



**Europe 2022** -

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# **Kubectl Said What?!?**

Christopher Hanson, RX-M, llc.



### whoami

#### **Christopher Hanson** (Chris)

Senior Cloud Native Engineer at RX-M, llc.

**Instructor** – Kubernetes, Helm, Prometheus, Argo, Spinnaker, Docker, OpenShift, Concourse, Ansible, OpenStack (among others)

**Consultant / Advisor** – monolith to containers/K8s app migrations, K8s Cassandra DBaaS, monitoring/logging pipeline using the EFK stack

#### Speaker

KubeCon / CloudNativeCon Europe Virtual 2021: Choose Wisely: Understanding Kubernetes Selectors (CNCF YouTube: https://youtu.be/dLe0TZEGhxo)

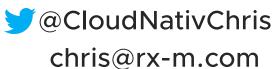
KubeCon / CloudNativeCon Europe Virtual 2020: Zero Downtime Deployments: Controlling Application Rollouts and Rollbacks (CNCF YouTube: https://youtu.be/rh6EtXiNOj4)

San Francisco Meetup: Managing Resources in K8s apps (RX-M YouTube channel: https://youtu.be/ijWZinxdHEA)

Exam Developer: Certified Kubernetes Security Specialist (CKS)
Certified Kubernetes Administrator (CKA-1700-0131-0100)
Certified Kubernetes Application Developer (CKAD-1900-0994-0100)



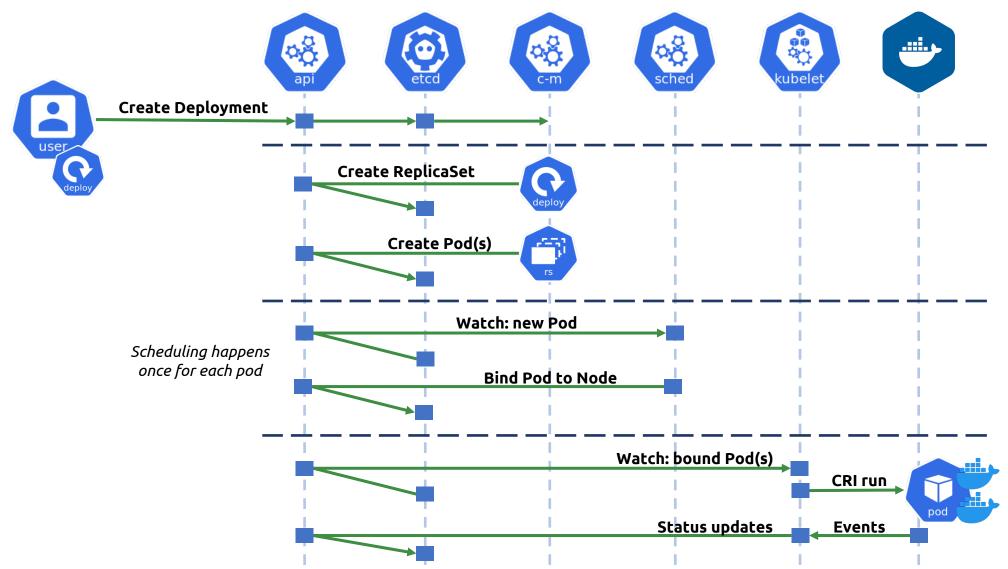






### **Resource Creation Flow**





## Deciphering kubectl's Messages



Kubernetes resources have "conditions", "phases", "states", and "status"

- Some are summaries, others are detailed
- All can provide clues to the state of your resources

When first learning K8s, it can be difficult (even frustrating) to find the information you need, when you need it

- Where do I find it?
- How is it presented?
- Some output can be noisy—how do I avoid red herrings?

Information about resource states can be viewed using commands like:

- kubectl get events | <object>
- kubect1 get with modifiers like --output (-o):
  - kubectl get -o yaml|json
  - kubectl get -o jsonpath under status.conditions[\*].message
- kubectl describe

Let's examine what these commands present with some practical examples...

"I just dropped in to see what condition my condition was in"



### **Controllers: Conditions**



Controllers track conditions related to pods under their control

In *some cases*, can be seen with **kubectl describe** 

Conditions can be transient

#### **Deployment**

- Available minimum replicas are up and running for at least minReadySeconds
- Progressing new RS(es) created, scale up/down
- ReplicaFailure added when one of its pods fails to be created/or deleted

#### **ReplicaSet**

ReplicaFailure – added when one of its pods fails to be created/or deleted

#### StatefulSet

statefulset.status.conditions – is part of the object but is not presented by kubectl?

