



Ephemeral volume: Applications in a pod have access to shared volumes to facilitate data sharing in the pod and persistence of data across container restarts. When a pod ceases to exist, Kubernetes destroys ephemeral volumes.

Persistent volume: A persistent volume functions similarly to an ephemeral volume but has a lifecycle independent of any individual pod that uses them. Persistent volumes are backed by storage subsystems independent of cluster nodes.

Service: In Kubernetes, a service is a logical collection of pods and a means to access them. The service is continually updated with the set of pods available, eliminating the need for pods to track other pods.

