

Orquestração de Containers

Gestão do ciclo de vida
de aplicações

Tópicos abordados

- Rollout e rollbacks (rollout undo)
- Alterando o CMD e ENTRYPOINT de containers
- Exportando variáveis de ambiente
- ConfigMaps
- Secrets
- Init-Containers
- HPA - Horizontal POD Autoscaler

Revisando *Deployments*

Como vimos, *Deployments* possibilitam uma forma *declarativa de atualização para Pods e ReplicaSets*

Deployments são o construto padrão a ser utilizado ao *disponibilizar aplicações*

Porque oferece o recurso de *rollout e rollback*

Visualizando o status de rollouts

```
vagrant@s2-master-1: ~  
fbs@DESKTOP-A1M9PI8: ~  
root@s2-master-1:~# kubectl apply -f deploy-nginx.yaml ; while true ; do kubectl rollout status de  
ployment/deploy-nginx ; sleep 3 ; done  
deployment.apps/deploy-nginx created  
Waiting for deployment "deploy-nginx" rollout to finish: 0 of 4 updated replicas are available...  
Waiting for deployment "deploy-nginx" rollout to finish: 1 of 4 updated replicas are available...  
Waiting for deployment "deploy-nginx" rollout to finish: 2 of 4 updated replicas are available...  
Waiting for deployment "deploy-nginx" rollout to finish: 3 of 4 updated replicas are available...  
deployment "deploy-nginx" successfully rolled out  
deployment "deploy-nginx" successfully rolled out  
^C  
root@s2-master-1:~# |
```

Atualizando a imagem de *deployments*

```
apiVersion: apps/v1
kind: Deployment
metadata:
  name: deploy-nginx
spec:
  replicas: 4
  selector:
    matchLabels:
      app: deploy-nginx
  template:
    metadata:
      labels:
        app: deploy-nginx
    spec:
      containers:
      - name: deploy-nginx
        image: nginx:latest
```

Registrando o histórico com a flag --record

```
root@s2-master-1:~# k apply -f manifests/deploy-nginx.yaml --record
Flag --record has been deprecated, --record will be removed in the future
deployment.apps/deploy-nginx configured
```

Usando o comando set image

```
root@s2-master-1:~# k set image deploy/deploy-nginx deploy-nginx=nginx:1.15.1 --record
Flag --record has been deprecated, --record will be removed in the future
deployment.apps/deploy-nginx image updated
```

Visualizando o histórico de *deployments*

```
root@s2-master-1:~# k rollout history deployment deploy-nginx
deployment.apps/deploy-nginx
REVISION  CHANGE-CAUSE
1          kubectl apply --filename=manifests/deploy-nginx.yaml --record=true
2          kubectl set image deploy/deploy-nginx deploy-nginx=nginx:1.15.1 --record=true
```

Visualizando os detalhes de cada revisão

```
root@s2-master-1:~# k rollout history deployment deploy-nginx --revision=1
```

```
deployment.apps/deploy-nginx with revision #1
```

```
Pod Template:
```

```
Labels:      app=deploy-nginx
```

```
            pod-template-hash=5c646dc86b
```

```
Annotations:  kubernetes.io/change-cause: kubectl apply --filename=manifests/deploy-nginx.yaml --record=true
```

```
Containers:
```

```
  deploy-nginx:
```

```
    Image:      nginx:latest
```

```
    Port:       <none>
```

```
    Host Port:  <none>
```

```
    Environment: <none>
```

```
    Mounts:     <none>
```

```
Volumes:       <none>
```

```
root@s2-master-1:~# k rollout history deployment deploy-nginx --revision=2
```

```
deployment.apps/deploy-nginx with revision #2
```

```
Pod Template:
```

```
Labels:      app=deploy-nginx
```

```
            pod-template-hash=5bb9649cdc
```

```
Annotations:  kubernetes.io/change-cause: kubectl set image deploy/deploy-nginx deploy-nginx=nginx:1.15.1 --record=true
```

```
Containers:
```

```
  deploy-nginx:
```

```
    Image:      nginx:1.15.1
```

```
    Port:       <none>
```

```
    Host Port:  <none>
```

```
    Environment: <none>
```

```
    Mounts:     <none>
```

```
Volumes:       <none>
```

