

Lesson 02 Demo 03

Configuring Pods in the Kubernetes Cluster

Objective: To configure pods in a Kubernetes cluster, encompass pod setup, create service files, and execute Apache services to enhance containerized application management within Kubernetes

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).

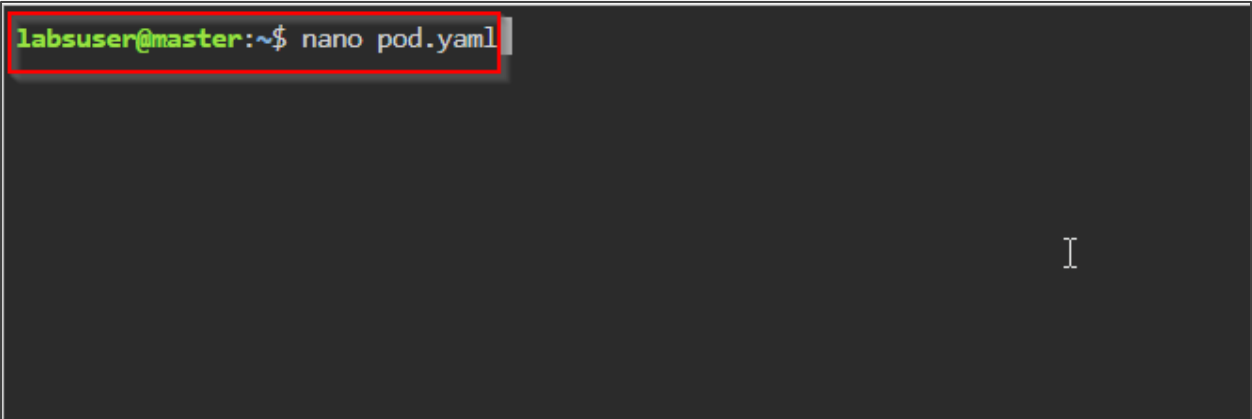
Steps to be followed:

1. Configure and set up the pod files
2. Configure and set up the service file
3. Execute the Apache services

Step 1: Configure and set up the pod files

1.1 Create the YAML file by using the following command:

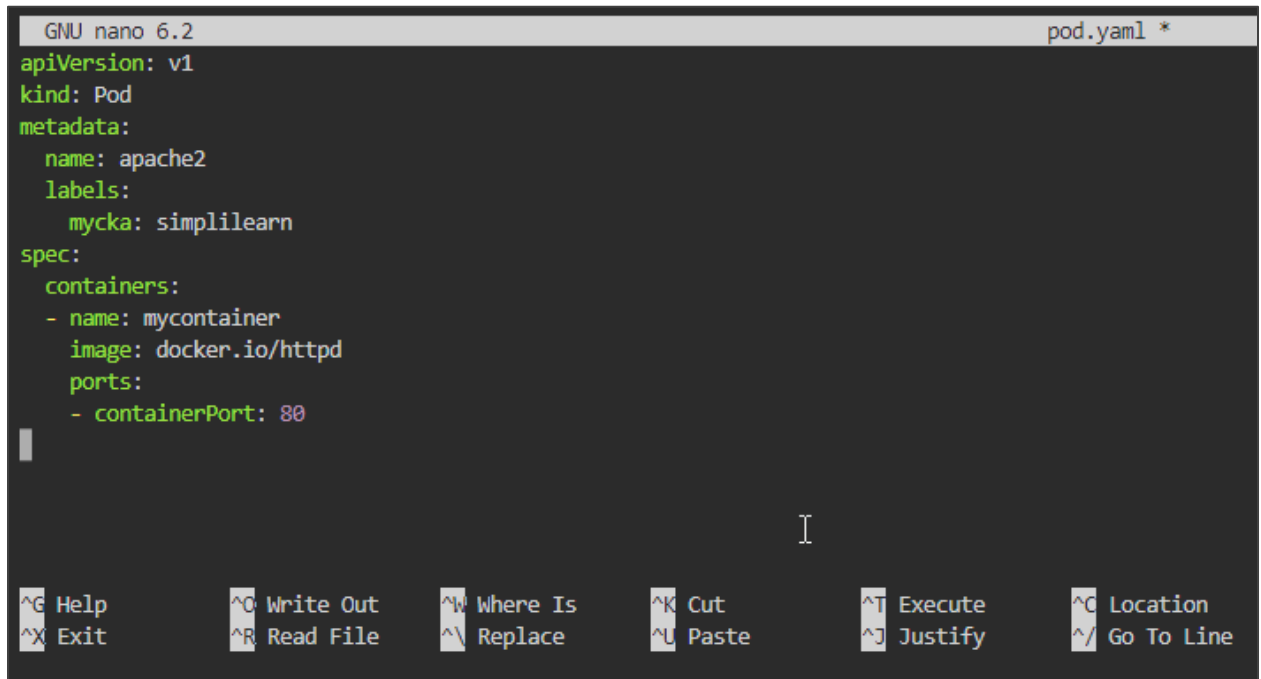
nano pod.yaml



```
labsuser@master:~$ nano pod.yaml
```

