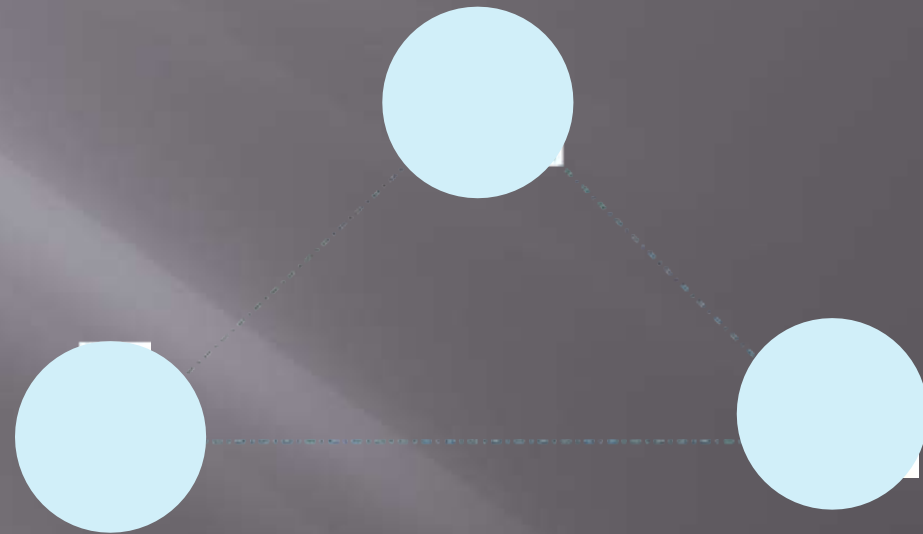


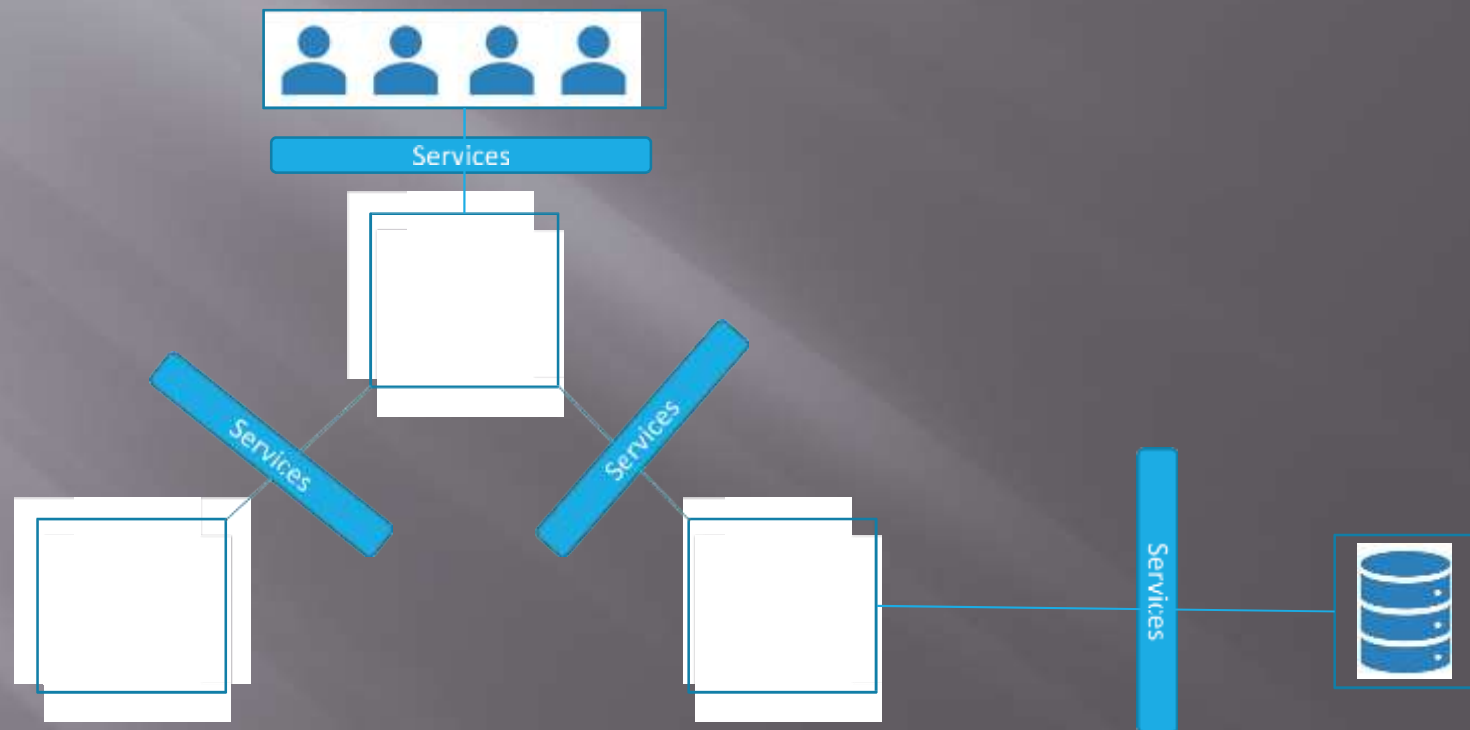
Services

Ravindra Kudache

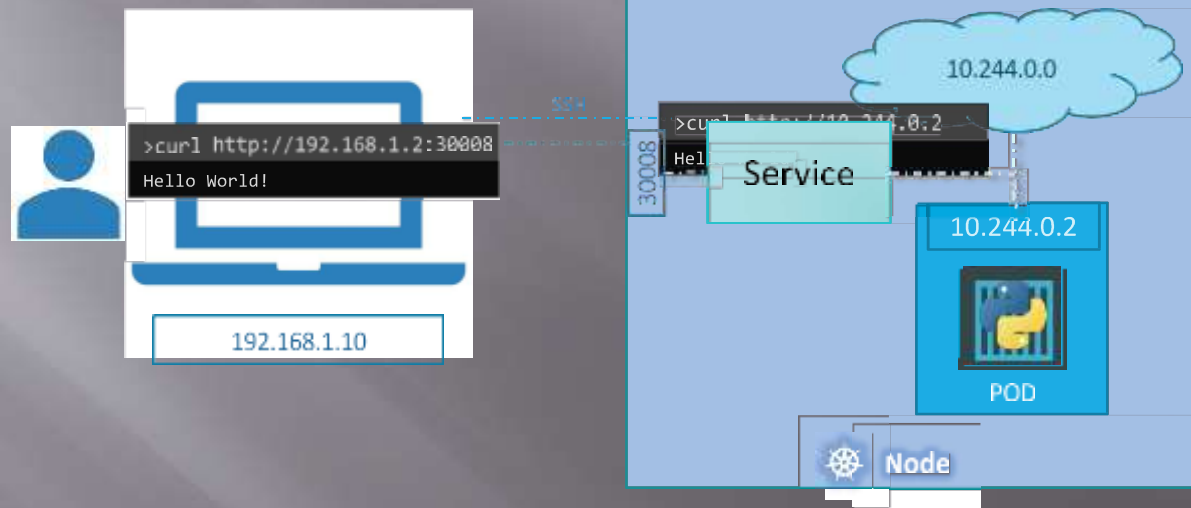
Services



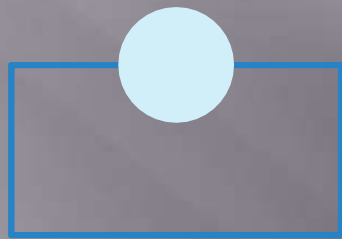
Services



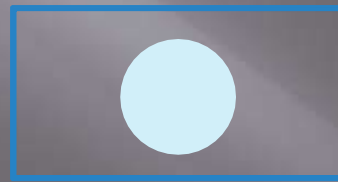
Service



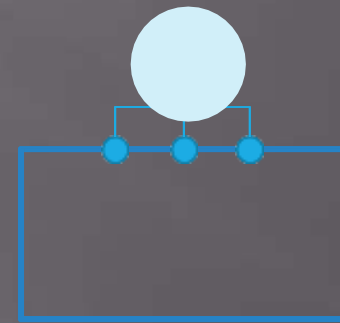
Services Types



