

Kubernetes Networking

Kubernetes in Depth

Networking basics

- Every Pod in a cluster has its own unique cluster-wide IP address
- Fundamental requirements on any networking implementation
 - pods can communicate with all other pods on any other node without NAT
 - agents on a node (e.g. kubelet) can communicate with all pods on that node
- Containers within a Pod share their network namespaces
 - this includes their IP address and MAC address
 - containers within a Pod can all reach each other's ports on localhost
 - containers within a Pod must coordinate port usage

Service

- method for exposing an application running as one or more Pods in your cluster for external access
 - allows external clients to interact with it
 - particularly very useful for allowing frontend pods to locate and interact with backend pods
- Each Service object defines a logical set of endpoints
 - usually these endpoints are Pods
 - also provide a policy about how to make those pods accessible.

Service types

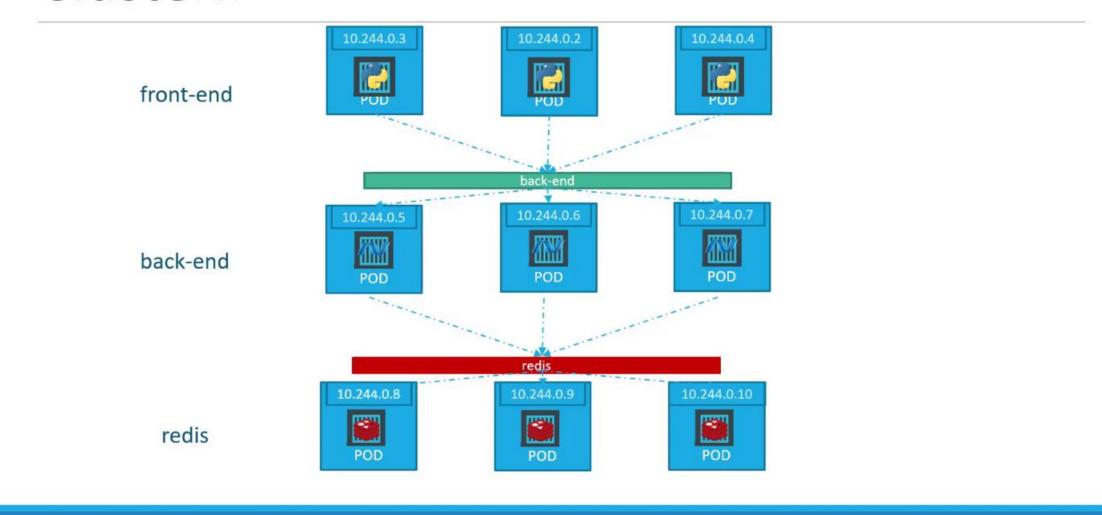
ClusterIP

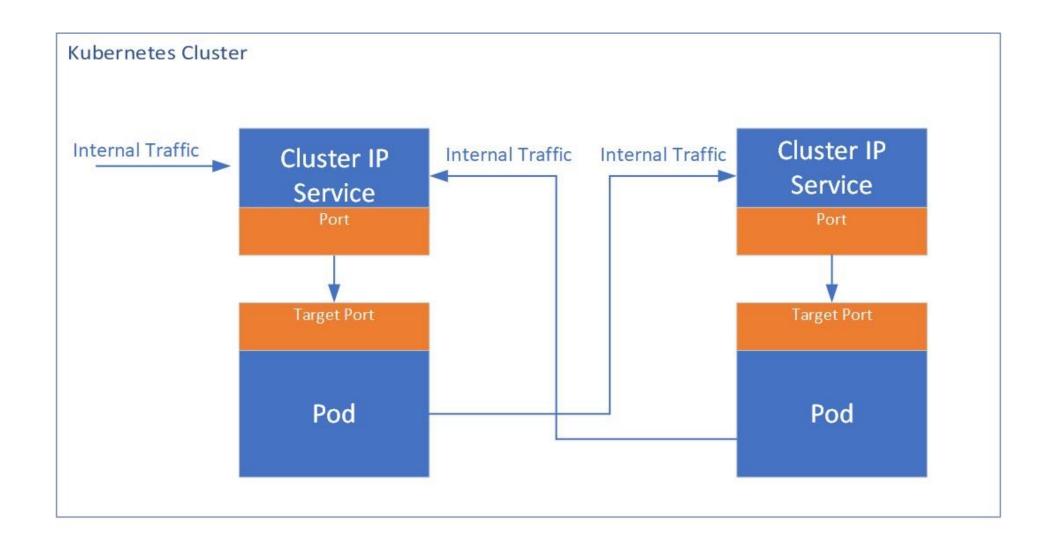
- Exposes the Service on a cluster-internal IP
- The Service only reachable from within the cluster