1.2 Add the following code to the **pod.yaml** file to create the pod:

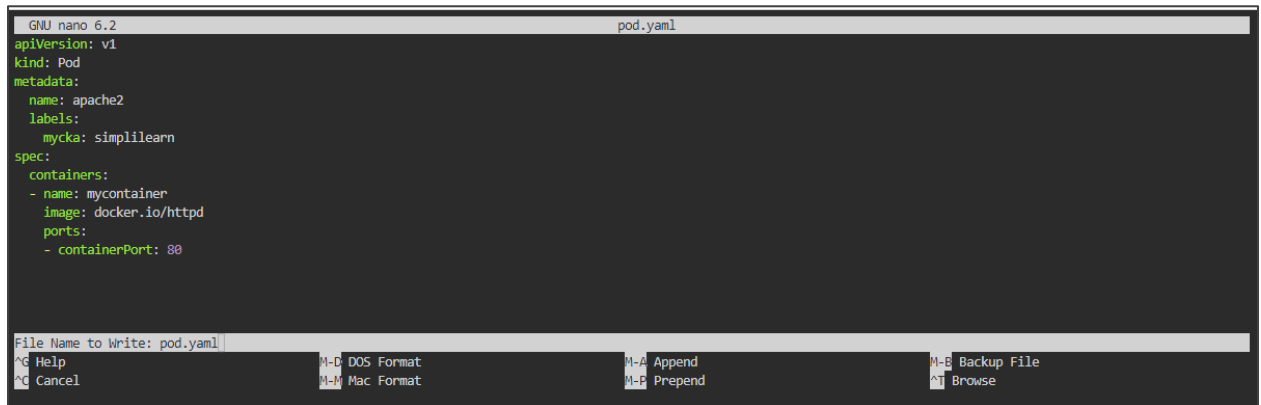
```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Pod
metadata:
  name: apache2
  labels:
    mycka: simplilearn
spec:
  containers:
  - name: mycontainer
    image: docker.io/httpd
    ports:
    - containerPort: 80
```



```
GNU nano 6.2 pod.yaml *
apiVersion: v1
kind: Pod
metadata:
  name: apache2
  labels:
    mycka: simplilearn
spec:
  containers:
  - name: mycontainer
    image: docker.io/httpd
    ports:
    - containerPort: 80
|

^G Help      ^O Write Out ^W Where Is  ^K Cut       ^T Execute   ^C Location
^X Exit      ^R Read File ^\ Replace   ^U Paste     ^J Justify   ^_ Go To Line
```

