

18_Pods in YAML :

YAML in Kubernetes

```
pod-definition.yml
apiVersion: v1
kind: Pod
metadata:
  name: myapp-pod
  labels:
    app: myapp
    type: front-end
spec:
  containers:
    - name: nginx-container
      image: nginx
```

Kind	Version
POD	v1
Service	v1
ReplicaSet	apps/v1
Deployment	apps/v1

```
kubectl create -f pod-definition.yml
```

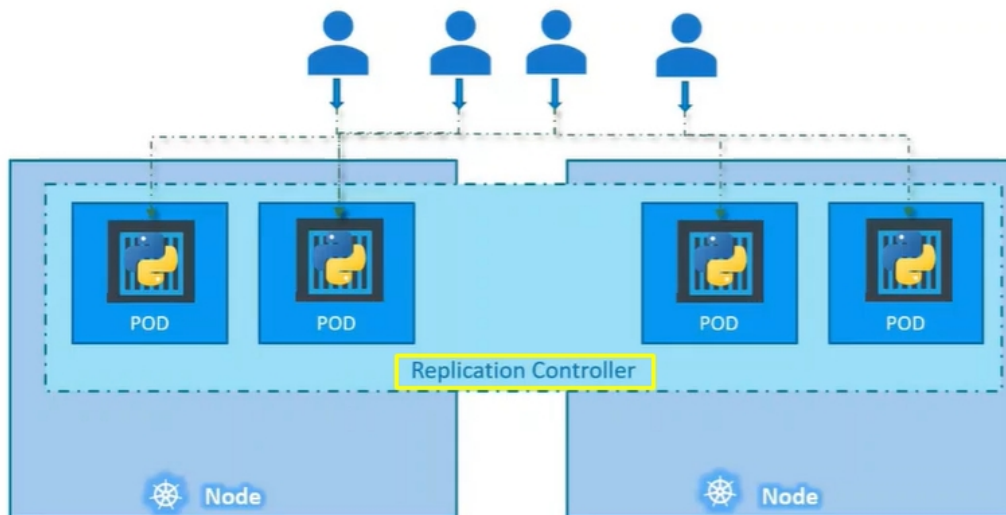
- These are the 4 basic attributes of the POD while defining it in YAML.

Demo :

```
1  apiVersion: v1
2
3  kind: Pod
4
5  metadata:
6    name: myapp-pod
7    labels:
8      app: myapp
9
10 spec:
11   containers:
12     - name: nginx-container
13       image: nginx
14
15     - name: backend-container
16       image: redis
```

24_Replication Controller

Load Balancing & Scaling



- It spans the cluster across nodes.
- Replication controller is older technology, ReplicaSet is the newer one.
- ReplicaSet is recommended to be used.

- Defining a ReplicationController.

```
rc-definition.yml
apiVersion: v1
kind: ReplicationController
metadata:
  name: myapp-rc
  labels:
    app: myapp
    type: front-end
spec:
  template:
    metadata:
      name: myapp-pod
      labels:
        app: myapp
        type: front-end
    spec:
      containers:
        - name: nginx-container
          image: nginx
  replicas: 3
```

```
pod-definition.yml
apiVersion: v1
kind: Pod
```

```
> kubectl create -f rc-definition.yml
replicationcontroller "myapp-rc" created
```

```
> kubectl get replicationcontroller
```

NAME	DESIRED	CURRENT	READY	AGE
myapp-rc	3	3	3	19s

```
> kubectl get pods
```

NAME	READY	STATUS	RESTARTS	AGE
myapp-rc-4lvk9	1/1	Running	0	20s
myapp-rc-mc2mf	1/1	Running	0	20s
myapp-rc-px9pz	1/1	Running	0	20s