NodePort

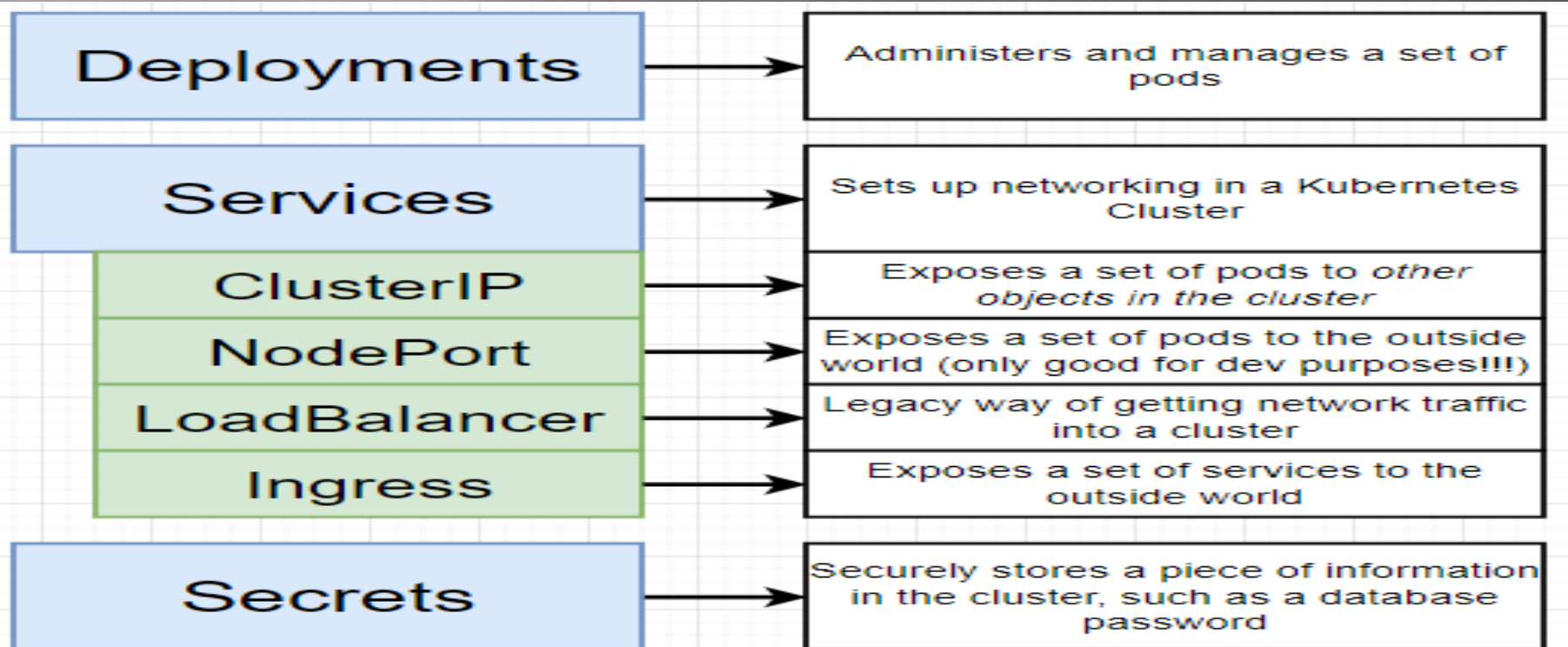


ClusterIP

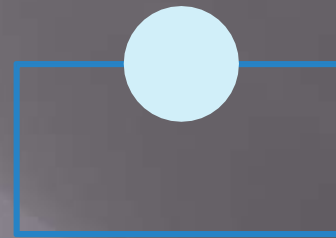


LoadBalancer

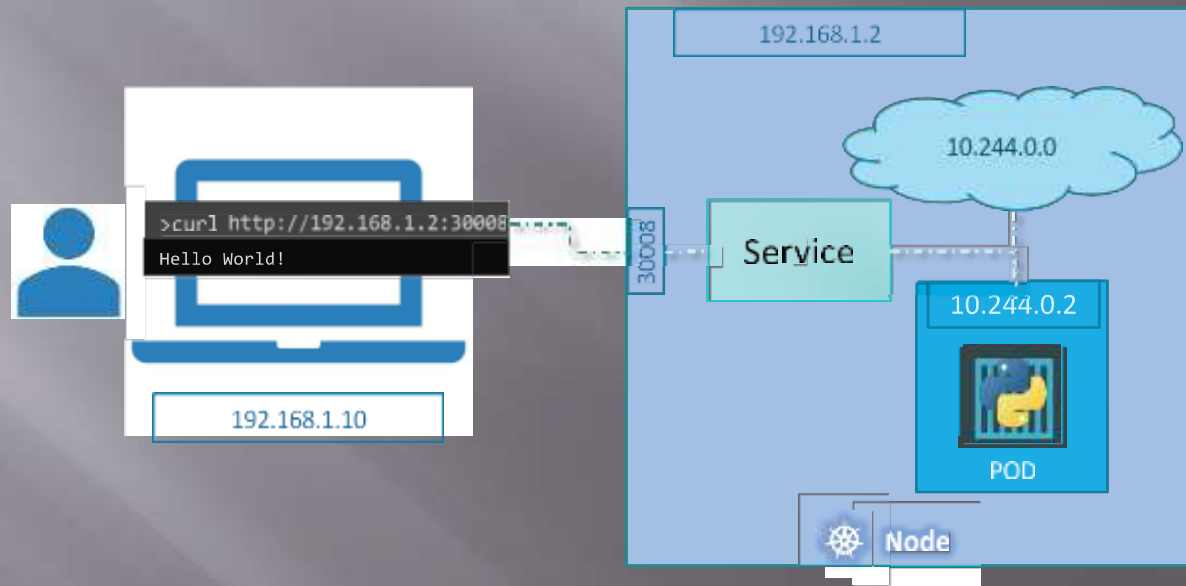
Services



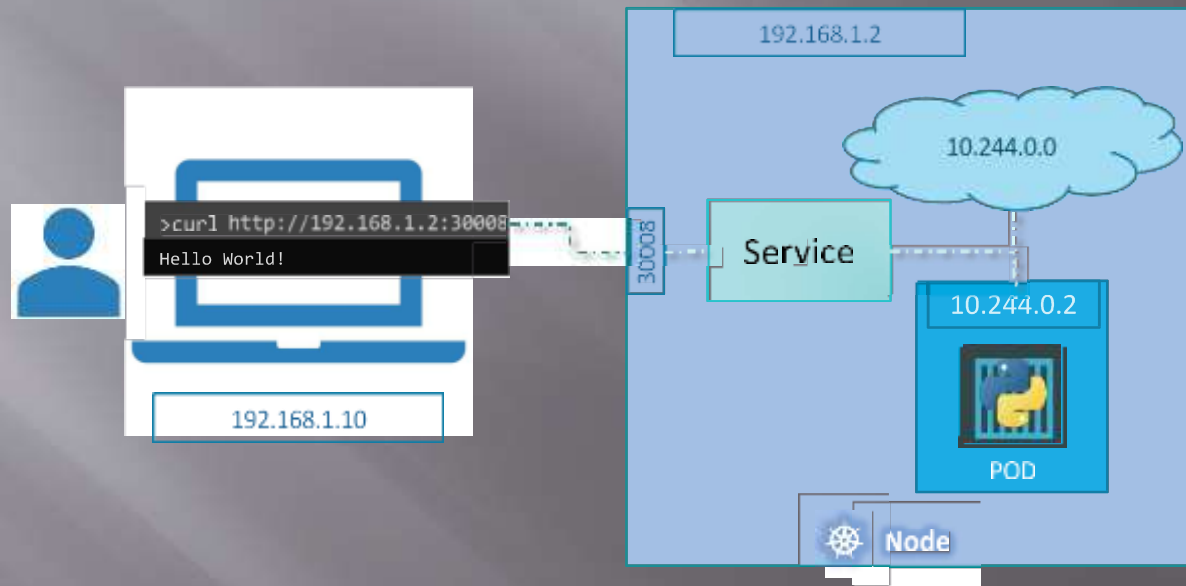
NodePort



Service - NodePort



Service - NodePort



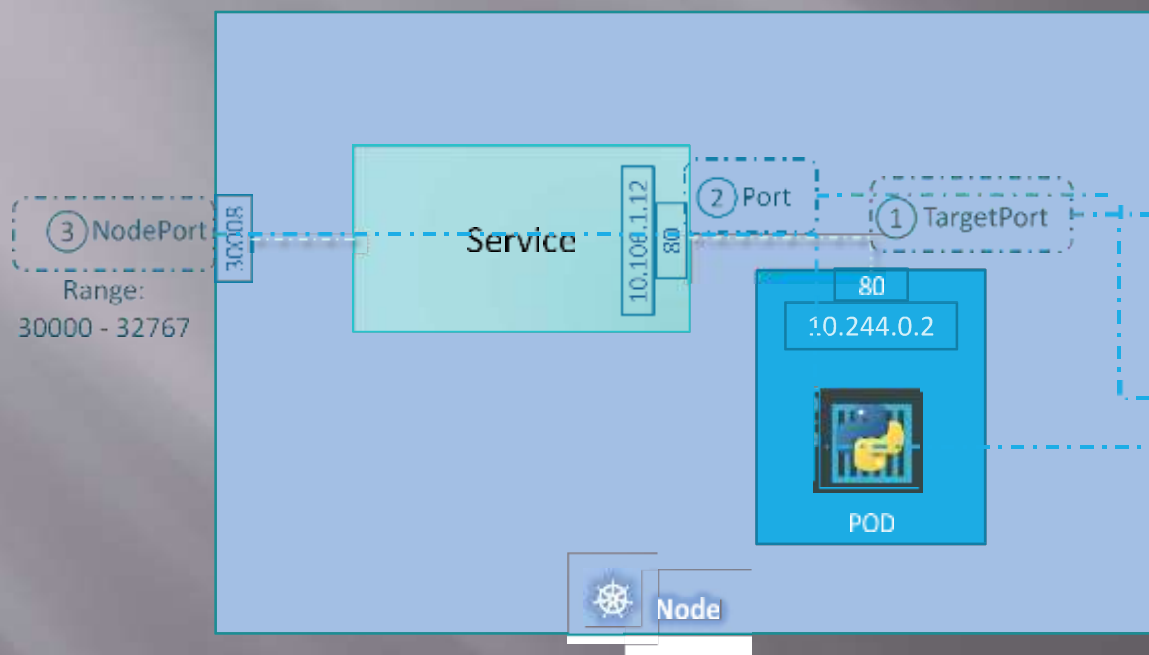
Service - NodePort

- Expose a container to the outside world (Only good for dev purposes!!)
- NodePort is exactly what it sounds like - makes it possible to access the app within the cluster using the IP of the Node (on which the Pod has been scheduled) and a random port assigned by Kubernetes e.g. for a HTTP endpoint, you would use `http://<node_ip>:<port>`
- The particular port is either specified or selected randomly from a non-privileged TCP port range between 30,000 and 32,767.

Service - NodePort

- Limitation:-
- NodePort services can't be called from outside of the AKS cluster since the cluster nodes or VM instances are provisioned with VNet private IP addresses and aren't directly exposed to the internet. In this respect NodePort services have limited functionality when used within AKS. Having said that a NodePort service is useful as a building block for testing services since you do not incur the extra expense and/or configuration when using for example the LoadBalancer service type.