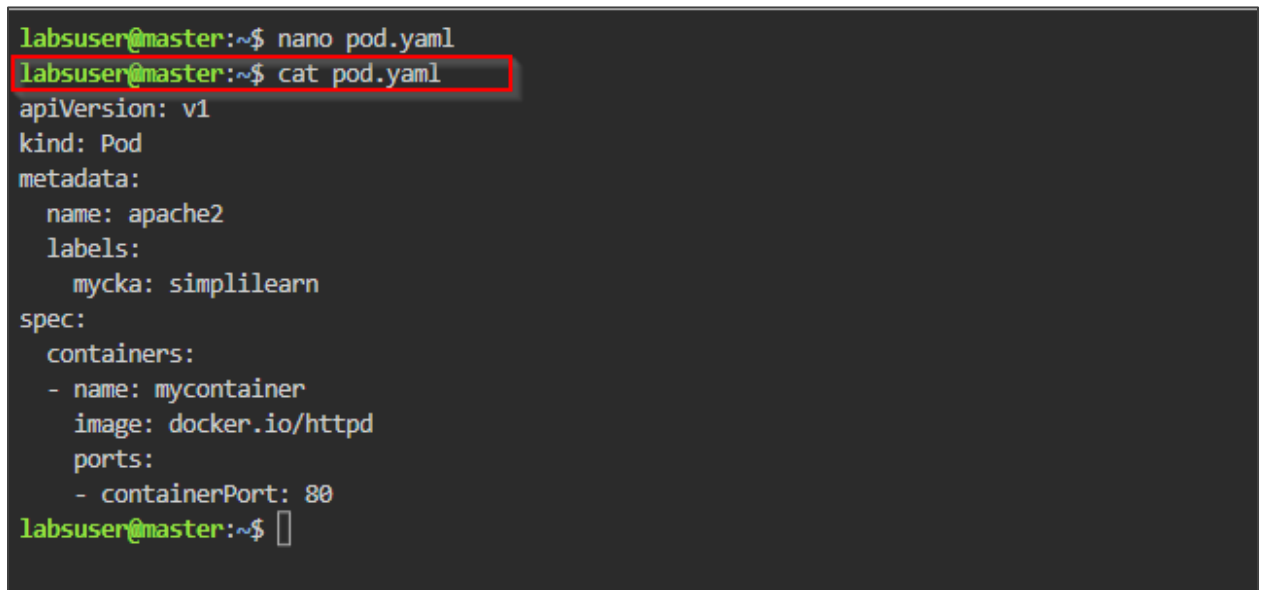
1.3 Press the **ctrl + o** keys to write, and then press the **enter** key; press the **ctrl + x** keys to exit the editor.



```
GNU nano 6.2 pod.yaml
apiVersion: v1
kind: Pod
metadata:
  name: apache2
  labels:
    mycka: simplilearn
spec:
  containers:
  - name: mycontainer
    image: docker.io/httpd
    ports:
      - containerPort: 80

File Name to Write: pod.yaml
^C Help      ^M-D DOS Format  ^M-A Append      ^M-B Backup File
^C Cancel    ^M-M Mac Format  ^M-P Prepend     ^M-T Browse
```

1.4 Use the **cat** command to validate the content of the **pod.yaml** file



```
labsuser@master:~$ nano pod.yaml
labsuser@master:~$ cat pod.yaml
apiVersion: v1
kind: Pod
metadata:
  name: apache2
  labels:
    mycka: simplilearn
spec:
  containers:
  - name: mycontainer
    image: docker.io/httpd
    ports:
      - containerPort: 80
labsuser@master:~$
```

1.5 Create the pod resource using the following command:

kubect1 create -f pod.yaml

```
labsuser@master:~$ nano pod.yaml
labsuser@master:~$ cat pod.yaml
apiVersion: v1
kind: Pod
metadata:
  name: apache2
  labels:
    mycka: simplilearn
spec:
  containers:
  - name: mycontainer
    image: docker.io/httpd
    ports:
    - containerPort: 80
labsuser@master:~$ kubect1 create -f pod.yaml
pod/apache2 created
labsuser@master:~$
```