Realizando o *rollback* para um versão anterior

revision = 3

```
root@s2-master-1:~# k apply -f manifests/deploy-nginx.yaml --record
Flag --record has been deprecated, --record will be removed in the future
deployment.apps/deploy-nginx configured
root@s2-master-1:~# k rollout history deployment deploy-nginx
deployment.apps/deploy-nginx
REVISION  CHANGE-CAUSE
1          kubectrl apply --filename=manifests/deploy-nginx.yaml --record=true
2          kubectrl set image deploy/deploy-nginx deploy-nginx=nginx:1.15.1 --record=true
3          kubectrl apply --filename=manifests/deploy-nginx.yaml --record=true

root@s2-master-1:~# k set image deploy/deploy-nginx deploy-nginx=nginx:1.17.1 --record
Flag --record has been deprecated, --record will be removed in the future
deployment.apps/deploy-nginx image updated
root@s2-master-1:~# k rollout history deployment deploy-nginx
deployment.apps/deploy-nginx
REVISION  CHANGE-CAUSE
1          kubectrl apply --filename=manifests/deploy-nginx.yaml --record=true
2          kubectrl set image deploy/deploy-nginx deploy-nginx=nginx:1.15.1 --record=true
3          kubectrl apply --filename=manifests/deploy-nginx.yaml --record=true
4          kubectrl set image deploy/deploy-nginx deploy-nginx=nginx:1.17.1 --record=true

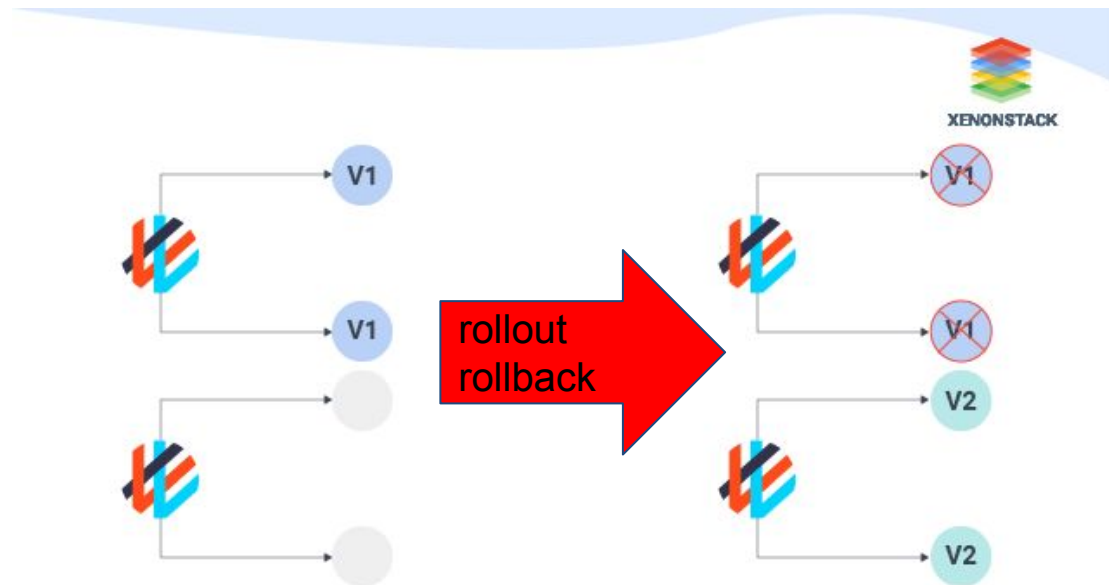
root@s2-master-1:~# k describe deployment deploy-nginx | grep Image
Image:      nginx:1.17.1
root@s2-master-1:~# k rollout undo deployment deploy-nginx
deployment.apps/deploy-nginx rolled back
root@s2-master-1:~# k describe deployment deploy-nginx | grep Image
Image:      nginx:1.16.1
root@s2-master-1:~# k rollout history deployment deploy-nginx
deployment.apps/deploy-nginx
REVISION  CHANGE-CAUSE
1          kubectrl apply --filename=manifests/deploy-nginx.yaml --record=true
2          kubectrl set image deploy/deploy-nginx deploy-nginx=nginx:1.15.1 --record=true
4          kubectrl set image deploy/deploy-nginx deploy-nginx=nginx:1.17.1 --record=true
5          kubectrl apply --filename=manifests/deploy-nginx.yaml --record=true
```


