

ManualScheduling.

You can manually schedule a pod on a specific node by specifying the nodeName field in the Pod specification. When a nodeName is given, the Kubernetes scheduler is bypassed and the pod is directly assigned to run on the node with the given name.

Now I viwe the default node .

```
[node1 ~]$ kubectl get node
NAME      STATUS    ROLES    AGE   VERSION
node1     Ready     control-plane  17m   v1.27.2
node2     Ready     <none>      15m   v1.27.2
node3     Ready     <none>      13m   v1.27.2
[node1 ~]$
```

Now I create an pod in sheduled node.

```
[node1 ~]$ vi shedule.yaml
```

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Pod
metadata:
  name: mypod
spec:
  nodeName: node2
  containers:
  - name: mycon
    image: nginx
```

```
[node1 ~]$ kubectl create -f shedule.yaml
pod/mypod created
```

Now I viwe the pod in which node it was located.

```
[node1 ~]$ kubectl get pod
NAME      READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE
mypod     1/1     Running   0           12s
[node1 ~]$ kubectl get pod -o wide
NAME      READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE   IP        NODE    NOMINATED NODE   READINESS GATES
mypod     1/1     Running   0           18s   10.5.1.5   node2   <none>           <none>
```

If I delete and create an pod also it defaultly create an pod in node 2

```
[node1 ~]$ kubectl delete pod mypod
pod "mypod" deleted
[node1 ~]$ kubectl create -f
.kube/      .pki/      shedule.yaml
[node1 ~]$ kubectl create -f shedule.yaml
pod/mypod created
[node1 ~]$ kubectl get pod -o wide
```

NAME	READY	STATUS	RESTARTS	AGE	IP	NODE	NOMINATED NODE	READINESS GATES
mypod	1/1	Running	0	5s	10.5.1.6	node2	<none>	<none>

Now once I manual sheduled to node2 and all other the shedule node will be located in node3

```
[node1 ~]$ kubectl run myngnix --image=nginx
pod/myngnix created
[node1 ~]$ kubectl run myngnix1 --image=nginx
pod/myngnix1 created
[node1 ~]$ kubectl get pod
```

NAME	READY	STATUS	RESTARTS	AGE
myngnix	1/1	Running	0	11s
myngnix1	1/1	Running	0	4s
mypod	1/1	Running	0	69m

```
[node1 ~]$ kubectl get pod -owide
```

NAME	READY	STATUS	RESTARTS	AGE	IP	NODE	NOMINATED NODE	READINESS GATES
myngnix	1/1	Running	0	18s	10.5.2.2	node3	<none>	<none>
myngnix1	1/1	Running	0	11s	10.5.2.3	node3	<none>	<none>
mypod	1/1	Running	0	69m	10.5.1.6	node2	<none>	<none>

```
[node1 ~]$ kubectl run myngnix3 --image=nginx
pod/myngnix3 created
[node1 ~]$ kubectl run myngnix4 --image=nginx
pod/myngnix4 created
[node1 ~]$ kubectl get pod -owide
```

NAME	READY	STATUS	RESTARTS	AGE	IP	NODE	NOMINATED NODE	READINESS GATES
myngnix	1/1	Running	0	50s	10.5.2.2	node3	<none>	<none>
myngnix1	1/1	Running	0	43s	10.5.2.3	node3	<none>	<none>
myngnix3	1/1	Running	0	12s	10.5.2.4	node3	<none>	<none>
myngnix4	1/1	Running	0	4s	10.5.2.5	node3	<none>	<none>
mypod	1/1	Running	0	69m	10.5.1.6	node2	<none>	<none>

Once I deleted the exit pod and then I created the same pod in the nodename of node2 so now the manual shedule will shedule pod (mynginx3) into the node2.

```
[node1 ~]$ vi my.yaml
[node1 ~]$ kubectl delete pod myngnix3
```

```
apiVersion : v1
kind : Pod
metadata :
  name : mynginx3
spec:
  nodeName: node2
  containers:
  - name: mynginx3
    image: nginx
```

```
[node1 ~]$ kubectl create -f my.yaml
pod/mynginx3 created
[node1 ~]$ kubectl get pod -owide
```

NAME	READY	STATUS	RESTARTS	AGE	IP	NODE	NOMINATED	NODE	READINESS	GATES
mynginx3	1/1	Running	0	7s	10.5.1.7	node2	<none>		<none>	
myngnix	1/1	Running	0	16m	10.5.2.2	node3	<none>		<none>	
myngnix1	1/1	Running	0	16m	10.5.2.3	node3	<none>		<none>	
myngnix4	1/1	Running	0	15m	10.5.2.5	node3	<none>		<none>	
mypod	1/1	Running	0	85m	10.5.1.6	node2	<none>		<none>	