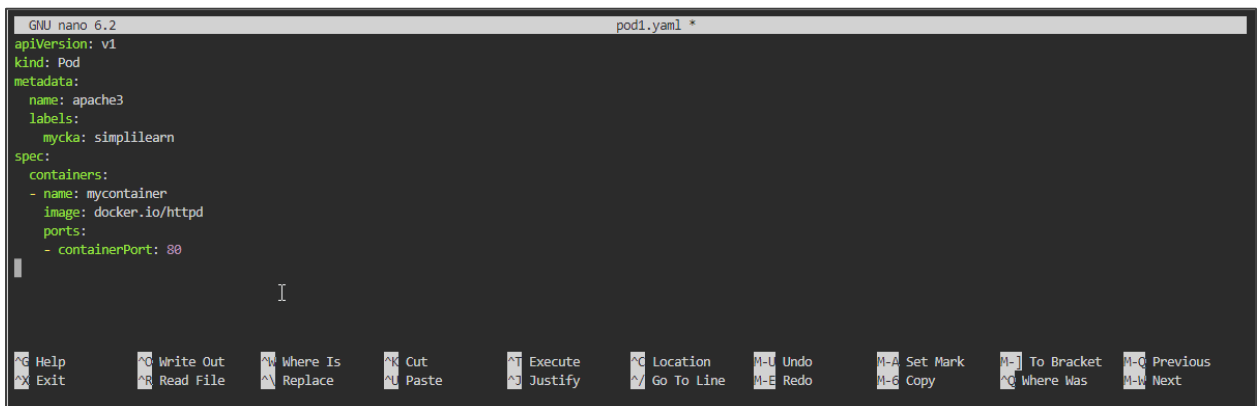
1.6 Create another pod file by using the following command:

nano pod1.yaml

```
labsuser@master:~$ nano pod.yaml
labsuser@master:~$ cat pod.yaml
apiVersion: v1
kind: Pod
metadata:
  name: apache2
  labels:
    mycka: simplilearn
spec:
  containers:
  - name: mycontainer
    image: docker.io/httpd
    ports:
    - containerPort: 80
labsuser@master:~$ kubect1 create -f pod.yaml
pod/apache2 created
labsuser@master:~$ nano pod1.yaml
```

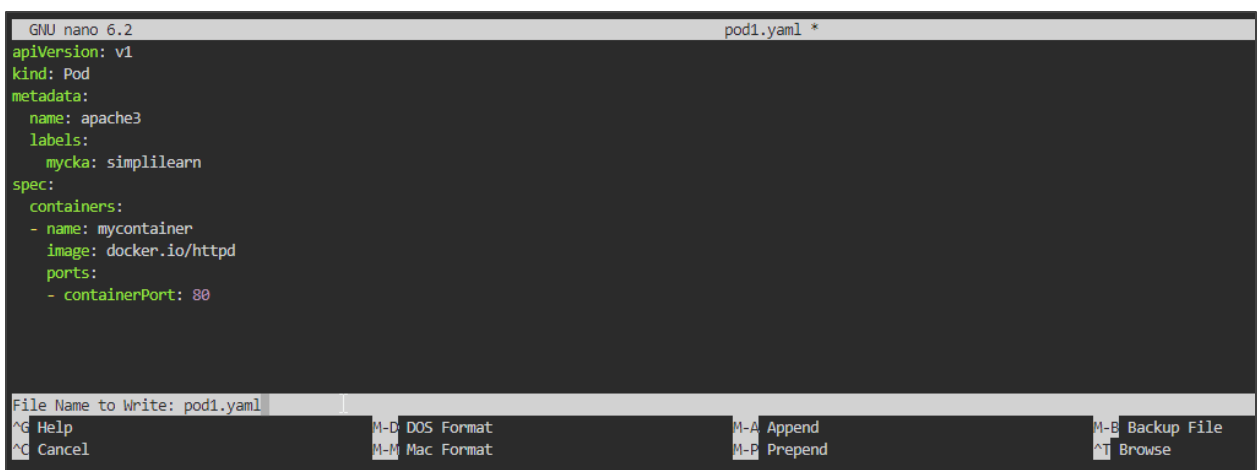
1.7 Add the following code to **pod1.yaml** file to create the pod:

