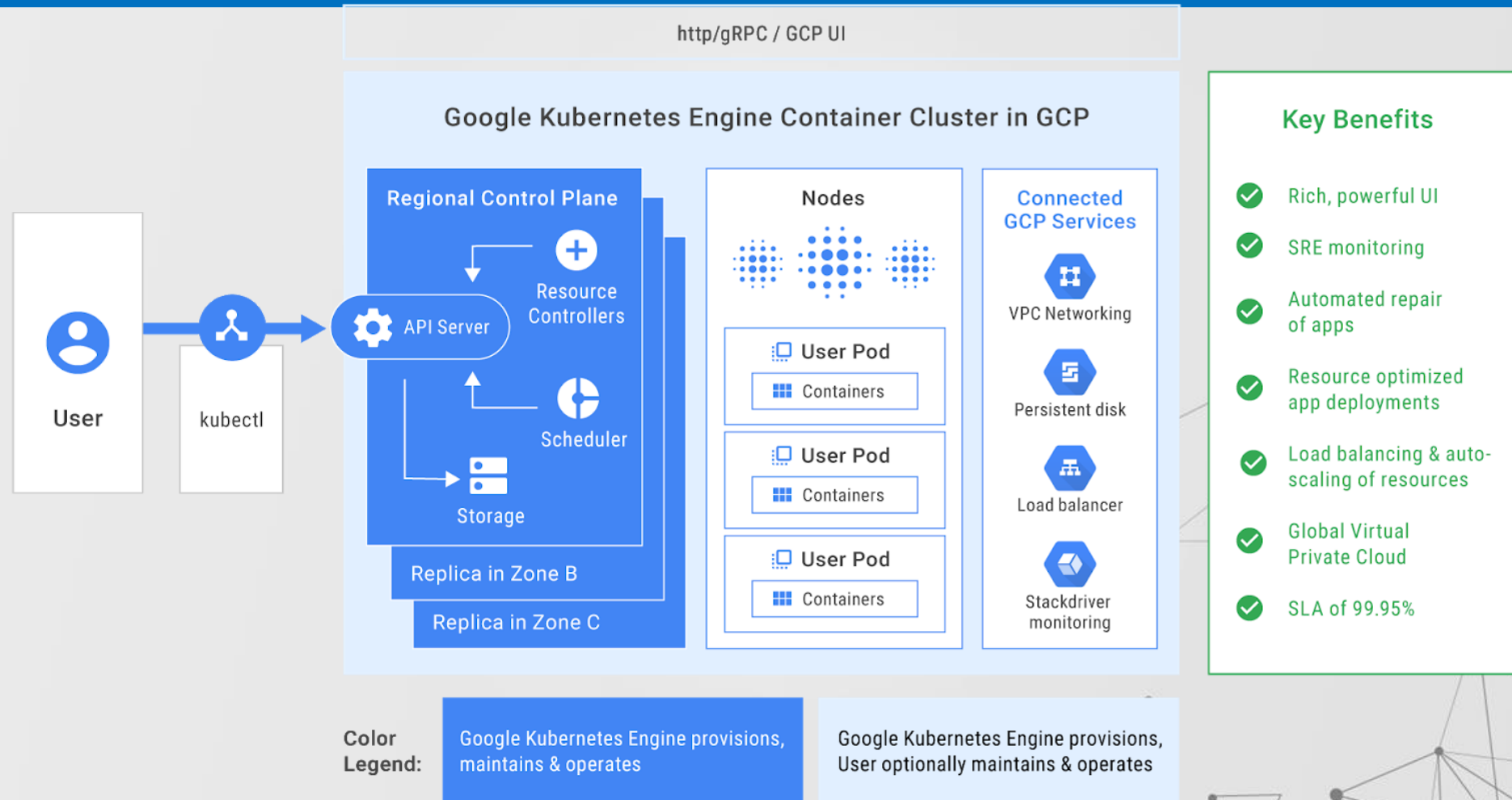


# Google Kubernetes Engine (GKE)

“GKE is a Google-managed implementation of the Kubernetes open source container engine”

