



Pear Deck Interactive Slide

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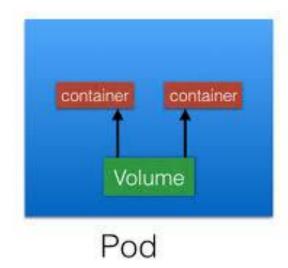
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Volumes





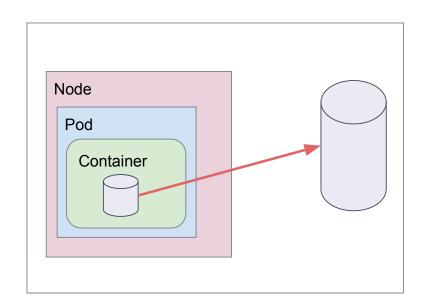


- On-disk files in a Container are ephemeral.
- All data stored inside a container is deleted if the container is deleted or crashed.
- When a Container crashes, kubelet will restart it, but the files will be lost which means that it will not have any of the old data.
- To overcome this problem, Kubernetes uses Volumes. A Volume is essentially a directory backed by a storage medium. The storage medium, content and access mode are determined by the Volume Type.



Volumes

A **volume** can be thought of as a directory which is accessible to the containers in a pod.







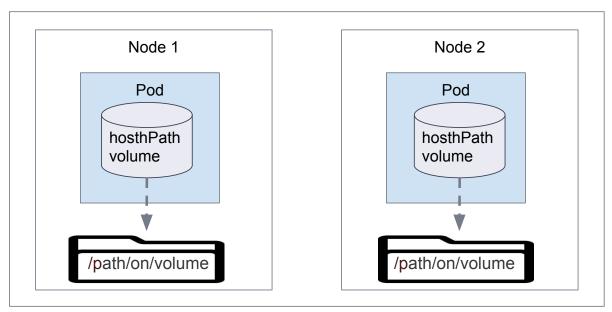
2 Volume Types





Volume Types

• **hostPath:** A hostPath volume mounts a file or directory from the host node's filesystem into your Pod.





Volume Types

 emptyDir: An emptyDir volume is first created when a Pod is assigned to a Node and exists as long as that Pod is running on that node.

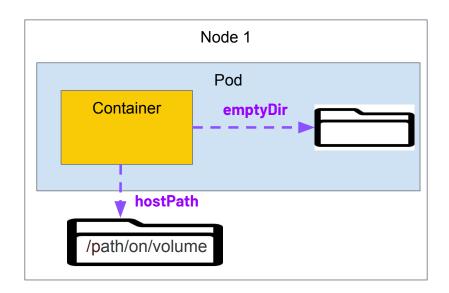
Some uses for an emptyDir are:

- scratch space, such as for a disk-based merge sort
- checkpointing a long computation for recovery from crashes
- as a cache



Volume Types

hostPath vs emptyDir





Volume Types

- awsElasticBlockStore: An awsElasticBlockStore volume mounts an Amazon Web Services (AWS) EBS Volume into your Pod.
- azureDisk: An azureDisk is used to mount a Microsoft Azure Data Disk into a Pod.
- **gcePersistentDisk:** A gcePersistentDisk volume mounts a Google Compute Engine (GCE) persistent disk (PD) into your Pod.



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Volume Types

- Secret: A secret volume is used to pass sensitive information, such as passwords, to Pods.
- **configMap**: The configMap resource provides a way to inject configuration data, or shell commands and arguments into a Pod.
- persistentVolumeClaim: A persistentVolumeClaim volume is used to mount a PersistentVolume into a Pod.



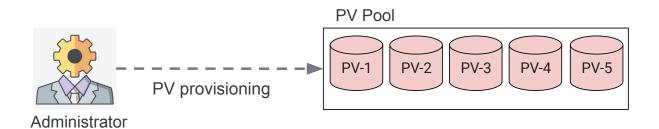


Persistent Volumes



Persistent Volumes

A **PersistentVolume (PV)** is a piece of storage in the cluster that has been provisioned by an administrator or dynamically provisioned using Storage Classes.







PersistentVolumeClaims



PersistentVolumeClaims



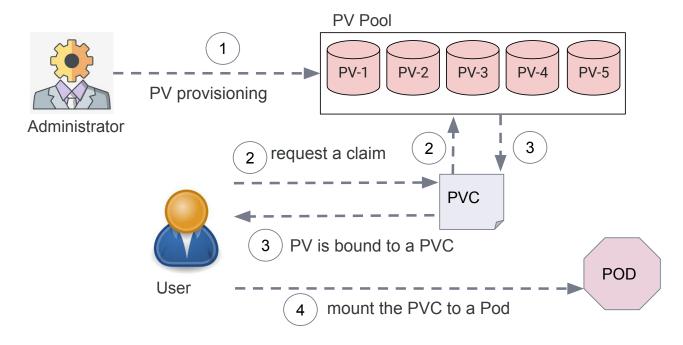
A **PersistentVolumeClaim** (**PVC**) is a request for storage by a user. Users request for PersistentVolume resources based on type, access mode, and size. There are four access modes:

- ReadWriteOnce (read-write by a single node)
- ReadOnlyMany (read-only by many nodes)
- ReadWriteMany (read-write by many nodes).
- ReadWriteOncePod (read-write only one pod in the cluster)

Once a suitable **PersistentVolume** is found, it is bound to a **PersistentVolumeClaim**.



Persistent Volume Claims





THANKSI

Any questions?

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