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Pod
metadata:
  name: apache3
  labels:
    mycka: simplilearn
spec:
  containers:
  - name: mycontainer
    image: docker.io/httpd
  ports:
  - containerPort: 80
```



```
GNU nano 6.2 pod1.yaml *
apiVersion: v1
kind: Pod
metadata:
  name: apache3
  labels:
    mycka: simplilearn
spec:
  containers:
  - name: mycontainer
    image: docker.io/httpd
  ports:
  - containerPort: 80
^G Help      ^O Write Out  ^W Where Is   ^X Cut        ^T Execute    ^C Location   ^U Undo       ^-A Set Mark  ^-] To Bracket ^-O Previous
^X Exit      ^R Read File  ^N Replace    ^L Paste      ^D Justify    ^_ Go To Line  ^-E Redo      ^-6 Copy      ^_ Where Was  ^-W Next
```

1.8 Press the **ctrl + o** keys to write, and then press the **enter** key; press the **ctrl + x** keys to exit the editor.



```
GNU nano 6.2 pod1.yaml *
apiVersion: v1
kind: Pod
metadata:
  name: apache3
  labels:
    mycka: simplilearn
spec:
  containers:
  - name: mycontainer
    image: docker.io/httpd
  ports:
  - containerPort: 80
File Name to Write: pod1.yaml
^G Help      ^O Write Out  ^W Where Is   ^X Cut        ^T Execute    ^C Location   ^U Undo       ^-A Set Mark  ^-] To Bracket ^-O Previous
^X Cancel    ^R Read File  ^N Replace    ^L Paste      ^D Justify    ^_ Go To Line  ^-E Redo      ^-6 Copy      ^_ Where Was  ^-W Next
^M-D DOS Format  ^M-A Append  ^M-B Backup File
^M-M Mac Format  ^M-P Prepend
```

1.9 Use the **cat** command to validate the content of the **pod1.yaml** file

```
image: docker.io/httpd
ports:
- containerPort: 80
labsuser@master:~$ kubectl create -f pod.yaml
pod/apache2 created
labsuser@master:~$ nano pod1.yaml
labsuser@master:~$ cat pod1.yaml
apiVersion: v1
kind: Pod
metadata:
  name: apache3
  labels:
    mycka: simplilearn
spec:
  containers:
  - name: mycontainer
    image: docker.io/httpd
    ports:
    - containerPort: 80
labsuser@master:~$
```

1.10 Create the pod resource by using the following command:

kubectl create -f pod1.yaml

```
- containerPort: 80
labsuser@master:~$ kubectl create -f pod1.yaml
pod/apache2 created
labsuser@master:~$ nano pod1.yaml
labsuser@master:~$ cat pod1.yaml
apiVersion: v1
kind: Pod
metadata:
  name: apache3
  labels:
    mycka: simplilearn
spec:
  containers:
  - name: mycontainer
    image: docker.io/httpd
    ports:
    - containerPort: 80
labsuser@master:~$ kubectl create -f pod1.yaml
pod/apache3 created
labsuser@master:~$
```

1.11 Verify pods by using the following command:

kubectl get pods