Estratégias de *rollout*

Recreate

RollingUpdate

Recreate

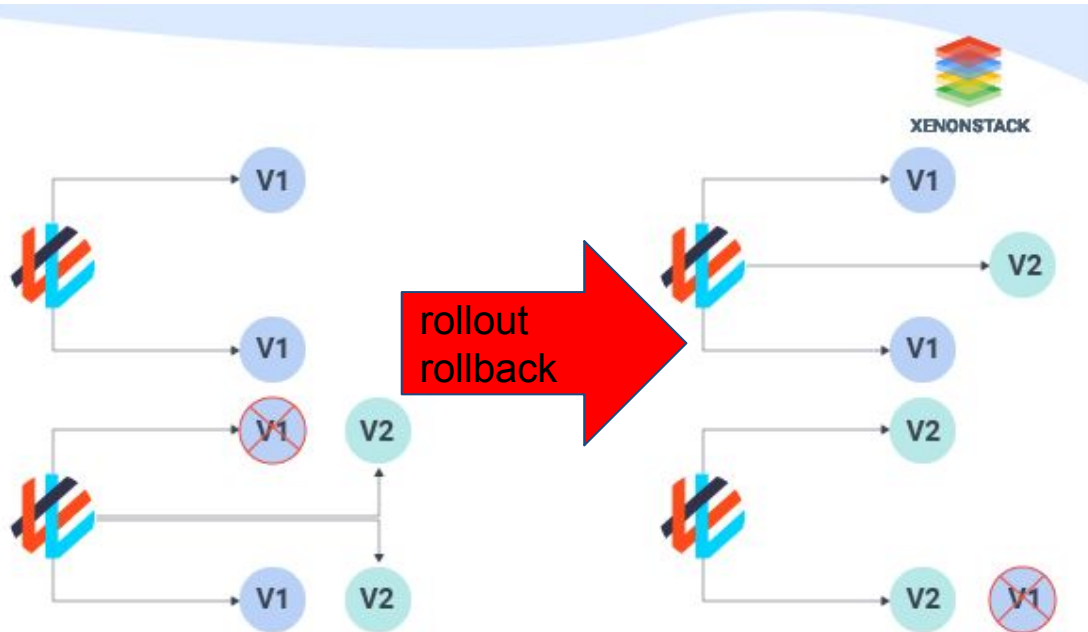


Fácil configuração

Estado renovado ao final do processo

Alto impacto ao usuário, ocasionando *downtime*

RollingUpdate - PADRÃO



Atualização sem
downtime

Mantém duas versões da
app ao mesmo tempo

Mais demorada

Configuração do *RollingUpdate*

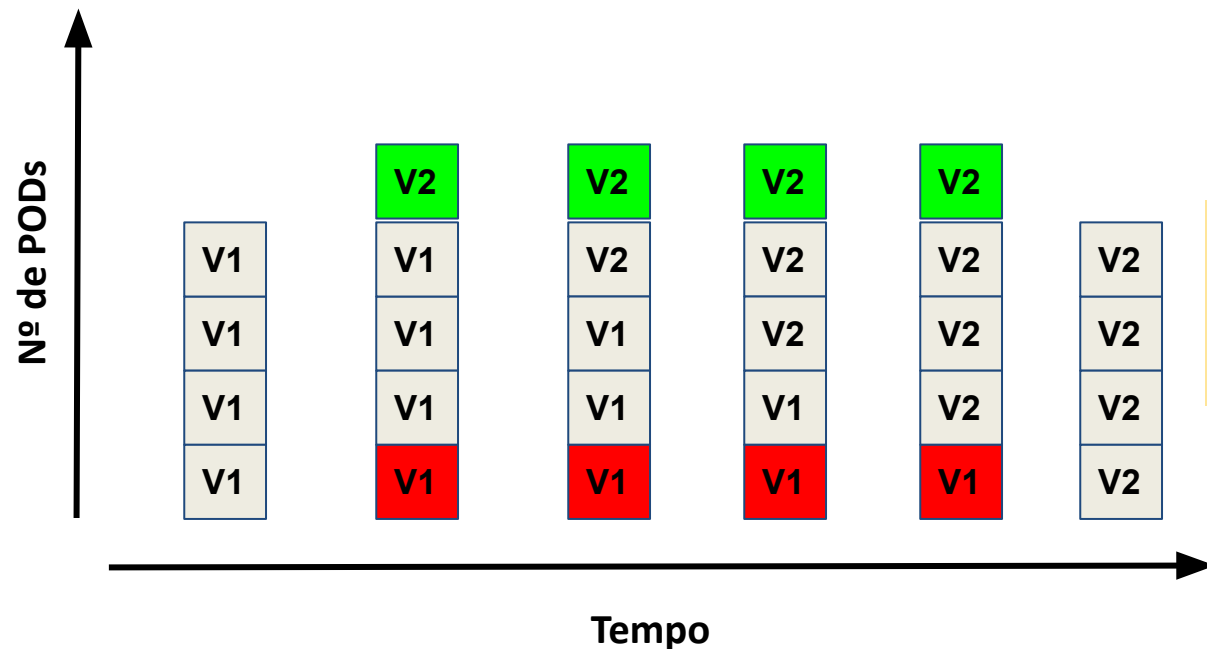
MaxSurge

Máximo número de *Pods* que podem ser criados acima do valor desejado

MaxUnavailable

Máximo número de *Pods* indisponíveis durante o *rollout*

Configuração do *RollingUpdate*



PODs = 4

MaxSurge = 25% -> 1

MaxUnavailable = 25% -> 1

No máximo 5 PODs (4 desired + 1 surge)

No mínimo 3 PODs (4 desired - 1 unavailable)

Outras estratégias de rolling deployment

<https://www.weave.works/blog/kubernetes-deployment-strategies>

Configuração do *RollingUpdate*

```
apiVersion: apps/v1
kind: Deployment
metadata:
  name: deploy-nginx-rollingupdate
spec:
  replicas: 4
  strategy:
    type: RollingUpdate
    rollingUpdate:
      maxSurge: 25%
      maxUnavailable: 25%
  selector:
    matchLabels:
      app: deploy-nginx-rollingupdate
  template:
    metadata:
      labels:
        app: deploy-nginx-rollingupdate
    spec:
      containers:
        - name: deploy-nginx
          image: nginx:latest
```

Configuração do *RollingUpdate*

```
root@s2-master-1:~# k apply -f manifests/deploy-nginx-rollingupdate.yaml ; while true ; do k rollout status deployment deploy-nginx-rollingupdate ; sleep 1 ; done
deployment.apps/deploy-nginx-rollingupdate configured
Waiting for deployment spec update to be observed...
Waiting for deployment "deploy-nginx-rollingupdate" rollout to finish: 0 out of 4 new replicas have been updated...
Waiting for deployment "deploy-nginx-rollingupdate" rollout to finish: 0 out of 4 new replicas have been updated...
Waiting for deployment "deploy-nginx-rollingupdate" rollout to finish: 1 out of 4 new replicas have been updated...
Waiting for deployment "deploy-nginx-rollingupdate" rollout to finish: 2 out of 4 new replicas have been updated...
Waiting for deployment "deploy-nginx-rollingupdate" rollout to finish: 2 out of 4 new replicas have been updated...
Waiting for deployment "deploy-nginx-rollingupdate" rollout to finish: 2 out of 4 new replicas have been updated...
Waiting for deployment "deploy-nginx-rollingupdate" rollout to finish: 2 out of 4 new replicas have been updated...
Waiting for deployment "deploy-nginx-rollingupdate" rollout to finish: 2 out of 4 new replicas have been updated...
Waiting for deployment "deploy-nginx-rollingupdate" rollout to finish: 3 out of 4 new replicas have been updated...
Waiting for deployment "deploy-nginx-rollingupdate" rollout to finish: 3 out of 4 new replicas have been updated...
Waiting for deployment "deploy-nginx-rollingupdate" rollout to finish: 3 out of 4 new replicas have been updated...
Waiting for deployment "deploy-nginx-rollingupdate" rollout to finish: 3 out of 4 new replicas have been updated...
Waiting for deployment "deploy-nginx-rollingupdate" rollout to finish: 3 out of 4 new replicas have been updated...
Waiting for deployment "deploy-nginx-rollingupdate" rollout to finish: 1 old replicas are pending termination...
Waiting for deployment "deploy-nginx-rollingupdate" rollout to finish: 1 old replicas are pending termination...
Waiting for deployment "deploy-nginx-rollingupdate" rollout to finish: 1 old replicas are pending termination...
Waiting for deployment "deploy-nginx-rollingupdate" rollout to finish: 3 of 4 updated replicas are available...
deployment "deploy-nginx-rollingupdate" successfully rolled out
```

