

100-Kubernetes Basic 2022

 Status	
 Assign	

Learn Kubernetes

| KUBERNETES is container orchestration system

We can get the Following advantages

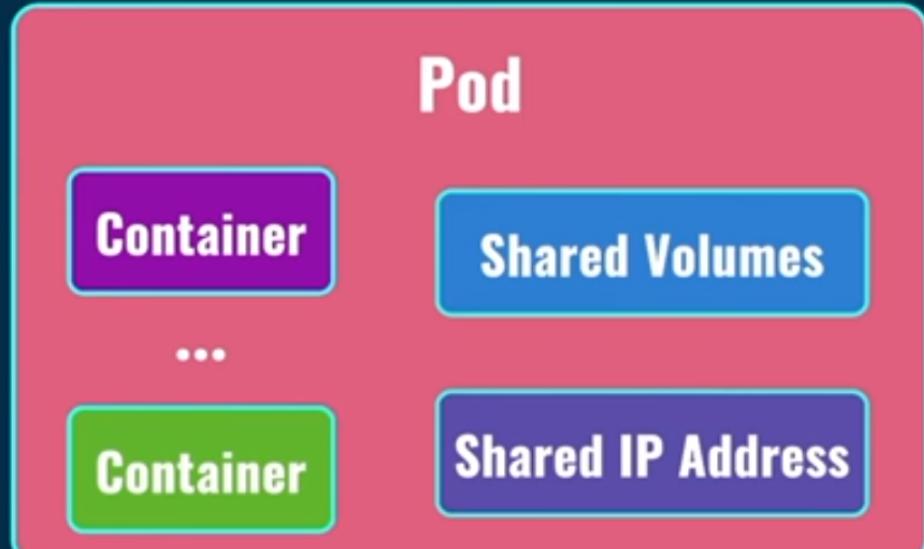
- Automatic deployment of the containerised applications across different servers
- Distribution of the load across multiple servers
- Auto-scaling of the deployed applications
- Monitoring and Health check of the containers
- Replacement of the failed containers



POD is the smallest unit in the Kubernetes World.

containers are present inside the POD. it can be one or more containers present in the POD.

POD ANATOMY

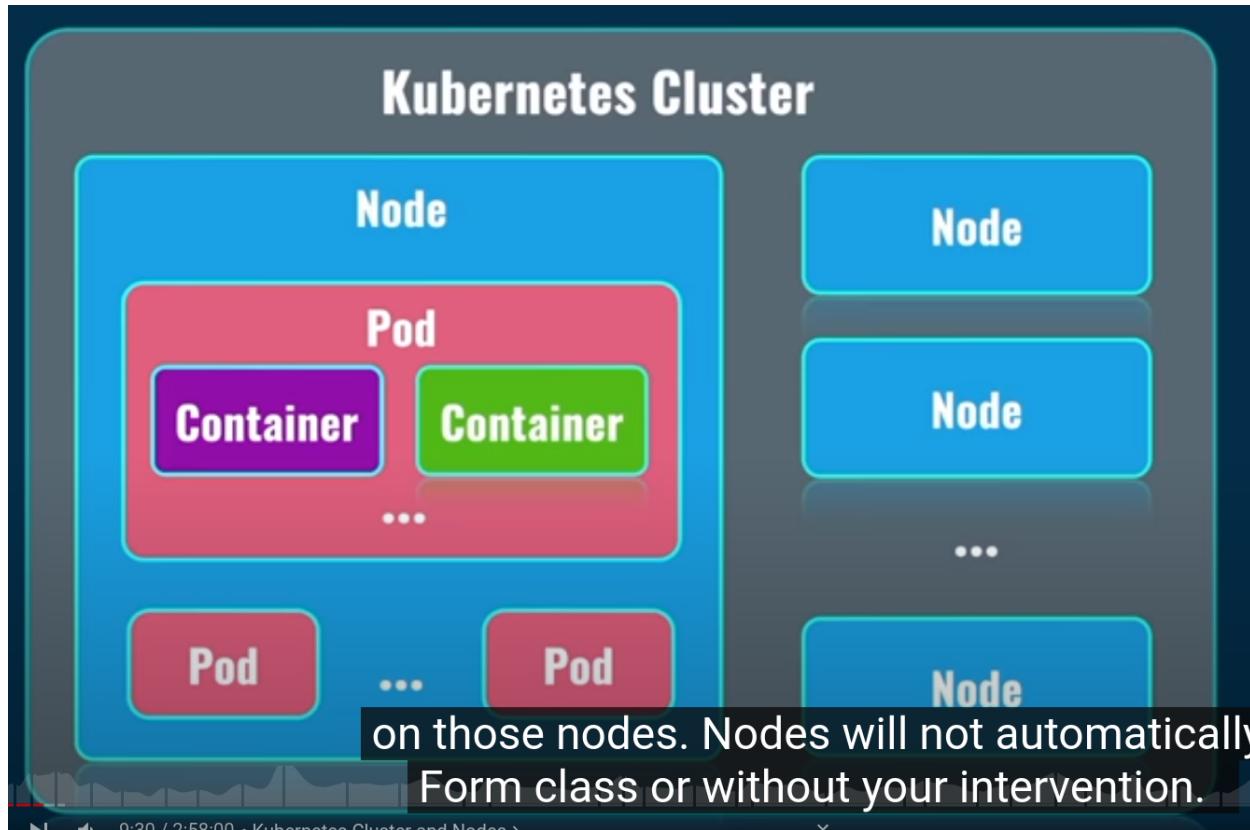


And you must keep that in mind if you want to create multiple containers inside of the same pod



ONE container Per POD is the most common use case

Kubernetes consists of nodes , where each node represent a bare metal server or virtual servers.Nodes belong to same kubernetes cluster usually close to each other in order to perform all jobs more efficiently

