

## Lesson 08 Demo 07

### Creating a Persistent Volume

**Objective:** To create a persistent volume using Azure disks in Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS)

**Tools required:** Azure management tool

**Prerequisites:** Configure an AKS cluster and a storage account (Refer to Lesson 08, Demo 01 and Demo 02)

Steps to be followed:

1. Create a persistent volume claim using AKS bash

#### Step 1: Create a persistent volume claim using AKS bash

- 1.1 Execute the following command in AKS bash to check the pre-existing storage classes:  
`kubectl get sc`

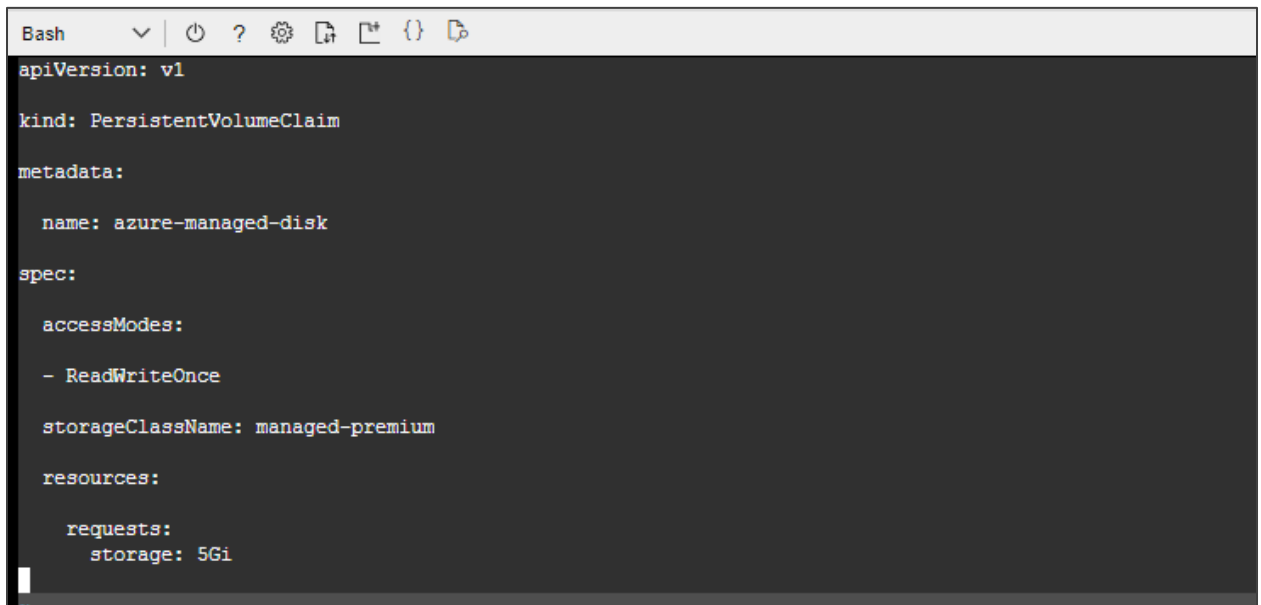
```
student_7pmnz9x9lnin5im5 [ ~ ]$ kubectl get sc
NAME                PROVISIONER             RECLAIMPOLICY   VOLUMEBINDINGMODE   ALLOWVOLUMEEXPANSION   AGE
azurefile            file.csi.azure.com       Delete          Immediate            true                   24m
azurefile-csi        file.csi.azure.com       Delete          Immediate            true                   24m
azurefile-csi-premium file.csi.azure.com       Delete          Immediate            true                   24m
azurefile-premium    file.csi.azure.com       Delete          Immediate            true                   24m
default (default)    disk.csi.azure.com       Delete          WaitForFirstConsumer true                   24m
managed              disk.csi.azure.com       Delete          WaitForFirstConsumer true                   24m
managed-csi          disk.csi.azure.com       Delete          WaitForFirstConsumer true                   24m
managed-csi-premium  disk.csi.azure.com       Delete          WaitForFirstConsumer true                   24m
managed-premium      disk.csi.azure.com       Delete          WaitForFirstConsumer true                   24m
student_7pmnz9x9lnin5im5 [ ~ ]$
```

