

Vision



Co-Creating a Technology Advanced Greener Planet

Mission ESDS 4 B's

by 2027

1Billion

1Billion

Connecting a billion people

Connecting a billion
Smart Devices

1Billion

Achieving \$1B turnover

1Billion

Planting 1 Billion trees



Kubernetes

Unite, Strategize, Achieve: Driving Sustainable Growth Together





What is Kubernetes?



Also known as K8s, It is an open-source system for -

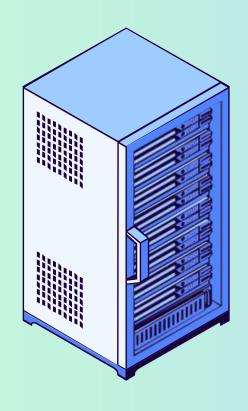
Automating Deployment

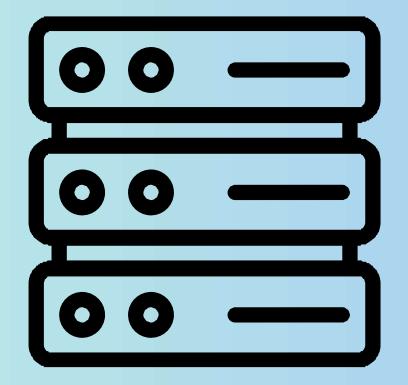
Management of Containerized apps

Scaling



Support different infra...











Developed by - GOOGLE

But now maintained by - Cloud Native Computing Foundation (CNCF)



What is Container Orchestration?







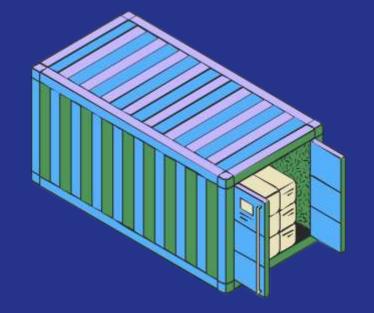








What is a Container?



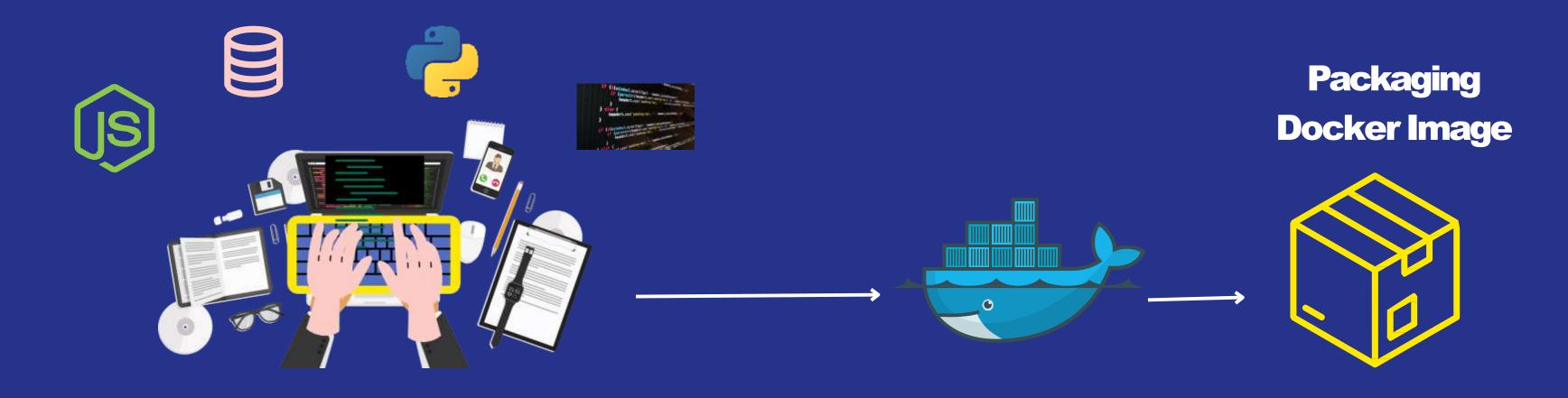
- A way to package an application with all the necessary dependencies and configuration.
- It can be easily shared
- Makes deployment and development efficient.





