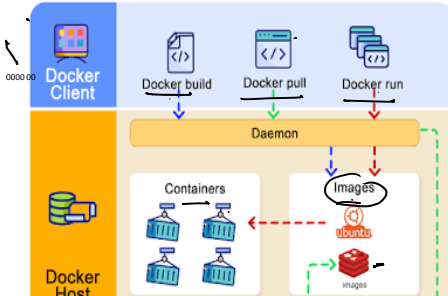


Docker - Containerization tool

## How does Docker Work ?

blog.bytebytego.com

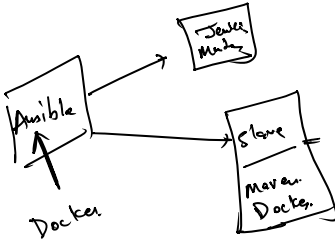


Docker  
↓  
Image (Registry)  
Public Registry (Docker Hub)  
Private Registry

Dockerfile → Build → Images → Run → Containers

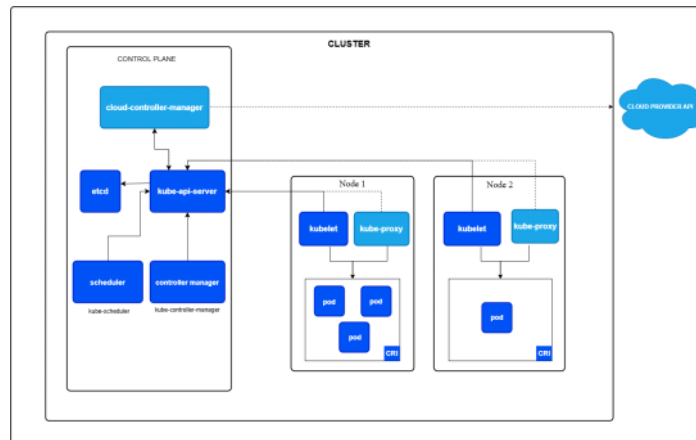
Asible

Jenkins - store .yaml

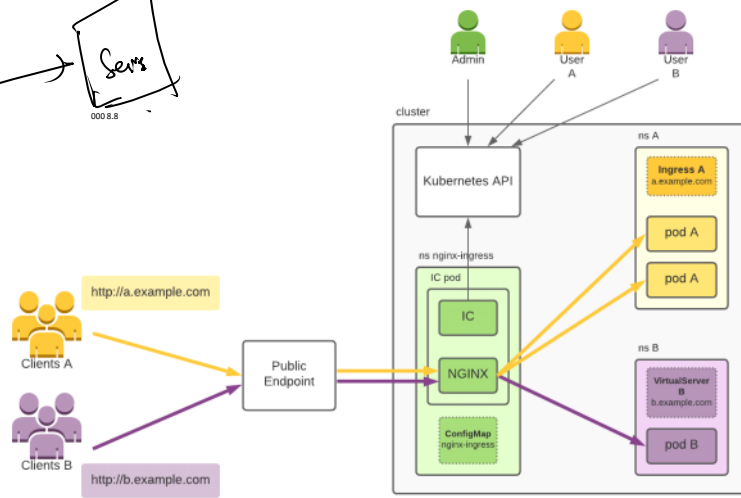
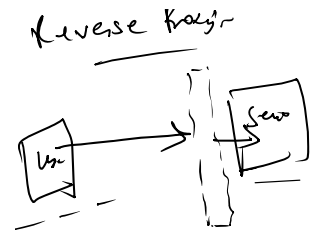
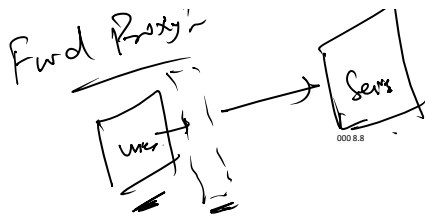


1. Docker
2. give Access to file.

Kubernetes

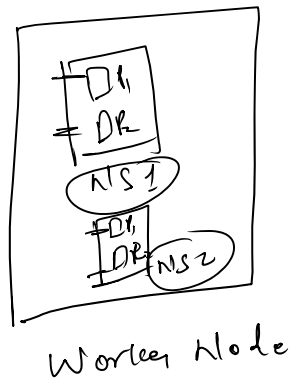






Storage:-

- ① Persistent Volume
- ② Persistent Volume claim (PVC)



