

Lab: Working with Deployments

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root@AnushaKubernetes: ~/kubernetes
root@AnushaKubernetes:~# kubectl create --help
Create a resource from a file or from stdin.

JSON and YAML formats are accepted.

Examples:
# Create a pod using the data in pod.json
kubectl create -f ./pod.json

# Create a pod based on the JSON passed into stdin
cat pod.json | kubectl create -f -

# Edit the data in registry.yaml in JSON then create the resource using the edited data
kubectl create -f registry.yaml --edit -o json

Available Commands:
  clusterrole           Create a cluster role
  clusterrolebinding    Create a cluster role binding for a particular cluster role
  configmap             Create a config map from a local file, directory or literal value
  cronjob               Create a cron job with the specified name
  deployment            Create a deployment with the specified name
  ingress               Create an ingress with the specified name
  job                   Create a job with the specified name
  namespace             Create a namespace with the specified name
  poddisruptionbudget   Create a pod disruption budget with the specified name
  priorityclass         Create a priority class with the specified name
  quota                 Create a quota with the specified name
  role                  Create a role with single rule
  rolebinding           Create a role binding for a particular role or cluster role
  secret                Create a secret using a specified subcommand
  service               Create a service using a specified subcommand
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service                Create a service using a specified subcommand
and
serviceaccount         Create a service account with the specified name
token                  Request a service account token

Options:
  --allow-missing-template-keys=true:
    If true, ignore any errors in templates when a field or map key is missing in the template. Only applies to goyaml and jsonpath output formats.

  --dry-run='none':
    Must be "none", "server", or "client". If client strategy, only print the object that would be sent, without sending it. If server strategy, submit server-side request without persisting the resource.

  --edit=false:
    Edit the API resource before creating

  --field-manager='kubectl-create':
    Name of the manager used to track field ownership.

  -f, --filename=[]:
    Filename, directory, or URL to files to use to create the resource

  -k, --kustomize='':
    Process the kustomization directory. This flag can't be used together with -f or -R.

  -o, --output='':
    Output format. One of: (json, yaml, name, go-template, go-template-file, template, templatefile, jsonpath, jsonpath-as-json, jsonpath-file).

  --raw='':
    Raw URI to POST to the server. Uses the transport specified in the kubeconfig file.
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Raw URI to POST to the server. Uses the transport specified by the kubeconfig file.

-R, --recursive=false:
    Process the directory used in -f, --filename recursively. Useful when you want to manage related manifests organized within the same directory.

--save-config=false:
    If true, the configuration of current object will be saved in its annotation. Otherwise, the annotation will be unchanged. This flag is useful when you want to perform kubectl apply on this object in the future.

-l, --selector='':
    Selector (label query) to filter on, supports '=', '==', and '!='. (e.g. -l key1=value1,key2=value2). Matching objects must satisfy all of the specified label constraints.

--show-managed-fields=false:
    If true, keep the managedFields when printing objects in JSON or YAML format.

--template='':
    Template string or path to template file to use when -o go-template, -o go-template-file. The template format is golang templates [http://golang.org/pkg/text/template/#pkg-overview].

--validate='strict':
    Must be one of: strict (or true), warn, ignore (or false). "true" or "strict" will use a schema to validate the input and fail the request if invalid. It will perform server side validation if ServerSideFieldValidation is enabled on the api-server, but will fall back to less reliable client-side validation if not. "warn" will warn about unknown or duplicate fields without blocking the request if server-side field validation is enabled on the API server, and behave as "ignore" otherwise. "false" or "ignore" will not perform any schema validation, silently dropping any unknown or duplicate fields.

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lization, silently dropping any unknown or duplicate fields.

--windows-line-endings=false:
    Only relevant if --edit=true. Defaults to the line ending native to your platform.

Usage:
  kubectl create -f FILENAME [options]

Use "kubectl create <command> --help" for more information about a given command.
Use "kubectl options" for a list of global command-line options (applies to all commands).
root@AnushaKubernetes:~# kubectl create deployment --help
Create a deployment with the specified name.