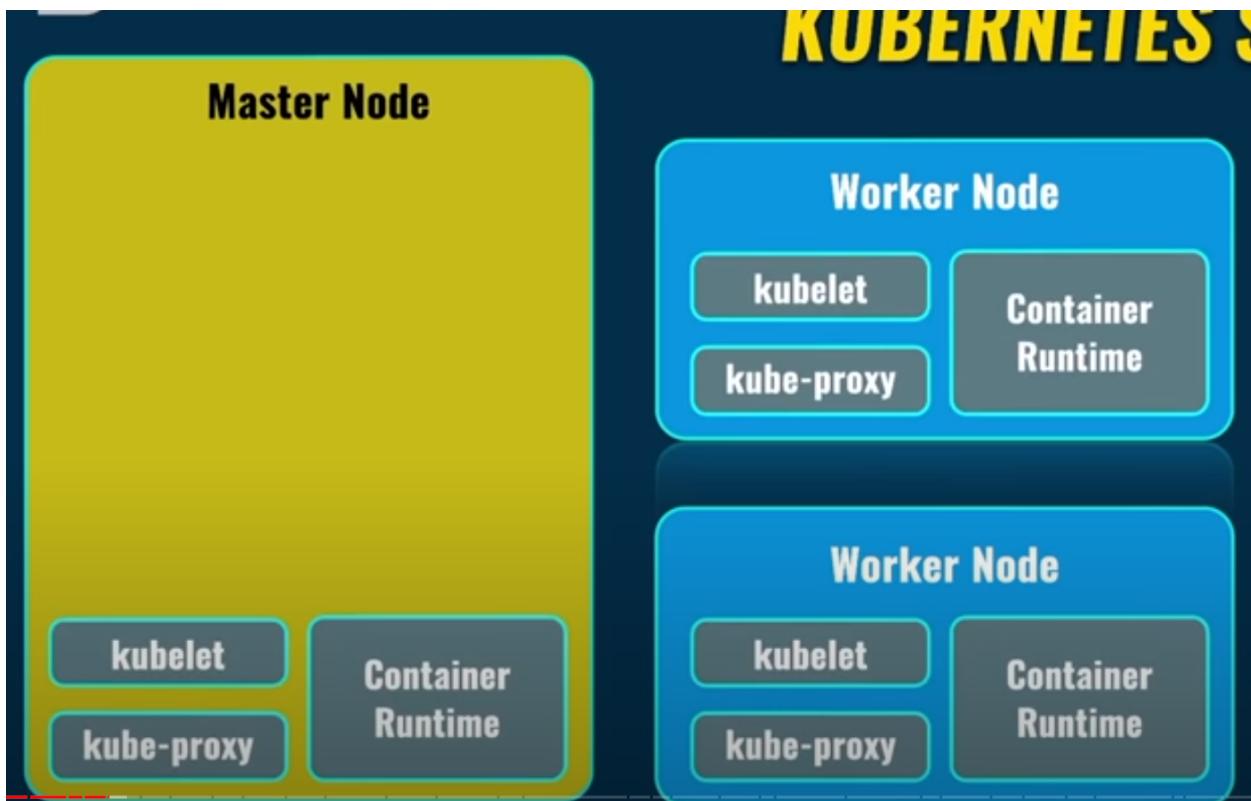
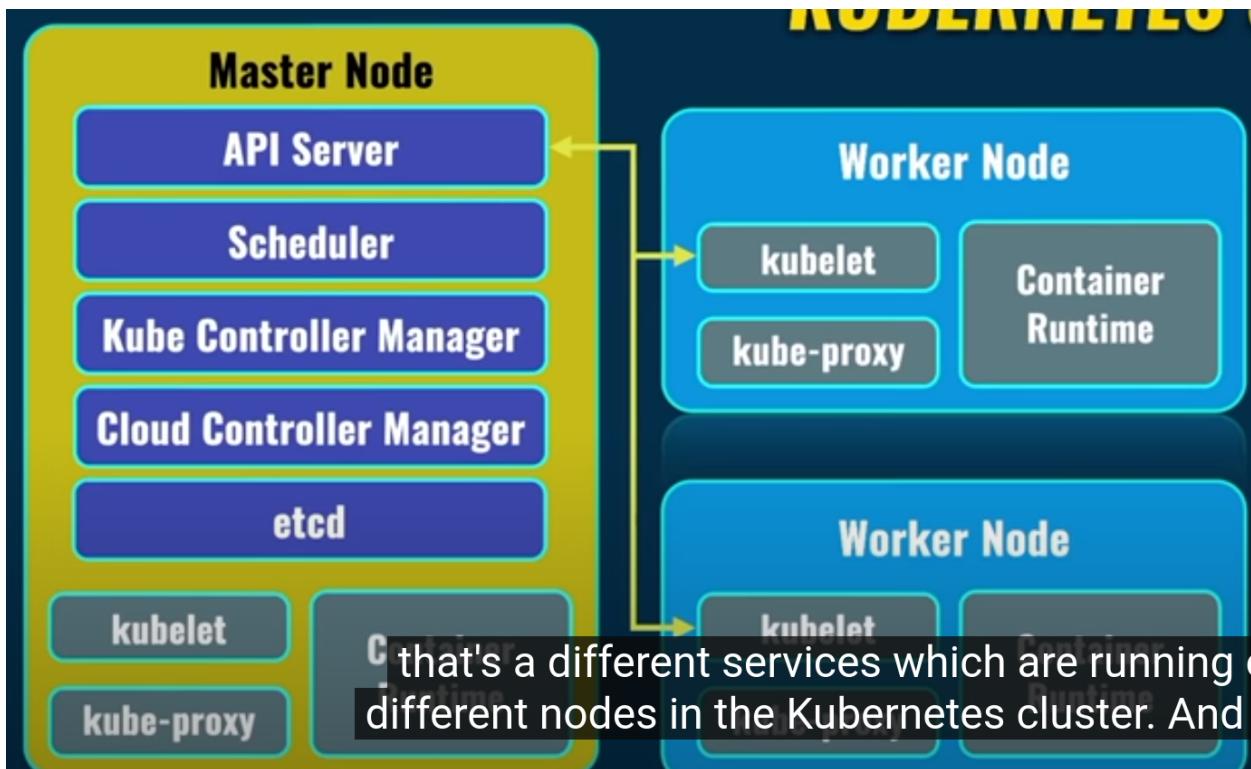


How Nodes are communicate with Each Other

IN k8s cluster There is a master node . Other nodes in the cluster is called worker nodes .

Master Node is actually control plane, and it doesn't run your client applications.

Kubernetes Services

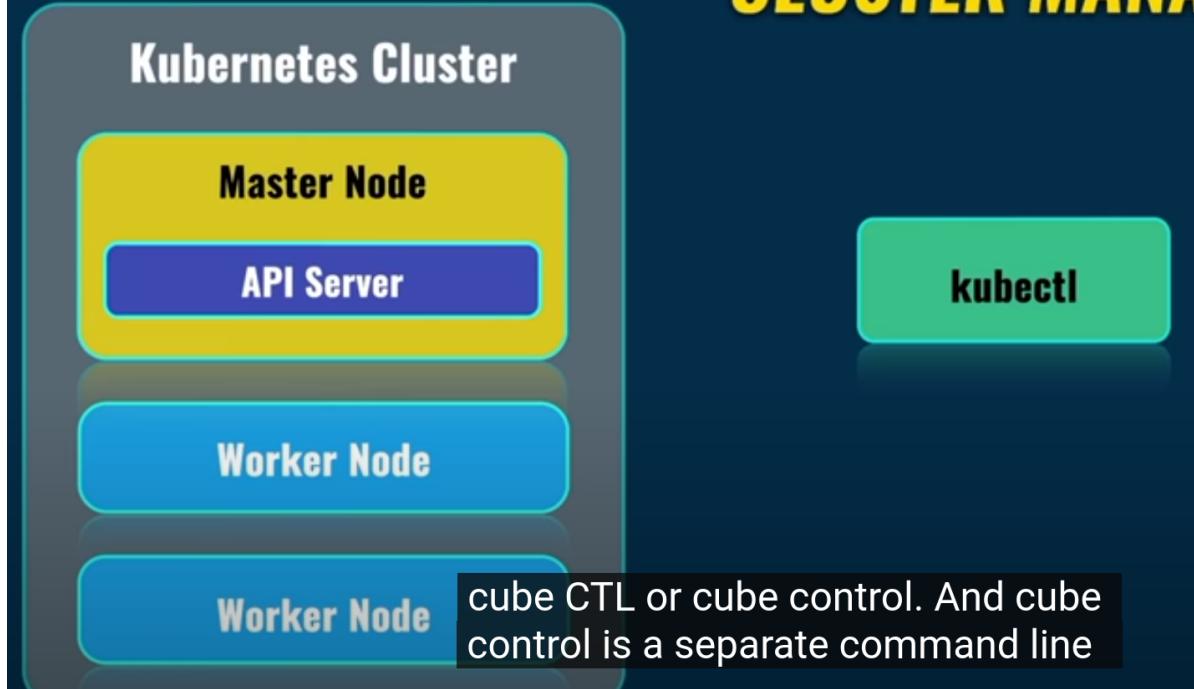


- kubelet

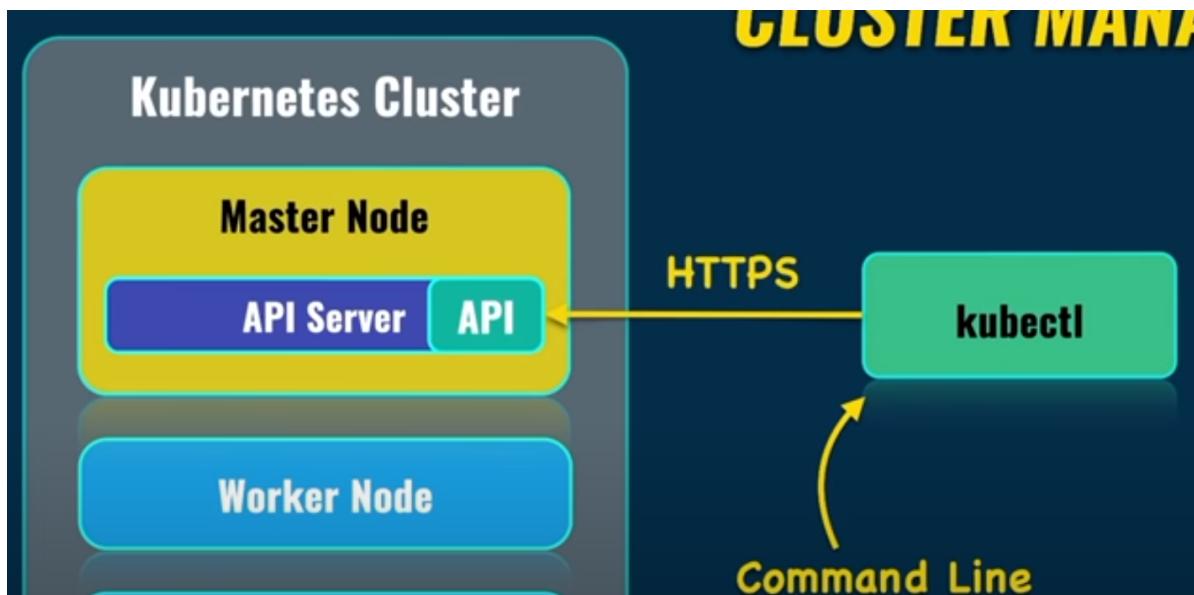
- This service will communicate with API SERVER in the master node
- API Server is the main point of communication between different nodes in the kubernetes world
- kube-proxy
 - Its responsible for network communication inside of each node and between nodes.
- container runTime
 - we are running our application inside the container runtime, one most common run time is Docker ,
- Scheduler
 - it is responsible for planning and distribution of load between different nodes in the cluster
- Kube controller manager
 - it controls everything in the cluster .
 - It controls what happens on each node in the cluster
- Cloud Controller Manager
 - its responsibilities is to interact with cloud services where we run our kubernetes cluster
- etcd
 - This service actually stores all logs related to operation of entire k8s cluster
- DNS
 - Its running in master and responsible for name resolution in the kubernetes cluster



