Kubernetes Task1

Date: 20/05/24

Q.1 Write a note on Kubernetes Architecture. Explain about each component of Kubernetes cluster.

Kubernetes Architecture:

Kubernetes is an open-source container orchestration platform that automates the deployment, scaling, and management of containerized applications. Its architecture consists of several components that work together to create and manage a distributed system of containers.

Key Components of Kubernetes Cluster:

I. Master Node:

- The control plane of the Kubernetes cluster.
- Manages and orchestrates the cluster's various components.
- Consists of several components:
- 1. **API Server:** Exposes Kubernetes API, which clients (like kubectl) use to interact with the cluster.
- 2. **Scheduler:** Assigns nodes to newly created pods based on resource requirements and other constraints.
- 3. **Controller Manager:** Monitors the cluster's state and performs tasks such as node and pod management.
- 4. **etcd**: A distributed key-value store that stores cluster state and configuration data.

II. Worker Node:

- Runs the containers that form the application workload.
- Consists of several components:
- 1. **Kubelet:** Agent that runs on each node and communicates with the Kubernetes API server. It manages the node and its containers.
- 2. **Kube Proxy:** Maintains network rules on nodes. It handles routing of traffic to appropriate containers.
- 3. **Container Runtime:** Software responsible for running containers (e.g., Docker, containerd).

III. Pods:

- A pod is the smallest deployable unit in Kubernetes.
- It represents a single instance of a running process in your cluster.
- Pods can contain one or more containers that are tightly coupled and share resources,
 such as networking and storage.
- They are ephemeral by nature, meaning they can be created, destroyed, and replaced dynamically.

Q.2 Prepare a documentation on Kubernetes setup on Ubuntu. With screenshot of each command.

- Launch 2 Instances.
- For the instance of Master Node choose instance type as t2.small
- For the instance of Worker Node choose instance type as t2.micro

(In Security Group of Master Node open port: 22, 443, 80, 8080, 179, 2379, 10250, 6443)

On Master node & Worker node:

➤ sudo apt-get update –y

```
Set:18 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble/restricted Translation-en [18.7 kB]
Set:19 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble/multiverse made4 Packages [269 kB]
Set:20 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble/multiverse made4 Packages [269 kB]
Set:20 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble/multiverse made4 Comported [18.5 kB]
Set:21 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble/multiverse made4 Comported [18.5 kB]
Set:23 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-ubuntus/multiverse made4 Packages [31.7 kB]
Set:24 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-ubundates/main Translation-en [18.1 kB]
Set:25 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-ubuntus/multiverse made4 Packages [18.8 kB]
Set:26 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-ubundates/universe Translation-en [6504 B]
Set:27 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-ubundates/universe made4 c-n-f Metadata [112 B]
Set:28 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-ubackports/multiverse made4 c-n-f Metadata [112 B]
Set:30 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-backports/multiverse made4 c-n-f Metadata [112 B]
Set:30 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-backports/multiverse made4 c-n-f Metadata [112 B]
Set:31 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-backports/multiverse made4 c-n-f Metadata [116 B]
Set:33 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-backports/multiverse made4 c-n-f Metadata [117 B]
Set:33 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu no
```

➤ sudo apt-get install docker.io –y

```
Setting up ubuntu-fan (0.12.16) ...

Created symlink /etc/systemd/system/multi-user.target.wants/ubuntu-fan.service → /usr/lib/systemd/system/ubuntu-fan.service.

Setting up docker.io (24.0.7-0ubuntu4) ...
info: Selecting GID from range 100 to 999 ...
info: Adding group 'docker' (GID 113) ...
Created symlink /etc/systemd/system/multi-user.target.wants/docker.service → /usr/lib/systemd/system/docker.service.
Created symlink /etc/systemd/system/multi-user.target.wants/docker.service → /usr/lib/systemd/system/docker.service.
Created symlink /etc/systemd/system/sockets.target.wants/docker.socket → /usr/lib/systemd/system/docker.socket.

Processing triggers for dbus (1.14.10-4ubuntu4) ...

Processing triggers for man-db (2.12.0-4build2) ...
Scanning linux images...

Running kernel seems to be up-to-date.

No services need to be restarted.

No containers need to be restarted.

No containers need to be restarted.

No user sessions are running outdated binaries.

No VM guests are running outdated hypervisor (qemu) binaries on this host.

Ubuntu@lp-172-31-86-2181-8
```

