What is Kubernetes

Kubernetes is a portable, extensible open-source platform for managing and orchestrating containerized workloads. Kubernetes abstracts away complex container management tasks, and provides you with declarative configuration to orchestrate containers in different computing environments. This orchestration platform gives you the same ease of use and flexibility you may already know from platform as a service (PaaS) or infrastructure as a service (laaS) offerings.

What is container management?

Container management is the process of organizing, adding, removing, or updating a significant number of containers.

The drone tracking app consists of multiple microservices, responsible for tasks like caching, queuing, or data processing. Each of these services is hosted in a container and can be deployed, updated, and scaled independently from one another.



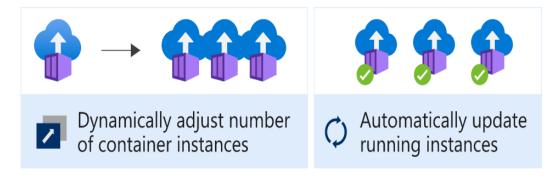
For example, with the drone tracking app's website, you find that at specific times during the day, you need more instances of the site's caching service to keep up performance, so you add more caching service container instances.

Now, assume that you've increased the number of caching instances, and need to roll out a new version of the microservice. You'll have to make sure to update *all* the active containers.

Container management helps you with these otherwise manual tasks.

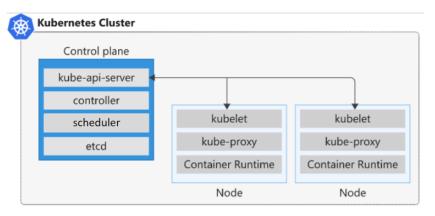
What is container orchestration?

A container orchestrator is a system that automatically deploys and manages containerized apps. For example, the orchestrator can dynamically respond to changes in the environment to increase or decrease the deployed instances of the managed app. Or, it can ensure all deployed container instances get updated if a new version of a service is released.



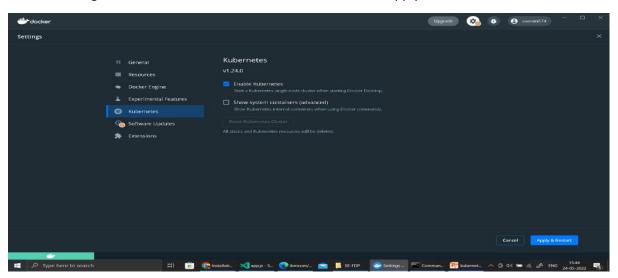
Kubernetes architecture

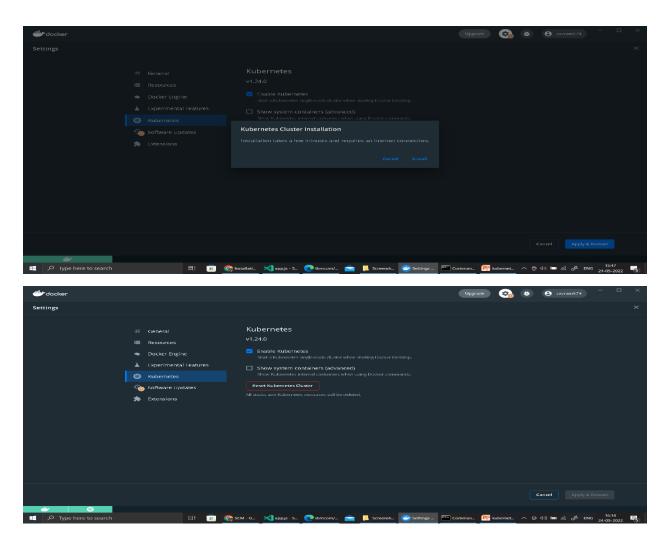
Recall from earlier that an orchestrator is a system that deploys and manages apps. You also learned a cluster is a set of computers that work together and are viewed as a single system. You use Kubernetes as the orchestration and cluster software to deploy your apps and respond to changes in compute resource needs.



