

Creamos el volumen

```
C:\Users>kubectl create -f persistentVolume.yaml
persistentvolume/mysql-pv created

C:\Users>kubectl get pv
NAME          CAPACITY  ACCESS MODES  RECLAIM POLICY  STATUS   CLAIM          STORAGECLASS  REASON   AGE
mysql-pv      20Gi      RWO           Retain          Available  default/mysql-pv-claim  57s

C:\Users>
```

Realizamos el deploy de mysql

```
C:\Users>kubectl create -f mysqlDeploy.yaml
service/mysql created
persistentvolumeclaim/mysql-pv-claim created
deployment.apps/mysql created

C:\Users>kubectl get pv
NAME          CAPACITY  ACCESS MODES  RECLAIM POLICY  STATUS   CLAIM          STORAGECLASS  REASON   AGE
mysql-pv      20Gi      RWO           Retain          Bound    default/mysql-pv-claim  16m

C:\Users>
```

Vemos nuestros Pods (contenedores) arrancados

```
C:\Users>kubectl get pods
NAME                                READY  STATUS   RESTARTS  AGE
hello-node-64c578bdf8-5rmqc        1/1    Running  1         22h
mysql-799956477c-4vd26             1/1    Running  0         2m40s

C:\Users>
```

Observamos en los servicios como tenemos escuchando a mysql en el puerto expuesto (32540)

```
C:\Users>kubectl get service
NAME          TYPE          CLUSTER-IP    EXTERNAL-IP  PORT(S)          AGE
hello-node    LoadBalancer 10.98.241.181 <pending>    8080:32300/TCP   21h
kubernetes    ClusterIP      10.96.0.1     <none>       443/TCP          22h
mysql         NodePort       10.97.94.125  <none>       3306:32540/TCP   3m33s
```

Realizaremos una conexión de prueba con mysql