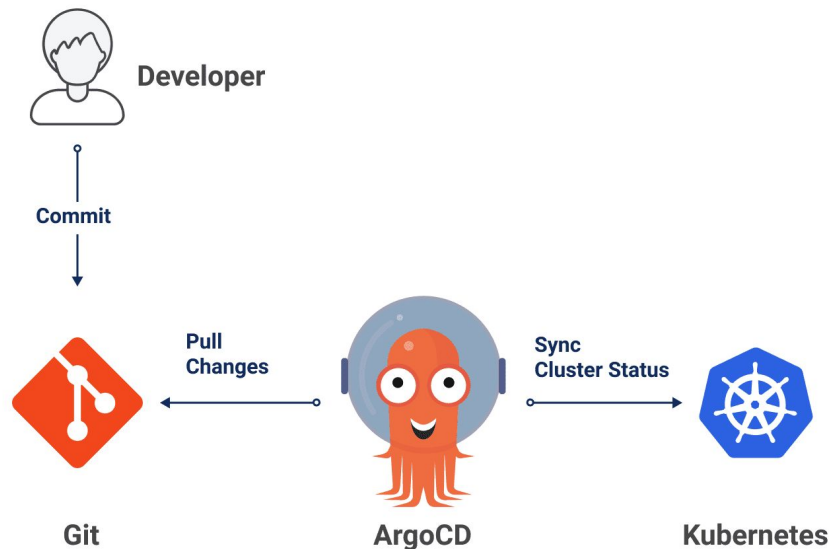

O que acharam do
rollout/rollback do
k8s?

Quanto tempo demoraria
um rollout/rollback sem
k8s mas com container?

Acharam que isso é tudo?

Quanto tempo demoraria
um rollout/rollback sem
k8s e sem container?

Acharam que isso é tudo no
k8s?



GitOps
git repo é a fonte
da verdade

Alterando o CMD de containers

```
root@s2-master-1:~# k run alpine-1 --image=alpine
pod/alpine-1 created
root@s2-master-1:~# k get pod
NAME          READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE
alpine-1      0/1     Completed  0           8s
root@s2-master-1:~# k get pod
NAME          READY   STATUS              RESTARTS   AGE
alpine-1      0/1     CrashLoopBackOff    1 (7s ago)  15s
```

```
root@s2-master-1:~# k run alpine-2 --image=alpine -- sleep 360
pod/alpine-2 created
root@s2-master-1:~# k get pod
NAME          READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE
alpine-1      0/1     Completed  4 (49s ago)  103s
alpine-2      1/1     Running    0           11s
root@s2-master-1:~# k exec alpine-2 -- ps aux
PID   USER     TIME  COMMAND
   1   root         0:00 sleep 360
   7   root         0:00 ps aux
```

```
FROM scratch
ADD alpine-minirootfs-3.18.2-x86_64.tar.gz /
CMD ["/bin/sh"]
```

altera o CMD do container

Alterando o ENTRYPOINT de containers

```
root@s2-master-1:~# k run nginx --image=nginx:alpine
pod/nginx created
root@s2-master-1:~# k get pod
NAME      READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE
nginx     1/1     Running   0           8s
root@s2-master-1:~# k exec nginx -- ps aux
PID      USER     TIME     COMMAND
1  root     0:00     nginx: master process nginx -g daemon off;
30 nginx    0:00     nginx: worker process
31 root     0:00     ps aux
```

```
ENTRYPOINT ["/docker-entrypoint.sh"]

EXPOSE 80

STOPSIGNAL SIGQUIT

CMD ["nginx", "-g", "daemon off;"]
```

```
root@s2-master-1:~# k run nginx-2 --image=nginx:alpine --command -- sleep 360
pod/nginx-2 created
root@s2-master-1:~# k get pod
NAME      READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE
nginx     1/1     Running   0           2m46s
nginx-2    1/1     Running   0           10s
root@s2-master-1:~# k exec nginx-2 -- ps aux
PID      USER     TIME     COMMAND
1  root     0:00     sleep 360
7  root     0:00     ps aux
```

altera o
ENTRYPOINT
do container

Via kubectl - forma imperativa

```
root@s2-master-1:~# k run app-color --image=fbscarel/myapp-color -l app=app-color --port=80 --env="COLOR=red"
pod/app-color created
root@s2-master-1:~# k get pod
NAME          READY   STATUS             RESTARTS   AGE
app-color     0/1     ContainerCreating   0           4s
root@s2-master-1:~# k create service nodeport app-color --tcp=80 --node-port=31000
service/app-color created
root@s2-master-1:~# k get svc
NAME         TYPE        CLUSTER-IP      EXTERNAL-IP  PORT(S)          AGE
app-color    NodePort    10.111.106.38   <none>       80:31000/TCP     5s
root@s2-master-1:~# curl localhost:31000/color; echo
Hostname: app-color ; Color: red
root@s2-master-1:~# k delete pod app-color --force
Warning: Immediate deletion does not wait for confirmation that the running resource has been terminated. The resource may continue to run on the cluster indefinitely.
pod "app-color" force deleted
root@s2-master-1:~# k run app-color --image=fbscarel/myapp-color -l app=app-color --port=80 --env="COLOR=blue"
pod/app-color created
root@s2-master-1:~# curl localhost:31000/color; echo
Hostname: app-color ; Color: blue
```

