Practical-10

Orchestration of ML project containers using Kuberenetes

The objective of this lab is to introduce you to the fundamentals of orchestrating applications with Kubernetes. You will learn how to define, deploy, and manage containerized applications using Kubernetes manifests.

Lab Steps:

Step 1: Verify Kubernetes Cluster Ensure your Kubernetes cluster is up and running by checking the cluster nodes

```
PS D:\Desktop\stream> kubectl get nodes

NAME STATUS ROLES AGE VERSION
docker-desktop Ready control-plane 22m v1.27.2
```

Step 2: Define a Deployment using YAML manifest and apply the deployment to your cluster

```
deployment.yml
      # deployment.yaml
      apiVersion: apps/v1
      kind: Deployment
      metadata:
        name: ml-deployment
      spec:
        replicas: 3
        selector:
          matchLabels:
             app: ml-app
         template:
          metadata:
             labels:
               app: ml-app
           spec:
             containers:
             - name: ml-container
               image: your-ml-image:tag
               ports:A
 19

    containerPort: 8080

 21
```

Apply the deployment:

```
PS D:\Desktop\stream> kubectl apply -f deployment.yaml deployment.apps/ml-deployment created
```

Step 3: Describe Deployment

```
PS D:\Desktop\stream> kubectl describe deployment ml-deployment
                      ml-deployment
Namespace:
                      default
CreationTimestamp:
                      Thu, 23 Nov 2023 18:58:29 +0530
Labels:
                      <none>
Annotations:
                      deployment.kubernetes.io/revision: 1
Selector:
                     app=ml-app
                    3 desired | 3 updated | 3 total | 0 available | 3 unavailable
Replicas:
StrategyType:
                      RollingUpdate
MinReadySeconds:
RollingUpdateStrategy: 25% max unavailable, 25% max surge
Pod Template:
 Labels: app=ml-app
 Containers:
  ml-container:
                your-ml-image:tag
   Image:
   Port:
                8080/TCP
   Host Port:
                Ø/TCP
   Environment: <none>
   Mounts:
                <none>
 Volumes:
                <none>
Conditions:
 Type
               Status Reason
               False MinimumReplicasUnavailable
 Available
 Progressing True
                       ReplicaSetUpdated
OldReplicaSets: <none>
NewReplicaSet: ml-deployment-5fcc5656fc (3/3 replicas created)
Events:
                           Age From
 Type
 Normal ScalingReplicaSet 24s deployment-controller Scaled up replica set ml-deployment-5fcc5656fc to 3
```

Step 4 : Expose Service

```
# service.yaml

1 # service.yaml

2 apiVersion: v1

3 kind: Service

4 metadata:
5 name: ml-service
6 spec:
7 selector:
8 app: ml-app
9 ports:
10 - protocol: TCP
11 | port: 80
12 targetPort: 8080
13 type: LoadBalancer
```

Step 5: Access the Service

```
PS D:\Desktop\stream> kubectl apply -f service.yaml service/ml-service created
```

Step 6: Scale Deployment

PS D:\Desktop\stream> kubectl scale deployment ml-deployment --replicas=5 deployment.apps/ml-deployment scaled

Step 7: Update Deployment

```
deployment-updated.yaml
   apiVersion: apps/v1
 3 kind: Deployment
 4 metadata:
 5 name: ml-deployment
 6 spec:
    replicas: 3
selector:
 8
       matchLabels:
       app: ml-app
      template:
        metadata:
       app: ml-app
         containers:
          - name: ml-container
            image: your-updated-ml-image:tag
            ports:
             - containerPort: 8080
```

Step 8: Rollout Status

```
PS D:\Desktop\stream> kubectl rollout status deployment ml-deployment
Waiting for deployment "ml-deployment" rollout to finish: 1 out of 3 new replicas have been updated...
```

Step 9: Rollback Deployment

PS D:\Desktop\stream> kubectl rollout undo deployment ml-deployment deployment.apps/ml-deployment rolled back

Step 10: Delete Resources

PS D:\Desktop\stream> kubectl delete deployment ml-deployment deployment.apps "ml-deployment" deleted
PS D:\Desktop\stream> kubectl delete service ml-service service "ml-service" deleted