CLUSTER MANAGEMENT



Using API Server we can control the Entire K8s cluster . How we can achieve it ?
we use kubectl.



kubectl is a command line tool . which allow us to connect to k8s Cluster and manage it remotely. This communication is happening via restapi over HTTPS

Local Installation

we can minikube to create a single node kubernetes cluster



```
esak@esakpc:~$ kubectl version --client
Client Version: version.Info{Major:"1", Minor:"21+", GitVersion:"v1.21.2-13+d2965f0db10712", GitCommit:"d2965f0db1071203c6f5bc662c2827c71fc8b20d", GitTreeState:"clean", BuildDate:"2021-06-26T01:02:11Z", GoVersion:"go1.16.5", Compiler:"gc", Platform:"linux/amd64"}
esak@esakpc:~$ 
esak@esakpc:~$ minikube version
minikube version: v1.22.0
commit: a03fbcf166e6f74ef224d4a63be4277d017bb62e
esak@esakpc:~$ 
```

Lets Start a Cluster

Find status

```
esak@esakpc:~$ minikube status
E0602 23:23:20.222059 106235 status.go:258] status error: host: state: unknown state "minikube": docker container inspect minikube --format={{.State.Status}}: exit status 1
stdout:

stderr:
Error: No such container: minikube
E0602 23:23:20.222095 106235 status.go:261] The "minikube" host does not exist!
minikube
type: Control Plane
host: Nonexistent
kubelet: Nonexistent
apiserver: Nonexistent
kubeconfig: Nonexistent
esak@esakpc:~$
```

Start the Cluster

```
+ esak@esakpc:~$ minikube start
😊 minikube v1.22.0 on Ubuntu 21.10
🎉 minikube 1.25.2 is available! Download it: https://github.com/kubernetes/minikube/releases/tag/v1.25.2
💡 To disable this notice, run: 'minikube config set WantUpdateNotification false'

💡 Using the docker driver based on existing profile
👍 Starting control plane node minikube in cluster minikube
🌐 Pulling base image ...
🔥 docker "minikube" container is missing, will recreate.
🔥 Creating docker container (CPUs=2, Memory=2900MB) ... \|
```

Single Node Cluster Started

```
+ esak@esakpc:~$ minikube start
😊 minikube v1.22.0 on Ubuntu 21.10
🎉 minikube 1.25.2 is available! Download it: https://github.com/kubernetes/minikube/releases/tag/v1.25.2
💡 To disable this notice, run: 'minikube config set WantUpdateNotification false'

💡 Using the docker driver based on existing profile
👍 Starting control plane node minikube in cluster minikube
🌐 Pulling base image ...
🔥 docker "minikube" container is missing, will recreate.
🔥 Creating docker container (CPUs=2, Memory=2900MB) ... \
🌐 Preparing Kubernetes v1.21.2 on Docker 20.10.7 ...
🔍 Verifying Kubernetes components...
  - Using image gcr.io/k8s-minikube/storage-provisioner:v5
  - Using image kubernetesui/dashboard:v2.1.0
  - Using image kubernetesui/metrics-scraper:v1.0.4
💡 Enabled addons: default-storageclass, storage-provisioner, dashboard
🌐 Done! kubectl is now configured to use "minikube" cluster and "default" namespace by default
esak@esakpc:~$
```

Now login to the minikube Docker in the interactive Mode and we can find the Docker containers inside of it. The services or jordan we have seen are

available/running in the docker container

CONTAINER ID	IMAGE	COMMAND	CREATED	STATUS	PORTS	NAMES
7bc2d517e462	6e38f40d628d	"/storage-provisioner"	6 minutes ago	Up 5 minutes		k8s_storage-provisioner_stora
ge-provisioner_kube-system_34cda185-7468-41d4-90a0-51584dc16989_7						
53c78cedb76f	86262685d9ab	"/metrics-sidecar"	6 minutes ago	Up 5 minutes		k8s_dashboard-metrics-scraper
dashboard-metrics-scraper-7976b6674-d5kd9_kubernetes-dashboard_3c1595b3-416f-4e42-a960-df2dec5325d8_4						k8s_coredns_coredns-558bd4d5d
3c65beaa15a	296a6d5035e2	"/coredns -conf /etc..."	6 minutes ago	Up 5 minutes		k8s_kubernetes-dashboard_kube
b-hd8kp_kube-system_831bbd28-d5bd-4d6e-9e88-e3ebe4792b0a_4		"/dashboard --insecure"	6 minutes ago	Up 5 minutes		k8s_kube-proxy_kube-proxy-4hd
3bb154946558	9a07b5b4bfac					k8s_POD_storage-provisioner_k
netes-dashboard-6fcfd4f6d-qstxh_kubernetes-dashboard_15cb65c8-0b0f-4a56-b0ce-a038b648651d_5						k8s_POD_kubernetes-dashboard-
acbbee2e8b6b	a6ebd1c1ad98	"/usr/local/bin/kube..."	6 minutes ago	Up 6 minutes		k8s_POD_kube-proxy-4hdd_kube
df_kube-system_c4b82593-d435-419d-8232-face2c82a798_4						
dda99e66c67a	k8s.gcr.io/pause:3.4.1	"/pause"	6 minutes ago	Up 6 minutes		
ube-system_34cda185-7468-41d4-90a0-51584dc16989_4						
ed4aa7092bca	k8s.gcr.io/pause:3.4.1	"/pause"	6 minutes ago	Up 6 minutes		
6fcfd4f6d-qstxh_kubernetes-dashboard_15cb65c8-0b0f-4a56-b0ce-a038b648651d_4						
13d926af5f87	k8s.gcr.io/pause:3.4.1	"/pause"	6 minutes ago	Up 6 minutes		
-system_c4b82593-d435-419d-8232-face2c82a798_4						
5a1dbe0b6d4d	k8s.gcr.io/pause:3.4.1	"/pause"	6 minutes ago	Up 6 minutes		
aper_9796b667d4-r5k9_kubernetes-dashboard_3c1595b3-416f-4e42-a960-df2dec5325d8_4						
83c067fe14bb	k8s.gcr.io/pause:3.4.1	"/pause"	6 minutes ago	Up 6 minutes		
8kp_kube-system_831bbd28-d5bd-4d6e-9e88-e3ebe4792b0a_4		"/etcd --advertise-cl..."	6 minutes ago	Up 6 minutes		k8s_etcd_etcd-minikube_kube-s
07179f7b5354	0369cf4303ff					
90acd702c082	k8s.gcr.io/pause:3.4.1	"/pause"	6 minutes ago	Up 6 minutes		k8s_POD_etcd-minikube_kube-sy
stem_be5cbc7ffcadb4dff76526843ee514_4						
e3d5d89651d2	ae24db9a2cc	"/kube-controller-man..."	6 minutes ago	Up 6 minutes		k8s_kube-controller-manager_k
ube-controller-manager-minikube_kube-system_a5754fbabb2854e0e0cdce8400679ea_4						
c3859547e4b7	106ff58d4308	"/kube-apiserver --ad..."	6 minutes ago	Up 6 minutes		k8s_kube-apiserver_kube-apise
rver-minikube_kube-system_cefbe66f503bf010430ec3521cf31be8_4		"/kube-scheduler --au..."	6 minutes ago	Up 6 minutes		
3615da90ed83	f917b8c8f55b					
uler_minikube_kube-system_a2acd1hrcd50fd779018357181f658e_4						

Running kubectl commands from the HOST Machine

we are using kubectl to control the k8s Cluster

```
+ esak@esakpc:~$ kubectl cluster-info
Kubernetes control plane is running at https://192.168.49.2:8443
CoreDNS is running at https://192.168.49.2:8443/api/v1/namespaces/kube-system/services/kube-dns:proxy

To further debug and diagnose cluster problems, use 'kubectl cluster-info dump'.
esak@esakpc:~$
```

