

Kubernetes Architecture

Kubernetes follows a **Master-Worker Node** architecture, where the **Control Plane (Master Node)** manages the **Worker Nodes** to run containerized applications.

1 Control Plane (Master Node)

The **Control Plane** is responsible for cluster management, scheduling, and monitoring.

| Component | Description |
|---|--|
| API Server (kube-apiserver) | Acts as the entry point for all Kubernetes commands (kubectl, API requests). |
| Scheduler (kube-scheduler) | Assigns workloads (Pods) to worker nodes based on resource availability. |
| Controller Manager (kube-controller-manager) | Manages cluster controllers like Node Controller, Replication Controller, etc. |
| etcd | Key-value store that maintains cluster state, configuration, and metadata. |
| Cloud Controller Manager | Manages cloud provider-specific integrations (like AWS, GCP, Azure). |

2 Worker Nodes

Worker nodes run application workloads. Each node contains:

| Component | Description |
|--------------------------|---|
| Kubelet | Ensures containers are running in a Pod, communicates with the API server. |
| Container Runtime | Runs containers (Docker, containerd, CRI-O, etc.). |
| Kube Proxy | Manages networking between Pods and enables communication inside/outside the cluster. |
| Pods | The smallest deployable unit in Kubernetes, containing one or more containers. |

3 Kubernetes Networking

- **ClusterIP:** Internal communication within the cluster.
- **NodePort:** Exposes services externally via a static port.
- **LoadBalancer:** Routes traffic through a cloud-based load balancer.
- **Ingress:** Manages external HTTP/S access to services.

4 Kubernetes Objects

| Object | Description |
|---------------------------------|--|
| Pods | The smallest unit in Kubernetes, running containerized applications. |
| Services | Exposes Pods inside/outside the cluster. |
| Deployments | Manages Pod scaling and rolling updates. |
| ConfigMaps & Secrets | Stores configuration data and sensitive information. |
| Namespaces | Isolates resources within a cluster for better management. |

5 Flow of Kubernetes Deployment

- 1 **kubectl apply -f deployment.yml** → Sends request to **API Server**
- 2 **API Server** validates and stores the request in **etcd**
- 3 **Scheduler** assigns Pods to **Worker Nodes**
- 4 **Kubelet** on Worker Node pulls the container image and runs the Pod
- 5 **Kube Proxy** manages networking, making the application accessible

KUBERNETES COMMANDS:

Create a pod using run command

```
$ kubectl run <pod-name> --image=<image-name> --port=<container-port>
```

```
$ kubectl run my-pod --image=nginx --port=80
```

2. View all the pods

(In default namespace)

```
$ kubectl get pods
```

(In All namespace)

```
$ kubectl get pods -A
```

```
# For a specific namespace
```

```
$ kubectl get pods -n kube-system
```

```
# For a specific type
```

```
$ kubectl get pods <pod-name>
```

```
$ kubectl get pods <pod-name> -o wide
```

```
$ kubectl get pods <pod-name> -o yaml
```

```
$ kubectl get pods <pod-name> -o json
```

3. Describe a pod (View Pod details)

```
$ kubectl describe pod <pod-name>
```

```
$ kubectl describe pod my-pod
```

4. View Logs of a pod

```
$ kubectl logs <pod-name>
```

```
$ kubectl logs my-pod
$ kubectl exec <pod-name> -- <command>
```

Pod.YML:

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Pod
metadata:
  name: my-pod
  labels:
    app: my-web-app

spec:
  containers:
    - name: nginx-container
      image: ashilin20/app:latest
      ports:
        - containerPort: 80
```

Deploy.yml:

```
apiVersion: apps/v1
kind: Deployment
metadata:
  name: my-deploy
  labels:
    name: my-deploy
spec:
  replicas: 4
  selector:
    matchLabels:
      apptype: web-backend
  strategy:
    type: RollingUpdate
  template:
    metadata:
      labels:
        apptype: web-backend
    spec:
      containers:
        - name: my-app
          image: ashilin20/app:latest
          ports:
            - containerPort: 7070
```

Pod-ns.yml:

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Pod
metadata:
```

```
  name: my-deploy
  namespace: mydeploy
spec:
  containers:
  - name: my-container
    image: nginx:latest
```