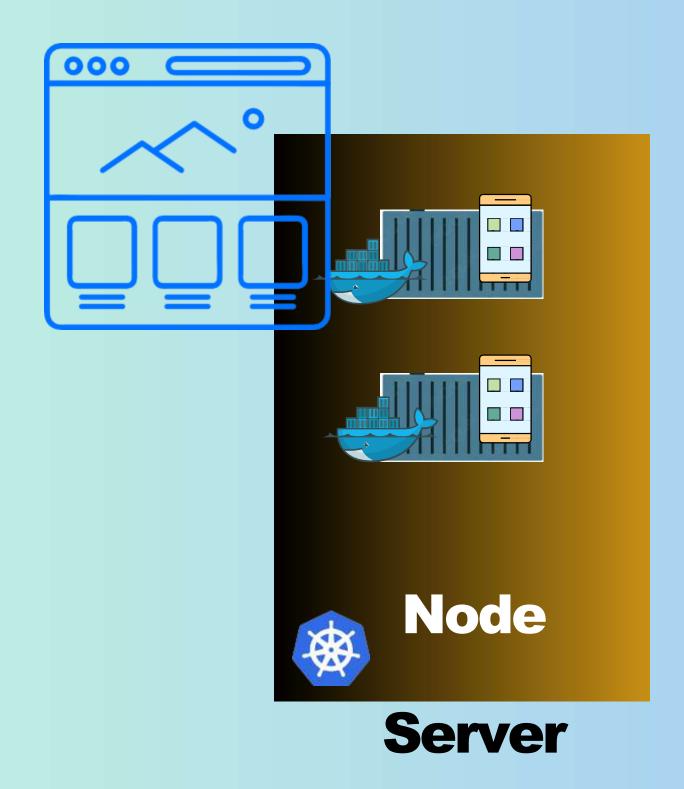
Developer





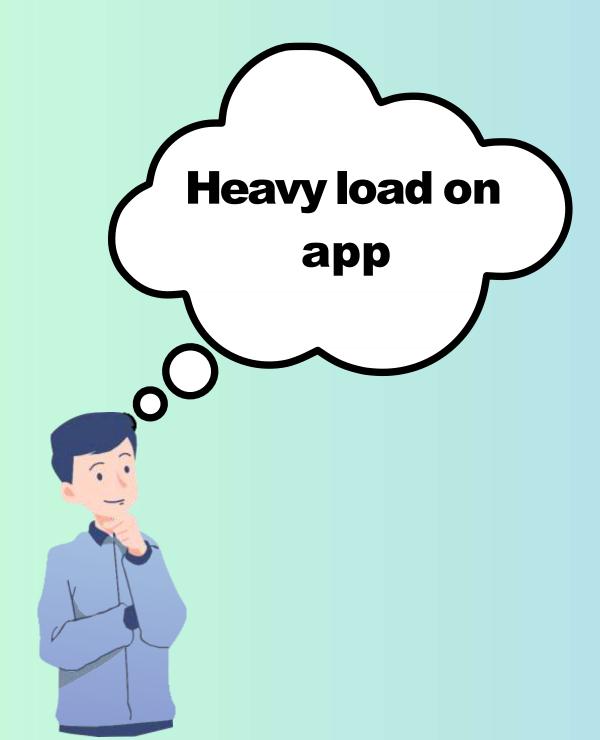
Developer



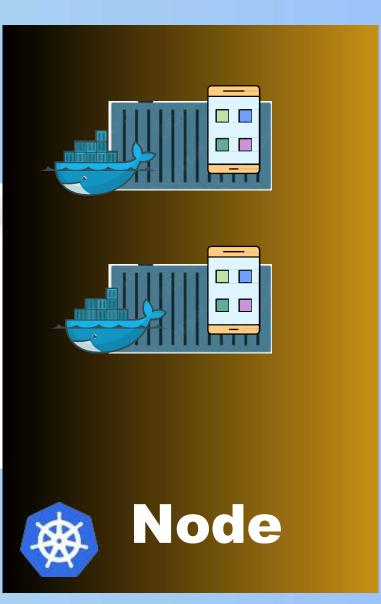




