure Minimum and Maximum CPU Constraints for a Namespace

kubectl create namespace constraints-cpu-example

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: LimitRange
metadata:
name: cpu-min-max-demo-lr
spec:
limits:
- max:
    cpu: "800m"
    min:
    cpu: "200m"
    type: Container
```

```
limits:
    default:
        cpu: 800m
    defaultRequest:
        cpu: 800m
    max:
        cpu: 800m
    min:
        cpu: 200m
    type: Container
```

```
kubectl apply -f cpu-constraints.yaml --namespace=constraints-cpu-example
```

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Pod
metadata:
 name: constraints-cpu-demo
spec:
 containers:
 - name: constraints-cpu-demo-ctr
  image: nginx
  resources:
   limits:
    cpu: "800m"
   requests:
    cpu: "500m"
```

```
resources:
limits:
cpu: 800m
requests:
cpu: 500m
```

kubectl apply -f cpu-constraints-pod.yaml --namespace=constraints-cpu-example

kubectl get pod constraints-cpu-demo --output=yaml --namespace=constraints-cpu-example

Attempt to create a Pod that exceeds the maximum CPU constraint

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Pod
metadata:
 name: constraints-cpu-demo-2
spec:
 containers:
 - name:
constraints-cpu-demo-2-ctr
  image: nginx
  resources:
   limits:
    cpu: "1.5"
   requests:
    cpu: "500m"
```

```
kubectl apply -f cpu-constraints-pod-2.yaml --namespace=constraints-cpu-example
```

```
Error from server (Forbidden): error when creating "cpu-constraints-pod-2.yaml": pods "constraints-cpu-demo-2" is forbidden: maximum cpu usage per Container is 800m, but limit is 1500m.
```

Attempt to create a Pod that does not meet the minimum CPU request

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Pod
metadata:
 name: constraints-cpu-demo-3
spec:
 containers:
 - name:
constraints-cpu-demo-3-ctr
  image: nginx
  resources:
   limits:
    cpu: "800m"
   requests:
    cpu: "100m"
```

```
kubectl apply -f cpu-constraints-pod-3.yaml --namespace=constraints-cpu-example
```

```
Error from server (Forbidden): error when creating "cpu-constraints-pod-3.yaml": pods "constraints-cpu-demo-3" is forbidden: minimum cpu usage per Container is 200m, but request is 100m.
```

Create a Pod that does not specify any CPU request or limit

apiVersion: v1

kind: Pod metadata:

name: constraints-cpu-demo-4

spec:

containers:

- name: constraints-cpu-demo-4-ctr

image: vish/stress

resources:

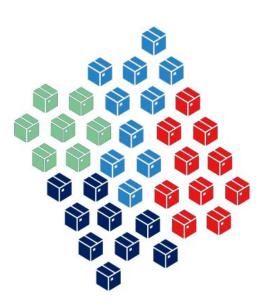
limits:

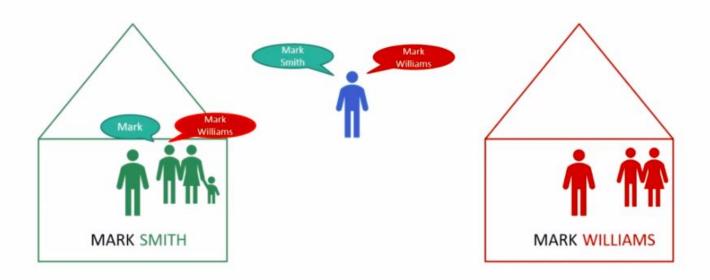
cpu: 800m
requests:
 cpu: 800m

kubectl apply -f cpu-constraints-pod-4.yaml --namespace=constraints-cpu-example

kubectl get pod constraints-cpu-demo-4 --namespace=constraints-cpu-example --output=yaml

Namespace





View Namespaces

kubectl get namespaces NAME STATUS AGE default Active 20m kube-system Active 20m

View Resources in a Namespace

> kubectl	get pods			
NAME	READY	STATUS	RESTARTS	AGE
myapp-pod	1/1	Running	0	20s

NAME	READY	STATUS	RESTARTS	AGE
etcd-kubemaster	1/1	Running	2	14d
kube-apiserver-kubemaster	1/1	Running	4	14d
kube-controller-manager-kubemaster	1/1	Running	4	14d
kube-dns-86f4d74b45-zgh8p	3/3	Running	10	14d
kube-flannel-ds-gmg5r	1/1	Running	4	14d
kube-flannel-ds-kt74d	1/1	Running	4	14d
kube-flannel-ds-qtlg8	1/1	Running	4	14d
kube-proxy-4nkb6	1/1	Running	3	14d
kube-proxy-b6wnm	1/1	Running	3	14d
kube-proxy-rph7b	1/1	Running	2	14d
kube-scheduler-kubemaster	1/1	Running	3	14d
metrics-server-6fbfb84cdd-jt5q9	1/1	Running	0	3d

