

# Kubernetes Advanced



Shailendra Chauhan

---

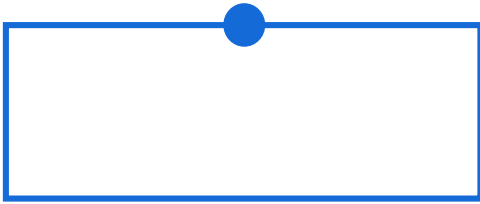
Microsoft MVP, Founder & CEO – Dot Net Tricks

# Agenda

- Types of Service
- Deployment
- Replicaset
- Namespace

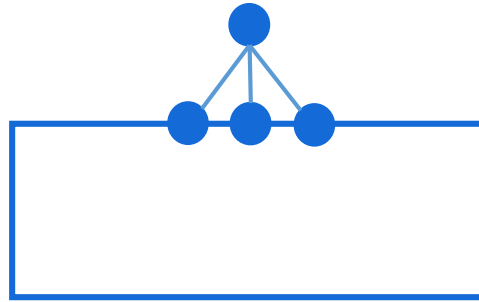


# Types of Services



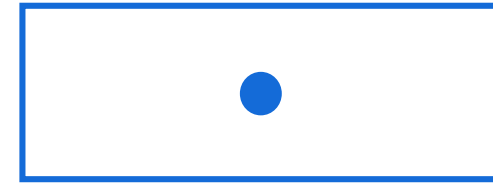
NodePort

- Expose App to external world



LoadBalancer

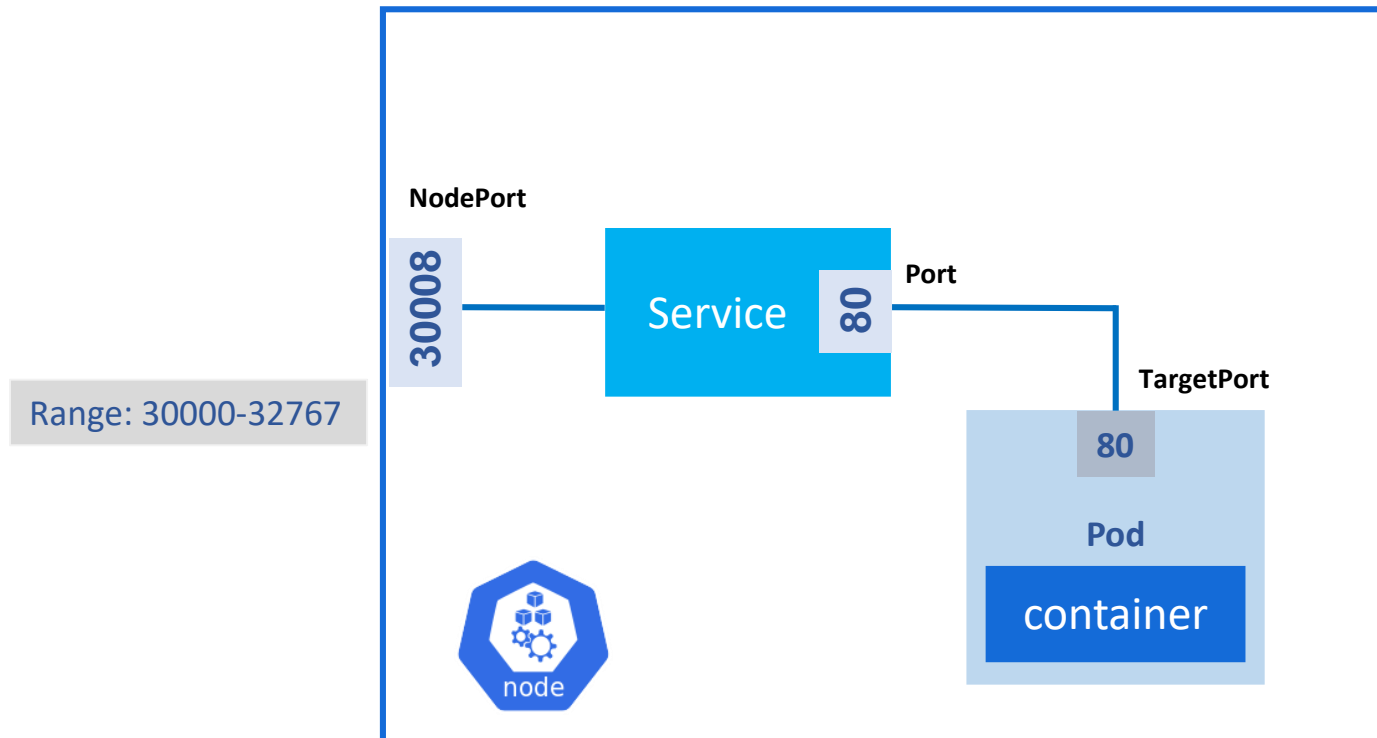
- Equally distribute the load in nodes



ClusterIP

- Reachable within the cluster
- Connect front-end pod to backend pod

# NodePort Service



```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Service
metadata:
  name: my-service
spec:
  selector:
    name: my-app
  ports:
    - port: 80
      nodePort: 30008
  type: NodePort
```

