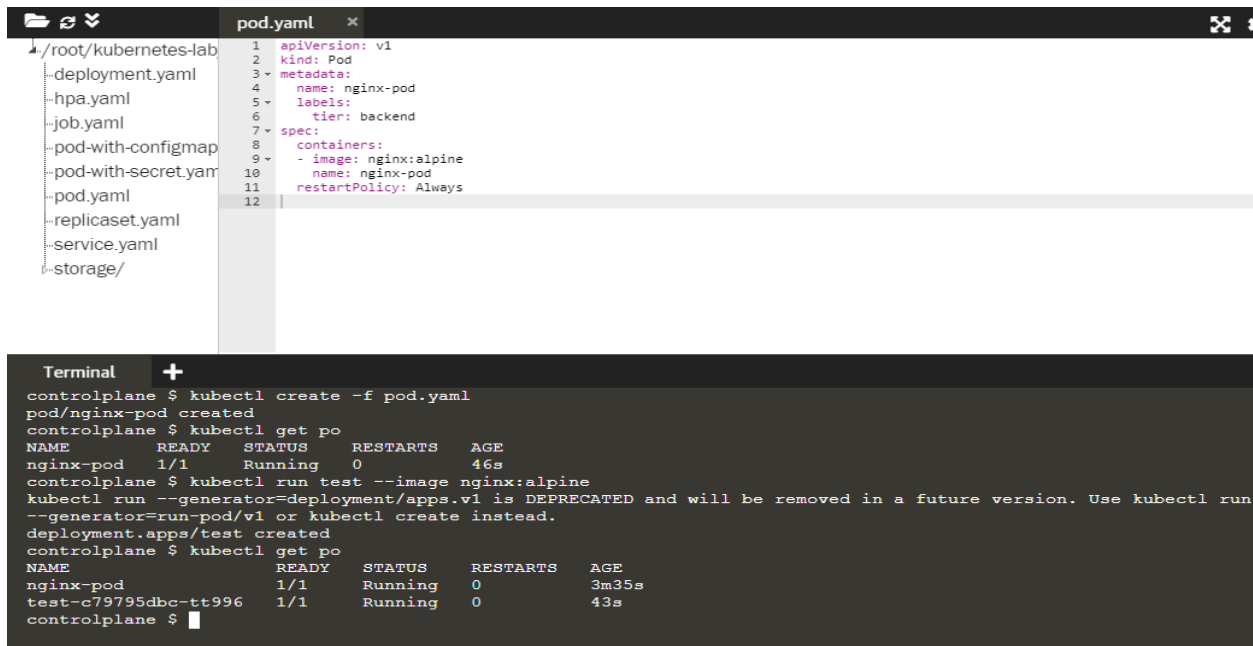


Kubernetes Lab 2

- 1- Deploy a pod named nginx-pod using the nginx:alpine image with the labels set to tier=backend.
- 2- Deploy a test pod using the nginx:alpine image.



