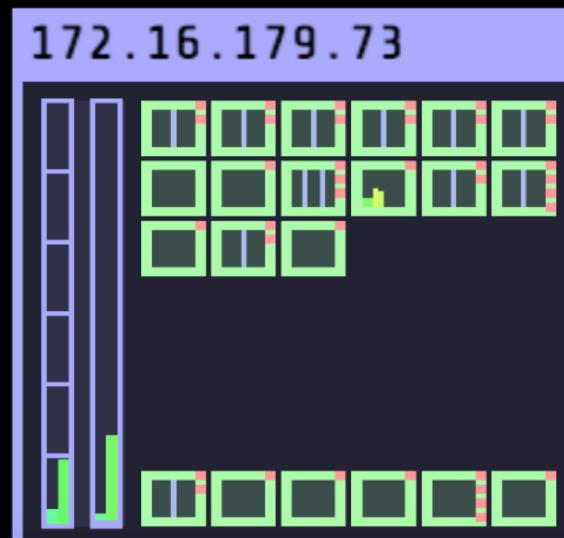
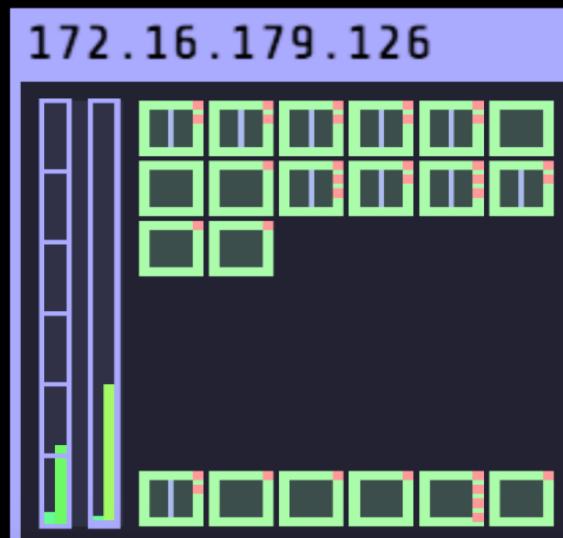
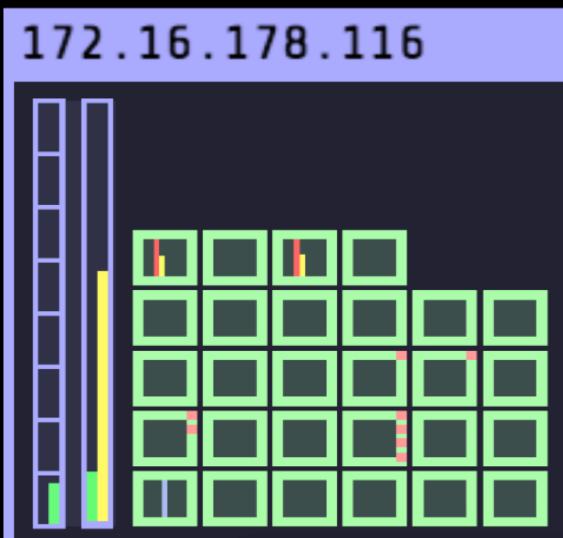
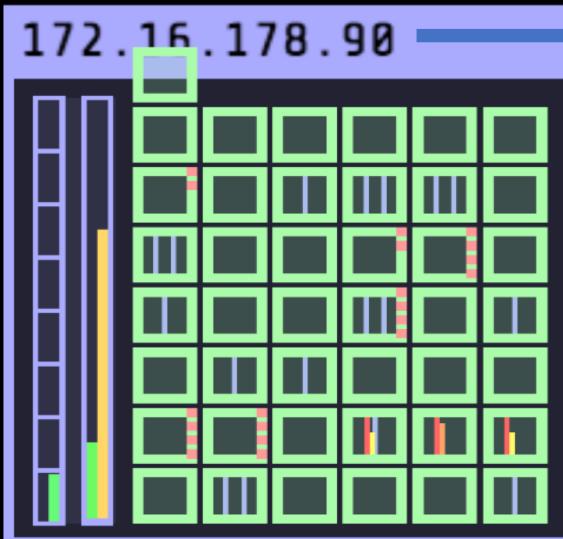


