

# **Kubernetes Cluster Architecture**

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## **Components Present in Kubernetes**

### **Master Node Components**

#### **1) Kube-apiserver**

Kube-apiserver exposes the Kubernetes API. The API server is the front end for the Kubernetes control plane.

Every request that we do from command with first reach to kube-apiserver.

#### **2) Controller Manager**

Each controller is a separate process, but to reduce complexity, they are all combined into a single binary and run in a single process.

We have multiple types of controllers. Below were some of the examples

##### **Node Controller**

It is responsible for targeting the available node in the cluster and it will take an action if any node goes down i.e., It will create a new Node.

##### **Job Controller**

Watches for kubernetes Jobs that represent one off tasks then creates pod to run those tasks to completion.

##### **EndPointSlice Controller**

Populates endpoint slice objects in kubernetes.

## **ServiceAccount Controller**

Create default ServiceAccounts for new namespaces.

### **3) Scheduler**

Control plane component that watches for newly created pods with no assigned node, and selects a node for them to run on it.

There are different factors that scheduler consider for selecting a node to deploy the pods. Below were such factors.

- CPU availability.
- Memory availability.
- Taints and Tolerations.
- Node Affinity rules etc.

### **4) ETCD**

Consistent and highly available key value store used as kubernetes backing store for all cluster data. For example information about number of nodes, pods etc.

## **Worker Node Components**

### **1) Kubelet**

It is the service/agent that runs on each node on the cluster. It makes sure that containers are running in a pod.

Any action that happens on the worker node, Kubelet is the one that provides that information to master nodes.

### **2) Kube-Proxy**

It will be running on each node in the cluster. Kube-Proxy maintains network rules on nodes. These network rules allow network communication to your pods.

### 3) CRE(Container Runtime Engine)

It is responsible for running containers in the kubernetes cluster. It also maintains lifecycle of the containers.

#### Architecture Diagram

