

Kubernetes





- Born in Google
- Donated to CNCF in 2014
- Open source (Apache 2.0)
- v1.0 July 2015
- Written in Go/Golang
- <https://github.com/kubernetes/kubernetes>
- IRC, @kubernetesio, slack.k8s.io, Meetups...
- DNA from Borg and Omega
- Often shortened to **k8s**



~~Kubernetes~~

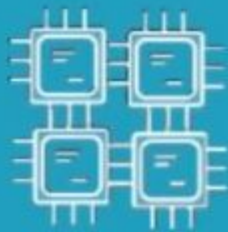
K8

S

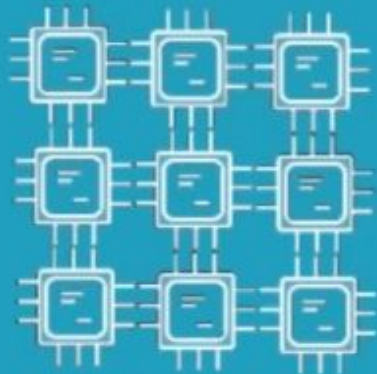
Greek for "Helmsman" < the person who steers a ship

Containers bring scalability challenges!

We're starting to view the data center
as a computer!



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We're starting to view the data center
as a computer!

Kubernetes can manage it

Pets vs. Cattle



- Standard package format
- Manifest

Job done!

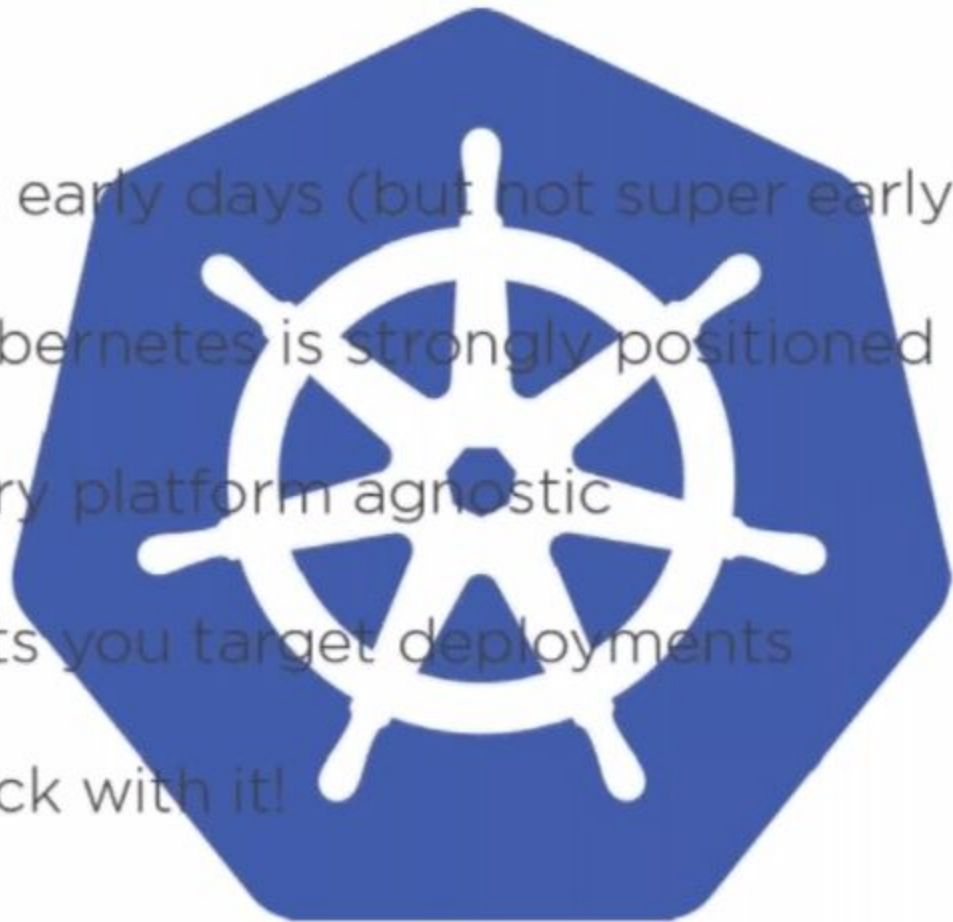
It's early days (but not super early)

Kubernetes is strongly positioned

Very platform agnostic

Lets you target deployments

Stick with it!



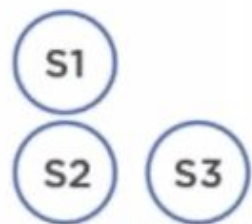
- Standard package format
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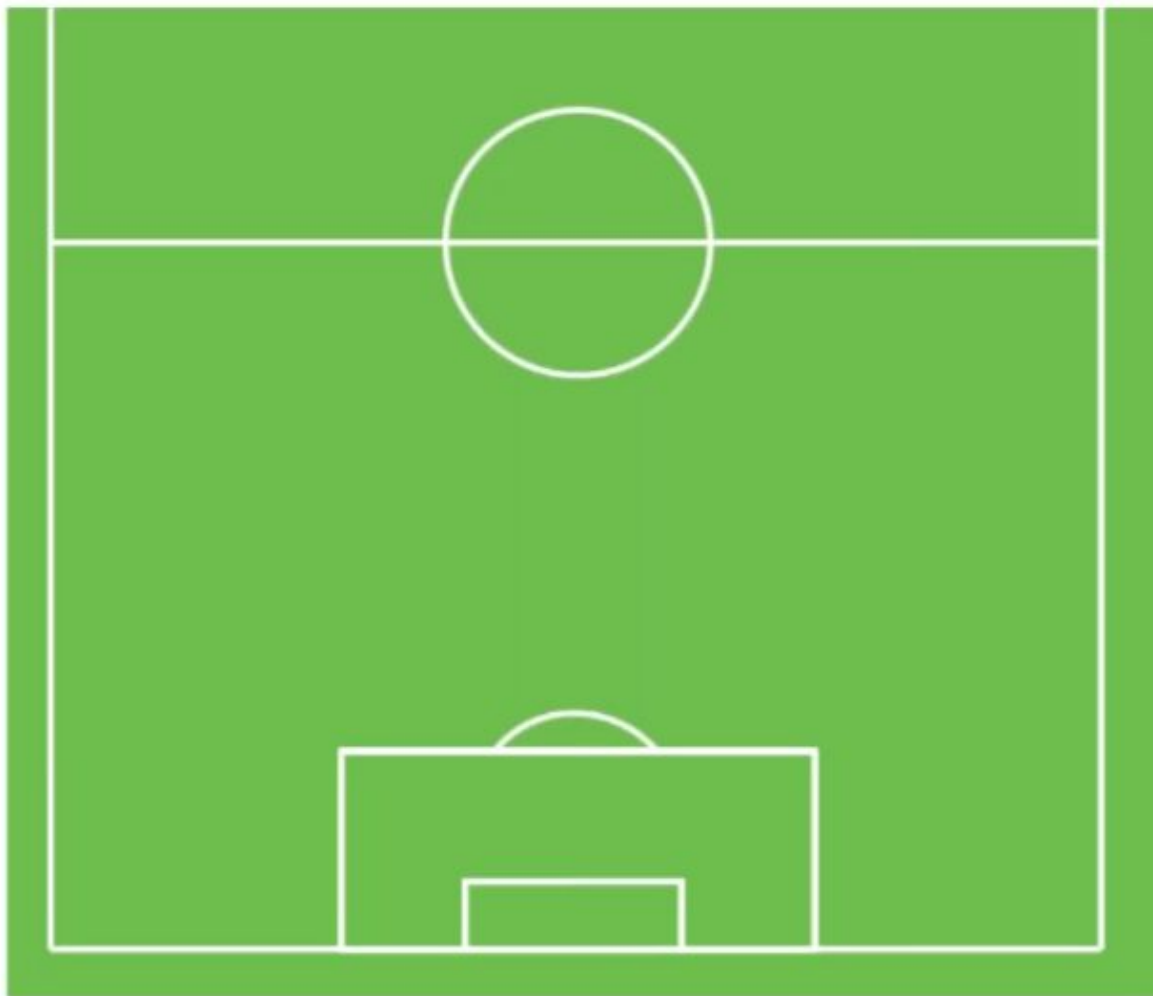