Kubectl will always create a single Node

This Single Node will act as the master and worker Node

```
For further debug and diagnose cluster problems, use "kubectl cluster-info dump"
esak@esakpc:~$ kubectl get nodes
NAME      STATUS    ROLES          AGE     VERSION
minikube  Ready     control-plane,master  287d   v1.21.2
esak@esakpc:~$ █
```

Namespaces are used in kubernetes to group different resources and configuration objects

```
esak@esakpc:~$ kubectl get pods
No resources found in default namespace.
esak@esakpc:~$ kubectl get namespaces
NAME        STATUS   AGE
default     Active   287d
kube-node-lease  Active   287d
kube-public   Active   287d
kube-system   Active   287d
kubernetes-dashboard  Active   287d
esak@esakpc:~$ █
```

To Get PODS from different namesapce

```
KUBERNETES-DASHBOARD  ACTIVE  ZONE
esak@esakpc:~$ kubectl get pods --namespace=kube-system
NAME           READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE
coredns-558bd4d5db-hd8kp  1/1     Running   4          287d
etcd-minikube  1/1     Running   4          287d
kube-apiserver-minikube  1/1     Running   4          287d
kube-controller-manager-minikube  1/1     Running   4          287d
kube-proxy-4hddf  1/1     Running   4          287d
kube-scheduler-minikube  1/1     Running   4          287d
storage-provisioner  1/1     Running   7          287d
esak@esakpc:~$ █
```

To stop the Cluster

```
Storage provisioner          1/1      running
esak@esakpc:~$ minikube stop
✋ Stopping node "minikube" ...
🔴 Powering off "minikube" via SSH ...
🔴 1 nodes stopped.
esak@esakpc:~$ █
```

Create First POD

```
esak@esakpc:~$ kubectl run nginx --image=nginx
pod/nginx created
esak@esakpc:~$ kubectl get pods
NAME    READY    STATUS           RESTARTS   AGE
nginx  0/1     ContainerCreating  0          7s
esak@esakpc:~$ kubectl get pods
NAME    READY    STATUS           RESTARTS   AGE
nginx  0/1     ContainerCreating  0          15s
esak@esakpc:~$ kubectl get pods
NAME    READY    STATUS           RESTARTS   AGE
nginx  0/1     ContainerCreating  0          28s
esak@esakpc:~$ kubectl get pods
NAME    READY    STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE
nginx  1/1     Running   0          53s
esak@esakpc:~$ █
```

GET information about the pod NGINX

```

esak@esakpc:~$ kubectl describe pod nginx
Name:           nginx
Namespace:      default
Priority:      0
Node:          minikube/192.168.49.2
Start Time:    Fri, 03 Jun 2022 13:48:46 +0530
Labels:        run=nginx
Annotations:   <none>
Status:        Running
IP:            172.17.0.5
IPs:
  IP:  172.17.0.5
Containers:
  nginx:
    Container ID:  docker://861f9b8c9414812c6373f3cae3c1233959da41f2f1c39be3ffdfeaec60781234
    Image:         nginx
    Image ID:     docker-pullable://nginx@sha256:2bcabc23b45489fb0885d69a06ba1d648aeda973fae7bb981bafbb884165e514
    Port:          <none>
    Host Port:    <none>
    State:        Running
      Started:   Fri, 03 Jun 2022 13:49:20 +0530
    Ready:        True
    Restart Count: 0
    Environment:  <none>
    Mounts:
      /var/run/secrets/kubernetes.io/serviceaccount from kube-api-access-pkf4h (ro)
Conditions:
  Type        Status

```



In order to connect to ports we have to use services in kubernetes

we can see 2 nginx containers one container is our nginx and another one is called pause container .This pause container is created to keel the namespace of the PORT

```

root@minikube:/# docker ps | grep nginx
861f9b8c9414  nginx    "/docker-entrypoint..."  11 minutes ago   Up 11 minutes          k8s_nginx.nginx_default_d1dbbb28-ale5-4c3b-952c-d326a7f80e02_0
aef5861f4aad  k8s.gcr.io/pause:3.4.1  "/pause"       12 minutes ago   Up 12 minutes          k8s_POD_nginx_default_d1dbbb28-ale5-4c3b-952c-d326a7f80e02_0
root@minikube:/#

```

connecting to the containers

Login to the container and get the ip address

```

root@minikube:~# docker exec -it 861f9b8c9414 /bin/bash
root@nginx:~# ls
bin boot dev docker-entrypoint.d docker-entrypoint.sh etc home lib lib64 media mnt opt proc root run sbin srv sys tmp usr var
root@nginx:~# hostname
nginx
root@nginx:~# hostname -i
172.17.0.5
root@nginx:~# curl 172.17.0.5
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>Welcome to nginx!</title>
<style>
html { color-scheme: light dark; }
body { width: 35em; margin: 0 auto;
font-family: Tahoma, Verdana, Arial, sans-serif; }
</style>
</head>
<body>
<h1>Welcome to nginx!</h1>
<p>If you see this page, the nginx web server is successfully installed and
working. Further configuration is required.</p>
<p>For online documentation and support please refer to
<a href="http://nginx.org/">http://nginx.org/.<br/>
Commercial support is available at
<a href="http://nginx.com/">http://nginx.com/.</p>
<p><em>Thank you for using nginx.</em></p>
</body>
</html>
root@nginx:~#

```

Get IP from our Machine

```

+-----+
esak@esakpc:~$ kubectl get pods -o wide
NAME    READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE     IP          NODE   NOMINATED NODE   READINESS GATES
nginx   1/1     Running   0          17m    172.17.0.5   minikube   <none>        <none>
esak@esakpc:~$ 

```

lets connect to the above url from the host Machine

```

esak@esakpc:~$ curl 172.17.0.5
curl: (7) Failed to connect to 172.17.0.5 port 80: No route to host
esak@esakpc:~$ 

```

We can delete the pods

```

esak@esakpc:~$ kubectl delete pod nginx
pod "nginx" deleted
esak@esakpc:~$ kubectl get pods -o wide
No resources found in default namespace.
esak@esakpc:~$ 

```

Deployment is responsible for creation of the actual ports . All ports inside the deployment are same.

Lets create deployment

deployment will automatically create a POD. This POD was automatically managed by the deployment

```
esak@esakpc:~$ kubectl create deployment nginxdeployment --image=nginx
deployment.apps/nginxdeployment created
esak@esakpc:~$ kubectl get deployments
NAME           READY   UP-TO-DATE   AVAILABLE   AGE
nginxdeployment 1/1       1            1           11s
esak@esakpc:~$ kubectl get pods
NAME           READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE
nginxdeployment-6fcdbc7d77-z7gp8  1/1     Running   0          21s
esak@esakpc:~$ █
```

Get More info about the deployment

ports and deployments are separate objects we have to assign specific ports to particular deployments. PORT was created automatically and it also had the same selector as “app=nginxdeployment”

```
esak@esakpc:~$ kubectl describe deployment nginxdeployment
Name:           nginxdeployment
Namespace:      default
CreationTimestamp: Fri, 03 Jun 2022 14:21:47 +0530
Labels:          app=nginxdeployment
Annotations:    deployment.kubernetes.io/revision: 1
Selector:        app=nginxdeployment
Replicas:       1 desired | 1 updated | 1 total | 1 available | 0 unavailable
StrategyType:   RollingUpdate
MinReadySeconds: 0
RollingUpdateStrategy: 25% max unavailable, 25% max surge
Pod Template:
  Labels:  app=nginxdeployment
  Containers:
    nginx:
      Image:      nginx
      Port:       <none>
      Host Port:  <none>
      Environment: <none>
      Mounts:     <none>
      Volumes:    <none>
  Conditions:
    Type  Status  Reason
    ----  -----  -----
    Available  True   MinimumReplicasAvailable
```

Scale the number of pods

we have increased the pods count to 5

```
esak@esakpc:~$ kubectl scale deployment nginxdeployment --replicas=5
deployment.apps/nginxdeployment scaled
esak@esakpc:~$ kubectl get pods
NAME          READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE
nginxdeployment-6fcdbc7d77-2n95n  1/1    Running   0          23s
nginxdeployment-6fcdbc7d77-8zwvd  1/1    Running   0          23s
nginxdeployment-6fcdbc7d77-f2bjw  1/1    Running   0          23s
nginxdeployment-6fcdbc7d77-gc2gn  1/1    Running   0          23s
nginxdeployment-6fcdbc7d77-z7gp8  1/1    Running   0          15m
esak@esakpc:~$
```

```
esak@esakpc:~$ kubectl get pods -o wide
NAME          READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE      IP           NODE     NOMINATED NODE   READINESS GATES
nginxdeployment-6fcdbc7d77-2n95n  1/1    Running   0          2m17s  172.17.0.7  minikube  <none>        <none>
nginxdeployment-6fcdbc7d77-8zwvd  1/1    Running   0          2m17s  172.17.0.6  minikube  <none>        <none>
nginxdeployment-6fcdbc7d77-f2bjw  1/1    Running   0          2m17s  172.17.0.8  minikube  <none>        <none>
nginxdeployment-6fcdbc7d77-gc2gn  1/1    Running   0          2m17s  172.17.0.9  minikube  <none>        <none>
nginxdeployment-6fcdbc7d77-z7gp8  1/1    Running   0          17m    172.17.0.5  minikube  <none>        <none>
esak@esakpc:~$
```

