

# Kubernetes

## 1. Problem without Kubernetes

- If there is more than one container of application its hard to manage
- Containers could not communicate with each other
- The container had to be deployed appropriately
- The container had to manage carefully
- Autoscaling was not possible
- Distributing traffic was still challenging

## 2. Kubernetes Introduction

- Kubernetes is an open-source Container Management tool that automates container deployment, container (de)scaling & container load balancing
- Benefit: Works brilliantly with all cloud vendors: public, hybrid & on-premises
- Written on golang, it has a huge community because it was first developed by Google & later donated to CNCF
- Can group 'n' no of containers into one logical unit for managing & deploying them easily

## 3. Features of Kubernetes



- Automatic Bin Packing
- Service Discovery & Load Balancing
- Storage Orchestration
- Self Healing
- Secret & Configuration Management
- Batch Execution
- Horizontal Scaling
- Automatic Rollbacks & Rollouts

## 4. Kubernetes Myth

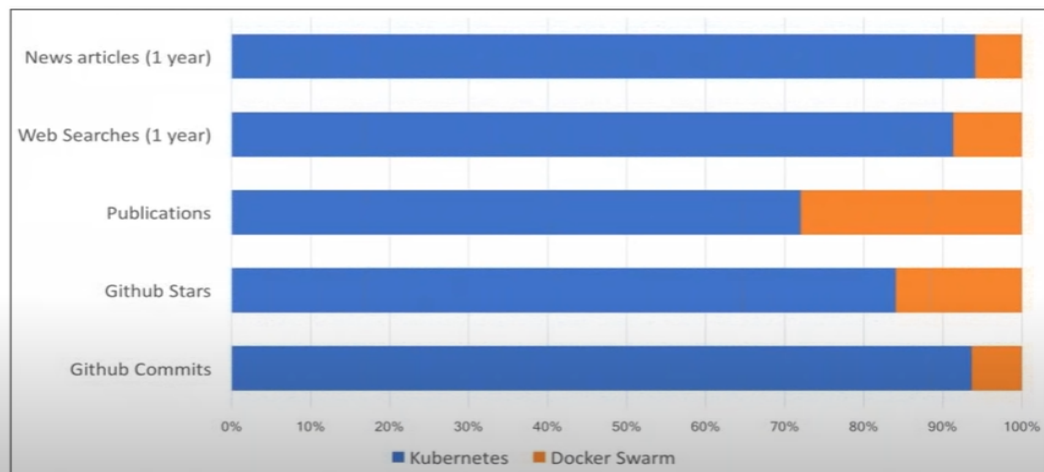
- Kubernetes “is not”
  - >It's not the same as Docker
  - >It's not for application with simple architecture
  - > it's not for containerizing apps
- Kubernetes “is”
  - >Robust & Reliable
  - >Best soln. For scaling up Containers
  - >A container Orchestration platform
  - >Backed by a huge community

## 5. Difference B/W Kubernetes and Docker Swarm

### Kubernetes vs. Docker Swarm

FEATURES	Kubernetes 	Docker Swarm 
Installation & Cluster configuration	Complicated & time consuming	Easy & fast
GUI	GUI available	GUI not available
Scalability	Scaling up is slow compared to Swarm; but guarantees stronger cluster state	Scaling up is faster than K8S; but cluster strength not as robust
Load Balancing	Load balancing requires manual service configuration	Provides built in load balancing technique
Updates & Rollbacks	Process scheduling to maintain services while updating	Progressive updates and service health monitoring throughout the update
Data Volumes	Only shared with containers in same Pod	Can be shared with any other container
Logging & Monitoring	Inbuilt logging & monitoring tools	Only 3 <sup>rd</sup> party logging & monitoring tools