Aliases:
deployment, deploy

Examples:
# Create a deployment named my-dep that runs the busybox image
kubectl create deployment my-dep --image=busybox

# Create a deployment with a command
kubectl create deployment my-dep --image=busybox -- date

# Create a deployment named my-dep that runs the nginx image with 3 replicas
kubectl create deployment my-dep --image=nginx --replicas=3

# Create a deployment named my-dep that runs the busybox image and expose port 5701
kubectl create deployment my-dep --image=busybox --port=5701

# Create a deployment named my-dep that runs multiple containers
kubectl create deployment my-dep --image=busybox:latest --image=ubuntu:latest --image=nginx

Options:
```

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Options:
  --allow-missing-template-keys=true:
    If true, ignore any errors in templates when a field or map key is missing in the template. Only applies to goyaml and jsonpath output formats.

  --dry-run='none':
    Must be "none", "server", or "client". If client strategy, only print the object that would be sent, without sending it. If server strategy, submit server-side request without persisting the resource.

  --field-manager='kubectl-create':
    Name of the manager used to track field ownership.

  --image=[]:
    Image names to run. A deployment can have multiple images set for multi-container pod.

  -o, --output='':
    Output format. One of: (json, yaml, name, go-template, go-template-file, template, templatefile, jsonpath, jsonpath-as-json, jsonpath-file).

  --port=-1:
    The containerPort that this deployment exposes.

  -r, --replicas=1:
    Number of replicas to create. Default is 1.

  --save-config=false:
    If true, the configuration of current object will be saved in its annotation. Otherwise, the annotation will be unchanged. This flag is useful when you want to perform kubectl apply on this object in the future.

  --show-managed-fields=false:
    If true, keep the managedFields when printing objects in JSON or YAML format.
```

```
root@AnushaKubernetes: ~/kubernetes
  If true, keep the managedFields when printing objects in JSON or YAML format.

  --template='':
    Template string or path to template file to use when -o=go-template, -o=go-template-file. The template format is goyaml templates [http://golang.org/pkg/text/template/#pkg-overview].

  --validate='strict':
    Must be one of: strict (or true), warn, ignore (or false).
    "true" or "strict" will use a schema to validate the input and fail the request if invalid. It will perform server side validation if ServerSideFieldValidation is enabled on the api-server, but will fall back to less reliable client-side validation if not.
    "warn" will warn about unknown or duplicate fields without blocking the request if server-side field validation is enabled on the API server, and behave as "ignore" otherwise.
    "false" or "ignore" will not perform any schema validation, silently dropping any unknown or duplicate fields.

Usage:
  kubectl create deployment NAME --image=image -- [COMMAND] [args...] [options]

Use "kubectl options" for a list of global command-line options (applies to all commands).
root@AnushaKubernetes:~# kubectl create deployment redis-deployment --image=redis
deployment.apps/redis-deployment created
root@AnushaKubernetes:~# kubectl describe deployment redis-deployment
Name:                redis-deployment
Namespace:            default
CreationTimestamp:    Sun, 18 Aug 2024 03:44:38 +0000
Labels:               app=redis-deployment
Annotations:          deployment.kubernetes.io/revision: 1
Selector:              app=redis-deployment
Replicas:             1 desired | 1 updated | 1 total | 1 available | 0 unavailable
```