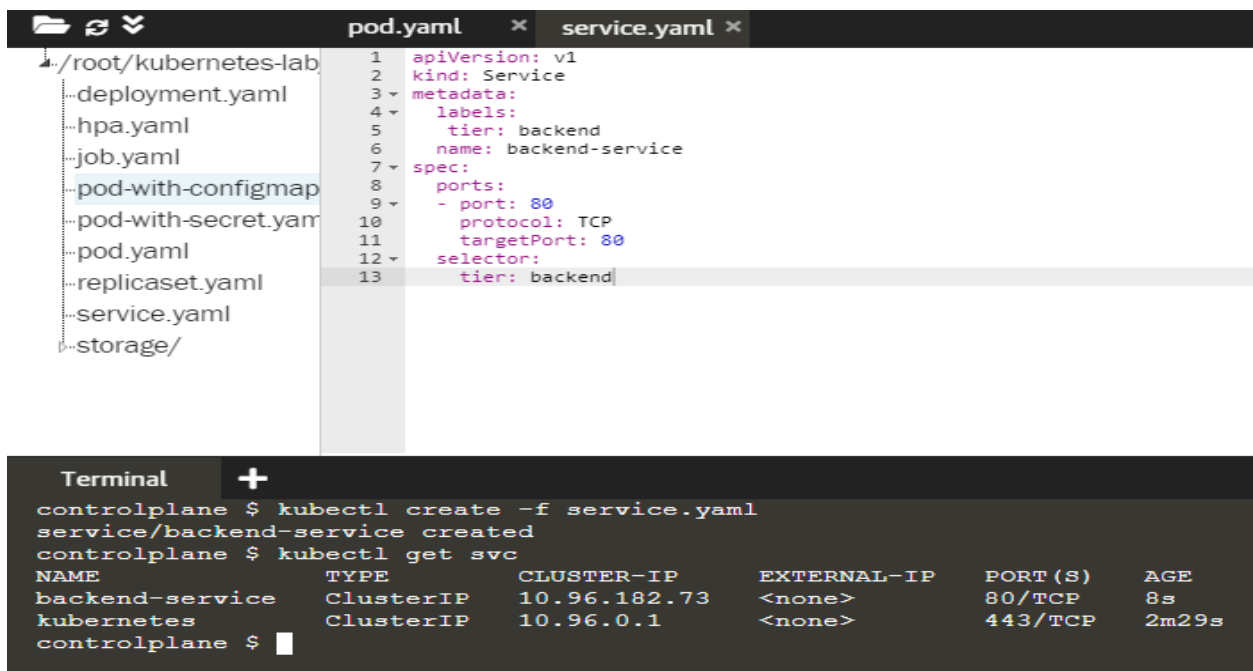
The screenshot shows a code editor with a file explorer on the left and a terminal window at the bottom. The file explorer shows a directory structure with files like deployment.yaml, hpa.yaml, job.yaml, pod-with-configmap.yaml, pod-with-secret.yaml, pod.yaml, replicaset.yaml, service.yaml, and storage/. The pod.yaml file is open in the editor, showing the following content:

```
1 apiVersion: v1
2 kind: Pod
3 metadata:
4   name: nginx-pod
5   labels:
6     tier: backend
7 spec:
8   containers:
9     - image: nginx:alpine
10     name: nginx-pod
11     restartPolicy: Always
```

The terminal window shows the following commands and output:

```
controlplane $ kubectl create -f pod.yaml
pod/nginx-pod created
controlplane $ kubectl get po
NAME      READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE
nginx-pod  1/1     Running   0           46s
controlplane $ kubectl run test --image nginx:alpine
kubectl run --generator=deployment/apps.v1 is DEPRECATED and will be removed in a future version. Use kubectl run
--generator=run-pod/v1 or kubectl create instead.
deployment.apps/test created
controlplane $ kubectl get po
NAME      READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE
nginx-pod  1/1     Running   0           3m35s
test-c79795dbc-tt996  1/1     Running   0           43s
controlplane $
```

- 3- Create a service backend-service to expose the backend application within the cluster on port 80.



The screenshot shows a code editor with a file explorer on the left and a terminal window at the bottom. The file explorer shows a directory structure with files like deployment.yaml, hpa.yaml, job.yaml, pod-with-configmap.yaml, pod-with-secret.yaml, pod.yaml, replicaset.yaml, service.yaml, and storage/. The service.yaml file is open in the editor, showing the following content:

```
1 apiVersion: v1
2 kind: Service
3 metadata:
4   labels:
5     tier: backend
6   name: backend-service
7 spec:
8   ports:
9     - port: 80
10     protocol: TCP
11     targetPort: 80
12   selector:
13     tier: backend
```

The terminal window shows the following commands and output:

```
controlplane $ kubectl create -f service.yaml
service/backend-service created
controlplane $ kubectl get svc
NAME            TYPE        CLUSTER-IP      EXTERNAL-IP  PORT(S)          AGE
backend-service ClusterIP    10.96.182.73    <none>        80/TCP           8s
kubernetes      ClusterIP    10.96.0.1       <none>        443/TCP          2m29s
controlplane $
```

```

Terminal +
controlplane $ kubectl create -f service.yaml
service/backend-service created
controlplane $ kubectl get svc
NAME                TYPE        CLUSTER-IP    EXTERNAL-IP    PORT(S)    AGE
backend-service     ClusterIP   10.96.182.73   <none>         80/TCP     8s
kubernetes           ClusterIP   10.96.0.1      <none>         443/TCP    2m29s
controlplane $ kubectl describe svc backend-service
Name:                backend-service
Namespace:           default
Labels:              tier=backend
Annotations:         <none>
Selector:            tier=backend
Type:                ClusterIP
IP:                  10.96.182.73
Port:                <unset> 80/TCP
TargetPort:          80/TCP
Endpoints:           10.32.0.193:80
Session Affinity:    None
Events:              <none>
controlplane $ kubectl get po -o wide
NAME                READY    STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE    IP            NODE    NOMINATED NODE    READINESS GATES
nginx-pod           1/1     Running   0          6m53s  10.32.0.193   node01   <none>             <none>
test-c79795dbc-9k8qh 1/1     Running   0          6m36s  10.32.0.194   node01   <none>             <none>
controlplane $ kubectl get endpoints backend-service
NAME                ENDPOINTS          AGE
backend-service     10.32.0.193:80    7m15s
controlplane $