Download the latest release with the command

curl -LO https://dl.k8s.io/release/\$(curl -L -s

https://dl.k8s.io/release/stable.txt)/bin/linux/amd64/kubectl

```
## Pige here to seach ## Pige here to seach
```

Validate the binary (optional)

Download the kubectl checksum file:

curl -LO https://dl.k8s.io/release/\$(curl -L -s

https://dl.k8s.io/release/stable.txt)/bin/linux/amd64/kubectl.sha256

Validate the kubectl binary against the checksum file:

echo "\$(cat kubectl.sha256) kubectl" | sha256sum --check

```
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```

Install kubectl

> sudo install -o root -g root -m 0755 kubectl /usr/local/bin/kubectl

Test to ensure the version you installed is up-to-date:

➤ kubectl version –client

```
% Total
           % Received % Xferd
                              Dload Upload
                                                            Left
                                             Total
                                                    Spent
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     138 100
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                           0
                                        0 --:--:--
                                                                   1769
                              1766
     64 100
               64
                           0
                               504
                                        0 --:--:--
                                                                    504
                     0
buntu@ip-172-31-86-218:~$ echo "$(cat kubectl.sha256) kubectl" | sha256sum --check
kubectl: OK
|buntu@ip-172-31-86-218:~$ sudo install -o root -g root -m 0755 kubectl /usr/local/bin/kubectl
Client Version: v1.30.1
Kustomize Version: v5.0.4-0.20230601165947-6ce0bf390ce3
 buntu@ip-172-31-86-218:~$ _
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Update the apt package index and install packages needed to use the Kubernetes apt repository: sudo apt-get update

> sudo apt-get install -y apt-transport-https ca-certificates curl

```
Kustomize Version: v5.0.4-0.20230601165947-6ce0bf390ce3
 buntu@ip-172-31-86-218:~$ sudo apt-get update
Hit:1 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble InRelease
Hit:2 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-updates InRelease
Hit:3 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-backports InRelease
Hit:4 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-security InRelease
Reading package lists... Done
              2-31-86-218:~$ sudo apt-get install -y apt-transport-https ca-certificates curl
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
ca-certificates is already the newest version (20240203).
ca-certificates set to manually installed.
The following additional packages will be installed:
 libcurl3t64-gnutls libcurl4t64
The following NEW packages will be installed:
 apt-transport-https
The following packages will be upgraded:
curl libcurl3t64-gnutls libcurl4t64
3 upgraded, 1 newly installed, 0 to remove and 18 not upgraded.
Need to get 904 kB of archives.
After this operation, 35.8 kB of additional disk space will be used.
Get:1 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble/universe amd64 apt-transport-https all 2.7.1
4build2 [3974 B]
Get:2 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-updates/main amd64 curl amd64 8.5.0-2ubuntu1
                       🧥 🎋 📵 🗒 📋 🚖 🖧 🐞 🗾 🕟 🐠 🗸
```

Download the public signing key for the Kubernetes package repositories. The same signing key is used for all repositories so you can disregard the version in the URL:

- curl -fsSL https://pkgs.k8s.io/core:/stable:/v1.30/deb/Release.key | sudo gpg --dearmor -o /etc/apt/keyrings/kubernetes-apt-keyring.gpg
- sudo chmod 644 /etc/apt/keyrings/kubernetes-apt-keyring.gpg

