

Your company's infrastructure team provides different storage solutions such as Block, NAS, Object storage, Google Cloud disks, AWS disks and more.

There need to be a **consistent way to deal** with all these storage types

What is **Kubernetes solution** for it?



Persistent Volume (PV)

Persistent Volume Claim (PVC)

Concept

Objectives

Concept

- a. Why Persistent Volumes (PV)
- b. What is Persistent Volume (PV) and Persistent Volume Claim (PVC)
- c. PV Lifecycle
- d. Types of provisioning PV
 - Static PV
 - Dynamic PV

Think time...

GCEPersistentDisk

AWSElasticBlockStore

AzureDisk

Cinder (OpenStack block storage)

FC (Fibre Channel)

RBD (Ceph Block Device)

Flocker

NFS

iSCSI

CephFS

Glusterfs

AzureFile

Flexvolume

VsphereVolume

Quobyte Volumes

HostPath

Portworx Volumes

ScaleIO Volumes

StorageOS

Block Storage

NFS

Object storage

Others

Persistent Volumes

- Abstracts details of how storage is provided from how it is consumed



Lifecycle of a Persistent Volume



Provisioning> Binding> Using> Reclaiming

Provisioning

Static

PV needs to be **created before**
PVC

Dynamic

PV is **created at same time** of
PVC

Static PV




Admin

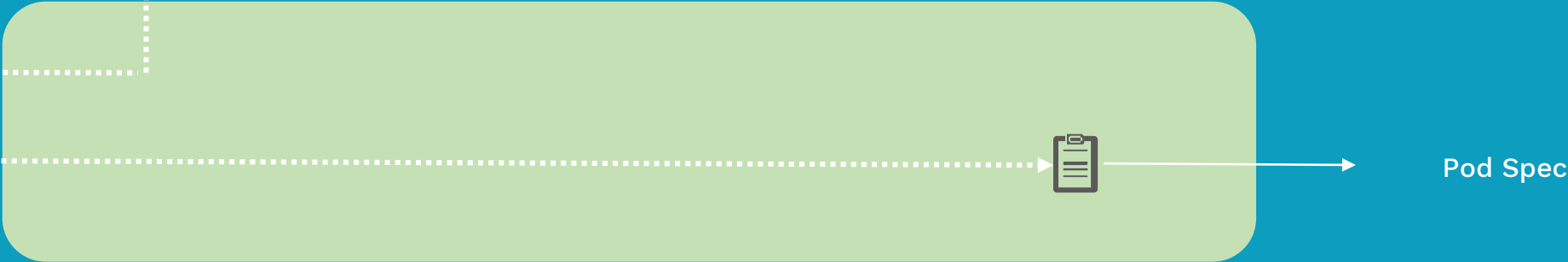
1 Registers PVs in Pool




Developer

2 Claims PV from Pool

3 Ref claim in Pod



Dynamic PV



Admin

① Registers Storage Classes

SSD

HDD

GlusterFS

Fast

Slow

Distributed



Developer

② Claims PV from Pool

③ References claim in Pod



Summary

Concept

- a. Why Persistent Volumes (PV)
- b. What is Persistent Volume (PV) and Persistent Volume Claim (PVC)
- c. PV Lifecycle
- d. Types of provisioning PV
 - Static Provisioning
 - Dynamic Provisioning

Coming up...

Static PV