



First Step towards Learning Kubernetes

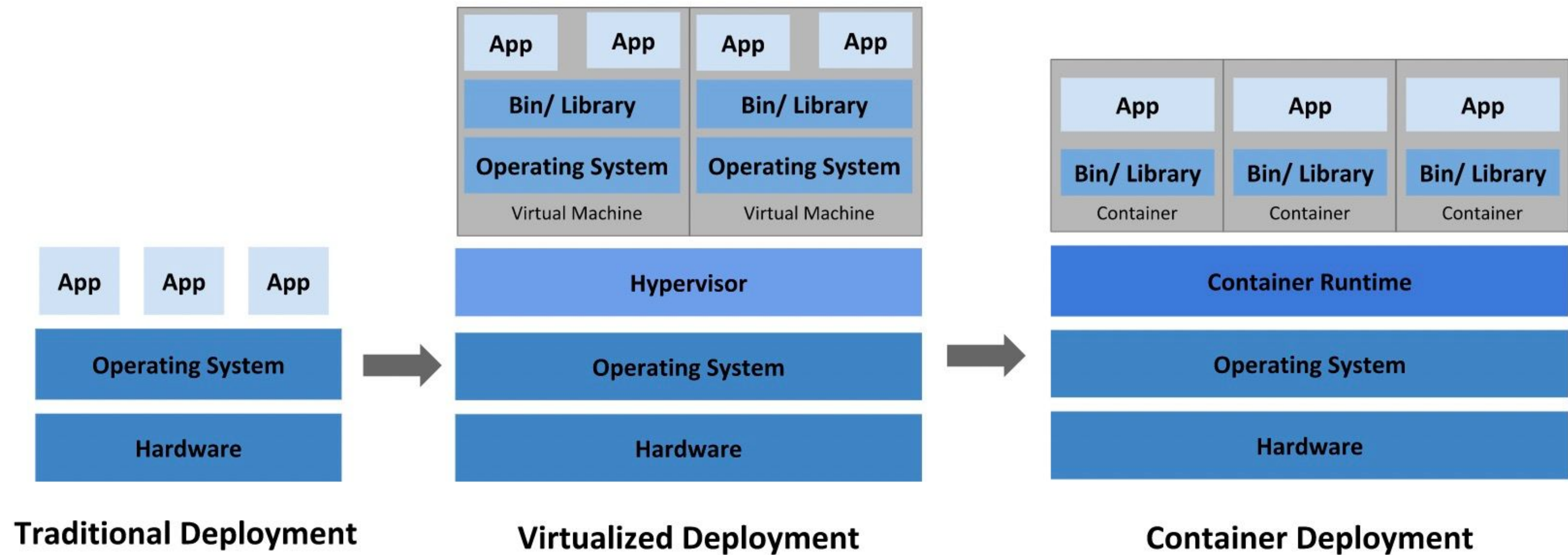


What is Kubernetes

- The name Kubernetes originates from Greek, meaning helmsman or pilot. Google open-sourced the Kubernetes project in 2014.
- Kubernetes is an application for automation deployment, scaling and management of container-based applications