Kubernetes Architecture

Team



Team





HTTPS



HTTPS



Search



Auth



K/V store



MySQL



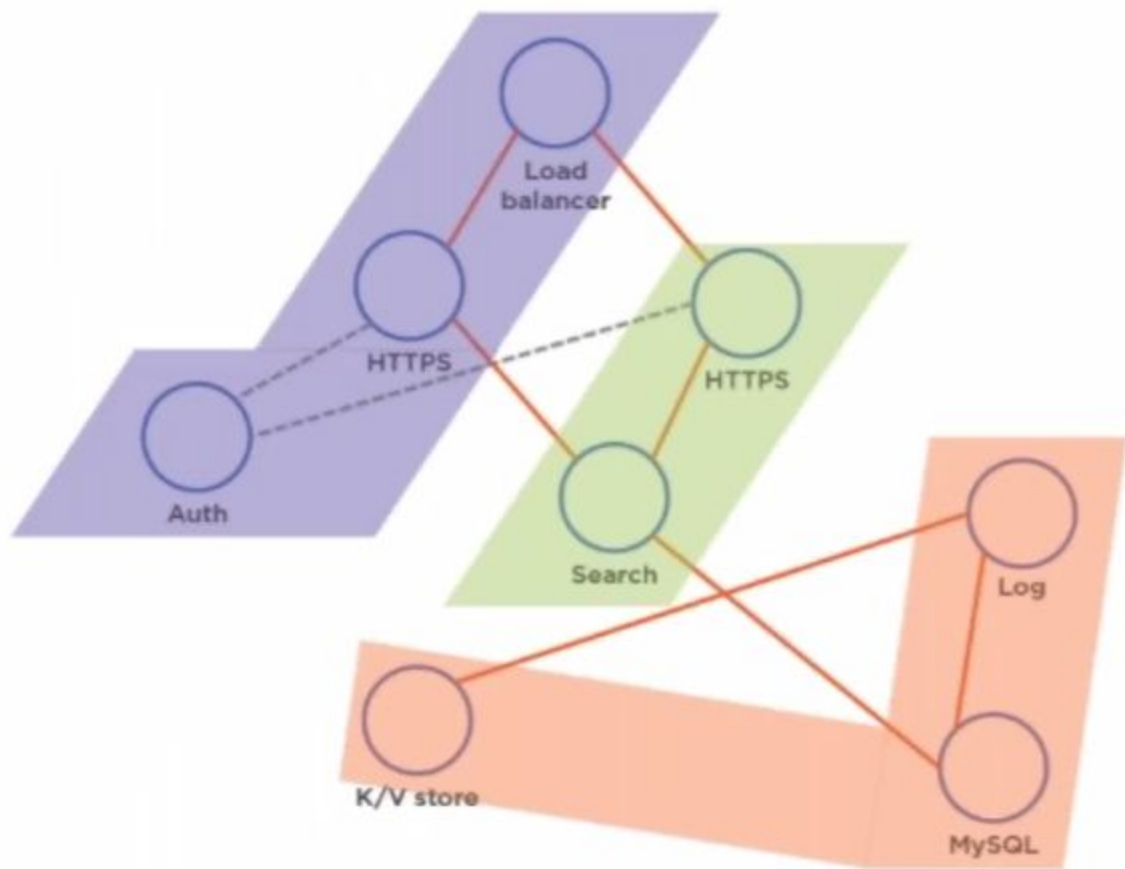
Log

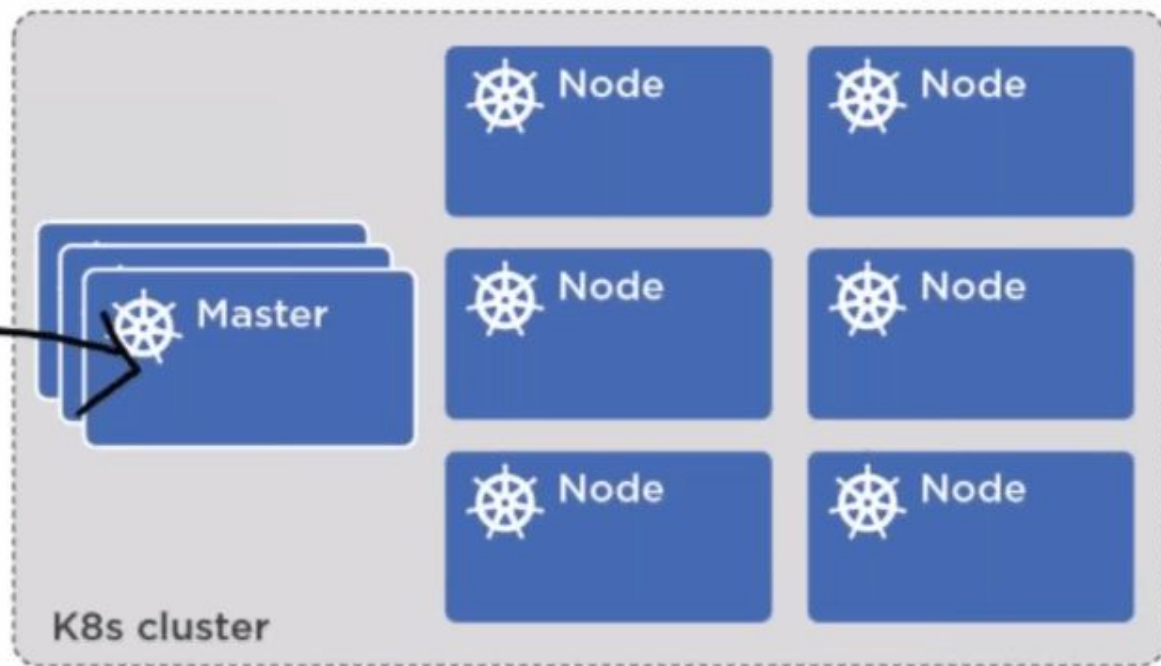
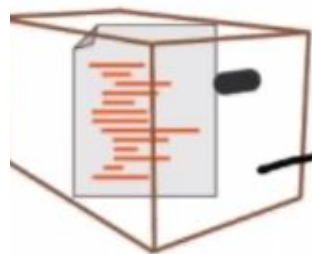


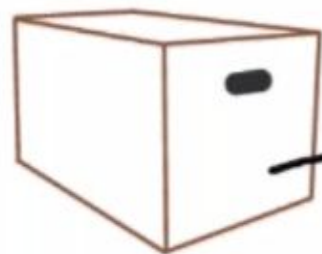
Load
balancer

Kubernetes

Big Picture View

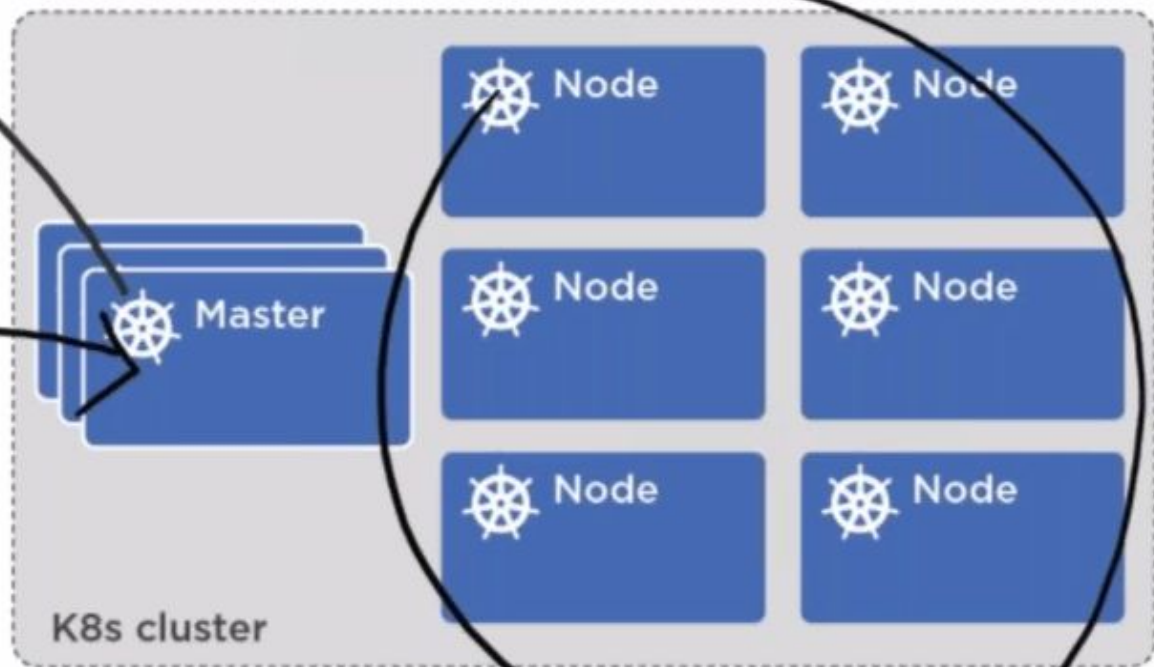






in charge!

do the work!



