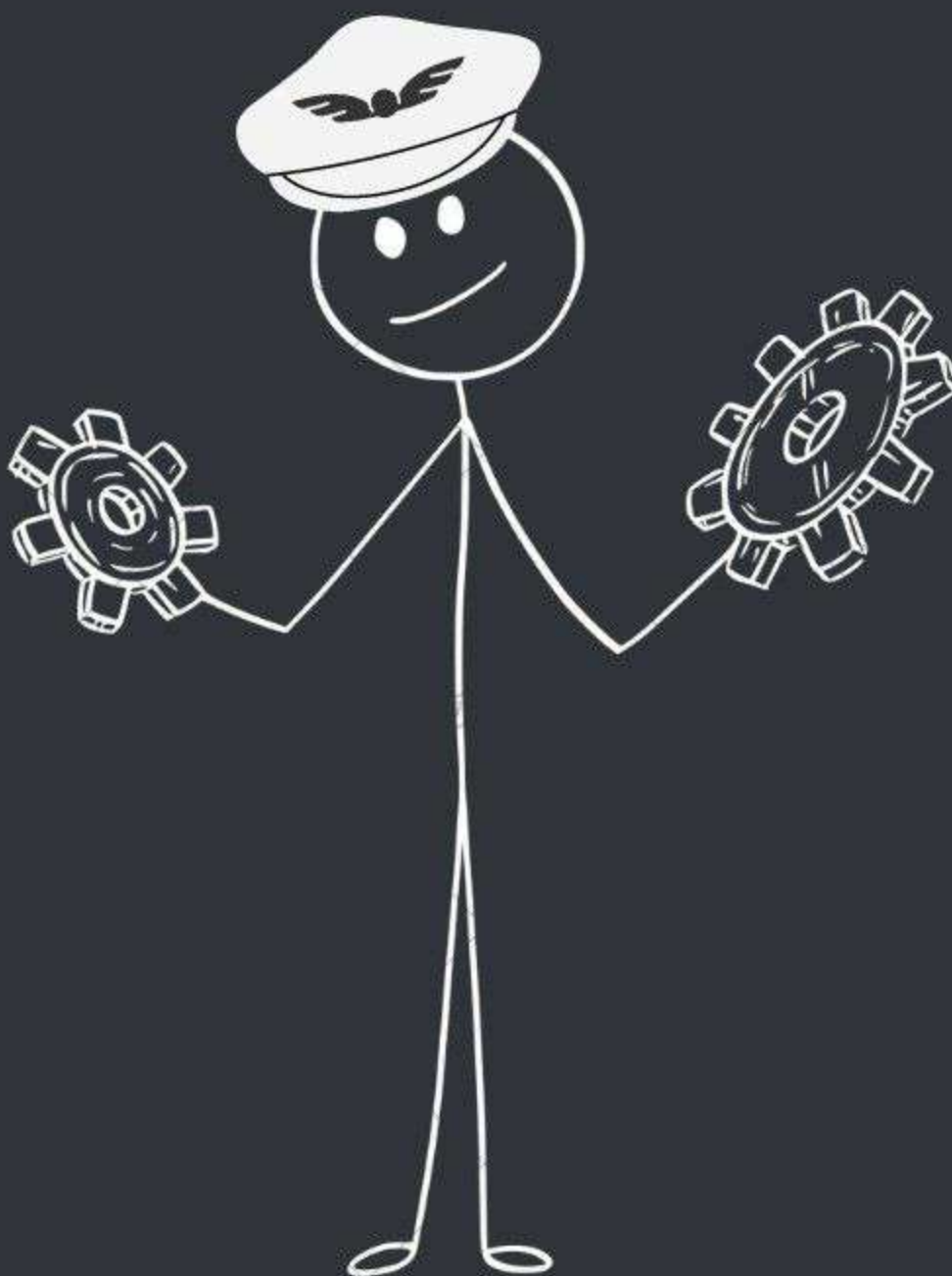




WHAT IS KUBERNETES





Lets say you have
created an application





And used **Docker containers** to package the application

*My app works the same
regardless of the environment*





Say you have deployed on **3 different** servers using Docker

Wow my application is getting a lot of traffic





Now you need to scale up fast; how will you go from 3 servers to 40 servers that you may require?

