

March 15th, 2023.

Google Cloud Provider: Kubernetes

Creating a Service Object of type: Cluster IP

Step 1: Create standard K8s cluster and connect to it.

Google Cloud

Edureka kube proj

Search (/) for resources, docs, products, and more

Search

Kubernetes Engine

1 Kubernetes cluster selected

DELETE LABELS

OVERVIEW OBSERVABILITY COST OPTIMIZATION

Filter Enter property name or value

Status	Name	Location	Number of nodes	Total vCPUs	Total memory	Notifications	Labels
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	cluster-1	us-central1-c	3	6	12 GB	—	—

CLOUD SHELL

Terminal Connecting... x +

Open Editor

Since you haven't used your Cloud Shell for a while, it may take some time to unarchive your disk.

Provisioning your Cloud Shell machine

Connecting to your Cloud Shell instance

<https://console.cloud.google.com/kubernetes?cloudshell=false&orgonly=true&project=edureka-kube-proj>

2. Using the: kubectl --help command to just list the available commands on Kubernetes.

```
Cloud Shell Editor

(edureka-kube-proj) X + v
andrewnwajeif69@cloudshell:~ (edureka-kube-proj) $ kubectl --help
kubectl controls the Kubernetes cluster manager.

Find more information at: https://kubernetes.io/docs/reference/kubectl/

Basic Commands (Beginner):
  create      Create a resource from a file or from stdin
  expose      Take a replication controller, service, deployment or pod and expose it as a new Kubernetes service
  run         Run a particular image on the cluster
  set         Set specific features on objects

Basic Commands (Intermediate):
  explain     Get documentation for a resource
  get         Display one or many resources
  edit        Edit a resource on the server
  delete      Delete resources by file names, stdin, resources and names, or by resources and label selector

Deploy Commands:
  rollout     Manage the rollout of a resource
  scale       Set a new size for a deployment, replica set, or replication controller
  autoscale   Auto-scale a deployment, replica set, stateful set, or replication controller

Cluster Management Commands:
  certificate Modify certificate resources.
  cluster-info Display cluster information
  top         Display resource (CPU/memory) usage
  cordon      Mark node as unschedulable
  uncordon    Mark node as schedulable
  drain       Drain node in preparation for maintenance
  taint       Update the taints on one or more nodes

Troubleshooting and Debugging Commands:
  describe    Show details of a specific resource or group of resources
  logs        Print the logs for a container in a pod
  attach      Attach to a running container
  exec        Execute a command in a container
  port-forward Forward one or more local ports to a pod
  proxy       Run a proxy to the Kubernetes API server
  cp          Copy files and directories to and from containers
  auth        Inspect authorization
  debug       Create debugging sessions for troubleshooting workloads and nodes
  events      List events

Advanced Commands:
  diff        Diff the live version against a would-be applied version
  apply       Apply a configuration to a resource by file name or stdin
  patch       Update fields of a resource
  replace     Replace a resource by file name or stdin
  wait        Experimental: Wait for a specific condition on one or many resources
  kustomize   Build a kustomization target from a directory or URL.

Settings Commands:
  label       Update the labels on a resource
```

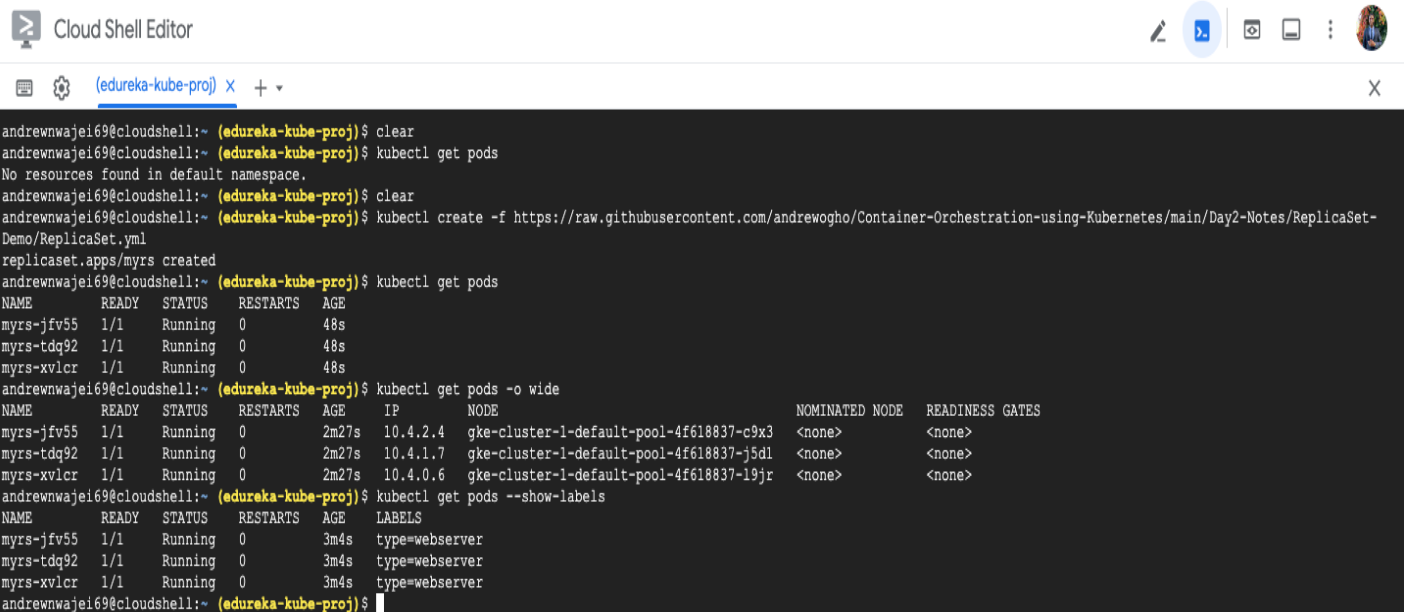
3. Using the get pods command before creating replicaset to show that there were no prior pods running or created.