Nodes a.k.a. Minions

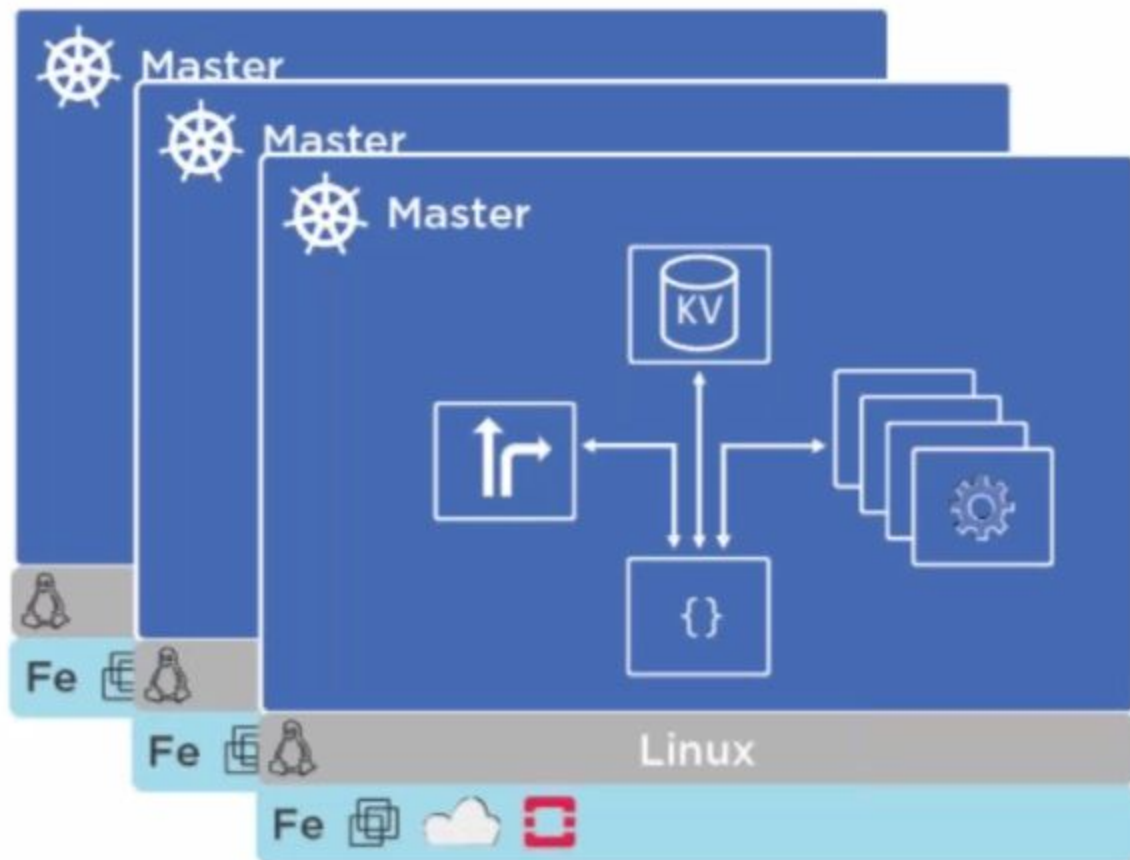


Master



apiserver {}

Multi-master HA



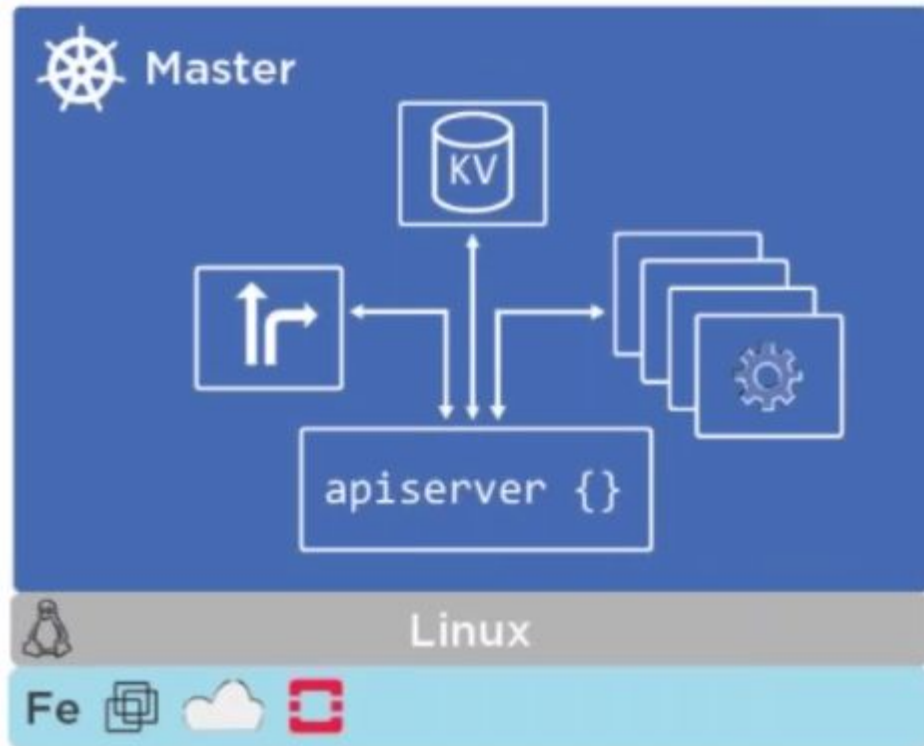
kube-apiserver

Front-end to the control plane

Exposes the API (REST)

Consumes JSON

(via manifest files)



Cluster store

Persistent storage

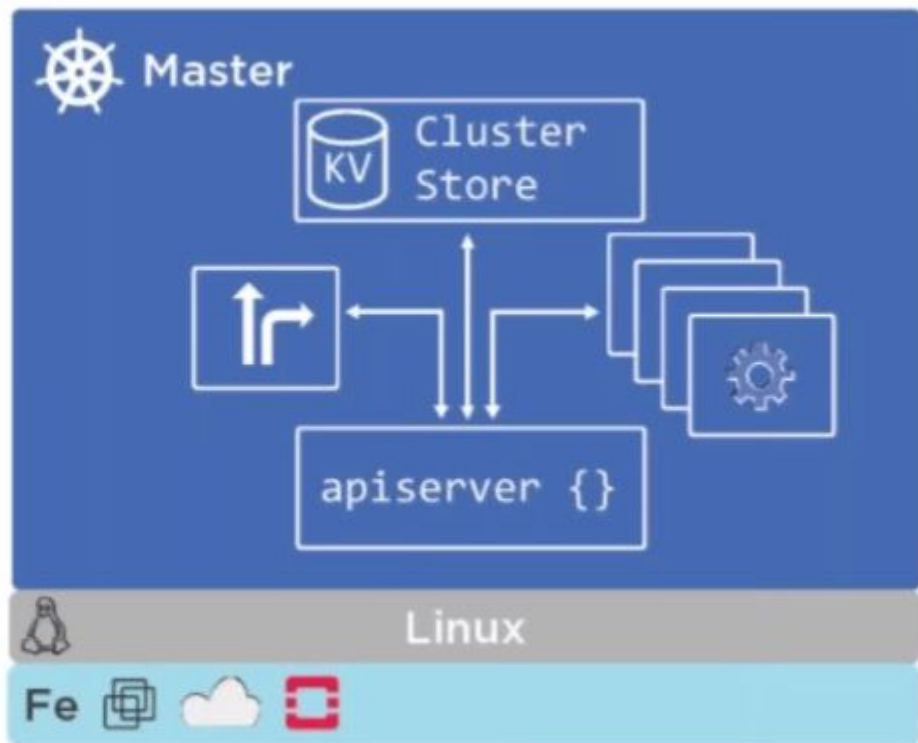
Cluster state and config

Uses **etcd**

Distributed, consistent,
watchable...

