

# K8s\_LAB01

- 1- Create a pod with the name "imperative-nginx" and with the image nginx and latest tag. using Imperative command (not yaml).

```
Editor  Tab1  +
controlplane $ kubectl run imperative-nginx --image=nginx
Error from server (AlreadyExists): pods "imperative-nginx" already exists
controlplane $ kubectl get pod
NAME                READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE
imperative-nginx    1/1     Running   0           101s
imperative-nginx    1/1     Running   0           76s
controlplane $
```

- 2- Create a pod with the name webserver and with the image "nginx123" Use a pod-definition YAML file.

```
Editor  Tab1  +
apiVersion: v1
kind: Pod
metadata:
  name: webserver
spec:
  containers:
  - name: nginx
    image: nginx123
~
~
~
```

```
controlplane $ vim pod-definition.yaml
controlplane $ kubectl apply -f pod-definition.yaml
pod/webserver created
controlplane $ kubectl get pod
NAME                READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE
imperative-nginx    1/1     Running   0           17m
imperative-nginx    1/1     Running   0           17m
webserver            0/1     ErrImagePull 0           18s
controlplane $
```

3- What is the nginx pod status?

```
Editor  Tab1  +
controlplane $ kubectl get pod
NAME                READY   STATUS              RESTARTS   AGE
imperative-ngin    1/1     Running             0           20m
imperative-nginx    1/1     Running             0           20m
webserver           0/1     ImagePullBackOff    0           3m2s
controlplane $
```

4- Change the nginx pod image to “nginx” check the status again

```
Editor  Tab1  +
apiVersion: v1
kind: Pod
metadata:
  name: webserver
spec:
  containers:
  - name: nginx
    image: nginx
~
~
~
```

```
controlplane $ vim pod-definition.yaml
controlplane $ kubectl apply -f pod-definition.yaml
pod/webserver configured
controlplane $ kubectl get pod
NAME                READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE
imperative-ngin    1/1     Running   0           25m
imperative-nginx    1/1     Running   0           25m
webserver           1/1     Running   0           8m
controlplane $
```

5- How many pods are running in the system? Type the command to show this

```
controlplane $ kubectl get pod
NAME                READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE
imperative-nginx    1/1     Running   0           26m
imperative-nginx    1/1     Running   0           26m
webserver            1/1     Running   0           9m2s
controlplane $
```

6- What does READY column in the output of get pods command indicate?

**Answer :** It indicates the number of containers which are ready.

7- Delete first pod named imperative-nginx you just created. Type the command to do this

```
controlplane $ kubectl delete pod/imperative-nginx
pod "imperative-nginx" deleted
controlplane $ kubectl get pod
NAME                READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE
imperative-nginx    1/1     Running   0           30m
webserver            1/1     Running   0           13m
controlplane $
```

8- Which node is pod named webserver running on (list two commands to do this)

```
Editor  Tab1  +
controlplane $ kubectl get pod -o wide
NAME                READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE   IP            NODE   NOMINATED NODE   READINESS GATES
imperative-nginx    1/1     Running   0           32m   192.168.1.3   node01  <none>             <none>
webserver           1/1     Running   0           15m   192.168.1.5   node01  <none>             <none>
controlplane $ kubectl describe pod webserver
Name:               webserver
Namespace:          default
Priority:            0
Service Account:    default
Node:               node01/172.30.2.2
Start Time:         Mon, 23 Jan 2023 22:20:30 +0000
Labels:             <none>
Annotations:        cnf.projectcalico.org/containerID: a02085901cc2b2e60a671f5dbe2b47950c9140a22b9f394e6ad78beced90a605
                   cnf.projectcalico.org/podIP: 192.168.1.5/32
                   cnf.projectcalico.org/podIPs: 192.168.1.5/32
Status:             Running
IP:                192.168.1.5
IPs:
  IP: 192.168.1.5
Containers:
  nginx:
    Container ID:   containerd://a60d1dbaa029178d9ccfc31531ecad865dfcf0bbbe07c9ce059db01aed81787a
    Image:          nginx
    Image ID:       docker.io/library/nginx@sha256:b8f2383a95879e1ae064940d9a200f67a6c79e710ed82ac42263397367e7cc4e
    Port:          <none>
    Host Port:     <none>
    State:         Running
    Started:       Mon, 23 Jan 2023 22:28:12 +0000
    Ready:         True
    Restart Count: 0
Activate Windows
Go to PC settings to activate Windows.
```

9- Get a shell to the running container i.e ssh into it (figure out the command).

10- Run cat /etc/os-release inside the container.

11- Exit from the shell (/bin/bash) session.

```
Editor  Tab1  +
controlplane $ kubectl exec -it webserver -- /bin/bash
root@webserver:/# cat /etc/os-release
PRETTY_NAME="Debian GNU/Linux 11 (bullseye)"
NAME="Debian GNU/Linux"
VERSION_ID="11"
VERSION="11 (bullseye)"
VERSION_CODENAME=bullseye
ID=debian
HOME_URL="https://www.debian.org/"
SUPPORT_URL="https://www.debian.org/support"
BUG_REPORT_URL="https://bugs.debian.org/"
cat: inside: No such file or directory
root@webserver:/# exit
exit
command terminated with exit code 1
controlplane $
```

12- Get logs of pod, what are logs and what they are used for?