– Google Cloud Documentation



Container  
Orchestration

Control  
Plane

Container Host Platform

Application  
Container

Application  
Container

Application  
Container

Application  
Container

Container Host Platform

Application  
Container

Application  
Container

Application  
Container

Application  
Container

Container Host Platform

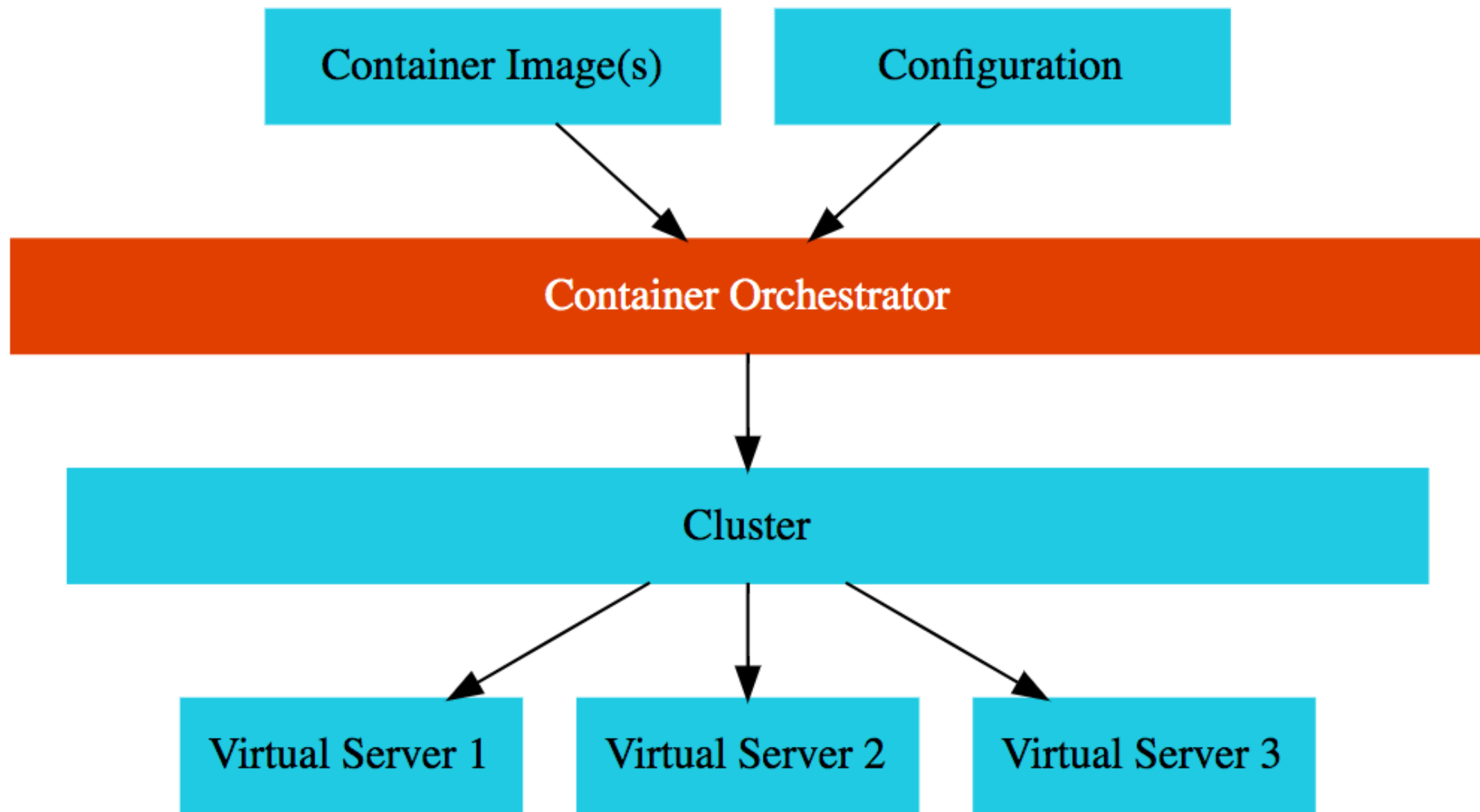
Application  