Install using Docker Desktop

Settings → Kubernetes → Check Enable Kubernetes → Apply





<u>Minikube</u> is a tool that allows you to run a single-node Kubernetes cluster inside a virtual machine, on your own computer.

```
C:\Users\91984>docker run --rm -v $(pwd)/tmp:/tmp ibmcom/minikube-ppc64le:0.30.0 sh -c "cp /minikube /tmp"
Unable to find image 'ibmcom/minikube-ppc64le:0.30.0' locally
0.30.0: Pulling from ibmcom/minikube-ppc64le
4af4b9131647: Pull complete
714eea448cf8: Pull complete
Digest: sha256:eee5c4cd37e9b0087cc74fbf618766c2987d823d306cd63dd70b350c777aaab
Status: Downloaded newer image for ibmcom/minikube-ppc64le:0.30.0
docker: Error response from daemon: create $(pwd)/tmp: "$(pwd)/tmp" includes invalid characters for a local volume name, only "[a-zA-Z04 e absolute path.
See 'docker run --help'.

C:\Users\91984>
C:\Users\91
```

<u>Minikube</u> is a tool that allows you to run a single-node Kubernetes cluster inside a virtual machine, on your own computer.

Download the required minikube installer for the windows platform.

1 Installation

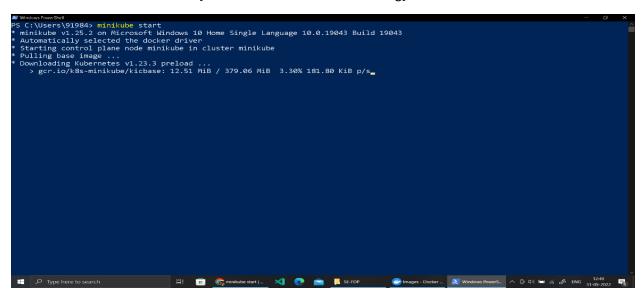
Click on the buttons that describe your target platform. For other architectures, see the release page for a complete list of minikube binaries.	
Operating system	Linux macOS Windows
Architecture	x86-64
Release type	Stable Beta
Installer type	.exe download Windows Package Manager Chocolatey
To install the latest minikube stable release on x86-64 Windows using .exe download :	
1. Download and run the installer for the latest release.	

Run the installer to complete the installation process

Set the path for **minikube** in the Environment variables

Start your cluster by running the following command in powershell

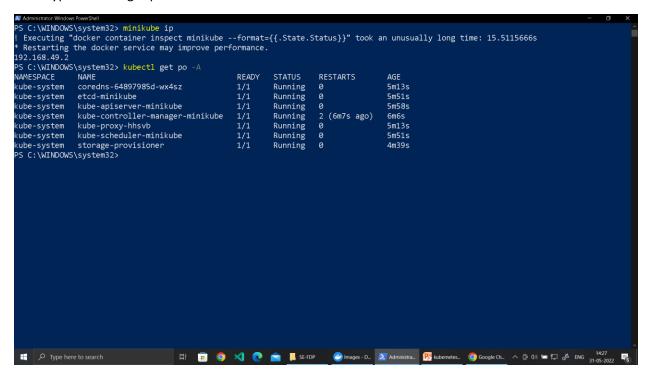
> minikube start [Docker service should be running]