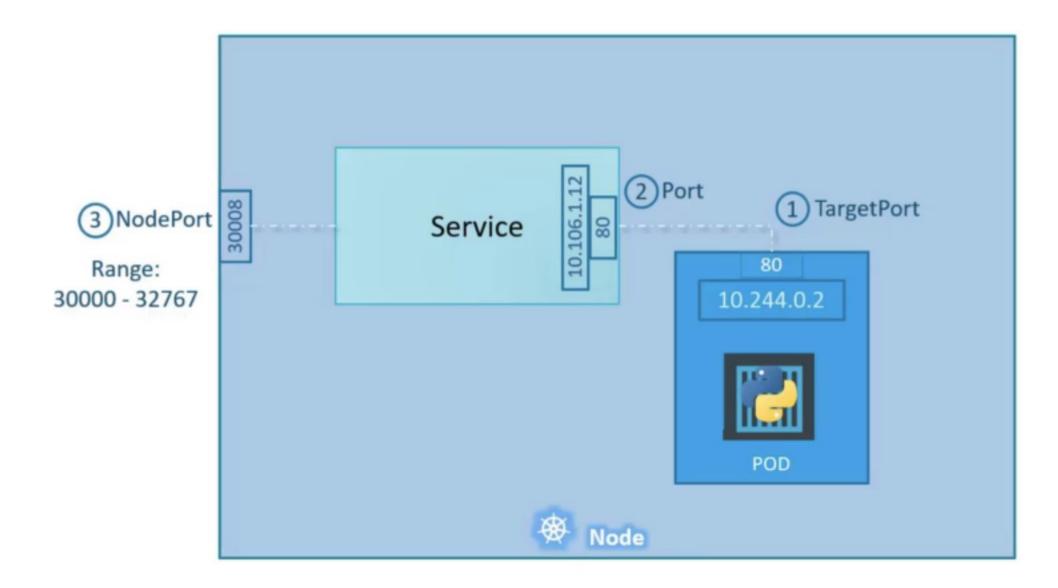
❖ NodePort

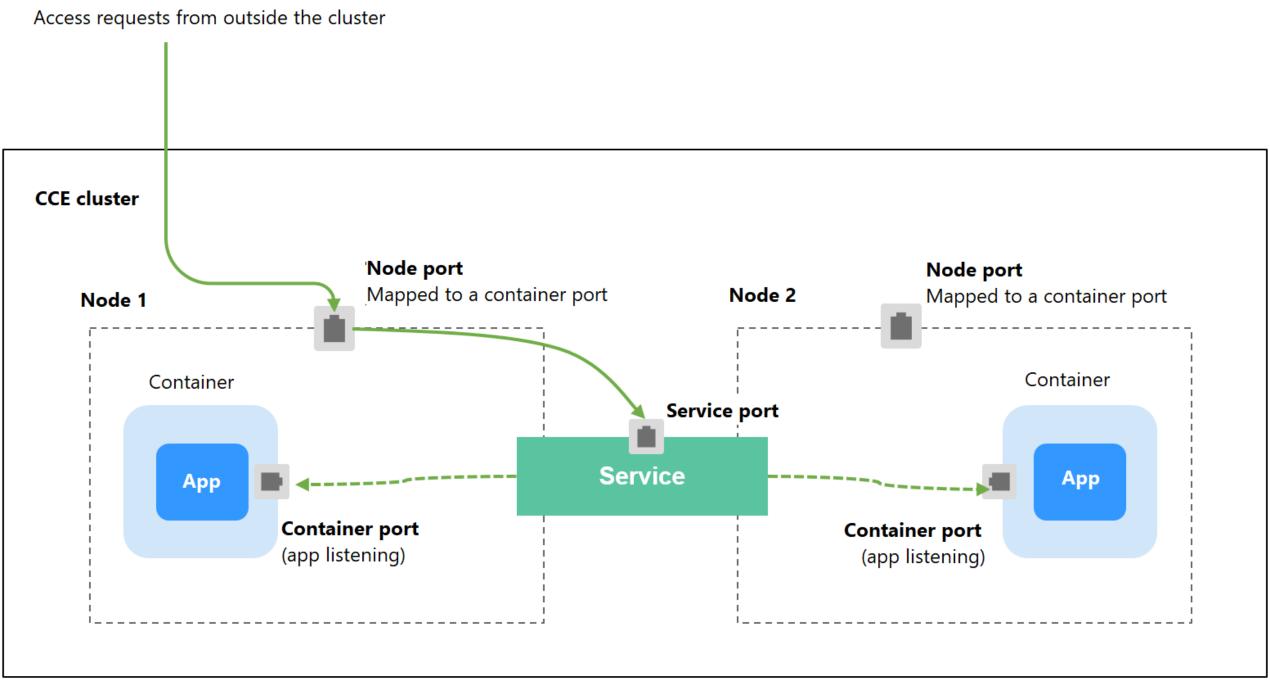
 Exposes the Service on each Node's IP at a static port (the NodePort)

