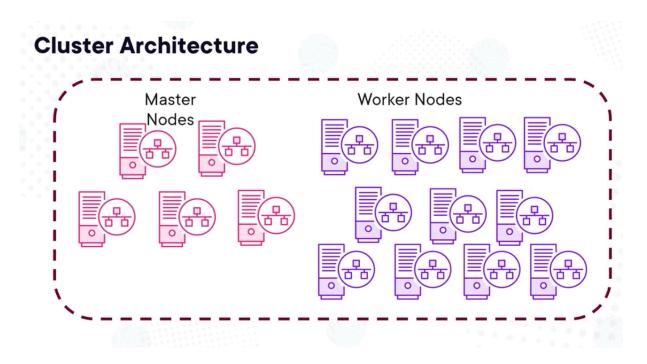
Kubernetes Basic Concepts and Configuration

Cluster

The collection of nodes that make up a given Kubernetes deployment, centrally managed.



Always a odd number of Master Nodes!

Worker nodes should be no longer than 5000!

Kubernetes Hosting Options

Self Managed: I manage the cluster

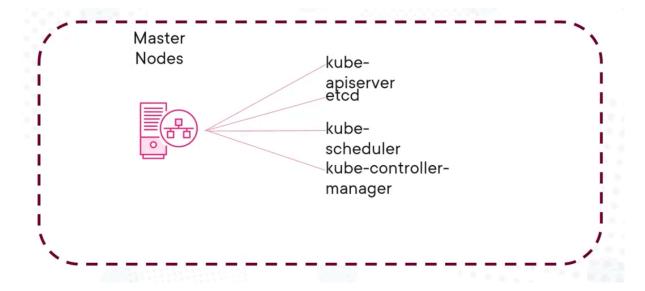
Managed Cluster: I operate on the cluster

Kaas - Kubernetes as a Service: I only deploy Apps to the service

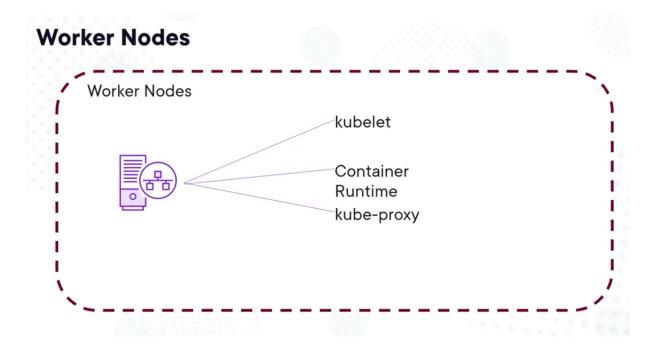
Node

A physical or virtual machine

Master Node



Worker Node



Containers Runtime

Available Container Runtime



Pods

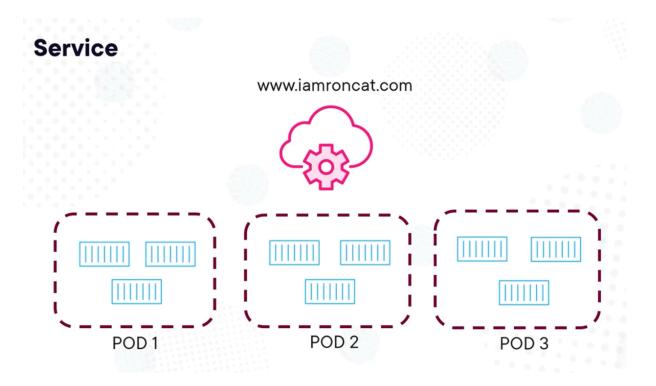
A collection of one or more containers that share resources.

Scheduler

Assigns new pods to nodes based on resource requirements of the pods and constraints of the cluster.

Service

An abstraction of the underlying resources used to provide a single endpoint for a given application, api or function.



Deployment

Declarative management of applications, defining the configuration of a given service or app.

Key aspects of a Deployment

- Desired state configuration (config of the pods)
- ReplicaSet Management (Identical pods available in the deployment)
- Automated Rollouts and Rollbacks (No downtime)
- Scaling
- Self-Healing

There are pods that run containers that runs the service/cluster itself!

Manifest

A yaml file that describes the desired state of an application, and deployment configurations.

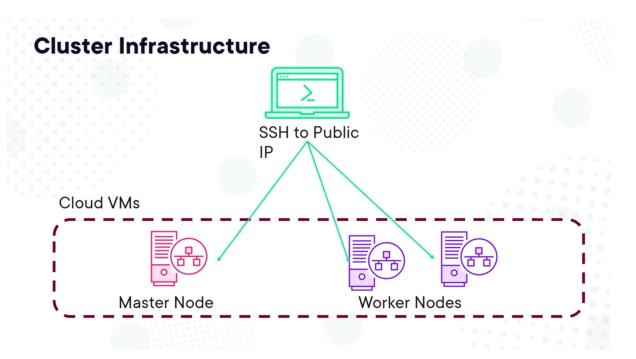
Example Manifest File

yaml

```
apiVersion: apps/v1
kind: Deployment
Metadata:
     name: my-app-deployment
Spec:
      replicas: 3
      selector:
        matchLabels:
          app: my-app
      template:
        metadata:
          labels:
            app: my-app
        spec:
          containers:
          - name: my-app-container
            image: my-docker-repo/my-app-image:latest
            ports:
            - continerPort: 8080
```

Kubernetes Installation & Configuration

Cluster Infrastructure



Use SSH to log into the VMs

Production Resource Requirements

- 2 CPU
- 4GM RAM
- 40GB+