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Replicas: 1 desired | 1 updated | 1 total | 1 available | 0 unavailable
StrategyType: RollingUpdate
MinReadySeconds: 0
RollingUpdateStrategy: 25% max unavailable, 25% max surge
Pod Template:
  Labels: app=redis-deployment
  Containers:
    redis:
      Image: redis
      Port: <none>
      Host Port: <none>
      Environment: <none>
      Mounts: <none>
      Volumes: <none>
      Node-Selectors: <none>
      Tolerations: <none>
Conditions:
  Type           Status  Reason
  ----           -
  Available      True    MinimumReplicasAvailable
  Progressing    True    NewReplicaSetAvailable
OldReplicaSets: <none>
NewReplicaSet: redis-deployment-989d75dc (1/1 replicas created)
Events:
  Type           Reason              Age   From                      Message
  ----           -
  Normal         ScalingReplicaSet   13s   deployment-controller     Scaled up 1 replica set redis-deployment-989d75dc to 1
root@AnushaKubernetes:~# kubectl get pods
NAME                                READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE
redis-deployment-989d75dc-57z98     1/1     Running   0           26s
root@AnushaKubernetes:~# kubectl delete deployment redis-deployment
deployment.apps "redis-deployment" deleted
root@AnushaKubernetes:~# kubectl create deployment nginx-deployment --image=nginx \
--replicas=4 --dry-run=client -o yaml | tee nginxdeployment.yml
apiVersion: apps/v1
kind: Deployment
```

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root@AnushaKubernetes: ~/kubernetes
metadata:
  creationTimestamp: null
  labels:
    app: nginx-deployment
  name: nginx-deployment
spec:
  replicas: 4
  selector:
    matchLabels:
      app: nginx-deployment
  strategy: {}
  template:
    metadata:
      creationTimestamp: null
      labels:
        app: nginx-deployment
    spec:
      containers:
        - image: nginx
          name: nginx
          resources: {}
status: {}
root@AnushaKubernetes:~# kubectl apply -f nginx-deployment.yml
error: the path "nginx-deployment.yml" does not exist
root@AnushaKubernetes:~# kubectl apply -f nginx-deployment.yml
error: the path "nginx-deployment.yml" does not exist
root@AnushaKubernetes:~# kubectl apply -f nginx-deployment.yml
error: the path "nginx-deployment.yml" does not exist
root@AnushaKubernetes:~# ^C
root@AnushaKubernetes:~# ls -l | grep nginx
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 428 Aug 18 03:45 nginxdeployment.yml
root@AnushaKubernetes:~# kubectl apply -f nginxdeployment.yml
deployment.apps/nginx-deployment created
root@AnushaKubernetes:~# mv nginxdeployment.yml nginx-deployment.yml
root@AnushaKubernetes:~# kubectl apply -f nginx-deployment.yml
deployment.apps/nginx-deployment configured
root@AnushaKubernetes:~# ^C
root@AnushaKubernetes:~# kubectl apply -f nginx-deployment.yml
```

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root@AnushaKubernetes: ~/kubernetes
root@AnushaKubernetes:~# ^C
root@AnushaKubernetes:~# kubectl apply -f nginx-deployment.yml
deployment.apps/nginx-deployment configured
root@AnushaKubernetes:~# kubectl get pods
NAME                                READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE
nginx-deployment-c45d79c8-74qgd     1/1     Running   0           46s
nginx-deployment-c45d79c8-f44xb     1/1     Running   0           46s
nginx-deployment-c45d79c8-187h4     1/1     Running   0           46s
nginx-deployment-c45d79c8-rzt2h     1/1     Running   0           46s
root@AnushaKubernetes:~# kubectl delete -f nginx-deployment.yml
deployment.apps "nginx-deployment" deleted
root@AnushaKubernetes:~# mkdir ~/kubernetes
mkdir: cannot create directory '/root/kubernetes': File exists
root@AnushaKubernetes:~# cd ~/kubernetes
root@AnushaKubernetes:~/kubernetes# nano deployment-webserver.yml
root@AnushaKubernetes:~/kubernetes# cat -n ~/kubernetes/deployment
-webserver.yml
1  apiVersion: apps/v1
2  kind: Deployment
3  metadata:
4    name: web-server
5  spec:
6    replicas: 4
7    selector:
8      matchLabels:
9        tier: web-server
10   template:
11     metadata:
12       labels:
13         tier: web-server
14     spec:
15       containers:
16       - name: web-server-container
17         image: nginx:1.19
root@AnushaKubernetes:~/kubernetes# kubectl apply -f ~/kubernetes/deployment-webserver.yml
deployment.apps/web-server created
root@AnushaKubernetes:~/kubernetes# kubectl get deployment
NAME    READY   UP-TO-DATE   AVAILABLE   AGE
web-server  0/4      4             0           11s
```

