



Vitor Enes PhD Student @ HASLab / INESC TEC **NECC Workshop [23-05-2018]**





kubernetes

"It works on my computer!!!"

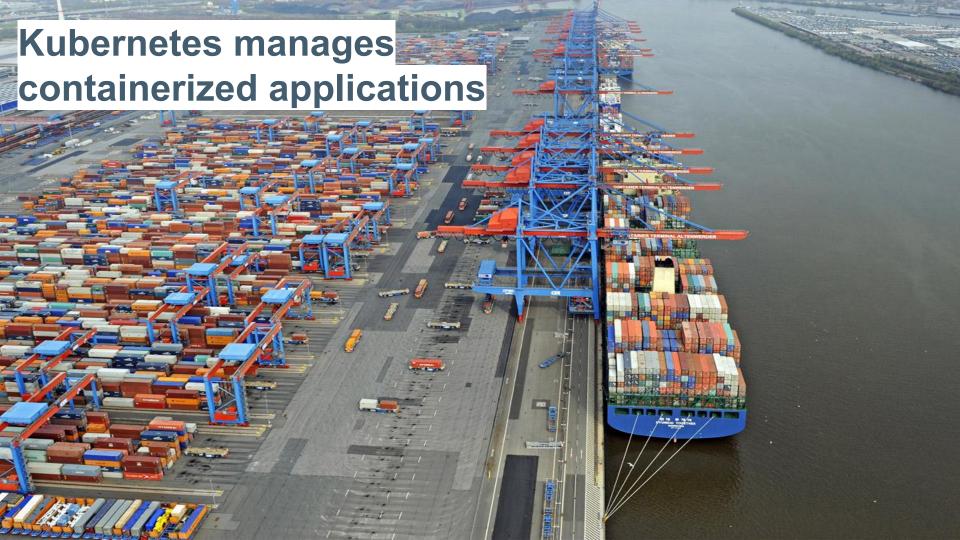
Who never said that?

"Docker enables true independence between applications and infrastructure"

https://www.docker.com/what-docker

(hint)



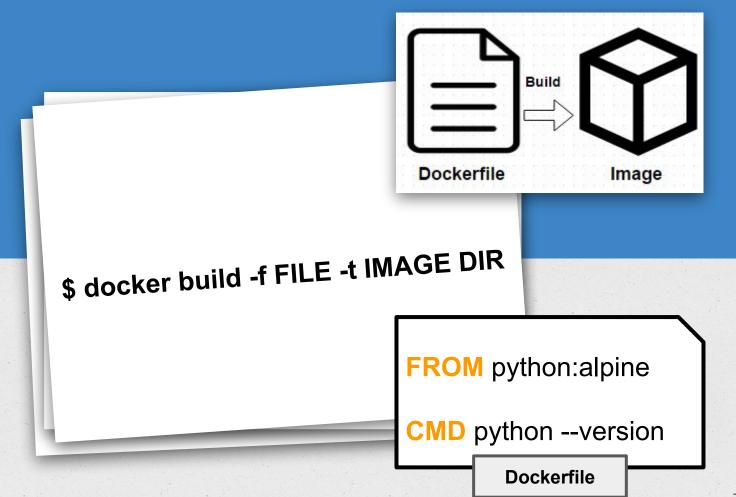


\$ docker images

https://hub.docker.com/search/?q=python

\$ docker pull IMAGE

\$ docker run IMAGE \$ docker run IMAGE CMD \$ docker ps









version: "3"

services:

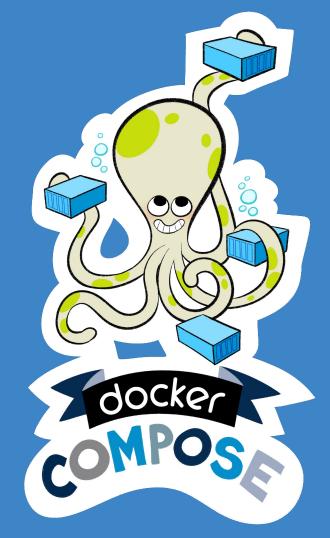
app-name:

build:

docker-compose.yml

"Compose is a tool for **defining** and **running** multi-container Docker applications"

https://docs.docker.com/compose/overview/



End of Part 1 (of 2)





overview // docs // community // extensions // donate

Flask is a microframework for Python based on Werkzeug, Jinja 2 and good intentions. And before you ask: It's <u>BSD licensed!</u>

Flask is Fun

Latest Version: 1.0.2

```
from flask import Flask
app = Flask(__name__)

@app.route("/")
def hello():
    return "Hello World!"
```

And Easy to Setup

http://flask.pocoo.org/

(google "flask python")



Kubernetes 101



Kubectl CLI and Pods

For Kubernetes 101, we will cover kubectl, Pods, Volumes, and multiple containers.

You need to have a Kubernetes cluster, and the kubectl command-line tool must be configured to communicate with your cluster. If you do not already have a cluster, you can create one by using Minikube, or you can use one of these Kubernetes playgrounds:

- Katacoda
- Play with Kubernetes

To check the version, enter kubectl version.

In order for the kubectl usage examples to work, make sure you have an example directory locally, either from <u>a release</u> or the latest .yaml files located <u>here</u>.

- · Kubectl CLI and Pods
- Kubecti CLI
- · Pods
- · · Pod Definition
- Pod Management
- Volumes
 - Volume Types
- Multiple Containers
- What's Next?

(google "k8s 101")







Type LoadBalancer

On cloud providers which support external load balancers, setting the type field to

"LoadBalancer" will provision a load balancer for your Service. The actual creation of the load balancer happens asynchronously, and information about the provisioned balancer will be published in the Service's status.loadBalancer field. For example:

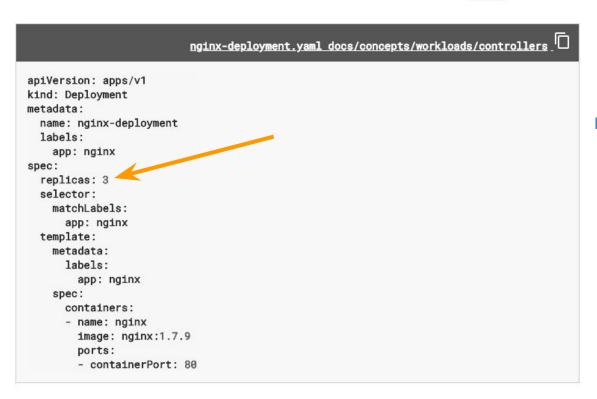
```
kind: Service
apiVersion: v1
metadata:
  name: my-service
spec:
  selector:
    app: MyApp
  ports:
  - protocol: TCP
    port: 80
   targetPort: 9376
  clusterIP: 10.0.171.239
  loadBalancerIP: 78.11.24.19
  type: LoadBalancer
status:
  loadBalancer:
    ingress:
    - ip: 146.148.47.155
```

https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/service s-networking/service/#type-loadbalancer

(google "k8s services")

Creating a Deployment

The following is an example of a Deployment. It creates a ReplicaSet to bring up three nginx Pods:



https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/worklo ads/controllers/deployment/

(google "k8s deployments")



"Run Kubernetes locally"

https://github.com/kubernetes/minikube

