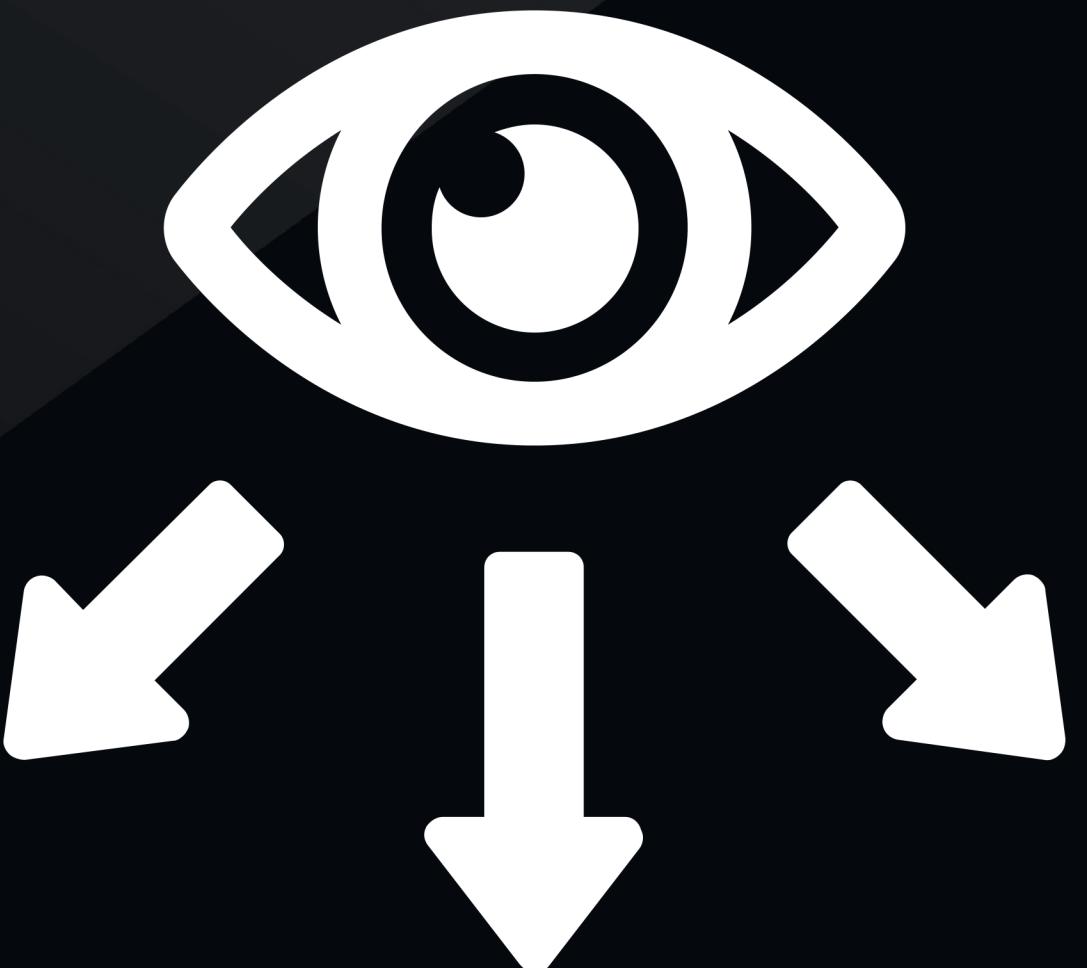


CONTROLLER

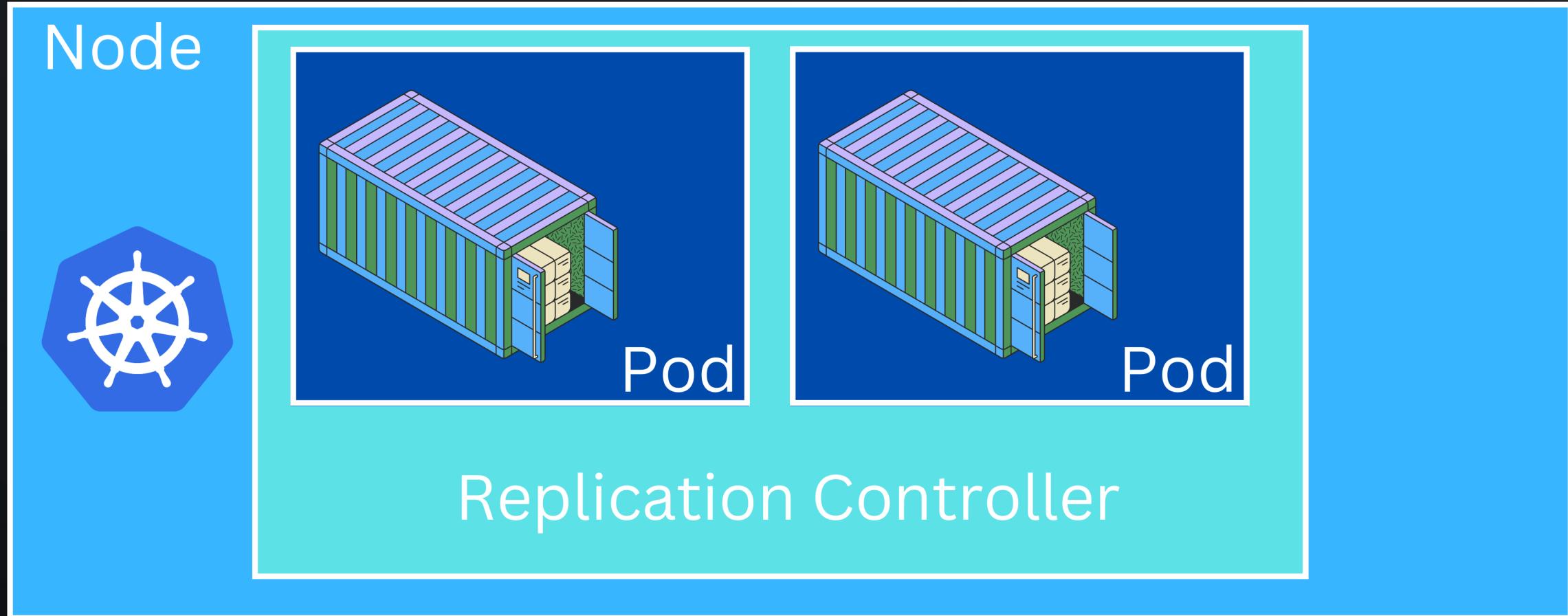
- A controller is a control loop that **watches the state of the system and makes changes to move the system towards the desired state.**
Controllers in Kubernetes are responsible for maintaining the desired state of the system, such as ensuring that the **correct number of replicas of a pod** are running or that a **service has the correct endpoints**.



