GCP Certification Series: 4.2 Managing Kubernetes Engine resources



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Nov 7, 2018 · 5 min read

We have already learn introductory and basic functions in earlier topic so we will directly go into doing tasks mentioned in syllabus.

Viewing current running cluster inventory (nodes, pods, services)

After the kubernetes clusters are up and running you can check the status of the nodes, pods and services.

First let us make two clusters in Europe north 1 and asisa east1, both regional cluster.

prashantagcppaudel@cloudshell:~ (fourpointtwo-221807)\$ gcloud container clusters create asia-east-cluster -machine-type=f1-micro --num-nodes=2 --region=asia-east1 WARNING: Starting in 1.12, new clusters will have basic authentication disabled by default. Basic authentication can be enabled (or disabled) manually using the `--[no-]enablebasic-auth` flag. WARNING: Starting in 1.12, new clusters will not have a client certificate issued. You can manually enable (or disable) the issuance of the client certificate using the `--[no-]issue-client-certificate` flag. WARNING: Currently VPC-native is not the default mode during cluster creation. In the future, this will become the default mode and can be disabled using `--no-enable-ipalias` flag. Use `--[no-]enable-ip-alias` flag to suppress this warning. WARNING: Starting in 1.12, default node pools in new clusters will have their legacy Compute Engine instance metadata endpoints disabled by default. To create a cluster with legacy instance metadata endpoints disabled in the default node pool, run `clusters create` with the flag `-metadata disable-legacy-endpoints=true`. This will enable the autorepair feature for nodes. Please see https://cloud.google.com/kubernetes-engine/docs/nodeauto-repair formore information on node autorepairs. WARNING: Starting in Kubernetes v1.10, new clusters will no longer get compute-rw and storage-ro scopes added to what is specifiedin --scopes (though the latter will remain included in the default --scopes). To use these scopes, add them

```
explicitly to --scopes. To use the new behavior, set
container/new scopes behavior property (gcloud config set
container/new scopes behavior true).
Creating cluster asia-east-cluster in asia-east1...done.
Created
[https://container.googleapis.com/v1/projects/fourpointtwo-
221807/zones/asia-east1/clusters/asia-east-cluster].
To inspect the contents of your cluster, go to:
https://console.cloud.google.com/kubernetes/workload /gcloud
/asia-east1/asia-east-cluster?project=fourpointtwo-221807
kubeconfig entry generated for asia-east-cluster.
                  LOCATION
                            MASTER VERSION MASTER IP
MACHINE TYPE NODE VERSION NUM NODES STATUS
asia-east-cluster asia-east1 1.9.7-gke.6 35.221.167.78
f1-micro
          1.9.7-gke.6 6
                                      RUNNING
prashantagcppaudel@cloudshell:~ (fourpointtwo-221807)$
gcloud container clusters create europe-cluster --machine-
type=n1-standard-1 --num-nodes=2 --region=europe-north1
WARNING: Starting in 1.12, new clusters will have basic
authentication disabled by default. Basic authentication can
be enabled (or disabled) manually using the `--[no-]enable-
basic-auth` flag.
WARNING: Starting in 1.12, new clusters will not have a
client certificate issued. You can manually enable (or
disable) the issuance of the client certificate using the `-
-[no-]issue-client-certificate` flag.
WARNING: Currently VPC-native is not the default mode during
cluster creation. In the future, this will become the
default mode and can be disabled using `--no-enable-ip-
alias` flaq. Use `--[no-]enable-ip-alias` flaq to suppress
this warning.
WARNING: Starting in 1.12, default node pools in new
clusters will have their legacy Compute Engine instance
metadata endpoints disabled by default. To create a cluster
with legacy instance metadata endpoints disabled in the
default node pool, run `clusters create` with the flag `--
metadata disable-legacy-endpoints=true`.
This will enable the autorepair feature for nodes. Please
see https://cloud.google.com/kubernetes-engine/docs/node-
auto-repair formore information on node autorepairs.
WARNING: Starting in Kubernetes v1.10, new clusters will no
longer get compute-rw and storage-ro scopes added to what is
specifiedin --scopes (though the latter will remain included
in the default --scopes). To use these scopes, add them
explicitly to --scopes. To use the new behavior, set
container/new scopes behavior property (gcloud config set
container/new scopes behavior true).
Creating cluster europe-cluster in europe-north1...done.
Created
[https://container.googleapis.com/v1/projects/fourpointtwo-
221807/zones/europe-north1/clusters/europe-cluster].
To inspect the contents of your cluster, go to:
https://console.cloud.google.com/kubernetes/workload /gcloud
/europe-north1/europe-cluster?project=fourpointtwo-221807
kubeconfig entry generated for europe-cluster.
                             MASTER VERSION MASTER IP
              LOCATION
MACHINE TYPE NODE VERSION NUM NODES STATUS
europe-cluster europe-north1 1.9.7-gke.6 35.228.64.238
n1-standard-1 1.9.7-gke.6 6
                                       RUNNING
```

