

Easy Steps

Kubernetes In Simple Words



Imagine that Bob builds a new application

Let's share this
experience with
everyone



And now Bob chose to use Docker containers to package the application

Docker will allow my app to
function consistently
regardless of the
environment



Bob has deployed his application on 5 different servers using Docker and his app starts getting a lot of traffic



Wow my app is doing significantly better than I expected



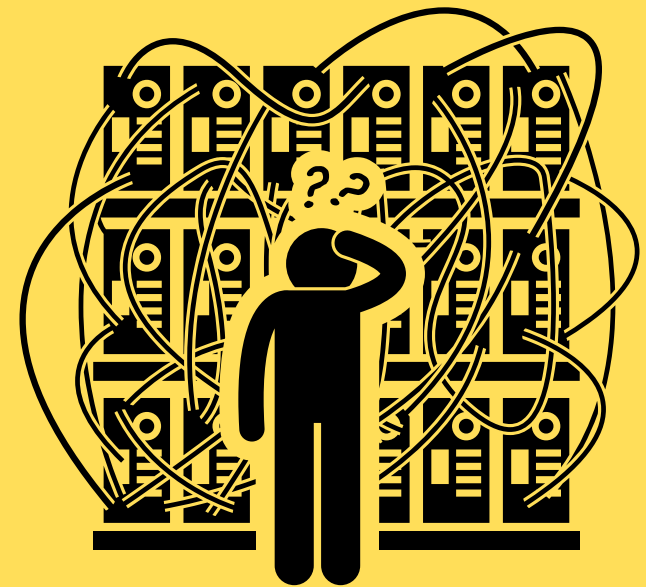
Now Bob needs more servers. He has 5 now, but he might need 80!



How will Bob know what to do when determining where each container should go? Should he monitor all containers constantly? If they die, is it Bob's responsibility to make sure they're restarted again?



**How am I going
to manage all
this?**



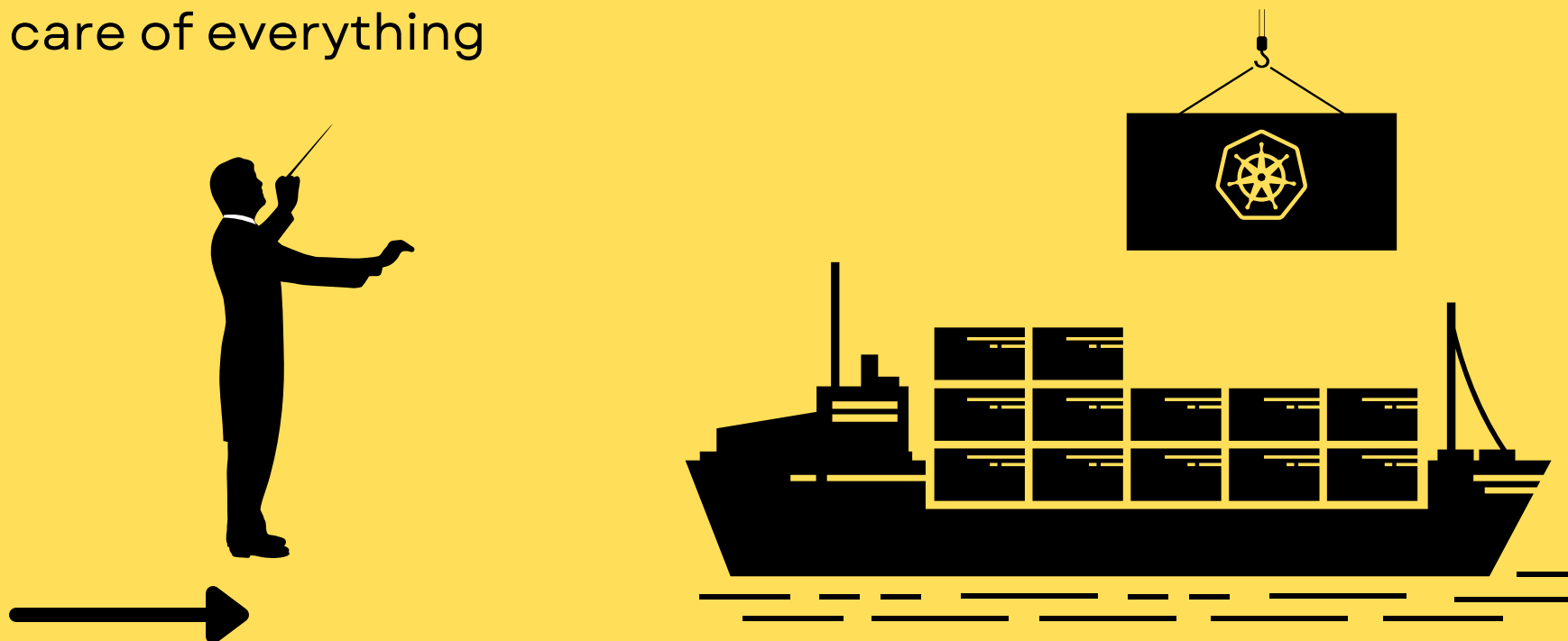
**Wouldn't it be easier
if this behavior was
handled by a system?**



