

Kubernetes의 기본적인 Networking 과 Service

10.0.0.0 – 10.255.255.255
172.16.0.0 – 172.31.255.255
192.168.0.0 – 192.168.255.255

- **Private IP Address** and **Public IP Address** are used to uniquely identify a machine on the internet. **Private IP address** is used with a local network and **public IP address** is used outside the network. ...
Public IP Address is used to communicate outside the network.

참고: 기본지식: 인터넷 주소 기초, Switch/Bridge, Router,...Public IP address, Private IP address

Kubernetes Network Basic

1. Every Pod gets its own IP address – PoD IP address--Networking SW(CNI Pugin) assign this.
2. Pods on a node should be able to communicate with all Pods on all nodes without NAT. --- Networking SW(CNI Pugin) Do this.
3. Containers within a Pod share a network namespace (IP and MAC address), so they can communicate with each other using the loopback address.

Terminology related to IP addresses in Kubernetes

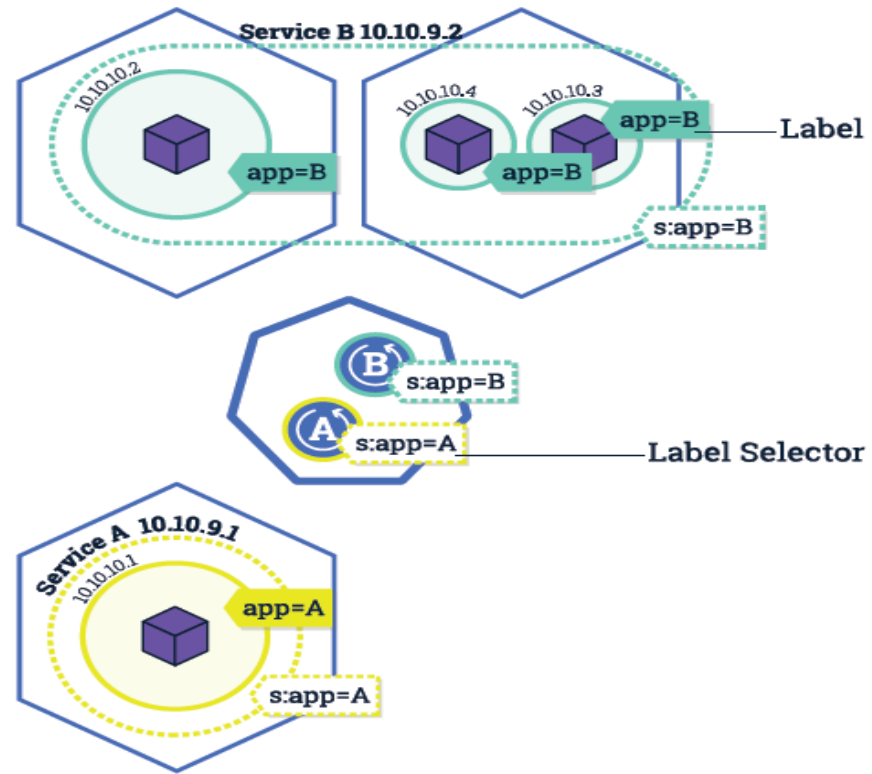
Services, Pods, containers, and nodes communicate using **IP addresses** and **ports**.

- **Node IP:** The IP address assigned to a given node.
- **Pod IP:** The IP address assigned to a given Pod. This is **ephemeral**.(임시적이다)
Each Pod gets its own IP address (network plugins(CNI plugin) do this). For a given Deployment in your cluster, the set of **Pods running in one moment in time could be different from the set of Pods running** that application a moment **later**.
- **ClusterIP:** The IP address assigned to a **Service**. This address is **stable for the lifetime of the Service**.

K8S에서 Service 란?

- A Service in Kubernetes is an abstraction which defines **a logical set of Pods and a policy by which to access them.**
- The set of Pods targeted by a Service is usually determined by a *LabelSelector*
- Although each Pod has a unique IP address, those IPs are not exposed outside the cluster without a Service. **Services allow your applications to receive traffic.**
- Services can be exposed in different ways by specifying a type in the ServiceSpec:
 - **ClusterIP** (default) - **Exposes the Service on an internal** IP in the cluster. This type makes the Service only reachable from within the cluster.
 - **NodePort** - Exposes the Service on the same port of each selected Node in the cluster using NAT. Makes a Service accessible from outside the cluster using <NodeIP>:<NodePort>. Superset of ClusterIP.
 - **LoadBalancer** - Creates **an external load balancer** in the current cloud (if supported) and assigns a fixed, external IP to the Service. Superset of NodePort.
 - **ExternalName** - Exposes the Service using an arbitrary name (specified by externalName in the spec) by returning a CNAME record with the name. No proxy is used. This type requires v1.7 or higher of **kube-dns**.