Via YAML

```
root@s2-master-1:~# k run app-color --image=fbscarel/myapp-color -l app=app-color --port=80 --env="COLOR=blue" --dry-run=client -o yaml > manifests/app-color.yaml
```

```
root@s2-master-1:~# cat manifests/app-color.yaml
```

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Pod
metadata:
  creationTimestamp: null
  labels:
    app: app-color
  name: app-color
spec:
  containers:
  - env:
    - name: COLOR
      value: blue
    image: fbscarel/myapp-color
    name: app-color
    ports:
    - containerPort: 80
    resources: {}
  dnsPolicy: ClusterFirst
  restartPolicy: Always
status: {}
```

Variáveis de ambiente no kubernetes

<https://kubernetes.io/docs/tasks/inject-data-application/define-environment-variable-container/>

ConfigMaps

Objeto utilizado para armazenar dados não-confidenciais em pares *chave-valor*

Podem ser consumidos como variáveis de ambiente, argumentos CLI ou arquivos montados em *volumes*

Permitem desacoplar a configuração da imagem do container, facilitando *portabilidade*

Para dados sensíveis, deve-se utilizar *Secrets*

Criando ConfigMaps via YAML

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: ConfigMap
metadata:
  name: app-color-cm
data:
  COLOR: pink
```

Criando ConfigMaps via imperativa

```
root@s2-master-1:~# k create cm app-color-cm --from-literal="COLOR=pink"
configmap/app-color-cm created
root@s2-master-1:~# k describe cm app-color-cm
Name:          app-color-cm
Namespace:     lab
Labels:        <none>
Annotations:   <none>

Data
====
COLOR:
----
pink

BinaryData
====

Events:  <none>
```

Utilizando *ConfigMaps* na configuração de *Pods*

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Pod
metadata:
  labels:
    app: app-color
    name: app-color
spec:
  containers:
    - env:
      - name: COLOR
        valueFrom:
          configMapKeyRef:
            name: app-color-cm
            key: COLOR
      image: fbscarel/myapp-color
      name: app-color
      ports:
        - containerPort: 80
```

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Pod
metadata:
  labels:
    app: app-color-envfrom
    name: app-color-envfrom
spec:
  containers:
    - name: app-color
      image: fbscarel/myapp-color
      ports:
        - containerPort: 80
      envFrom:
        - configMapRef:
            name: app-color-cm
```

Utilizando ConfigMaps na configuração de Pods

```
root@s2-master-1:~# k get pod
NAME                                READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE
app-color-envfrom                   1/1     Running   0           2m51s
app-color-valuefrom                 1/1     Running   0           12m
root@s2-master-1:~# k get cm
NAME          DATA   AGE
app-color-cm  1       69m
kube-root-ca.crt  1       10d
root@s2-master-1:~# k describe cm app-color-cm
Name:         app-color-cm
Namespace:    lab
Labels:       <none>
Annotations:  <none>

Data
====
COLOR:
----
pink

BinaryData
=====

Events:  <none>
```

Utilizando ConfigMaps na configuração de Pods

```
root@s2-master-1:~# k create service nodeport app-color-envfrom --tcp=80 --node-port=31000
service/app-color-envfrom created
root@s2-master-1:~# k create service nodeport app-color-valuefrom --tcp=80 --node-port=32000
service/app-color-valuefrom created
root@s2-master-1:~# k get svc
NAME                TYPE        CLUSTER-IP      EXTERNAL-IP  PORT(S)          AGE
app-color-envfrom   NodePort    10.111.88.157   <none>       80:31000/TCP     18s
app-color-valuefrom NodePort    10.111.3.238    <none>       80:32000/TCP     5s
root@s2-master-1:~# curl localhost:31000/color; echo
Hostname: app-color-envfrom ; Color: pink
root@s2-master-1:~#
root@s2-master-1:~# curl localhost:32000/color; echo
Hostname: app-color-valuefrom ; Color: pink
```

Secrets

Objetos utilizados para
armazenar informações
sensíveis

P.ex.: senhas, *tokens* OAuth
ou chaves SSH

Armazenados em
codificação *base64*
(i.e. não cifrados)

Segurança baseada na
visibilidade dos elementos
(opcionalmente,
criptografia/RBAC)

Tipos de Secrets

Builtin Type	Usage
Opaque	arbitrary user-defined data
kubernetes.io/service-account-token	service account token
kubernetes.io/dockercfg	serialized ~/.dockercfg file
kubernetes.io/dockerconfigjson	serialized ~/.docker/config.json file
kubernetes.io/basic-auth	credentials for basic authentication
kubernetes.io/ssh-auth	credentials for SSH authentication
kubernetes.io/tls	data for a TLS client or server
bootstrap.kubernetes.io/token	bootstrap token data

Criando Secrets via YAML

```
root@s2-master-1:~# k apply -f manifests/daytona-secret.yaml
secret/daytona-secret-yaml created
root@s2-master-1:~# k describe secrets daytona-secret-yaml
Name:          daytona-secret-yaml
Namespace:     lab
Labels:        <none>
Annotations:   <none>

Type: Opaque

Data
====
DBPASS:  5 bytes
DBUSER:  4 bytes
```

```
1 apiVersion: v1
2 kind: Secret
3 metadata:
4   name: daytona-secret-yaml
5 data:
6   DBPASS: YmVhY2g=
7   DBUSER: cm9vdA==
```

