# Deploying and Maintaining Applications with DaemonSets and Jobs



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#### Course Overview



Using Controllers to Deploy Applications and Deployment Basics

Maintaining Applications with Deployments

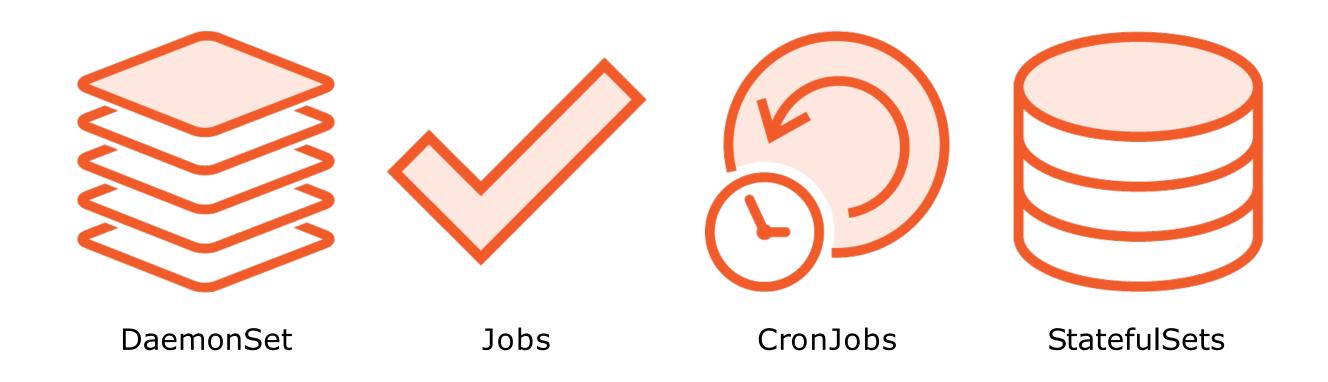
Deploying and Maintaining Applications with DaemonSets and Jobs

#### Overview

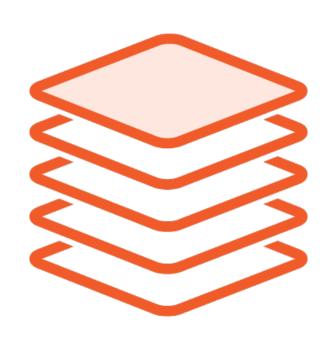
Working with Controllers in Kubernetes

- DaemonSets
- Jobs and CronJobs
- StatefulSets

#### Controllers in Kubernetes



#### Introducing DaemonSet



Ensures that all or some Nodes run a Pod
Effectively an init daemon inside your cluster
Example workloads

kube-proxy for network services

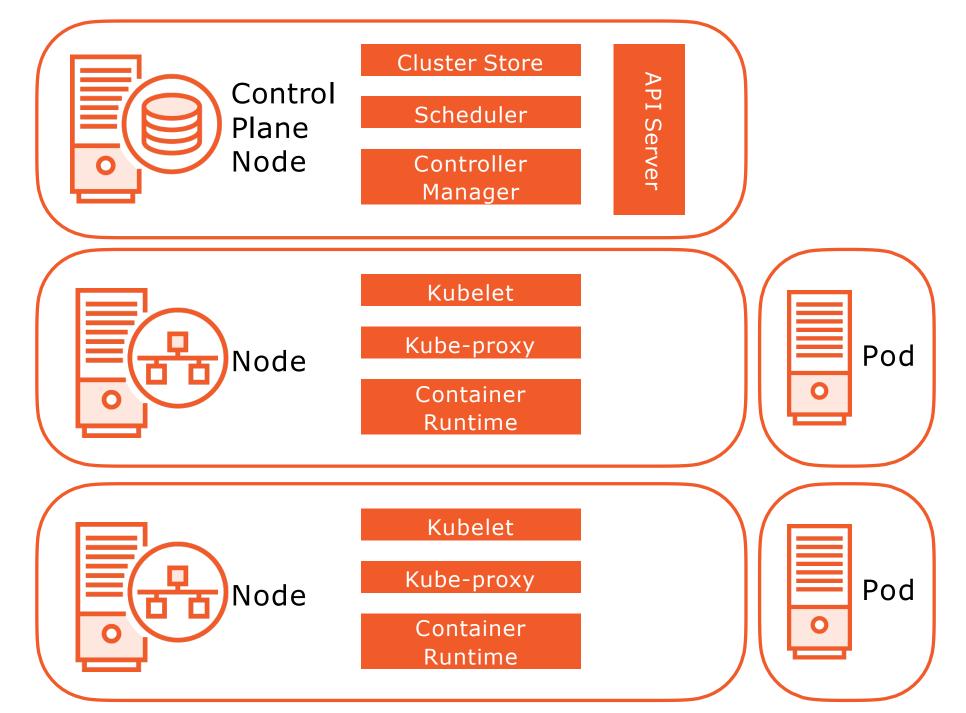
Log collectors

Metric servers

Resource monitoring agents

Storage daemons

#### Controller Operations - DaemonSets



#### DaemonSet Pod Scheduling



One Pod will be scheduled to each worker Node in a cluster by the default-scheduler

