

## **Master Node**

A handful of master processes  
Much more important

## **API Server**

An entry point to k8s server

## **Controller Manager**

keeps track of what's happening in the cluster

## **Scheduler**

Ensures Pods placement

Scheduler decides on which node new pod should be scheduled

## **Etc**

Key-value store (It has all the configuration data)

Kubernetes backing store

## **Worker Nodes**

Higher workload

Much bigger and more resources

Kubelet

## **Virtual Network**

Creates one unified machine

## **Main Kubernetes components :**

- POD
- Service
- Ingress
- ConfigMap
- Secret
- Deployment
- Stateful
- DaemonSet

**Node** - Virtual or Physical Machine

## **POD**

- Smallest unit in Kubernetes

- Abstraction over the container (Abstraction of Containers)
- Usually 1 application per Pod
- Each POD gets its own IP address
- Each POD can communicate with other PODs using an Internal IP address
- New IP address on the re-creation of POD

## **Service and Ingress**

Service will have a permanent IP address (Communication)

Service works as a Load Balancer as well

Lifecycle of Pod and Service not connected

The application should be accessible through the browser. For this, you need to create an external service

<http://node-ip:port>

For secure protocol and domain name **Ingress is required.**

### **Ingress**

Route traffic into cluster

is another service. The first request will come to Ingress and Ingress will forward to Service.

### **ConfigMap and Secret**

External configuration of your application

ConfigMap is for non-confidential data only

Secret used to store secret data (passwords in citi)

Reference secret in Deployment/Pod

### **Volumes:**

Data storage

Storage on local or remote, outside the k8s cluster

### **Deployment and StatefulSet**

#### **Deployment**

Define blueprint for pods

Specify how many replicas you want to have

You create deployments

Abstraction of Pods

For Stateless apps

#### **StatefulSets**

For STATEFUL apps or databases

(MySQL, MongoDB, elastic)

## **Kubernetes Configuration**

Each configuration file has 3 parts

- a. metadata
- b. specification
- c. status ( Automatically generated and added by Kubernetes !)

apiVersion:

kind:

metadata:

spec:

Attributes of "spec" are specific to the kind

EtcD holds the current status of any k8s component!

## **YAML configuration files**

Human friendly data serialization standards for all programming languages

Strict Indentation

Store the config file with your code