Using PersistentVolumes

Relevant Documentation

· Persistent Volumes

Exam Tips

- A PersistentVolume defines a storage resource.
- A PersistentVolumeClaim defines a request to consume a storage resource.
- PersistentVolumeClaims automatically bind to a PersistentVolume that meets their criteria.
- · Mount a PersistentVolumeClaim to a container like a regular volume.

Lesson Reference

Note: In the previous lesson, we created a file in the directory /etc/hostPath on both of our worker nodes. This lesson assumes that these files are still in place.

Log in to the control plane node.

Create a PersistentVolume that mounts the data from the host.

```
vi hostpath-pv.yml
```

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: PersistentVolume
metadata:
    name: hostpath-pv
spec:
    capacity:
        storage: 1Gi
    accessModes:
    - ReadWriteOnce
    storageClassName: slow
hostPath:
    path: /etc/hostPath
    type: Directory
```

```
kubectl apply -f hostpath-pv.yml
```

Check the status of the PersistentVolume.

```
kubectl get pv
```

Create a PersistentVolumeClaim that will bind to the PersistentVolume.

```
vi hostpath-pvc.yml
```

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: PersistentVolumeClaim
metadata:
   name: hostpath-pvc
spec:
   accessModes:
   - ReadWriteOnce
   resources:
     requests:
     storage: 200Mi
storageClassName: slow
```

```
kubectl apply -f hostpath-pvc.yml
```

Check the status of the PersistentVolumeClaim to verify that is has bound itself to the PersistentVolume. The STATUS should be Bound, and the VOLUME should show the name of the PersistentVolume.

```
kubectl get pvc hostpath-pvc
```

Create a Pod that mounts the PersistentVolumeClaim.

```
vi pv-pod-test.yml
```

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Pod
metadata:
 name: pv-pod-test
spec:
 restartPolicy: OnFailure
 containers:
 - name: busybox
   image: busybox:stable
   command: ['sh', '-c', 'cat /data/data.txt']
   volumeMounts:
   - name: pv-host-data
     mountPath: /data
 volumes:
  - name: pv-host-data
   persistentVolumeClaim:
     claimName: hostpath-pvc
```

```
kubectl apply -f pv-pod-test.yml
```

Check the Pod status.

```
kubectl get pod pv-pod-test
```

Check the Pod logs. You should see output from the PersistentVolume data indicating which worker node the Pod is running on.

kubectl logs pv-pod-test