Add the appropriate Kubernetes apt repository. If you want to use Kubernetes version different than v1.30, replace v1.30 with the desired minor version in the command below:

echo 'deb [signed-by=/etc/apt/keyrings/kubernetes-apt-keyring.gpg]
https://pkgs.k8s.io/core:/stable:/v1.30/deb//' | sudo tee /etc/apt/sources.list.d/kubernetes.list
deb [signed-by=/etc/apt/keyrings/kubernetes-apt-keyring.gpg]
https://pkgs.k8s.io/core:/stable:/v1.30/deb//

```
$ curl -fsSL https://pkgs.k8s.io/core:/stable:/v1.30/deb/Release.key
usage: sudo -h
                 -v [-ABkNnS] [-g group] [-h host] [-p prompt]
-l [-ABkNnS] [-g group] [-h host] [-p prompt]
usage: sudo -v
                                                                                       [-u user]
 ısage: sudo
                 [-u user] [command [arg ...]]
[-ABbEHkNnPS] [-r role] [-t type] [-C num] [-D directory]
[-g group] [-h host] [-p prompt] [-R directory] [-T timeout]
[-u user] [VAR=value] [-i | -s] [command [arg ...]]
usage: sudo
usage: sudo -e [-ABkNnS] [-r role] [-t type] [-C num] [-D directory]
[-g group] [-h host] [-p prompt] [-R directory] [-T timeout]
                  [-u user] file
 buntu@ip-172-31-86-218:~$ curl -fsSL https://pkgs.k8s.io/core:/stable:/v1.30/deb/Release.key | sudo gp
  --dearmor -o /etc/apt/keyrings/kubernetes-apt-keyring.gpg
 buntu@ip-172-31-86-218:~$ sudo chmod 644 /etc/apt/keyrings/kubernetes-apt-keyring.gpg
buntu@ip-172-31-86-218:~$ echo 'deb [signed-by=/etc/apt/keyrings/kubernetes-apt-keyring.gpg]
https://pkgs.k8s.io/core/stable:/vl.30/deb/ /' | sudo tee
 deb [signed-by=/etc/apt/keyrings/kubernetes-apt-keyring.gpg]
 nttps://pkgs.k8s.io/core:/stable:/v1.30/deb/
          pip-172-31-86-218:~$ /etc/apt/sources.list.d/kubernetes.list
-bash: /etc/apt/sources.list.d/kubernetes.list: No such file or directory
ubuntu@ip-172-31-86-218:~$ echo 'deb [signed-by=/etc/apt/keyrings/kubernetes-apt-keyring.gpg] https://p
kgs.k8s.io/core:/stable:/v1.30/deb/ /' | sudo tee /etc/apt/sources.list.d/kubernetes.list
 deb [signed-by=/etc/apt/keyrings/kubernetes-apt-keyring.gpg] https://pkgs.k8s.io/core:/stable:/v1.30/de
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sudo chmod 644 /etc/apt/sources.list.d/kubernetes.list

Update apt package index, then install kubectl, kubeadm and kubelet:

- sudo apt-get update
- > sudo apt-get install -y kubectl kubeadm kubelet

Start the kublet service and enable it:

> sudo systemctl enable kubelet && sudo systemctl start kubelet