#### Job

- conditions.type Complete or Failed based on the pod(s) exit code(s)
  - If still running, "conditions" will not be present



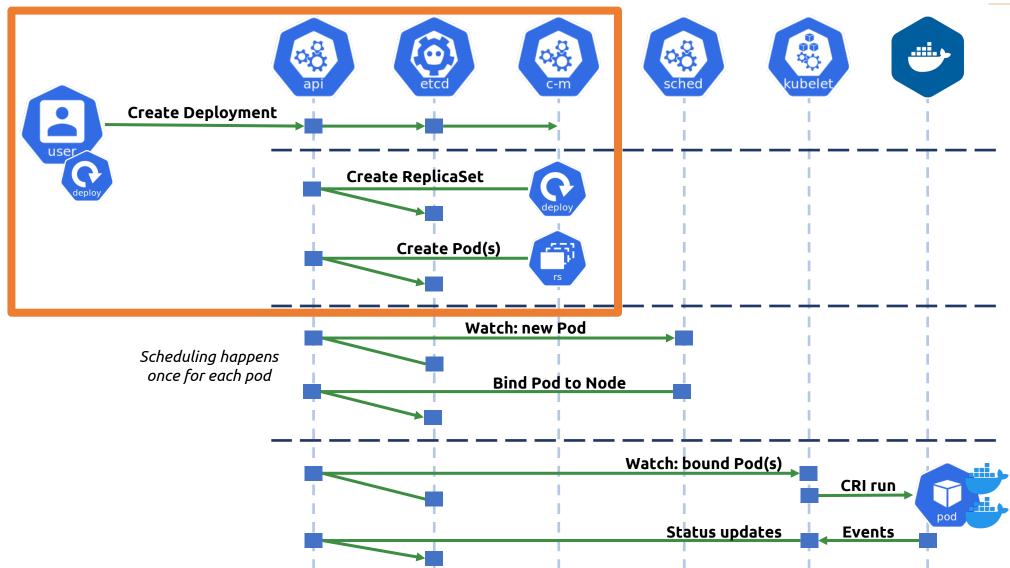






## Controllers: Example





### Failing to Create Pods



#### **Symptoms:**

Deployments / StatefulSets will have mismatches between available/ready replicas

Will look identical to other issues – may be misleading!

ReplicaSets will reflect accurate desired/current/ready replicas

• If no other problems exist, ready = current ≠ desired

**Pods are missing** – pods that can't be created will not have any pod object to query for more info

Errors will populate a related condition "message" field (depending on controller)



#### **Common Cause:**

**Quota** – namespace where a controller is creating pods has a resource quota in effect, blocking pod(s) from being created



### **Pods & Containers**

When the controller can create pod(s), the pod object exists and can be queried for more info

#### **Pods: Phases**



Pod Phases are macro states in the lifecycle of a Kubernetes pod

Seen when using kubectl get pod but also available from a pod's status.phase

**Pending** – pod accepted by the system

- >=1 of the containers has *not* been created
- Includes time before scheduling and time downloading images

Running – pod has been bound to a node (scheduled)

- All of a pod's containers have been created
- >=1 container is running, starting, or restarting

Succeeded – all container(s) in a pod have terminated in success (zero exit) and will not be restarted

Failed - >= 1 container(s) terminated in failure (non-zero exit or terminated by the cluster)

Unknown – state of the pod cannot be obtained

Most likely a communication error with the kubelet on the host where the pod is scheduled/running



### **Pods: Conditions**

Array of conditions the pod has / has not passed in its lifecycle

Can be easily found/viewed with kubectl describe

Ready – able / not able to serve client/peer requests, should be added to service/routing mesh

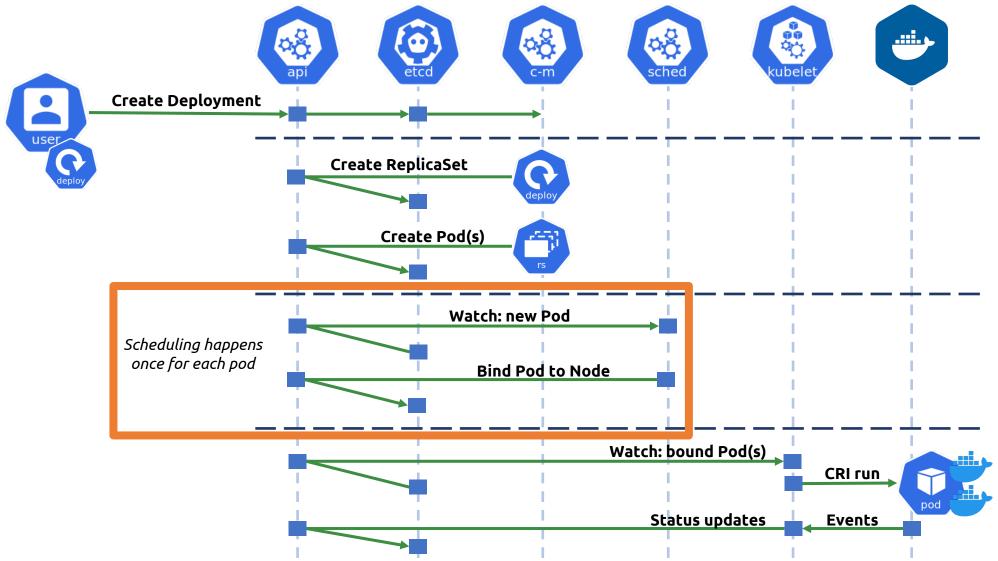
Initialized – all init containers completed successfully (zero exit) or are still running/restarting

