

Worker node -

- can be any physical or virtual machine where containers are deployed
- Every node in a K8S cluster must run a container runtime like Docker
- Has following components:

Kubelet

Kube-proxy

Container-runtime

① Kubelet -

- Is an agent running on each node
- communicates with components from master node
- makes sure that containers are running in a pod
- The Kubelet takes a set of podspecs that are provided through various mechanisms & ensures that the containers described in those podspecs are running & healthy
- In case any pod has any issue, Kubelet tries to restart the pods on the same node or a diff. nodes.
- * - The Kubelet doesn't manage containers which were not created by K8S.

② Kube-proxy -

- A network agent which runs on each node responsible for maintaining network configuration and rules.
- Exposes services to the outside world
- Core networking components in K8S.
- * - All worker nodes run a daemon called kube-proxy, which watches the API Server on the master node

for the addition and removal of services and endpoints.

③ Container runtime (pods and containers)

- The container runtime is the software that is responsible for running containers

- Kubernetes supports several container runtimes:

Docker

containerd

crio-

rktnet

K8S CRI (Container Runtime Interface)

* - K8S does not have the capability to directly handle containers.

- In order to run & manage a container's lifecycle, K8S requires a container runtime on the node where a pod and its containers are to be scheduled.

④ Addons for DNS, Dashboard, monitoring, logging etc

Add-ons extend the functionality of K8S

Dashboard - a general purpose web-based user interface for cluster management

Monitoring - collects cluster-level container metrics & saves them to a central data store

Logging - collects cluster-level container logs and saves them to a central log store for analysis

DNS - cluster DNS is a DNS server required to assign DNS records to K8S objects & resources.