### Cluster Info

```
kubectl cluster-info
kubectl get nodes
kubectl describe node <node-name>
```

### Pod Operations

```
kubectl get pods
kubectl get pods -A
kubectl describe pod mypod
kubectl logs mypod
kubectl exec -it mypod -- bash
```

### Deployment

```
kubectl get deployments
```

kubectl rollout status deployment/mydeploy  
kubectl rollout undo deployment/mydeploy

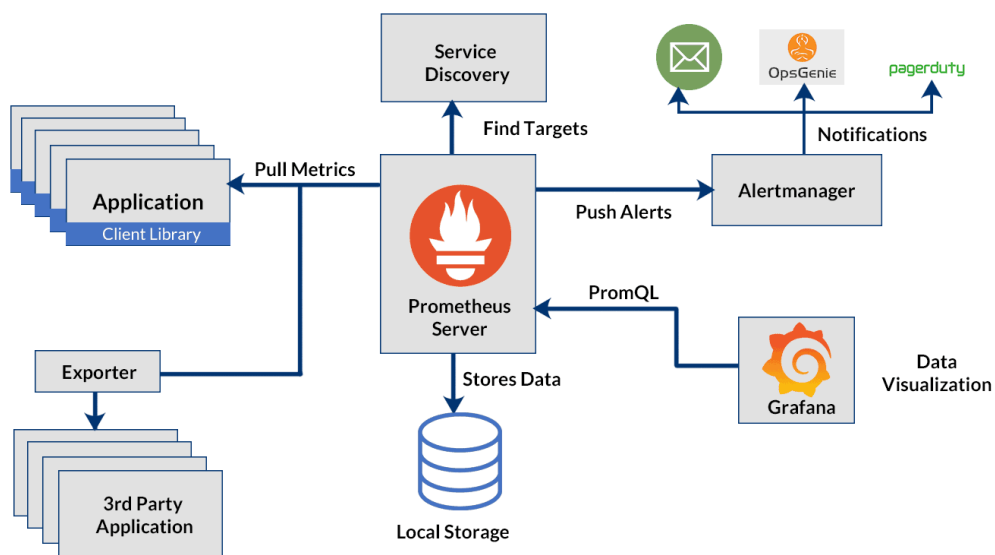