How to decide which container should go where? Monitor all containers? & make sure they restart if they die?

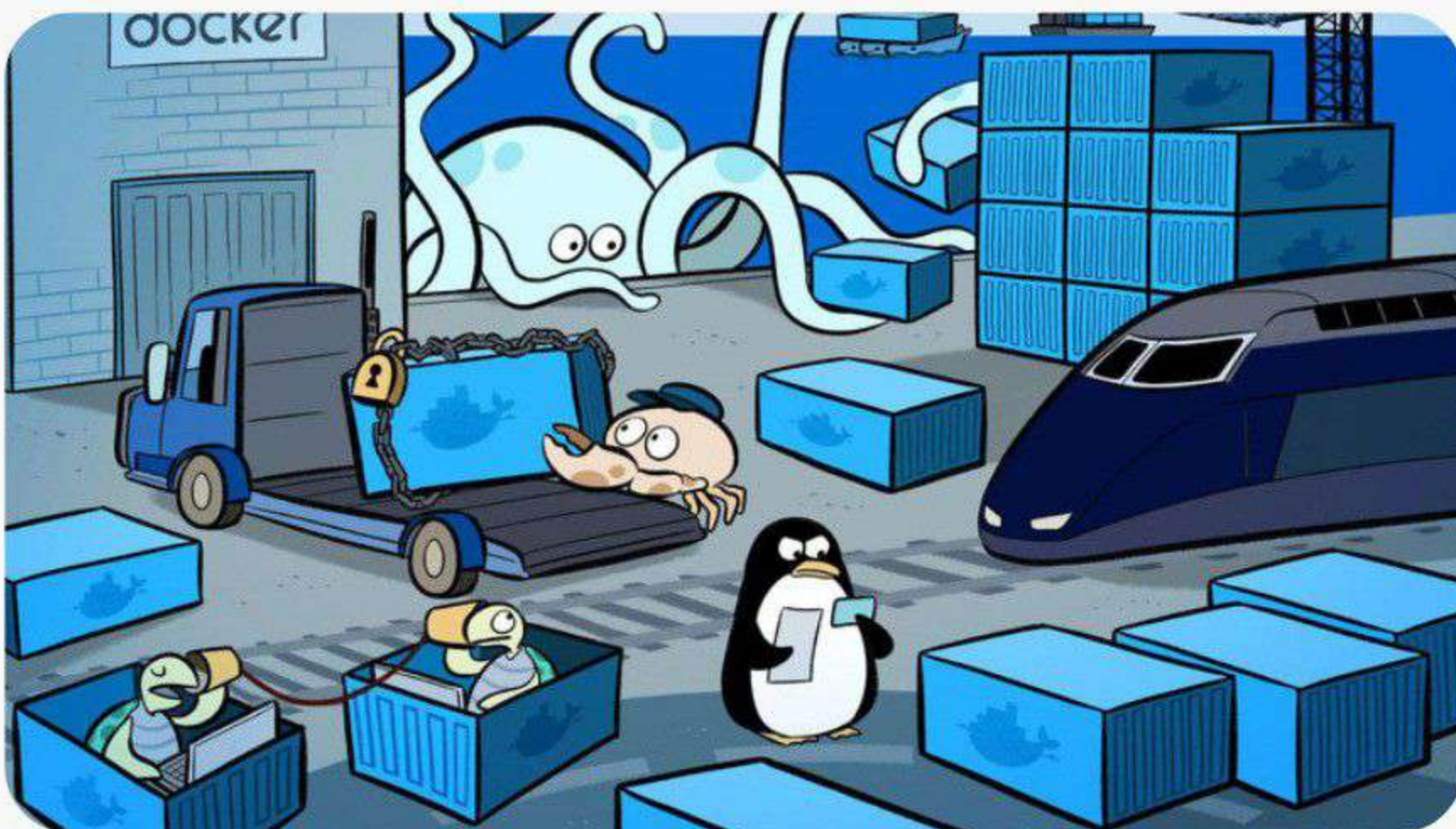


OUT OF CONTROL



How am I going to
manage all this?

ah I need to
restart them



huh I need to create
more instances

Wouldn't it be easier
if this behavior was
handled by a system?