Lets scale down

we scale down to 3 nodes and 2 more nodes are terminated

```
esak@esakpc:~$ kubectl scale deployment nginxdeployment --replicas=3
deployment.apps/nginxdeployment scaled
esak@esakpc:~$ kubectl get pods -o wide
NAME          READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE      IP           NODE     NOMINATED NODE   READINESS GATES
nginxdeployment-6fcdbc7d77-2n95n  1/1    Running   0          3m46s  172.17.0.7  minikube  <none>        <none>
nginxdeployment-6fcdbc7d77-8zwvd  1/1    Running   0          3m46s  172.17.0.6  minikube  <none>        <none>
nginxdeployment-6fcdbc7d77-f2bjw  0/1    Terminating   0          3m46s  172.17.0.8  minikube  <none>        <none>
nginxdeployment-6fcdbc7d77-gc2gn  0/1    Terminating   0          3m46s  172.17.0.9  minikube  <none>        <none>
nginxdeployment-6fcdbc7d77-z7gp8  1/1    Running   0          18m    172.17.0.5  minikube  <none>        <none>
esak@esakpc:~$ kubectl get pods -o wide
NAME          READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE      IP           NODE     NOMINATED NODE   READINESS GATES
nginxdeployment-6fcdbc7d77-2n95n  1/1    Running   0          3m57s  172.17.0.7  minikube  <none>        <none>
nginxdeployment-6fcdbc7d77-8zwvd  1/1    Running   0          3m57s  172.17.0.6  minikube  <none>        <none>
nginxdeployment-6fcdbc7d77-z7gp8  1/1    Running   0          18m    172.17.0.5  minikube  <none>        <none>
esak@esakpc:~$
```

Services

it allow us to connect to specific deployments using specific IP addresses. There are different options available you could create so called cluster IP , these IP are created

and assigned to specific deployments . We can connect to specific deployments only inside cluster.

There were options to create external IP address to open deployment to outside World , it is possible to expose specific deployments to the IP address of the node or use a load balancer

lets create a cluster IP

Nginx container usually runs at port 80

we want to expose port 8080 to the outside world

```
esak@esakpc:~$ kubectl expose deployment nginxdeployment --port=8080 --target-port=80
service/nginxdeployment exposed
esak@esakpc:~$
```

list the service

```
esak@esakpc:~$ kubectl get services
NAME           TYPE      CLUSTER-IP   EXTERNAL-IP   PORT(S)    AGE
kubernetes     ClusterIP  10.96.0.1   <none>        443/TCP   288d
nginxdeployment ClusterIP  10.100.205.128 <none>        8080/TCP  85s
esak@esakpc:~$
```



CLUSTERIP is not available for outside of the kubernetes cluster

we can access pods with in the node

we login to the minikube node and we execute the curl command

When we are inside the kubernetes cluster and we can access this IP and get results . This result was provided by any one of the pods in the deployments. we have 3 pods in total

```

esak@esakpc:~$ docker exec -it ad234bc48e57 /bin/bash
root@minikube:/# curl 10.100.205.128:8080
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>Welcome to nginx!</title>
<style>
html { color-scheme: light dark; }
body { width: 35em; margin: 0 auto;
font-family: Tahoma, Verdana, Arial, sans-serif; }
</style>
</head>
<body>
<h1>Welcome to nginx!</h1>
<p>If you see this page, the nginx web server is successfully installed and
working. Further configuration is required.</p>
<p>For online documentation and support please refer to
<a href="http://nginx.org/">nginx.org</a>.<br/>
Commercial support is available at
<a href="http://nginx.com/">nginx.com</a>.</p>
<p><em>Thank you for using nginx.</em></p>
</body>
</html>
root@minikube:/#

```

Get details about the service

```

esak@esakpc:~$ kubectl get svc
NAME        TYPE      CLUSTER-IP     EXTERNAL-IP   PORT(S)    AGE
kubernetes   ClusterIP  10.96.0.1    <none>       443/TCP   288d
nginxdeployment   ClusterIP  10.100.205.128 <none>       8080/TCP  10m
esak@esakpc:~$ kubectl describe svc nginxdeployment
Name:           nginxdeployment
Namespace:      default
Labels:         app=nginxdeployment
Annotations:    <none>
Selector:       app=nginxdeployment
Type:          ClusterIP
IP Family Policy: SingleStack
IP Families:   IPv4
IP:             10.100.205.128
IPs:            10.100.205.128
Port:           <unset>  8080/TCP
TargetPort:     80/TCP
Endpoints:     172.17.0.5:80,172.17.0.6:80,172.17.0.7:80
Session Affinity: None
Events:         <none>
esak@esakpc:~$ 

```

Lets create a simple Application using Docker

Create Docker Image

```

FROM node:alpine
WORKDIR /app
EXPOSE 3000
COPY package.json  package-lock.json .
RUN npm install
COPY . .
CMD ["npm", "start"]

```

Create the Docker image Locally

```
docker build . -t esak2021/basics-hello
```

```

df9b9388f04a: Pull complete
b81098a29065: Pull complete
d18e917c779e: Pull complete
8c3de7fd67d7: Pull complete
Digest: sha256:0677ea37543d10f6cb050d92c792a14e5eb84340e3d5b4c25a88baa723d8a4ae
Status: Downloaded newer image for node:alpine
--> 9f58095cfceb6
Step 2/7 : WORKDIR /app
--> Running in 005b8f6fdb28
Removing intermediate container 005b8f6fdb28
--> ef06359d1c19
Step 3/7 : EXPOSE 3000
--> Running in fdf25c131b4d
Removing intermediate container fdf25c131b4d
--> e0a82d9f57a8
Step 4/7 : COPY package.json  package-lock.json .
--> 36a33563fc53
Step 5/7 : RUN npm install
--> Running in e81dd243abec
added 57 packages, and audited 58 packages in 2s

7 packages are looking for funding
  run `npm fund` for details

found 0 vulnerabilities
npm notice
npm notice New minor version of npm available! 8.9.0 -> 8.12.1
npm notice Changelog: <https://github.com/npm/cli/releases/tag/v8.12.1>
npm notice Run `npm install -g npm@8.12.1` to update!
npm notice
Removing intermediate container e81dd243abec
--> beecca01dff0b
Step 6/7 : COPY . .
--> 9c1141957a59
Step 7/7 : CMD ["npm", "start"]
--> Running in 183069296e82
Removing intermediate container 183069296e82
--> e3f27d3bdalb
Successfully built e3f27d3bdalb
Successfully tagged esak2021/basics-hello:latest
esak@esakpc:~/esak_2022/2022_dj/step0/Learn_Basics$ 

```

```

esak@esakpc:~/esak_2022/2022_dj/step0/Learn_Basics$ docker images | grep basics
esak2021/basics-hello          latest      e3f27d3bdalb   About a minute ago   176MB
esak@esakpc:~/esak_2022/2022_dj/step0/Learn_Basics$ 

```

Lets push the image to docker hub

```
docker login  
docker push esak2021/basics-hello
```

```
esak@esakpc:~/esak_2022/2022_dj/step0/Learn_Basics$ docker login  
Authenticating with existing credentials...  
WARNING! Your password will be stored unencrypted in /home/esak/.docker/config.json.  
Configure a credential helper to remove this warning. See  
https://docs.docker.com/engine/reference/commandline/login/#credentials-store  
  
Login Succeeded  
esak@esakpc:~/esak_2022/2022_dj/step0/Learn_Basics$ docker push esak2021/basics-hello  
Using default tag: tag: latest  
The push refers to repository [docker.io/esak2021/basics-hello]  
e7b21e1e9041: Pushed  
8bc05512a71a: Pushed  
cc5e95a0f00d: Pushed  
8fcfa1e49867: Pushed  
d01c433a71f9: Mounted from library/node  
92ff48a47a573: Mounted from library/node  
b13c2ee4cd019: Mounted from library/node  
4fc24e085: Mounted from library/node  
latest: digest: sha256:7xacl1131u0d9049dc40a7f886788d202f6ea2b94f7daf4a3ba622628e342ce size: 1992  
esak@esakpc:~/esak_2022/2022_dj/step0/Learn_Basics$
```

