

Lesson 09 Demo 09

Troubleshooting Networking Issues

Objective: To understand the process of creating, troubleshooting, and modifying an httpd-pod and its associated service in a Kubernetes environment

Tools required: kubeadm, kubectl, kubelet, and containerd

Prerequisites: A Kubernetes cluster should already be set up (refer to the steps provided in Lesson 02, Demo 01 for guidance).

Steps to be followed:

1. Create an httpd-pod
2. Create an httpd Service
3. Check labels for all the Pods

Step 1: Create an httpd-pod

1.1 Install the metrics API by using the following command:

```
kubectl apply -f https://github.com/kubernetes-sigs/metrics-server/releases/latest/download/components.yaml
```

```
labsuser@master:~$ kubectl apply -f https://github.com/kubernetes-sigs/metrics-server/releases/latest/download/components.yaml
serviceaccount/metrics-server created
clusterrole.rbac.authorization.k8s.io/system:aggregated-metrics-reader created
clusterrole.rbac.authorization.k8s.io/system:metrics-server created
rolebinding.rbac.authorization.k8s.io/metrics-server-auth-reader created
clusterrolebinding.rbac.authorization.k8s.io/metrics-server:system:auth-delegator created
clusterrolebinding.rbac.authorization.k8s.io/system:metrics-server created
service/metrics-server created
deployment.apps/metrics-server created
apiservice.apiregistration.k8s.io/v1beta1.metrics.k8s.io created
labsuser@master:~$
```

1.2 Use the following command and code to create an httpd-pod:

vim network-issue.yaml

```
labsuser@master:~$ vim network-issue.yaml
labsuser@master:~$
```

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Pod
metadata:
  name: httpd-pod
  labels:
    mycka: simplilearn-network-1
spec:
  containers:
  - name: mycontainer

    image: docker.io/httpd
    ports:
    - containerPort: 80
```

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Pod
metadata:
  name: httpd-pod
  labels:
    mycka: simplilearn-network-1
spec:
  containers:
  - name: mycontainer
    image: docker.io/httpd
    ports:
    - containerPort: 80
~
```

1.3 Execute the following command to create the Pod:

kubectl create -f network-issue.yaml

```
labsuser@master:~$ kubectl create -f network-issue.yaml
pod/httpd-pod created
labsuser@master:~$
```

Step 2: Create an httpd Service

2.1 Use the following command and code below to create an httpd service:

vi network-issue-svc.yaml

```
labsuser@master:~$ vi network-issue-svc.yaml
```

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Service
metadata:
  name: httpd-service
spec:
  selector:
    mycka: simplilearn-network-1
  ports:
    - protocol: TCP
      port: 18080
      targetPort: 80
```

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Service
metadata:
  name: httpd-service
spec:
  selector:
    mycka: simplilearn-network-1
  ports:
    - protocol: TCP
      port: 18080
      targetPort: 80
~
```

2.2 Execute the following command to create the service:

```
kubectl create -f network-issue-svc.yaml
```

```
labsuser@master:~$ vi network-issue-svc.yaml
labsuser@master:~$ kubectl create -f network-issue-svc.yaml
service/httpd-service created
labsuser@master:~$
```

Step 3: Check labels for all Pods

3.1 To check the labels and selector execute the following commands:

kubectl get pods --show-labels

```

labsuser@master:~$ vi network-issue-svc.yaml
labsuser@master:~$ kubectl create -f network-issue-svc.yaml
service/httpd-service created
labsuser@master:~$ kubectl get pods --show-labels
NAME          READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE   LABELS
httpd-pod     1/1     Running   0           23m   mycka=simplilearn-network-1
my-nginx-pod  1/1     Running   3 (3h44m ago)  22h   run=my-nginx-pod
pod-name      1/1     Running   3 (13h ago)   23h   run=pod-name
labsuser@master:~$

```

3.2 Use the following commands to get endpoints:

kubectl get svc -o wide

kubectl get endpoints

```

labsuser@master:~$ kubectl get svc -o wide
NAME          TYPE        CLUSTER-IP   EXTERNAL-IP   PORT(S)    AGE   SELECTOR
httpd-service  ClusterIP   10.110.99.126 <none>        18080/TCP   4h50m mycka=simplilearn-network-1
kubernetes    ClusterIP   10.96.0.1     <none>        443/TCP    27h   <none>
labsuser@master:~$ kubectl get endpoints
NAME          ENDPOINTS          AGE
httpd-service 172.16.232.199:80  4h50m
kubernetes    172.31.35.149:6443 27h
labsuser@master:~$

```

3.3 Verify the service with this command:

curl 172.16.232.199:80

```
labsuser@master:~$ kubectl get endpoints
NAME           ENDPOINTS           AGE
httpd-service  172.16.232.199:80   4h56m
kubernetes     172.31.35.149:6443  27h
labsuser@master:~$ curl 172.16.232.199:80
<html><body><h1>It works!</h1></body></html>
labsuser@master:~$
```

Note: Use the cluster IP of the httpd-service.