- Defining a ReplicaSet.

```
replicaset-definition.yml
apiVersion: apps/v1
kind: ReplicaSet
metadata:
  name: myapp-replicaset
  labels:
    app: myapp
    type: front-end
spec:
  template:
    metadata:
      name: myapp-pod
      labels:
        app: myapp
        type: front-end
    spec:
      containers:
        - name: nginx-container
          image: nginx
  replicas: 3
  selector:
    matchLabels:
      type: front-end
```

```
pod-definition.yml
apiVersion: v1
kind: Pod
```

```
> kubectl create -f replicaset-definition.yml
replicaset "myapp-replicaset" deleted
```

```
> kubectl get replicaset
```

NAME	DESIRED	CURRENT	READY	AGE
myapp-replicaset	3	3	3	19s

```
> kubectl get pods
```

NAME	READY	STATUS	RESTARTS	AGE
myapp-replicaset-9dd19	1/1	Running	0	45s
myapp-replicaset-9jtpx	1/1	Running	0	45s
myapp-replicaset-hq84m	1/1	Running	0	45s

- ReplicaSet monitors the existing pods in case they are created before creating a ReplicaSet.
- It uses selector -> matchLabels filter to detect and monitor the existing pod.

- Scaling the ReplicaSet

Scale

```
> kubectl replace -f replicaset-definition.yml
```

```
> kubectl scale --replicas=6 -f replicaset-definition.yml
```

```
> kubectl scale --replicas=6 replicaset myapp-replicaset
```

TYPE NAME

```
replicaset-definition.yml
apiVersion: apps/v1
kind: ReplicaSet
metadata:
  name: myapp-replicaset
  labels:
    app: myapp
    type: front-end
spec:
  template:
    metadata:
      name: myapp-pod
      labels:
        app: myapp
        type: front-end
    spec:
      containers:
        - name: nginx-container
          image: nginx
      replicas: 6
  selector:
    matchLabels:
      type: front-end
```

- Commands Review.

commands

```
> kubectl create -f replicaset-definition.yml
```

```
> kubectl get replicaset
```

```
> kubectl delete replicaset myapp-replicaset
```

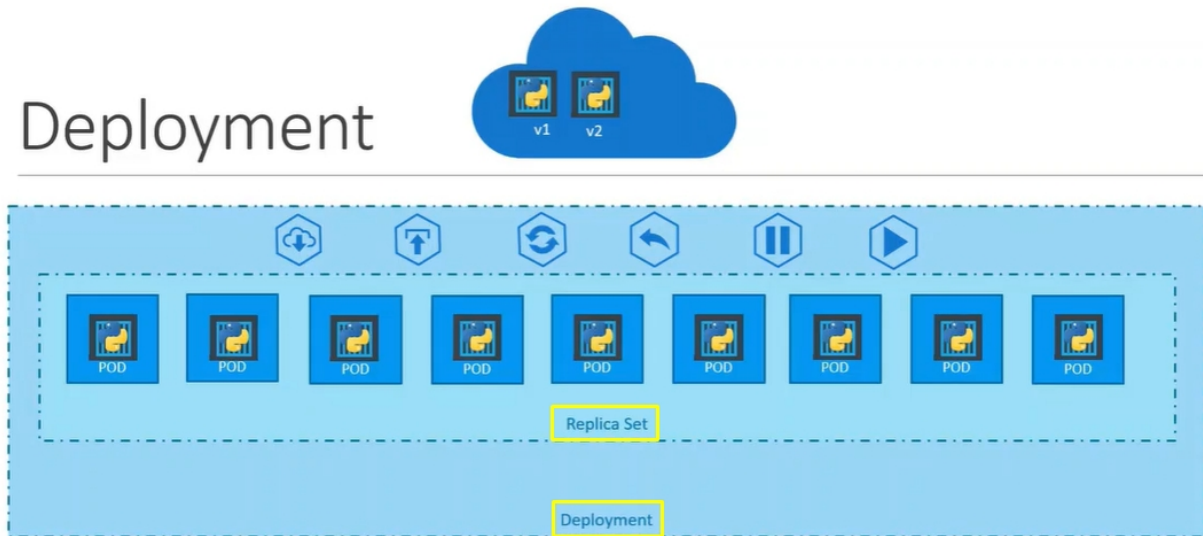
*Also deletes all underlying PODs

```
> kubectl replace -f replicaset-definition.yml
```

```
> kubectl scale --replicas=6 -f replicaset-definition.yml
```

