Configuring and Managing Application Access with Services



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Course Overview



Kubernetes Networking Fundamentals

Configuring and Managing Application Access with Services

Configuring and Managing Application Access with Ingress

Summary

Understanding Services

Types of Services

Service network internals

Service discovery

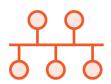
Understanding Services



Persistent endpoint access for clients



Adds persistency to the ephemerality of Pods



Networking abstraction providing persistent virtual IP and DNS

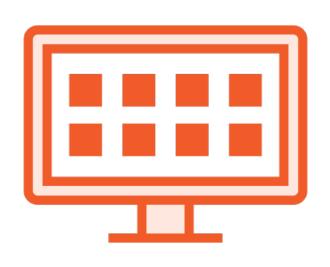


Load balances to the backend Pods



Automatically updated during Pod controller operations

How Services Work



Services match Pods using Labels and Selectors

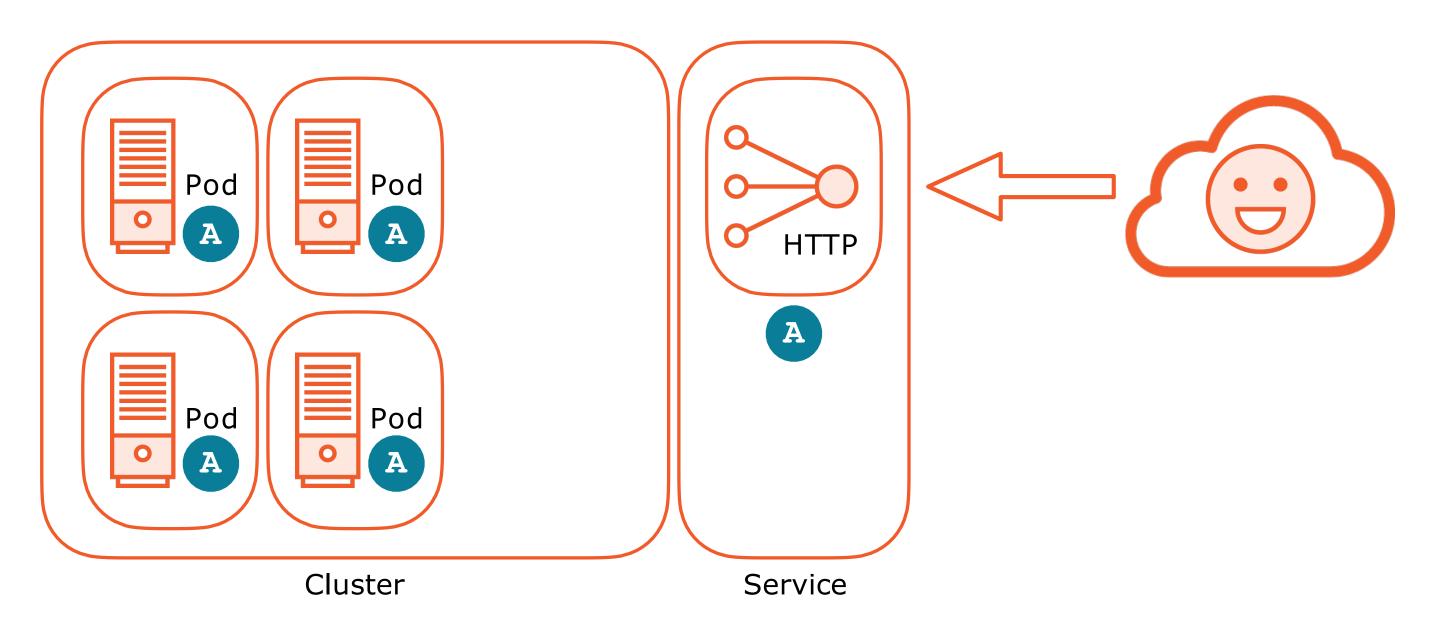
Creates and registers Endpoints in the Service (Pod IP and Port pair)