```

4- try to curl the backend-service from the test pod. What is the response?

```

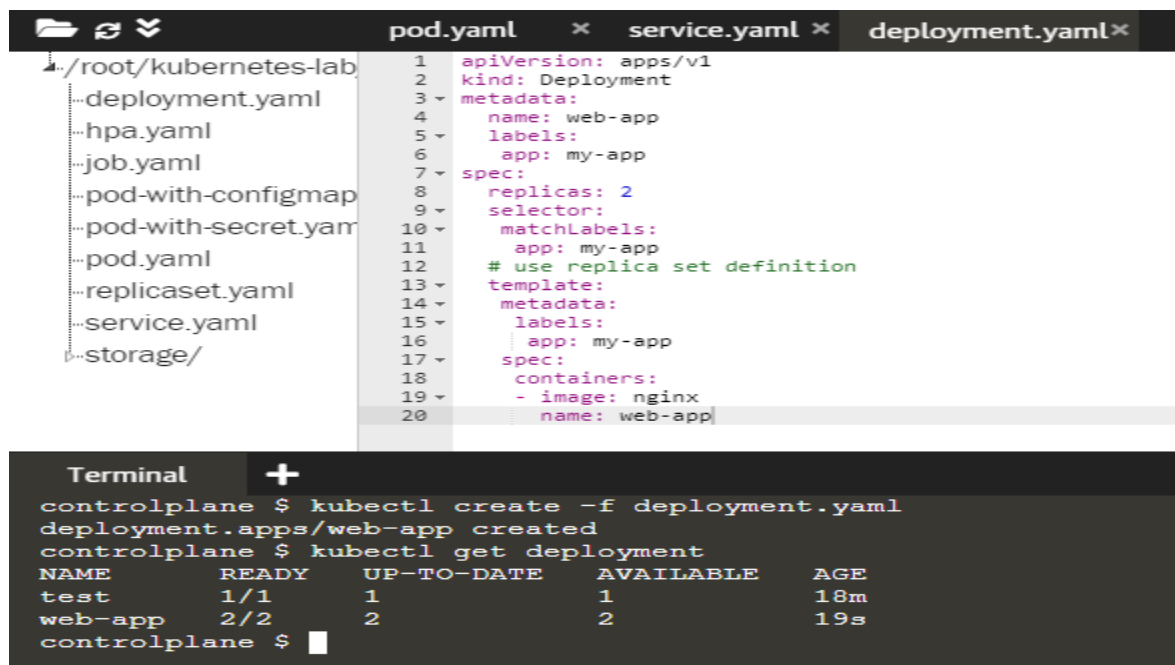
Terminal +
controlplane $ kubectl exec test -- curl http://backend-service
% Total    % Received % Xferd  Average Speed   Time    Time     Time  Current
           Dload  Upload   Total   Spent    Left  Speed
100    615  100<!DOCTYPE html> 0         0         0 --:--:-- 0:00:02 --:--:--    0
<html>
<head>
<title>Welcome to nginx!</title>
<style>
html { color-scheme: light dark; }
body { width: 35em; margin: 0 auto;
font-family: Tahoma, Verdana, Arial, sans-serif; }
</style>
</head>
<body>
<h1>Welcome to nginx!</h1>
<p>If you see this page, the nginx web server is successfully installed and
working. Further configuration is required.</p>

<p>For online documentation and support please refer to
<a href="http://nginx.org/">nginx.org</a>.<br/>
Commercial support is available at
<a href="http://nginx.com/">nginx.com</a>.</p>

<p><em>Thank you for using nginx.</em></p>
</body>
</html>
615    0    0    245         0 0:00:02 0:00:02 --:--:-- 245
controlplane $