Going back in time

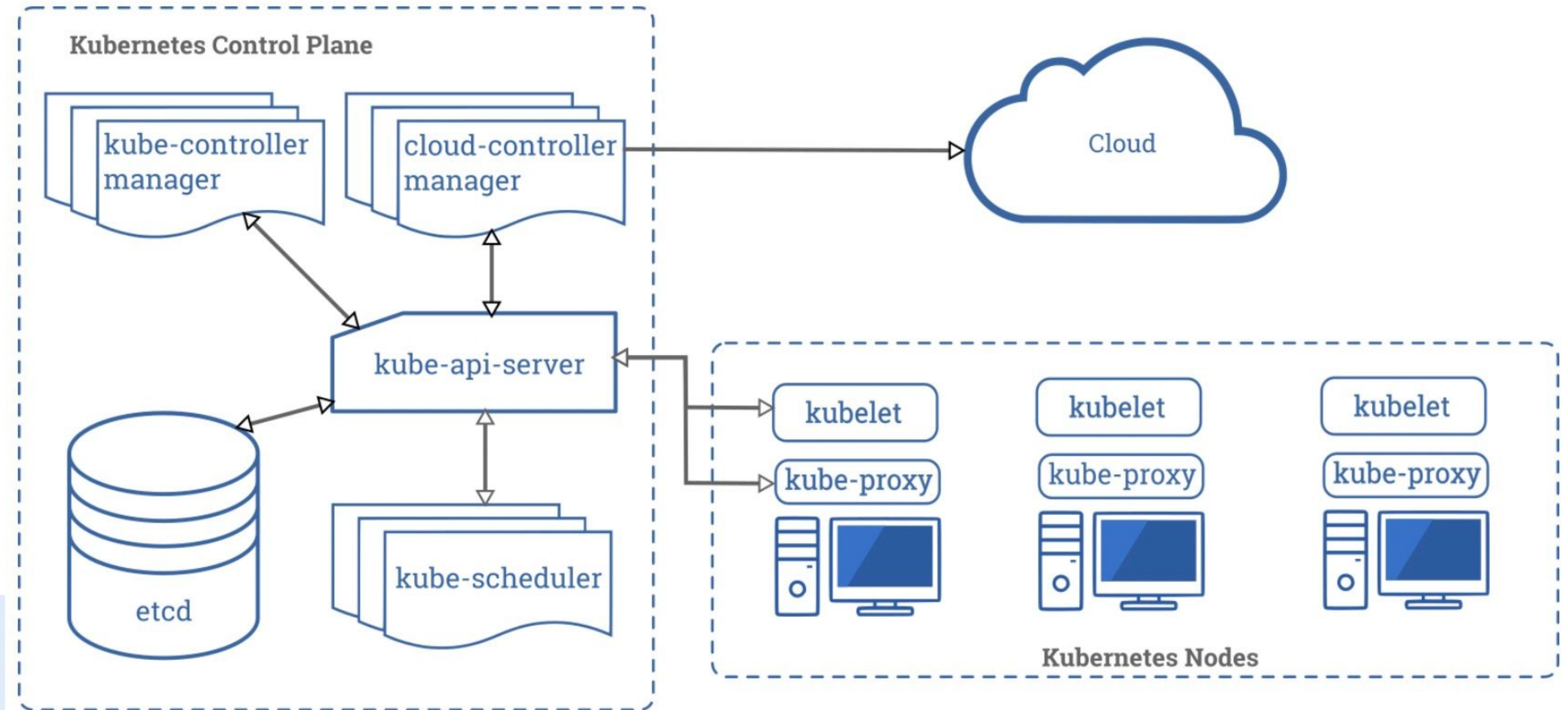
Let's take a look at why Kubernetes is so useful by going back in time.



Workflow Using Kubernetes



Kubernetes Architecture



Kubernetes Master

- **kube-apiserver** The API server is a component of the Kubernetes control plane that exposes the Kubernetes API. The API server is the front end for the Kubernetes control plane
- **Etcd** Consistent and highly-available key value store used as Kubernetes' backing store for all cluster data
- **kube-scheduler** Control Plane component that watches for newly created pods with no assigned node, and selects a node for them to run on
- **kube-controller-manager** Control of the Kubernetes Cluster
- **Cloud-controller-manager** runs controllers that interact with the underlying cloud providers.