```
    ubuntu@ip-172-31-27-178: ~

Setting up conntrack (1:1.4.8-1ubuntu1) ...
Setting up kubectl (1.30.1-1.1) ...
Setting up ebtables (2.0.11-6build1) .
Setting up socat (1.8.0.0-4build3) ...
Setting up cri-tools (1.30.0-1.1)
Setting up kubernetes-cni (1.4.0-1.1) ...
Setting up kubeadm (1.30.1-1.1) ...
Setting up kubelet (1.30.1-1.1)
 rocessing triggers for man-db (2.12.0-4build2) ...
Scanning processes..
Scanning linux images...
Running kernel seems to be up-to-date.
No services need to be restarted.
No containers need to be restarted.
No user sessions are running outdated binaries.
No VM guests are running outdated hypervisor (qemu) binaries on this host.
ubuntu@ip-172-31-27-178: $ sudo systemctl enable kubelet && sudo systemctl start kubelet
ubuntu@ip-172-31-27-178: $
# P Type here to search 🥍 🧗 📋 📵 🖺 🖺 😭 🛣 🐞 🔼 🦚 🛂 🕼 🖟 Nea... へ 🗓 🖴 🖦 🔏 如) ENG 20-05-2024 🗟
```

(Above all commands run on both – Master and Worker nodes)

On Master:

Initialize kubeadm

sudo kubeadm init --ignore-preflight-errors=all

After running this command we get the kube api token which shows below:

kubeadm join 172.31.86.218:6443 --token 1ukwox.2akc1vxhn6kgdqhg

--discovery-token-ca-cert-hash

sha256:fa34905b9d7ec066484cfcc3532e26254f7fd530f1a37810ceea484763ffcd93

Save this token somewhere in our machine

```
[addons] Applied essential addon: CoreDNS
[addons] Applied essential addon: kube-proxy
Your Kubernetes control-plane has initialized successfully!
To start using your cluster, you need to run the following as a regular user:
  mkdir -p $HOME/.kube
  sudo cp -i /etc/kubernetes/admin.conf $HOME/.kube/config
  sudo chown $(id -u):$(id -g) $HOME/.kube/config
Alternatively, if you are the root user, you can run:
  export KUBECONFIG=/etc/kubernetes/admin.conf
You should now deploy a pod network to the cluster.
Run "kubectl apply -f [podnetwork].yaml" with one of the options listed at:
https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/cluster-administration/addons/
Then you can join any number of worker nodes by running the following on each as root:
kubeadm join 172.31.86.218:6443 --token 1ukwox.2akc1vxhn6kgdqhg \
         -discovery-token-ca-cert-hash sha256:fa34905b9d7ec066484cfcc3532e26254f7fd530f1a37810ceea48476
 ubuntu@ip-172-31-86-218:~$
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```

Master node:-

- mkdir -p \$HOME/.kube
- sudo cp -i /etc/kubernetes/admin.conf \$HOME/.kube/config
- > sudo chown \$(id -u):\$(id -g) \$HOME/.kube/config
- > sudo su
- export KUBECONFIG=/etc/kubernetes/admin.conf
- > exit