# IBM Cloud Private



<https://10.0.0.1:443>

→ 5 node cluster



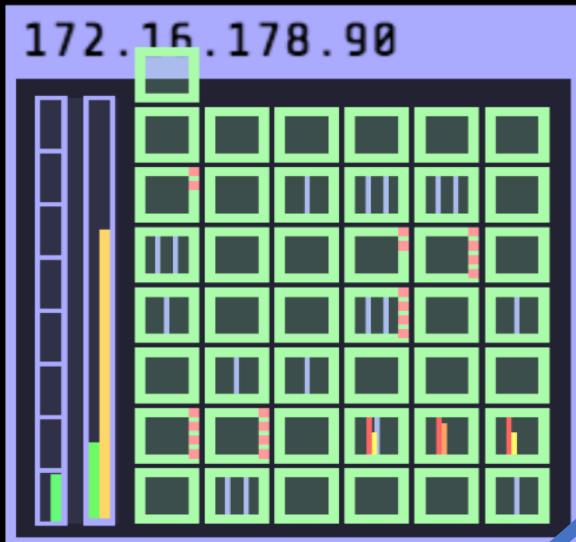
Master:

- Provides management services and controls the worker nodes
- Resource allocation, State maintenance, scheduling, and monitoring
- Multiple master nodes in a high availability (HA) environment to allow for failover



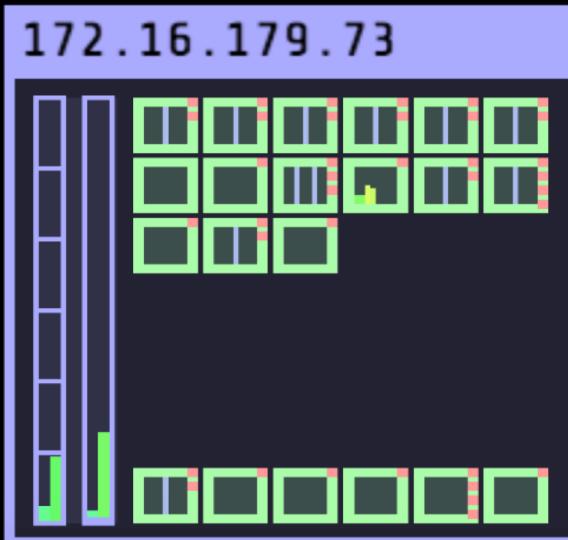
# IBM Cloud Private

<https://10.0.0.1:443>



## Proxy:

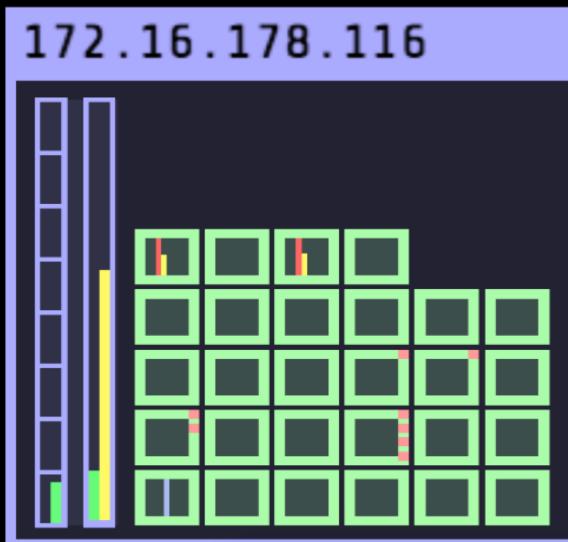
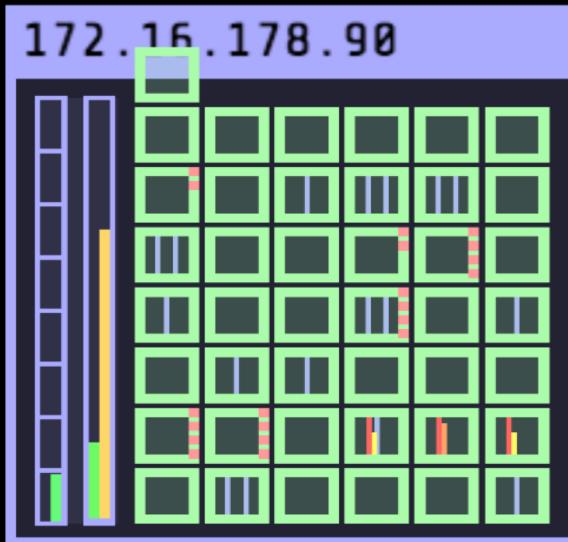
- Transmits external request to the services created inside your cluster
- Multiple proxy nodes are deployed in a high availability (HA) environment
- Single node can be used as both master and proxy, it is best to use dedicated proxy nodes to reduce the load on the master node
- Cluster must contain at least one proxy node if load balancing is required inside the cluster