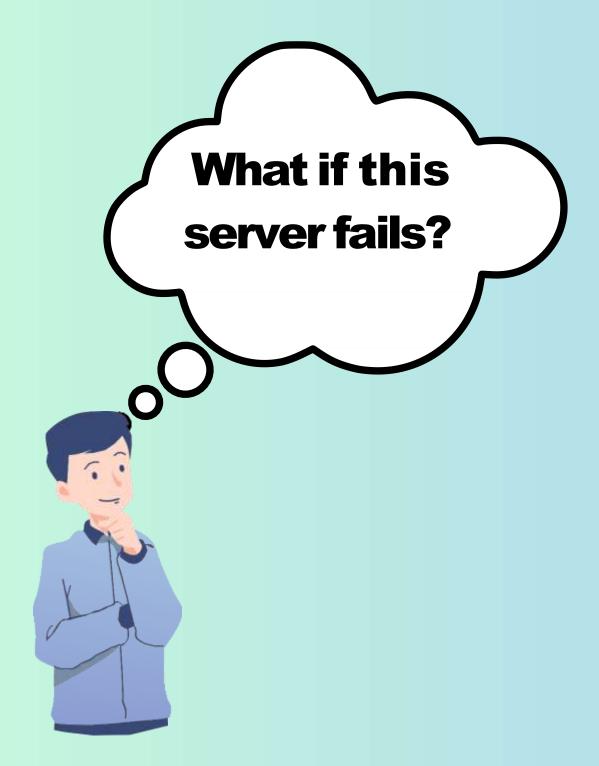


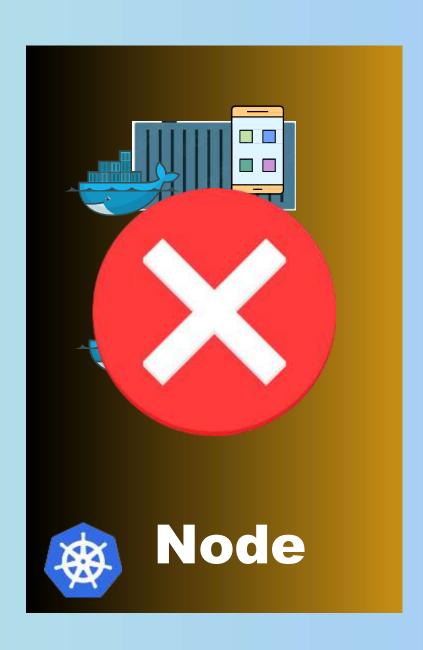






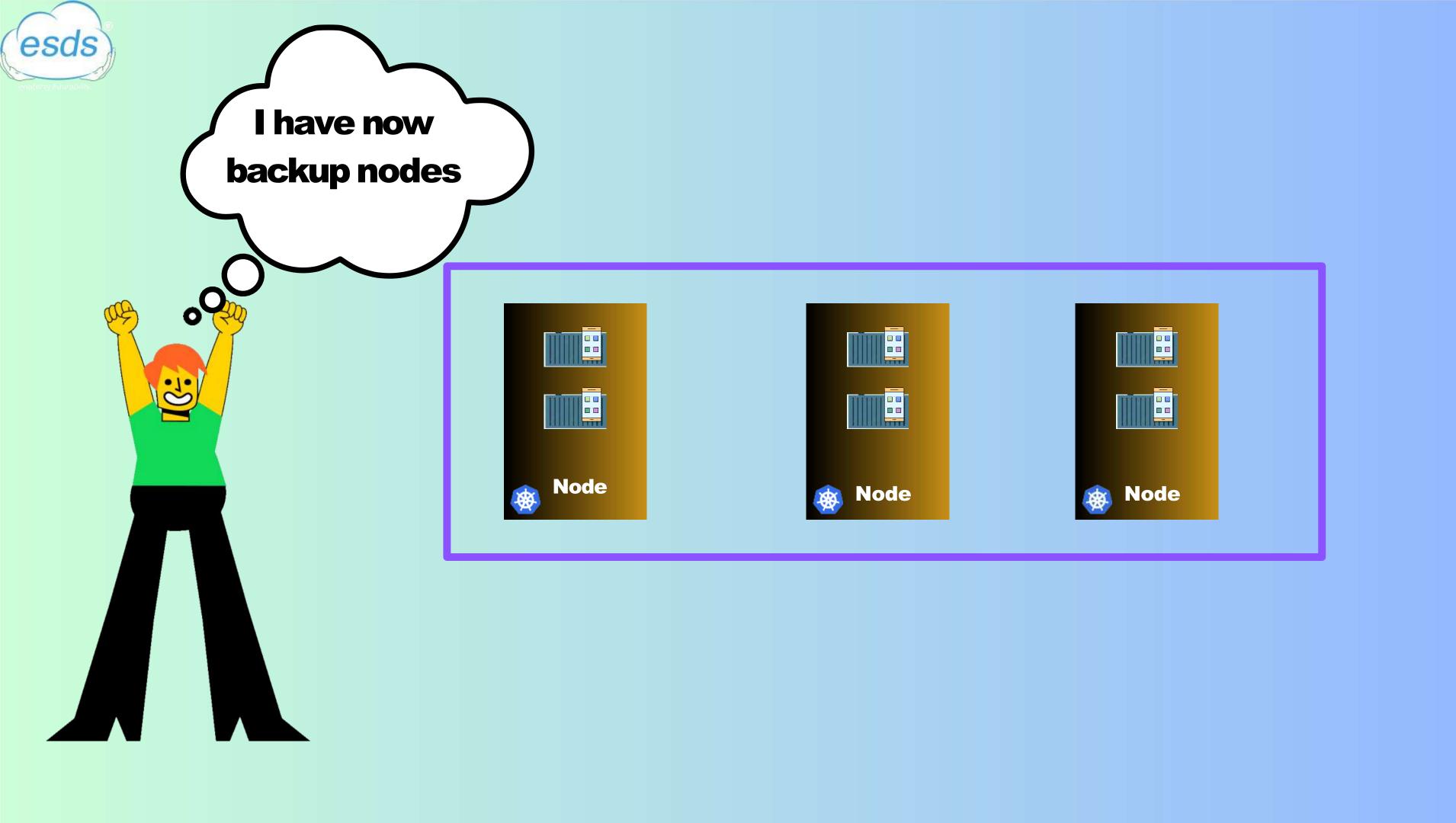