Container

Application  
Container

Application  
Container

Application  
Container





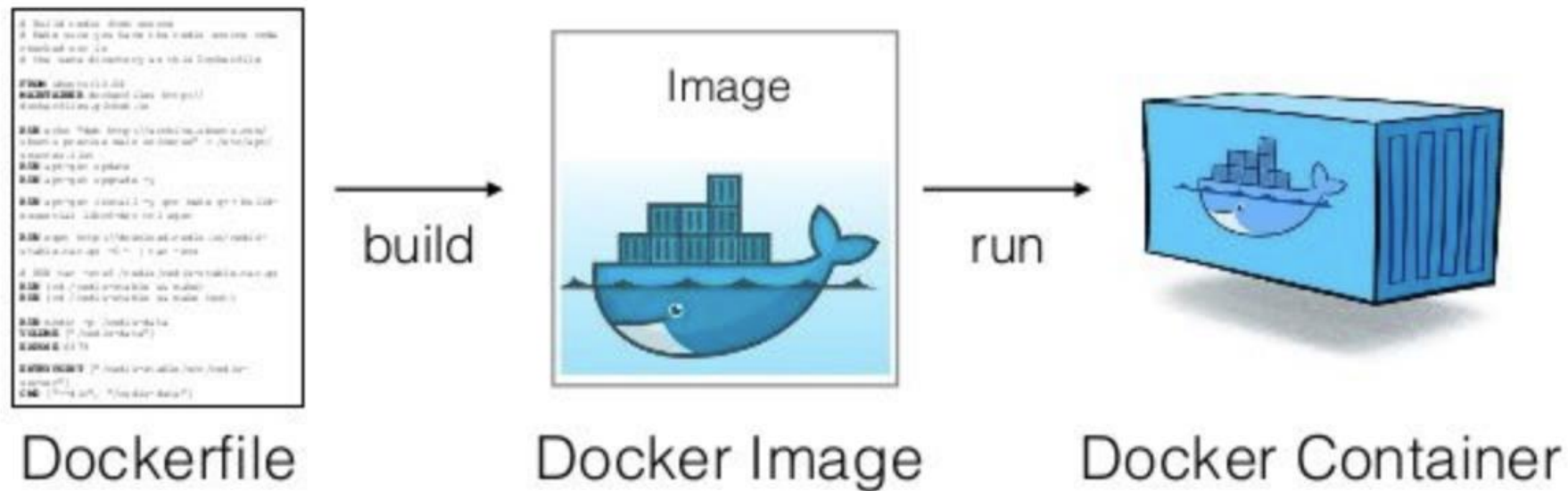
# Containers

Containers are lightweight, standalone executable software packages that encapsulate all the components an application needs to run: code, runtime, system libraries, and system settings.

Containers are isolated from each other and from the host system.