**ContainersReady** – all containers in the Pod are / are not ready

PodScheduled – the pod has / has not been scheduled to a node

# Pending Pods: Examples





## **Pending: Symptoms**

Controllers will have mismatches between desired/current/ready replicas

Will look identical to other issues – may be misleading!

Pods will exist and kubect1 get pod will return Pending (duh)

K8s will report the pod condition PodScheduled as "false"

No other pod conditions will be present

Pod condition "message" field and related events will provide more details about the cause

Container states will be null – no containers are created unless a pod is scheduled to a node



### Pending: Common Causes

**Insufficient resources** – container request(s) cannot be met (CPU, memory, disk)

• Ignore "limits" as these *are not* used by the scheduler

**Selectors** – pod specifies nodeName, node label selector (nodeSelector), or node/pod affinity/anti-affinity that doesn't match any nodes or pods

**Volumes** – a pod's PVC cannot be fulfilled by any PVs, missing ConfigMap(s) and/or Secret(s)

ConfigMaps & Secrets have additional messaging (covered later)

**Priority Class Preemption** – a running pod may be evicted in favor of another pod of a higher priority class

- Controller will attempt to replace the evicted pod with a replacement which will sit in pending state because resources are scarce
- Let's examine this special case before moving on...

# Running Pods, Containers: States



Each container in a pod has its state tracked

Includes containers, initContainers, and ephemeralContainers (if enabled)

Can be viewed—under each container's name-with kubectl describe

• The containerStatuses list of kubectl get -o yaml is a better presentation/grouping of this info

Waiting – container is running operations to complete start up

- Includes image pulls and ConfigMap or Secret mounting
- Back-off time during CrashLoopBackOff

Running – container processes executing

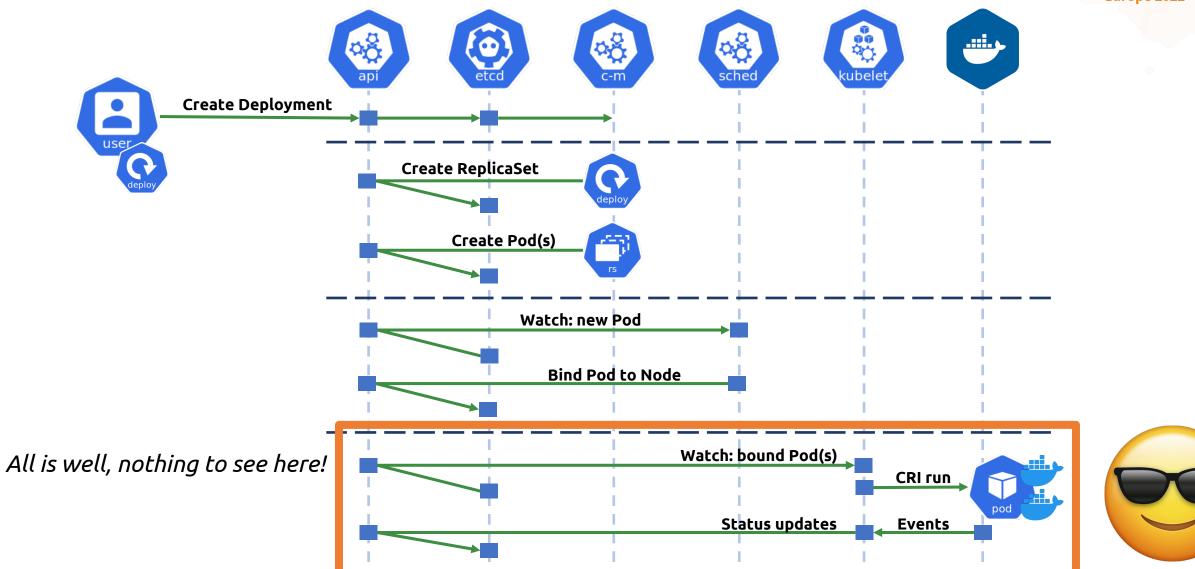
Any postStart hooks completed successfully