The *“source of truth”* for
the cluster

Have a backup plan for it!



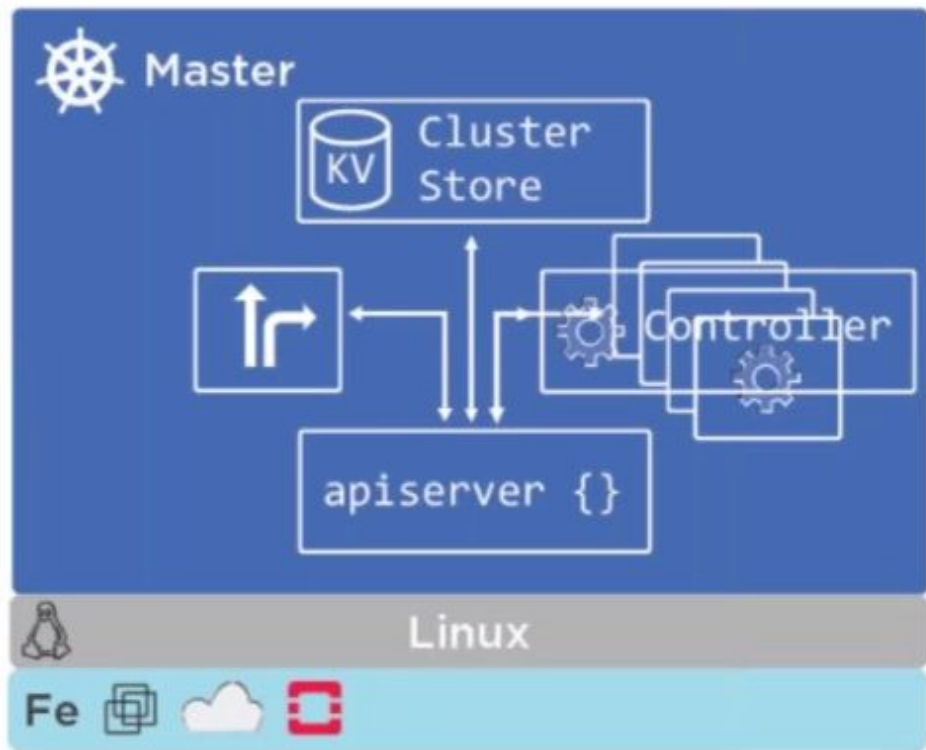
kube-controller-manager

Controller of controllers

- Node controller
- Endpoints controller
- Namespace controller
- ...