ClusterIP









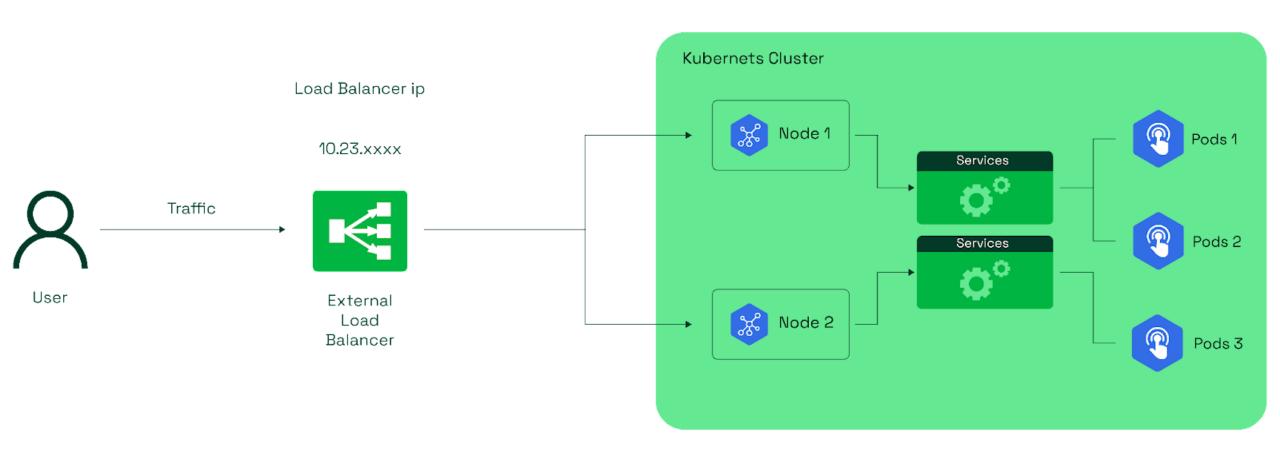
Service types

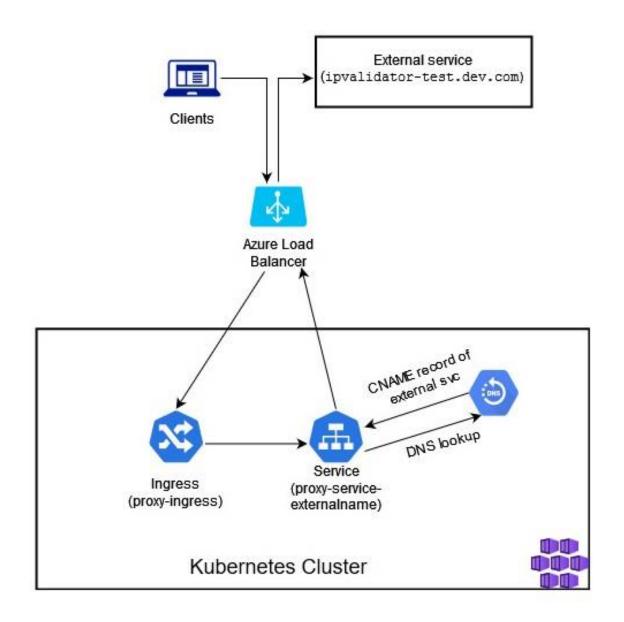
LoadBalancer

- Exposes the Service externally using an external load balancer.
- Kubernetes does not directly offer a load balancing component; you must provide one, or you can integrate your Kubernetes cluster with a cloud provider

ExternalName

- Maps the Service to the contents of the externalName field
- The mapping configures the cluster's DNS server to return a CNAME record with that external hostname value.





Things that we want to work with

- First things
 - Asdf
 - asdf
- Second things
- Fourth things



Looking at how to make things happen Its important for us to know this

Things that you want to look at

I am not really sure

More things

Think hard about those things