

Kubernetes has emerged as a powerful tool to manage and scale cloud-native applications.

A service type determines how the service is exposed to the network.

There are mainly three types of services that Kubernetes supports:

- ClusterIP - The default service that allows multiple pods in the cluster to communicate with one another.
- NodePort - It simply routes traffic from a random host port to a random container port.
- LoadBalancer - It runs on each pod and connects to the outside world, either through networks such as the Internet or within your datacenter.

Ingress - is not considered an official Kubernetes service , However, we can configure an Ingress service by writing rules that specify which inbound connections should be routed to which services.

Here, we are going to see the hands-on about the service type - Load Balancer.

- Load Balancer services connect our applications to the outside world, and they are used in production environments where high availability and scalability are critical. It will keep connections open to pods that are up, and close connections to those that are down.
- Load Balancer services are ideal for applications that must handle high traffic volumes, such as web applications or APIs.

- We can access our application using the load balancer's single IP address.
- When the Service type is set to LoadBalancer, Kubernetes provides functionality equivalent to type equals ClusterIP to pods within the cluster and extends it by programming the (external to Kubernetes) load balancer with entries for the Kubernetes pods.

Let's get started.....

[Create a Google Cloud Account to do this activity]

1. Create Google Kuberneet cluster engine

Search for Kubernetes Engine in Google Cloud console and create a cluster.
Select Standard Cluster and create with default settings.

From below image we can confirm with green tick mark that the cluster is activated.

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

2 - Connect to the Command-line access

Click on the three dots in RHS and select Connect , so we will get a page like below:

Connect to the cluster

You can connect to your cluster via command-line or using a dashboard.

Command-line access

Configure [kubectl](#) command line access by running the following command:

```
$ gcloud container clusters get-credentials cluster-1 --zone us-central1-c --project teak-spot-394123
```

[RUN IN CLOUD SHELL](#)

Cloud Console dashboard

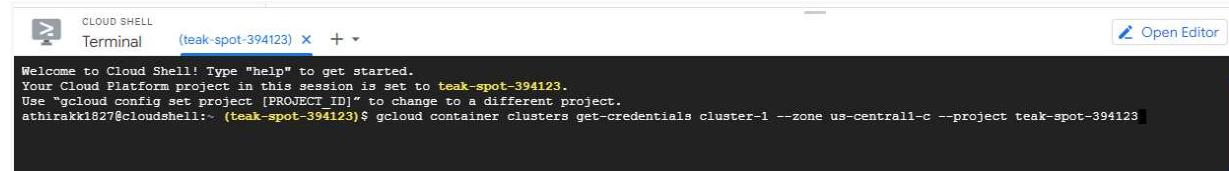
You can view the workloads running in your cluster in the Cloud Console [Workloads dashboard](#).

[OPEN WORKLOADS DASHBOARD](#)

OK

Copy the code displayed above in command-line access : “`gcloud container clusters get-credentials cluster-1 --zone us-central1-c --project teak-spot-394123`” and click on “RUN CLOUD SHELL”.

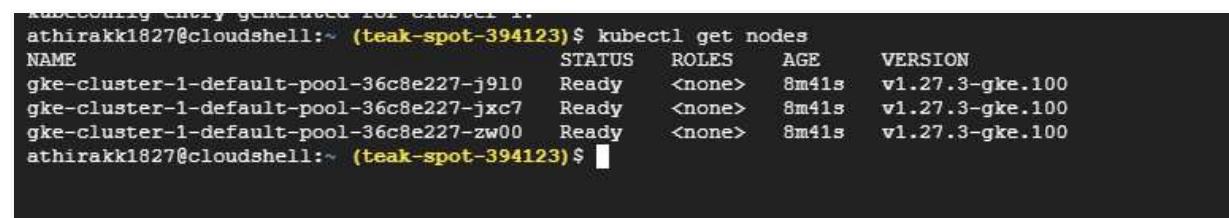
We will get a window like this and press enter.



```
CLOUD SHELL Terminal (teak-spot-394123) + Open Editor
Welcome to Cloud Shell! Type "help" to get started.
Your Cloud Platform project in this session is set to teak-spot-394123.
Use "gcloud config set project [PROJECT_ID]" to change to a different project.
athirakk1827@cloudshell:~ (teak-spot-394123)$ gcloud container clusters get-credentials cluster-1 --zone us-central1-c --project teak-spot-394123
```

3 - Confirm all the nodes are in Ready state by running below command:

`kubectl get nodes`



```
athirakk1827@cloudshell:~ (teak-spot-394123)$ kubectl get nodes
NAME           STATUS   ROLES      AGE     VERSION
gke-cluster-1-default-pool-36c8e227-j910   Ready    <none>    8m41s   v1.27.3-gke.100
gke-cluster-1-default-pool-36c8e227-jxc7    Ready    <none>    8m41s   v1.27.3-gke.100
gke-cluster-1-default-pool-36c8e227-zw00    Ready    <none>    8m41s   v1.27.3-gke.100
athirakk1827@cloudshell:~ (teak-spot-394123)$
```

4 - Run the below command to create Namespace called facebook

`kubectl create ns facebook`

```

athirakk1827@cloudshell:~ (teak-spot-394123)$ kubectl create ns facebook
namespace/facebook created
athirakk1827@cloudshell:~ (teak-spot-394123)$ kubectl get ns
NAME      STATUS   AGE
default   Active   57m
facebook  Active   46s
gmp-public Active   56m
gmp-system Active   56m
kube-node-lease Active   57m
kube-public Active   57m
kube-system Active   57m
athirakk1827@cloudshell:~ (teak-spot-394123)$ █

```

5 - Below is the yaml file we are going to create for load balancer demo: Add this file in your Github repository and take the URL as well.

YAML File

```

---
apiVersion: v1
kind: Pod
metadata:
  name: webserver
  namespace: facebook
  labels:
    role: web-service
spec:
  containers:
  - name: nginx
    image: nginx
    ports:
    - containerPort: 80
---
apiVersion: v1
kind: Service
metadata:
  name: web-service
  namespace: facebook
  labels:
    role: web-service
spec:
  selector:

```

```
role: web-service
type: LoadBalancer
ports:
- port: 80
```

And apply the below yaml file from github by using below command:

```
kubectl apply -f
https://raw.githubusercontent.com/athlearn/kub/main/lb-facebook.yaml
```

```
athirakk1827@cloudshell:~ (teak-spot-394123)$ kubectl apply -f https://raw.githubusercontent.com/athlearn/kub/main/lb-facebook.yaml
pod/webserver created
service/web-service created
athirakk1827@cloudshell:~ (teak-spot-394123)$ █
```

We can see from above output that , pod and service have been created

Run the below command to see how the load balancer service type is working.

```
watch -n 1 kubectl get all -n facebook -o wide
```

```
Every 1.0s: kubectl get all -n facebook -o wide
NAME          READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE     IP           NODE      NOMINATED NODE   READINESS GATES
pod/webserver  1/1     Running   0          4m6s   10.4.2.7   gke-cluster-1-default-pool-36c8e227-jxc7   <none>   <none>
NAME            TYPE      CLUSTER-IP   EXTERNAL-IP   PORT(S)   AGE     SELECTOR
service/web-service  LoadBalancer  10.8.15.76  34.134.69.179  80:30895/TCP  4m5s   role=web-service
```

So we're launching a pod, which will expose our application to the outside world which we can access through the external IP mentioned in the below screenshot.

Copy the IP and paste in the browser , here is the output.....

