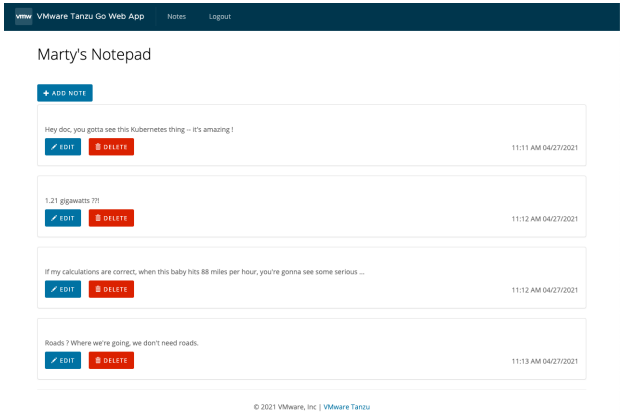
Welcome to VMware's Kubernetes Beyond the Basics course

We're glad to have you here with us today. Your instructors (Neil Winton and Tim Jarratt) put this document together as a quick reference for things you may need to be successful.

- The materials you see here are usually taught as day 2 of a multi-day Kubernetes course
- We are providing you with a virtual machine and a Kubernetes cluster for the duration of the event, but you will need to do a little work to get your VM into the expected state for the first lab we will do today
- In your lab environment the instructions will tell you how to setup your virtual machine
- In order to access your lab instructions, we recommend the following :
    - Navigate back to Strigo
    - Click on the "My Lab" icon on the left
    - Run the command **lab-info** in the terminal window
    - Copy the URL for the Lab instructions and open it in a separate tab or window
- The **lab-info** command also prints out your virtual machine's IP address, username and password
    - You may use ssh to connect to this virtual machine using your own terminal, if you wish

What we'll be working on together today is putting a web application into Kubernetes and seeing which patterns and practices will allow us to best take advantage of what Kubernetes offers.

The application we will use is a simple web application named *gowebapp* that allows users to create, edit and delete notes. Here is a screenshot showing what the webapp looks like:



The web app is written using Go (https://golang.org/) and the persistence is handled by MySQL, but you won't need to be an expert in either Go or MySQL to be successful today.

Once you have run the **lab-ff** command that the lab instructions describe under "Bootstrap Environment for Part 2", you will be able to access this app on your own Kubernetes cluster. At this point it will already be deployed for you. To discover how to access it from your web browser, you'll need to know your virtual machine's IP address (hint: use the **lab-info** command) and see what services are deployed into kubernetes (hint: **kubectl get services** or **kubectl get all** will be helpful).

That should be all you need to know to get started. Your instructors Neil and Tim will be available in Strigo to answer any questions you may have.