4. Create a replica set using raw yaml file from my github repo.

```
---
apiVersion: apps/v1
kind: ReplicaSet
metadata:
  name: myrs
spec:
  replicas: 3
  selector:
    matchLabels:
      type: webserver
  template:
    metadata:
      name: mypod
      labels:
        type: webserver
    spec:
      containers:
        - name: c1
          image: nginx
```

5. Use the get pods command to show that pods have been create and are running.

6. “-o wide” command used for more detailed information on the replicasets created



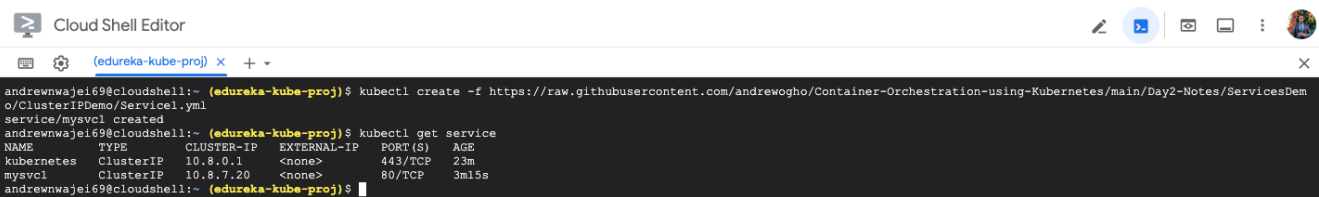
The screenshot shows a Cloud Shell Editor window with a terminal session. The user is in a namespace named 'edureka-kube-proj'. They first run 'clear' and then 'kubectl get pods', which returns 'No resources found in default namespace.' After another 'clear', they run 'kubectl create -f https://raw.githubusercontent.com/andrewogho/Container-Orchestration-using-Kubernetes/main/Day2-Notes/ReplicaSet-Demo/ReplicaSet.yml', which successfully creates the replicaset 'apps/myrs'. They then run 'kubectl get pods', showing three running pods: 'myrs-jfv55', 'myrs-tdq92', and 'myrs-xvlcr'. Finally, they run 'kubectl get pods -o wide', displaying additional details like IP addresses, nodes, and readiness gates for each pod.

```
andrewnwaje169@cloudshell:~ (edureka-kube-proj)$ clear
andrewnwaje169@cloudshell:~ (edureka-kube-proj)$ kubectl get pods
No resources found in default namespace.
andrewnwaje169@cloudshell:~ (edureka-kube-proj)$ clear
andrewnwaje169@cloudshell:~ (edureka-kube-proj)$ kubectl create -f https://raw.githubusercontent.com/andrewogho/Container-Orchestration-using-Kubernetes/main/Day2-Notes/ReplicaSet-Demo/ReplicaSet.yml
replicaset.apps/myrs created
andrewnwaje169@cloudshell:~ (edureka-kube-proj)$ kubectl get pods
NAME          READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE
myrs-jfv55    1/1     Running   0           48s
myrs-tdq92    1/1     Running   0           48s
myrs-xvlcr    1/1     Running   0           48s
andrewnwaje169@cloudshell:~ (edureka-kube-proj)$ kubectl get pods -o wide
NAME          READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE   IP            NODE                                     NOMINATED NODE   READINESS GATES
myrs-jfv55    1/1     Running   0           2m27s  10.4.2.4      gke-cluster-1-default-pool-4f618837-c9x3  <none>            <none>
myrs-tdq92    1/1     Running   0           2m27s  10.4.1.7      gke-cluster-1-default-pool-4f618837-j5dl  <none>            <none>
myrs-xvlcr    1/1     Running   0           2m27s  10.4.0.6      gke-cluster-1-default-pool-4f618837-l9jr  <none>            <none>
andrewnwaje169@cloudshell:~ (edureka-kube-proj)$ kubectl get pods --show-labels
NAME          READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE   LABELS
myrs-jfv55    1/1     Running   0           3m4s  type=webserver
myrs-tdq92    1/1     Running   0           3m4s  type=webserver
myrs-xvlcr    1/1     Running   0           3m4s  type=webserver
andrewnwaje169@cloudshell:~ (edureka-kube-proj)$
```

7. Create service using raw yaml file from my github repo.

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Service
metadata:
  name: mysvc1
spec:
  type: ClusterIP
  selector:
    type: webserver
  ports:
  - targetPort: 80
    port: 80
```

8. Kubectl get service to show “mysvc1” has been created with a clusterIP address.



The screenshot shows a Cloud Shell Editor window with a terminal session. The user runs the command `kubectl create -f https://raw.githubusercontent.com/andrewogho/Container-Orchestration-using-Kubernetes/main/Day2-Notes/ServicesDemo/ClusterIPDemo/Service1.yml`, which creates the service `mysvc1`. Then, the user runs `kubectl get service`, which displays a table of services in the cluster.

NAME	TYPE	CLUSTER-IP	EXTERNAL-IP	PORT(S)	AGE
kubernetes	ClusterIP	10.8.0.1	<none>	443/TCP	23m
mysvc1	ClusterIP	10.8.7.20	<none>	80/TCP	3m15s

9. Using the describe command tagging “mysvc1” to get details of the service created.