Ns-test.yml:

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Namespace
metadata:
  name: my-demo-ns
```

Rs-test.yml:

```
apiVersion: apps/v1
kind: ReplicaSet
metadata:
  name: my-rs
  labels:
    name: my-rs
spec:
  replicas: 4
  selector:
    matchLabels:
      apptype: web-backend
  template:
    metadata:
      labels:
        apptype: web-backend
    spec:
      containers:
      - name: my-app
        image: ashilin20/app:latest
        ports:
          - containerPort:
```

8081

```

    Verifying proxy health ...
    Opening http://127.0.0.1:41841/api/v1/namespaces/kubernetes-dashboard/services/http:kubernetes-dashboard:/proxy/ in your default browser...
    http://127.0.0.1:41841/api/v1/namespaces/kubernetes-dashboard/services/http:kubernetes-dashboard:/proxy/
^C
ashilin@ASHILIN:~$ kubectl apply -f rs-test.yml
replicaset.apps/my-rs unchanged
ashilin@ASHILIN:~$ kubectl get pod
NAME          READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE
my-pod2       1/1     Running   1 (22m ago) 3h27m
my-rs-nll5t   1/1     Running   1 (22m ago) 114m
my-rs-tzpztk 1/1     Running   1 (22m ago) 114m
my-rs-w6tlb   1/1     Running   1 (22m ago) 114m
my-rs-z42gl   1/1     Running   1 (22m ago) 114m
test-nginx    1/1     Running   1 (22m ago) 3h36m
ashilin@ASHILIN:~$ kubectl get rs
NAME          DESIRED   CURRENT   READY   AGE
my-rs         4         4         4       122m
ashilin@ASHILIN:~$ sudo nano rs-test.yml
[sudo] password for ashilin:
ashilin@ASHILIN:~$ kubectl exec -it my-rs-nll5t -- /bin/bash
root@my-rs-nll5t:/usr/local/tomcat# exit
exit
ashilin@ASHILIN:~$ sudo nano deploy.yml
ashilin@ASHILIN:~$ kubectl apply -f deploy.yml
deployment.apps/my-deploy created
ashilin@ASHILIN:~$ kubectl get pod
NAME          READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE
my-deploy-6d899d5d56-5c7cl 1/1     Running   0           55s
my-deploy-6d899d5d56-cn6hz 1/1     Running   0           55s
my-deploy-6d899d5d56-cvj7k 1/1     Running   0           55s
my-deploy-6d899d5d56-s4bnm 1/1     Running   0           55s
my-pod2       1/1     Running   1 (39m ago) 3h44m
my-rs-nll5t   1/1     Running   1 (39m ago) 132m
my-rs-tzpztk  1/1     Running   1 (39m ago) 132m
my-rs-w6tlb   1/1     Running   1 (39m ago) 132m
my-rs-z42gl   1/1     Running   1 (39m ago) 132m
test-nginx    1/1     Running   1 (39m ago) 3h54m
ashilin@ASHILIN:~$ kubectl get deploy
NAME          READY   UP-TO-DATE   AVAILABLE   AGE
my-deploy     4/4     4             4           184s
ashilin@ASHILIN:~$ kubectl get pod
NAME          READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE
my-deploy-6d899d5d56-cn6hz 1/1     Running   0           31m
my-deploy-6d899d5d56-cvj7k 1/1     Running   0           31m
my-pod2       1/1     Running   1 (69m ago) 4h14m
my-rs-nll5t   1/1     Running   1 (69m ago) 162m
my-rs-tzpztk  1/1     Running   1 (69m ago) 162m
my-rs-w6tlb   1/1     Running   1 (69m ago) 162m
my-rs-z42gl   1/1     Running   1 (69m ago) 162m
test-nginx    1/1     Running   1 (69m ago) 4h24m
ashilin@ASHILIN:~$ kubectl get deploy