```

5- Create a deployment named web-app using the image nginx with 2 replicas



The screenshot shows a code editor with a file explorer on the left and a code editor on the right. The file explorer shows a directory structure under `/root/kubernetes-lab` with files: `deployment.yaml`, `hpa.yaml`, `job.yaml`, `pod-with-configmap`, `pod-with-secret.yaml`, `pod.yaml`, `replicaset.yaml`, `service.yaml`, and `storage/`. The code editor shows the `deployment.yaml` file with the following content:

```
1 apiVersion: apps/v1
2 kind: Deployment
3 metadata:
4   name: web-app
5   labels:
6     app: my-app
7 spec:
8   replicas: 2
9   selector:
10    matchLabels:
11      app: my-app
12    # use replica set definition
13   template:
14     metadata:
15       labels:
16         app: my-app
17     spec:
18       containers:
19         - image: nginx
20           name: web-app
```

Below the code editor is a terminal window with the following output:

```
controlplane $ kubectl create -f deployment.yaml
deployment.apps/web-app created
controlplane $ kubectl get deployment
NAME         READY   UP-TO-DATE   AVAILABLE   AGE
test         1/1     1            1           18m
web-app      2/2     2            2           19s
controlplane $
```

6- Expose the web-app as service web-app-service application on port 30082 on the nodes on the cluster 7- access the web app from the node

```

1 apiVersion: v1
2 kind: Service
3 metadata:
4   labels:
5     app: my-web-app
6   name: my-web-app-service
7 spec:
8   ports:
9     - port: 80
10     protocol: TCP
11     targetPort: 80
12     nodePort: 30083
13   selector:
14     app: my-web-app
15   type: NodePort

```

```

controlplane $ kubectl create -f web-svc.yaml
service/my-web-app-service created
controlplane $ kubectl get svc my-web-app-service
NAME                TYPE        CLUSTER-IP    EXTERNAL-IP    PORT(S)          AGE
my-web-app-service  NodePort    10.108.126.109 <none>          80:30083/TCP     18s
controlplane $ kubectl get ep web-app-service
NAME                ENDPOINTS    AGE
web-app-service     <none>       8m41s
controlplane $ kubectl get ep my-web-app-service
NAME                ENDPOINTS    AGE
my-web-app-service  10.32.0.197:80,10.32.0.198:80 2m20s
controlplane $ kubectl get nodes
NAME                STATUS    ROLES    AGE    VERSION
controlplane        Ready     master   147m   v1.14.0
node01              Ready     <none>   147m   v1.14.0
controlplane $

```

8- How many Nodes exist on the system? 2 nodes [Controlplane(master) and node01]

9- Do you see any taints on master ?

```

controlplane $ kubectl describe node controlplane | grep Taint
Taints:          node-role.kubernetes.io/master:NoSchedule
controlplane $

```

10- Apply a label color=blue to the master node

```

controlplane $ kubectl get nodes --show-labels
NAME                STATUS    ROLES    AGE    VERSION    LABELS
controlplane        Ready     master   4h27m   v1.14.0    beta.kubernetes.io/arch=amd64,beta.kubernetes.io/os=linux,kubernetes.io/arch=amd64,kubernetes.io/hostname=controlplane,kubernetes.io/os=linux,node-role.kubernetes.io/master=
node01             Ready     <none>   4h27m   v1.14.0    beta.kubernetes.io/arch=amd64,beta.kubernetes.io/os=linux,kubernetes.io/arch=amd64,kubernetes.io/hostname=node01,kubernetes.io/os=linux
controlplane $ kubectl label nodes controlplane color=blue
node/controlplane labeled
controlplane $ kubectl get nodes --show-labels
NAME                STATUS    ROLES    AGE    VERSION    LABELS
controlplane        Ready     master   4h28m   v1.14.0    beta.kubernetes.io/arch=amd64,beta.kubernetes.io/os=linux,color=blue,kubernetes.io/arch=amd64,kubernetes.io/hostname=controlplane,kubernetes.io/os=linux,node-role.kubernetes.io/master=
node01             Ready     <none>   4h27m   v1.14.0    beta.kubernetes.io/arch=amd64,beta.kubernetes.io/os=linux,kubernetes.io/arch=amd64,kubernetes.io/hostname=node01,kubernetes.io/os=linux
controlplane $