KUBERNETES



This is where **Kubernetes** comes into play

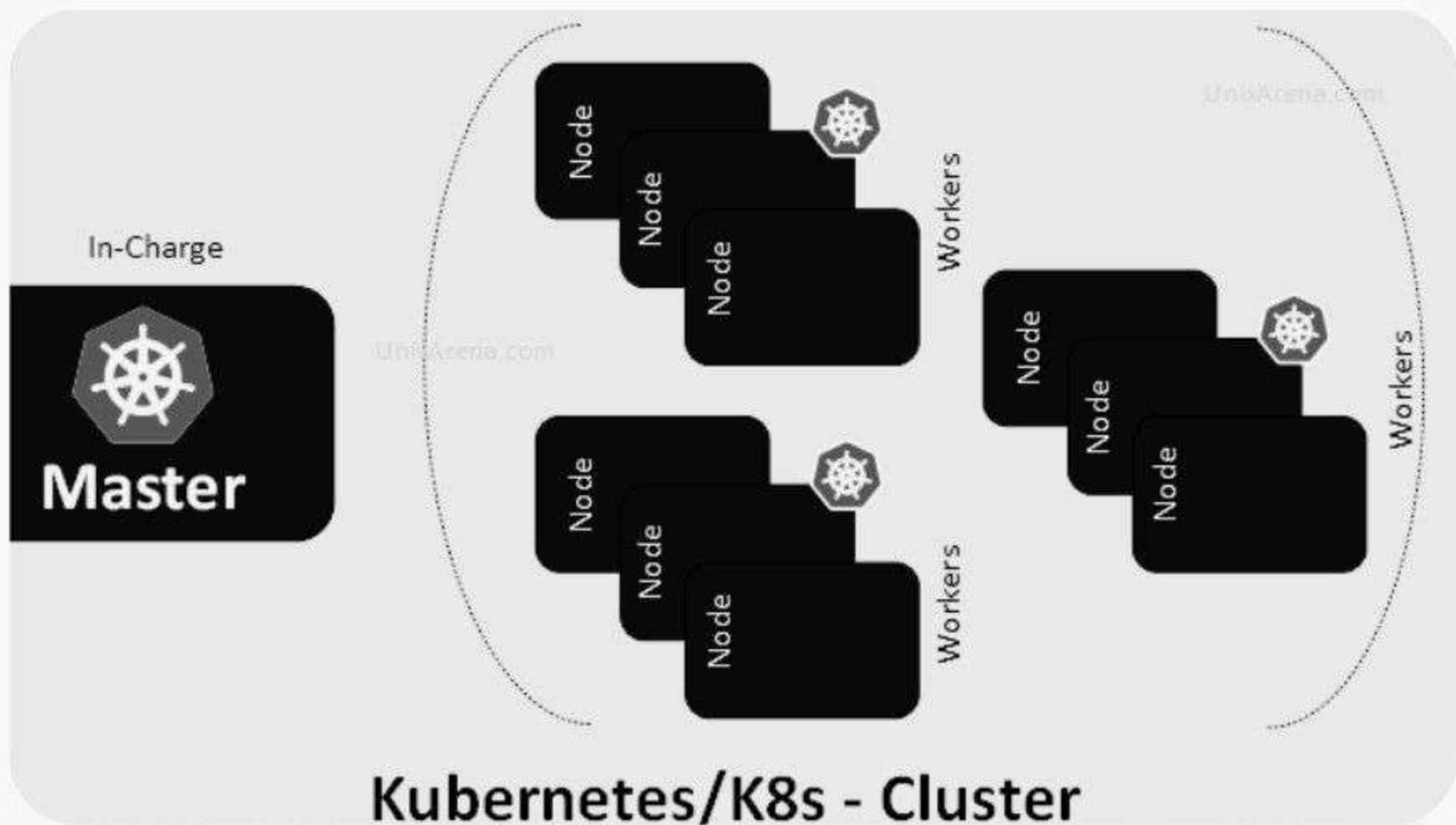
Kubernetes (aka k8s or “kube”) is an open source **container orchestration** platform that automates deploying, managing, and scaling containerized applications.



HOW IT WORKS ?