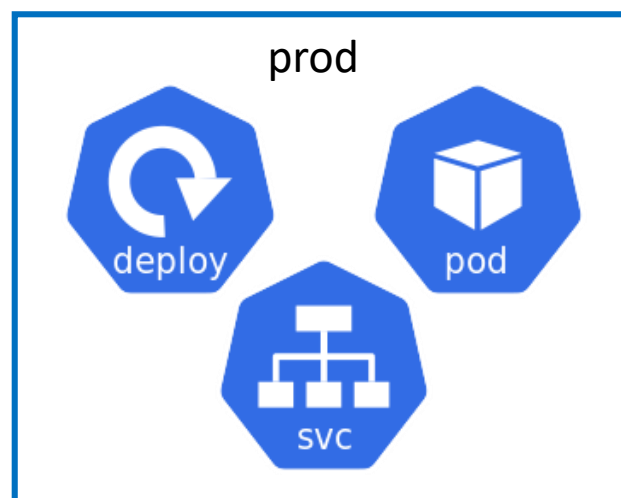
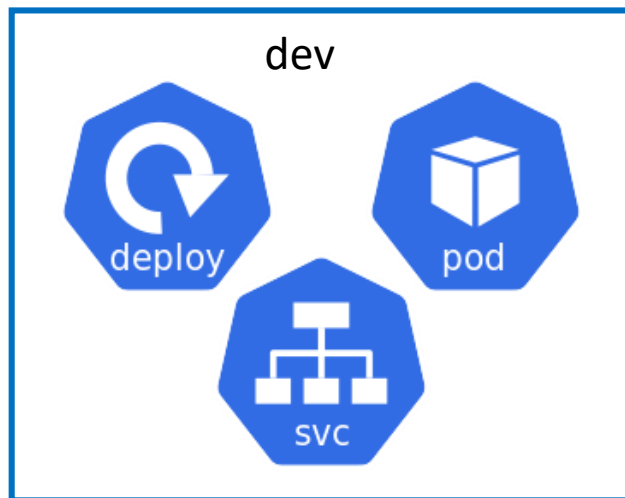
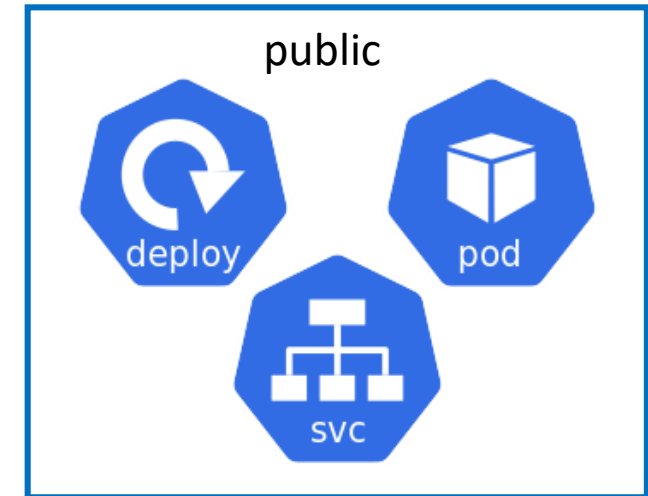
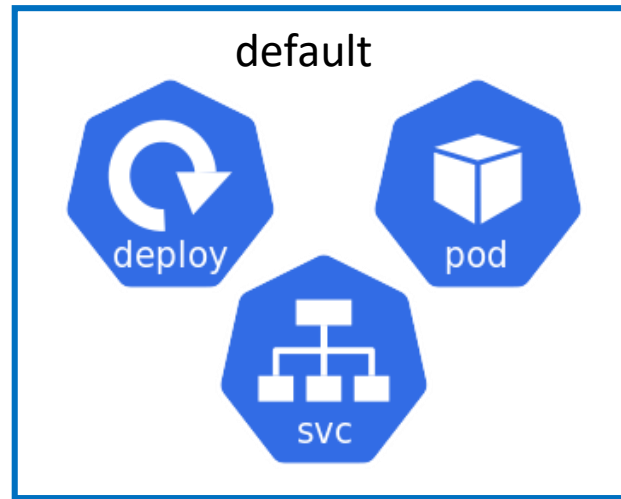
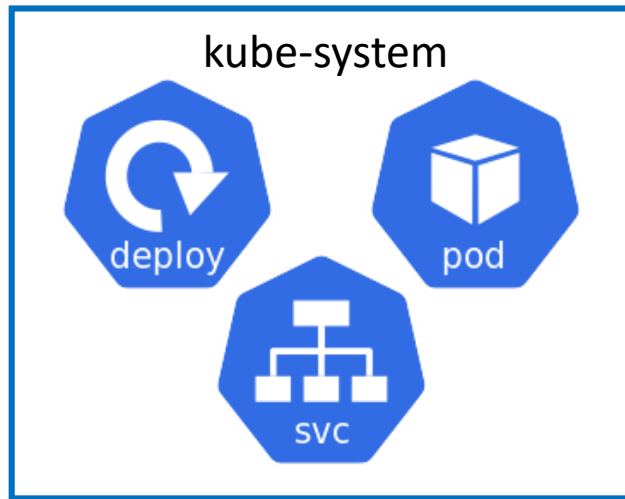
# LoadBalancer Service

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Service
metadata:
  name: aspnet-service
spec:
  selector:
    app: aspnet-pod
  ports:
    - port: 3080
      targetPort: 80
  type: LoadBalancer
```

# Deployments

- Represent a set of multiple and identical Pods .
- A deployment is responsible for keeping a set of pods running.
- A deployment can be used without a service to keep a set of identical pods running in the Kubernetes cluster.
- Without service, Each pod could be accessed individually via direct network requests (rather than abstracting them behind a service).
- Services and Deployments can work together.

# Namespace - Isolation



# Namespace Commands

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Namespace
metadata:
  name: dev
```

```
> kubectl apply -f dev-namespace.yaml
> kubectl apply -f my-pod.yaml --namespace=dev
> kubectl get pods --namespace=dev
```

```
> kubectl get pods --namespace=dev
> kubectl get pods --all-namespaces
```

```
> kubectl config set-context $(kubectl config current-context) --namespace=dev
```



# CI/CD Pipeline