- 1.2 Use the following command to create a file named **azure-premium.yaml**:  
`vi azure-premium.yaml`

```
student_7pmnz9x9lnin5im5 [ ~ ]$ kubectl get sc
NAME                PROVISIONER             RECLAIMPOLICY   VOLUMEBINDINGMODE   ALLOWVOLUMEEXPANSION   AGE
azurefile            file.csi.azure.com       Delete          Immediate            true                   24m
azurefile-csi        file.csi.azure.com       Delete          Immediate            true                   24m
azurefile-csi-premium file.csi.azure.com       Delete          Immediate            true                   24m
azurefile-premium    file.csi.azure.com       Delete          Immediate            true                   24m
default (default)    disk.csi.azure.com       Delete          WaitForFirstConsumer true                   24m
managed              disk.csi.azure.com       Delete          WaitForFirstConsumer true                   24m
managed-csi          disk.csi.azure.com       Delete          WaitForFirstConsumer true                   24m
managed-csi-premium  disk.csi.azure.com       Delete          WaitForFirstConsumer true                   24m
managed-premium      disk.csi.azure.com       Delete          WaitForFirstConsumer true                   24m
student_7pmnz9x9lnin5im5 [ ~ ]$ vi azure-premium.yaml
```

1.3 Enter the following code within the **azure-premium.yaml** file:

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: PersistentVolumeClaim
metadata:
  name: azure-managed-disk
spec:
  accessModes:
    - ReadWriteOnce
  storageClassName: managed-premium
resources:
  requests:
    storage: 5Gi
```

A screenshot of a terminal window with a dark background. The terminal title bar shows 'Bash' and several icons. The code is displayed in a light gray font. The code is a YAML configuration for a PersistentVolumeClaim, with fields for apiVersion, kind, metadata (name), spec (accessModes, storageClassName), and resources (requests).

```
Bash  ▾ | 🔌 ? ⚙️ 📄 📌 {} 📁
apiVersion: v1

kind: PersistentVolumeClaim

metadata:
  name: azure-managed-disk

spec:
  accessModes:
    - ReadWriteOnce

  storageClassName: managed-premium

resources:
  requests:
    storage: 5Gi
```

- 1.4 View the contents of the **azure-premium.yaml** file using the following command:  
**cat azure-premium.yaml**

```
student_7pmnz9x9lnin5im5 [ ~ ]$ cat azure-premium.yaml
apiVersion: v1

kind: PersistentVolumeClaim

metadata:
  name: azure-managed-disk

spec:
  accessModes:
    - ReadWriteOnce

  storageClassName: managed-premium

  resources:
    requests:
      storage: 5Gi

student_7pmnz9x9lnin5im5 [ ~ ]$
```

- 1.5 Create the **persistentvolumeclaim** using the following command:  
**kubectl apply -f azure-premium.yaml**

```
student_7pmnz9x9lnin5im5 [ ~ ]$ kubectl apply -f azure-premium.yaml
persistentvolumeclaim/azure-managed-disk created
student_7pmnz9x9lnin5im5 [ ~ ]$
```

- 1.6 Create a file named **azure-pvc-disk.yaml** using the following command:  
**vi azure-pvc-disk.yaml**

```
student_7pmnz9x9lnin5im5 [ ~ ]$ vi azure-pvc-disk.yaml
```

This file will specify the pod that will be used to access the Azure disk.

1.7 Enter the following code within the **azure-pvc-disk.yaml** file:

```
kind: Pod
apiVersion: v1
metadata:
  name: mypod
spec:
  containers:
  - name: mypod
    image: mcr.microsoft.com/oss/nginx/nginx:1.15.5-alpine
  resources:

    requests:
      cpu: 100m
      memory: 128Mi
    limits:
      cpu: 250m
      memory: 256Mi
  volumeMounts:
  - mountPath: "/mnt/azure"
    name: volume
volumes:
  - name: volume
    persistentVolumeClaim:
      claimName: azure-managed-disk
```

```

kind: Pod
apiVersion: v1
metadata:
  name: mypod
spec:
  containers:
  - name: mypod
    image: mcr.microsoft.com/oss/nginx/nginx:1.15.5-alpine
    resources:
      requests:
        cpu: 100m
        memory: 128Mi
      limits:
        cpu: 250m
        memory: 256Mi
    volumeMounts:
    - mountPath: "/mnt/azure"
      name: volume
  volumes:
  - name: volume
    persistentVolumeClaim:
      claimName: azure-managed-disk
  
```

1.8 Create the pod using the following command:

**kubectl apply -f azure-pvc-disk.yaml**