Create Namespace

```
namespace-definition.yml
apiVersion: v1
kind: Namespace
metadata:
   name: team1
spec:
```

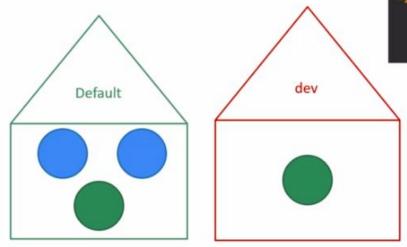
```
kubectl create -f namespace-definition.yml
namespace "team1" created
```

> kubectl create -f pod-definition.yml

pod/myapp-pod created

> kubectl create -f pod-definition.yml

pod/myapp-pod created



pod-definition.yml

apiVersion: v1

kind: Pod

metadata:

name: myapp-pod
namespace: dev

labels:

app: myapp

type: front-end

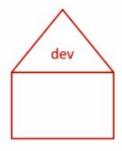
spec:

containers:

- name: nginx-container

image: nginx

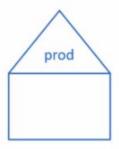
Switch



> kubect1 get pods --namespace=dev

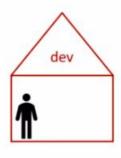


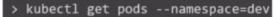
> kubectl get pods

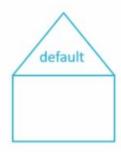


> kubectl get pods --namespace=prod

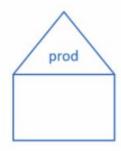
Switch







> kubectl get pods

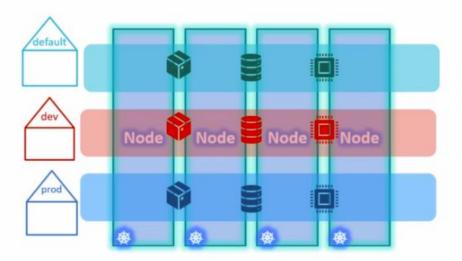


> kubectl get pods --namespace=prod

- > kubectl config set-context \$(kubectl config current-context) --namespace=dev
- > kubectl get pods

- > kubectl get pods --namespace=default
- > kubectl get pods --namespace=prod

Resource Quota



Note: you could also limit the total number of other kinds of object. For example, you might decide to limit how many Deployments that can live in a single namespace.

```
Compute-quota.yaml
apiVersion: v1
kind: ResourceQuota
metadata:
    name: compute-quota
    namespace: dev
spec:
  hard:
    pods: "10"
    requests.cpu: "4"
    requests.memory: 5Gi
    limits.cpu: "10"
    limits.memory: 10Gi
```

> kubectl create -f compute-quota.yaml

Configure Memory and CPU Quotas for a Namespace

kubectl create namespace quota-mem-cpu-example

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: ResourceQuota
metadata:
name: mem-cpu-demo
spec:
hard:
requests.cpu: "1"
requests.memory: 1Gi
limits.cpu: "2"
limits.memory: 2Gi
```

```
kubectl apply -f quota-mem-cpu.yaml --namespace=quota-mem-cpu-example
```

kubectl get resourcequota mem-cpu-demo --namespace=quota-mem-cpu-example --output=yaml

The ResourceQuota places these requirements on the quota-mem-cpu-example namespace:

- For every Pod in the namespace, each container must have a memory request, memory limit, cpu request, and cpu limit.
- The memory request total for all Pods in that namespace must not exceed 1 GiB.
- The memory limit total for all Pods in that namespace must not exceed 2 GiB.
- The CPU request total for all Pods in that namespace must not exceed 1 cpu.
- The CPU limit total for all Pods in that namespace must not exceed 2 cpu.

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Pod
metadata:
 name: quota-mem-cpu-demo
spec:
 containers:
 - name: quota-mem-cpu-demo-ctr
  image: nginx
  resources:
   limits:
    memory: "800Mi"
    cpu: "800m"
   requests:
    memory: "600Mi"
    cpu: "400m"
```

```
hard:
limits.cpu: "2"
limits.memory: 2Gi
requests.cpu: "1"
requests.memory: 1Gi
used:
limits.cpu: 800m
limits.memory: 800Mi
requests.cpu: 400m
requests.memory: 600Mi
```

```
kubectl apply -f quota-mem-cpu-pod.yaml --namespace=quota-mem-cpu-example
```

