

// KUBERNETES EINSTIEG: MIT DER TÜR INS HAUS

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CLOUDOGU GMBH

VERSION: 202007081420-E3D57D2

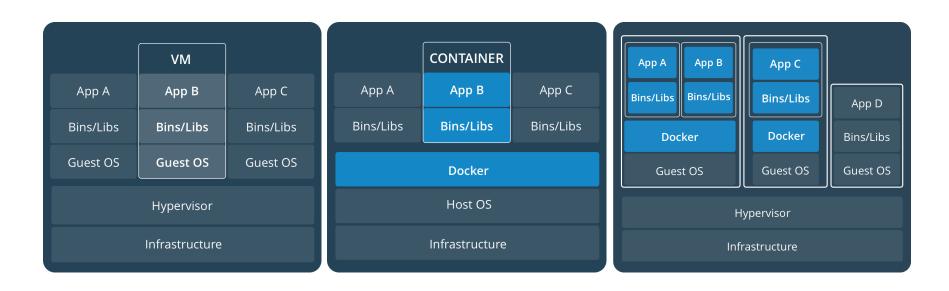




Pull image for workshop

Start container with all tools necessary for worksho
\$ docker run -it cloudogu/k8s-training

Container Recap



https://web.archive.org/web/20180701005535/https://www.docker.com/what-container

Operations on "plain" Docker host in production — what is missing?

- For some use cases: Nothing!
- For others:
 - High availability
 - Load Balancing
 - Solutions for challenges of distributed systems, e.g networking, storage
 - Scaling out containers
 - Rolling updates

Solution:

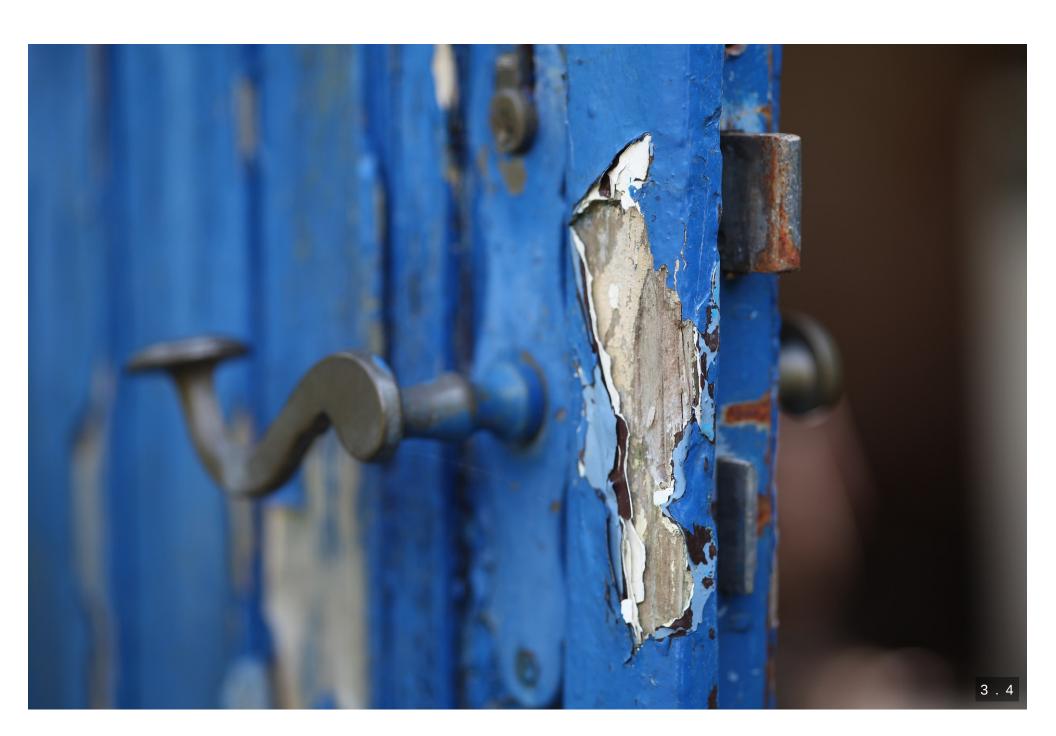
Container orchestrator



Kubernetes (k8s)

You will see the following features hands-on:

- Scheduling containers on multiple nodes
- Scaling out (scaling horizontally)
- Load balancing
- Self healing
- Rolling updates



'Y' Cluster access

In cloudogu/k8s-training container - Create cluster config \$ k8s-training-auth fdt 2020 # Test connection: no error means success \$ kubectl version

First deployment

```
$ NAME=think-of-something-unique
$ kubectl create deployment $NAME --image=cloudogu/hello-k8s

# Success?
$ k get deployment $NAME
```