Answer :

Log files are a historical record of everything and anything that happens within a system, including events such as transactions, errors and intrusions.

Logs are using in monitoring across systems to detect particular log events and patterns in log data. Monitoring in real-time for anomalies or inactivity to gauge system health.

```
controlplane $ kubectl logs webserver
/docker-entrypoint.sh: /docker-entrypoint.d/ is not empty, will attempt to perform configuration
/docker-entrypoint.sh: Looking for shell scripts in /docker-entrypoint.d/
/docker-entrypoint.sh: Launching /docker-entrypoint.d/10-listen-on-ipv6-by-default.sh
10-listen-on-ipv6-by-default.sh: info: Getting the checksum of /etc/nginx/conf.d/default.conf
10-listen-on-ipv6-by-default.sh: info: Enabled listen on IPv6 in /etc/nginx/conf.d/default.conf
/docker-entrypoint.sh: Launching /docker-entrypoint.d/20-envsubst-on-templates.sh
/docker-entrypoint.sh: Launching /docker-entrypoint.d/30-tune-worker-processes.sh
/docker-entrypoint.sh: Configuration complete; ready for start up
2023/01/23 22:28:12 [notice] 1#1: using the "epoll" event method
2023/01/23 22:28:12 [notice] 1#1: nginx/1.23.3
2023/01/23 22:28:12 [notice] 1#1: built by gcc 10.2.1 202110110 (Debian 10.2.1-6)
2023/01/23 22:28:12 [notice] 1#1: OS: Linux 5.4.0-131-generic
2023/01/23 22:28:12 [notice] 1#1: getrlimit(RLIMIT_NOFILE): 1048576:1048576
2023/01/23 22:28:12 [notice] 1#1: start worker processes
2023/01/23 22:28:12 [notice] 1#1: start worker process 29
controlplane $
```

Activate Windows  
Go to PC settings to activate

13- How many ReplicaSets exist on the system?

```
Editor  Tab1  +
controlplane $ kubectl get rs
No resources found in default namespace.
controlplane $
```

14- create a ReplicaSet with name= replica-set-1 image= busybox replicas= 3

```
Editor  Tab1  +
apiVersion: apps/v1
kind: ReplicaSet
metadata:
  name: replica-set-1
  labels:
    app: guestbook
    tier: frontend
spec:
  replicas: 3
  selector:
    matchLabels:
      tier: s:
      tier: frontend
  template:
    metadata:
      labels:
        tier: frontend
    spec:
      containers:
      - name: busybox-1
        image: busybox
        tty : true
```

```
controlplane $ touch replica-set-1.yaml
controlplane $ vim replica-set-1.yaml
controlplane $ kubectl apply -f replica-set-1.yaml
replicaset.apps/replica-set-1 unchanged
controlplane $ kubectl get pod
NAME                                READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE
replica-set-1-7sx2k                1/1     Running   0           5m7s
replica-set-1-pt794                1/1     Running   0           5m7s
replica-set-1-r72f1                1/1     Running   0           5m7s
controlplane $
```

15- Scale the ReplicaSet replica-set-1 to 5 PODs.

```
controlplane $ kubectl scale --replicas=5 -f replica-set-1.yaml
replicaset.apps/replica-set-1 scaled
controlplane $
```

16- How many PODs are READY in the replica-set-1?

```
controlplane $ kubectl get pod
NAME                                READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE
replica-set-1-4fp9w                1/1     Running   0           75s
replica-set-1-7sx2k                1/1     Running   0           8m48s
replica-set-1-pt794                1/1     Running   0           8m48s
replica-set-1-r72fl                1/1     Running   0           8m48s
replica-set-1-r9vpq                1/1     Running   0           75s
controlplane $
```

17- Delete any one of the 5 PODs then check How many PODs exist now? Why are there still 5 PODs, even after you deleted one? **Answer :** Because the replica set is working to make the number of PODs is constant if any pod was deleted replica set will create another one.

```
controlplane $ kubectl get pod
NAME                                READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE
replica-set-1-4fp9w                1/1     Running   0           75s
replica-set-1-7sx2k                1/1     Running   0           8m48s
replica-set-1-pt794                1/1     Running   0           8m48s
replica-set-1-r72fl                1/1     Running   0           8m48s
replica-set-1-r9vpq                1/1     Running   0           75s
controlplane $ kubectl delete pod/replica-set-1-4fp9w
pod "replica-set-1-4fp9w" deleted
controlplane $ kubectl get pod
NAME                                READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE
replica-set-1-569lc                1/1     Running   0           6m56s
replica-set-1-7sx2k                1/1     Running   0           18m
replica-set-1-pt794                1/1     Running   0           18m
replica-set-1-r72fl                1/1     Running   0           18m
replica-set-1-r9vpq                1/1     Running   0           10m
controlplane $
```