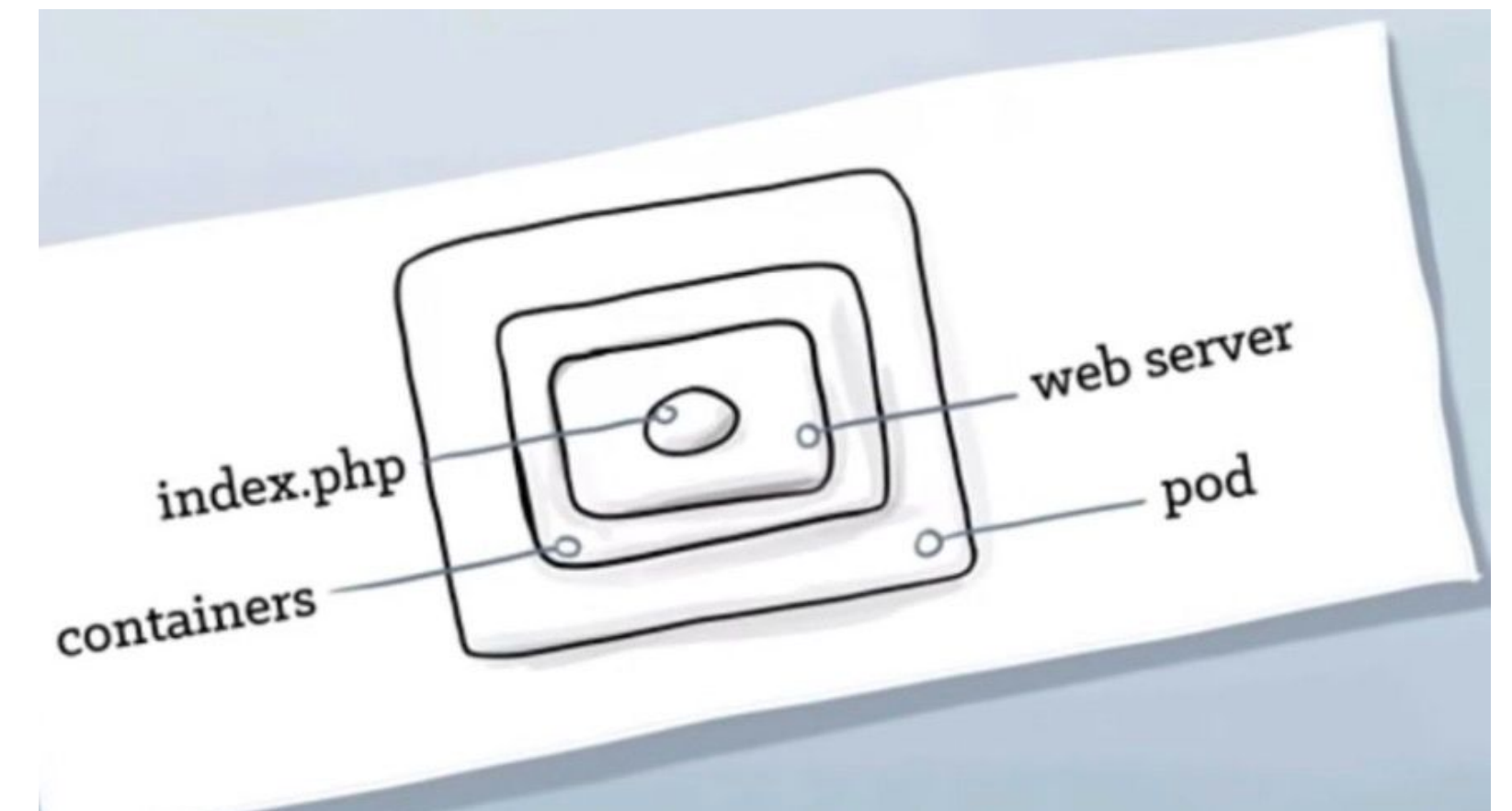
Kubernetes Node/Worker

- ❑ **kubelet** An agent that runs on each node in the cluster. It makes sure that containers are running in a pod
- ❑ **kube-proxy** is a network proxy that runs on each node in your cluster, implementing part of the Kubernetes Service concept
- ❑ **Container Runtime** The container runtime is the software that is responsible for running containers.

Kubernetes supports several container runtimes: Docker, containerd, cri-o, rktlet and any implementation of the Kubernetes CRI (Container Runtime Interface).