```

student_7pmmz9x9lnin5im5 [ ~ ]$ kubectl apply -f azure-pvc-disk.yaml
pod/mypod created
student_7pmmz9x9lnin5im5 [ ~ ]$
  
```

1.9 Verify the pod state using the following commands:

**kubectl get pvc**

**kubectl get pods**

```

student_7pmmz9x9lnin5im5 [ ~ ]$ kubectl get pvc
NAME                STATUS  VOLUME                                     CAPACITY  ACCESS MODES  STORAGECLASS  AGE
azure-managed-disk  Bound   pvc-bf49ce23-1b7c-4665-bfcf-67e77f3df58  5Gi        RWO            managed-premium  5m45s
student_7pmmz9x9lnin5im5 [ ~ ]$ kubectl get pods
NAME    READY  STATUS   RESTARTS  AGE
mypod   1/1    Running  0          86s
student_7pmmz9x9lnin5im5 [ ~ ]$
  
```

1.10 Execute the following command to describe the pod attributes:

**kubectl describe pod mypod**

```
student_7pmnz9x9lnin5im5 [ ~ ]$ kubectl describe pod mypod
Name:          mypod
Namespace:     default
Priority:       0
Service Account: default
Node:          aks-agentpool-17423166-vmss000000/10.244.0.5
Start Time:    Thu, 19 Oct 2023 21:31:54 +0000
Labels:        <none>
Annotations:   cni.projectcalico.org/containerID: 613ad92f8e2fb27027aaa1642ff3f574e5ad8bb3cc9d2b78281f2e801427129e
               cni.projectcalico.org/podIP: 10.244.0.6/32
               cni.projectcalico.org/podIPs: 10.244.0.6/32
Status:        Running
IP:            10.244.0.6
IPs:           10.244.0.6
IPs:           10.244.0.6
Containers:
  mypod:
    Container ID:   containerd://885c6ce05eadfdd564998f9ad862c0c40bf50997cc9fe45b647e47c60230d4f4
    Image:          mcr.microsoft.com/oss/nginx/nginx:1.15.5-alpine
    Image ID:       mcr.microsoft.com/oss/nginx/nginx@sha256:f84780a5ad654515bcd9ba2f35e20935e1246799f198683dd2c4f74d19ae9e5e
    Port:           <none>
    Host Port:      <none>
    State:          Running
    Started:        Thu, 19 Oct 2023 21:32:09 +0000
    Ready:          True
```

```
Requests:
  cpu:          100m
  memory:       128Mi
  Environment:  <none>
Mounts:
  /mnt/azure from volume (rw)
  /var/run/secrets/kubernetes.io/serviceaccount from kube-api-access-8mtql (ro)
Conditions:
  Type            Status
  Initialized      True
  Ready           True
  ContainersReady True
  PodScheduled    True
Volumes:
  volume:
    Type:          PersistentVolumeClaim (a reference to a PersistentVolumeClaim in the same namespace)
    ClaimName:     azure-managed-disk
    ReadOnly:      false
  kube-api-access-8mtql:
    Type:          Projected (a volume that contains injected data from multiple sources)
    TokenExpirationSeconds: 3607
    ConfigMapName:    kube-root-ca.crt
    ConfigMapOptional: <nil>
    DownwardAPI:     true
  OoS Class:       Burstable
  Node-Selectors:  <none>
  Tolerations:     node.kubernetes.io/memory-pressure:NoSchedule op=Exists
                   node.kubernetes.io/not-ready:NoExecute op=Exists for 300s
                   node.kubernetes.io/unreachable:NoExecute op=Exists for 300s
Events:
  Type    Reason             Age    From                      Message
  ----    -
  Normal  Scheduled          4m12s  default-scheduler        Successfully assigned default/mypod to aks-agentpool-17423166-vmss000000
  Normal  SuccessfulAttachVolume 4m1s   attachdetach-controller   AttachVolume.Attach succeeded for volume "pvc-bf49ce23-1b7c-4665-bfcf-67e777f3df58"
  Normal  Pulling            3m59s  kubelet                   Pulling image "mcr.microsoft.com/oss/nginx/nginx:1.15.5-alpine"
```

By following these steps, you have successfully created a persistent volume with Azure disks attached to the Kubernetes pod in Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS).