K8s Update: Guys, it's here... ⚡  
  
In collaboration with [Mutha Nagavamsi](https://www.linkedin.com/in/ACoAAAFslY8Bj46ZzxqLHqETxgkOyeo1Jbn7hX4), A Tech and AI enthusiast. We make Kubernetes simple, one Byte at a time!!🙌  
  
Let's go...  
  
Kubernetes increased the API query-per-second limits.  
  
Kubelet relies on kube-apiserver to fetch pod details, such as their status and configuration.  
  
The problem: 🧐  
  
- Kubelet was limited to just 5 requests/second to the kube-apiserver in Kubernetes v1.26 or earlier.   
- This behaviour causes some delays in large clusters.  
  
What can we do?  
  
In Kubernetes 1.27, the default kubeAPIQPS limit was increased to 50, enhancing pod startup times in large clusters.  
  
The kubeAPIBurst (burst requests) limit jumps to 100, allowing kubelet to fire off 100 requests quickly when needed.  
  
On a VM based K8s setup, you can increase kubeAPIQPS to 15 or 20; I'm not recommending 50, let's just be real, we don't want to overload the kube-apiserver.  
  
But, bare metal nodes are like the Hulk, strong and powerful! 💪 So consider bumping kubeAPIQPS to 25-30 (or even more) and kubeAPIBurst to 50.  
  
With that done, kube-apiserver is happy, kubelet is happy and everyone is happy. ☺️  
  
That's it for today. Hope this is useful. A Reshare really helps ♻️  
  
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