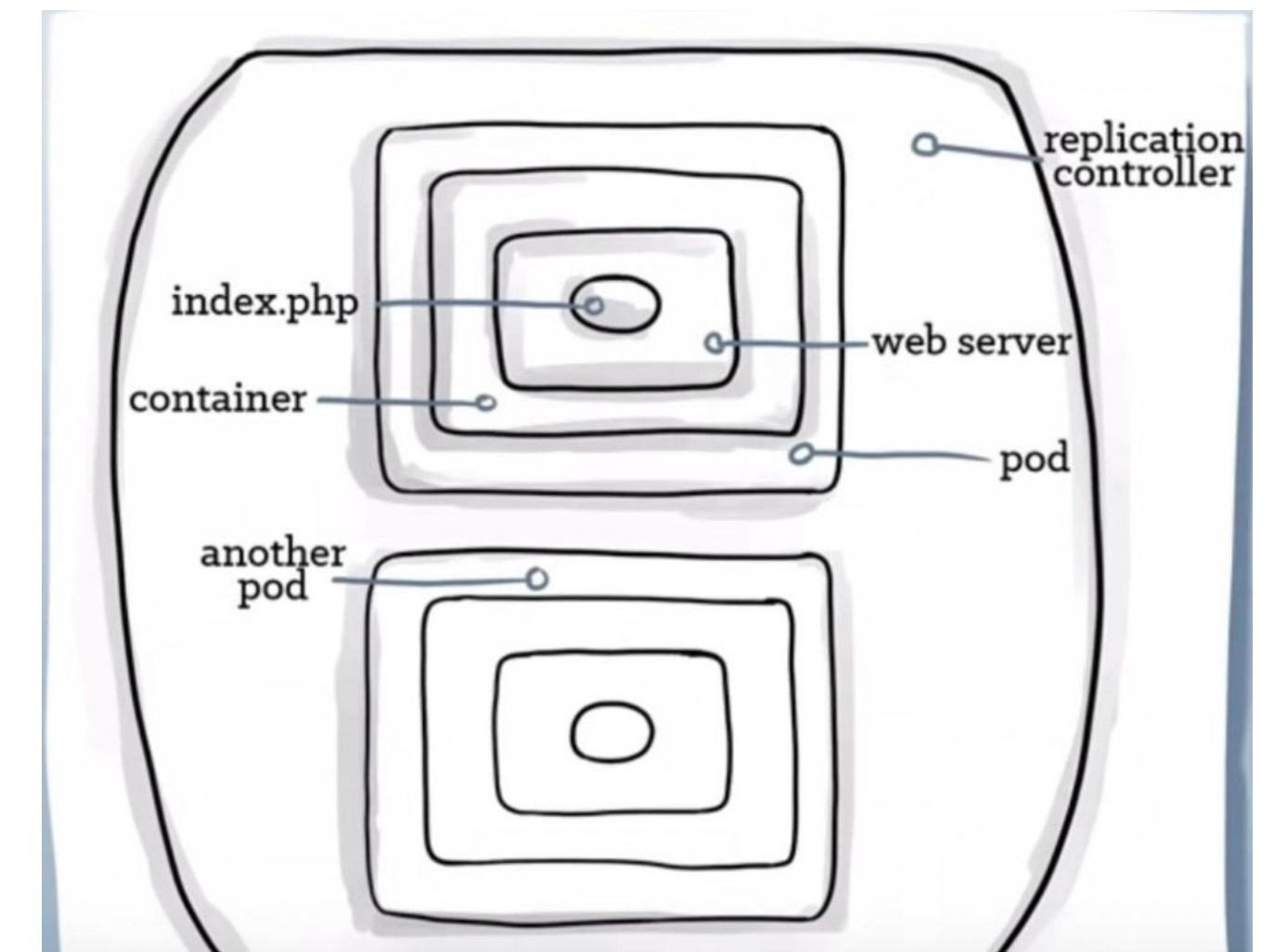
Pods

- A pod can hold any number of containers, but usually it only holds two
- We pretend one of those containers doesn't exist
- So it “usually only has one
- A pod is connected via an overlay network to the rest of the environment