Terminated – container ran and failed or finished successfully

• Any preStop hooks executed before a container enters this state

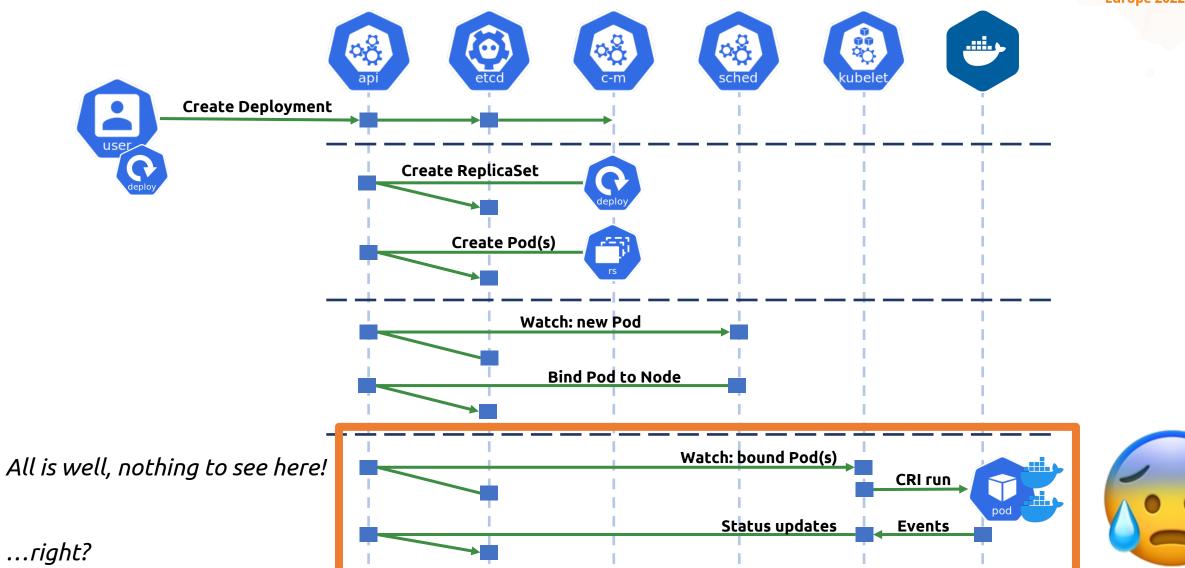
## Running: Examples





## Running: Examples







## Running (but not Ready): Symptoms

Controllers will have mismatches between desired/current/ready/available replicas

Will look identical to other issues – may be misleading!

kubect1 get pod will return Running but Ready will not have equal values for current / desired

K8s will report the pod condition PodScheduled as "true"

K8s will report the pod conditions Ready and ContainersReady as "false"

- Condition messages will indicate which container(s) are problematic
  - Ex: 'containers with unready status: [container-names]'

Container states will vary based on cause

Related: Services will have fewer endpoints than pods that are running



## Running (but not Ready): Common Causes

**Probes** – one or more of the probes has failed

Container state will be "running" but "ready" will be false

**Errors / Crashing / Restarting** – because >=1 container is running, starting, or restarting the pod remains in the "Running" phase

- When happening frequently, Running is replaced by CrashLoopBackoff
  - Container state will be "waiting" and "ready" will be false

## Running and Ready (but not available)



#### **Symptoms:**

Controllers will look normal—at first!

- After the kubelet heartbeat timestamp decays (~40 seconds), Ready and Available will mismatch
  with Desired
  - Will look identical to other issues *may be misleading*

kubectl get pod returns Running and Ready until the pod is terminated—will be misleading

K8s will report the pod conditions PodScheduled and ContainersReady as "true"

K8s will report the pod condition **Ready** as "**false**" only *after* the node is considered not ready

#### **Common Cause:**

**Node failure** – the Running phase will not change but the node controller will indicate that the pod is not ready

• Status updates no longer being delivered by the kubelet (which is down)



## Other Examples

When a pod's phase does not reflect:

- Pending
- Running
- Succeeded
- Failed
- Unknown



#### Pods with other Statuses



Even though a pod's status.phase will always be one of:

- Pending
- Running
- Succeeded
- Failed
- Unknown

kubect1 get pod will show the value of .status.containerStatuses[\*].state.\*.reason

#### Pending:

- ContainerCreating
- CreateContainerConfigError
- ErrImagePull / ImagePullBackOff

#### Running:

Error / CrashLoopBackOff

To help with debugging commonly occurring issues



Now you know what kubectl said!



# Thank You!



**Cloud Native Short Takes:** ~5 minute tips on a myriad of subjects: K8s, containers, Golang, etc. on the RX-M YouTube channel

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