Attempt to create a second Pod

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Pod
metadata:
 name: quota-mem-cpu-demo-2
spec:
 containers:
 - name: quota-mem-cpu-demo-2-ctr
  image: redis
  resources:
   limits:
    memory: "1Gi"
    cpu: "800m"
   requests:
    memory: "700Mi"
    cpu: "400m"
```

kubectl apply -f quota-mem-cpu-pod-2.yaml --namespace=quota-mem-cpu-example

```
Error from server (Forbidden): error when creating "quota-mem-cpu-pod-2.yaml": pods "quota-mem-cpu-demo-2" is forbidden: exceeded quota: mem-cpu-demo, requested: requests.memory=700Mi,used: requests.memory=600Mi, limited: requests.memory=1Gi
```

Configure a Pod Quota for a Namespace

kubectl create namespace quota-pod-example

```
apiVersion: v1
```

kind: ResourceQuota

metadata:

name: pod-demo

spec:

hard:

pods: "2"

```
status:
```

hard:

pods: "2"

used:

pods: "0"

kubectl apply -f quota-pod.yaml --namespace=quota-pod-example

kubectl get resourcequota pod-demo --namespace=quota-pod-example --output=yaml

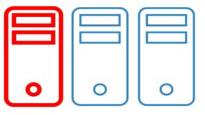
Create a deployment

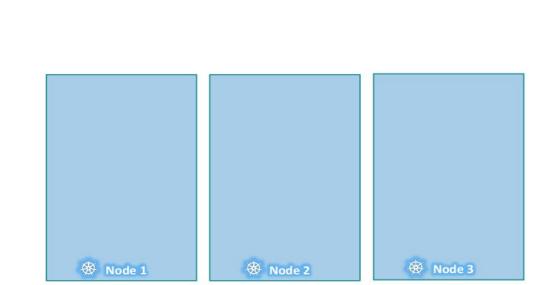
```
apiVersion: apps/v1
kind: Deployment
metadata:
 name: pod-quota-demo
spec:
 selector:
  matchLabels:
   purpose: quota-demo
 replicas: 3
 template:
  metadata:
   labels:
    purpose: quota-demo
  spec:
   containers:
   - name: pod-quota-demo
    image: nginx
```

```
kubectl apply -f quota-pod-deployment.yaml
--namespace=quota-pod-example
```

```
kubectl get deployment pod-quota-demo
--namespace=quota-pod-example --output=yaml
```

Taints And Tolerations

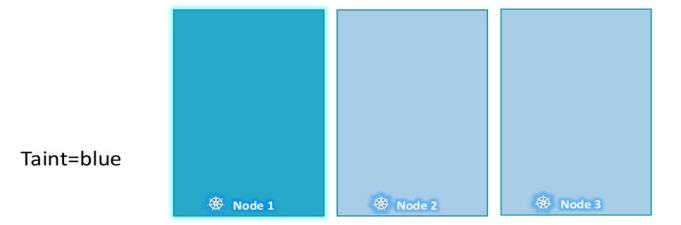


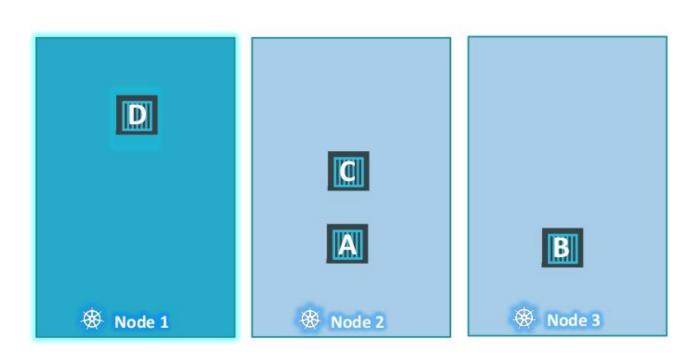


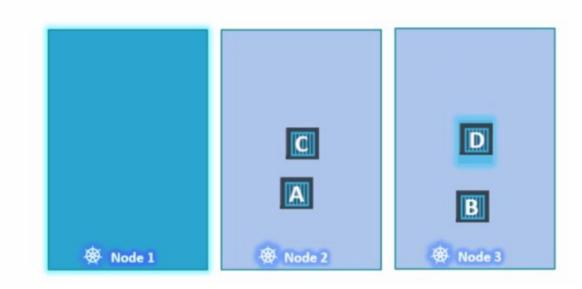
B

A









Taint=blue

kubectl taint nodes node-name key=value:taint-effect What happens to PODs that do not tolerate this taint?

NoSchedule | PreferNoSchedule | NoExecute

kubectl taint nodes node1 app=myapp:NoSchedule

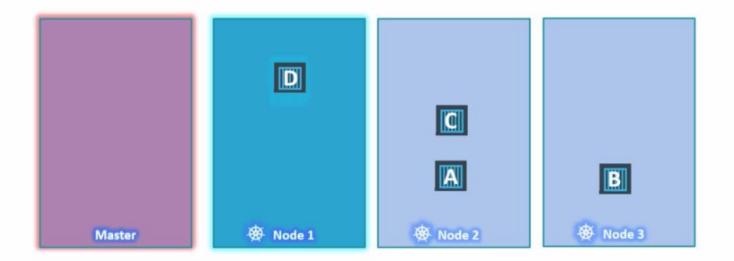
★ Tolerations - PODs

kubectl taint nodes node1 app = blue:NoSchedule

