

Practical-9

Aim: Performing basics commands to interact with Kubernetes.

The objective of this lab is to familiarize yourself with basic commands to interact with a Kubernetes cluster. You will learn how to perform essential operations such as deploying pods, checking cluster status, and inspecting resources.

Step 1: Verify `kubectl` Configuration

```
kubectl config current-context
```

```
PS C:\Users\Nakul\Downloads\MLOPs\Practicals\Practical 9> kubectl config current-context  
docker-desktop
```

Step 2: List Nodes

```
kubectl get nodes
```

```
PS C:\Users\Nakul\Downloads\MLOPs\Practicals\Practical 9> kubectl get nodes  
NAME             STATUS    ROLES    AGE     VERSION  
docker-desktop   Ready    control-plane  4m25s   v1.28.2
```

Step 3: Create a Deployment

```
kubectl create deployment nginx-deployment--image=nginx
```

```
PS C:\Users\Nakul\Downloads\MLOPs\Practicals\Practical 9> kubectl create deployment nginx-deployment --image=nginx  
deployment.apps/nginx-deployment created
```

```
kubectl get deployments
```

```
PS C:\Users\Nakul\Downloads\MLOPs\Practicals\Practical 9> kubectl get deployments  
NAME             READY   UP-TO-DATE   AVAILABLE   AGE  
nginx-deployment  1/1     1            1           23s
```

Step 4: List Pods

```
kubectl get pods
```

```
PS C:\Users\Nakul\Downloads\MLOPs\Practicals\Practical 9> kubectl get pods  
NAME                                     READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE  
nginx-deployment-6d6565499c-rxvct      1/1     Running   0           50s
```

Step 5: Access Pod Logs

kubectl logs nginx-deployment-6d6565499c-rxvct

```
PS C:\Users\Nakul\Downloads\MLOPs\Practicals\Practical 9> kubectl logs nginx-deployment-6d6565499c-rxvct
/docker-entrypoint.sh: /docker-entrypoint.d/ is not empty, will attempt to perform configuration
/docker-entrypoint.sh: Looking for shell scripts in /docker-entrypoint.d/
/docker-entrypoint.sh: Launching /docker-entrypoint.d/10-listen-on-ipv6-by-default.sh
10-listen-on-ipv6-by-default.sh: info: Getting the checksum of /etc/nginx/conf.d/default.conf
10-listen-on-ipv6-by-default.sh: info: Enabled listen on IPv6 in /etc/nginx/conf.d/default.conf
/docker-entrypoint.sh: Sourcing /docker-entrypoint.d/15-local-resolvers.envsh
/docker-entrypoint.sh: Launching /docker-entrypoint.d/20-envsubst-on-templates.sh
/docker-entrypoint.sh: Launching /docker-entrypoint.d/30-tune-worker-processes.sh
/docker-entrypoint.sh: Configuration complete; ready for start up
2023/12/01 06:40:33 [notice] 1#1: using the "epoll" event method
2023/12/01 06:40:33 [notice] 1#1: nginx/1.25.3
2023/12/01 06:40:33 [notice] 1#1: built by gcc 12.2.0 (Debian 12.2.0-14)
2023/12/01 06:40:33 [notice] 1#1: OS: Linux 5.15.133.1-microsoft-standard-WSL2
2023/12/01 06:40:33 [notice] 1#1: getrlimit(RLIMIT_NOFILE): 1048576:1048576
2023/12/01 06:40:33 [notice] 1#1: start worker processes
2023/12/01 06:40:33 [notice] 1#1: start worker process 29
2023/12/01 06:40:33 [notice] 1#1: start worker process 30
2023/12/01 06:40:33 [notice] 1#1: start worker process 31
2023/12/01 06:40:33 [notice] 1#1: start worker process 32
2023/12/01 06:40:33 [notice] 1#1: start worker process 33
2023/12/01 06:40:33 [notice] 1#1: start worker process 34
2023/12/01 06:40:33 [notice] 1#1: start worker process 35
2023/12/01 06:40:33 [notice] 1#1: start worker process 36
2023/12/01 06:40:33 [notice] 1#1: start worker process 37
2023/12/01 06:40:33 [notice] 1#1: start worker process 38
2023/12/01 06:40:33 [notice] 1#1: start worker process 39
2023/12/01 06:40:33 [notice] 1#1: start worker process 40
2023/12/01 06:40:33 [notice] 1#1: start worker process 41
2023/12/01 06:40:33 [notice] 1#1: start worker process 42
2023/12/01 06:40:33 [notice] 1#1: start worker process 43
2023/12/01 06:40:33 [notice] 1#1: start worker process 44
2023/12/01 06:40:33 [notice] 1#1: start worker process 45
2023/12/01 06:40:33 [notice] 1#1: start worker process 46
2023/12/01 06:40:33 [notice] 1#1: start worker process 47
2023/12/01 06:40:33 [notice] 1#1: start worker process 48
```