Lets create a deployment from the image

```
esak@esakpc:~$ kubectl create deployment basics-hello-deploy --image=esak2021/basics-hello  
deployment.apps/basics-hello-deploy created  
esak@esakpc:~$ kubectl get pods  
NAME READY STATUS RESTARTS AGE  
basics-hello-deploy-646657f494-hkzp8 0/1 ContainerCreating 0 7s  
esak@esakpc:~$ kubectl get pods  
NAME READY STATUS RESTARTS AGE  
basics-hello-deploy-646657f494-hkzp8 1/1 Running 0 56s  
esak@esakpc:~$
```

Lets create the cluster IP for this deployment

```
esak@esakpc:~$ kubectl expose deployment basics-hello-deploy --port=3000  
service/basics-hello-deploy exposed  
esak@esakpc:~$
```

Lets check the cluster ip and access it from the k8 cluster

```
kubectl get svc  
docker ps  
docker exec -it <minikube_container_id> /bin/bash  
  
#Since we are inside the single node k8s  
#we are issuing a curl command  
  
curl 10.111.60.166:3000
```

```

SERVICE/basics-hello-deploy exposed
esak@esakpc:~$ kubectl get svc
NAME          TYPE      CLUSTER-IP   EXTERNAL-IP   PORT(S)    AGE
basic-hello-deploy ClusterIP 10.111.60.166 <none>        3000/TCP  106s
kubernetes    ClusterIP 10.96.0.1    <none>        443/TCP   291d

esak@esakpc:~$ docker ps
CONTAINER ID IMAGE               COMMAND             CREATED            STATUS              NAMES
ad234bc48e57 gcr.io/k8s-minikube/kicbase:v0.0.25 "/usr/local/bin/entr..." 3 days ago   Up 53 minutes   127.0.0.1:49157->22/tcp, 127.0.0.1:49156->2376/tcp, 127.0.0.1:49155->5000/tcp, 127.0.0.1:49154->8443/tcp, 127.0.0.1:49153->32443/tcp minikube
34401e40b307 mongo-express      "tini -- /docker-ent..." 2 months ago  Restarting (0) 30 seconds ago techworld-js-docker-demo-app_mongo-express_1

esak@esakpc:~$ docker exec -it ad234bc48e57 /bin/bash
root@minikube:/# curl 10.111.60.166:3000
Hello from the basics-hello-deploy-646657f494-hkzp8root@minikube:/#

```

Lets increase the number of pods in the deployment

```

esak@esakpc:~/esak_2022/2022_dj/step0/Learn_Basics$ kubectl get pods
NAME           READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE
basic-hello-deploy-646657f494-hkzp8 1/1     Running   0          9m23s
esak@esakpc:~/esak_2022/2022_dj/step0/Learn_Basics$ kubectl get deploy
NAME           READY   UP-TO-DATE   AVAILABLE   AGE
basic-hello-deploy 1/1       1           1          22m
esak@esakpc:~/esak_2022/2022_dj/step0/Learn_Basics$ kubectl scale deploy basic-hello-deploy --replicas=4
deployment.apps/basic-hello-deploy scaled
esak@esakpc:~/esak_2022/2022_dj/step0/Learn_Basics$ kubectl get deploy
NAME           READY   UP-TO-DATE   AVAILABLE   AGE
basic-hello-deploy 1/4       4           1          22m
esak@esakpc:~/esak_2022/2022_dj/step0/Learn_Basics$ 

```

Now the Pods increased to 4

```

esak@esakpc:~/esak_2022/2022_dj/step0/Learn_Basics$ kubectl get pods
NAME           READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE
basic-hello-deploy-646657f494-hkzp8 1/1     Running   0          23m
basic-hello-deploy-646657f494-hqfb8 1/1     Running   0          71s
basic-hello-deploy-646657f494-jpnnz 1/1     Running   0          71s
basic-hello-deploy-646657f494-zdqxp 1/1     Running   0          71s
esak@esakpc:~/esak_2022/2022_dj/step0/Learn_Basics$ 

```

Lets Check the Results

```

root@minikube:/# curl 10.111.60.166:3000; echo
Hello from the basic-hello-deploy-646657f494-hkzp8
root@minikube:/# curl 10.111.60.166:3000; echo
Hello from the basic-hello-deploy-646657f494-jpnnz
root@minikube:/# curl 10.111.60.166:3000; echo
Hello from the basic-hello-deploy-646657f494-hqfb8
root@minikube:/# curl 10.111.60.166:3000; echo
Hello from the basic-hello-deploy-646657f494-zdqxp
root@minikube:/# 

```

Create a Node Port so that we can expose the port to Browsers

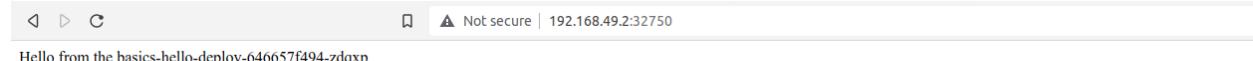
```
esak@esakpc:~/esak_2022/2022_dj/step0/Learn_Basics$ kubectl delete svc basics-hello-deploy  
service "basics-hello-deploy" deleted
```

```
esak@esakpc:~/esak_2022/2022_dj/step0/Learn_Basics$ kubectl expose deployment basics-hello-deploy --type=NodePort --port=3000  
service/basics-hello-deploy exposed  
esak@esakpc:~/esak_2022/2022_dj/step0/Learn_Basics$ kubectl get svc  
NAME      TYPE      CLUSTER-IP      EXTERNAL-IP      PORT(S)      AGE  
basics-hello-deploy   NodePort    10.104.133.108  <none>        3000:32750/TCP  11s  
kubernetes   ClusterIP  10.96.0.1     <none>        443/TCP      291d  
esak@esakpc:~/esak_2022/2022_dj/step0/Learn_Basics$ █
```

To Get IP address

```
docker inspect -f '{{range.NetworkSettings.Networks}}{{.IPAddress}}{{end}}' ad234bc48e57
```

```
esak@esakpc:~/esak_2022/2022_dj/step0/Learn_Basics$ docker inspect -f '{{range.NetworkSettings.Networks}}{{.IPAddress}}{{end}}' ad234bc48e57  
192.168.49.2  
esak@esakpc:~/esak_2022/2022_dj/step0/Learn_Basics$ █
```



```
esak@esakpc:~$ kubectl get svc  
NAME      TYPE      CLUSTER-IP      EXTERNAL-IP      PORT(S)      AGE  
basics-hello-deploy   NodePort    10.104.133.108  <none>        3000:32750/TCP  54m  
kubernetes   ClusterIP  10.96.0.1     <none>        443/TCP      291d  
esak@esakpc:~$ minikube service basics-hello-deploy  
|-----|-----|-----|-----|  
| NAMESPACE | NAME | TARGET PORT | URL |  
|-----|-----|-----|-----|  
| default  | basics-hello-deploy | 3000 | http://192.168.49.2:32750 |  
|-----|-----|-----|-----|  
💡 Opening service default/basics-hello-deploy in default browser...  
esak@esakpc:~$ Opening in existing browser session.  
libvba error: vaGetDriverNameByIndex() failed with unknown libvba error, driver_name = (null)  
█
```

Lets Create a Load balancer service

```
kubectl expose deployment basics-hello-deploy --type=LoadBalancer --port=3000
```

```
esak@esakpc:~$ kubectl expose deployment basics-hello-deploy --type=LoadBalancer --port=3000
service/basics-hello-deploy exposed
esak@esakpc:~$ kubectl get svc
NAME           TYPE      CLUSTER-IP   EXTERNAL-IP  PORT(S)        AGE
basics-hello-deploy  LoadBalancer  10.109.123.135 <pending>    3000:32639/TCP  6s
kubernetes     ClusterIP  10.96.0.1    <none>       443/TCP       291d
esak@esakpc:~$ █
```

If we check the external Ip , it shows like pending , but in the real World we get a IP from the cloud Provider

```
esak@esakpc:~$ kubectl expose deployment basics-hello-deploy --type=LoadBalancer --port=3000
service/basics-hello-deploy exposed
esak@esakpc:~$ kubectl get svc
NAME           TYPE      CLUSTER-IP   EXTERNAL-IP  PORT(S)        AGE
basics-hello-deploy  LoadBalancer  10.109.123.135 <pending>    3000:32639/TCP  6s
kubernetes     ClusterIP  10.96.0.1    <none>       443/TCP       291d
esak@esakpc:~$ minikube service basics-hello-deploy --url
http://192.168.49.2:32639
esak@esakpc:~$ █
```