Watches for changes

Helps maintain *desired state*

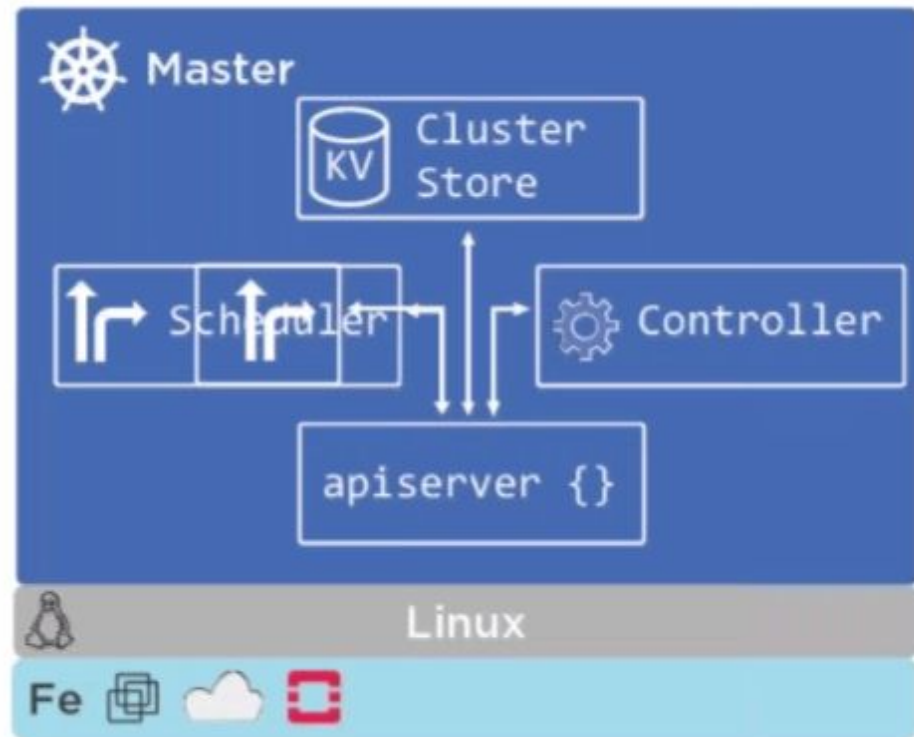


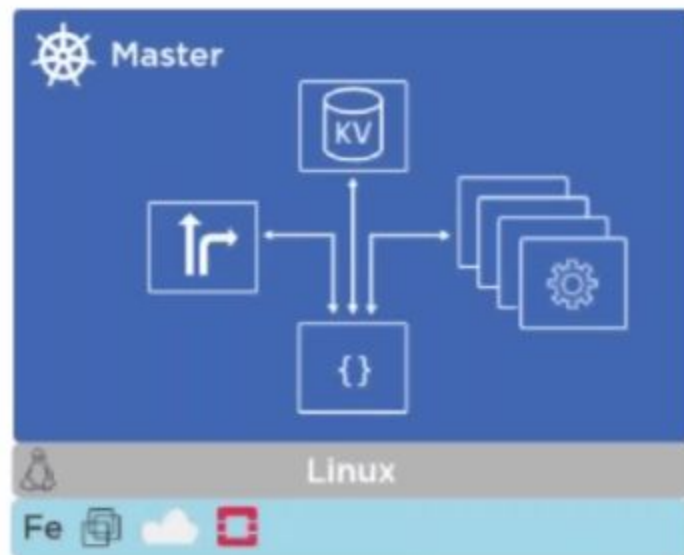
kube-scheduler

Watches **apiserver** for new pods

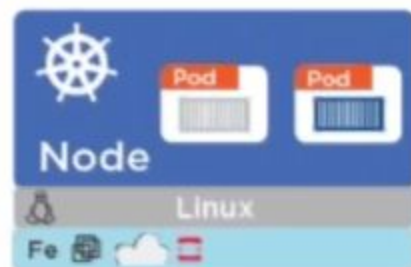
Assigns work to **nodes**

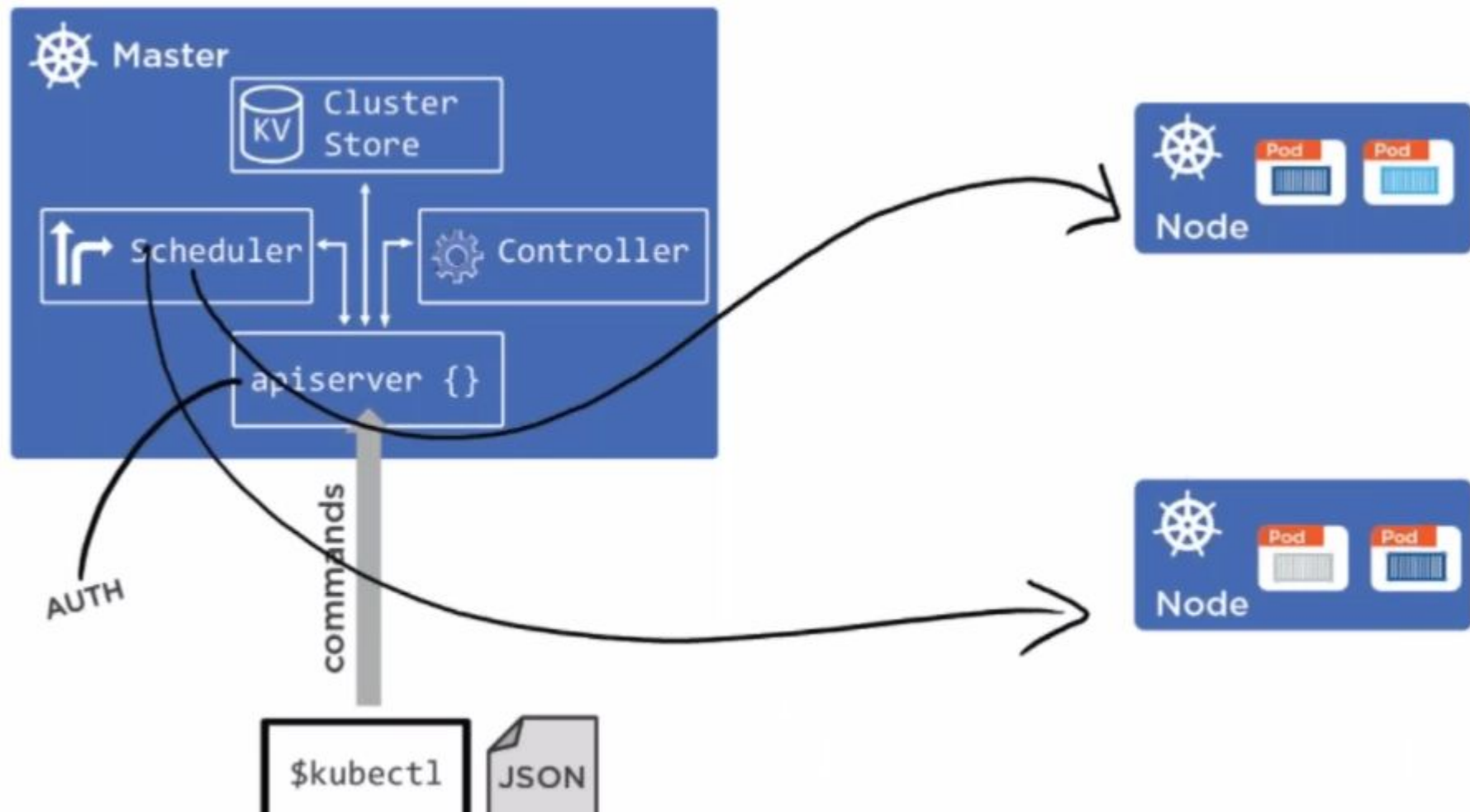
- affinity/anti-affinity
- constraints
- resources
- ...





Don't run user workloads on
"Master"







Linux

Fe





Kubelet

Main Kubernetes agent



Container engine

Docker or rkt



kube-proxy

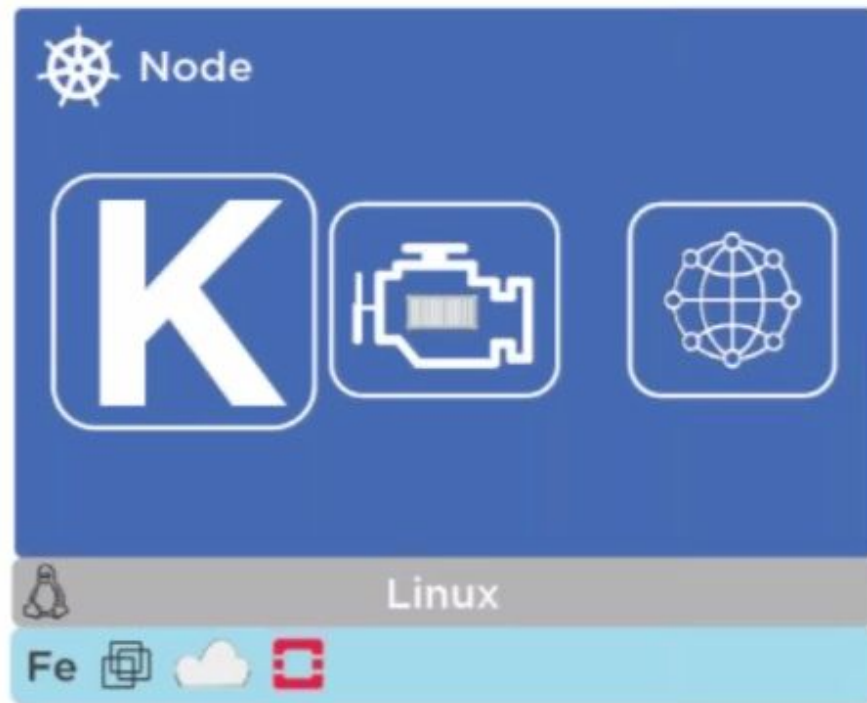
Kubernetes networking





Kubelet

- The main Kubernetes agent
- Registers node with cluster
- Watches **apiserver**
- Instantiates **pods**
- Reports back to **master**
- Exposes endpoint on :10255





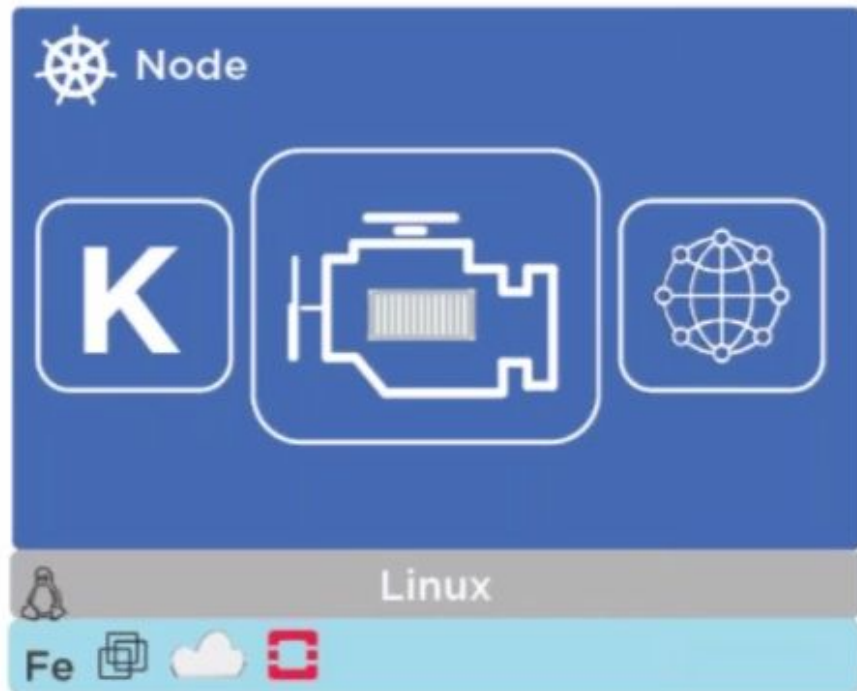
Container Engine

Does container management:

- Pulling images
- Starting/stopping containers
- ...