As Nodes are added to the cluster, they will get a Pod

You can control which Nodes get Pods

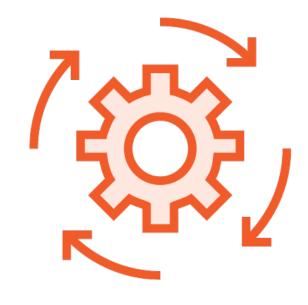
**Node Selector** 

Labeling the Nodes

```
apiversion: apps/vD1efining a DaemonSet
kind: DaemonSet
metadata:
  name: hello-world-ds
spec:
  selector:
    matchLabels:
      app: hello-world-app
  template:
    metadata:
      labels:
        app: hello-world-app
    spec:
      containers:
        - name: hello-world
          image: gcr.io/google-samples/hello-app:1.0
```

```
apive Drs eiofnigien ppgs/avl Daemon Setwith a node Selector
metadata:
  name: hello-world-ds
spec:
  selector:
    matchLabels:
      app: hello-world-app
  template:
    metadata:
      labels:
        app: hello-world-app
    spec:
      nodeSelector:
        node: hello-world-ns
      containers:
        - name: hello-world
          image: gcr.io/google-samples/hello-app:1.0
```

### DaemonSet Update Strategy



RollingUpdate



OnDelete

#### Demo

Creating a DaemonSet

- All Nodes
- Subset of Nodes

Updating a DaemonSet

# Controllers so far introduced, start up Podscontinuously...

but what if you wanted to run a single to

#### Introducing Jobs



Jobs create one or more Pods

Runs a program in a container to completion

Ensure that the specified number of Pods complete successfully

Workload examples

Ad-hoc

Batch

Data oriented tasks

#### Ensuring Jobs Run to Completion

**Interrupted Execution** 

Non-zero Exit Code

Rescheduled

restartPolicy



#### Jobs Lifecycle

Jobs are tasks that we need to ensure run to

When a Job completes successfully Its statu

'Completed' The Job object remains

The Pods are not deleted

This way we can keep them around for thei output

It is up to the user to delete the Job when fine the Pods

#### Defining a Job

```
apiVersion: batch/v1
kind: Job
metadata:
  name: hello-world
spec:
  template:
    spec:
      containers:
      - name: ubuntu
        image: ubuntu
        command:
         - "/bin/bash"
         - "-c"
      - "/bin/echo Hello from Pod $(hostname) at $(date)"
      restartPolicy: Never
```

#### Controlling Job Execution



backoffLimit - number of Job retries before activeDeadlineSeconds - max execution tir parallelism - max number of running Pods in time

completions - number of Pods that need to

#### Introducing CronJobs



CronJob will run a Job on a given time based schedule

Conceptually similar to UNIX/Linux cron job

Uses the standard cronformat

Example Workloads

Periodicworkloads and scheduled tasks

CronJob resource is created when the object is submitted to the API Server

When it's time, a Job is created via the Job template from the CronJob Object

#### Controlling CronJobs Execution



schedule - a cron formatted schedule

suspend - suspends the CronJob

startingDeadlineSeconds - the Job hasn't started in this amount of time mark it as Failed

concurrencyPolicy - handles concurrent executions of a Job. Allow, Forbid or Replace

#### Defining a CronJob

```
apiVersion: batch/v1
kind: CronJob
metadata:
  name: hello-world-cron
spec:
  schedule: "*/1 * * * *"
  jobTemplate:
    spec:
      template:
        spec:
          containers:
          - name: ubuntu
```

#### Demo

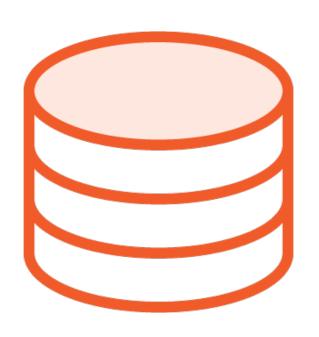
Executing tasks with Jobs

Failed Jobs and restartPolicy

Defining a Parallel Job

Scheduling tasks with CronJobs

#### StatefulSets



Enables stateful applications to be managed by a controller

Database workloads

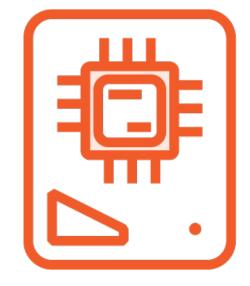
Caching servers

Application state for web farms

## StatefulSet Capabilities







Storage



**Headless Service** 

#### Review

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