

Kubernetes Labels and Annotation

Agenda:

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3. Adding Labels to a Running Pod
4. Select Kubernetes objects using Label selector
5. Modify/Delete the Label
6. Annotation
7. Pod create with Annotation
8. Modify/Delete the annotation

Labels

- They are the metadata which contain unique information of the Kubernetes objects
- key-value pair attached to the objects like pod
- We can attach the label at the time of creation or we can update it at runtime
- Kubernetes internally maintains the mappings of labels to corresponding objects using optimized data structures to make these queries faster.
- With labels, you can also run your specific pods on selected nodes.

Organize Pods by team/project/organization

- You can organize pods so that each team will see only their pods
- Specific to certain projects

```
• metadata:  
  labels:  
    environment: development  
    team: infra  
    project: k8s-infra
```

• *Run a Pod on Specific Nodes*

- This is a very basic requirement when you want to run your pod on a specific node because of its hardware/specific configuration etc.
- We can do that using `node-selector`

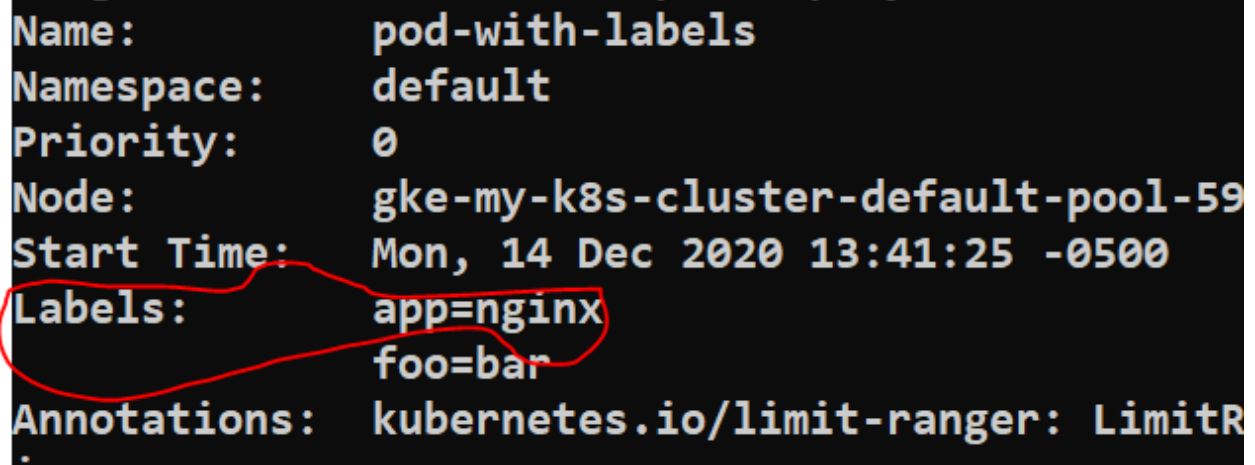
- `nodeSelector:`
 `region: east-us`
 `disktype: ssd`

• Create a Pod with Labels

- ```
kind: Pod
apiVersion: v1
metadata:
 name: pod-with-labels
 labels:
 app: nginx
 foo: bar
spec:
 containers:
 - name: first-container
 image: nginx
```

- Create a pod

- `kubectl create -f pod-with-labels.yaml`
- `kubectl describe pod pod-with-labels`



```
Name: pod-with-labels
Namespace: default
Priority: 0
Node: gke-my-k8s-cluster-default-pool-59
Start Time: Mon, 14 Dec 2020 13:41:25 -0500
Labels: app=nginx
 foo=bar
Annotations: kubernetes.io/limit-ranger: LimitR
 in
```

A terminal screenshot showing the output of the `kubectl describe pod pod-with-labels` command. The output lists various pod details. The 'Labels' section, showing `app=nginx` and `foo=bar`, is circled in red.

## Adding Labels to a Running Pod

You can update the existing label or add the new one using below command

```
kubectl label pod pod-with-labels app=nginx1 --overwrite
kubectl label pod pod-with-labels env=dev
kubectl label pod pod-with-labels team=dev org=abc
```

```
Name: pod-with-labels
Namespace: default
Priority: 0
Node: gke-my-k8s-cluster-default-pool-5938de9e-s511/10.128.0.13
Start Time: Mon, 14 Dec 2020 13:41:25 -0500
Labels: app=nginx1
 env=dev
 foo=bar
Annotations: kubernetes.io/limit-ranger: LimitRanger plugin set: cpu, mem
```

How to remove a label

```
kubectl label pod pod-with-labels env-
```

## Selecting Kubernetes Objects Using Label Selectors

```
kubectl get pods -l app=nginx1
kubectl get pods -l app=nginx1,foo=bar
```

```
C:\gitcode\kubernetes-sample-deployment\labels>kubectl get pods -l app=nginx1
NAME READY STATUS RESTARTS AGE
pod-with-labels 1/1 Running 0 9m43s
```

## Annotation

Annotations are also key-value pairs that can be used to store the unstructured information pertaining to the Kubernetes objects.

It can be used to add timestamps, commit SHA, issue tracker links, or names/information about users who are responsible for specific objects in an organization

It can also be used to add information about client libraries or tools.

```
kind: Pod
apiVersion: v1
metadata:
 name: pod-with-annotation
 annotation:
 commit-message: testign for nginx
 owner: Nidhi
spec:
 containers:
 - name: first-container
 image: nginx
```

Create a Pod

```
kubectl create -f pod-with-annotation.yaml
kubectl describe pod pod-with-annotation
```

## *How to add annotation using command line*

```
kubectl annotate pod pod-with-annotation jiralink=DED-232
kubectl annotate --overwrite pod <pod_name> <annotation_key>=<annotation_label>
```

## *Delete the annotation*

```
kubectl annotate pod pod-with-annotation jiralink-
```