Pluggable:

- Usually Docker
- Can be rkt

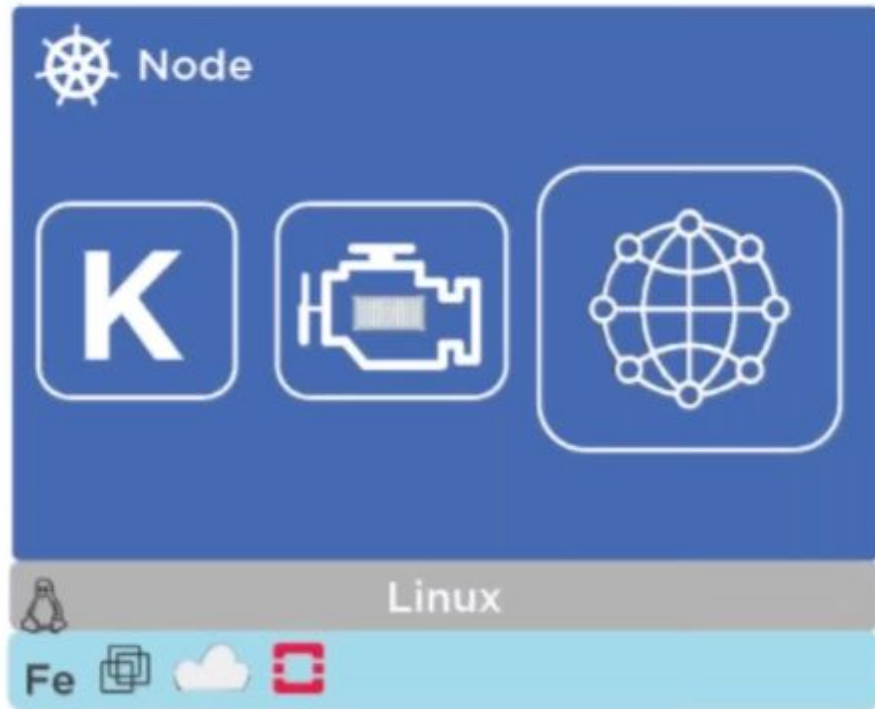




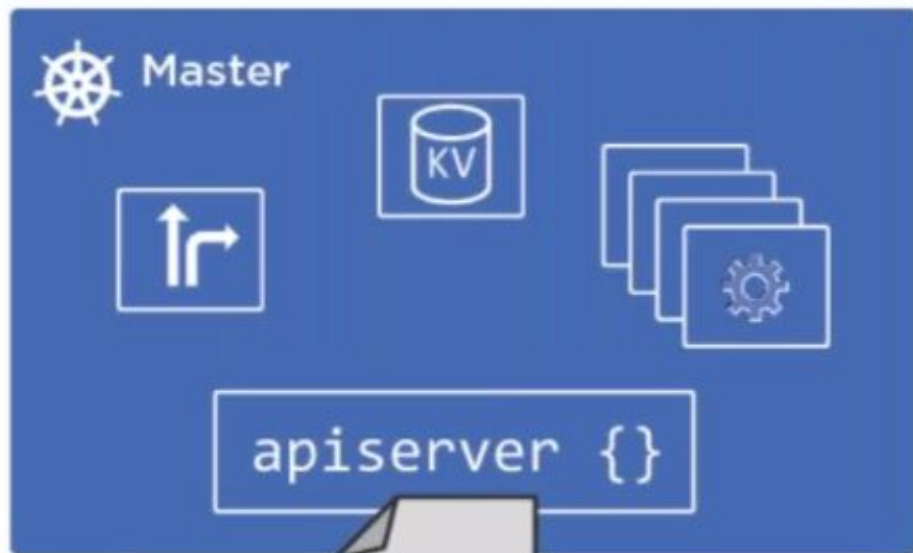
kube-proxy

Kubernetes networking:

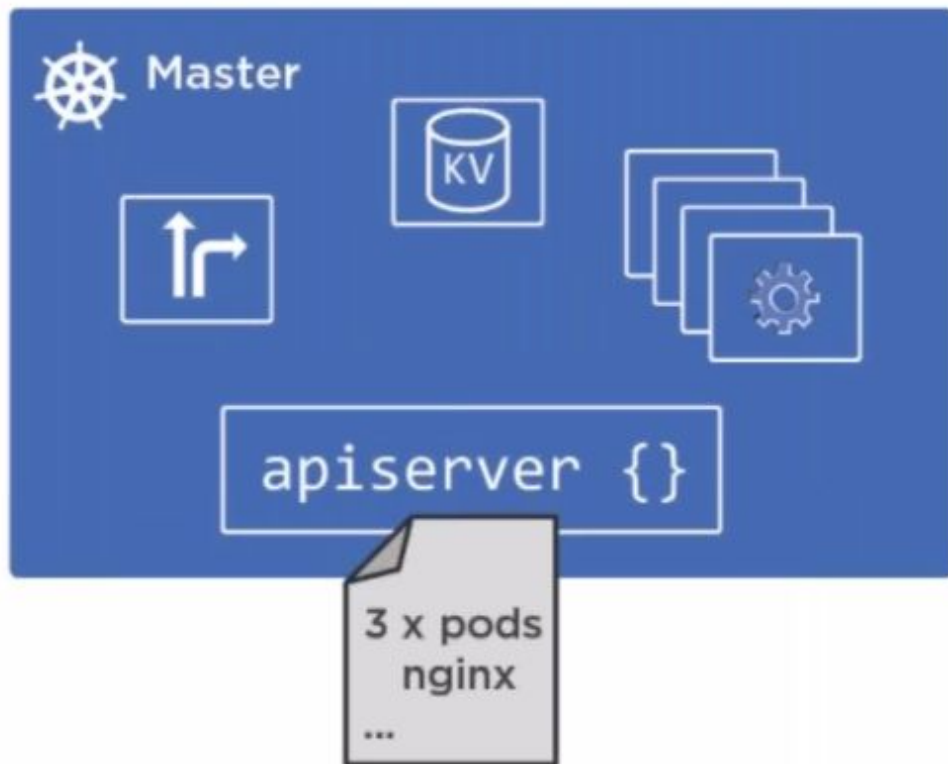
- Pod IP addresses
 - All containers in a pod share a single IP
- Load balances across all pods in a **service**

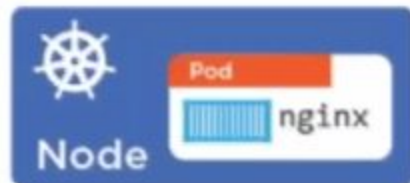
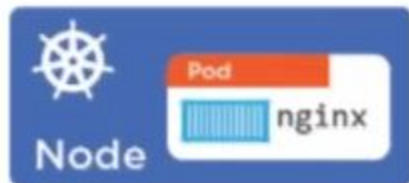
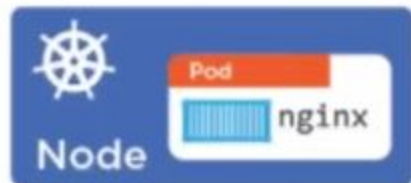
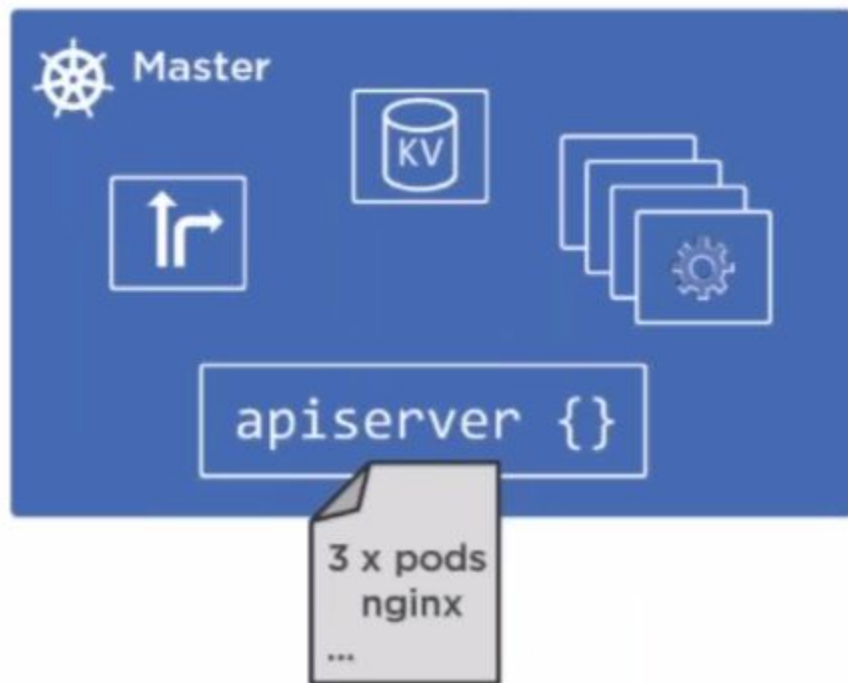