```
Cloud Shell Editor

(edureka-kube-proj) x + v

andrewnwajei69@cloudshell:~ (edureka-kube-proj) $ kubectl create -f https://raw.githubusercontent.com/andrewogho/Container-Orchestration-using-Kubernetes/main/Day2-Notes/ServicesDemo/ClusterIPDemo/Service1.yml
service/mysvc1 created
andrewnwajei69@cloudshell:~ (edureka-kube-proj) $ kubectl get service
NAME      TYPE      CLUSTER-IP    EXTERNAL-IP    PORT(S)    AGE
kubernetes ClusterIP  10.8.0.1       <none>         443/TCP    23m
mysvc1    ClusterIP  10.8.7.20     <none>         80/TCP     3m15s
andrewnwajei69@cloudshell:~ (edureka-kube-proj) $ kubectl describe service mysvc1
Name:      mysvc1
Namespace: default
Labels:    <none>
Annotations: cloud.google.com/neg: {"ingress":true}
Selector:  type=webserver
Type:      ClusterIP
IP Family Policy: SingleStack
IP Families: IPv4
IP:        10.8.7.20
IPs:       10.8.7.20
Port:      <unset> 80/TCP
TargetPort: 80/TCP
Endpoints: 10.4.0.6:80,10.4.1.7:80,10.4.2.4:80
Session Affinity: None
Events:    <none>
andrewnwajei69@cloudshell:~ (edureka-kube-proj) $
```

```
Cloud Shell Editor

(edureka-kube-proj) x + v

andrewnwajei69@cloudshell:~ (edureka-kube-proj) $ kubectl create -f https://raw.githubusercontent.com/andrewogho/Container-Orchestration-using-Kubernetes/main/Day2-Notes/ServicesDemo/ClusterIPDemo/Service1.yml
service/mysvc1 created
andrewnwajei69@cloudshell:~ (edureka-kube-proj) $ kubectl get service
NAME      TYPE      CLUSTER-IP    EXTERNAL-IP    PORT(S)    AGE
kubernetes ClusterIP  10.8.0.1       <none>         443/TCP    23m
mysvc1    ClusterIP  10.8.7.20     <none>         80/TCP     3m15s
andrewnwajei69@cloudshell:~ (edureka-kube-proj) $ kubectl describe service mysvc1
Name:      mysvc1
Namespace: default
Labels:    <none>
Annotations: cloud.google.com/neg: {"ingress":true}
Selector:  type=webserver
Type:      ClusterIP
IP Family Policy: SingleStack
IP Families: IPv4
IP:        10.8.7.20
IPs:       10.8.7.20
Port:      <unset> 80/TCP
TargetPort: 80/TCP
Endpoints: 10.4.0.6:80,10.4.1.7:80,10.4.2.4:80
Session Affinity: None
Events:    <none>
andrewnwajei69@cloudshell:~ (edureka-kube-proj) $ kubectl describe service mysvc1 | less
andrewnwajei69@cloudshell:~ (edureka-kube-proj) $
```

10. Using this raw yaml file to create a database pod -ubuntu. To use to access the nginx replicaset created.

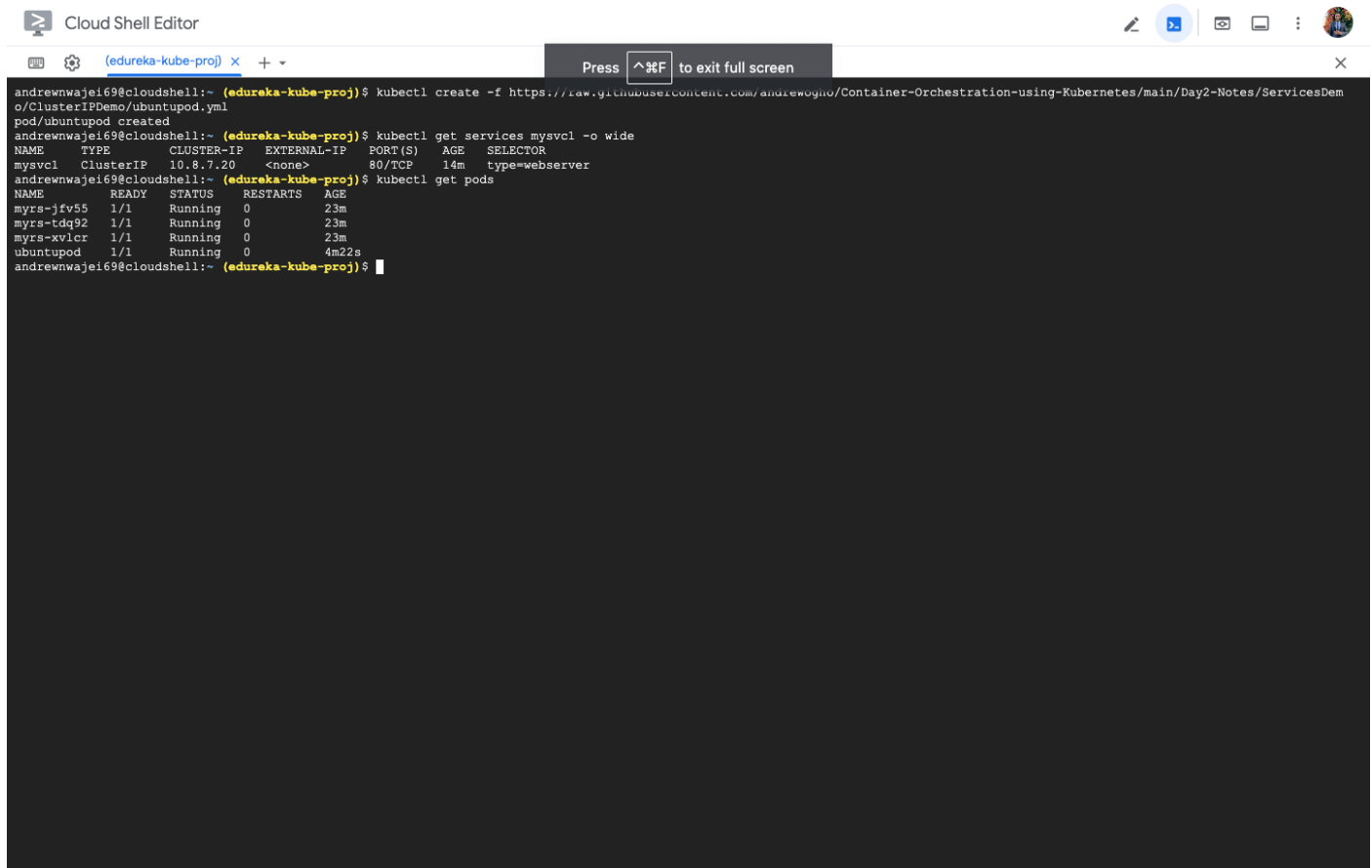
```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Pod
metadata:
  name: ubuntuPod
  labels:
    role: dev
spec:
  containers:
  - name: c1
    image: ubuntu
    args: [/bin/bash, -c, 'sleep 6000']
```

Cloud Shell Editor

(edureka-kube-proj) x +