To install Calico on Master

- kubectl create -f
 https://raw.githubusercontent.com/projectcalico/calico/v3.27.3/manifests/tigera-operator.yaml
- kubectl create -f https://raw.githubusercontent.com/projectcalico/calico/v3.27.3/manifests/custom-resources.yaml

```
86-218:~$ kubectl create -f https://raw.githubusercontent.com/projectcalico/calico/v3.
27.3/manifests/tigera-operator.yaml
namespace/tigera-operator created
customresourcedefinition.apiextensions.k8s.io/bgpconfigurations.crd.projectcalico.org created customresourcedefinition.apiextensions.k8s.io/bgpfilters.crd.projectcalico.org created
customresourcedefinition.apiextensions.k8s.io/bgppeers.crd.projectcalico.org created
customresourcedefinition.apiextensions.k8s.io/blockaffinities.crd.projectcalico.org created
customresourcedefinition.apiextensions.k8s.io/caliconodestatuses.crd.projectcalico.org created
customresourcedefinition.apiextensions.k8s.io/clusterinformations.crd.projectcalico.org created
customresourcedefinition.apiextensions.k8s.io/felixconfigurations.crd.projectcalico.org created
customresourcedefinition.apiextensions.k8s.io/globalnetworkpolicies.crd.projectcalico.org created
customresourcedefinition.apiextensions.k8s.io/globalnetworksets.crd.projectcalico.org created customresourcedefinition.apiextensions.k8s.io/hostendpoints.crd.projectcalico.org created
customresourcedefinition.apiextensions.k8s.io/ipamblocks.crd.projectcalico.org created
customresourcedefinition.apiextensions.k8s.io/ipamconfigs.crd.projectcalico.org created
customresourcedefinition.apiextensions.k8s.io/ipamhandles.crd.projectcalico.org created customresourcedefinition.apiextensions.k8s.io/ippools.crd.projectcalico.org created customresourcedefinition.apiextensions.k8s.io/ippools.crd.projectcalico.org created customresourcedefinition.apiextensions.k8s.io/ipreservations.crd.projectcalico.org created
 customresourcedefinition.apiextensions.k8s.io/kubecontrollersconfigurations.crd.projectcalico.org creat
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customresourcedefinition.apiextensions.k8s.io/networkpolicies.crd.projectcalico.org created customresourcedefinition.apiextensions.k8s.io/networksets.crd.projectcalico.org created
customresourcedefinition.apiextensions.k8s.io/apiservers.operator.tigera.io created
customresourcedefinition.apiextensions.k8s.io/imagesets.operator.tigera.io created customresourcedefinition.apiextensions.k8s.io/installations.operator.tigera.io created
 ***

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```

On master node check status & get nodes:

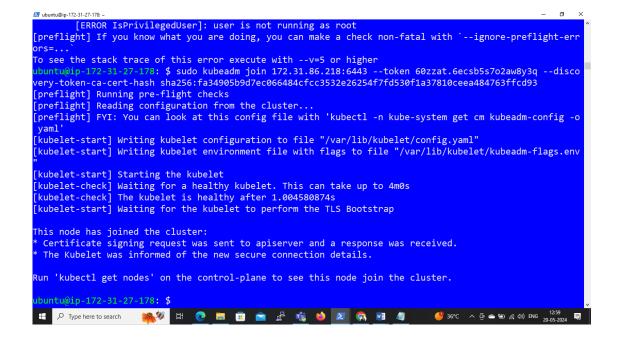
- ➤ kubectl get componentstatus
- kubectl get nodes

```
Then you can join any number of worker nodes by running the following on each as root:
kubeadm join 172.31.86.218:6443 --token 6urlf6.2pbtc96jmnahgoa8 \
         -discovery-token-ca-cert-hash sha256:fa34905b9d7ec066484cfcc3532e26254f7fd530f1a37810ceea48476
buntu@ip-172-31-86-218:~$ kubeadm token create --print-join-command
kubeadm join 172.31.86.218:6443 --token 4pjtyx.x58u2pcff0a4fsgy --discovery-token-ca-cert-hash sha256:f
a34905b9d7ec066484cfcc3532e26254f7fd530f1a37810ceea484763ffcd93
ubuntu@ip-172-31-86-218:~$ kubectl get nodes
                   STATUS ROLES
                                              AGE
                                                    VERSION
ip-172-31-27-178
                   Ready
                                              32m
                                                    v1.30.1
                             <none>
ip-172-31-86-218 Ready
                             control-plane
                                                    v1.30.1
                                              64m
ubuntu@ip-172-31-86-218:~$ kubectl componentstatus error: unknown command "componentstatus" for "kubectl" ubuntu@ip-172-31-86-218:~$ kubectl get componentstatus
 arning: v1 ComponentStatus is deprecated in v1.19+
NAME
                     STATUS
                                MESSAGE
                                          ERROR
controller-manager
                     Healthy
                                ok
scheduler
                      Healthy
etcd-0
                     Healthy
                                ok
buntu@ip-172-31-86-218:~$ kubectl get nodes
NAME
                   STATUS
                             ROLES
                                              AGE
                                                    VERSION
ip-172-31-27-178
                   Ready
                             <none>
                                              33m
                                                     v1.30.1
ip-172-31-86-218
                             control-plane
                                                     v1.30.1
                   Ready
                                              65m
 buntu@ip-172-31-86-218:~$
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On Worker:

sudo kubeadm join 172.31.86.218:6443 --token 60zzat.6ecsb5s7o2aw8y3q --disco very-token-ca-cert-hash

sha256:fa34905b9d7ec066484cfcc3532e26254f7fd530f1a37810ceea484763ffcd93

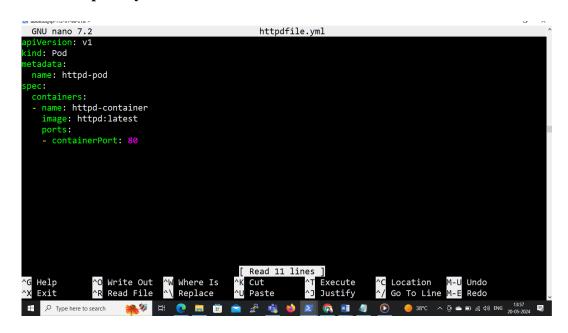


Q.3 Write a manifest file to create an httpd container in Pod, create pod using that manifest file. Also go inside that httpd container and create own pages and try to access those pages from inside the container.

On Master node:

Create a file,

> nano httpdfile.yml



To create the Pod using this manifest file, we can run the following command:

kubectl apply –f httpdfile.yml

Command to check the pods

kubectl get nodes

```
tigera-operator tigera-operator-6678f5cb9d-k64bd 1/1 Running 0

4dm

ubuntu@ip-172-31-86-218:-$ nano mynginxfile.yml

ubuntu@ip-172-31-86-218:-$ kubectl apply -f mykubefile.yml
error: the path "mykubefile.yml" does not exist

ubuntu@ip-172-31-86-218:-$ kubectl apply -f mynginxfile.yml
pod/mynginxpod created

ubuntu@ip-172-31-86-218:-$ kubectl get pods

NAME READY STATUS RESTARTS AGE
mynginxpod 0/1 Pending 0 8s

ubuntu@ip-172-31-86-218:-$ kubectl get pods

NAME READY STATUS RESTARTS AGE
mynginxpod 1/1 Running 0 2m8s

ubuntu@ip-172-31-86-218:-$ nano httpdfile.yml
ubuntu@ip-172-31-86-218:-$ kubectl apply -f httpd-pod.yaml
error: the path "httpd-pod.yaml" does not exist
ubuntu@ip-172-31-86-218:-$ kubectl apply -f httpdfile.yml
pod/httpd-pod created
ubuntu@ip-172-31-86-218:-$ subuntu@ip-172-31-86-218:-$
ubuntu@ip-172-31-86-218:-$ subuntu@ip-172-31-86-218:-$
ubuntu@ip-172-31-86-218:-$ subuntu@ip-172-31-86-218:-$
ubuntu@ip-172-31-86-218:-$ subuntu@ip-172-31-86-218:-$
ubuntu@ip-172-31-86-218:-$ subuntu@ip-172-31-86-218:-$
ubuntu@ip-172-31-86-218:-$

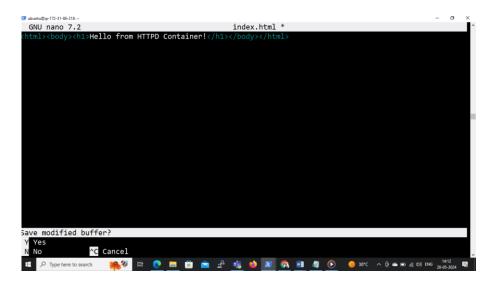
ubuntu@ip-172-31-86-218:-$

"## Pypehere to search

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```

Once the Pod is running, We can enter in container & create HTML page.

- kubectl exec -it httpd-pod /bin/bash
- cd /usr/local/apache2/htdocs
- > apt update
- > apt install nano
- > nano index.html



To access these pages from inside the container, we can use following command:

- > apt install curl
- > curl loalhost