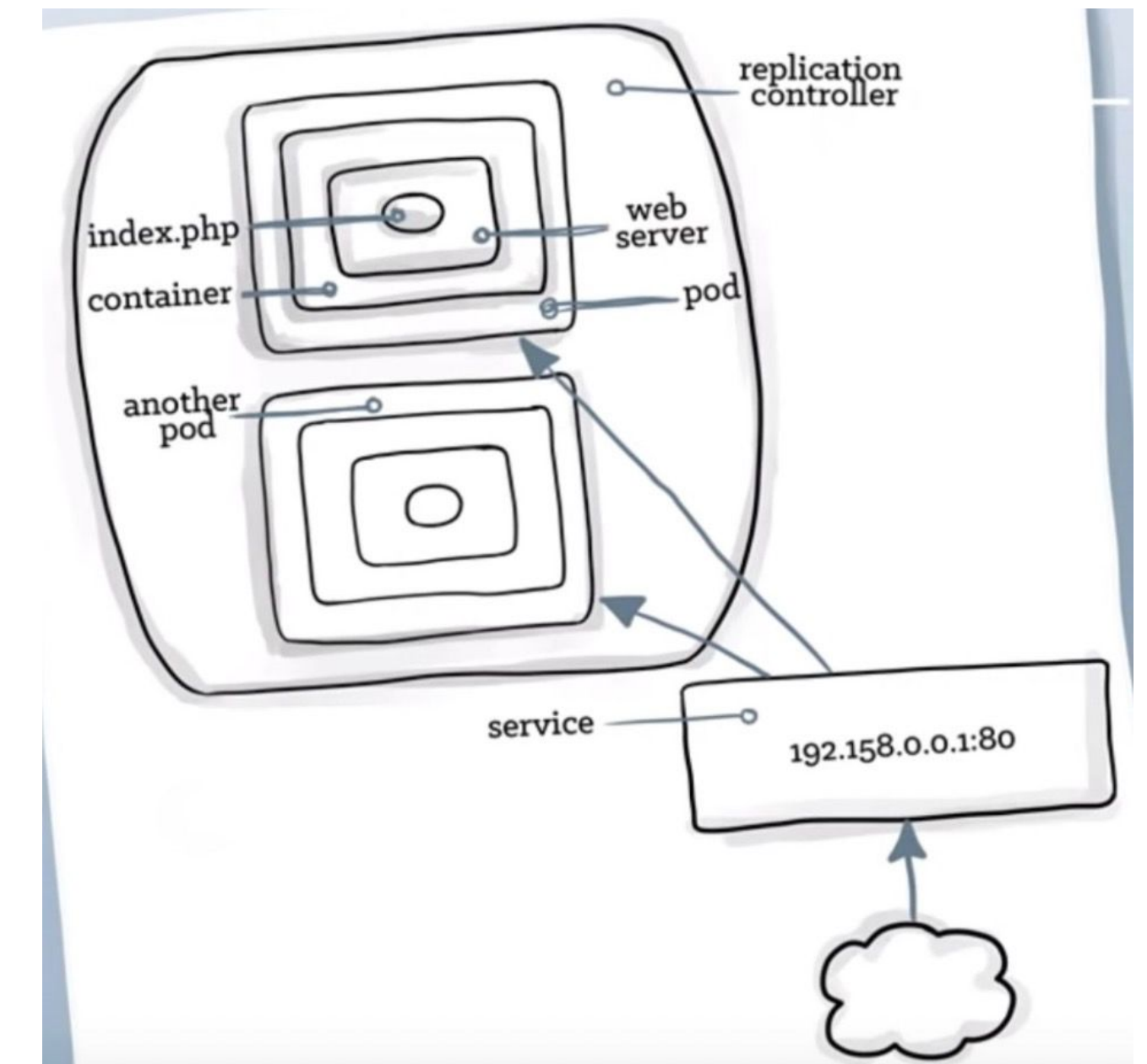
Replication Controller / Set

- ❑ Provides a pod template for creating any number of pod copies
- ❑ Provides logic for scaling the pod up or down
- ❑ Can be used for rolling deploys.