To list the clusters running in Kubernetes

```
$ gcloud container clusters list

NAME LOCATION MASTER_VERSION MASTER_IP

MACHINE_TYPE NODE_VERSION NUM_NODES STATUS

asia-east-cluster asia-eastl 1.9.7-gke.6

35.221.167.78 f1-micro 1.9.7-gke.6 6

RUNNING

europe-cluster europe-northl 1.9.7-gke.6

35.228.64.238 n1-standard-1 1.9.7-gke.6 6

RUNNING
```

Now add some workloads to this cluster

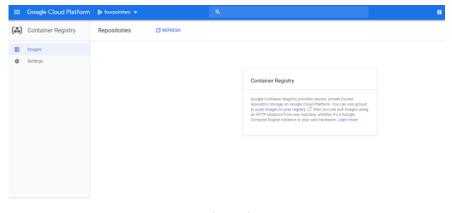
\$ kubectl run app—image gcr.io/google-samples/hello-app:1.0

To view pods

#kubectl get pods

Browsing the container image registry

First, go to Console and then to Container Registry, where you can see the container images.



Container Registry

Working with the nodes

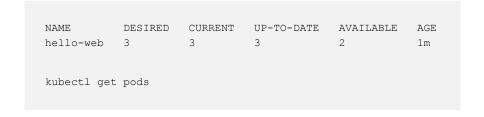
You add more replicas to your application's Deployment resource by using the kubectl scale command. To add two additional replicas to your Deployment (for a total of three), run the following command:

```
kubectl scale deployment hello-web --replicas=3
```

You can see the new replicas running on your cluster by running the following commands:

```
kubectl get deployment hello-web
```

Output:



Output:

NAME	READY	STATUS	RESTARTS
AGE			
hello-web-4017757401-ntgdb	1/1	Running	0
9s			
hello-web-4017757401-pc4j9	1/1	Running	0
9s			
hello-web-4017757401-px7tx	1/1	Running	0
1m			

Now, you have multiple instances of your application running independently of each other and you can use the kubectl scale command to adjust the capacity of your application.

The load balancer you provisioned in the previous step will start routing traffic to these new replicas automatically.

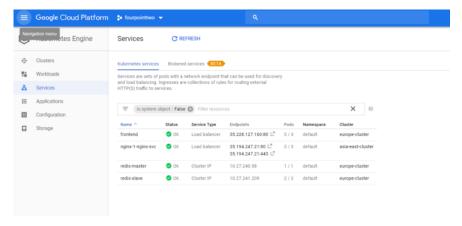
Working with Pods

Once the kubernetes is up and running you can view and edit pods.

prashantagcppaudel@cloudshell: kubectl get pods	~ (fourpo:	inttwo-2218(07)\$
NAME	READY	STATUS	RESTARTS
AGE			
frontend-67f65745c-c7j8q	1/1	Running	0
2h			
frontend-67f65745c-q7hnl	1/1	Running	0
2h			
frontend-67f65745c-rm2s8	1/1	Running	0
2h			
redis-master-585798d8ff-9mbfz	1/1	Running	0
2h			
redis-slave-865486c9df-m6gwd	1/1	Running	0
2h			
redis-slave-865486c9df-wjft6	1/1	Running	0
2h			

Working with Services

You can see all the services running in kubernetes by going to Kubernetes engine>services



services