They

can

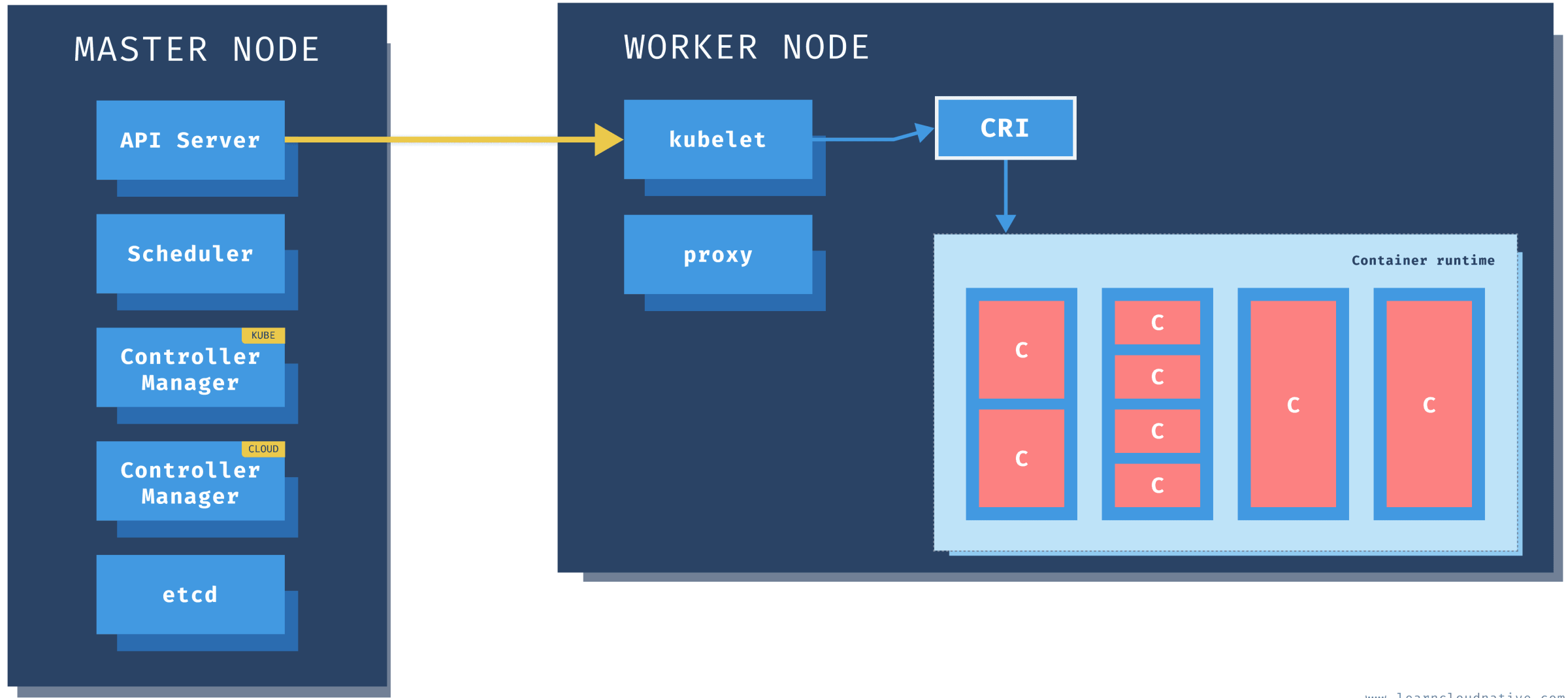


## Use Cases for GKE

- ✓ Robotics
- ✓ Financial services
- ✓ Gaming
- ✓ Retail
- ✓ Healthcare
- ✓ Education