```
andrewnwaje169@cloudshell:~ (edureka-kube-proj)$ kubectl create -f https://raw.githubusercontent.com/andrewogho/Container-Orchestration-using-Kubernetes/main/Day2-Notes/ServicesDemo/ClusterIPDemo/ubuntuPod.yml
pod/ubuntuPod created
andrewnwaje169@cloudshell:~ (edureka-kube-proj)$ kubectl get services mysvcl -o wide
NAME      TYPE      CLUSTER-IP    EXTERNAL-IP    PORT(S)    AGE    SELECTOR
mysvcl    ClusterIP  10.8.7.20     <none>         80/TCP     14m    type=webserver
andrewnwaje169@cloudshell:~ (edureka-kube-proj)$
```

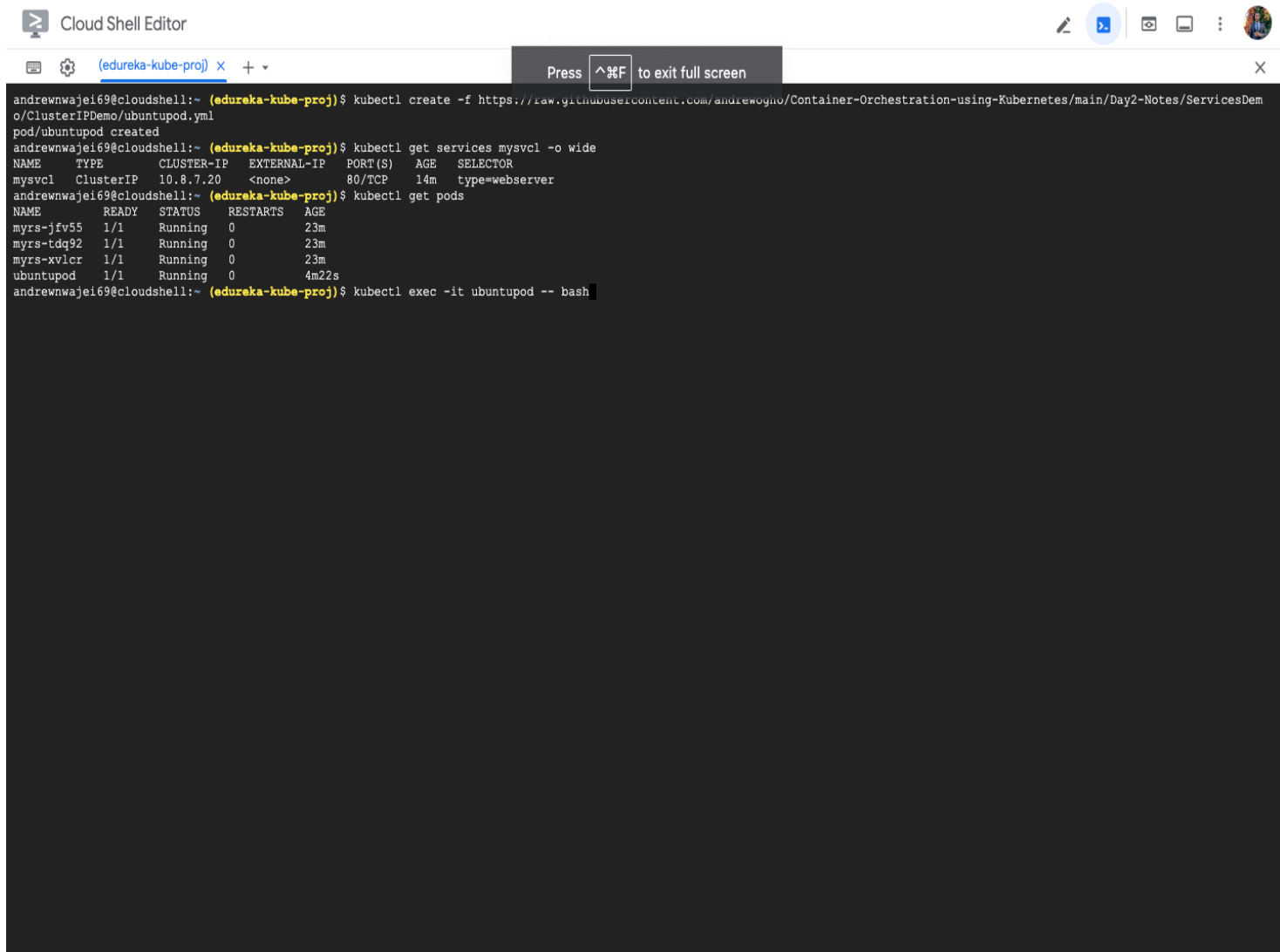
11. Command to show new pod ubuntu has been created.



The screenshot shows a Cloud Shell Editor window with a terminal session. The user is in a project named 'edureka-kube-proj'. They run a command to create a pod from a YAML file, then check the status of the 'mysvc1' service and the list of pods. The output shows the service is running on port 80 and there are four pods running, including the newly created 'ubuntupod'.