# IBM Cloud Private

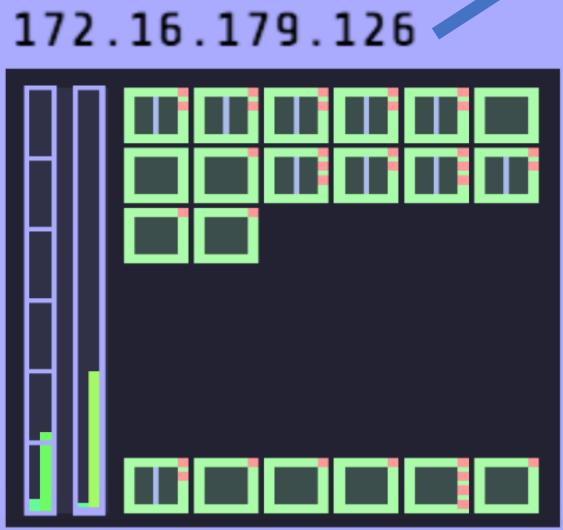


<https://10.0.0.1:443>



Worker:

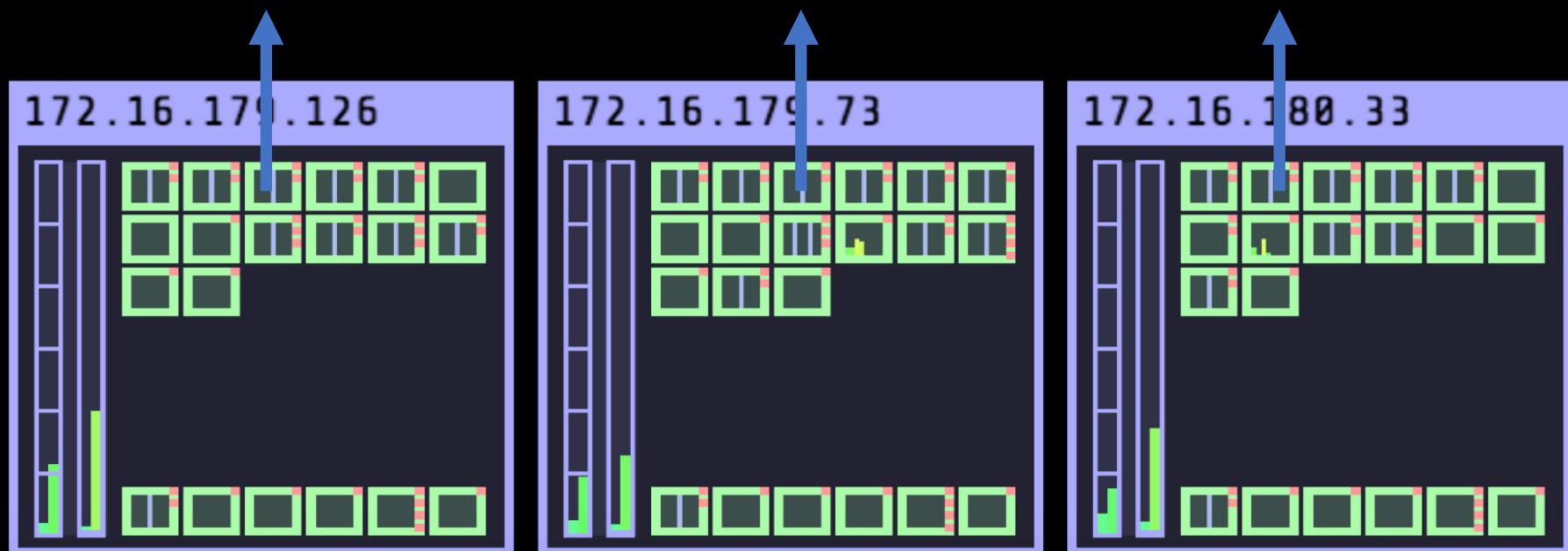
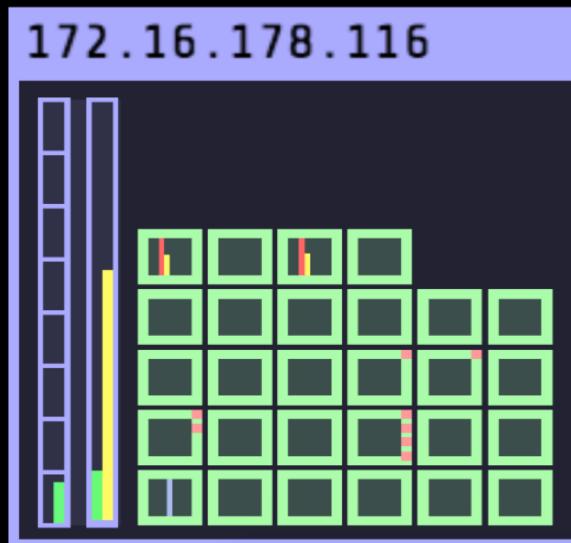
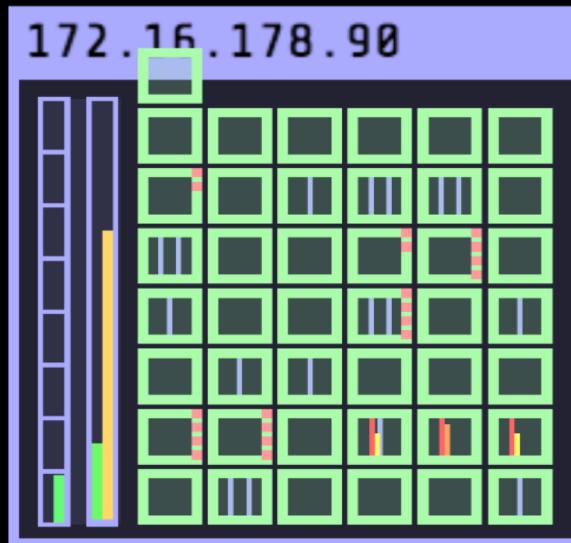
- Node that provides a containerized environment for running tasks
- As demands increase, more worker nodes can easily be added to your cluster to improve performance and efficiency
- A cluster can contain any number of worker nodes, but a minimum of one worker node is required



# IBM Cloud Private



<https://10.0.0.1:443>

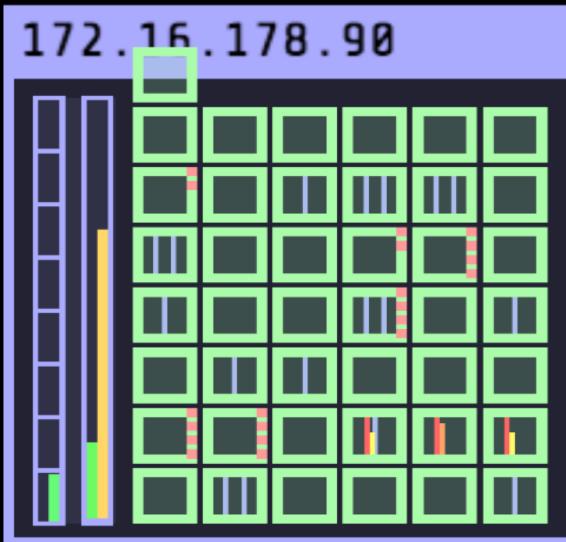


- Each worker node runs multiple containerized applications packaged as pods
- Each pod can contain one or more containers



# IBM Cloud Private

<https://10.0.0.1:443>



## Application Patterns Supported

### STATELESS

No persistent states

- Web frontends
- Web servers

**NGINX**



### STATEFUL

Keeps states

- Databases
- Message queues



### DAEMON

Daemon that runs as a background process

- Cluster storage
- Logs collection
- Node monitoring



### BATCH

Batch processing of independent work items

- Emails to send
- Frames to render