Step 6: Expose Deployment as a Service

kubectl expose deployment nginx-deployment --port=80 --type=NodePort --name=nginx-service

kubectl expose deployment nginx-deployment --port=80 --type=NodePort

```
PS C:\Users\Nakul\Downloads\MLOPs\Practicals\Practical 9> kubectl expose deployment nginx-deployment --port=80 --type=NodePort --name=nginx-service
service/nginx-service exposed
```

Step 7: List Services

kubectl get services

```
PS C:\Users\Nakul\Downloads\MLOPs\Practicals\Practical 9> kubectl get services
```

NAME	TYPE	CLUSTER-IP	EXTERNAL-IP	PORT(S)	AGE
kubernetes	ClusterIP	10.96.0.1	<none>	443/TCP	11m
nginx-service	NodePort	10.108.44.242	<none>	80:31819/TCP	118s

Step 8: Access the NGINX Service

```
kubectl describe service nginx-deployment
```

```
PS C:\Users\Nakul\Downloads\MLOPs\Practicals\Practical 9> kubectl describe service nginx-deployment
Name:          nginx-deployment
Namespace:     default
Labels:        app=nginx-deployment
Annotations:    <none>
Selector:      app=nginx-deployment
Type:          NodePort
IP Family Policy: SingleStack
IP Families:   IPv4
IP:            10.100.160.160
IPs:           10.100.160.160
LoadBalancer Ingress: localhost
Port:          <unset> 80/TCP
TargetPort:    80/TCP
NodePort:      <unset> 31331/TCP
Endpoints:     10.1.0.30:80
Session Affinity: None
External Traffic Policy: Cluster
Events:        <none>
```

Step 9: Delete Resources

```
kubectl delete deployment nginx-deployment
```

```
PS C:\Users\Nakul\Downloads\MLOPs\Practicals\Practical 9> kubectl delete deployment nginx-deployment
deployment.apps "nginx-deployment" deleted
```

```
kubectl delete service nginx-deployment
```

```
PS C:\Users\Nakul\Downloads\MLOPs\Practicals\Practical 9> kubectl delete service nginx-deployment
service "nginx-deployment" deleted
```

Step 10: Scale Deployment

```
kubectl scale deployment nginx-deployment --replicas=3
```

```
PS C:\Users\Nakul\Downloads\MLOPs\Practicals\Practical 9> kubectl scale deployment nginx-deployment --replicas=3
deployment.apps/nginx-deployment scaled
```

```
kubectl get pods
```

```
PS C:\Users\Nakul\Downloads\MLOPs\Practicals\Practical 9> kubectl get pods
NAME                                READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE
nginx-deployment-6d6565499c-4fqkw  1/1     Running   0           14s
nginx-deployment-6d6565499c-gzhx4  1/1     Running   0           14s
nginx-deployment-6d6565499c-nzlmv  1/1     Running   0           2m47s
```

Step 11: Update Deployment

kubectl set image deployment/nginx-deployment nginx=nginx:1.21

```
PS C:\Users\Nakul\Downloads\MLOPs\Practicals\Practical 9> kubectl set image deployment/nginx-deployment nginx=nginx:1.21
deployment.apps/nginx-deployment image updated
```

kubectl rollout status deployment/nginx-deployment

```
PS C:\Users\Nakul\Downloads\MLOPs\Practicals\Practical 9> kubectl rollout status deployment/nginx-deployment
Waiting for deployment "nginx-deployment" rollout to finish: 1 out of 3 new replicas have been updated...
Waiting for deployment "nginx-deployment" rollout to finish: 1 out of 3 new replicas have been updated...
Waiting for deployment "nginx-deployment" rollout to finish: 1 out of 3 new replicas have been updated...
Waiting for deployment "nginx-deployment" rollout to finish: 2 out of 3 new replicas have been updated...
Waiting for deployment "nginx-deployment" rollout to finish: 2 out of 3 new replicas have been updated...
Waiting for deployment "nginx-deployment" rollout to finish: 2 out of 3 new replicas have been updated...
Waiting for deployment "nginx-deployment" rollout to finish: 1 old replicas are pending termination...
Waiting for deployment "nginx-deployment" rollout to finish: 1 old replicas are pending termination...
deployment "nginx-deployment" successfully rolled out
```

Step 12: Rollback Deployment

kubectl rollout undo deployment/nginx-deployment

```
PS C:\Users\Nakul\Downloads\MLOPs\Practicals\Practical 9> kubectl rollout undo deployment/nginx-deployment
deployment.apps/nginx-deployment rolled back
```

In this lab, we've learned basic Kubernetes commands to interact with a Kubernetes cluster. We've performed operations like creating deployments, services, scaling, updating, and rolling back deployments. These fundamental commands are essential for managing and working with Kubernetes resources in a real-world cluster.