```
andrewnwaje169@cloudshell:~ (edureka-kube-proj) $ kubectl create -f https://raw.githubusercontent.com/andrewogho/Container-Orchestration-using-Kubernetes/main/Day2-Notes/ServicesDemo/ClusterIPDemo/ubuntupod.yml
pod/ubuntupod created
andrewnwaje169@cloudshell:~ (edureka-kube-proj) $ kubectl get services mysvc1 -o wide
NAME      TYPE      CLUSTER-IP    EXTERNAL-IP    PORT(S)    AGE    SELECTOR
mysvc1    ClusterIP  10.8.7.20      <none>         80/TCP     14m    type=webserver
andrewnwaje169@cloudshell:~ (edureka-kube-proj) $ kubectl get pods
NAME      READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE
myrs-jfv55 1/1     Running   0           23m
myrs-tdq92 1/1     Running   0           23m
myrs-xv1er 1/1     Running   0           23m
ubuntupod 1/1     Running   0           4m22s
andrewnwaje169@cloudshell:~ (edureka-kube-proj) $
```

12. Using the kubectl exec command to enter the ubuntu pod CLI.



The screenshot shows a Cloud Shell Editor window with a terminal session. The user is in a project named 'edureka-kube-proj'. They run 'kubectl create -f https://raw.githubusercontent.com/andrewogino/Container-Orchestration-using-Kubernetes/main/Day2-Notes/ServicesDemo/ClusterIPDemo/ubuntu.yaml', which creates a pod named 'ubuntupod'. Then, they run 'kubectl get services mysvc1 -o wide', displaying details for the 'mysvc1' service. Finally, they run 'kubectl get pods', showing a list of pods including 'myrs-jfv55', 'myrs-tdq92', 'myrs-xv1cr', and 'ubuntupod'. The 'ubuntupod' is in a 'Running' state. The last command shown is 'kubectl exec -it ubuntupod -- bash', which is used to enter the pod's CLI.

```
andrewnwaje169@cloudshell:~ (edureka-kube-proj)$ kubectl create -f https://raw.githubusercontent.com/andrewogino/Container-Orchestration-using-Kubernetes/main/Day2-Notes/ServicesDemo/ClusterIPDemo/ubuntu.yaml
pod/ubuntupod created
andrewnwaje169@cloudshell:~ (edureka-kube-proj)$ kubectl get services mysvc1 -o wide
NAME      TYPE        CLUSTER-IP   EXTERNAL-IP   PORT(S)    AGE    SELECTOR
mysvc1    ClusterIP   10.8.7.20    <none>        80/TCP     14m    type=webserver
andrewnwaje169@cloudshell:~ (edureka-kube-proj)$ kubectl get pods
NAME      READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE
myrs-jfv55 1/1     Running   0          23m
myrs-tdq92 1/1     Running   0          23m
myrs-xv1cr 1/1     Running   0          23m
ubuntupod  1/1     Running   0          4m22s
andrewnwaje169@cloudshell:~ (edureka-kube-proj)$ kubectl exec -it ubuntupod -- bash
```


13. In the ubuntu pod: use the apt-get command to update & install curl to be able to ping the replicaset clusterIP.

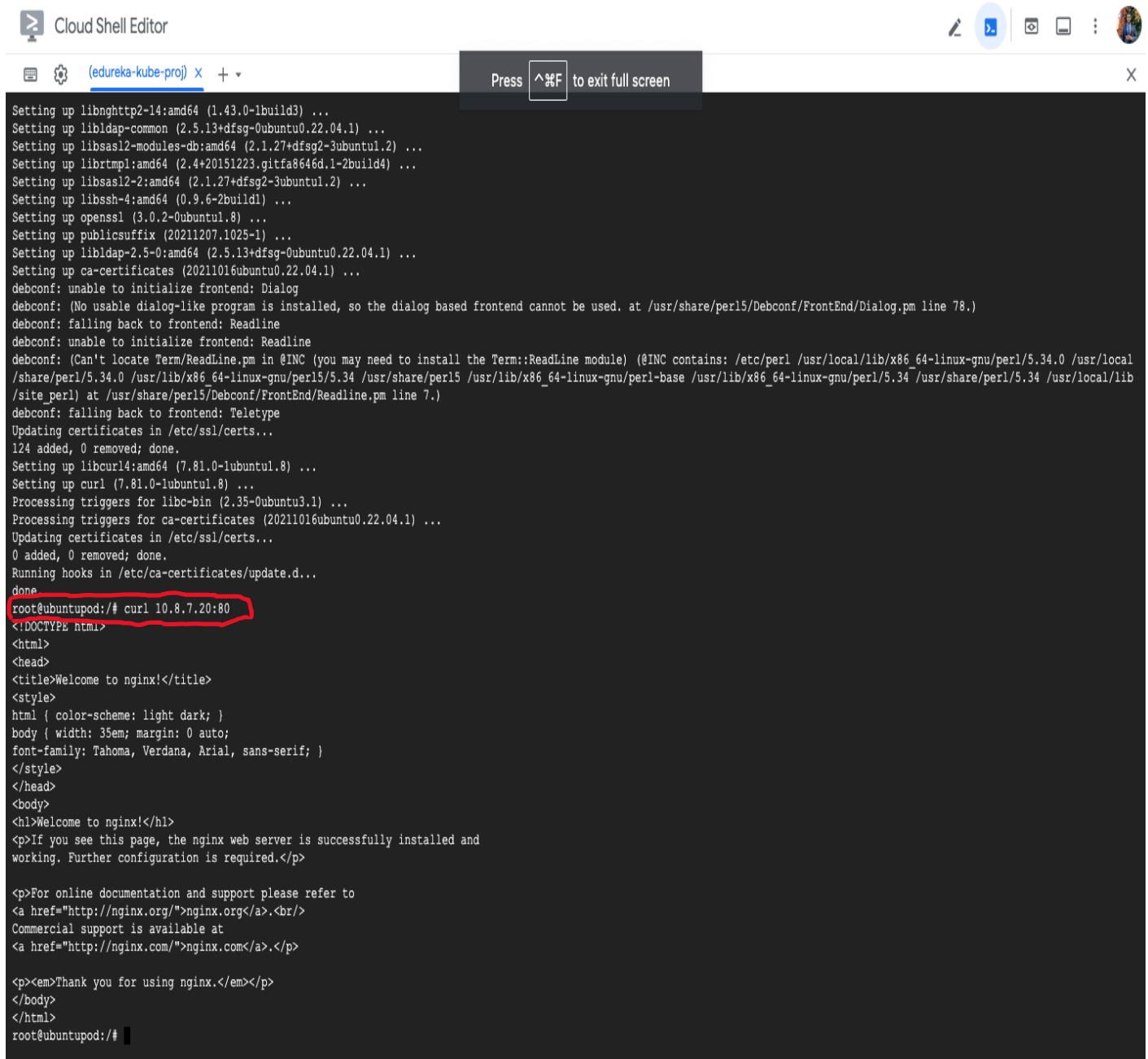
```
Cloud Shell Editor