Lets Do a Rolling Update

Lets update the Code

```
import os from 'os'
import express from 'express'

const app = express()
const PORT=3000

app.get('/', (req, res) => {
  const helloMessage = `VERSION2::Hello from the ${os.hostname()}`
  console.log(helloMessage)
  res.send(helloMessage)
```

```

})
app.listen(PORT, () => {
  console.log(`Webserver is listening at the PORT ${PORT}`)
})

```

Build docker images

```

esak@esakpc:~/esak_2022/2022_dj/step0/Learn_Basics$ docker build -t esak2021/basics-hello:2.0.0 .
Sending build context to Docker daemon 44.03kB
Step 1/7 : FROM node:alpine
--> 9f58095cfbe6
Step 2/7 : WORKDIR /app
--> Using cache
--> ef06359d1c19
Step 3/7 : EXPOSE 3000
--> Using cache
--> e0a82d9f57a8
Step 4/7 : COPY package.json package-lock.json .
--> Using cache
--> 36a33563fc53
Step 5/7 : RUN npm install
--> Using cache
--> beeca01dff0b
Step 6/7 : COPY . .
--> c109a42a68b9
Step 7/7 : CMD ["npm", "start"]
--> Running in 94c746c322d0
Removing intermediate container 94c746c322d0
--> 43ec7d98c207
Successfully built 43ec7d98c207
Successfully tagged esak2021/basics-hello:2.0.0
esak@esakpc:~/esak_2022/2022_dj/step0/Learn_Basics$ 

```

Checking in dockerhub

```

esak@esakpc:~/esak_2022/2022_dj/step0/Learn_Basics$ docker push esak2021/basics-hello:2.0.0
The push refers to repository [docker.io/esak2021/basics-hello]
896d70931f31: Pushed
8b565512a71a: Layer already exists
cce58901a875: Layer already exists
8ccfe1e49867: Layer already exists
d031a2a2a235: Layer already exists
92f18a47a573: Layer already exists
b158ceec4019: Layer already exists
4fc42d58285: Layer already exists
2.0.0: digest: sha25b:bf14082af2092df56d95569c733930bb0495da286befa5059afeb05a61c8eeb size: 1992
esak@esakpc:~/esak_2022/2022_dj/step0/Learn_Basics$ 

```

The screenshot shows the Docker Hub interface for the repository 'esak2021/basics-hello'. At the top, it says 'Using 1 of 1 private repositories. Get more'. Below that is a navigation bar with tabs: General (selected), Tags, Builds, Collaborators, Webhooks, and Settings. The 'General' tab displays basic repository information: 'Advanced Image Management' (View preview), 'Docker commands' (Push), and a note 'To push a new tag to this repository, run docker push esak2021/basics-hello:[tagname]'. The 'Tags and Scans' section shows two tags: '2.0.0' (Pushed a few seconds ago) and 'Most' (Pushed 2 hours ago). A note says 'VULNERABILITY SCANNING: DISABLED'. The 'Automated Builds' section is described as 'Manually trigger builds or push Dockerfile to GitHub to automatically build and tag new images whenever your code is updated, so you can focus your time on coding.' A 'Upgrade to Pro' button is available.

Lets do the rolling update

```

kubectl set image deployment basics-hello-deploy basics-hello=esak2021/basics-hello:2.0.0
deployment basics-hello-deploy ---> Deployment Name

```

```
basics-hello == Pods Name  
esak2021/basics-hello:2.0.0 ==> New Image Name
```

```
esak@esakpc:~/esak_2022/2022_dj/step0/Learn_Basics$ kubectl set image deployment basics-hello-deploy basics-hello=esak2021/basics-hello:2.0.0  
deployment.apps/basics-hello-deploy image updated  
esak@esakpc:~/esak_2022/2022_dj/step0/Learn_Basics$
```

```
kubectl rollout status deploy basics-hello-deploy
```

```
esak@esakpc:~/esak_2022/2022_dj/step0/Learn_Basics$ kubectl rollout status deploy basics-hello-deploy  
deployment "basics-hello-deploy" successfully rolled out  
esak@esakpc:~/esak_2022/2022_dj/step0/Learn_Basics$ kubectl rollout status deploy basics-hello-deploy  
Waiting for deployment "basics-hello-deploy" rollout to finish: 2 out of 4 new replicas have been updated...  
Waiting for deployment "basics-hello-deploy" rollout to finish: 2 out of 4 new replicas have been updated...  
Waiting for deployment "basics-hello-deploy" rollout to finish: 2 out of 4 new replicas have been updated...  
Waiting for deployment "basics-hello-deploy" rollout to finish: 3 out of 4 new replicas have been updated...  
Waiting for deployment "basics-hello-deploy" rollout to finish: 3 out of 4 new replicas have been updated...  
Waiting for deployment "basics-hello-deploy" rollout to finish: 3 out of 4 new replicas have been updated...  
Waiting for deployment "basics-hello-deploy" rollout to finish: 3 out of 4 new replicas have been updated...  
Waiting for deployment "basics-hello-deploy" rollout to finish: 1 old replicas are pending termination...  
Waiting for deployment "basics-hello-deploy" rollout to finish: 1 old replicas are pending termination...  
Waiting for deployment "basics-hello-deploy" rollout to finish: 1 old replicas are pending termination...  
Waiting for deployment "basics-hello-deploy" rollout to finish: 3 of 4 updated replicas are available...  
deployment "basics-hello-deploy" successfully rolled out  
esak@esakpc:~/esak_2022/2022_dj/step0/Learn_Basics$
```

Lets Delete a PODS

```
esak@esakpc:~/esak_2022/2022_dj/step0/Learn_Basics$ kubectl get pods  
NAME READY STATUS RESTARTS AGE  
basics-hello-deploy-578884f678-cxtq4 1/1 Running 0 23m  
basics-hello-deploy-578884f678-lgbmz 1/1 Running 0 23m  
basics-hello-deploy-578884f678-mmm2w 1/1 Running 0 23m  
basics-hello-deploy-578884f678-zsh9l 1/1 Running 0 23m  
esak@esakpc:~/esak_2022/2022_dj/step0/Learn_Basics$ kubectl delete pod basics-hello-deploy-578884f678-mmm2w  
pod "basics-hello-deploy-578884f678-mmm2w" deleted
```

Once the POD is deleted another POD will be created automatically .Since the desired count is 4 , it try to keep the count

```
esak@esakpc:~/esak_2022/2022_dj/step0/Learn_Basics$ kubectl get pods
NAME           READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE
basics-hello-deploy-578884f678-cxtq4  1/1     Running   0          23m
basics-hello-deploy-578884f678-lgbmz  1/1     Running   0          23m
basics-hello-deploy-578884f678-mmm2w  1/1     Running   0          23m
basics-hello-deploy-578884f678-zsh9l  1/1     Running   0          23m
esak@esakpc:~/esak_2022/2022_dj/step0/Learn_Basics$ kubectl delete pod basics-hello-deploy-578884f678-mmm2w
pod "basics-hello-deploy-578884f678-mmm2w" deleted
esak@esakpc:~/esak_2022/2022_dj/step0/Learn_Basics$ kubectl get pods
NAME           READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE
basics-hello-deploy-578884f678-cxtq4  1/1     Running   0          24m
basics-hello-deploy-578884f678-lgbmz  1/1     Running   0          24m
basics-hello-deploy-578884f678-vppt7   1/1     Running   0          32s
basics-hello-deploy-578884f678-zsh9l  1/1     Running   0          24m
esak@esakpc:~/esak_2022/2022_dj/step0/Learn_Basics$ █
```

Launch Kubernetes Dashboard

```
minikube dashboard
```

To delete all the resources

```
kubectl delete all --all
```

Using YAML Files

Create the YAML File

```
apiVersion: apps/v1
kind: Deployment
metadata:
  name: basics-hello
spec:
  replicas: 5
  selector:
    matchLabels:
      app: basics-hello
  template:
    metadata:
      labels:
```

```

    app: basics-hello
  spec:
    containers:
      - name: basics-hello
        image: esak2021/basics-hello:2.0.0
        resources:
          limits:
            memory: "128Mi"
            cpu: "500m"
        ports:
          - containerPort: 3000

```

Apply the changes to minikube

```

esak@esakpc:~/esak_2022/2022_dj/step0/Learn_Basics$ kubectl apply -f deployment.yaml
deployment.apps/basics-hello created
esak@esakpc:~/esak_2022/2022_dj/step0/Learn_Basics$ kubectl get deploy
NAME           READY   UP-TO-DATE   AVAILABLE   AGE
basics-hello   0/1     1           0           8s
esak@esakpc:~/esak_2022/2022_dj/step0/Learn_Basics$ kubectl get pods
NAME                  READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE
basics-hello-744bd67f4-tnbhk   1/1     Running   0          12s
esak@esakpc:~/esak_2022/2022_dj/step0/Learn_Basics$ █

