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Activity: Deploying StatefulSets

Introduction

- In this activity, you will deploy a simple StatefulSet demo
 - The events app case study will not be used for this activity
 - But you can leave it running as is

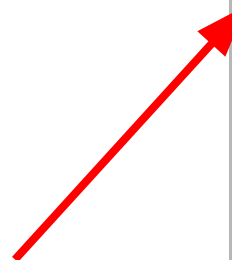
Open the StatefulSet Example

- In Cloud Shell, change into the statefulset-demo folder
`cd ~/eventsapp/statefulset-demo/`
 - This folder was created when pulled the git repo earlier in the course
- Open the `statefulset-demo.yaml` file in the editor and answer the questions on the following slide

Investigate the YAML

- What is the name of the StatefulSet?
- How many replicas will be created?
- What is the mount path of the volumes?
- What is the name of the volume claim?
- Notice how the service and StatefulSet are in the same YAML
 - You can separate multiple objects in the same yaml with - - -

```
kind: Service
apiVersion: v1
metadata:
  name: statefulset-demo-service
spec:
  ports:
  - protocol: TCP
    port: 80
    targetPort: 80
  type: LoadBalancer
---
apiVersion: apps/v1
kind: StatefulSet
metadata:
  name: statefulset-demo
.....
```



Creating the StatefulSet

- Deploy the StatefulSet to the cluster:
`kubectl apply -f statefulset-demo.yaml`
- View the pods and persistent volumes:
`kubectl get pods`
`kubectl get pvc`
- The pods will start up one at a time. Keep executing the previous commands until you have three pods and three volumes.
 - Or you can use the `-w` option to watch the pods or pvcs

Storing State

- Execute into the statefulset-demo-1 pod
`kubectl exec -it statefulset-demo-1 -- /bin/bash`
- Create a file on the persistent volume with the following commands:
`cd /var/www/html/`
`echo "this is a test file created on $(date)" > testfile`
`cat testfile`
`exit`

Verify Data Is Persistent After Deleting Pod

- Delete the statefulset-demo-1 pod:
`kubectl delete pod statefulset-demo-1`
 - The pod will be replaced by a new pod with the same name and the same volume will be mounted back to the new pod
- Verify the pod has been recreated and is running:
`kubectl get pods`
- Execute into the statefulset-demo-1 pod and verify the data is still there:
`kubectl exec -it statefulset-demo-1 -- /bin/bash`
`cd /var/www/html/`
`cat testfile`
`exit`

Verify Data Is Persistent After Deleting Pod

- Notice how even after deleting a pod, the new pod is the exact same name
 - The exec command was the same as prior to deleting the pod
 - That is one of the advantages of StatefulSets - consistent pod names

If You Have More Time

- Feel free to experiment with the StatefulSet more if you like
- For example:
 - Try deleting the entire StatefulSet
 - This will delete all pods but not the PVCs
 - Then apply the `statefulset-demo.yaml` again
 - This will recreate the pods with the same names and remount the correct volumes
 - Execute into the `statefulset-demo-1` pod and the file will still be there

Clean Up

- Delete the StatefulSet and PVCs with the following commands:

```
kubectl delete statefulset statefulset-demo
```

```
kubectl delete pvc hello-web-disk-statefulset-demo-0
```

```
kubectl delete pvc hello-web-disk-statefulset-demo-1
```

```
kubectl delete pvc hello-web-disk-statefulset-demo-2
```

Success

- **Congratulations!** You have successfully used a StatefulSet
 - Experimented with StatefulSets to provide persistent storage to pods