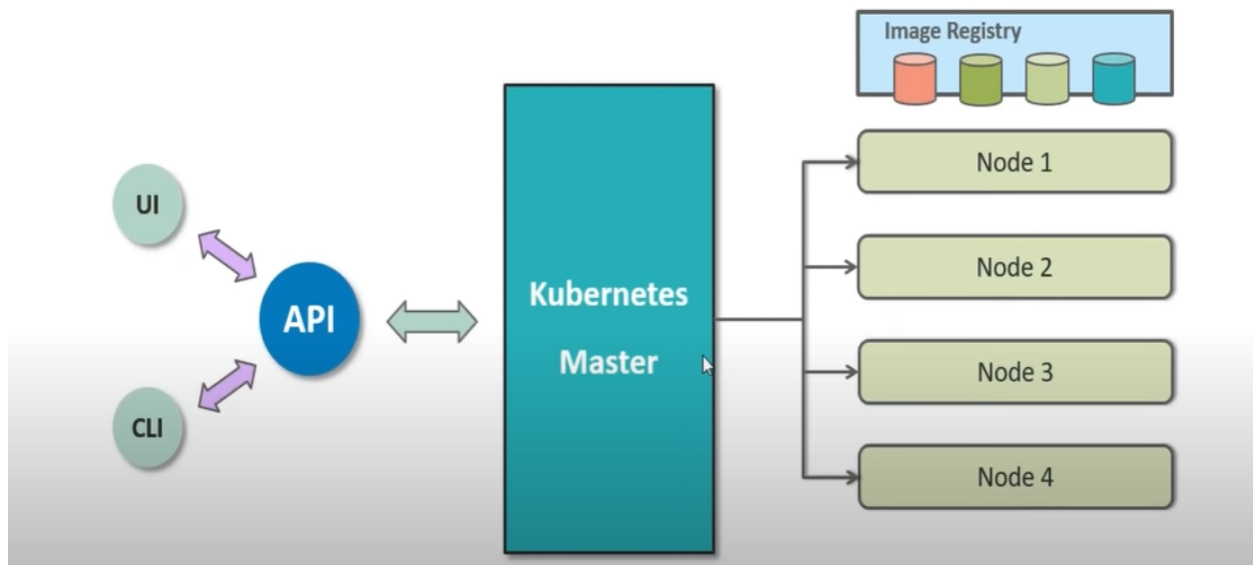
### Kubernetes vs. Docker Swarm Mindshare



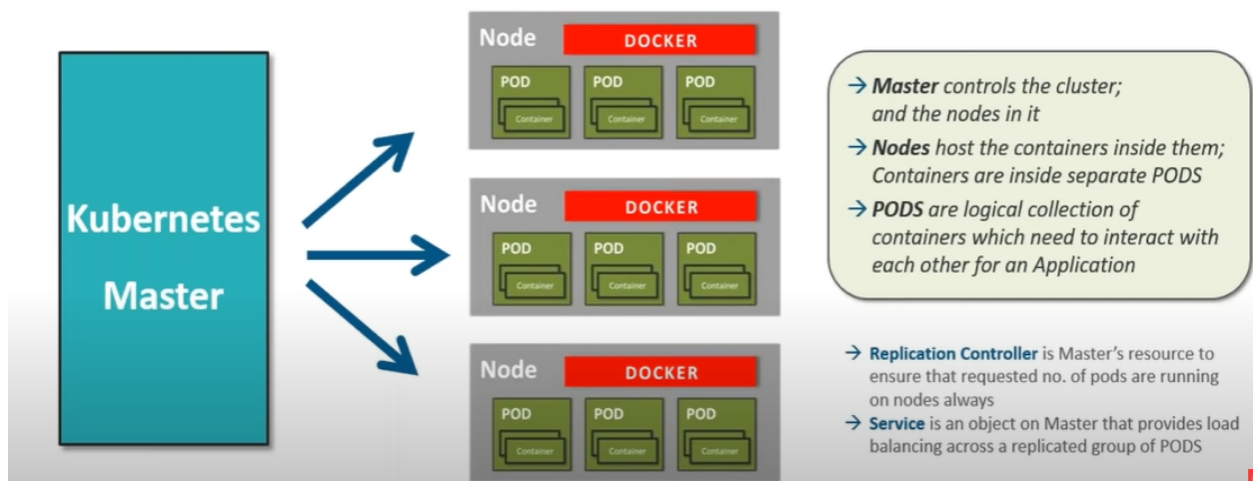
Reference: <https://platform9.com/blog/kubernetes-docker-swarm-compared/>

## 6. Kubernetes Architecture

### Kubernetes Architecture



### Working Of Kubernetes



## 7. Hands-ON Kubernetes

-follow these link

-<https://www.edureka.co/blog/install-kubernetes-on-ubuntu>

-<https://phoenixnap.com/kb/install-kubernetes-on-ubuntu>

Extra points-

-Add this in kubeadm init command in last

--ignore-preflight-errors=NumCPU

-for status check

systemctl status kubelet

-for pod

kubectl apply -f "https://cloud.weave.works/k8s/net?k8s-version=\$(kubectl version | base64 | tr -d '\n')"

-for source list

sudo -H gedit /etc/apt/sources.list

-dashboard command

kubectl apply -f

<https://raw.githubusercontent.com/kubernetes/dashboard/v2.0.0/aio/deploy/recommended.yaml>

<http://localhost:8001/api/v1/namespaces/kube-system/services/https:kubernetes-dashboard:/proxy/>

kubectl describe secret \$(kubectl get secret | grep cluster-admin | awk '{print \$1}')