27_Deployments

Deployment



- Definition of Deployment :

Definition

```
> kubectl create -f deployment-definition.yml
```

deployment "myapp-deployment" created

```
> kubectl get deployments
```

NAME	DESIRED	CURRENT	UP-TO-DATE	AVAILABLE	AGE
myapp-deployment	3	3	3	3	21s

```
> kubectl get replicaset
```

NAME	DESIRED	CURRENT	READY	AGE
myapp-deployment-6795844b58	3	3	3	2m

```
> kubectl get pods
```

NAME	READY	STATUS	RESTARTS	AGE
myapp-deployment-6795844b58-5rbjl	1/1	Running	0	2m
myapp-deployment-6795844b58-h4w55	1/1	Running	0	2m
myapp-deployment-6795844b58-1fjvh	1/1	Running	0	2m

deployment-definition.yml

```
apiVersion: apps/v1
```

```
kind: Deployment
```

```
metadata:
```

```
  name: myapp-deployment
```

```
  labels:
```

```
    app: myapp
```

```
    type: front-end
```

```
spec:
```

```
  template:
```

```
    metadata:
```

```
      name: myapp-pod
```

```
      labels:
```

```
        app: myapp
```

```
        type: front-end
```

```
    spec:
```

```
      containers:
```

```
        - name: nginx-container
```

```
          image: nginx
```

```
replicas: 3
```

```
selector:
```

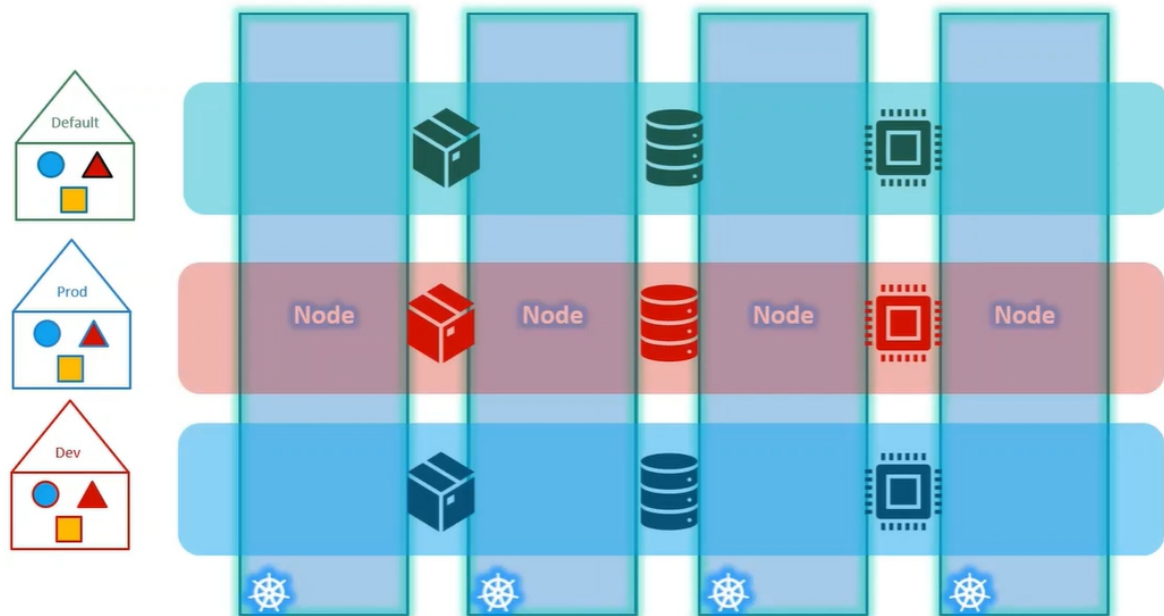
```
  matchLabels:
```

```
    type: front-end
```