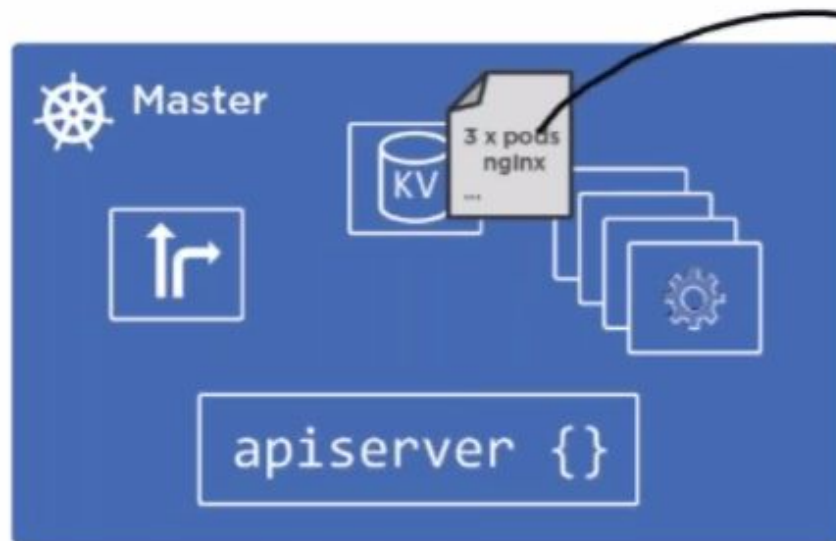
Declarative Model & Desired State



YAML or JSON
Describe **desired**







Desired state/
record of intent

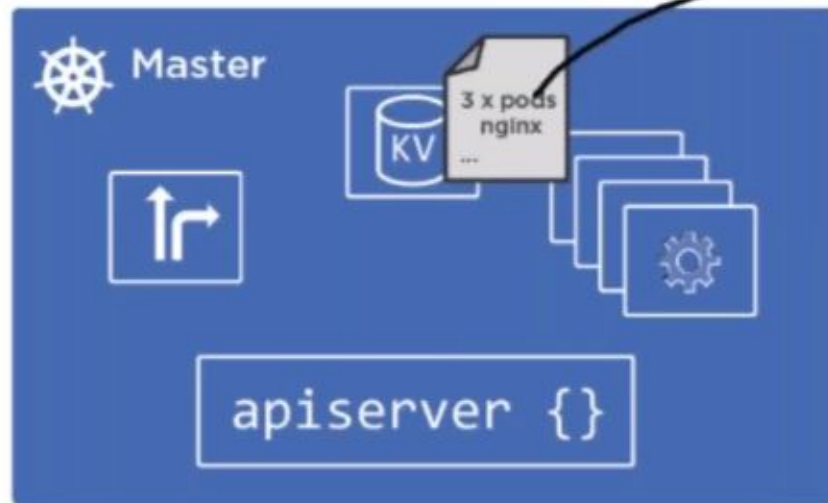
- **3 x nginx pods**



Actual state

- **3 x nginx pods**





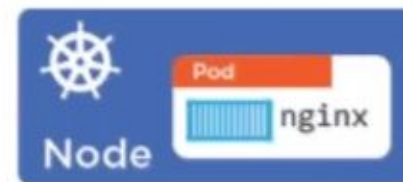
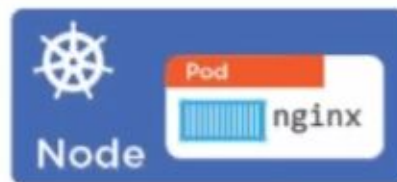
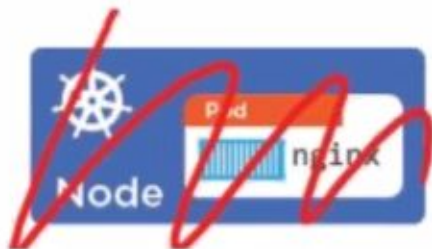
Desired state/
record of intent

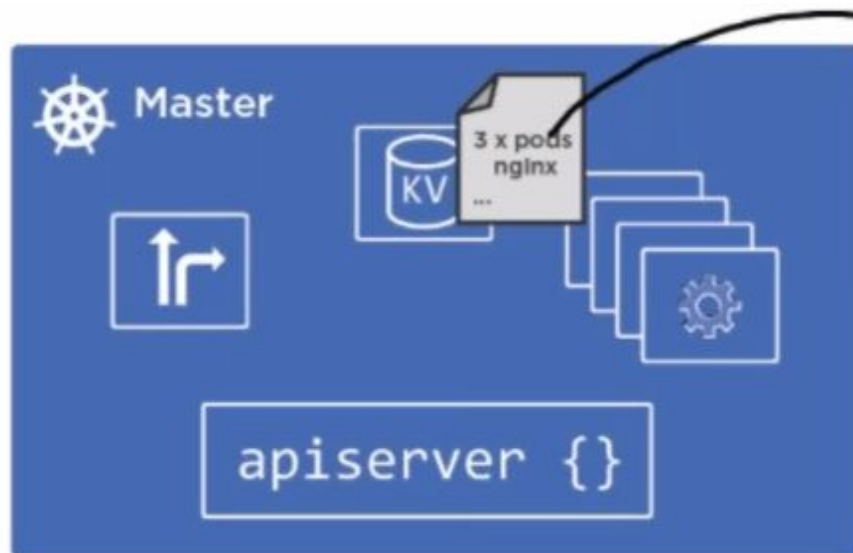
- **3 x nginx pods**



Actual state

- **2 x nginx pods**





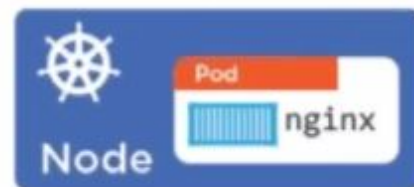
Desired state/
record of intent

- **3 x nginx pods**



Actual state

- **3 x nginx pods**



A white line drawing of a pod, which is a small, boat-like structure with a flat top and a curved bottom. The word "Pods" is written in white text inside the pod.

Pods



VM



Container



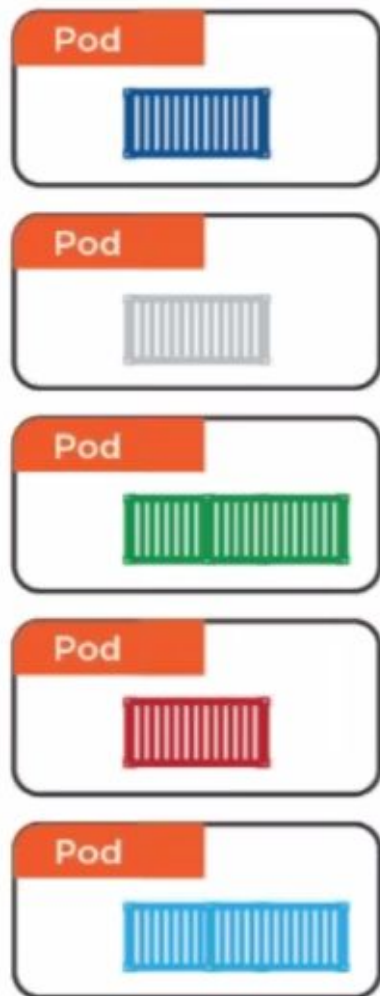
Pod

Atomic units of scheduling



Containers always run
inside of pods

Pods can have multiple
containers
(advanced use-case)

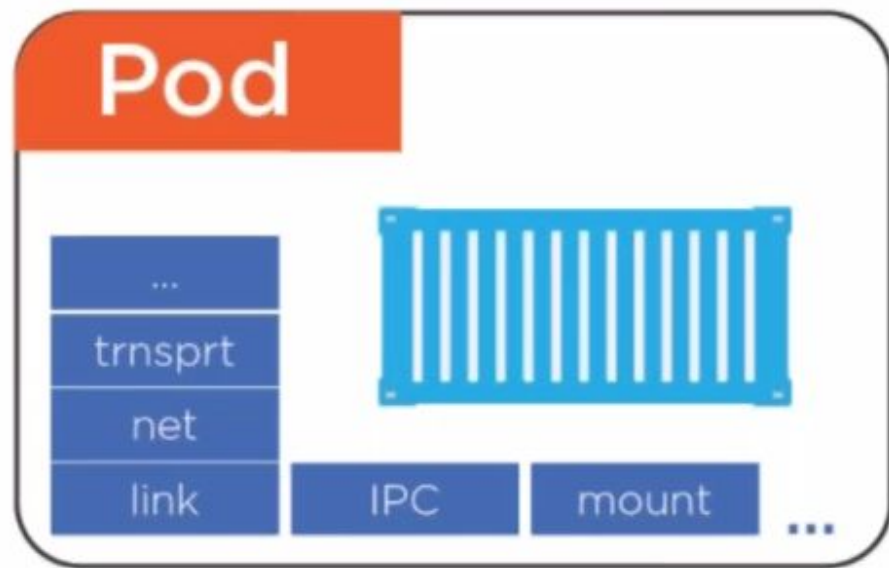


Ring-fenced environment

- Network stack
- Kernel namespaces
- ...