(edureka-kube-proj) x + v

andrewnwaje169@cloudshell:~ (edureka-kube-proj)$ kubectl create -f https://raw.githubusercontent.com/andrewogho/Container-Orchestration-using-Kubernetes/main/Day2-Notes/ServicesDemo/ClusterIPDemo/ubuntuPod.yml
pod/ubuntuPod created
andrewnwaje169@cloudshell:~ (edureka-kube-proj)$ kubectl get services mysvcl -o wide
NAME      TYPE      CLUSTER-IP    EXTERNAL-IP    PORT(S)    AGE    SELECTOR
mysvcl    ClusterIP  10.8.7.20     <none>         80/TCP     14m    type=webserver
andrewnwaje169@cloudshell:~ (edureka-kube-proj)$ kubectl get pods
NAME      READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE
myrs-jfv55 1/1     Running   0           23m
myrs-tdq92 1/1     Running   0           23m
myrs-xvlcr 1/1     Running   0           23m
ubuntuPod  1/1     Running   0           4m22s
andrewnwaje169@cloudshell:~ (edureka-kube-proj)$ kubectl exec -it ubuntuPod -- bash
root@ubuntuPod:/#
root@ubuntuPod:/# apt-get update && apt-get install curl -y
Get:1 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-security InRelease [110 kB]
Get:2 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-security/main amd64 Packages [865 kB]
Get:3 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy InRelease [270 kB]
Get:4 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-security/restricted amd64 Packages [823 kB]
Get:5 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-security/universe amd64 Packages [892 kB]
Get:6 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-security/multiverse amd64 Packages [5557 B]
Get:7 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates InRelease [119 kB]
Get:8 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-backports InRelease [107 kB]
Get:9 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy/multiverse amd64 Packages [266 kB]
Get:10 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy/universe amd64 Packages [17.5 MB]
Get:11 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy/main amd64 Packages [1792 kB]
Get:12 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy/restricted amd64 Packages [164 kB]
Get:13 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates/main amd64 Packages [1198 kB]
Get:14 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates/restricted amd64 Packages [885 kB]
Get:15 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates/multiverse amd64 Packages [10.9 kB]
Get:16 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates/universe amd64 Packages [1131 kB]
Get:17 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-backports/main amd64 Packages [49.0 kB]
Get:18 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-backports/universe amd64 Packages [22.4 kB]
96% [11 Packages store 0 B]