3.4 Delete the httpd-service with these commands:

kubectl get svc

kubectl delete svc httpd-service

```
labsuser@master:~$ kubectl get svc
NAME           TYPE           CLUSTER-IP   EXTERNAL-IP   PORT(S)    AGE
httpd-service  ClusterIP      10.110.99.126 <none>        18080/TCP  5h
kubernetes     ClusterIP      10.96.0.1    <none>        443/TCP    28h
labsuser@master:~$ kubectl delete svc httpd-service
service "httpd-service" deleted
labsuser@master:~$
```

3.5 Now, modify the service file to use a different network name. Update the **network-issue-svc.yaml** file with the following code:

vi network-issue-svc.yaml

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Service
metadata:
  name: httpd-service
spec:
  selector:
    mycka: simplilearn-network-2
  ports:
    - protocol: TCP
      port: 18080
      targetPort: 80
```

```
labsuser@master:~$ kubectl get svc
NAME                TYPE        CLUSTER-IP    EXTERNAL-IP    PORT(S)    AGE
httpd-service       ClusterIP   10.110.99.126 <none>         18080/TCP  5h
kubernetes           ClusterIP   10.96.0.1     <none>         443/TCP    28h
labsuser@master:~$ kubectl delete svc httpd-service
service "httpd-service" deleted
labsuser@master:~$ vi network-issue-svc.yaml
labsuser@master:~$
```

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Service
metadata:
  name: httpd-service
spec:
  selector:
    mycka: simplilearn-network-2
  ports:
    - protocol: TCP
      port: 18080
      targetPort: 80
```

3.6 Execute the following command to create the service:

kubectl create -f network-issue-svc.yaml

```
labsuser@master:~$ kubectl create -f network-issue-svc.yaml
service/httpd-service created
labsuser@master:~$
```

3.7 To list the pods with labels execute the following command:

kubectl get pods --show-labels

```
labsuser@master:~$ kubectl create -f network-issue-svc.yaml
service/httpd-service created
labsuser@master:~$ kubectl get pods --show-labels
```

NAME	READY	STATUS	RESTARTS	AGE	LABELS
httpd-pod	1/1	Running	1 (3h5m ago)	5h32m	mycka=simplilearn-network-1
my-nginx-pod	1/1	Running	4 (3h5m ago)	27h	run=my-nginx-pod
pod-name	1/1	Running	4 (3h5m ago)	28h	run=pod-name

```
labsuser@master:~$
```


3.8 Execute the commands below to retrieve the cluster IP and the endpoints, along with their respective ports:

kubectl get svc -o wide

kubectl get endpoints

```
labsuser@master:~$ kubectl create -f network-issue-svc.yaml
service/httpd-service created
labsuser@master:~$ kubectl get pods --show-labels
NAME          READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE   LABELS
httpd-pod     1/1     Running   1 (3h5m ago)  5h32m  mycka=simplilearn-network-1
my-nginx-pod  1/1     Running   4 (3h5m ago)  27h    run=my-nginx-pod
pod-name      1/1     Running   4 (3h5m ago)  28h    run=pod-name
labsuser@master:~$ kubectl get svc -o wide
NAME          TYPE          CLUSTER-IP   EXTERNAL-IP   PORT(S)    AGE   SELECTOR
httpd-service  ClusterIP     10.109.208.140 <none>        18080/TCP   3m54s  mycka=simplilearn-network-2
kubernetes    ClusterIP     10.96.0.1     <none>        443/TCP    28h    <none>
labsuser@master:~$ kubectl get endpoints
NAME          ENDPOINTS          AGE
httpd-service <none>             4m3s
kubernetes    172.31.35.149:6443 28h
labsuser@master:~$
```

3.9 Now, access the service again using the **curl** command:

curl 172.16.232.199:8080

```
labsuser@master:~$ kubectl get endpoints
NAME          ENDPOINTS          AGE
httpd-service <none>             20m
kubernetes    172.31.35.149:6443 28h
labsuser@master:~$ curl 172.16.232.199:8080
curl: (7) Failed to connect to 172.16.232.199 port 8080 after 0 ms: Connection refused
labsuser@master:~$
```

By following these steps, you have successfully troubleshooted networking issues, set up an httpd pod and its associated service, and validated their operation within a Kubernetes environment.