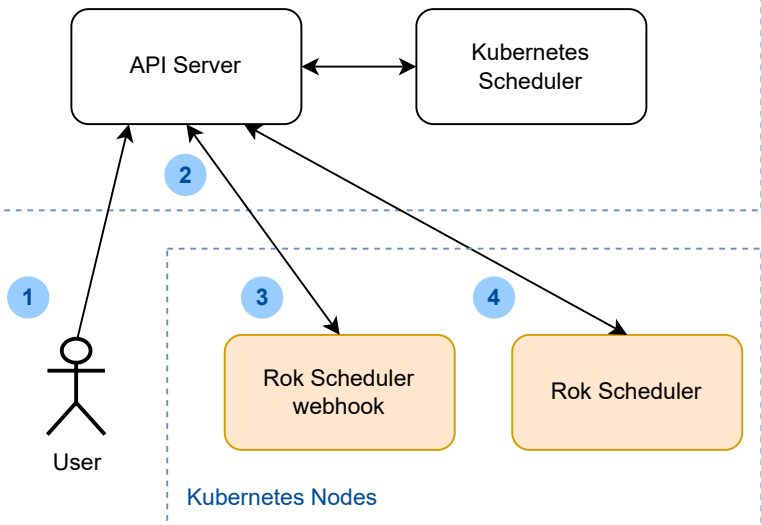


## Kubernetes Control Plane



1 A user creates a Pod.

2 The API Server is configured with a *MutatingWebhookConfiguration* to admit the Pod and send a request to the Rok Scheduler Webhook, so it contact the Rok Scheduler Webhook.

3 The Rok Scheduler webhook sets `spec.schedulerName: rok-scheduler` on the Pod and sends the mutated Pod to the API Server.

4 The Rok Scheduler watches that a Pod specifying its name in `spec.schedulerName` has been created, so it tries to schedule it. It sets the selected node name on the Pod's `spec.nodeName` field and writes it back to the API Server.