Service, Label, Label Selector



Cluster IP Service ..Cluster IP주소를 통해 access 가능한 service 란 이야기

apiVersion: v1

kind: Service

metadata:

name: my-service

spec:

selector:

app.kubernetes.io/name: MyApp

ports:

- **protocol:** TCP

port: 80

targetPort: 9376

Nodeport Service .. Node의 IP주소와 별도 지정한 port값을 이용해서 access가능한 service란 이야기

apiVersion: v1

kind: Service

metadata:

name: my-service

spec:

type: NodePort

selector:

app.kubernetes.io/name: MyApp

ports:

By default and for convenience, the `targetPort` is set to the same value as the `port` field.

- **port:** 80

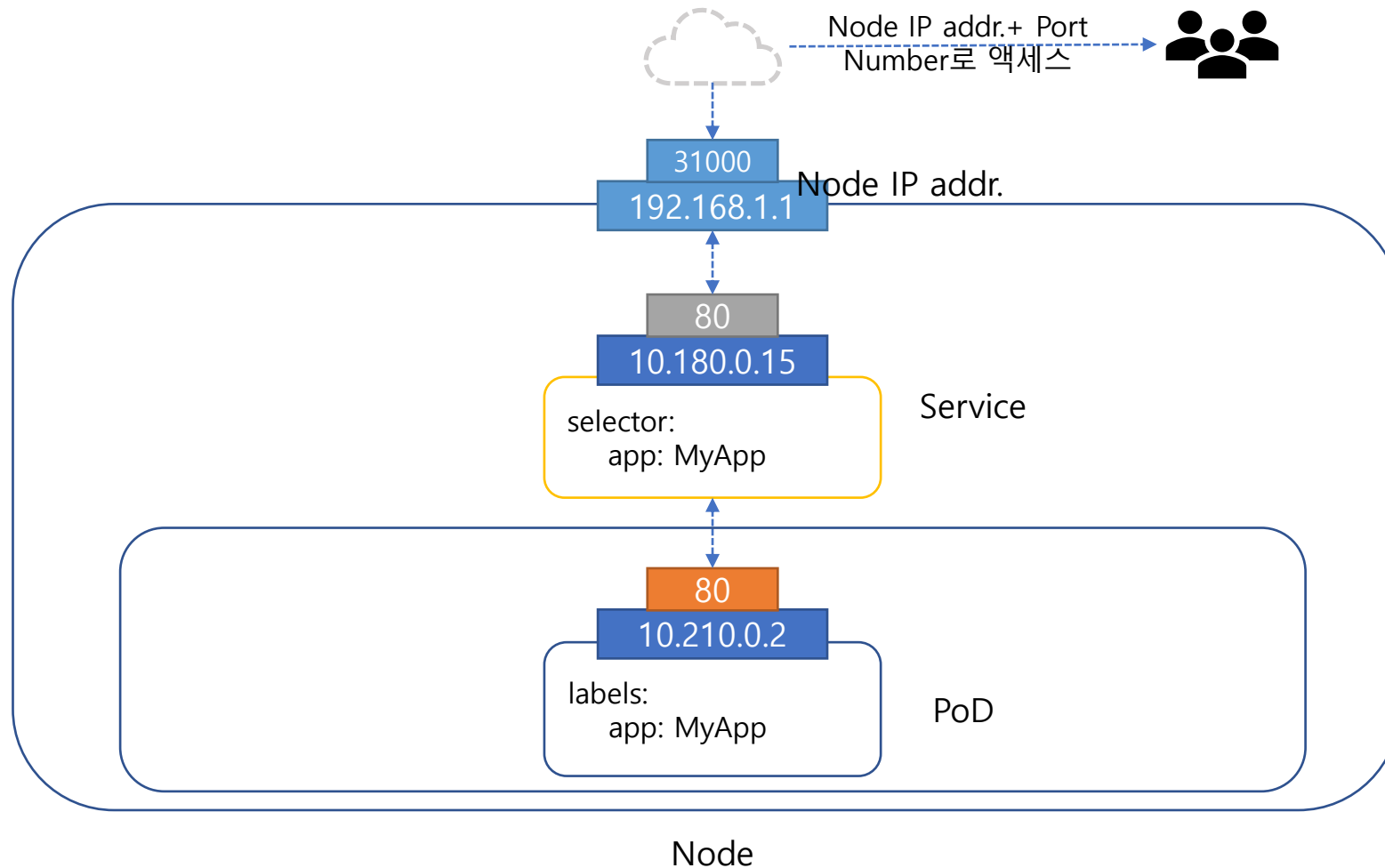
targetPort: 80

Optional field

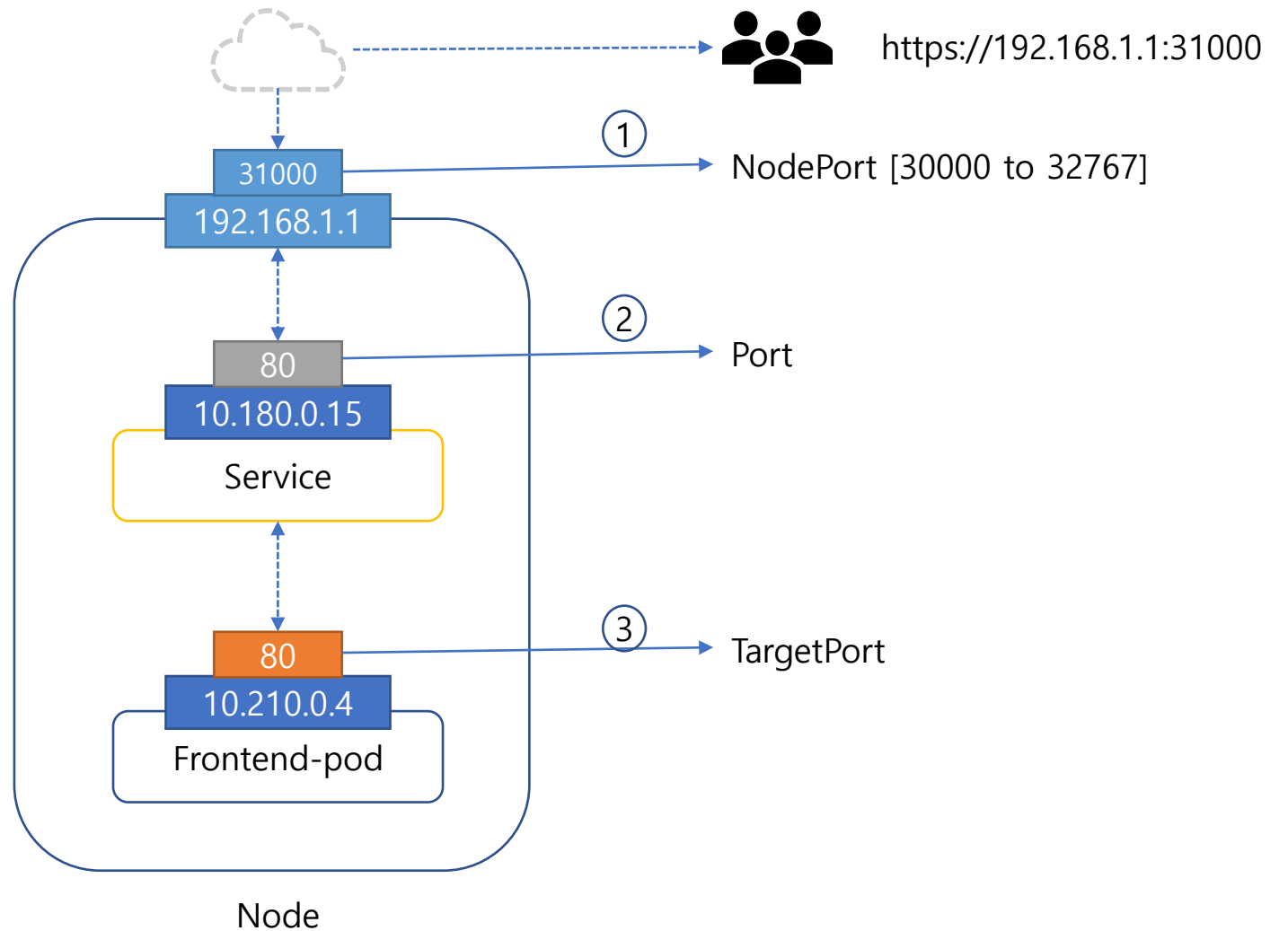
By default and for convenience, the Kubernetes control plane will allocate a port from a range (default: 30000-32767)