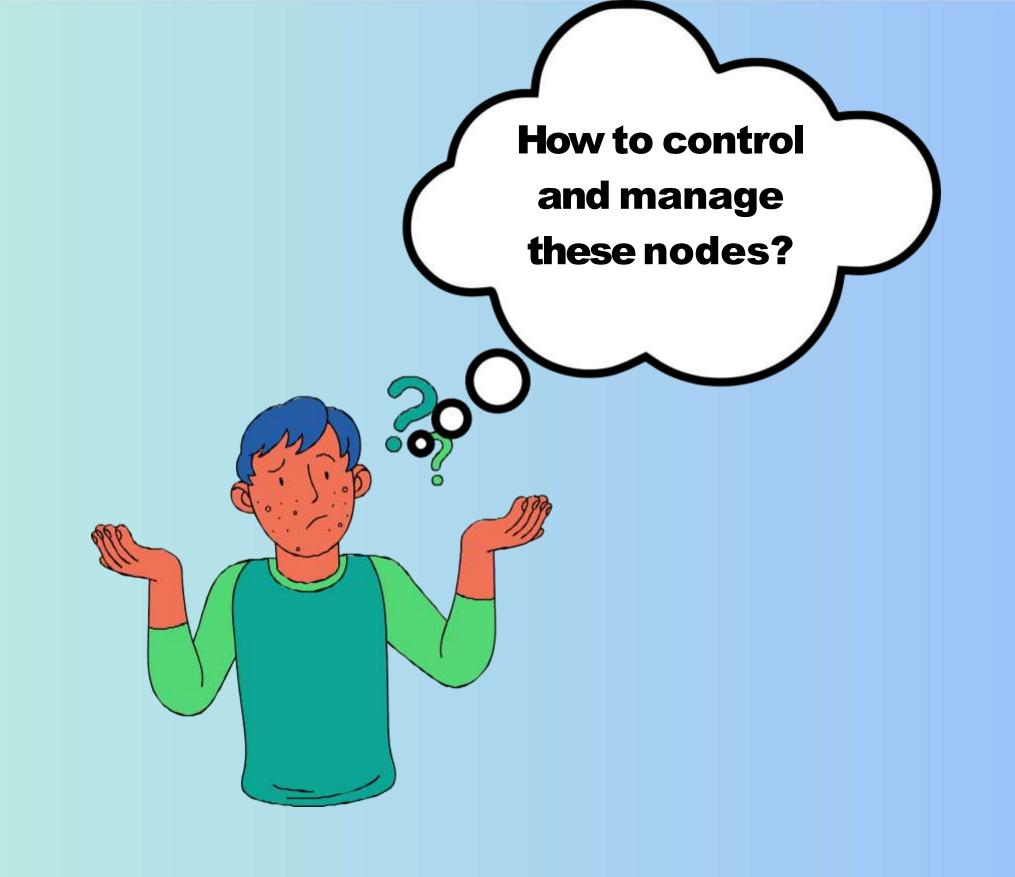














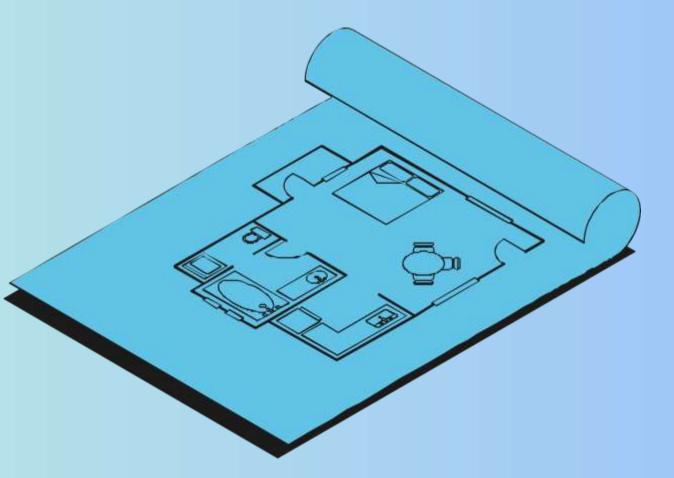


We have...