### Service

kubectl get svc  
kubectl describe svc mysvc

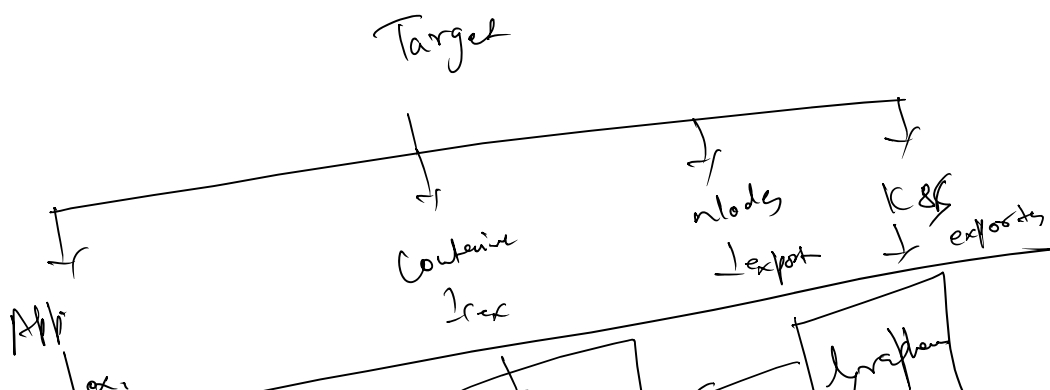
### Apply/Delete

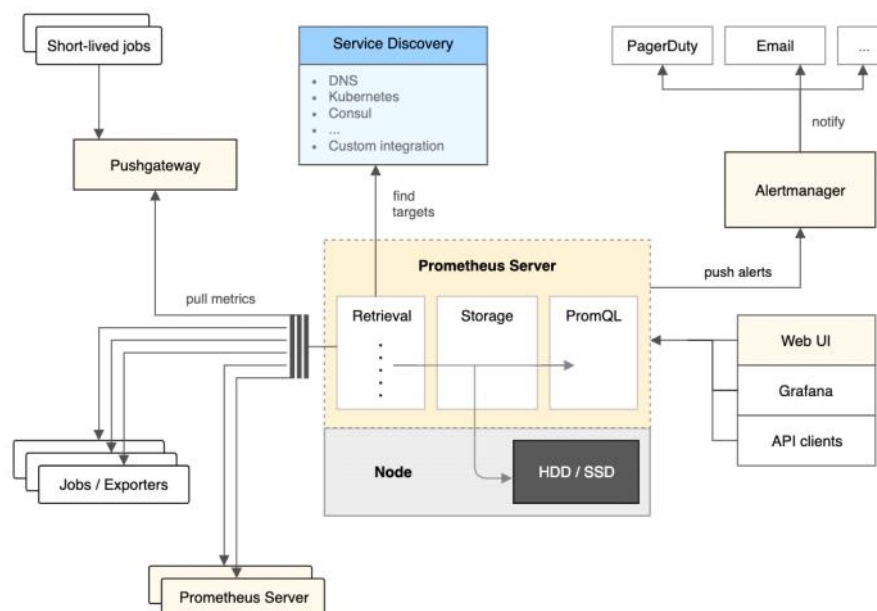
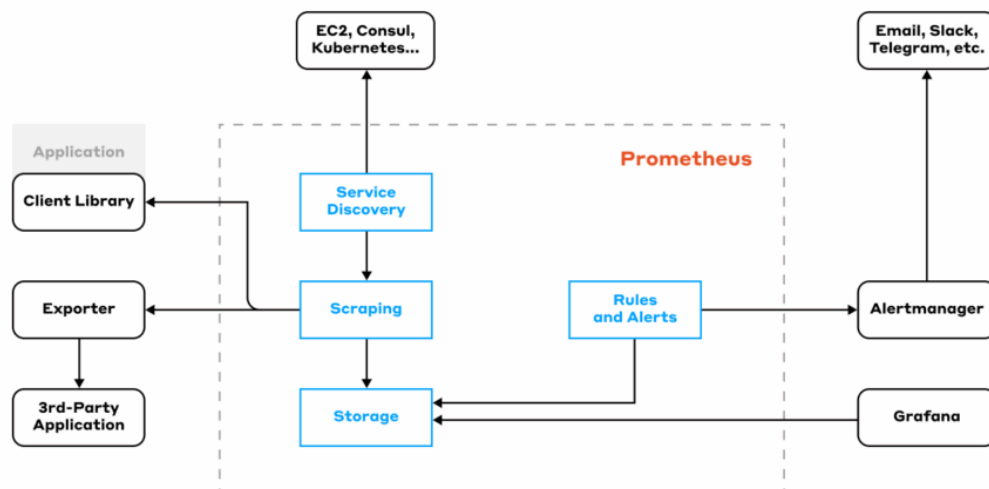
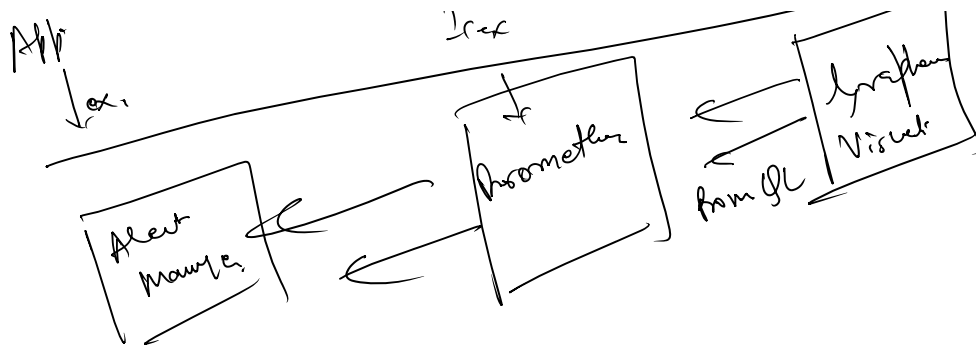
kubectl apply -f file.yaml  
kubectl delete -f file.yaml

Helm chart:- Application Package Manager  
apt  
yum



Target





Serverless!-