```
labsuser@master:~$ cat pod1.yaml
apiVersion: v1
kind: Pod
metadata:
  name: apache3
  labels:
    mycka: simplilearn
spec:
  containers:
  - name: mycontainer
    image: docker.io/httpd
    ports:
    - containerPort: 80
labsuser@master:~$ kubectl create -f pod1.yaml
pod/apache3 created
labsuser@master:~$ kubectl get pods
NAME        READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE
apache2     1/1     Running   0           10m
apache3     1/1     Running   0           72s
labsuser@master:~$
```

Step 2: Configure and set up the service file

2.1 Create the YAML file by using the following command:

nano service.yaml

```
labsuser@master:~$ kubectl create -f pod1.yaml
pod/apache3 created
labsuser@master:~$ kubectl get pods
NAME        READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE
apache2     1/1     Running   0           10m
apache3     1/1     Running   0           72s
labsuser@master:~$ nano service.yaml
labsuser@master:~$
```

2.2 Add the following code to the **service.yaml** file to create the pod:

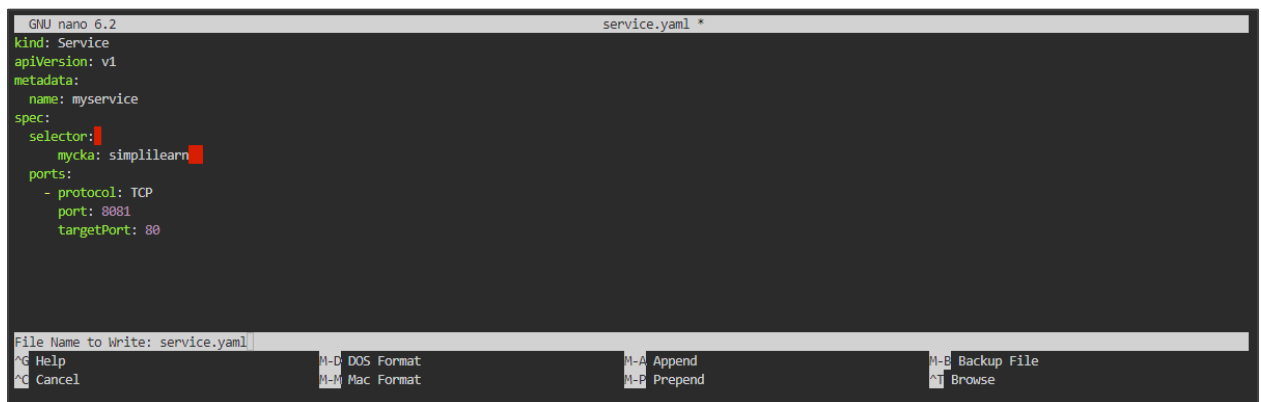
```
kind: Service
apiVersion: v1
metadata:
  name: myservice
spec:
  selector:
    mycka: simplilearn
  ports:
    - protocol: TCP
      port: 8081
      targetPort: 80
```



```
GNU nano 6.2 service.yaml *
kind: Service
apiVersion: v1
metadata:
  name: myservice
spec:
  selector:
    mycka: simplilearn
  ports:
    - protocol: TCP
      port: 8081
      targetPort: 80
[]

^G Help      ^O Write Out  ^W Where Is   ^X Cut        ^T Execute   ^C Location   ^U Undo       ^A Set Mark   ^= To Bracket ^._ Previous
^X Exit      ^R Read File  ^N Replace    ^L Paste      ^J Justify   ^_ Go To Line ^E Redo       ^-6 Copy      ^_ Where Was ^._ Next
```

2.3 Press the **ctrl + o** keys to write, and then press the **enter** key; press the **ctrl + x** keys to exit the editor.