Architecture





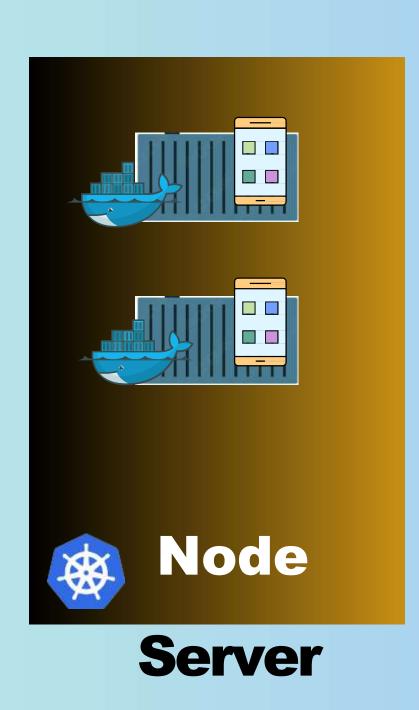
When you deploy Kubernetes, you get a cluster.

Two important parts are:

- Master (Control Plane) &
- Worker nodes.

esds

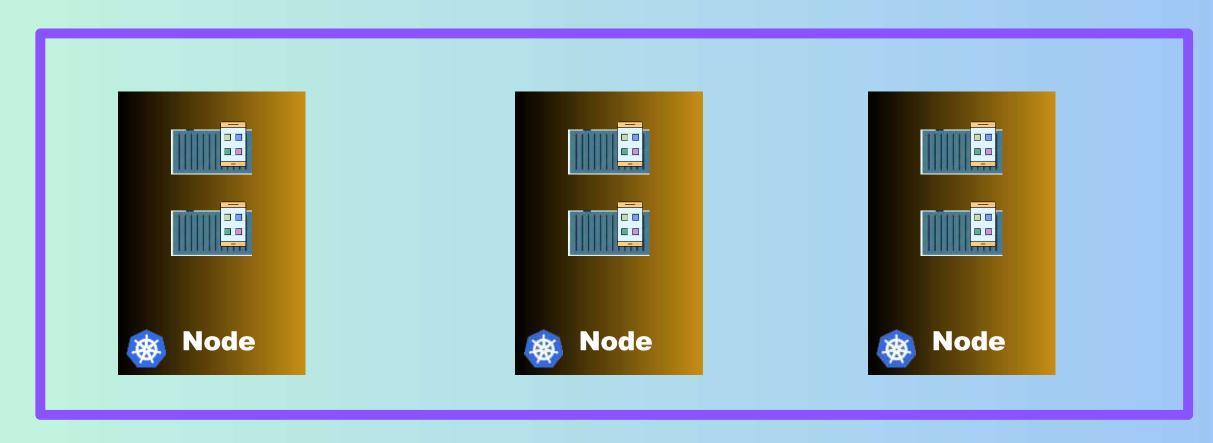
Nodes (Minions)







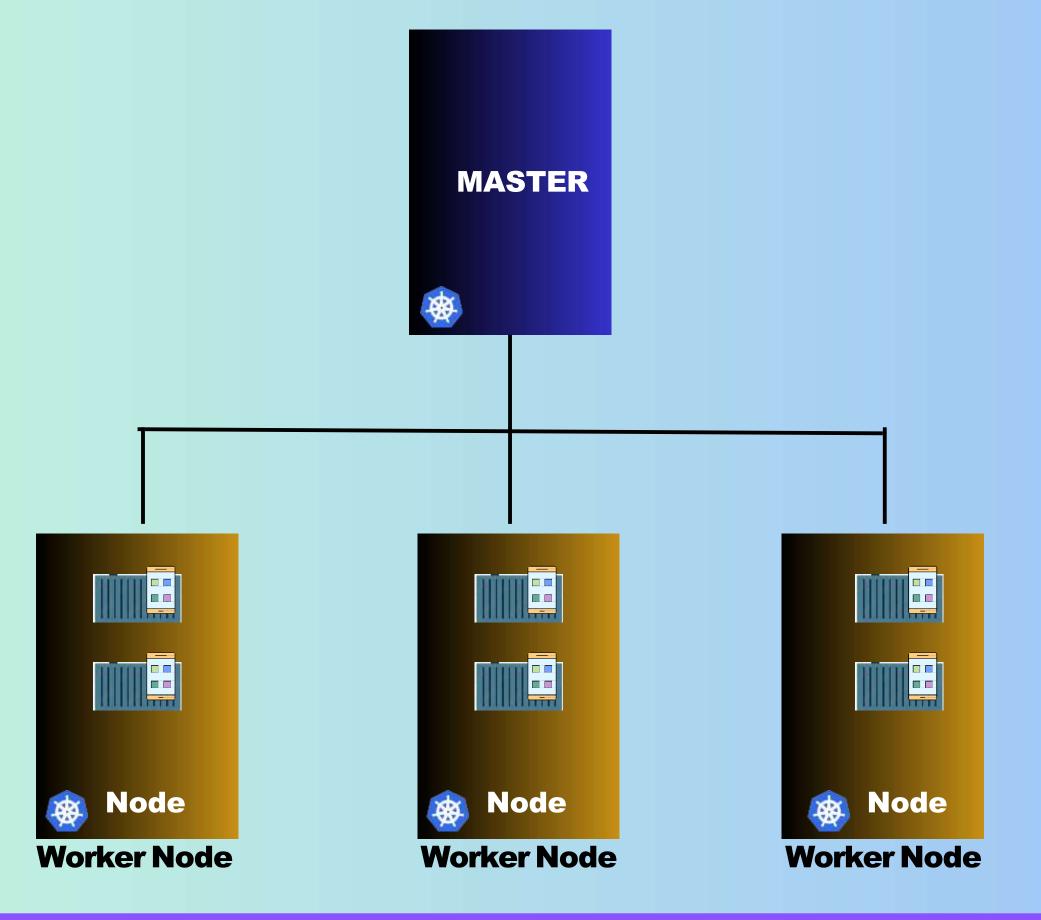
We need a way to manage these nodes...