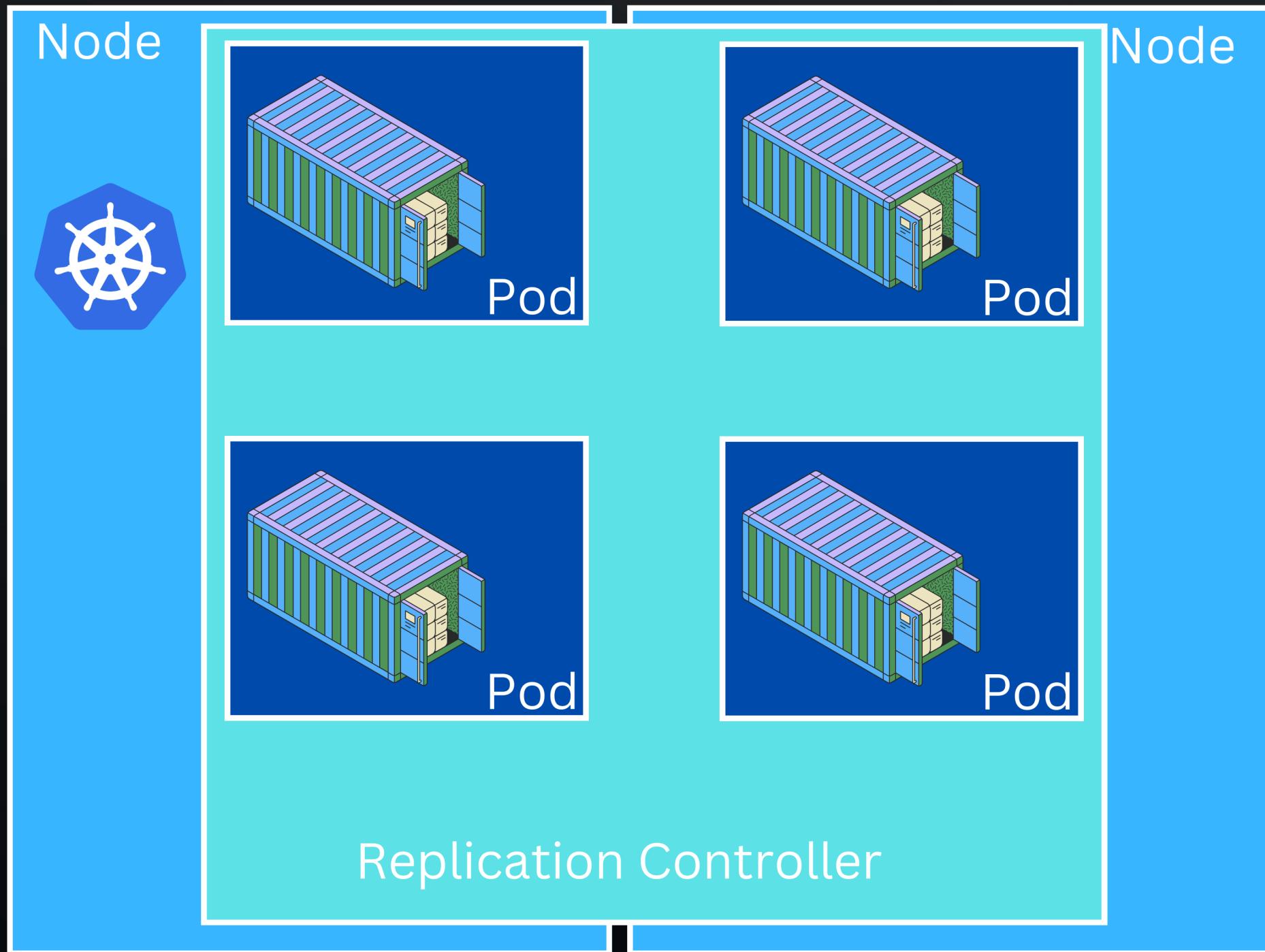
CONTROLLER

- **Replication Controller:** Ensures that a specified **number of replicas of a pod** are running at all times. If a pod fails, the replication controller creates a new one to replace it.
- **Deployment Controller:** A higher-level abstraction that builds on top of replication controllers and provides additional features such as rolling updates and rollbacks.
- **StatefulSet Controller:** Used to manage stateful applications, such as databases, where the pods must be deployed and scaled in a specific order.
- **DaemonSet Controller:** Ensures that a specified pod is running on every node in the cluster.
- **Job Controller:** Used to run batch jobs to completion.

REPLICATION CONTROLLER



REPLICATION CONTROLLER



REPLICATION CONTROLLER VS. REPLICA SET

- **Namespace**: RC - core API vs. RS - part of extension
- **Selector**: both manage pod. but RS support more powerful selector using multiple label selectors and logical operations
- **Updating Strategy**: RC only support simple create new one and delete old one. However, RS support rolling updates and automatic rollbacks
- **Pod template**: RC does not support updating the pod template without changing the selector, but RS supports updating the pod template without changing the selector. This means that **you can make changes to the pod template, such as updating the image version or adding environment variables, without affecting the selector or the replicas that are already running**. The Replica Set automatically updates the existing pods to match the new pod template.
- **Deprecation**: RC is deprecated, and new user should use RS

RC YML



```
1 apiVersion: v1