To check which ip address minikube is running type

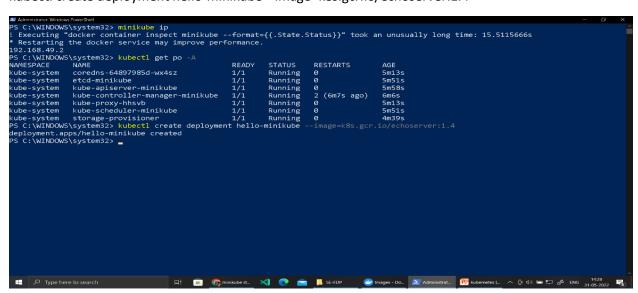
> minikube ip

Then type kubectl get po -A to see the nodes



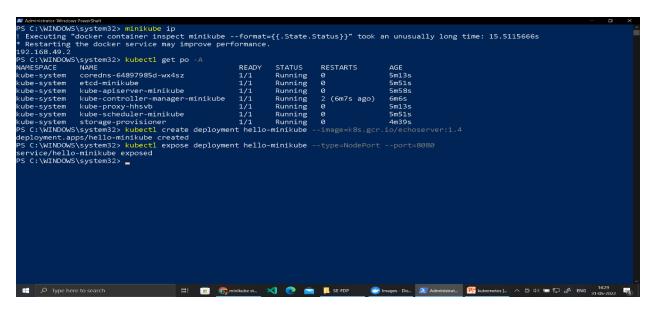
Create a sample deployment and expose it on port 8080:.

kubectl create deployment hello-minikube --image=k8s.gcr.io/echoserver:1.4



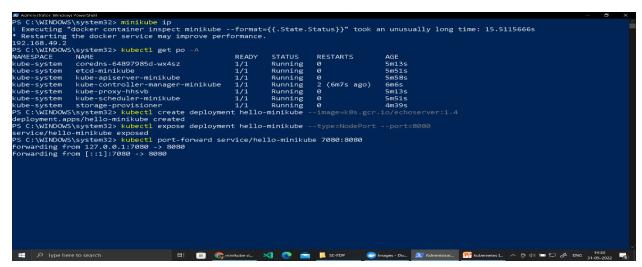
Create a sample deployment and expose it on port 8080:.

kubectl expose deployment hello-minikube --type=NodePort --port=8080



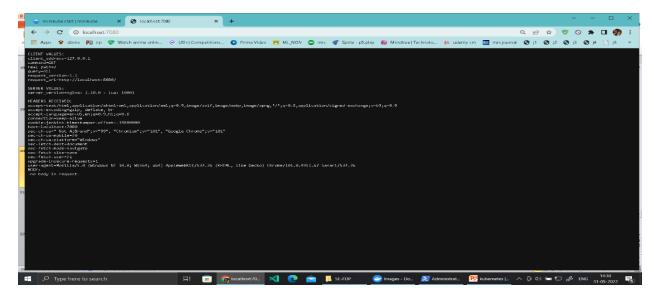
Use kubectl to forward the port to any other port

kubectl port-forward service/hello-minikube 7080:8080



Check your application on the browser at the port 7080

in browser open http://localhost:7080/



Create a new app using Node.js and Mongodb for creating and updating user profile.

Steps: Create the required configuration files

mongo-config.yaml

mongo-secret.yaml

mongo.yaml

webapp.yaml

Mongo-config.yaml apiVersion: v1

kind: ConfigMap

metadata:

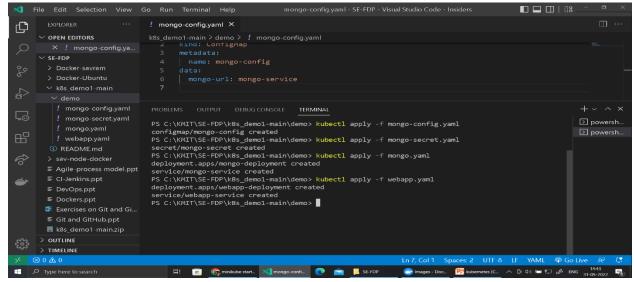
name: mongo-config

data:

mongo-url: mongo-service

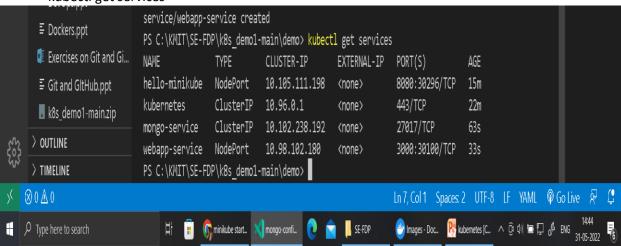
Run all the configuration files

> kubectl apply -f mongo-config.yaml



Check the services running using the command:

kubectl get services



Use kubectl to forward the port:

kubectl port-forward service/webapp-service 6080:8080