Cluster

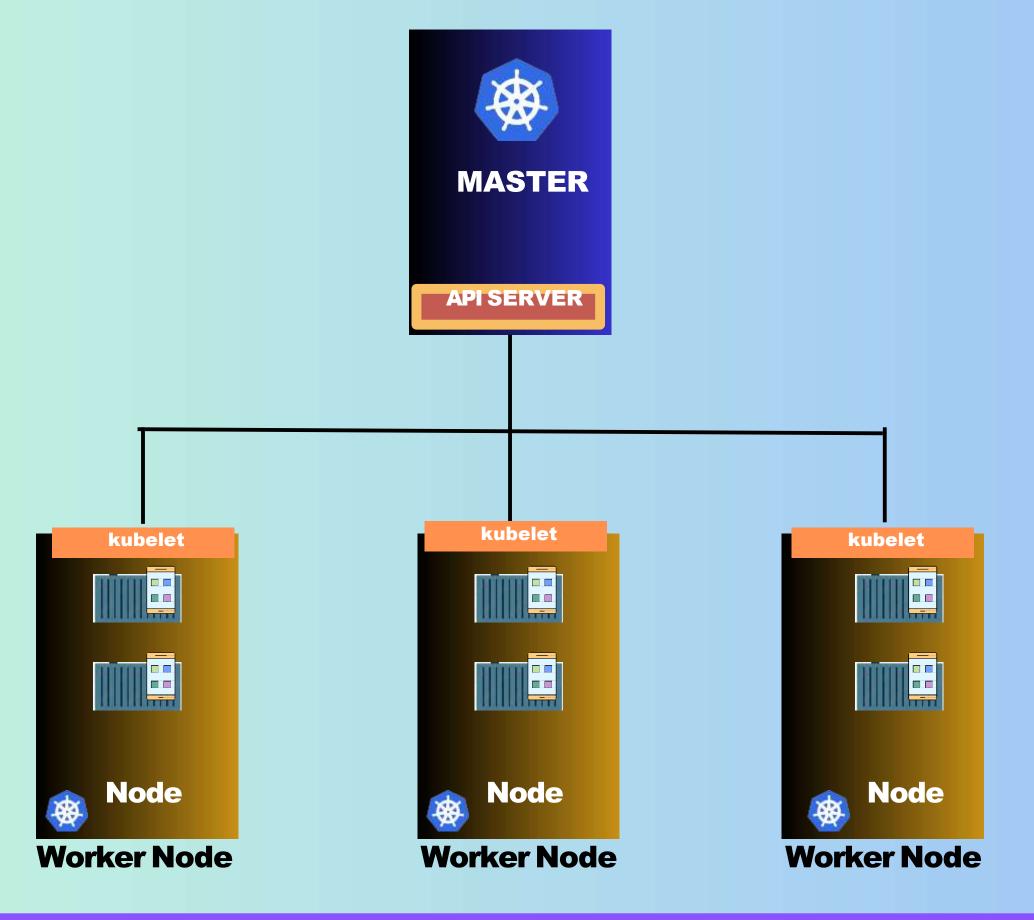






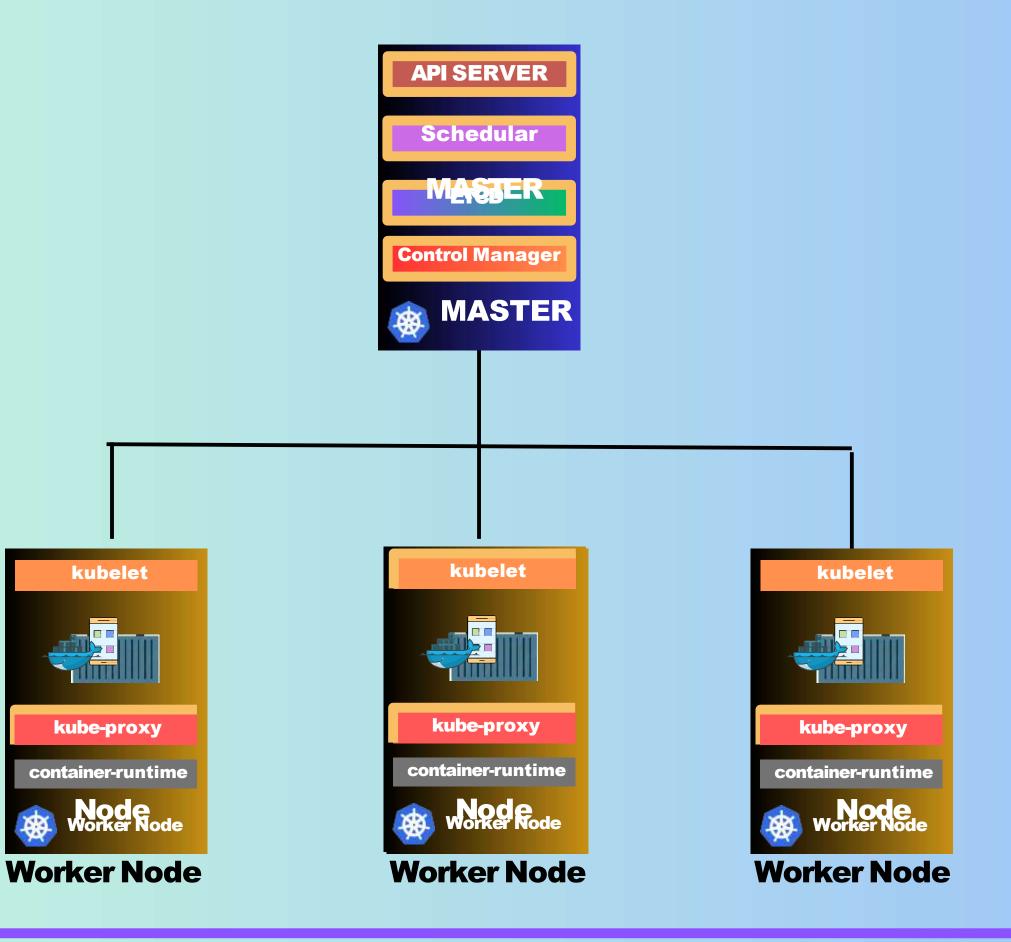






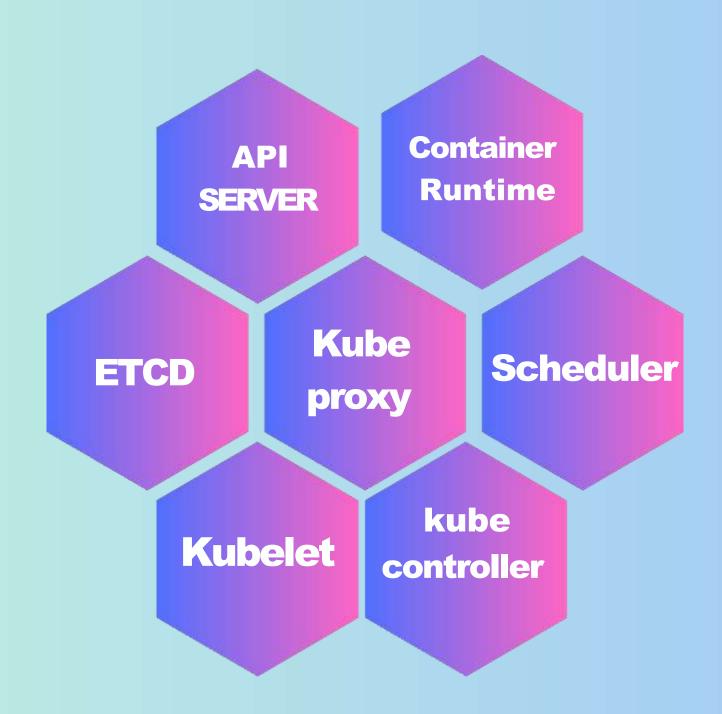








Components





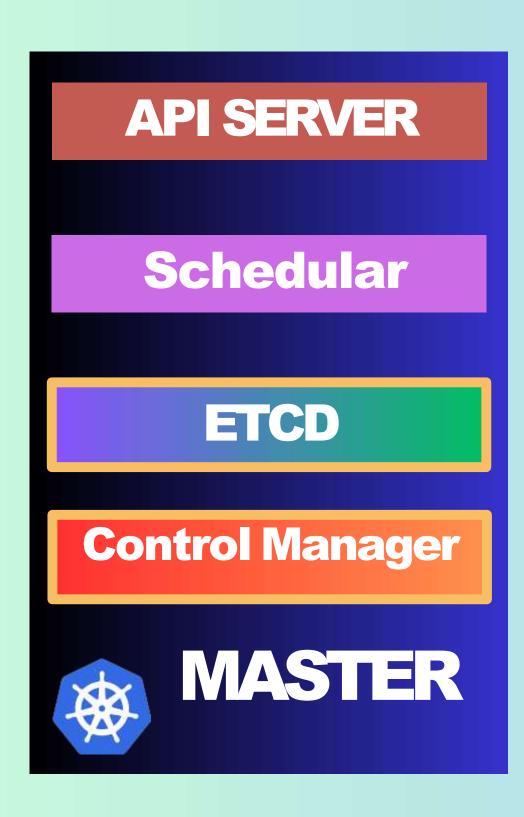
What is a pod?

A single instance of a running process in a cluster.

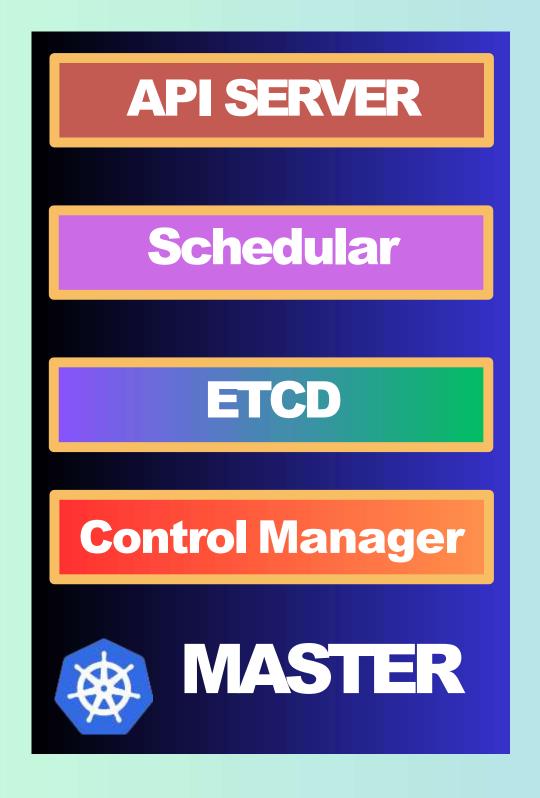
It can run one or more containers and share the same resources.













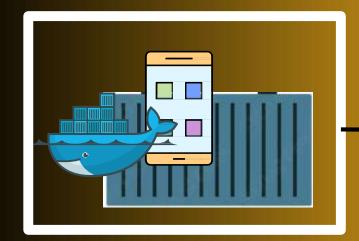
assign node to newly created Pods

key-value store, having all cluster data

responsible for managing the state of the cluster



kubelet



kube-proxy

container-runtime



Worker Node