```

11- Create a new deployment named blue with the nginx image and 3 replicas Set Node Affinity to the deployment to place the pods on master only NodeAffinity: requiredDuringSchedulingIgnoredDuringExecution Key: color values: blue

The screenshot shows a code editor with a file explorer on the left and a code editor on the right. The file explorer shows a directory structure with files like deployment.yaml, hpa.yaml, job.yaml, pod-with-configmap.yaml, pod-with-secret.yaml, pod.yaml, replicaset.yaml, service.yaml, and storage/. The code editor shows the content of deployment.yaml, which is a Kubernetes Deployment manifest. The manifest defines a deployment named 'blue' with 3 replicas, using the 'nginx' image. It also sets node affinity to 'blue' using the 'requiredDuringSchedulingIgnoredDuringExecution' policy. Below the code editor, a terminal window shows the command 'kubectl create -f deployment.yaml' being executed, resulting in the deployment 'blue' being created. The terminal also shows the command 'kubectl get deployments' and the output table below.

```

1  apiVersion: apps/v1
2  kind: Deployment
3  metadata:
4    name: blue
5    labels:
6      app: my-app
7  spec:
8    replicas: 3
9    selector:
10     matchLabels:
11       app: my-app
12     # use replica set definition
13     template:
14       metadata:
15         labels:
16           app: my-app
17       spec:
18         containers:
19         - image: nginx
20           name: my-container
21         affinity:
22           nodeAffinity:
23             requiredDuringSchedulingIgnoredDuringExecution:
24               nodeSelectorTerms:
25               - matchExpressions:
26                 - key: color
27                   operator: In
28                   values:
29                     - blue

```

```

controlplane $ kubectl create -f deployment.yaml
deployment.apps/blue created
controlplane $ kubectl get deployments
NAME      READY   UP-TO-DATE   AVAILABLE   AGE
blue      0/3     3            0           32s

```

12- How many DaemonSets are created in the cluster in all namespaces?

13- what DaemonSets exist on the kube-system namespace?

The screenshot shows a terminal window with the following commands and output:

```

controlplane $ kubectl get daemonsets --all-namespaces

```

NAMESPACE	NAME	DESIRED	CURRENT	READY	UP-TO-DATE	AVAILABLE	NODE SELECTOR	AGE
kube-system	kube-keepalived-vip	1	1	1	1	1	<none>	4h47m
kube-system	kube-proxy	2	2	2	2	2	<none>	4h47m
kube-system	weave-net	2	2	2	2	1	<none>	4h47m

```

controlplane $ kubectl get daemonset -n kube-system

```

NAME	DESIRED	CURRENT	READY	UP-TO-DATE	AVAILABLE	NODE SELECTOR	AGE
kube-keepalived-vip	1	1	1	1	1	<none>	4h50m
kube-proxy	2	2	2	2	2	<none>	4h50m
weave-net	2	2	2	2	1	<none>	4h50m

```

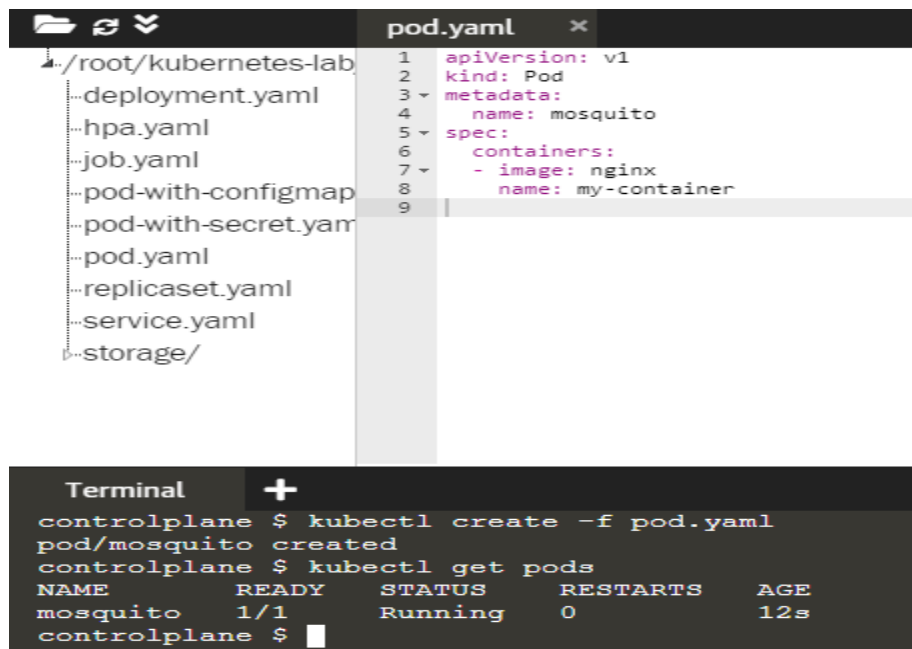
controlplane $

