

Q1) Deploy a complex Scenario for Taint and Node maintenance.

Ans:

Step:1 Deploy scenario

```
kubectl create namespace sock-shop
```

```
kubectl create -f
```

```
https://raw.githubusercontent.com/k21academyuk/docker/master/Nodemaintenance.yaml
```

```
root@master:~# kubectl create ns sock-shop
namespace/sock-shop created
root@master:~# kubectl create -f https://raw.githubusercontent.com/k21academyuk/docker/master/Nodemaintenance.yaml
deployment.apps/carts-db created
service/carts-db created
deployment.apps/carts created
service/carts created
deployment.apps/catalogue-db created
service/catalogue-db created
deployment.apps/catalogue created
service/catalogue created
deployment.apps/front-end created
service/front-end created
deployment.apps/orders-db created
service/orders-db created
deployment.apps/orders created
service/orders created
deployment.apps/payment created
service/payment created
deployment.apps/queue-master created
service/queue-master created
deployment.apps/rabbitmq created
service/rabbitmq created
deployment.apps/shipping created
service/shipping created
deployment.apps/user-db created
service/user-db created
deployment.apps/user created
service/user created
root@master:~#
```

With the following command, we can explore the status of all resources in the sock-shop namespace:

```
kubectl get all -n sock-shop
```

```
root@master:~# kubectl get all -n sock-shop
```

NAME	READY	STATUS	RESTARTS	AGE
pod/carts-7c9df6fdb4-qvh5j	0/1	ContainerCreating	0	58s
pod/carts-db-6c6c68b747-xlr2r	0/1	ContainerCreating	0	58s
pod/catalogue-7c6dcb64f7-9j9ck	1/1	Running	0	58s
pod/catalogue-db-96f6f6b4c-z4v96	0/1	ContainerCreating	0	58s
pod/front-end-7b8bcd59cb-5kvkw	1/1	Running	0	57s
pod/orders-c9994cff9-67779	0/1	ContainerCreating	0	57s
pod/orders-db-659949975f-7vjld	0/1	ContainerCreating	0	57s
pod/payment-8576977df5-wstpp	0/1	ContainerCreating	0	57s
pod/queue-master-bbb6c4b9d-s57b7	0/1	ContainerCreating	0	56s
pod/rabbitmq-6d77f74dc-ccwf8	0/1	ContainerCreating	0	56s
pod/shipping-5d7c4f8bbf-58ft7	0/1	ContainerCreating	0	56s
pod/user-846f474c46-kcxgg	0/1	ContainerCreating	0	56s
pod/user-db-5f68d7b558-p9dss	0/1	ContainerCreating	0	56s

NAME	TYPE	CLUSTER-IP	EXTERNAL-IP	PORT(S)	AGE
service/carts	ClusterIP	10.103.215.157	<none>	80/TCP	58s
service/carts-db	ClusterIP	10.110.240.84	<none>	27017/TCP	58s
service/catalogue	ClusterIP	10.110.189.192	<none>	80/TCP	57s
service/catalogue-db	ClusterIP	10.109.235.170	<none>	3306/TCP	58s
service/front-end	NodePort	10.106.188.178	<none>	80:30001/TCP	57s
service/orders	ClusterIP	10.102.255.116	<none>	80/TCP	57s
service/orders-db	ClusterIP	10.109.202.140	<none>	27017/TCP	57s
service/payment	ClusterIP	10.98.64.127	<none>	80/TCP	57s
service/queue-master	ClusterIP	10.109.178.108	<none>	80/TCP	56s
service/rabbitmq	ClusterIP	10.103.161.223	<none>	5672/TCP	56s
service/shipping	ClusterIP	10.105.94.185	<none>	80/TCP	56s
service/user	ClusterIP	10.99.19.42	<none>	80/TCP	56s
service/user-db	ClusterIP	10.107.205.178	<none>	27017/TCP	56s

NAME	READY	UP-TO-DATE	AVAILABLE	AGE
deployment.apps/carts	0/1	1	0	58s
deployment.apps/carts-db	0/1	1	0	58s
deployment.apps/catalogue	1/1	1	1	58s
deployment.apps/catalogue-db	0/1	1	0	58s
deployment.apps/front-end	1/1	1	1	57s
deployment.apps/orders	0/1	1	0	57s
deployment.apps/orders-db	0/1	1	0	57s
deployment.apps/payment	0/1	1	0	57s
deployment.apps/queue-master	0/1	1	0	57s
deployment.apps/rabbitmq	0/1	1	0	56s
deployment.apps/shipping	0/1	1	0	56s

Step 2: Drain worker node

```
kubectl get nodes
```

```
root@master:/home/ubuntu/microservices-demo/deploy/kubernetes# kubectl get nodes
NAME      STATUS    ROLES    AGE   VERSION
master    Ready     master   6d2h  v1.19.2
worker    NotReady  <none>   6d2h  v1.19.2
root@master:/home/ubuntu/microservices-demo/deploy/kubernetes#
```

```
kubectl drain worker --ignore-daemonsets --delete-local-data
```

Note that all PODs are in Pending state now, since we have drained the only worker node available in our cluster:

```
kubectl get all -n sock-shop
```

Step 3: Perform Maintenance Actions

The worker node and the master node has the following taints:

```
kubectl describe node | grep -i taint
```

```
root@master:/home/ubuntu/microservices-demo/deploy/kubernetes# kubectl describe node | grep -i taint
Taints:          node-role.kubernetes.io/master:NoSchedule
Taints:          node.kubernetes.io/unreachable:NoSchedule
root@master:/home/ubuntu/microservices-demo/deploy/kubernetes#
```

Step 4: Take Node into Service again

```
kubectl uncordon worker
```

The taint is removed from the worker node again:

```
kubectl describe node | grep -i taint
```

```
# output:
Taints:          node-role.kubernetes.io/master:NoSchedule
Taints:          <none>
```

After some time, all PODs are up and running again:

```
kubectl get pods -n sock-shop
```

```
# output:
NAME                                READY STATUS RESTARTS AGE
carts-d646975bf-qdh7h              1/1   Running 0      20m
carts-db-f5677f464-dtmhm           1/1   Running 0      20m
catalogue-7db746bc5b-njrz7        1/1   Running 0      20m
catalogue-db-55965799b9-lp6h6     1/1   Running 0      20m
front-end-55b99f8c59-7bv8p        1/1   Running 0      20m
orders-986494c98-fvjh6            1/1   Running 0      20m
orders-db-78568b65bb-d7lpt        1/1   Running 0      20m
payment-7d4d4bf9b4-c8f7v         1/1   Running 0      20m
queue-master-6b5b5c7658-k5bkr     1/1   Running 0      20m
rabbitmq-f984b75c4-qtv7l          1/1   Running 0      20m
shipping-7b8865d964-pphhf         1/1   Running 0      20m
user-54555fbb7-cjzw8              1/1   Running 0      20m
user-db-7b9846c559-264xt          1/1   Running 0      20m
```

Step 5: Delete the Deployment

Since we have chosen to deploy the sock-shop into its own namespace, we can easily delete all of its resources with a single command:

```
kubectl delete namespace sock-shop
```

```
# output:
```

```
namespace "sock-shop" deleted
```