

- Github (37,578 **/**)
- 1693 contributors

Backed up by:

- Google, RedHat, CoreOS, Cloud Native Computing Foundation
- Cloud providers AWS, GCLOUD, AZURE
- 10/15 years of R&D in Google (Borg, Omega)

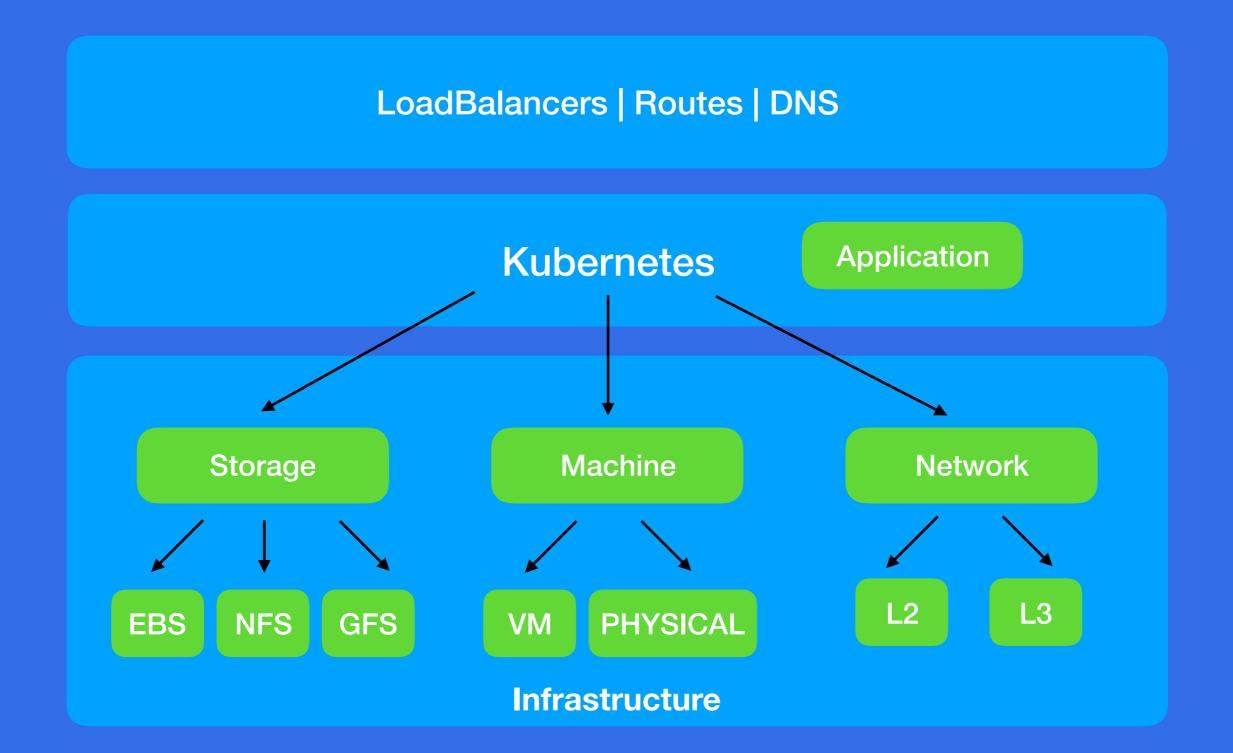


k8 features

- Horizontal scaling
- Automated rollouts and rollbacks
- Self healing
- Service discovery and load balancing
- Secret and configuration management
- Better server utilization (less money goes to aws)