```

14- What is the image used by the POD deployed by the kube-proxy DaemonSet

```
Terminal +
controlplane $ kubectl get pods -n kube-system | grep proxy
kube-proxy-cbdsm          1/1      Running    0          4h54m
kube-proxy-gdlvx         1/1      Running    0          4h54m
controlplane $ kubectl describe daemonset kube-proxy -n kube-system
Name:          kube-proxy
Selector:      k8s-app=kube-proxy
Node-Selector: <none>
Labels:        k8s-app=kube-proxy
Annotations:   deprecated.daemonset.template.generation: 1
Desired Number of Nodes Scheduled: 2
Current Number of Nodes Scheduled: 2
Number of Nodes Scheduled with Up-to-date Pods: 2
Number of Nodes Scheduled with Available Pods: 2
Number of Nodes Misscheduled: 0
Pods Status:  2 Running / 0 Waiting / 0 Succeeded / 0 Failed
Pod Template:
  Labels:        k8s-app=kube-proxy
  Service Account: kube-proxy
  Containers:
    kube-proxy:
      Image:      k8s.gcr.io/kube-proxy:v1.14.0
      Port:       <none>
      Host Port:  <none>
      Command:
        /usr/local/bin/kube-proxy
        --config=/var/lib/kube-proxy/config.conf
        --hostname-override=$(NODE_NAME)
  Environment:
    NODE_NAME:    (v1:spec.nodeName)
  Mounts:
    /lib/modules from lib-modules (ro)
    /run/xtables.lock from xtables-lock (rw)
```

15- Deploy a DaemonSet for FluentD Logging. Use the given specifications. Name: elasticsearch
Namespace: kube-system Image: k8s.gcr.io/fluentd-elasticsearch:1.20



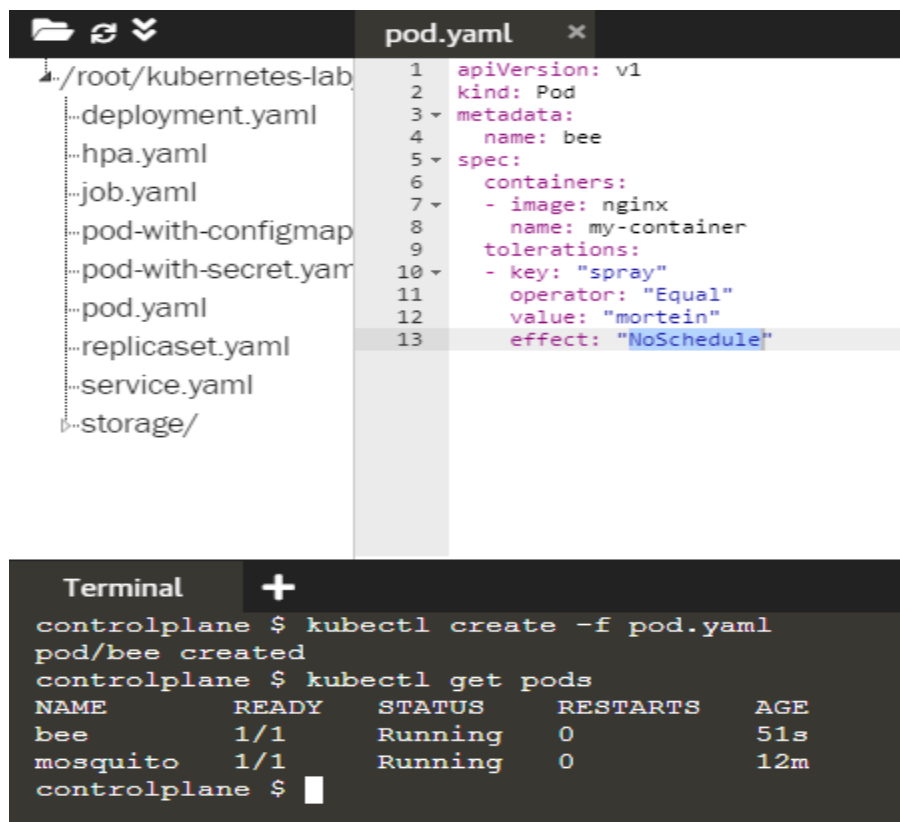
The screenshot shows a code editor with a file explorer on the left listing files like deployment.yaml, hpa.yaml, job.yaml, pod-with-configmap.yaml, pod-with-secret.yaml, pod.yaml, replicaset.yaml, service.yaml, and storage/. The main editor displays pod.yaml with the following content:

```
1 apiVersion: v1
2 kind: Pod
3 metadata:
4   name: mosquito
5 spec:
6   containers:
7   - image: nginx
8     name: my-container
```