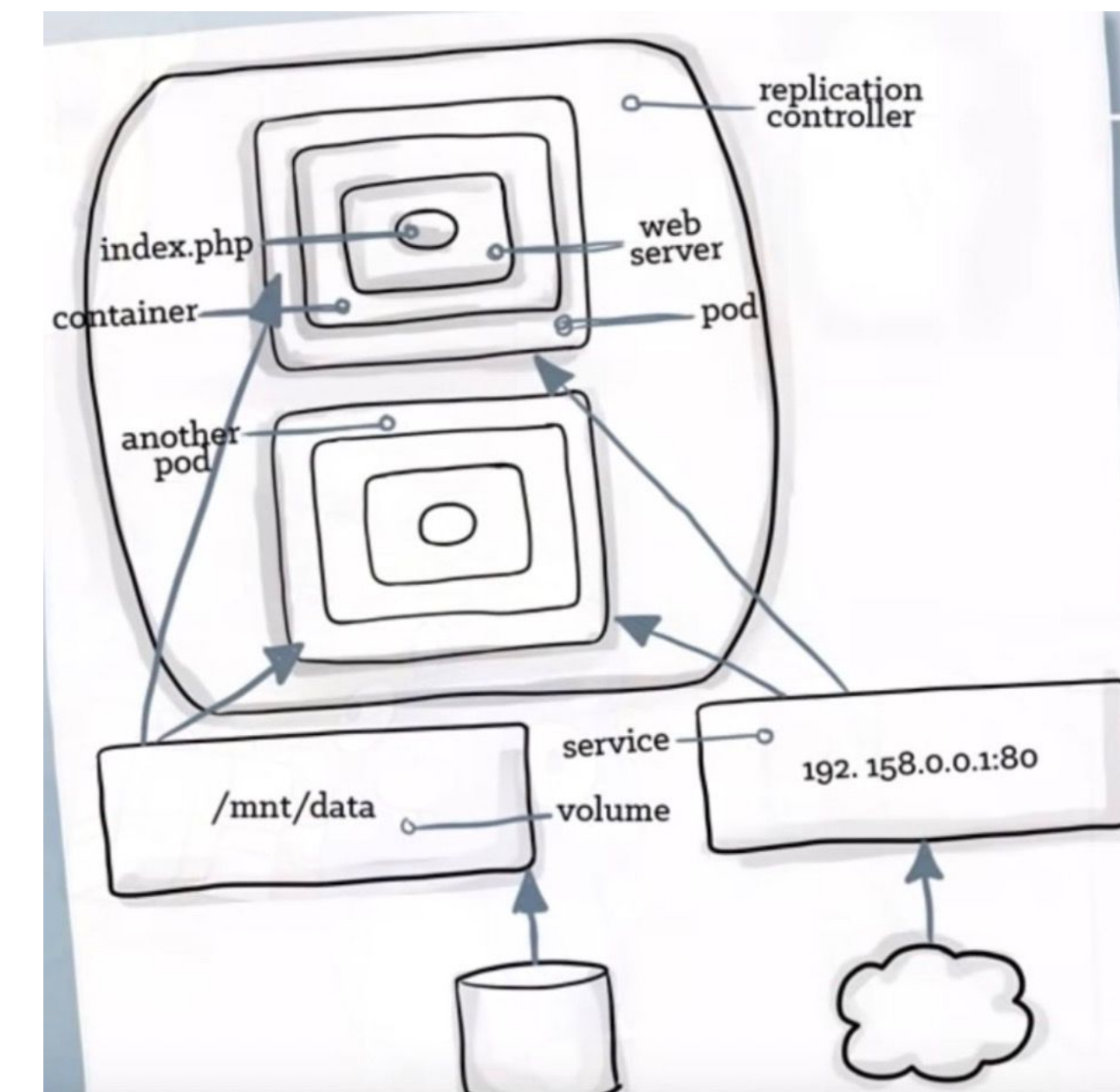
Service

- Service adalah resource di Kubernetes yang digunakan untuk membuat satu gerbang untuk mengakses satu atau lebih Pod
- Service memiliki IP address dan Port yang tidak pernah berubah selama service itu ada
- Client bisa mengakses service tersebut, dan secara otomatis akan meneruskan ke Pod yang ada dibelakang service tersebut
- Dengan begini Client tidak perlu tahu lokasi tiap Pod, dan Pod bisa bertambah, berkurang, atau berpindah, tanpa harus mengganggu Client