Selecting previously unselected package libldap-2.5-0:amd64.
Preparing to unpack .../08-libldap-2.5-0_2.5.13+dfsg-0ubuntu0.22.04.1_amd64.deb ...
Unpacking libldap-2.5-0:amd64 (2.5.13+dfsg-0ubuntu0.22.04.1) ...
Selecting previously unselected package librtmp1:amd64.
Preparing to unpack .../09-librtmp1_2.4+20151223.gitfa8646d.1-2build4_amd64.deb ...
Unpacking librtmp1:amd64 (2.4+20151223.gitfa8646d.1-2build4) ...
Selecting previously unselected package libssh-4:amd64.
Preparing to unpack .../10-libssh-4_0.9.6-2build1_amd64.deb ...
Unpacking libssh-4:amd64 (0.9.6-2build1) ...
Selecting previously unselected package libcurl4:amd64.
Preparing to unpack .../11-libcurl4_7.81.0-1ubuntu1.8_amd64.deb ...
Unpacking libcurl4:amd64 (7.81.0-1ubuntu1.8) ...
Selecting previously unselected package curl.
Preparing to unpack .../12-curl_7.81.0-1ubuntu1.8_amd64.deb ...
Unpacking curl (7.81.0-1ubuntu1.8) ...
Selecting previously unselected package libldap-common.
Preparing to unpack .../13-libldap-common_2.5.13+dfsg-0ubuntu0.22.04.1_all.deb ...
Unpacking libldap-common (2.5.13+dfsg-0ubuntu0.22.04.1) ...
Selecting previously unselected package libsasl2-modules:amd64.
Preparing to unpack .../14-libsasl2-modules_2.1.27+dfsg2-3ubuntu1.2_amd64.deb ...
Unpacking libsasl2-modules:amd64 (2.1.27+dfsg2-3ubuntu1.2) ...
Setting up libpsl5:amd64 (0.21.0-1.2build2) ...
Setting up libbrotli1:amd64 (1.0.9-2build6) ...
Setting up libsasl2-modules:amd64 (2.1.27+dfsg2-3ubuntu1.2) ...
Setting up libnghttp2-14:amd64 (1.43.0-1build3) ...
Setting up libldap-common (2.5.13+dfsg-0ubuntu0.22.04.1) ...
Setting up libsasl2-modules-db:amd64 (2.1.27+dfsg2-3ubuntu1.2) ...
Setting up librtmp1:amd64 (2.4+20151223.gitfa8646d.1-2build4) ...
Setting up libsasl2-2:amd64 (2.1.27+dfsg2-3ubuntu1.2) ...
Setting up libssh-4:amd64 (0.9.6-2build1) ...
Setting up openssh (3.0.2-0ubuntu1.8) ...
Setting up publicsuffix (20211207.1025-1) ...
Setting up libldap-2.5-0:amd64 (2.5.13+dfsg-0ubuntu0.22.04.1) ...
Setting up ca-certificates (20211016ubuntu0.22.04.1) ...
debconf: unable to initialize frontend: Dialog
debconf: (No usable dialog-like program is installed, so the dialog based frontend cannot be used. at /usr/share/perl5/Debconf/FrontEnd/Dialog.pm line 78.)
debconf: falling back to frontend: Readline
debconf: unable to initialize frontend: Readline
debconf: (Can't locate Term/ReadLine.pm in @INC (you may need to install the Term::ReadLine module) (@INC contains: /etc/perl /usr/local/lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/perl/5.34.0 /usr/local/share/perl/5.34.0 /usr/lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/perl5/5.34 /usr/share/perl5 /usr/lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/perl-base /usr/lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/perl/5.34 /usr/share/perl/5.34 /usr/local/lib/site_perl) at /usr/share/perl5/Debconf/FrontEnd/Readline.pm line 7.)
debconf: falling back to frontend: Teletype
Updating certificates in /etc/ssl/certs...
124 added, 0 removed; done.
Setting up libcurl4:amd64 (7.81.0-1ubuntu1.8) ...
Setting up curl (7.81.0-1ubuntu1.8) ...
Processing triggers for libc-bin (2.35-0ubuntu3.1) ...
Processing triggers for ca-certificates (20211016ubuntu0.22.04.1) ...
Updating certificates in /etc/ssl/certs...
0 added, 0 removed; done.
Running hooks in /etc/ca-certificates/update.d...
done.
root@ubuntuPod:/#
```

14. Using the “curl” command ping the ClusterIP address and the nginx pod port number to access the file with the nginx pod. i.e: ClusterIP:portnumber.



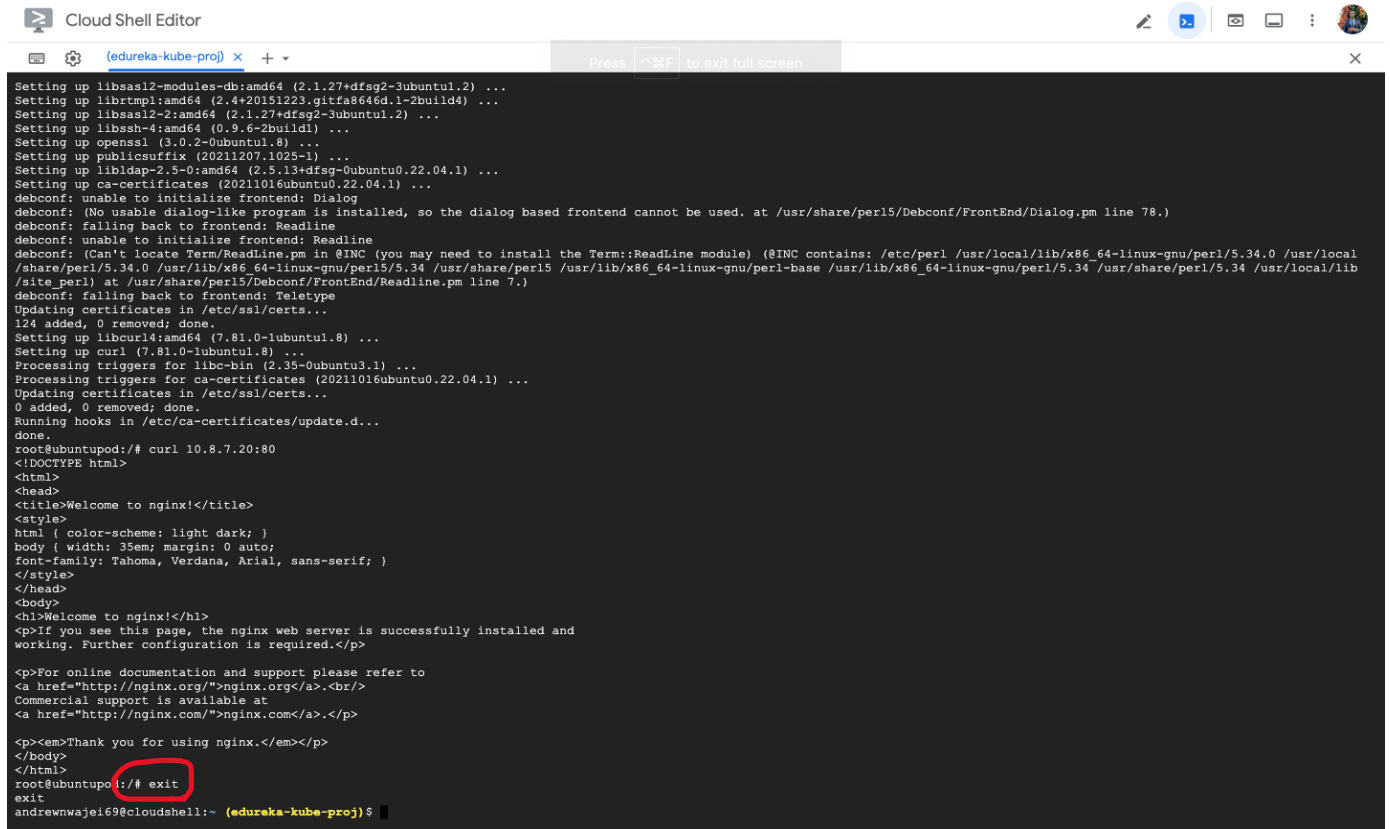
The screenshot shows a Cloud Shell Editor window with a terminal session. The terminal output shows the installation of various packages, including libnhttp2, libldap-common, libssl-modules, librtmp, libssh, libssh-4, openssl, publicsuffix, libldap-2.5-0, ca-certificates, and curl. The curl command is highlighted with a red box. The output of the curl command shows the nginx welcome page.