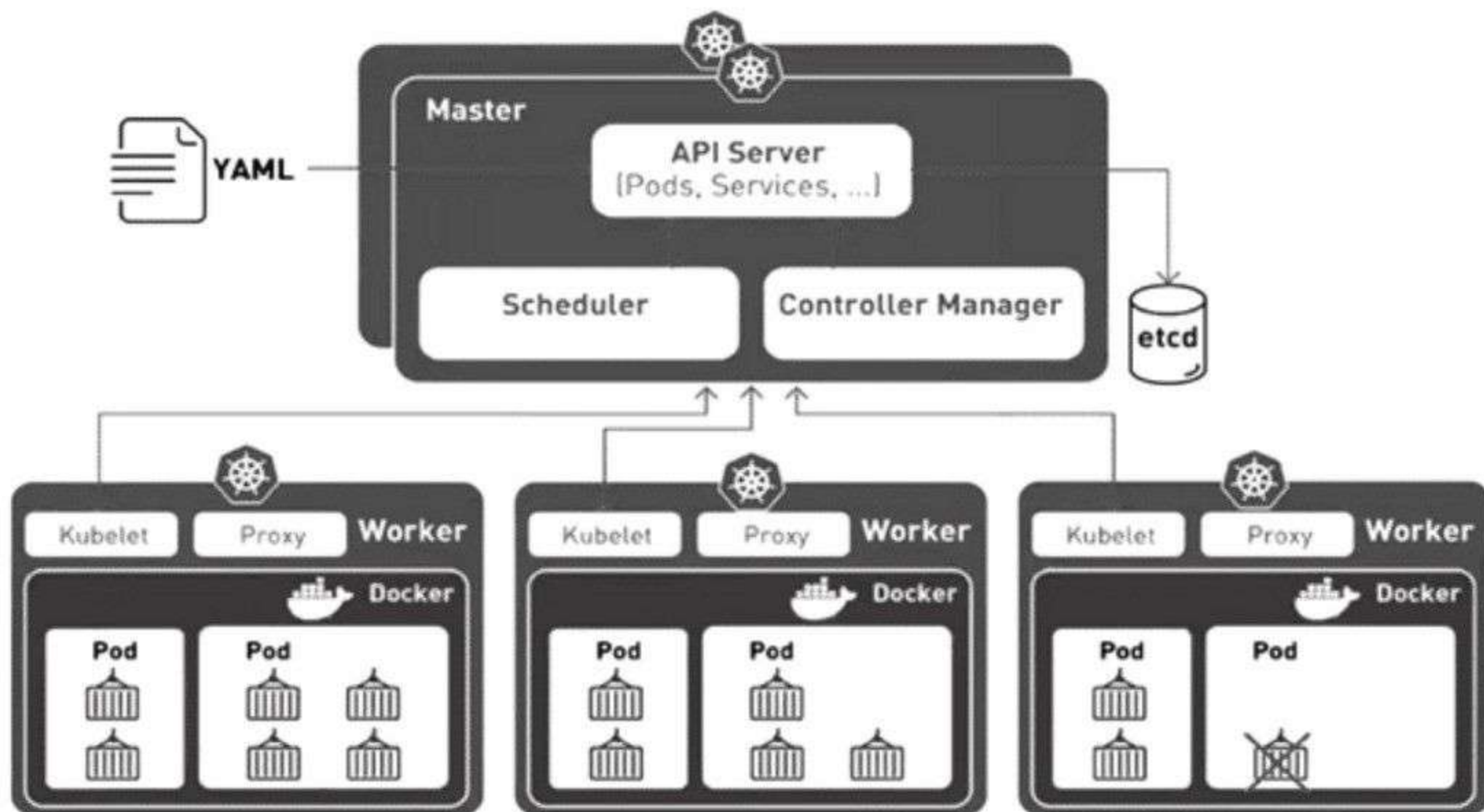


A Kubernetes cluster consists of a set of worker machines, called **nodes**, that run containerized applications



Every cluster has at least one **worker node**. Hence if a node fails, your application will still be accessible from the other nodes as in a cluster, **multiple** nodes are grouped.

ARCHITECTURE



Every node contains a container runtime, Kubelet (for starting, stopping, and managing individual containers by requests from the Kubernetes control plane), and kube-proxy (for networking and load balancing).