Are Cluster IP and Pod IP same in Kubernetes?

No, **Cluster IP** and **Pod IP** are not the same. They serve different purposes and operate at different levels within a Kubernetes cluster. Here's a detailed explanation:

1. Cluster IP

What It Is:

 The Cluster IP is a virtual IP address assigned to a Kubernetes Service. It is stable and used for accessing a group of pods that the service manages.

• Purpose:

- To provide a consistent, load-balanced way to access multiple pods running behind a service.
- o Ensures service discovery within the cluster.

Scope:

 Accessible only within the Kubernetes cluster unless explicitly exposed (e.g., via a NodePort, LoadBalancer, or Ingress).

Example:

 A service named my-app-service might have a Cluster IP 10.96.0.1. Any pod in the cluster can access it using this IP or the service's DNS name, e.g., my-app-service.default.svc.cluster.local.

2. Pod IP

What It Is:

 The **Pod IP** is the IP address assigned to an individual pod by the network plugin (CNI) when the pod is created.

Purpose:

- To enable direct communication with the pod from other pods or components in the cluster.
- Each pod has a unique Pod IP within the cluster.

Scope:

 Pod IPs are ephemeral and tied to the pod's lifecycle. If the pod is deleted and recreated, it gets a new IP.

• Example:

A pod might have an IP address 192.168.1.15.

Key Differences

Feature	Cluster IP	Pod IP
Assigned To	A Kubernetes Service	An individual pod
Scope	Stable within the cluster	Ephemeral, tied to pod lifecycle
Purpose	Accessing a group of pods via a Service	Accessing an individual pod directly
Visibility	Internal to the cluster unless exposed	Internal to the cluster
Example	10.96.0.1	192.168.1.15

Why They Are Different

1. Abstraction:

- Cluster IP abstracts the details of individual pod IPs, enabling you to access services without worrying about pod-specific details.
- o Pod IPs are lower-level and specific to the pod itself.

2. Stability:

- Cluster IP remains constant as long as the service exists.
- o Pod IPs can change when pods are recreated or rescheduled.

Scenario

- A Kubernetes Service provides a Cluster IP to allow stable access to multiple pods running behind it.
- Inside the service, requests are routed to the appropriate pod(s) using their Pod IPs.

By distinguishing these concepts, Kubernetes ensures scalability and robustness in managing workloads.