2 kind: ReplicationController
3 metadata:
4   name: nginx
5 spec:
6   replicas: 3
7   selector:
8     app: nginx
9   template:
10    metadata:
11      name: nginx
12      labels:
13        app: nginx
14   spec:
15     containers:
16     - name: nginx
17       image: nginx
18       ports:
19         - containerPort: 80
```

```
● ~ /git/learn-k8s/ k get rc
```

NAME	DESIRED	CURRENT	READY	AGE
nginx	3	3	0	5s

```
● ~ /git/learn-k8s/ k get pod
```

NAME	READY	STATUS	RESTARTS	AGE
hello-minikube-77b6f68484-76hjs	1/1	Running	0	85s
nginx-g8r7l	1/1	Running	0	114s
nginx-k777t	1/1	Running	0	114s
nginx-vpwp7	1/1	Running	0	114s

RS YML



```
1 apiVersion: apps/v1
2 kind: ReplicaSet
3 metadata:
4   name: frontend
5   labels:
6     app: guestbook
7     tier: frontend
8 spec:
9   # modify replicas according to your case
10  replicas: 3
11  selector:
12    matchLabels:
13      tier: frontend
14 template:
15   metadata:
16     labels:
17       tier: frontend
18   spec:
19     containers:
20     - name: php-redis
21       image: gcr.io/google_samples/gb-frontend:v3
22
```

```
● ~./git/learn-k8s/ k get rs
```

NAME	DESIRED	CURRENT	READY	AGE
frontend	3	3	0	4s
hello-minikube-77b6f68484	1	1	1	2d14h

```
● ~./git/learn-k8s/ k get pod
```

NAME	READY	STATUS	RESTARTS	AGE
frontend-8pbkn	1/1	Running	0	20s
frontend-snp8p	1/1	Running	0	20s
frontend-zncpw	1/1	Running	0	20s
hello-minikube-77b6f68484-76hjs	1/1	Running	0	10m
nginx-g8r7l	1/1	Running	0	10m
nginx-k777t	1/1	Running	0	10m
nginx-vpwp7	1/1	Running	0	10m

RS SCALE

- update the `spec.replicas` then apply



```
1 kubectl replace -f replicaset.yml  
2  
3 kubectl scale --replicas=3 -f replicaset.yml  
4  
5 kubectl scale --replicas=3 rs/frontend
```