



What is Service Discovery in Kubernetes?

Kubernetes assigns **dynamic IPs** to pods, so you can't rely on fixed IPs to communicate. Instead, Kubernetes provides a **Service**, which gives a **stable DNS name and IP address** that routes traffic to the correct pod(s).

Service Discovery in Kubernetes

Goal:

- Deploy two apps:
 - **App A (frontend)** that calls
 - **App B (backend)** using **Service Discovery**.
-

Step 1: Create Backend App (App B)



backend-pod.yaml

```
yaml
-----
apiVersion: v1
kind: Pod
metadata:
  name: backend
  labels:
    app: backend
spec:
  containers:
    - name: backend
      image: hashicorp/http-echo
      args:
        - "-text=Hello from Backend"
      ports:
        - containerPort: 5678
```

Deploy it:

```
bash
-----
kubectl apply -f backend-pod.yaml
```

Step 2: Create a Service for Backend

 **backend-service.yaml**

```
yaml
-----
apiVersion: v1
kind: Service
metadata:
  name: backend-service
spec:
  selector:
    app: backend
  ports:
    - protocol: TCP
      port: 80
      targetPort: 5678
```

Deploy it:

```
bash
-----
kubectl apply -f backend-service.yaml
```


Now, Kubernetes gives a **stable DNS name**:

```
text
-----
http://backend-service.default.svc.cluster.local
```

Any pod in the same namespace can reach the backend using this name.

Step 3: Create Frontend App (App A)

We'll use a simple busybox pod to **curl the backend** using service name.

 **frontend-pod.yaml**

```
yaml
-----
apiVersion: v1
kind: Pod
metadata:
  name: frontend
spec:
  containers:
    - name: frontend
      image: busybox
      command: ['sh', '-c', 'while true; do sleep 3600; done']
```

Deploy it:

```
bash
-----
kubectl apply -f frontend-pod.yaml
```

Step 4: Test Service Discovery

Get a shell inside the frontend pod:

```
bash
-----
kubectl exec -it frontend -- sh
```

Now curl the backend:

```
bash
-----
wget -qO- http://backend-service
```

You should see:

```
text
-----
Hello from Backend
```

This confirms **Service Discovery** is working via the **DNS name** backend-service.



Summary

Component	Purpose
Pod (backend)	The actual service provider
Service	Provides stable name & IP
DNS Name	backend-service.default.svc...
Pod (frontend)	Client that calls the service

What is the primary purpose of Service Discovery in Kubernetes?

- A. To create new pods dynamically
- B. To automatically expose pods to the internet
- C. To allow pods to communicate without hardcoding IPs
- D. To scale the pods based on CPU usage



C. To allow pods to communicate without hardcoding IPs

What happens if a pod is restarted and gets a new IP address?

- A. Communication to it will fail
- B. Service continues to route traffic to the new pod IP
- C. The service must be recreated
- D. DNS will not work anymore

☒ **B. Service continues to route traffic to the new pod IP**

What command can you use inside a pod to test service discovery?

- A. `kubectl get pods`
- B. `docker exec`
- C. `wget` or `curl` using the service name
- D. `kubectl describe service`

☒ **C. `wget` or `curl` using the service name**