```
GNU nano 6.2 service.yaml *
kind: Service
apiVersion: v1
metadata:
  name: myservice
spec:
  selector:
    mycka: simplilearn
  ports:
    - protocol: TCP
      port: 8081
      targetPort: 80

File Name to Write: service.yaml

^G Help      ^M-D DOS Format ^A Append     ^B Backup File
^C Cancel    ^M-M Mac Format ^P Prepend    ^T Browse
```


2.4 Create the resource for **service.yaml** by using the following command:

kubectl create -f service.yaml

```

metadata:
  name: apache3
  labels:
    mycka: simplilearn
spec:
  containers:
  - name: mycontainer
    image: docker.io/httpd
    ports:
    - containerPort: 80
labsuser@master:~$ kubectl create -f pod1.yaml
pod/apache3 created
labsuser@master:~$ kubectl get pods
NAME      READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE
apache2   1/1     Running   0           10m
apache3   1/1     Running   0           72s
labsuser@master:~$ nano service.yaml
labsuser@master:~$ kubectl create -f service.yaml
service/myservice created
labsuser@master:~$

```

2.5 Verify the service by using the following command:

kubectl get svc

```

spec:
  containers:
  - name: mycontainer
    image: docker.io/httpd
    ports:
    - containerPort: 80
labsuser@master:~$ kubectl create -f pod1.yaml
pod/apache3 created
labsuser@master:~$ kubectl get pods
NAME      READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE
apache2   1/1     Running   0           10m
apache3   1/1     Running   0           72s
labsuser@master:~$ nano service.yaml
labsuser@master:~$ kubectl create -f service.yaml
service/myservice created
labsuser@master:~$ kubectl get svc
NAME         TYPE        CLUSTER-IP   EXTERNAL-IP   PORT(S)    AGE
kubernetes   ClusterIP   10.96.0.1    <none>        443/TCP    79m
myservice    ClusterIP   10.101.183.1 <none>        8081/TCP   75s
labsuser@master:~$

```

Step 3: Execute the Apache services

- 3.1 Access the container in pod **apache2** and change the content in **htdocs/index.html** by using the following commands:

```
kubectl exec -it apache2 bash
echo "Hello from pod1 " > htdocs/index.html
cat htdocs/index.html
exit
```

```
labsuser@master:~$ kubectl get svc
NAME         TYPE        CLUSTER-IP    EXTERNAL-IP  PORT(S)    AGE
kubernetes   ClusterIP   10.96.0.1     <none>       443/TCP    79m
myservice    ClusterIP   10.101.183.1  <none>       8081/TCP    75s

labsuser@master:~$ kubectl exec -it apache2 bash
kubectl exec [POD] [COMMAND] is DEPRECATED and will be removed in a future version. Use kubectl exec [POD] -- [COMMAND] instead.
root@apache2:/usr/local/apache2# echo \342\200\234Hello from pod1 \342\200\235 > htdocs/index.html
root@apache2:/usr/local/apache2# cat htdocs/index.html
"Hello from pod1 "
root@apache2:/usr/local/apache2# exit
exit
labsuser@master:~$
```

- 3.2 Access the container in pod **apache3** and change the content in **htdocs/index.html** by using the following commands:

```
kubectl exec -it apache3 bash
echo "Hello from pod2 " > htdocs/index.html
cat htdocs/index.html
exit
```

```
labsuser@master:~$ kubectl get svc
NAME         TYPE        CLUSTER-IP    EXTERNAL-IP  PORT(S)    AGE
kubernetes   ClusterIP   10.96.0.1     <none>       443/TCP    79m
myservice    ClusterIP   10.101.183.1  <none>       8081/TCP    75s

labsuser@master:~$ kubectl exec -it apache2 bash
kubectl exec [POD] [COMMAND] is DEPRECATED and will be removed in a future version. Use kubectl exec [POD] -- [COMMAND] instead.
root@apache2:/usr/local/apache2# echo \342\200\234Hello from pod1 \342\200\235 > htdocs/index.html
root@apache2:/usr/local/apache2# cat htdocs/index.html
"Hello from pod1 "
root@apache2:/usr/local/apache2# exit
exit

labsuser@master:~$ kubectl exec -it apache3 bash
kubectl exec [POD] [COMMAND] is DEPRECATED and will be removed in a future version. Use kubectl exec [POD] -- [COMMAND] instead.
root@apache3:/usr/local/apache2# echo \342\200\234Hello from pod2 \342\200\235 > htdocs/index.html
root@apache3:/usr/local/apache2# cat htdocs/index.html
"Hello from pod2 "
root@apache3:/usr/local/apache2# exit
exit
labsuser@master:~$
```

3.3 Validate if the **myservice** service is connected to **apache2** and **apache3** by using the following command:

kubectl get svc -o wide