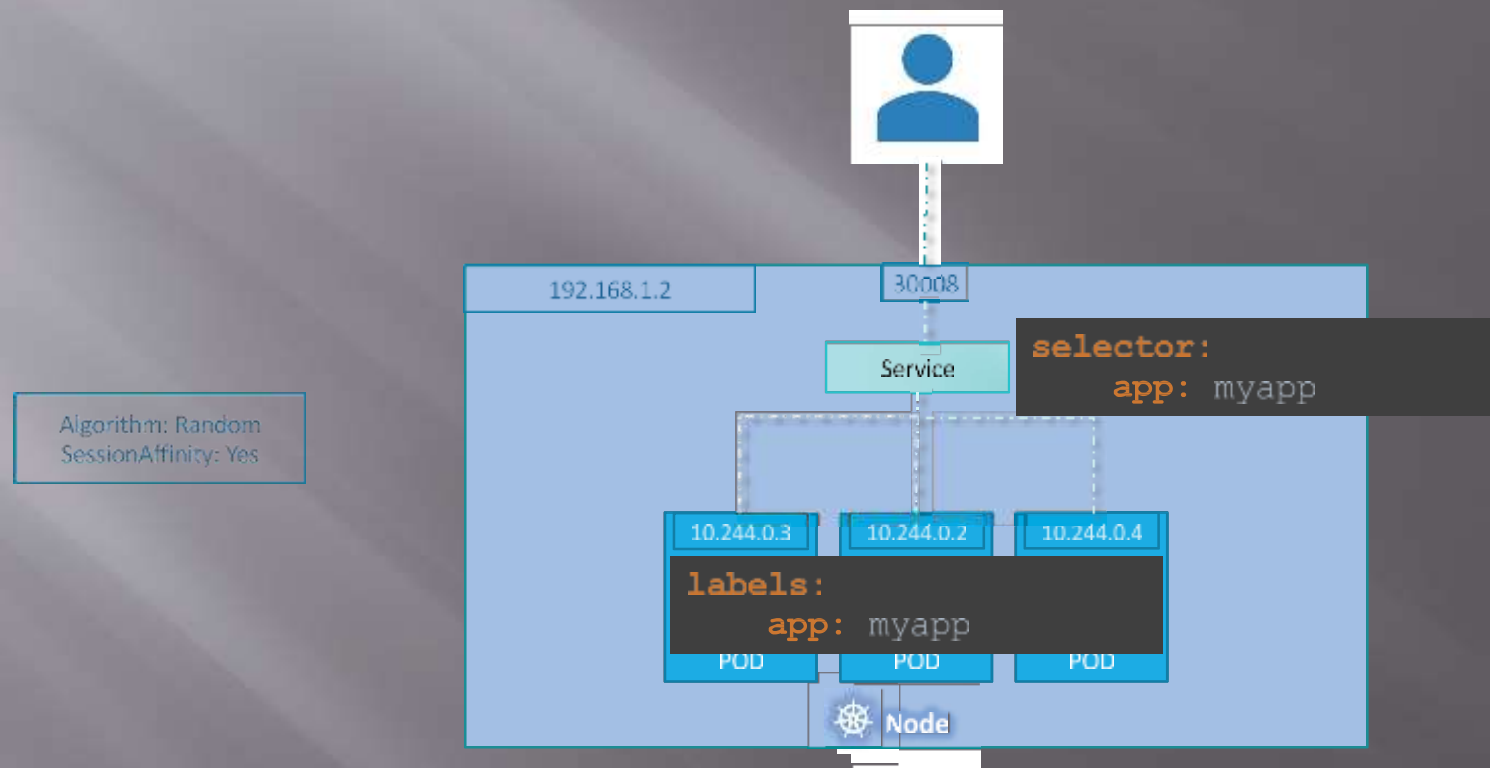
Service - NodePort



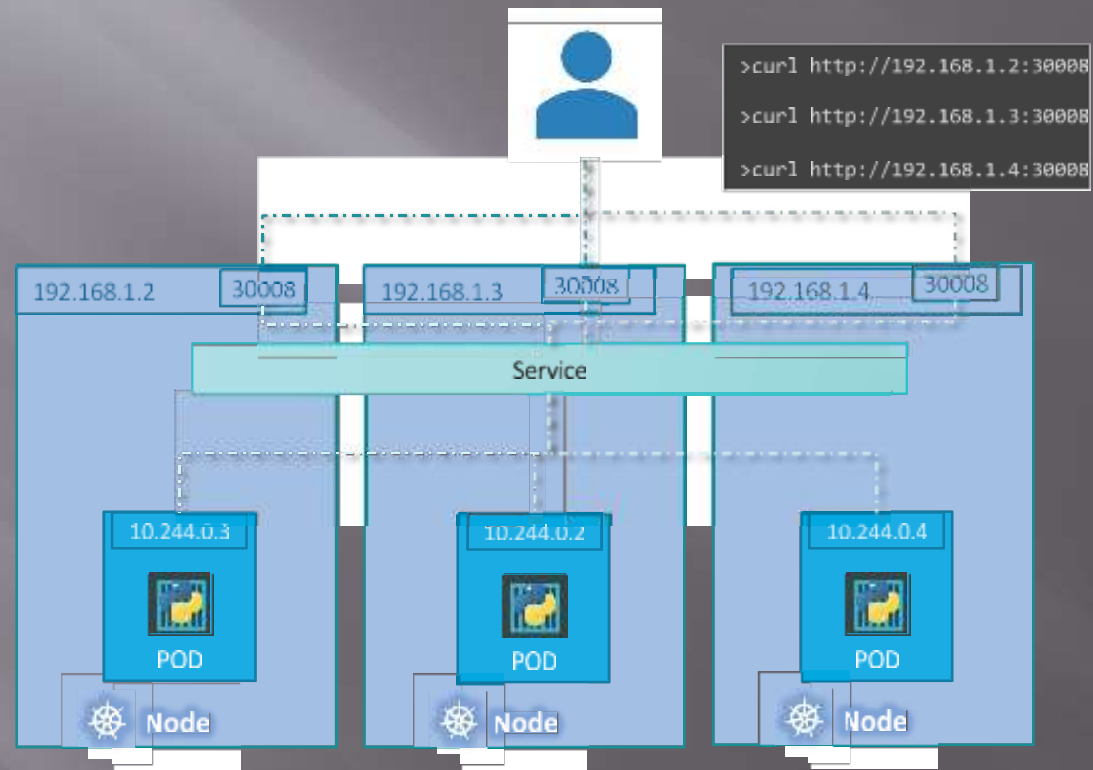
```
service-definition.yml

apiVersion: v1
kind: Service
metadata:
  name: myapp-service
spec:
  type: NodePort
  ports:
    - targetPort: 80
      *port: 80
      nodePort: 30008
```

Service - NodePort

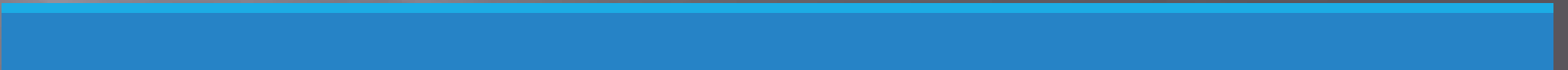


Service - NodePort

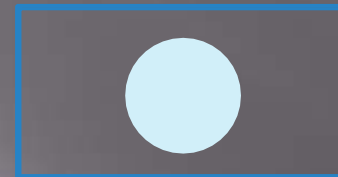


Demo

Service - NodePort



ClusterIP

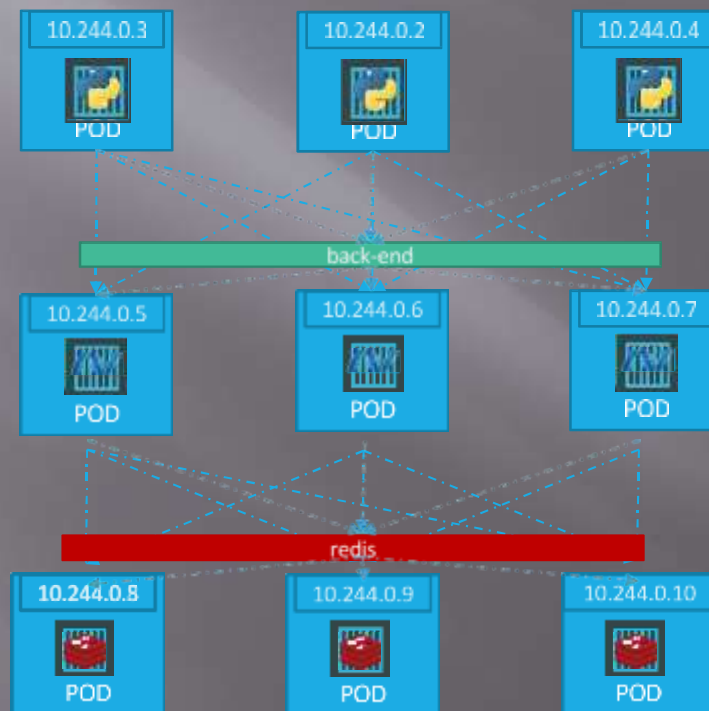


ClusterIP

front-end

back-end

redis



ClusterIP

- Creating a Kubernetes service of type ClusterIP, results in a service being provisioned with an internally assigned IP address. ClusterIP services are the default service type. When you create a service without specifying its type, then Kubernetes will default it to ClusterIP.
- A ClusterIP service will be provisioned with an internal cluster VIP that can be called upon by any pods within the cluster and also from the nodes themselves. Outside of the cluster this IP is not callable. You'll find that all of the services that are deployed internally within the cluster inside the kube-system namespace are created this way.