```

Add replicas as 5 and rerun the apply command

```

esak@esakpc:~/esak_2022/2022_dj/step0/Learn_Basics$ kubectl apply -f deployment.yaml
deployment.apps/basics-hello configured
esak@esakpc:~/esak_2022/2022_dj/step0/Learn_Basics$ kubectl get deploy
NAME           READY   UP-TO-DATE   AVAILABLE   AGE
basics-hello   1/5     5           1           2m38s
esak@esakpc:~/esak_2022/2022_dj/step0/Learn_Basics$ kubectl get pods
NAME                  READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE
basics-hello-744bd67f4-8czx   0/1     ContainerCreating   0          4s
basics-hello-744bd67f4-8pbgn  0/1     ContainerCreating   0          4s
basics-hello-744bd67f4-ckfgb  0/1     ContainerCreating   0          4s
basics-hello-744bd67f4-gch2w  0/1     ContainerCreating   0          4s
basics-hello-744bd67f4-tnbhk  1/1     Running   0          2m40s
esak@esakpc:~/esak_2022/2022_dj/step0/Learn_Basics$ █

```

Create a Load Balancer service using yaml

```

apiVersion: v1
kind: Service
metadata:
  name: basics-hello
spec:
  type: "LoadBalancer"

```

```

esak@esakpc:~/esak_2022/2022_dj/step0/Learn_Basics$ kubectl apply -f service.yaml
service/basics-hello created
esak@esakpc:~/esak_2022/2022_dj/step0/Learn_Basics$ kubectl get service
NAME      TYPE      CLUSTER-IP      EXTERNAL-IP      PORT(S)      AGE
basics-hello   LoadBalancer   10.99.50.189   <pending>   80:30463/TCP   6s
kubernetes   ClusterIP   10.96.0.1     <none>       443/TCP     18m
esak@esakpc:~/esak_2022/2022_dj/step0/Learn_Basics$ █

```

```
selector:
  app: basics-hello
ports:
- port: 80
  targetPort: 3000
```

```
minikube service basics-hello
will open the url in the browser
```

Create another endpoints

Lets create a nginx service and we try to communicate with that service from our code

```
import os from 'os'
import express from 'express'
import fetch from 'node-fetch'

const app = express()
const PORT=3000

app.get('/', (req, res) => {
  const helloMessage = `VERSION2::Hello from the ${os.hostname()}`
  console.log(helloMessage)
  res.send(helloMessage)
})

app.get("/nginx", async (req, res) => {
  const url ="http://nginx"
  const response = await fetch(url)
  const body = await response.text()
  res.send(body)
})
app.listen(PORT, () => {
  console.log(`Webserver is listening at the PORT ${PORT}`)
})
```

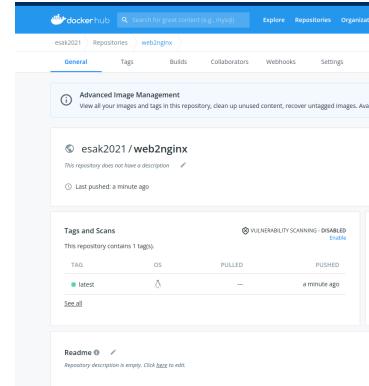
Build Docker image

```
docker build -t esak2021/web2nginx .
docker push esak2021/web2nginx
```

```

esak@esakpc:~/esak_2021/2022_dj/step0/Learn_Basics$ docker build -t esak2021/web2nginx .
Sending build context to Docker daemon 51.71kB
Step 1/7 : FROM node:alpine
--> 9f58095cfebe
Step 2/7 : RUN npm install
--> 1f7500000000
Step 3/7 : EXPOSE 3000
--> Using cache
--> 1f0359d1c19
Step 4/7 : COPY package.json package-lock.json .
--> Using cache
--> 2ca628ad6dc
Step 5/7 : RUN npm install
--> Using cache
--> 311b58566379
Step 6/7 : WORKDIR /.
--> Using cache
--> cac9966fa3
Step 7/7 : CMD ["npm", "start"]
--> 2052e44c2915
Successfully built 2052e44c2915
Successfully tagged esak2021/web2nginx:latest
esak@esakpc:~/esak_2021/2022_dj/step0/Learn_Basics$ docker push esak2021/web2nginx
Using default tag: latest
The push refers to repository [docker.io/esak2021/web2nginx]
e71c6012dd4: Pushed
b33a3a2a544: Pushed
d6887a1a5eff: Pushed
8cfc1e40867: Mounted from esak2021/basic-hello
d01c433a71f9: Mounted from esak2021/basic-hello
d0219a2a544: Mounted from esak2021/basic-hello
b158ce4e0109: Mounted from esak2021/basic-hello
dfc242d5d825: Mounted from esak2021/basic-hello

```



Lets create the web2nginx

```

apiVersion: v1
kind: Service
metadata:
  name: web2nginx
spec:
  type: LoadBalancer
  selector:
    app: web2nginx
  ports:
  - port: 3333
    targetPort: 3000
  ---
  apiVersion: apps/v1
  kind: Deployment
  metadata:
    name: web2nginx
  spec:
    replicas: 3
    selector:
      matchLabels:
        app: web2nginx
    template:
      metadata:
        labels:
          app: web2nginx
    spec:
      containers:
      - name: web2nginx
        image: esak2021/web2nginx
        resources:
          limits:
            memory: "128Mi"
            cpu: "500m"

```

Create a nginx deployment File

```

apiVersion: v1
kind: Service
metadata:
  name: nginx
spec:
  selector:
    app: nginx
  ports:
  - port: 80
  ---
  apiVersion: apps/v1
  kind: Deployment
  metadata:
    name: nginx
  spec:
    replicas: 3
    selector:
      matchLabels:
        app: nginx
    template:
      metadata:
        labels:
          app: nginx
    spec:
      containers:
      - name: nginx
        image: nginx
        resources:
          limits:
            memory: "128Mi"
            cpu: "500m"

```

```
ports:  
- containerPort: 3000
```

```
ports:  
- containerPort: 80
```

Lets Deploy Both of these Files

```
esak@esakpc:~/esak_2022/2022_dj/step0/Learn_Basics$ kubectl apply -f web2nginx.yaml -f nginx.yaml  
service/web2nginx created  
deployment.apps/web2nginx created  
service/nginx created  
deployment.apps/nginx created  
esak@esakpc:~/esak_2022/2022_dj/step0/Learn_Basics$ kubectl get deploy  
NAME      READY   UP-TO-DATE   AVAILABLE   AGE  
nginx     3/3     3           3           40s  
web2nginx 3/3     3           3           40s  
esak@esakpc:~/esak_2022/2022_dj/step0/Learn_Basics$ kubectl get svc  
NAME          TYPE        CLUSTER-IP    EXTERNAL-IP   PORT(S)        AGE  
kubernetes   ClusterIP  10.96.0.1    <none>       443/TCP       3m16s  
nginx        ClusterIP  10.97.237.6  <none>       80/TCP        45s  
web2nginx    LoadBalancer 10.96.10.117 <pending>   3333:30187/TCP  46s  
esak@esakpc:~/esak_2022/2022_dj/step0/Learn_Basics$
```

Once everything is deployed lets open up the Load Balancer
when we navigate to the /nginx path we are communicating with nginx server



Mini kube provides simple dashboard to view the details

```
minikube dashboard
```

Name	Namespace	Labels	Pods	Created	Images
nginx	default	-	3 / 3	9 minutes ago	nginx
web2nginx	default	-	3 / 3	9 minutes ago	esak2021/web2nginx

Name	Namespace	Labels	Node	Status	Restarts	CPU Usage (cores)	Memory Usage (bytes)	Created
nginx-5cfbc579c-5589s	default	app: nginx pod-template-hash: 5cfbc579c	minikube	Running	0	-	-	9 minutes ago
nginx-5cfbc579c-jn00d	default	app: nginx	minikube	Running	0	-	-	9 minutes ago

Delete the Resources

```
esak@esakpc:~/esak_2022/2022_dj/step0/Learn_Basics$ kubectl delete -f web2nginx.yaml -f nginx.yaml
service "web2nginx" deleted
deployment.apps "web2nginx" deleted
service "nginx" deleted
deployment.apps "nginx" deleted
esak@esakpc:~/esak_2022/2022_dj/step0/Learn_Basics$
```