```
myservice ClusterIP 10.101.183.1 <none> 8081/TCP 75s
labsuser@master:~$ kubectl exec -it apache2 bash
kubectl exec [POD] [COMMAND] is DEPRECATED and will be removed in a future version. Use kubectl exec [POD] -- [COMMAND] instead.
root@apache2:/usr/local/apache2# echo \342\200\234Hello from pod1 \342\200\235 > htdocs/index.html
root@apache2:/usr/local/apache2# cat htdocs/index.html
"Hello from pod1 "
root@apache2:/usr/local/apache2# exit
exit
labsuser@master:~$ kubectl exec -it apache3 bash
kubectl exec [POD] [COMMAND] is DEPRECATED and will be removed in a future version. Use kubectl exec [POD] -- [COMMAND] instead.
root@apache3:/usr/local/apache2# echo \342\200\234Hello from pod2 \342\200\235 > htdocs/index.html
root@apache3:/usr/local/apache2# cat htdocs/index.html
"Hello from pod2 "
root@apache3:/usr/local/apache2# exit
exit
labsuser@master:~$ kubectl get svc -o wide
```

NAME	TYPE	CLUSTER-IP	EXTERNAL-IP	PORT(S)	AGE	SELECTOR
kubernetes	ClusterIP	10.96.0.1	<none>	443/TCP	84m	<none>
myservice	ClusterIP	10.101.183.1	<none>	8081/TCP	6m28s	mycka=simplilearn

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

3.4 Copy the IP and port number and write them in the following format:

curl <ClusterIP:PortNumber>

```
"Hello from pod1 "
root@apache2:/usr/local/apache2# exit
exit
labsuser@master:~$ kubectl exec -it apache3 bash
kubectl exec [POD] [COMMAND] is DEPRECATED and will be removed in a future version. Use kubectl exec [POD] -- [COMMAND] instead.
root@apache3:/usr/local/apache2# echo \342\200\234Hello from pod2 \342\200\235 > htdocs/index.html
root@apache3:/usr/local/apache2# cat htdocs/index.html
"Hello from pod2 "
root@apache3:/usr/local/apache2# exit
exit
labsuser@master:~$ kubectl get svc -o wide
```

NAME	TYPE	CLUSTER-IP	EXTERNAL-IP	PORT(S)	AGE	SELECTOR
kubernetes	ClusterIP	10.96.0.1	<none>	443/TCP	84m	<none>
myservice	ClusterIP	10.101.183.1	<none>	8081/TCP	6m28s	mycka=simplilearn

Note: Initially, execute the **curl** command only for the service named **myservice** by using the **curl 10.101.183.1:8081** command. However, if you do not see both the services running and messages being displayed for pods **apache2** and **apache3**, then execute both the services **kubernetes** and **myservice** as shown in the next step.

3.5 Execute the **curl** command to complete the task, as shown in the screenshot below:

```
labsuser@master:~$ curl 10.96.0.1:443
Client sent an HTTP request to an HTTPS server.
labsuser@master:~$ curl 10.101.183.1:8081
"Hello from pod1 "
labsuser@master:~$ curl 10.101.183.1:8081
"Hello from pod2 "
labsuser@master:~$
```

By following these steps, you have successfully completed the configuration of pods in a cluster, service file creation, and Apache service execution to enhance the management of containerized applications within Kubernetes.