30_NameSpaces

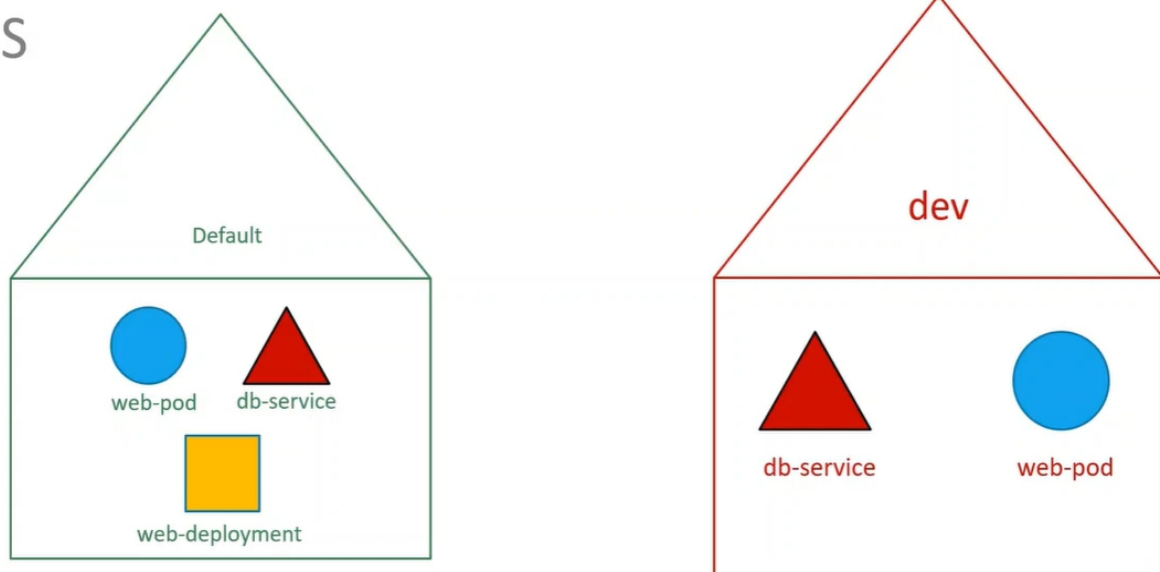
- We can assign a Quota to namespaces.

Namespace – Resource Limits



- Namespace reachability.

DNS



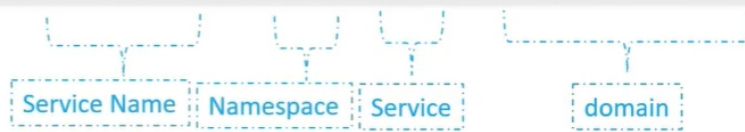
```
mysql.connect("db-service")
```

WebApp within Default namespace can reach to default db-service using this syntax

```
mysql.connect("db-service.dev.svc.cluster.local")
```

WebApp within Default namespace can reach to dev namespace using this syntax

```
mysql.connect("db-service.dev.svc.cluster.local")
```



```
> kubectl get pods
```

NAME	READY	STATUS	RESTARTS	AGE
Pod-1	1/1	Running	0	3d
Pod-2	1/1	Running	0	3d

```
> kubectl get pods --namespace=kube-system
```

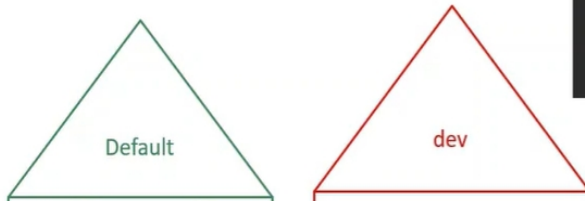
NAME	READY	STATUS	RESTARTS
coredns-78fcd6f6894-92d52	1/1	Running	7
coredns-78fcd6f6894-jx25g	1/1	Running	7
etcd-master	1/1	Running	7
kube-apiserver-master	1/1	Running	7
kube-controller-manager-master	1/1	Running	7
kube-flannel-ds-amd64-hz4cf	1/1	Running	14
kube-proxy-4b8tn	1/1	Running	7
kube-proxy-98db4	1/1	Running	7
kube-proxy-jjrbs	1/1	Running	7
kube-scheduler-master	1/1	Running	7