Agent, make sure containers running in pods

POD, container run in a pod

Maintains network rules for communication with pods

A tool responsible for running containers





Container Orchestration

Scalability

Load Balancing

High Availability

Rollouts & Rollback



K8 Installation

Only for understanding how k8 installed on servers

- Create 3 VM's/EC2's on any clod/virtualization platform followed by name master node,worker node1,worker node 2 for our understanding.
- Connect to the all the VM,s
- yum install docker -y
- systemctl start docker
- yum repolist

Set SELinux in permissive mode (effectively disabling it)
sudo setenforce 0
sudo sed -i 's/^SELINUX=enforcing\$/SELINUX=permissive/' /etc/selinux/config

• # This overwrites any existing configuration in /etc/yum.repos.d/kubernetes.repo
cat <<EOF | sudo tee /etc/yum.repos.d/kubernetes.repo
[kubernetes]
name=Kubernetes
baseurl=https://pkgs.k8s.io/core:/stable:/v1.32/rpm/
enabled=1
gpgcheck=1
gpgcheck=1
gpgkey=https://pkgs.k8s.io/core:/stable:/v1.32/rpm/repodata/repomd.xml.key
exclude=kubelet kubeadm kubectl cri-tools kubernetes-cni

- sudo yum install -y kubelet kubeadm kubectl --disableexcludes=Kubernetes
- sudo systemctl enable --now kubelet
- Yum repolist

EOF