service-definition.yml

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Service
metadata:
  name: back-end
spec:
  type: ClusterIP
  ports:
    - targetPort: 80
      port: 80
  selector:
```

pod-definition.yml

```
> kubectl create -f service-definition.yml
```

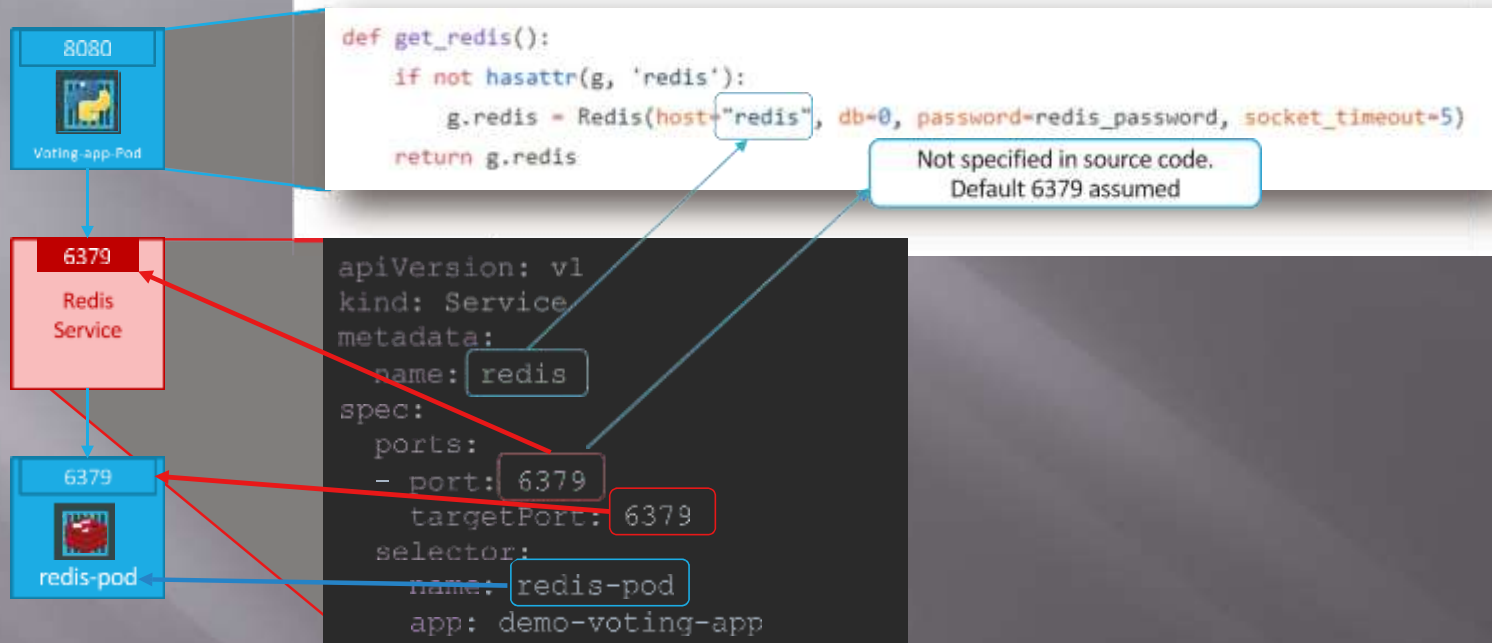
```
service "back-end" created
```

```
> kubectl get services
```

NAME	TYPE	CLUSTER-IP	EXTERNAL-IP	PORT(S)	AGE
kubernetes	ClusterIP	10.96.0.1	<none>	443/TCP	16d
back-end	ClusterIP	10.106.127.123	<none>	80/TCP	2m

```
    app: myapp
    type: back-end
spec:
  containers:
    - name: nginx-container
      image: nginx
```

Service



Service



References

<https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/services-networking/dns-pod-service/>