```
pod-definition.yml
apiVersion:
kind: Pod
metadata:
name: myapp-pod
spec:
 containers:
 - name: nginx-container
   image: nginx
  tolerations:
  - key:"app"
    operator: "Equal"
   value: " blue"
    effect:" NoSchedule"
```

kubectl describe node kubemaster | grep Taint

Taints: node-role.kubernetes.io/master:NoSchedule

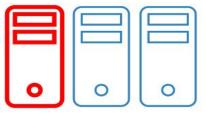


Manual Scheduling

pod-definition.yaml

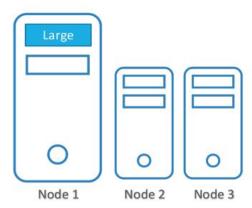
```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Pod
metadata:
  name: nginx
  labels:
    name: nginx
spec:
  containers:
  - name: nginx
    image: nginx
    ports:
      - containerPort: 8080
```

Node Selectors



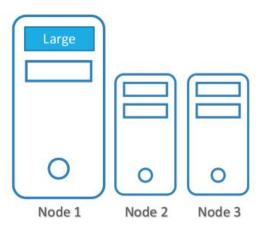
Node Selectors

```
pod-definition.yml
apiVersion:
kind: Pod
metadata:
name: myapp-pod
spec:
 containers:
 - name: data-processor
   image: data-processor
  nodeSelector:
    size: Large
```



Label Nodes

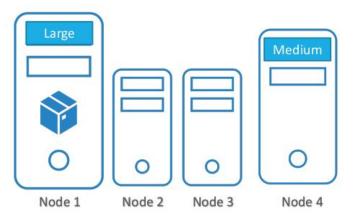
- kubectl label nodes <node-name> <label-key>=<label-value>
- kubectl label nodes node-1 size=Large



Node Selector - Limitations

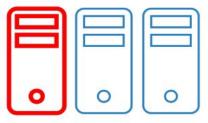






- Large OR Medium?
- NOT Small

Node Affinity



Node Affinity

```
pod-definition.yml

apiVersion:
kind: Pod

metadata:
   name: myapp-pod
spec:
   containers:
   - name: data-processor
   image: data-processor
   nodeSelector:
       size: Large
```

```
pod-definition.yml
apiVersion:
kind:
metadata:
 name: myapp-pod
spec:
containers:
 - name: data-processor
   image: data-processor
 affinity:
  nodeAffinity:
    requiredDuringSchedulingIgnoredDuringExecution:
      nodeSelectorTerms:
      - matchExpressions:
          operator: In
          values:
```

Node Affinity Types

Available:

requiredDuringSchedulingIgnoredDuringExecution preferredDuringSchedulingIgnoredDuringExecution

Planned:

requiredDuringSchedulingRequiredDuringExecution

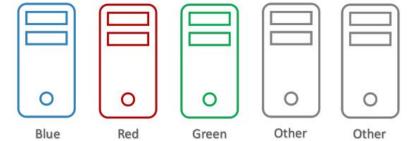












References:

- https://www.udemy.com/course/certified-kubernetes-administ rator-with-practice-tests
- https://www.udemy.com/course/certified-kubernetes-application-developer
- https://kubernetes.io/docs