Criando *Secrets* via imperativa

```
root@s2-master-1:~# k create secret generic secret-teste --from-literal="user=fulano" --from-literal="password=senha"
secret/secret-teste created
root@s2-master-1:~# k get secrets
```

NAME	TYPE	DATA	AGE
daytona-secret-yaml	Opaque	2	3m30s
secret-teste	Opaque	2	7s

Visualizando Secrets

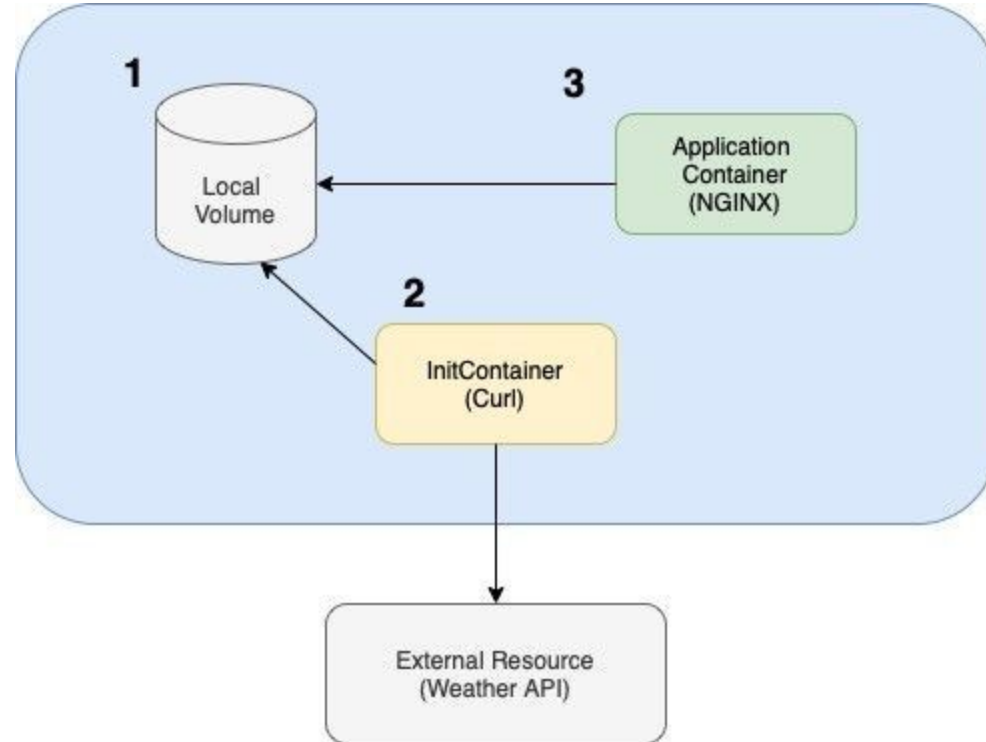
```
root@s2-master-1:~# k get secrets secret-teste -o json
{
  "apiVersion": "v1",
  "data": {
    "password": "c2VuaGE=",
    "user": "ZnVsYW5v"
  },
  "kind": "Secret",
  "metadata": {
    "creationTimestamp": "2023-08-04T08:15:52Z",
    "name": "secret-teste",
    "namespace": "lab",
    "resourceVersion": "297408",
    "uid": "f7518b03-70f8-4239-9cf2-8486af16fd87"
  },
  "type": "Opaque"
}
root@s2-master-1:~# echo c2VuaGE= | base64 -d; echo
senha
root@s2-master-1:~# echo ZnVsYW5v | base64 -d; echo
fulano
```

Visualizando Secrets

```
root@s2-master-1:~# k get secrets secret-teste -o json | jq '.data | map_values(@base64d)'
{
  "password": "senha",
  "user": "fulano"
}
```

Utilizando *Secrets* na configuração de *Pods*

```
1 apiVersion: v1
2 kind: Pod
3 metadata:
4   labels:
5     app: daytona-app
6   name: daytona-app
7 spec:
8   containers:
9     - image: fbscarel/myapp-mysql
10      name: daytona-app
11      env:
12        - name: DBHOST
13          valueFrom:
14            configMapKeyRef:
15              name: daytona-cm
16              key: DBHOST
17      envFrom:
18        - secretRef:
19          name: daytona-secret-yaml
```



Init Containers

Containers especializados que executam antes de containers de aplicação em um *pod*

Executados antes dos containers “normais”, até sua conclusão

Em havendo mais de um *init container*, executam sequencialmente

O próximo *init container* é iniciado apenas se o anterior obteve sucesso

Init Containers: por quê usar?