NAME          READY   UP-TO-DATE   AVAILABLE   AGE
my-deploy     2/2     2             2           31m
ashilin@ASHILIN:~$ sudo nano re-test.yml
[sudo] password for ashilin:
ashilin@ASHILIN:~$ ^C
ashilin@ASHILIN:~$ sudo nano rs-test.yml
ashilin@ASHILIN:~$ sudo nano deploy.yml
ashilin@ASHILIN:~$ kubectl replace -f my-service.yml
error: the path "my-service.yml" does not exist
ashilin@ASHILIN:~$ kubectl replace -f deploy.yml
deployment.apps/my-deploy replaced
service/my-service replaced
ashilin@ASHILIN:~$ minikube service my-service
-----
| NAMESPACE | NAME       | TARGET PORT | URL                |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| default   | my-service | 7070        | http://192.168.49.2:30002 |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|
* Starting tunnel for service my-service.
-----
| NAMESPACE | NAME       | TARGET PORT | URL                |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| default   | my-service | 7070        | http://127.0.0.1:36611 |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|
Opening service default/my-service in default browser...
http://127.0.0.1:36611
! Because you are using a Docker driver on linux, the terminal needs to be open to run it.
spec:
  type: NodePort
  ports:
    - targetPort: 8080
      port: 7070
      nodePort: 30002
  selector:
    apptype: web-backend # Ensure this ma
ashilin@ASHILIN:~$ kubectl get pod
NAME          READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE
curl-pod      0/1     ImagePullBackOff 0           33m
my-deploy-6d899d5d56-cn6hz 1/1     Running   0           130m
my-deploy-6d899d5d56-cvj7k 1/1     Running   0           130m
my-deploy-6d899d5d56-prsbtf 1/1     Running   0           88m
my-deploy-6d899d5d56-smwz5 1/1     Running   0           88m
my-pod2       1/1     Running   1 (168m ago) 5h53m
my-rs-nll5t   1/1     Running   1 (168m ago) 4h21m
my-rs-tzpztk  1/1     Running   1 (168m ago) 4h21m
my-rs-w6tlb   1/1     Running   1 (168m ago) 4h21m
my-rs-z42gl   1/1     Running   1 (168m ago) 4h21m
test-nginx    1/1     Running   1 (168m ago) 6h3m
ashilin@ASHILIN:~$ kubectl exec -it my-deploy-6d899d5d56-cn6hz -- /bin/bash
OCI runtime exec failed: exec failed: unable to start container process: exec: "bin/bash": stat bin/bash: no such file or directory: unknown
command terminated with exit code 126
ashilin@ASHILIN:~$ kubectl exec -it my-deploy-6d899d5d56-cn6hz -- /bin/bash
root@my-deploy-6d899d5d56-cn6hz:/usr/local/tomcat# ls
bin conf contributing.md filtered-KEYS LICENSE native-jni-lib README.md RELEASE-NOTES RUNNING.txt upstream-KEYS webapps.dist
BUILDING.txt CONTRIBUTING.md lib logs NOTICE
root@my-deploy-6d899d5d56-cn6hz:/usr/local/tomcat# cd webapps
root@my-deploy-6d899d5d56-cn6hz:/usr/local/tomcat/webapps# ls
maven-web-app maven-web-app.war
root@my-deploy-6d899d5d56-cn6hz:/usr/local/tomcat/webapps# exit
exit
ashilin@ASHILIN:~$ curl http://192.168.49.2:30002/maven-web-app
ashilin@ASHILIN:~$ curl http://192.168.49.2:30002/maven-web-app/
<html>
<body>
<h2>Hello World!</h2>
</body>
</html>
ashilin@ASHILIN:~$

```