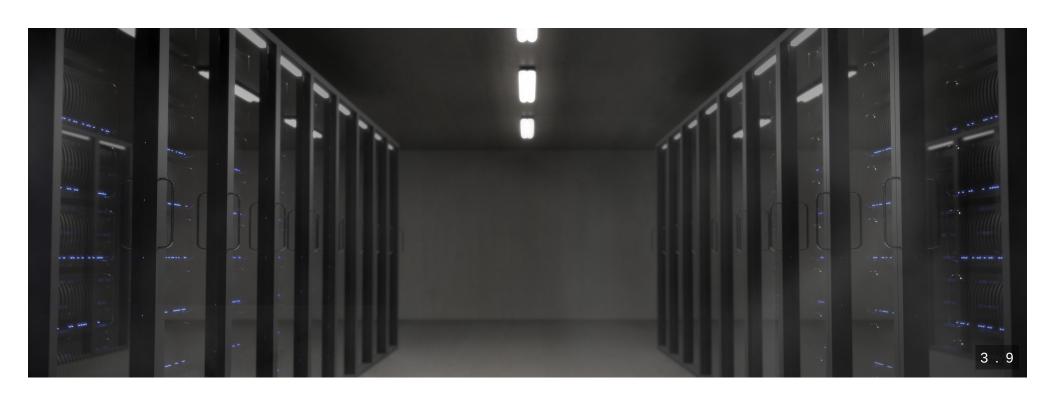
Access via the internet

```
k expose deployment $NAME --port=80 --target-port 8080 --type=LoadBalancer

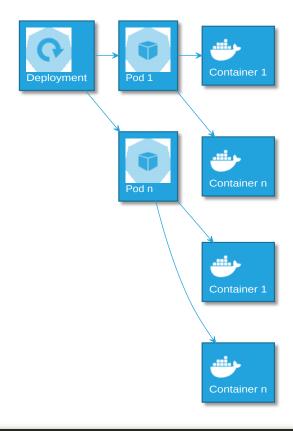
# Query EXTERNAL-IP, then open in browser
k get service $NAME
```



https://media.giphy.com/media/z9sFrQMfEME5a/giphy.gif

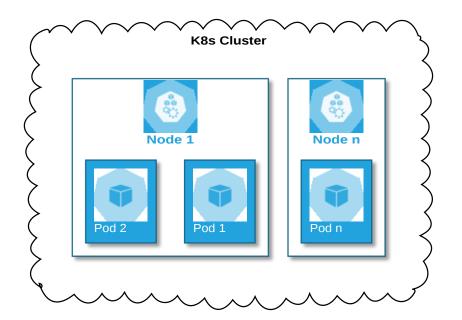


Deployment Pod Container



\$ k get pod | grep \$NAME

Pod | Node



\$ k get pod -owide \$ k get node



Scaling out

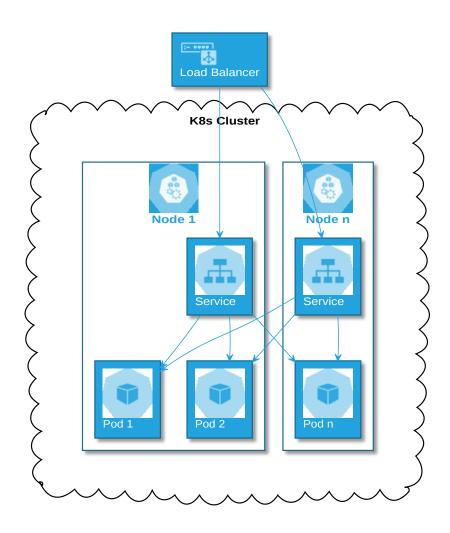
```
$ k scale deployment $NAME --replicas=2
$ k get deployment $NAME
$ k get pod | grep $NAME
```

Load Balancing

- Reload app in browser multiple times (look at "pod:")
- or run script:

```
# k get service $NAME
$ EXTERNAL_IP=w.x.y.z
$ while [ 1 ]; do echo $(curl -s http://$EXTERNAL_IP/api/hostName); done
```

Services



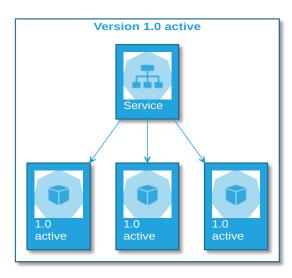
Self healing

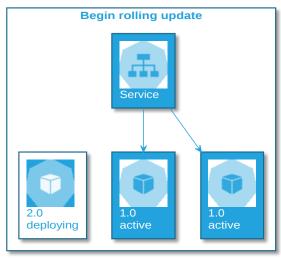
```
# New terminal (or use tmux)
$ docker run -it cloudogu/k8s-training
$ k8s-training-auth fdt 2020

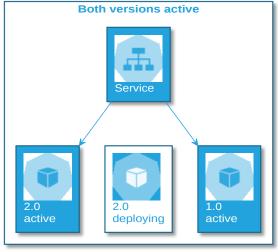
# k get service $NAME
$ EXTERNAL_IP=w.x.y.z
$ while [ 1 ]; do echo $(curl -s http://$EXTERNAL_IP/api/hostName); done

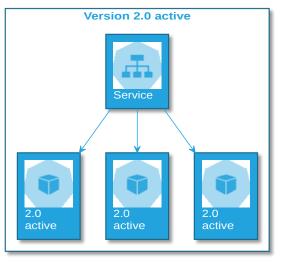
$ k get pod | grep $NAME
$ PODNAME=one-of-your-pods
$ k delete pod $PODNAME
$ k get pod | grep $NAME
$ k get pod | grep $NAME
```

Rolling update









```
$ EXTERNAL_IP=w.x.y.z
$ while [ 1 ]; do
    echo $(curl -s --connect-timeout 1 -m 1 http://$EXTERNAL_IP/api/appVersion);
    done
# -m [ max-time
# Other terminal
```

```
# Other terminal
$ k get pod | grep $NAME

$ k set image deploy $NAME hello-k8s=cloudogu/hello-k8s:1.9.1

# Multiple times
$ k get pod | grep $NAME
```



Key takeaways

- **k8s** run containers in a cluster (on multiple nodes)
- pod smallest resource in k8s (comprising containers)
- deployment
 - scaling out containers
 - self-healing
 - rolling updates
- service
 - cluster access
 - load balancing

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- cloudogu.com/schulungen



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