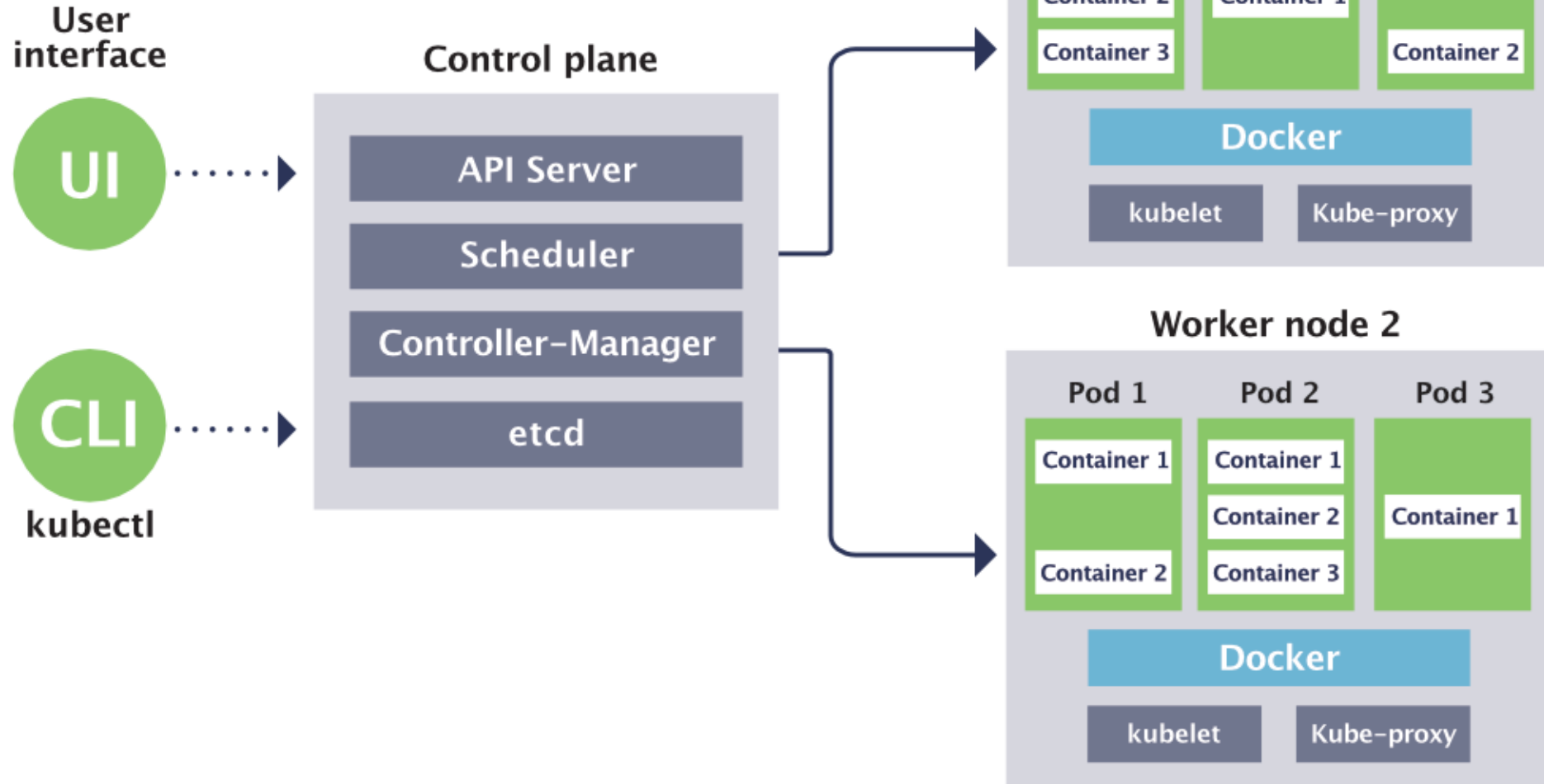
The Google logo, featuring its characteristic multi-colored letters.The Capital One logo, with "Capital" in blue and "One" in a script font, accompanied by a red swoosh.The New York Times logo, featuring the name in a black, traditional gothic-style font.The Spotify logo, consisting of a green circle with three white curved lines and the word "Spotify" in green.The Tinder logo, featuring a pink flame icon and the word "tinder" in a bold, lowercase sans-serif font.

# How GKE Works





# Kubernetes architecture





## Autopilot Clusters

- GCP takes care of managing and scaling the control plane, including the master nodes, etcd storage, and cluster upgrades.
- Cluster scaling, node upgrades, and health monitoring, reducing the operational overhead for the user.
- The cluster automatically provisions and scales nodes.
- Simplified, fully managed experience with automatic scaling and upgrades

## Standard Clusters

- More flexibility and control over the Kubernetes infrastructure.
- More control over the management of the control plane, including upgrades, patching, and customization options.
- Allocate specific resources or isolate workloads.
- Provide more advanced features, such as node auto-scaling, node auto-upgrades, and custom machine types.
- More control and customization over their Kubernetes infrastructure