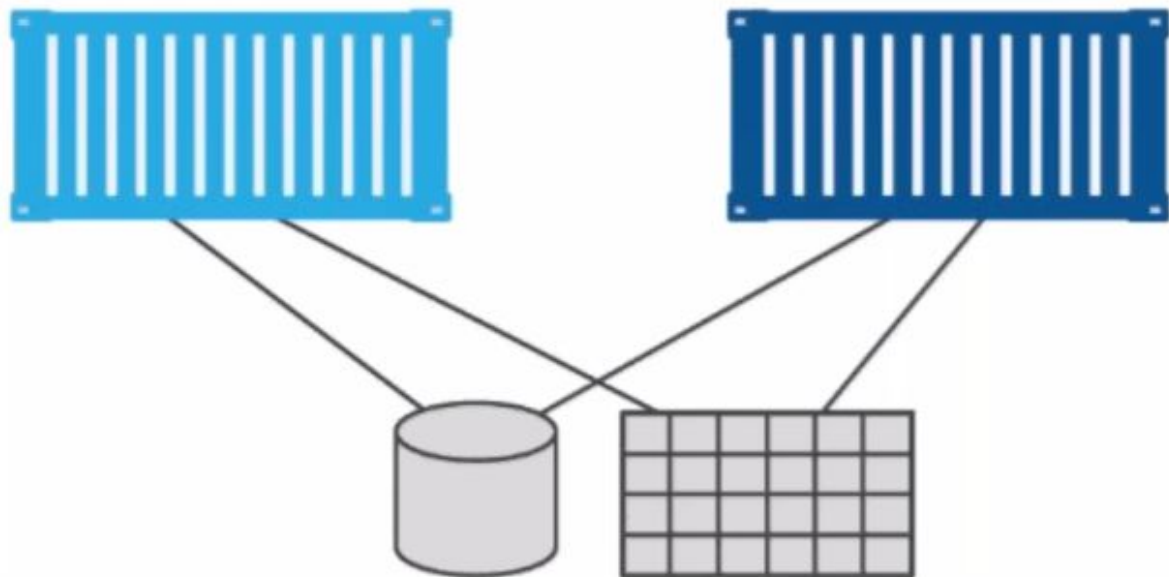
n containers

All containers in pod share the pod environment

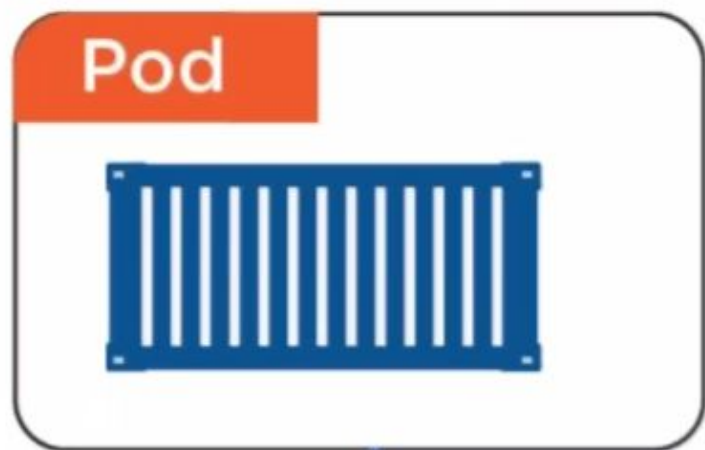
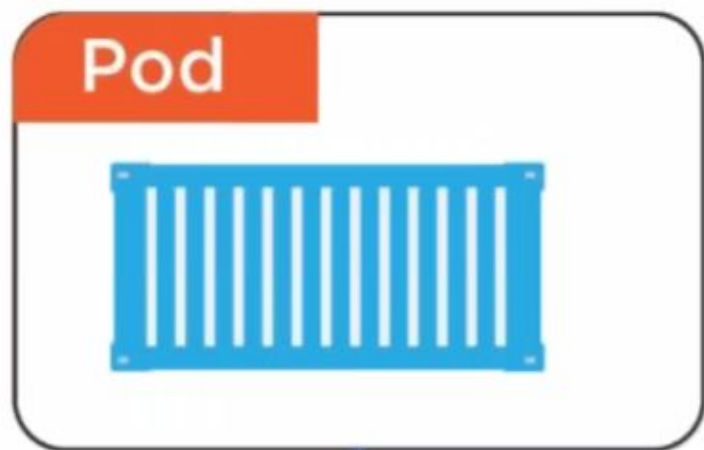


Tight Coupling

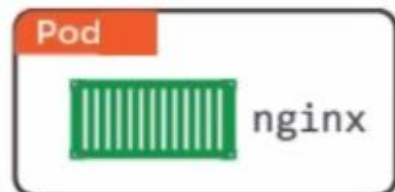
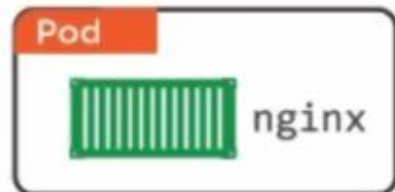
Pod



Loose Coupling

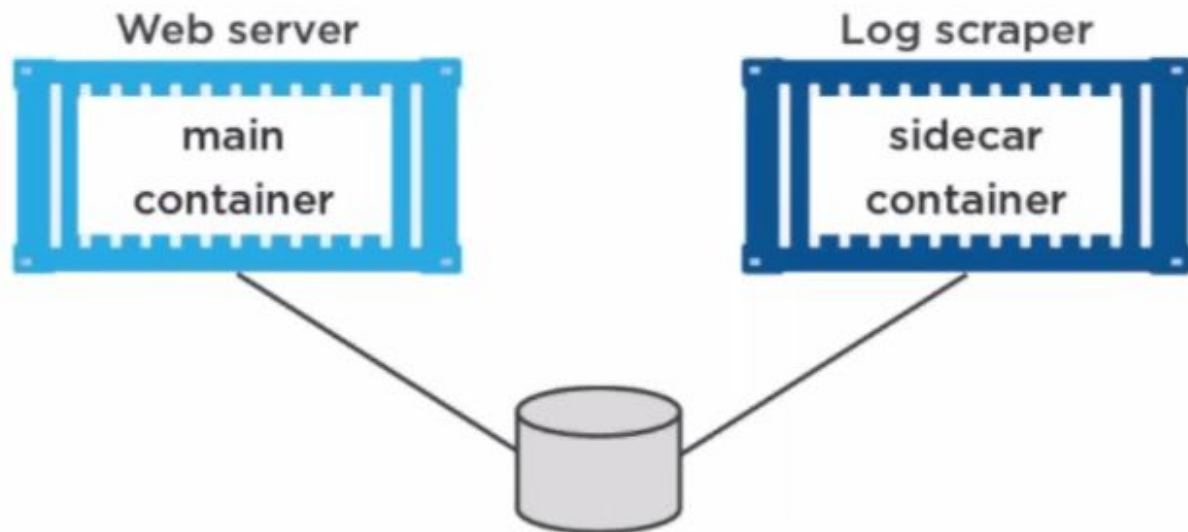


Pods and Scaling



Multi-container Pods

Pod



Pod Lifecycle



Phase: pending



Phase: running



Phase: succeeded/failed