```
root@AnushaKubernetes: ~/kubernetes
NAME    READY   UP-TO-DATE   AVAILABLE   AGE
web-server  0/4      4             0           11s
root@AnushaKubernetes:~/kubernetes# kubectl get pods --show-labels
NAME                                READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE   L
web-server-545855b4d4-4dwb8         1/1     Running   0           23s   p
od-template-hash=545855b4d4,tier=web-server
web-server-545855b4d4-4hw54         1/1     Running   0           23s   p
od-template-hash=545855b4d4,tier=web-server
web-server-545855b4d4-gdd75         1/1     Running   0           23s   p
od-template-hash=545855b4d4,tier=web-server
web-server-545855b4d4-gq4kc         1/1     Running   0           23s   p
od-template-hash=545855b4d4,tier=web-server
root@AnushaKubernetes:~/kubernetes# kubectl get rs
NAME                                DESIRED   CURRENT   READY   AGE
web-server-545855b4d4               4          4          4       46s
root@AnushaKubernetes:~/kubernetes# kubectl expose deployment web-server --name \
demo-service --type ClusterIP --labels app=nginx --port 80
service/demo-service exposed
root@AnushaKubernetes:~/kubernetes# kubectl get svc demo-service
NAME    TYPE    CLUSTER-IP    EXTERNAL-IP    PORT(S)
demo-service  ClusterIP  10.107.64.235  <none>         80/TCP
14s
root@AnushaKubernetes:~/kubernetes# CIP=$(kubectl get svc demo-service -o
jsonpath={.spec.clusterIP})
error: flag needs an argument: 'o' in -o
See 'kubectl get --help' for usage.
root@AnushaKubernetes:~/kubernetes# kubectl get svc demo-service -
o jsonpath={.spec.clusterIP}
10.107.64.235root@AnushaKubernetes:~/kubernetes# curl $CIP
curl: try 'curl --help' or 'curl --manual' for more information
root@AnushaKubernetes:~/kubernetes# echo $CIP
10.107.64.235
root@AnushaKubernetes:~/kubernetes# kubectl scale deployment web-s
erver --replicas=6
deployment.apps/web-server scaled
root@AnushaKubernetes:~/kubernetes# kubectl delete pod --all
```

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root@AnushaKubernetes: ~/kubernetes
root@AnushaKubernetes:~/kubernetes# kubectl get pods --show-labels
NAME                                READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE   L
web-server-545855b4d4-4dwb8        1/1     Running   0           23s   p
od-template-hash=545855b4d4,tier=web-server
web-server-545855b4d4-4hw54        1/1     Running   0           23s   p
od-template-hash=545855b4d4,tier=web-server
web-server-545855b4d4-gdd75        1/1     Running   0           23s   p
od-template-hash=545855b4d4,tier=web-server
web-server-545855b4d4-qg4kc        1/1     Running   0           23s   p
od-template-hash=545855b4d4,tier=web-server
root@AnushaKubernetes:~/kubernetes# kubectl get rs
NAME                                DESIRED   CURRENT   READY   AGE
web-server-545855b4d4              4          4          4       46s
root@AnushaKubernetes:~/kubernetes# kubectl expose deployment web-server --name \
demo-service --type ClusterIP --labels app=nginx --port 80
service/demo-service exposed
root@AnushaKubernetes:~/kubernetes# kubectl get svc demo-service
NAME      TYPE        CLUSTER-IP   EXTERNAL-IP   PORT(S)
demo-service  ClusterIP   10.107.64.235   <none>        80/TCP
14s
root@AnushaKubernetes:~/kubernetes# CIP=$(kubectl get svc demo-service -o
jsonpath={.spec.clusterIP})
error: flag needs an argument: 'o' in -o
See 'kubectl get --help' for usage.
root@AnushaKubernetes:~/kubernetes# kubectl get svc demo-service -
o jsonpath={.spec.clusterIP}
10.107.64.235root@AnushaKubernetes:~/kubernetes# curl $CIP
curl: try 'curl --help' or 'curl --manual' for more information
root@AnushaKubernetes:~/kubernetes# echo $CIP
10.107.64.235
root@AnushaKubernetes:~/kubernetes# kubectl scale deployment web-s
erver --replicas=6
deployment.apps/web-server scaled
root@AnushaKubernetes:~/kubernetes# kubectl delete pod --all
pod "web-server-545855b4d4-4dwb8" deleted
pod "web-server-545855b4d4-4hw54" deleted
```