```
Cloud Shell Editor
(edureka-kube-proj) X +
Press ^%F to exit full screen
Setting up libnhttp2-14:amd64 (1.43.0-1build3) ...
Setting up libldap-common (2.5.13+dfsg-0ubuntu0.22.04.1) ...
Setting up libssl-modules-1.1.1-fips:amd64 (2.1.27+dfsg-2ubuntu1.2) ...
Setting up librtmp1:amd64 (2.4+20151223.gitfa8646d.1-2build4) ...
Setting up libssh-4:amd64 (0.9.6-2ubuntu1) ...
Setting up libssh-4:amd64 (0.9.6-2build1) ...
Setting up openssl (3.0.2-0ubuntu1.8) ...
Setting up publicsuffix (20211207.1025-1) ...
Setting up libldap-2.5-0:amd64 (2.5.13+dfsg-0ubuntu0.22.04.1) ...
Setting up ca-certificates (20211016ubuntu0.22.04.1) ...
debconf: unable to initialize frontend: Dialog
debconf: (No usable dialog-like program is installed, so the dialog based frontend cannot be used. at /usr/share/perl5/Debconf/FrontEnd/Dialog.pm line 78.)
debconf: falling back to frontend: Readline
debconf: unable to initialize frontend: Readline
debconf: (Can't locate Term/ReadLine.pm in @INC (you may need to install the Term::ReadLine module) (@INC contains: /etc/perl /usr/local/lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/perl/5.34.0 /usr/local/share/perl/5.34.0 /usr/lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/perl5/5.34 /usr/share/perl5 /usr/lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/perl-base /usr/lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/perl/5.34 /usr/share/perl/5.34 /usr/local/lib/site_perl) at /usr/share/perl5/Debconf/FrontEnd/Readline.pm line 7.)
debconf: falling back to frontend: Teletype
Updating certificates in /etc/ssl/certs...
124 added, 0 removed; done.
Setting up libcurl4:amd64 (7.81.0-1ubuntu1.8) ...
Setting up curl (7.81.0-1ubuntu1.8) ...
Processing triggers for libc-bin (2.35-0ubuntu3.1) ...
Processing triggers for ca-certificates (20211016ubuntu0.22.04.1) ...
Updating certificates in /etc/ssl/certs...
0 added, 0 removed; done.
Running hooks in /etc/ca-certificates/update.d...
done
root@ubuntupod:/# curl 10.8.7.20:80
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>Welcome to nginx!</title>
<style>
html { color-scheme: light dark; }
body { width: 35em; margin: 0 auto;
font-family: Tahoma, Verdana, Arial, sans-serif; }
</style>
</head>
<body>
<h1>Welcome to nginx!</h1>
<p>If you see this page, the nginx web server is successfully installed and
working. Further configuration is required.</p>

<p>For online documentation and support please refer to
<a href="http://nginx.org/">nginx.org</a>.<br/>
Commercial support is available at
<a href="http://nginx.com/">nginx.com</a>.</p>

<p><em>Thank you for using nginx.</em></p>
</body>
</html>
root@ubuntupod:/#
```

15. Type “exit” to come out of ubuntu pod.



```
Cloud Shell Editor
(edureka-kube-proj) x + -
Press Ctrl-C to exit full screen
Setting up libssl-modules-db:amd64 (2.1.27+dfsg2-3ubuntu1.2) ...
Setting up librtmp1:amd64 (2.4+20151223.gitfa8646d.1-2build4) ...
Setting up libssl2-2:amd64 (2.1.27+dfsg2-3ubuntu1.2) ...
Setting up libssh-4:amd64 (0.9.6-2build1) ...
Setting up openssl (3.0.2-0ubuntu1.8) ...
Setting up publicsuffix (20211207.1025-1) ...
Setting up libldap-2.5-0:amd64 (2.5.13+dfsg-0ubuntu0.22.04.1) ...
Setting up ca-certificates (20211016ubuntu0.22.04.1) ...
debconf: unable to initialize frontend: Dialog
debconf: (No usable dialog-like program is installed, so the dialog based frontend cannot be used. at /usr/share/perl5/Debconf/FrontEnd/Dialog.pm line 78.)
debconf: falling back to frontend: Readline
debconf: unable to initialize frontend: Readline
debconf: (Can't locate Term/ReadLine.pm in @INC (you may need to install the Term::ReadLine module) (@INC contains: /etc/perl /usr/local/lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/perl/5.34.0 /usr/local/share/perl/5.34.0 /usr/lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/perl5/5.34 /usr/share/perl5 /usr/lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/perl-base /usr/lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/perl/5.34 /usr/share/perl/5.34 /usr/local/lib/site_perl) at /usr/share/perl5/Debconf/FrontEnd/Readline.pm line 7.)
debconf: falling back to frontend: Teletype
Updating certificates in /etc/ssl/certs...
124 added, 0 removed; done.
Setting up libcurl4:amd64 (7.81.0-1ubuntu1.8) ...
Setting up curl (7.81.0-1ubuntu1.8) ...
Processing triggers for libc-bin (2.35-0ubuntu3.1) ...
Processing triggers for ca-certificates (20211016ubuntu0.22.04.1) ...
Updating certificates in /etc/ssl/certs...
0 added, 0 removed; done.
Running hooks in /etc/ca-certificates/update.d...
done.
root@ubuntu20:~# curl 10.8.7.20:80
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>Welcome to nginx!</title>
<style>
html { color-scheme: light dark; }
body { width: 35em; margin: 0 auto;
font-family: Tahoma, Verdana, Arial, sans-serif; }
</style>
</head>
<body>
<h1>Welcome to nginx!</h1>
<p>If you see this page, the nginx web server is successfully installed and
working. Further configuration is required.</p>

<p>For online documentation and support please refer to
<a href="http://nginx.org/">nginx.org</a>.<br/>
Commercial support is available at
<a href="http://nginx.com/">nginx.com</a>.</p>

<p><em>Thank you for using nginx.</em></p>
</body>
</html>
root@ubuntu20:~# exit
exit
andrewnwaje169@cloudshell:~ (edureka-kube-proj)$
```

Done.

That is how to create a Service Object for type ClusterIP which allows pods within a cluster access each other using its ClusterIP created by giving it a service using the yaml file and the pods port number.