Podem conter utilitários ou código especializado para configuração do ambiente

Podem fazer a função de *builder* e/ou *deployer*

Podem ter uma visão diferenciada do *filesystem*, acessando *secrets* invisíveis aos outros containers

Permitem a introdução de bloqueio/*delay* para checagem de pré-condições

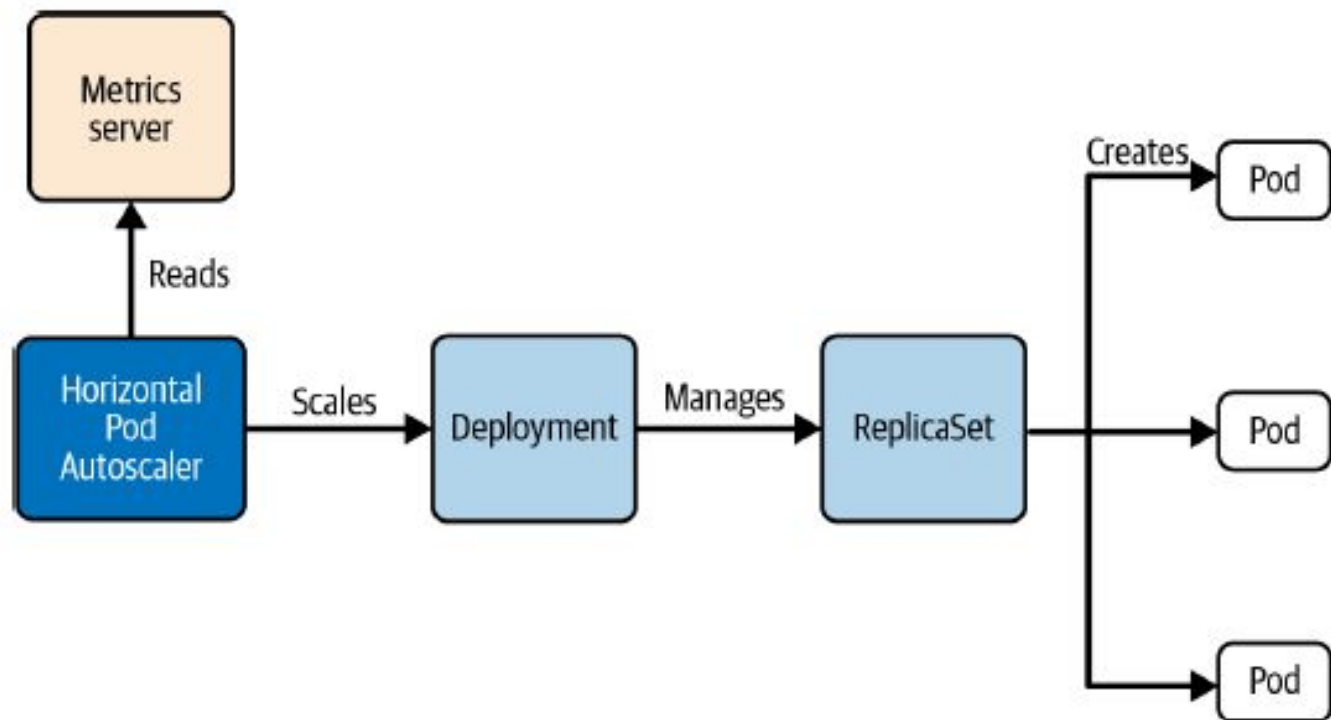
Init Containers: exemplo

```
vagrant@s2-master-1: ~  
fbs@DESKTOP-A1M9PI8: ~  
apiVersion: v1  
kind: Pod  
metadata:  
  name: myapp-pod  
  labels:  
    app: myapp  
spec:  
  containers:  
    - name: myapp-container  
      image: busybox:1.28  
      command: ['sh', '-c', 'echo The app is running! && sleep 3600']  
  initContainers:  
    - name: init-myservice  
      image: busybox:1.28  
      command: ['sh', '-c', "until nslookup myservice.$(cat /var/run/secrets/kubernetes.io/serviceaccount/namespace).svc.cluster.local; do echo waiting for myservice; sleep 2; done"]  
    - name: init-mydb  
      image: busybox:1.28  
      command: ['sh', '-c', "until nslookup mydb.$(cat /var/run/secrets/kubernetes.io/serviceaccount/namespace).svc.cluster.local; do echo waiting for mydb; sleep 2; done"]  
~  
~  
19,0-1 All
```

Horizontal Pod Autoscaler

Escala automaticamente o número de *Pods* em um *deployment*, *replicaset* ou *statefulset*

Observa métricas de uso de CPU ou outras para determinar demanda



Exemplo:

```
1 apiVersion: autoscaling/v1
2 kind: HorizontalPodAutoscaler
3 metadata:
4   name: php-hpa
5 spec:
6   maxReplicas: 5
7   minReplicas: 1
8   scaleTargetRef:
9     apiVersion: apps/v1
10    kind: Deployment
11    name: php-hpa
12    targetCPUUtilizationPercentage: 50
```

```
1 apiVersion: apps/v1
2 kind: Deployment
3 metadata:
4   name: php-hpa
5 spec:
6   selector:
7     matchLabels:
8       app: php-hpa
9   replicas: 1
10  template:
11    metadata:
12      labels:
13        app: php-hpa
14    spec:
15      containers:
16        - name: php-hpa
17          image: fbscarel/php-sqrt
18          resources:
19            limits:
20              cpu: 200m
21            requests:
22              cpu: 100m
```

Exemplo:

```
root@s2-master-1:~# k apply -f manifests/php-deploy.yaml
deployment.apps/php-hpa created
root@s2-master-1:~# k autoscale deploy php-hpa --cpu-percent=50 --min=1 --max=5 --dry-run=client -o yaml > manifests/php-hpa.yaml
root@s2-master-1:~# k apply -f manifests/php-hpa.yaml
horizontalpodautoscaler.autoscaling/php-hpa created
root@s2-master-1:~# k get hpa
```

NAME	REFERENCE	TARGETS	MINPODS	MAXPODS	REPLICAS	AGE
php-hpa	Deployment/php-hpa	<unknown>/50%	1	5	0	13s

```
root@s2-master-1:~# k get deployments.apps php-hpa
```