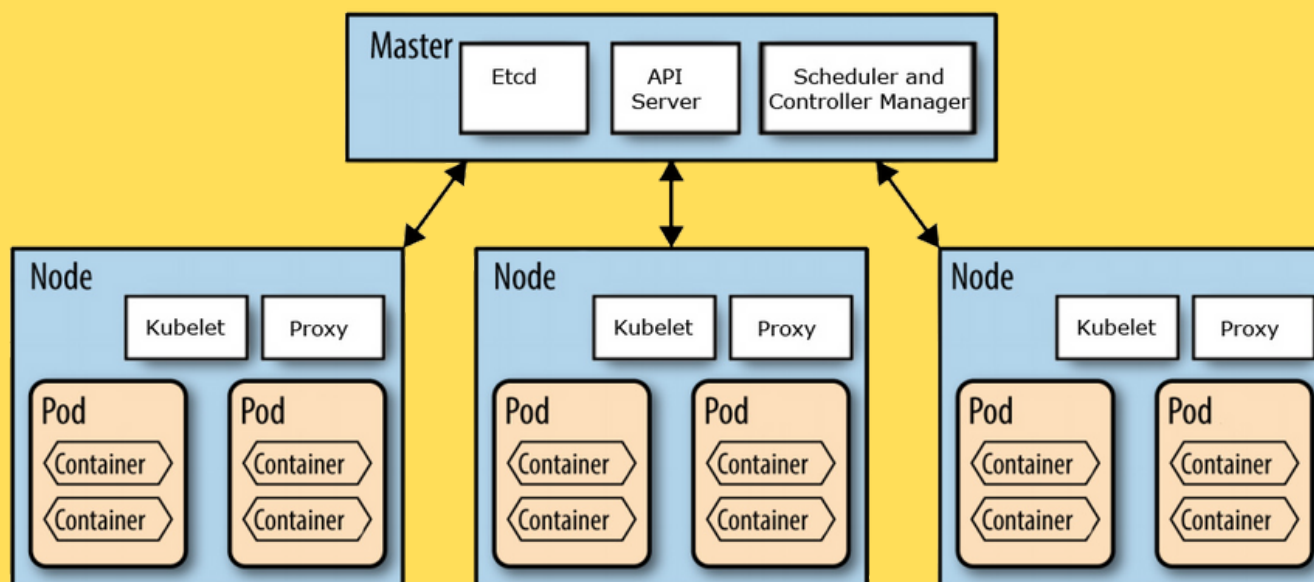
This is where Kubernetes becomes useful

For those unfamiliar Kubernetes is an open-source container orchestration platform that automates tasks such as deploying and managing applications running in containers

Don't worry I will take care of everything



A Kubernetes cluster consists of worker machines called nodes that run containerized applications