- Creating a Pod in different NameSpace.

```
> kubectl create -f pod-definition.yml  
pod/myapp-pod created
```

```
> kubectl create -f pod-definition.yml --namespace=dev  
pod/myapp-pod created
```

```
pod-definition.yml  
apiVersion: v1  
kind: Pod  
  
metadata:  
  name: myapp-pod  
  labels:  
    app: myapp  
    type: front-end  
  
spec:  
  containers:  
  - name: nginx-container  
    image: nginx
```

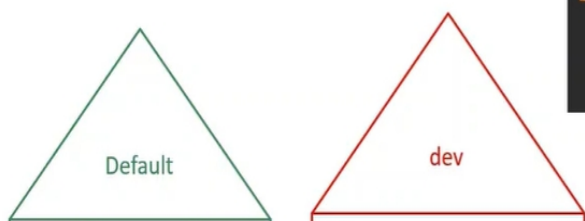


- Below is recommended way.

```
> kubectl create -f pod-definition.yml  
pod/myapp-pod created
```

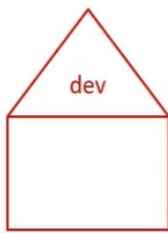
```
> kubectl create -f pod-definition.yml  
pod/myapp-pod created
```

```
pod-definition.yml  
apiVersion: v1  
kind: Pod  
  
metadata:  
  name: myapp-pod  
  namespace: dev  
  
labels:  
  app: myapp  
  type: front-end  
  
spec:  
  containers:  
  - name: nginx-container  
    image: nginx
```

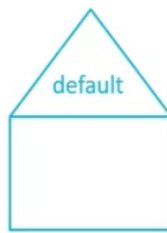


- Switching to different Namespace permanently.

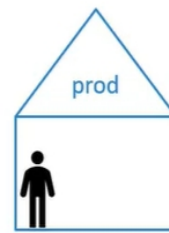
Switch



```
> kubectl get pods --namespace=dev
```



```
> kubectl get pods
```



```
> kubectl get pods --namespace=prod
```

```
> kubectl config set-context $(kubectl config current-context) --namespace=dev
```

```
> kubectl get pods
```

```
> kubectl get pods --namespace=default
```

```
> kubectl get pods --namespace=prod
```

```
> kubectl config set-context $(kubectl config current-context) --namespace=prod
```

```
> kubectl get pods --namespace=dev
```

```
> kubectl get pods --namespace=default
```

```
> kubectl get pods
```

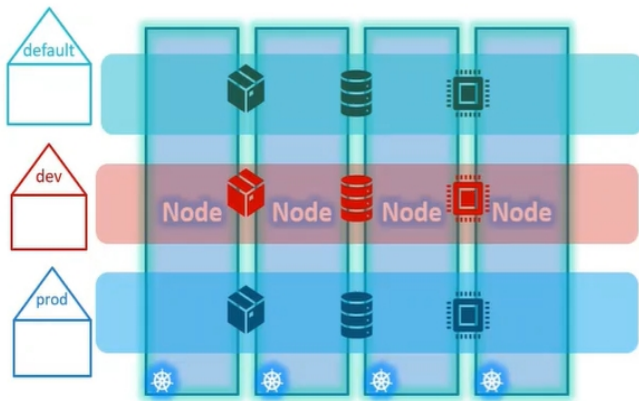
```
> kubectl get pods --all-namespaces
```

- Commands to switch the namespace.

```
> kubectl config set-context $(kubectl config current-context) --namespace=dev
```

- Assign a quota to namespaces.

Resource Quota



```
Compute-quota.yaml
apiVersion: v1
kind: ResourceQuota
metadata:
  name: compute-quota
  namespace: dev
spec:
  hard:
    pods: "10"
    requests.cpu: "4"
    requests.memory: 5Gi
    limits.cpu: "10"
    limits.memory: 10Gi
```

```
> kubectl create -f compute-quota.yaml
```