NAME	READY	UP-TO-DATE	AVAILABLE	AGE
php-hpa	1/1	1	1	4m12s

```
root@s2-master-1:~#
root@s2-master-1:~# k run load-generator --image=busybox -- /bin/sh -c 'while true; do wget -q -O- http://php-hpa; done'
pod/load-generator created
```

Exemplo:

```

root@s2-master-1:~# k get hpa
NAME          REFERENCE          TARGETS  MINPODS  MAXPODS  REPLICAS  AGE
php-hpa       Deployment/php-hpa  1%/50%   1         5         1          3m36s
root@s2-master-1:~#
root@s2-master-1:~# k get hpa
NAME          REFERENCE          TARGETS  MINPODS  MAXPODS  REPLICAS  AGE
php-hpa       Deployment/php-hpa  187%/50% 1         5         1          3m51s
root@s2-master-1:~#
root@s2-master-1:~# k get hpa
NAME          REFERENCE          TARGETS  MINPODS  MAXPODS  REPLICAS  AGE
php-hpa       Deployment/php-hpa  119%/50% 1         5         4          4m7s
root@s2-master-1:~#
root@s2-master-1:~# k get hpa
NAME          REFERENCE          TARGETS  MINPODS  MAXPODS  REPLICAS  AGE
php-hpa       Deployment/php-hpa  57%/50%  1         5         4          4m23s
root@s2-master-1:~#
root@s2-master-1:~# k get hpa
NAME          REFERENCE          TARGETS  MINPODS  MAXPODS  REPLICAS  AGE
php-hpa       Deployment/php-hpa  42%/50%  1         5         5          4m46s
root@s2-master-1:~#
root@s2-master-1:~# k get hpa
NAME          REFERENCE          TARGETS  MINPODS  MAXPODS  REPLICAS  AGE
php-hpa       Deployment/php-hpa  45%/50%  1         5         5          5m7s
root@s2-master-1:~#
root@s2-master-1:~# k get hpa
NAME          REFERENCE          TARGETS  MINPODS  MAXPODS  REPLICAS  AGE
php-hpa       Deployment/php-hpa  45%/50%  1         5         5          5m34s

```

Exemplo:

```
root@s2-master-1:~# k delete pod load-generator
pod "load-generator" deleted
^Croot@s2-master-1:~# k get pod
NAME                                READY   STATUS             RESTARTS   AGE
load-generator                      1/1     Terminating       0           2m50s
php-hpa-b89f98cf7-fxnnq             1/1     Running             0           2m21s
php-hpa-b89f98cf7-nsrj7             1/1     Running             0           25m
php-hpa-b89f98cf7-ntzzq             1/1     Running             0           2m21s
php-hpa-b89f98cf7-sxr2d             1/1     Running             0           2m21s
php-hpa-b89f98cf7-z7nsb             1/1     Running             0           96s
root@s2-master-1:~# k get pod
NAME                                READY   STATUS             RESTARTS   AGE
php-hpa-b89f98cf7-fxnnq             1/1     Running             0           2m36s
php-hpa-b89f98cf7-nsrj7             1/1     Running             0           25m
php-hpa-b89f98cf7-ntzzq             1/1     Running             0           2m36s
php-hpa-b89f98cf7-sxr2d             1/1     Running             0           2m36s
php-hpa-b89f98cf7-z7nsb             1/1     Running             0           111s
```

Exemplo:

```
root@s2-master-1:~# while true; do k get hpa; echo '----'; sleep 20; done
```

NAME	REFERENCE	TARGETS	MINPODS	MAXPODS	REPLICAS	AGE
php-hpa	Deployment/php-hpa	18%/50%	1	5	5	21m

NAME	REFERENCE	TARGETS	MINPODS	MAXPODS	REPLICAS	AGE
php-hpa	Deployment/php-hpa	1%/50%	1	5	5	22m

NAME	REFERENCE	TARGETS	MINPODS	MAXPODS	REPLICAS	AGE
php-hpa	Deployment/php-hpa	1%/50%	1	5	5	22m

NAME	REFERENCE	TARGETS	MINPODS	MAXPODS	REPLICAS	AGE
php-hpa	Deployment/php-hpa	1%/50%	1	5	5	22m

NAME	REFERENCE	TARGETS	MINPODS	MAXPODS	REPLICAS	AGE
php-hpa	Deployment/php-hpa	1%/50%	1	5	5	23m

NAME	REFERENCE	TARGETS	MINPODS	MAXPODS	REPLICAS	AGE
php-hpa	Deployment/php-hpa	1%/50%	1	5	5	24m

NAME	REFERENCE	TARGETS	MINPODS	MAXPODS	REPLICAS	AGE
php-hpa	Deployment/php-hpa	1%/50%	1	5	5	24m

NAME	REFERENCE	TARGETS	MINPODS	MAXPODS	REPLICAS	AGE
php-hpa	Deployment/php-hpa	1%/50%	1	5	5	24m

NAME	REFERENCE	TARGETS	MINPODS	MAXPODS	REPLICAS	AGE
php-hpa	Deployment/php-hpa	1%/50%	1	5	5	25m

NAME	REFERENCE	TARGETS	MINPODS	MAXPODS	REPLICAS	AGE
php-hpa	Deployment/php-hpa	1%/50%	1	5	2	26m

NAME	REFERENCE	TARGETS	MINPODS	MAXPODS	REPLICAS	AGE
php-hpa	Deployment/php-hpa	1%/50%	1	5	1	27m

Tarefa 5

As atividades práticas desta sessão podem ser obtidas em formato HTML via:

<https://bit.ly/ads19-tarefas-s5>



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