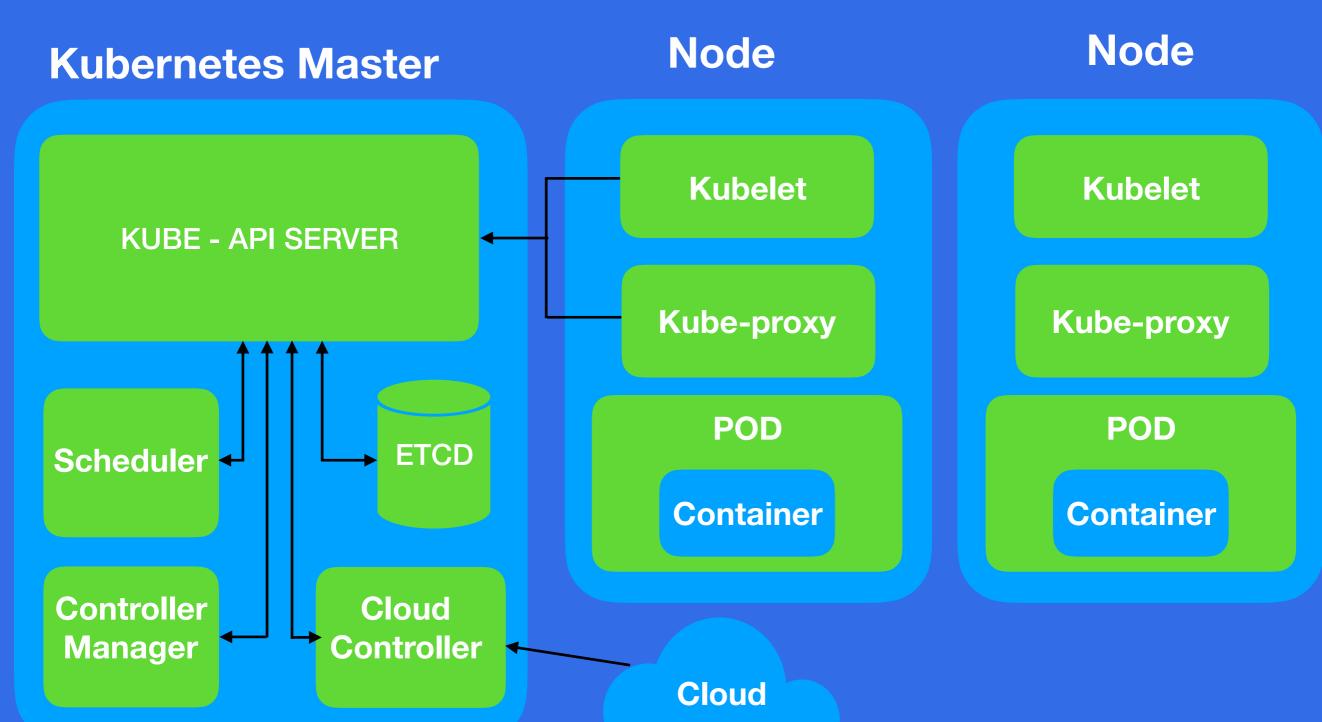


Abstracts the hardware layer



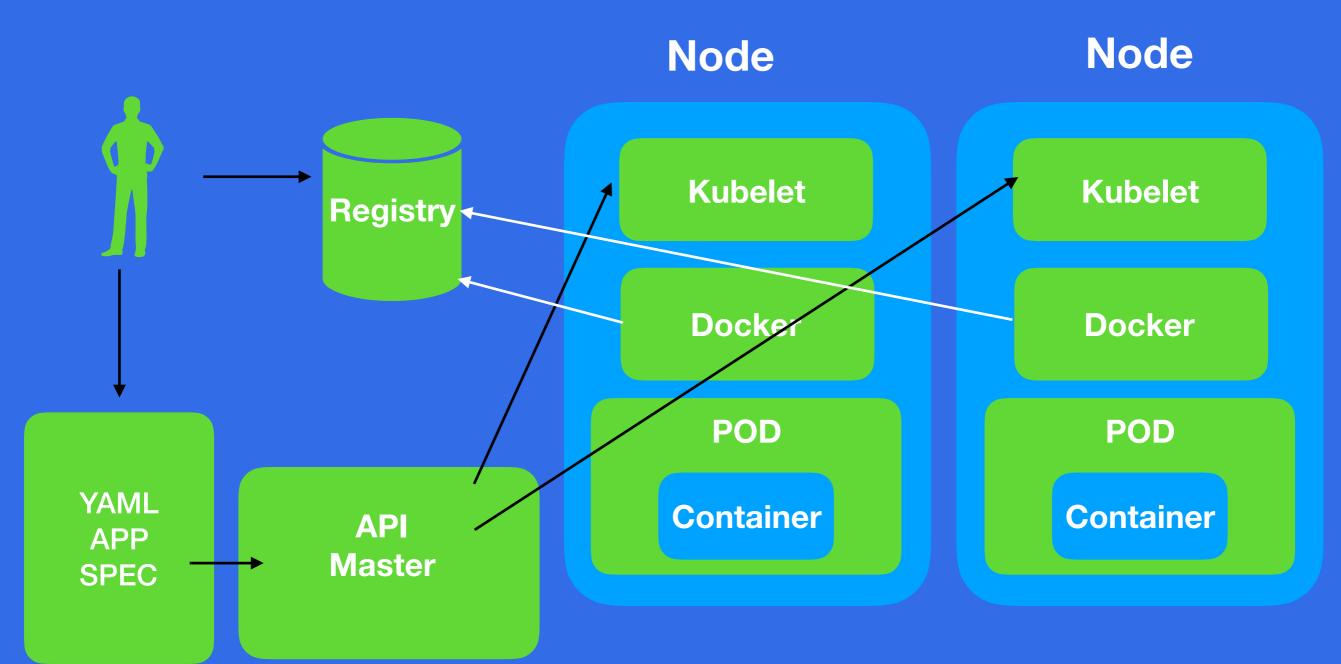


k8 architecture





pods/apps running on k8





k8 basic objects

 Everything in k8 is a declarative configuration object (RESTfull API object)

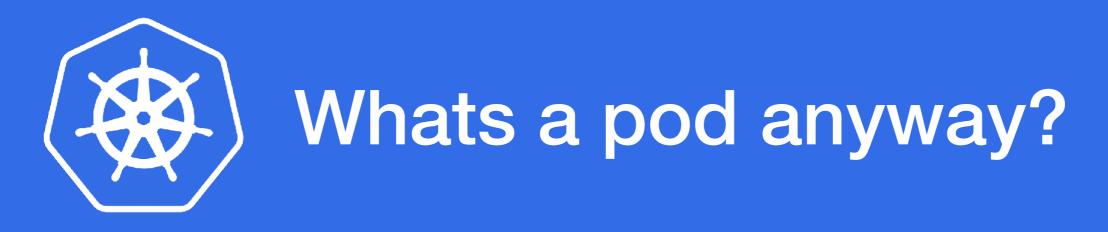
k8 uses them to represent the state of a cluster:

- Pod a group of one or more containers
- Service gives your pods a stable IP
- Volume storage and configuration for the pods
- Nodes VM or physical machine



k8 high-level objects controllers

- ReplicaSet
- Deployment (important)
- StatefulState (PetSets)
- DaemonSet
- Job



Pod is group of containers

Containers run under the same Network and UTS namespace (same hostname and net. interface)

Run under the same IPC namespace

Containers in a pod share the same IP address (localhost) and port space

Pods can be seen as very very light VM-s



Deployment object

generate the pods with a label, and keeps them alive

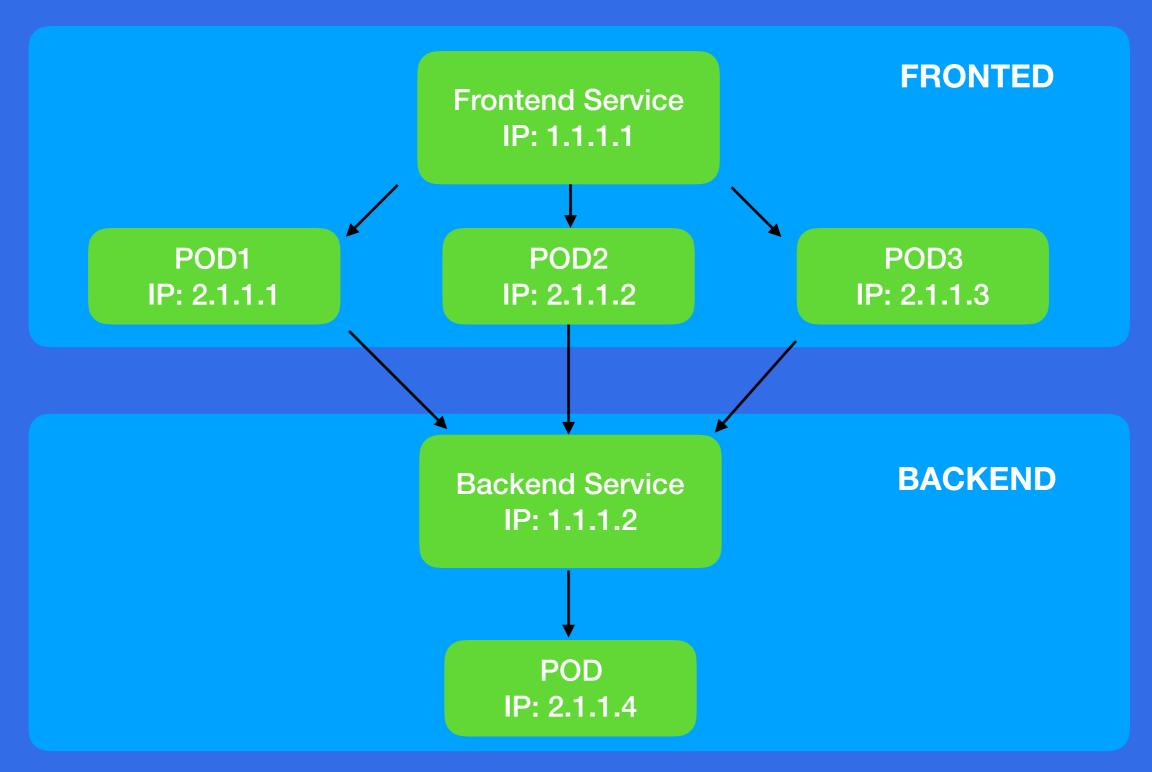
Service object

Grouping object that gives you a stable IP (virtual IP) for the pods that have a certain LABEL

(Config map - app configuration file)



Services in k8





app: televendcloud

replicas: 1

NODE 1 NODE 3



app: televendcloud

replicas: 1

NODE 1 NODE 3

POD

Container



app: televendcloud

replicas: 3

NODE 1 NODE 3

POD

Container



app: televendcloud

replicas: 3

POD Container Container NODE 2 NODE 3



app: televendcloud

replicas: 3





app: televendcloud

replicas: 3

NODE 1

POD
Container

POD
Container

Container