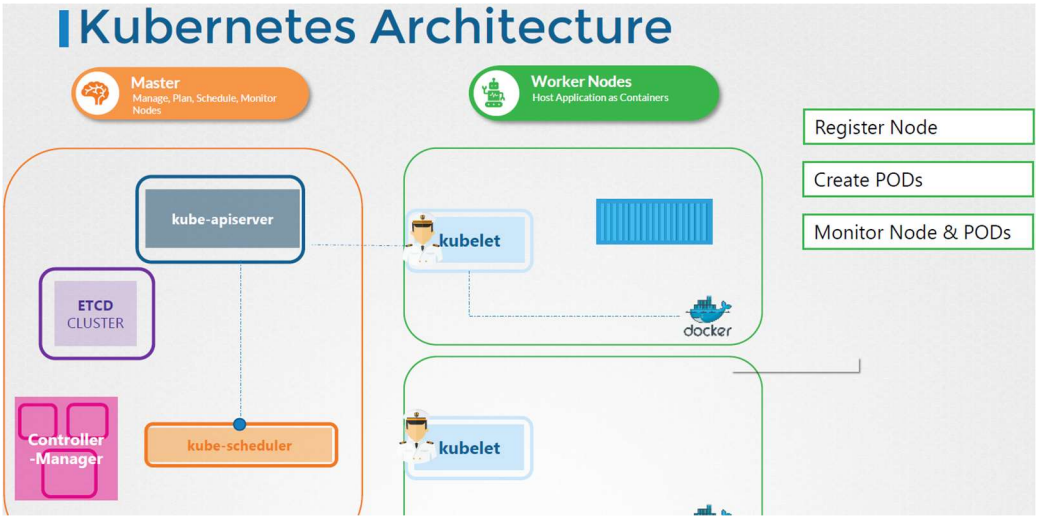
Kubelet.

In this lecture, we will look at kubelet. Earlier, we discussed that the kubelet is like the captain on the ship. The kubelet in the Kubernetes worker node registers the node with a Kubernetes cluster. When it receives instructions to load a container or a pod on the node, it requests the container runtime engine, which may be Docker, to pull the required image and run an instance. The kubelet then continues to monitor the state of the pod and containers in it and reports to the kube API server on a timely basis.



So how do you install the kubelet? If you use the kubeadm tool to deploy your cluster, it does not automatically deploy the kubelet. Now that's the difference from other components. You must always manually install the kubelet on your worker nodes. Download the installer, extract it, and run it as a service.

```
wget https://storage.googleapis.com/kubernetes-release/release/v1.13.0/bin/linux/amd64/kubelet
```

kubelet.service

```
ExecStart=/usr/local/bin/kubelet \\
  --config=/var/lib/kubelet/kubelet-config.yaml \\
  --container-runtime=remote \\
  --container-runtime-endpoint=unix:///var/run/containerd/containerd.sock \\
  --image-pull-progress-deadline=2m \\
  --kubeconfig=/var/lib/kubelet/kubeconfig \\
  --network-plugin=cni \\
  --register-node=true \\
  --v=2
```

Kubeadm does not deploy Kubelets

You can view the running kubelet process and the effective options by listing the process on the worker node and searching for kubelet. We will look more into kubelets, how to configure kubelets, generate certificates, and, finally, how to TLS Bootstrap kubelets later in this course.

```
ps -aux | grep kubelet
```

```
root      2095  1.8  2.4 960676 98788 ?        Ssl  02:32   0:36 /usr/bin/kubelet --bootstrap-kubeconfig=/etc/kubernetes/bootstrap-kubelet.conf --kubeconfig=/etc/kubernetes/kubelet.conf --config=/var/lib/kubelet/config.yaml --cgroup-driver=cgroupfs --cni-bin-dir=/opt/cni/bin --cni-conf-dir=/etc/cni/net.d --network-plugin=cni
```