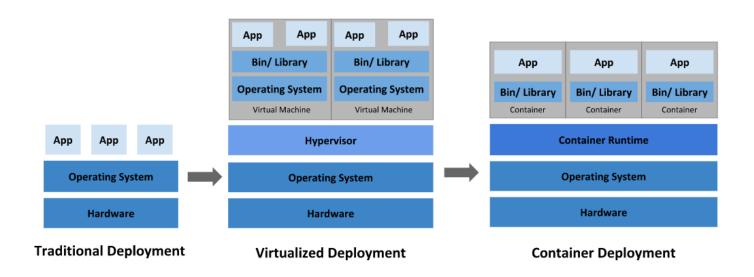
## **6.1) Kubernetes Detailed notes**

## **Topic:Overview of Containers:-**



Why do we need Kubernetes

Question or Concerns about containers

- Containers are a wonderful way of bundling and running your applications, But are they production ready?
- What would happen if the container or the Docker Host goes down?
- How to make containers available 24\*7?
- How to handle loads during peak time for the applications?
- How to replace containers without having downtime with new Docker Image based containers?
- How to monitor containers?

Solution to above Questions or Concerns

Wouldn't it be good if there is some system which can help for handling all the questions/concerns raised in the above section. That is exactly what Kubernetes does.

- Kubernetes takes care of
  - Scaling requirements
  - o failover
  - deployment patterns

- Kubernetes Provides
  - Service Discovery & Load Balancing
  - Storage Orchestration
  - Automated rollouts and rollbacks
  - Automated bin packing
  - o Self-Healing
  - Secret & Configuration Management
- Kubernetes is not only for the open source community embraced containers, It is deeply embraced by the Cloud Providers.
  - Amazon Web Service offers Elastic Kubernetes Services(EKS)
  - Google Cloud platform offers Google Kubernetes Engine(GKE)
  - Microsoft Azure offers Azure Kubernetes Services(AKS)

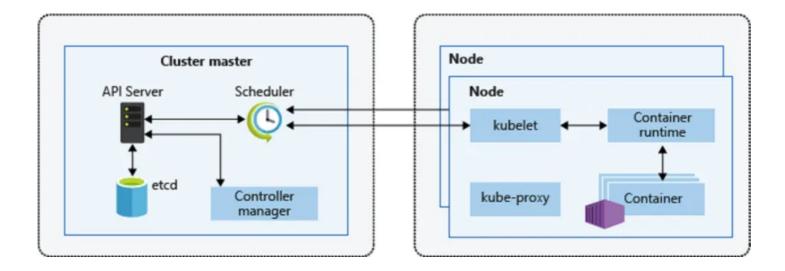
## **Topic:What is Kubernetes:-**

- Kubernetes is a platform that manages container-based applications, their networking and storage components.
- In Kubernetes, we focus on the application workloads rather than the underlying infrastructure.
- Kubernetes provides a declarative approach to deployments, backed by a rich set of APIs for management operations.
- Cluster: Cluster is a collection of compute, storage and networking resources that Kubernetes uses to run workloads.
- Node: It is a single host. Now we can put the cluster as a collection of nodes.

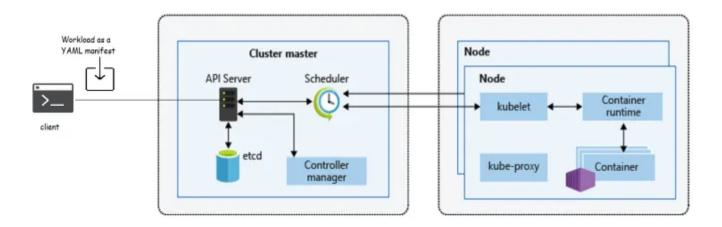
## Kubernetes has two kinds of Nodes

- Master:
  - o Provides core Kubernetes Services and orchestration to application workloads
- Node:
  - o run your application workloads

Kubernetes Cluster Architecture



What would be our approach with workloads in Kubernetes?



• We would be describing our application as a YAML manifest and pass it to Kubernetes master from some client, and Cluster Master does the rest.