Below the editor is a terminal window with the following output:

```
controlplane $ kubectl create -f pod.yaml
pod/mosquito created
controlplane $ kubectl get pods
NAME          READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE
mosquito      1/1     Running   0           12s
controlplane $
```

19- Create another pod named bee with the NGINX image, which has a toleration set to the taint Mortein Image name: nginx Key: spray Value: mortein Effect: NoSchedule Status: Running



The screenshot shows the same code editor with pod.yaml updated to include a toleration:

```
1 apiVersion: v1
2 kind: Pod
3 metadata:
4   name: bee
5 spec:
6   containers:
7   - image: nginx
8     name: my-container
9   tolerations:
10  - key: "spray"
11    operator: "Equal"
12    value: "mortein"
13    effect: "NoSchedule"
```

The terminal window shows the following output:

```
controlplane $ kubectl create -f pod.yaml
pod/bee created
controlplane $ kubectl get pods
NAME          READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE
bee           1/1     Running   0           51s
mosquito      1/1     Running   0           12m
controlplane $
```

20- Remove the taint on master/controlplane, which currently has the taint effect of NoSchedule


```
Terminal +
controlplane $ kubectl describe node controlplane | grep Taint
Taints:          node-role.kubernetes.io/master:NoSchedule
controlplane $ kubectl taint nodes controlplane node-role.kubernetes.io/master:NoSchedule
error: at least one taint update is required
controlplane $ kubectl taint nodes controlplane node-role.kubernetes.io/master:NoSchedule-
node/controlplane untainted
controlplane $
```

21- What is the state of the pod mosquito now and Which node is the POD mosquito on?

```
Terminal +
controlplane $ kubectl get pod mosquito
NAME        READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE
mosquito    1/1     Running   0           29m
controlplane $ kubectl describe pod mosquito
Name:        mosquito
Namespace:   default
Priority:     0
PriorityClassName: <none>
Node:        node01/172.17.0.39
Start Time:   Mon, 20 Sep 2021 03:14:39 +0000
Labels:       <none>
Annotations:  <none>
Status:       Running
IP:          10.32.0.193
Containers:
  my-container:
    Container ID:  docker://2b4668e9be999cce160efbc5ba270148e72c6c6bb938e6d6b1ff1c3e24e7987e
    Image:         nginx
    Image ID:      docker-pullable://nginx@sha256:853b221d3341add7aaadf5f81dd088ea943ab9c918766e298
    Port:          <none>
    Host Port:     <none>
    State:         Running
      Started:     Mon, 20 Sep 2021 03:14:46 +0000
    Ready:         True
    Restart Count:  0
    Environment:   <none>
    Mounts:
      /var/run/secrets/kubernetes.io/serviceaccount from default-token-szvdf (ro)
Conditions:
  Type           Status
  Initialized    True
```