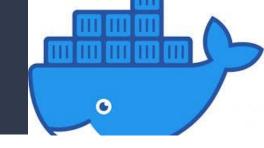


Containerize Python Applications and Deploy to Kubernetes

John Bush, VMware Solutions Engineer September 2021

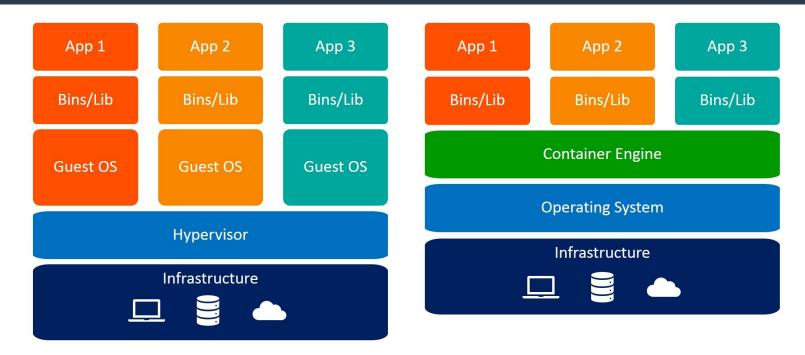


Containers in a Nutshell



- Containers allow you to package your application with its runtime and all dependencies
 - Similar to virtual machines, but more lightweight
- Support both Linux and Windows operating systems
- Containers have a <u>standardized format</u> and can be used by <u>Docker</u> or <u>Kubernetes</u>

Virtual Machines vs Containers

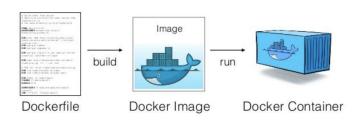


Virtual Machines

Containers

Terminology: Container vs Image

- An image is an inert, immutable file that is a snapshot of a container
- A container is created by running an image
- Programming analogy: If an image is a class, a container is an instance of that class



Kubernetes in a Nutshell

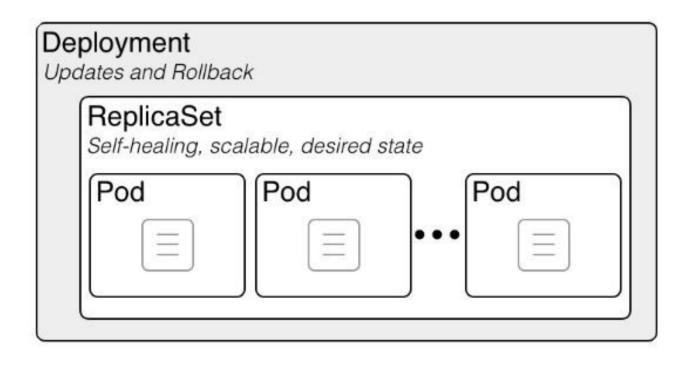


- Open-source container-orchestration system for automating computer application deployment, scaling, and management
- Runs containerized applications on clusters of servers
- Kubernetes is often abbreviated online as "k8s"
- Is administered by a command line tool called kubect1 (pronounced "kube-control" or "kube-cuttle")
 - This is done by feeding information to kubect1 in YAML format
 - For example: kubectl apply -f my-deployment.yaml

Example of Kubernetes YAML

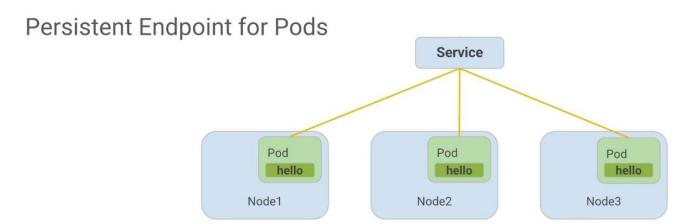
```
object1.yaml ×
apiVersion: apps/v1beta1
kind: Deployment
metadata:
  name: nginx-deployment
spec:
  replicas: 3
  template:
    metadata:
      labels:
        app: nginx
    spec:
      containers:
      - name: hello-world
        image: hello-world:latest
        ports:
        - containerPort: 80
```

Kubernetes Deployments, ReplicaSets, and Pods



Kubernetes Services

Services



Thank You! Any Questions?

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Presentation content available at:
 https://github.com/fjb4/containerize-and-de-ploy-to-k8s