

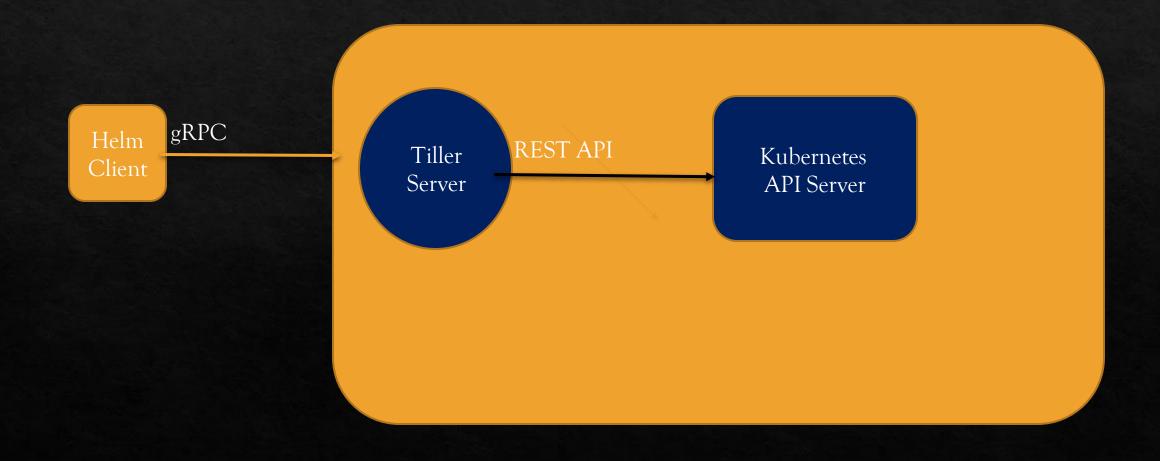
## Pain Point of K8

- ♦ 1 Micro service
  - ♦ Pod
  - ♦ Deployment
  - ♦ Replication Set
  - ♦ Service

## Solution: Helm

- ♦ Package Manager: yum, apt, npm, brew
- Create
- ♦ Install
- ♦ Uninstall
- ♦ Upgrade/Rollback
- ♦ Delete

# How Helm Work



#### Helm Command

- helm init ~upgrade //Install and Upgrade Tiller to current cluster
- helm version //Check the version of Helm installed
- ♦ helm repo list //List Helm repositories
- help repo update //Update list of Helm charts from repositories
- helm search //List all installed charts
- helm search foo //search for charts installed
- helm ls
- ♦ helm ls -deleted
- ♦ helm ls -all

## Helm Commands

- helm install ~name foo stable/mysql
- helm install -name foo -values config.yaml -timeout 300 -wait stable/mysql
- helm delete -purge foo
- helm get values foo
- helm upgrade -values config.yaml foo stable/mysql
- ♦ helm rollback foo 1

### Helm Chart

- packaging format called charts
- ♦ Collection of Resource Definition files
- All information related for deploying an Application

## Chart Example

```
wordpress/
    Chart.yaml
                        # A YAML file containing information about the chart
    LICENSE
                        # OPTIONAL: A plain text file containing the license for the chart
    README.md
                        # OPTIONAL: A human-readable README file
③
    requirements.yaml
                       # OPTIONAL: A YAML file listing dependencies for the chart
    values.yaml
                        # The default configuration values for this chart
                        # A directory containing any charts upon which this chart depends.
    charts/
    templates/
                        # A directory of templates that, when combined with values,
�
                        # will generate valid Kubernetes manifest files.
    templates/NOTES.txt # OPTIONAL: A plain text file containing short usage notes
�
```

Thank You