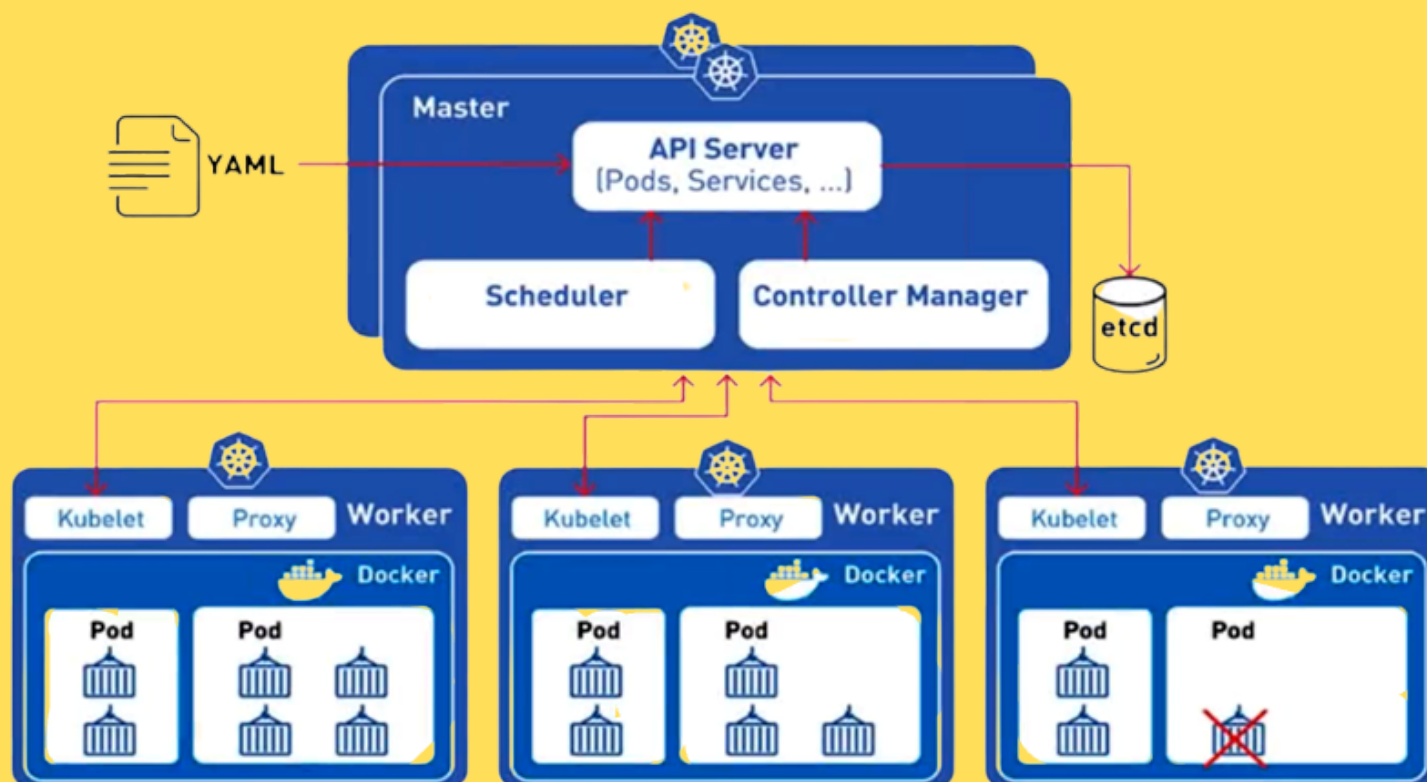


Every cluster has at least one worker node however if a single node fails your application will still be accessible from the other nodes because multiple nodes are grouped in a cluster



Every node contains a container runtime:

- **Kubelet** - (for starting, stopping, and managing individual containers by requests from the Kubernetes control plane)
- **Kube - proxy** (for networking and load balancing)





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What do You Think About This Post?

I hope this helps! Comment below to let me know what else you like to learn. Follow @ronfybish to get updated :)