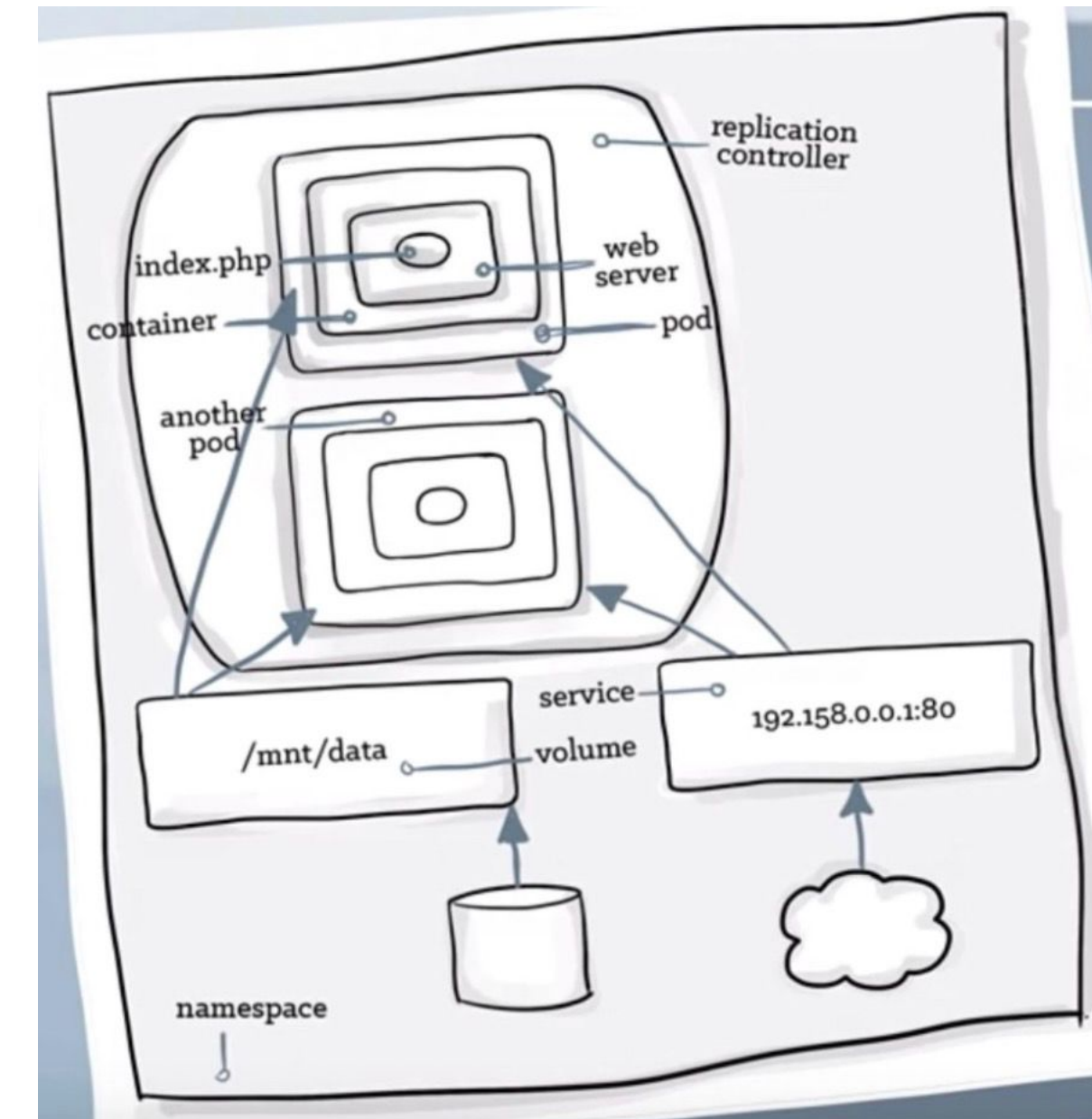
Volumes

- Providers expose both persistent and ephemeral storage
- Pods can mount volumes like filesystems



Namespace

- Segment pods, rcs, volumes & secret from each other
- Grouping mechanism



Demo

Thank You
We are Hiring
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