Implemented in the kube-proxy on the Node in iptables

kube-proxy watches the API Server and the Endpoints

Managing the Kubernetes API Server and Pods

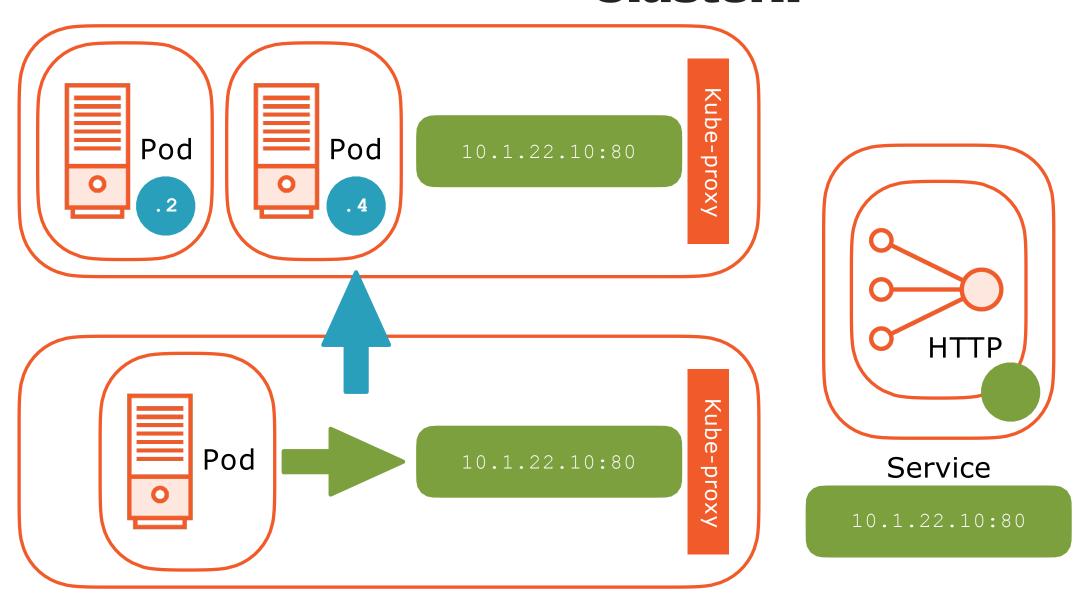
Services



Service Types

ClusterIP NodePort LoadBalancer

ClusterIP

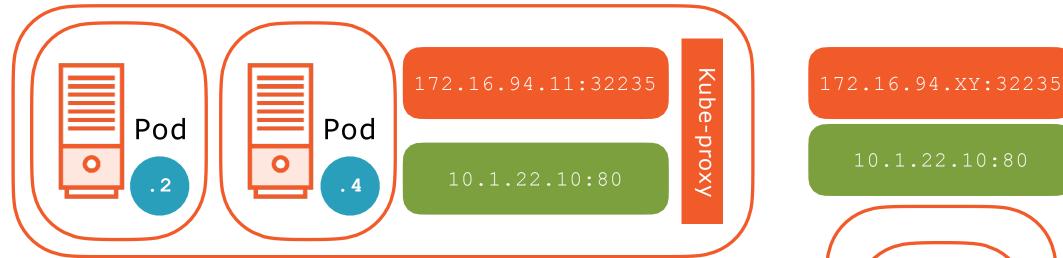


Pod Network

Node Network

Cluster Network

NodePort



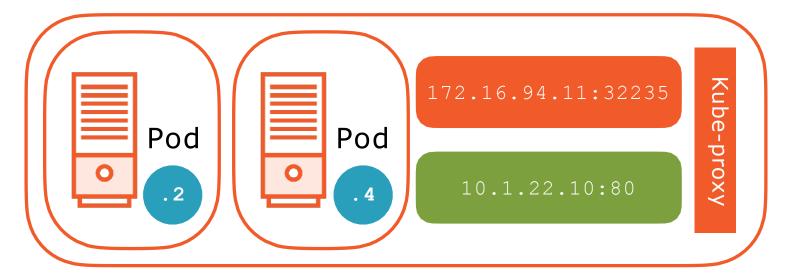
HTTP

172.16.94.12:32235

10.1.22.10:80

Kube-proxy

LoadBalancer

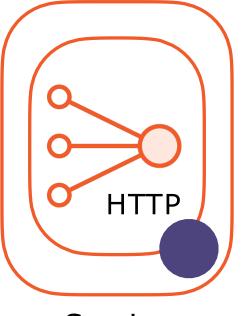


PUBLIC IP:80

172.16.94.XY:32235

10.1.22.10:80









Defining Deployments and Services

```
kind: Service
kind: Deployment
                                                   spec:
  template:
                                                     type: ClusterIP
    metadata:
                                                     selector:
      labels:
        run: hello-world
                                                       run: hello-world
                                     Match
                                                     ports:
    spec:
        containers:
                                                     - port: 80
                                                       protocol: TCP
                                                       targetPort: 8080
```

kubectl create deployment hello-world --image=gcr.io/google-samples/hello-app:1.0

kubectl expose deployment hello-world --port=80 --target-port=8080 --type NodePort

Demo

Exposing and accessing applications with Services

- •ClusterIP
- NodePort
- •LoadBalancer

Service Discovery

Infrastructure independence

Static configuration

DNS

Environment variables

Service Discovery

Services get DNS records in Cluster DNS



<svcname>.<ns>.svc.<clusterdomain>

hello-world.default.svc.cluster.local

Namespaces get DNS subdomains

<ns>.svc.<clusterdomain>

ns1.svc.cluster.local

Environment variables

Defined in Pods for each Service available at Pod start up

Configuring and Managing Kubernetes Storage and Scheduling

Other Types of Services

ExternalName Headless Without Selectors DNS but NO Service discovery for Map to specific external services **Endpoints** ClusterIP DNS Record for Each Manually create CNAME to resource **Endpoint Endpoint objects** Point to any IP inside Stateful applications or outside cluster

Demo

Service Discovery

•DNS

Environment Variables

Creating an ExternalName Service

Review

Understanding Services

Types of Services

Service Network Internals

Service Discovery

Up Next: Configuring and Managing Application Access with Ingress