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K8S HELM

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- -> We deployed our apps in Kubernetes cluster using Manifest files
- -> Manifest files we can write in 2 ways
- 1) JSON
- 2) YML (more demand)
- -> It is difficult to write manifest files for our applications
- -> Helm is a package manager for k8s applications
- -> Helm allows you to install or deploy applications on kubernetes cluster in a similar manner to yum/apt for linux distributions.
- -> Helm lets you fetch, deploy and manage the lifecycle of applications both 3rd party apps and your own applications

Ex: prometheus, grafana, nginx-ingress, ELK stack are third party apps

-> Helm introduces several familiar concepts such as

Helm Chart (package contains k8s manifests - templates)

Helm Repositories which holds helm charts/packages

A CLI with install/upgrade/remove commands

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- -> Deploying application on K8S cluster is little difficult
- -> As part of app deployment we need to create below k8s objects

Deployment
Service
ConfigMaps/Secrets
Volumes
Ingress Rules
HPA

- -> Helm greatly simplifies the process of creating, deploying and managing applications on k8s cluster
- -> Heml also maintains a versioned history of very chart (application) installation. If something goes wrong , you can simply call 'helm rollback'.
- -> Setting up a single application can involve creating multiple independent k8s resources and each resource requires a manifest file.

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-> HELM chart is a basically just a collection of manifest files organized in a specific directory structure that describe a related K8S resource.

- -> There are two main components in HELM chart
- 1) template
- 2) value
- -> Templates and values renders a manifest which can understand by k8s
- -> Helm uses charts to pack all the required k8s components (manifests) for an application to deploy, run and scale.
- -> charts are very similar to RPM and DEB packages for Linux.

Ex: yum install git

Note: it will interact with repo and it will download git

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HELM Concepts

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-> Helm packages are called charts, and they consist of a few YML configuration files and some templates that are rendered into K8S manifest files. Here is the basic directory structure of a chart.

charts : dependent charts will be added here

templates: contains all template files

values : It contains values which are required for templates

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HELM Architecture

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```
what-the-helm
â"œâ"€â"€ Chart.yaml
â"œâ"€â"€ charts
â"œâ"€â"€ templates
â", â"œâ"€â"€ NOTES.txt
â", â"œâ"€â"€ _helpers.tpl
â", â"œâ"€â"€ deployment.yaml
â", â"œâ"€â"€ service.yaml
â", â"œâ"€â"€ tests
â", â""â"€â"€ test-connection.yaml
â""a"€â"€ values.yaml
```

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Helm Installation

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- \$ curl -fsS1 -o get_helm.sh https://raw.githubusercontent.com/helm/helm/master/scripts/get-helm-3
- \$ chmod 700 get_helm.sh
- \$./get_helm.sh
- \$ helm
- -> check do we have metrics server on the cluster

- \$ kubectl top pods
- \$ kubectl top nodes
- # check helm repos
- \$ helm repo 1s
- # Before you can install the chart you will need to add the metrics-server repo to helm
- \$ helm repo add metrics-server https://kubernetes-sigs.github.io/metrics-server/
- # Install the chart
- \$ helm upgrade --install metrics-server metrics-server/metrics-server
- \$ helm list
- \$ helm delete <release-name>

Metric Server Unavailability issue fix

https://www.linuxsysadmins.com/service-unavailable-kubernetes-metrics/