nodePort: 30007

NodePort Service – PoD를 외부에 노출하기 위한 방법 중 하나

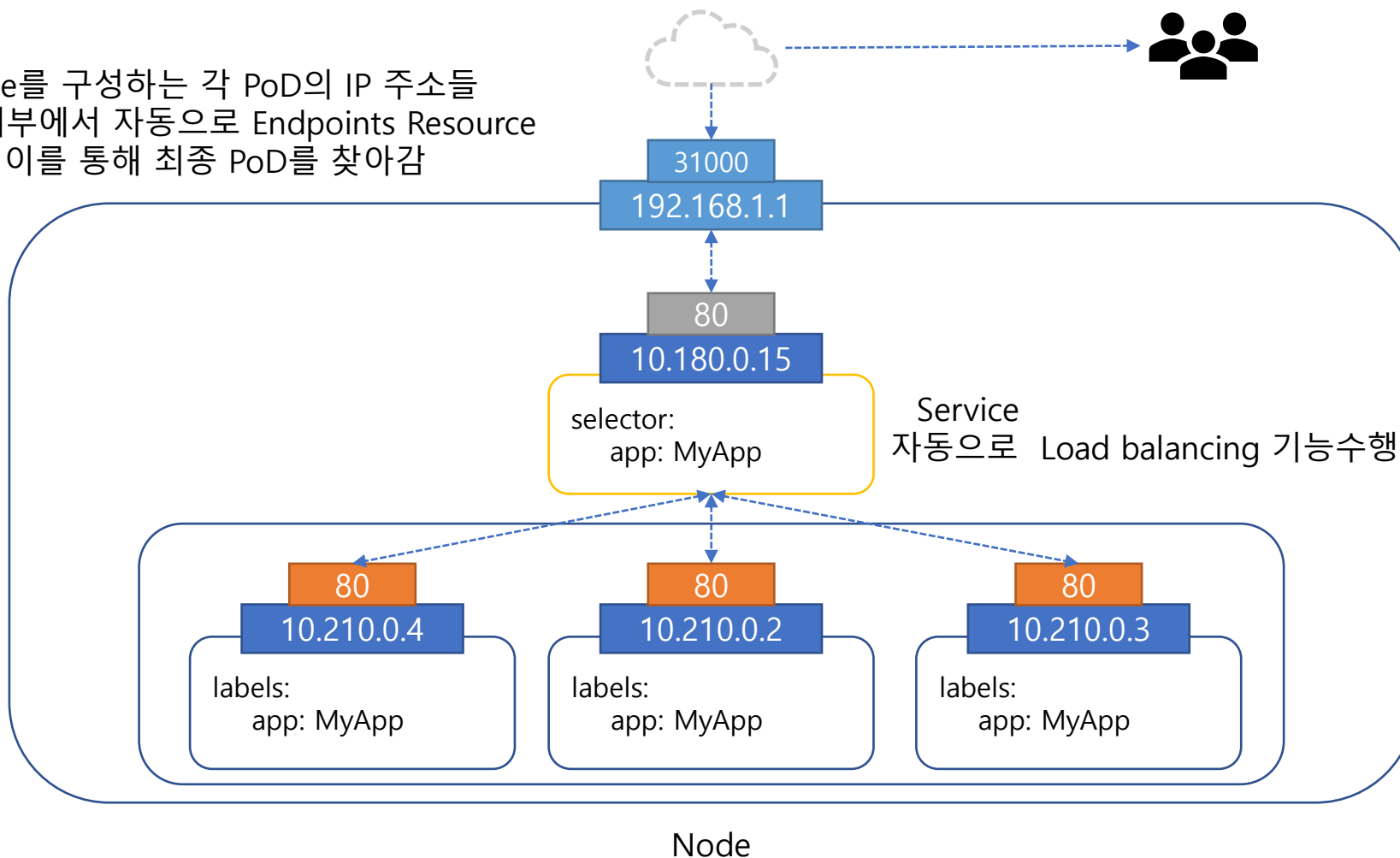


Port 종류

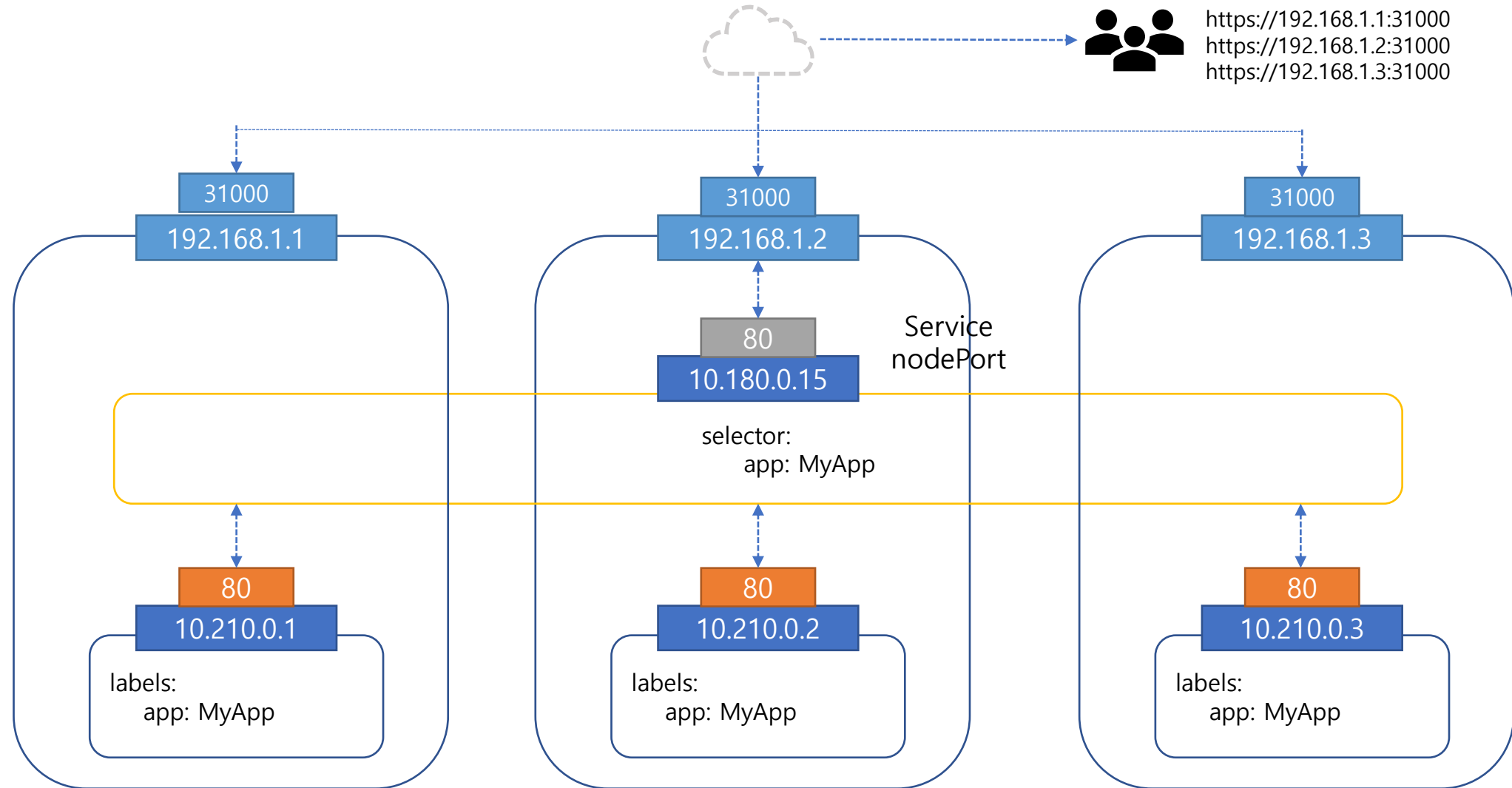


단일 노드에 여러 개의 PoD로 구성된 서비스 예

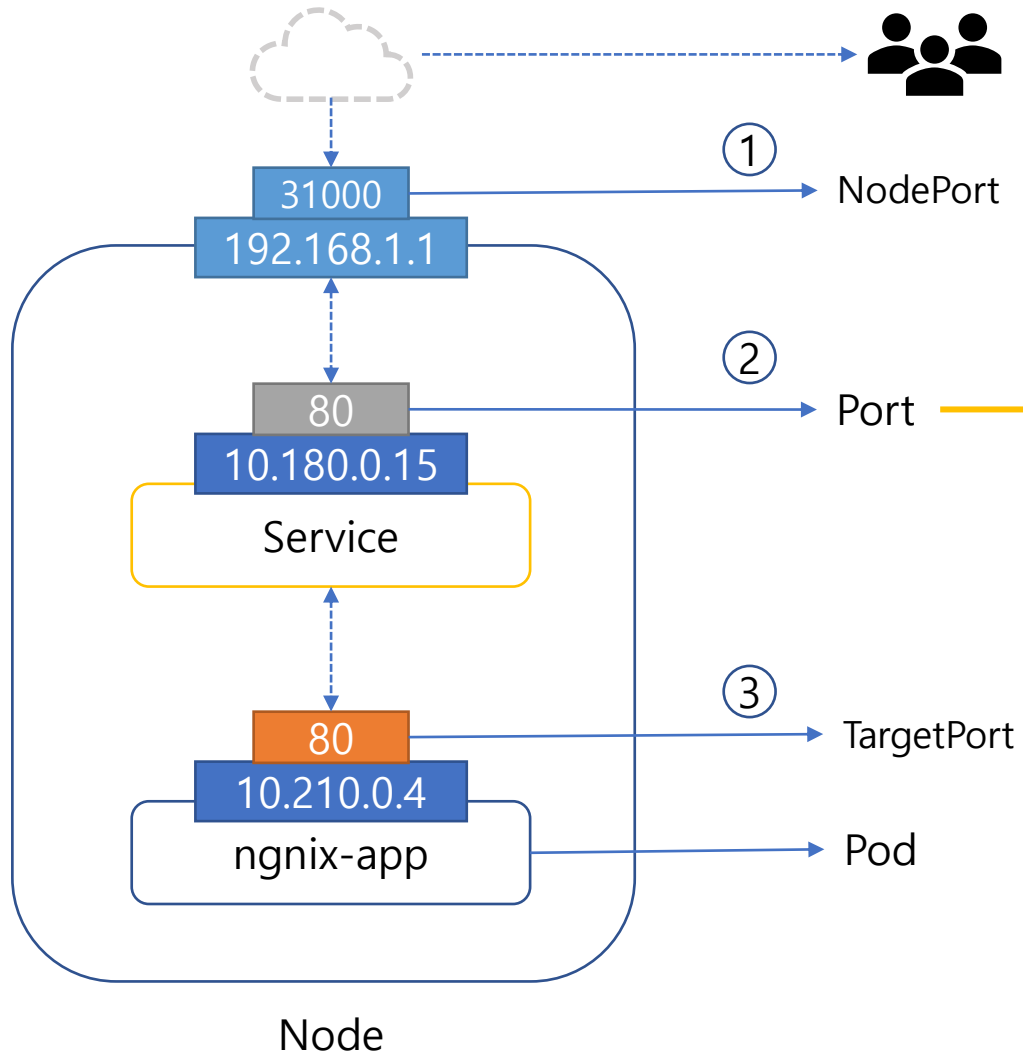
Endpoints : service를 구성하는 각 PoD의 IP 주소들
(Service를 생성하면 내부에서 자동으로 Endpoints Resource를 생성시키고 이를 통해 최종 PoD를 찾아감)



여러 노드에 분산된 PoD들로 구성된 서비스 예



NodePort Service 를 위한 Yaml 파일의 내용 예



```
# Service
# nginx-svc-np.yaml
apiVersion: v1
kind: Service
metadata:
  name: my-service
  labels:
    app: nginx-app
spec:
  selector:
    app: nginx-app
  type: NodePort
  ports:
    - nodePort: 31000
      ports: 80
      targetPort: 80
```

```
# Deployment
# controllers/nginx-deploy.yaml
apiVersion: apps/v1
kind: Deployment
metadata:
  name: nginx-delpoyment
  labels:
    app: nginx-app
spec:
  replicas: 1
  selector:
    matchLabels:
      app: nginx-app
  template:
    metadata:
      labels:
        app: nginx-app
    spec:
      containers:
        - nmae: nginx-container
          image: nginx:1.7.9
          ports:
            containerPort: 80
```

Deployment with Service definition

- Apache-Deployment.yaml

```
apiVersion: apps/v1
kind: Deployment
metadata:
  name: apache-deployment
spec:
  selector:
    matchLabels:
      app: webserver
  replicas: 1
  template:
    metadata:
      labels:
        app: webserver
    spec:
      containers:
        - name: php-apache
          image: k8s.gcr.io/hpa-example
          ports:
            - containerPort: 80
```

Continue (Don't forget ---)

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Service
metadata:
  name: webserver
labels:
  app: webserver
spec:
  type: NodePort
  ports:
    - port: 8080
      targetPort: 80
      protocol: TCP
      name: http
  selector:
    app: webserver
```