

Exercise 9.2: Configure a NodePort

In a previous exercise we deployed a LoadBalancer which deployed a ClusterIP andNodePort automatically. In this exercise we will deploy a NodePort. While you can access a container from within the cluster, one can use a NodePort to NAT traffic from outside the cluster. One reason to deploy a NodePort instead, is that a LoadBalancer is also a load balancer resource from cloud providers like GKE and AWS.

1. In a previous step we were able to view the **nginx** page using the internal Pod IP address. Now expose the deployment using the --type=NodePort. We will also give it an easy to remember name and place it in the accounting namespace. We could pass the port as well, which could help with opening ports in the firewall.

```
student@cp:~$ kubectl -n accounting expose deployment nginx-one --type=NodePort --name=service-lab

service/service-lab exposed
```

2. View the details of the services in the accounting namespace. We are looking for the autogenerated port.

student@cp:~\$ kubectl -n accounting describe services

```
....
NodePort: <unset> 32103/TCP
....
```

3. Locate the exterior facing hostname or IP address of the cluster. The lab assumes use of GCP nodes, which we access via a FloatingIP, we will first check the internal only public IP address. Look for the Kubernetes cp URL. Whichever way you access check access using both the internal and possible external IP address

```
student@cp:~$ kubectl cluster-info
```

```
Kubernetes control plane is running at https://k8scp:6443
CoreDNS is running at https://k8scp:6443/api/v1/namespaces/kube-system/services/kube-dns:dns/proxy
To further debug and diagnose cluster problems, use 'kubectl cluster-info dump'.
```

4. Test access to the nginx web server using the combination of cp URL and NodePort.

```
student@cp:~$ curl http://k8scp:32103
```

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>Welcome to nginx!</title>
```

5. Using the browser on your local system, use the public IP address you use to SSH into your node and the port. You should still see the **nginx** default page. You may be able to use **curl** to locate your public IP address.

```
student@cp:~$ curl ifconfig.io
```

```
104.198.192.84
```

