

Managing Kubernetes

2021-04-23
written by whatwant

Agenda

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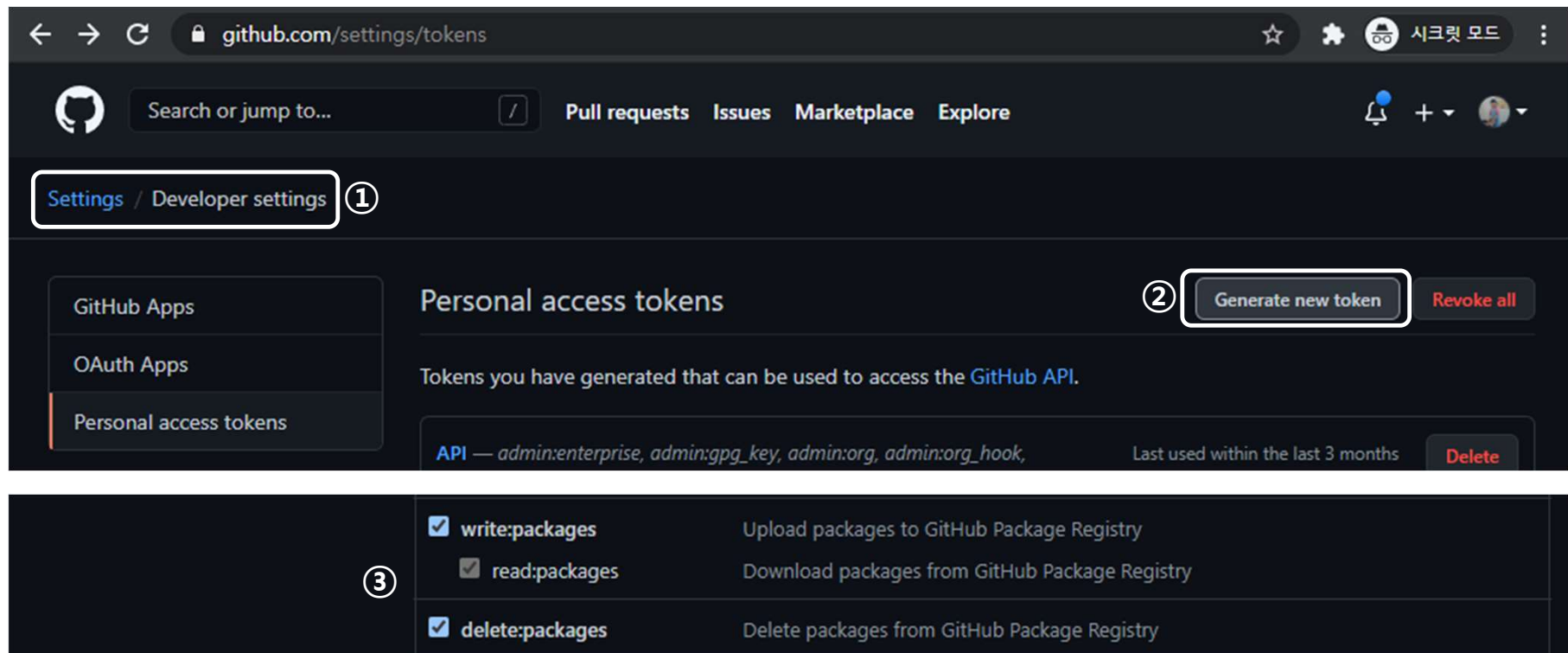
※ 참고 : <https://home.modulabs.co.kr/product/managing-kubernetes/>

2 week
Environment & POD

Homework

Container Registry in GitHub – 1/5

- GitHub Registry Server에 image를 업로드 하기 위해서, access token을 발급받자
- 권한은 'packages' 관련된 것들만 있으면 된다.



※ 참고 : <https://docs.github.com/en/packages/guides/about-github-container-registry>

Container Registry in GitHub – 2/5

- 발급 받은 token을 text로 저장 (반드시 이렇게 할 필요는 없지만, 사용 편의를 위해서...)
- GitHub Container Registry(ghcr.io)에 로그인

```
whatwant@master-stg > /srv/workspace/managing-kubernetes/02-week/ghcr > main
> nano ./ghcr.token

whatwant@master-stg > /srv/workspace/managing-kubernetes/02-week/ghcr > main
> ls -al
total 12
drwxrwxr-x 2 whatwant whatwant 4096 4월 17 02:59 .
drwxrwxr-x 3 whatwant whatwant 4096 4월 17 02:58 ..
-rw-rw-r-- 1 whatwant whatwant 41 4월 17 02:59 ghcr.token

whatwant@master-stg > /srv/workspace/managing-kubernetes/02-week/ghcr > main
> cat ./ghcr.token | docker login ghcr.io -u whatwant --password-stdin
WARNING! Your password will be stored unencrypted in /home/whatwant/.docker/config.json.
Configure a credential helper to remove this warning. See
https://docs.docker.com/engine/reference/commandline/login/#credentials-store

Login Succeeded
```

```
> cat ./ghcr.token | docker login ghcr.io -u <USERNAME> --password-stdin
```

※ 참고 : <https://www.44bits.io/ko/post/news--github-container-registry-beta-release>

Container Registry in GitHub – 3/5

- 이미지 확보 → tagging → push
- 사용자 계정 또는 organization 기준으로 package upload

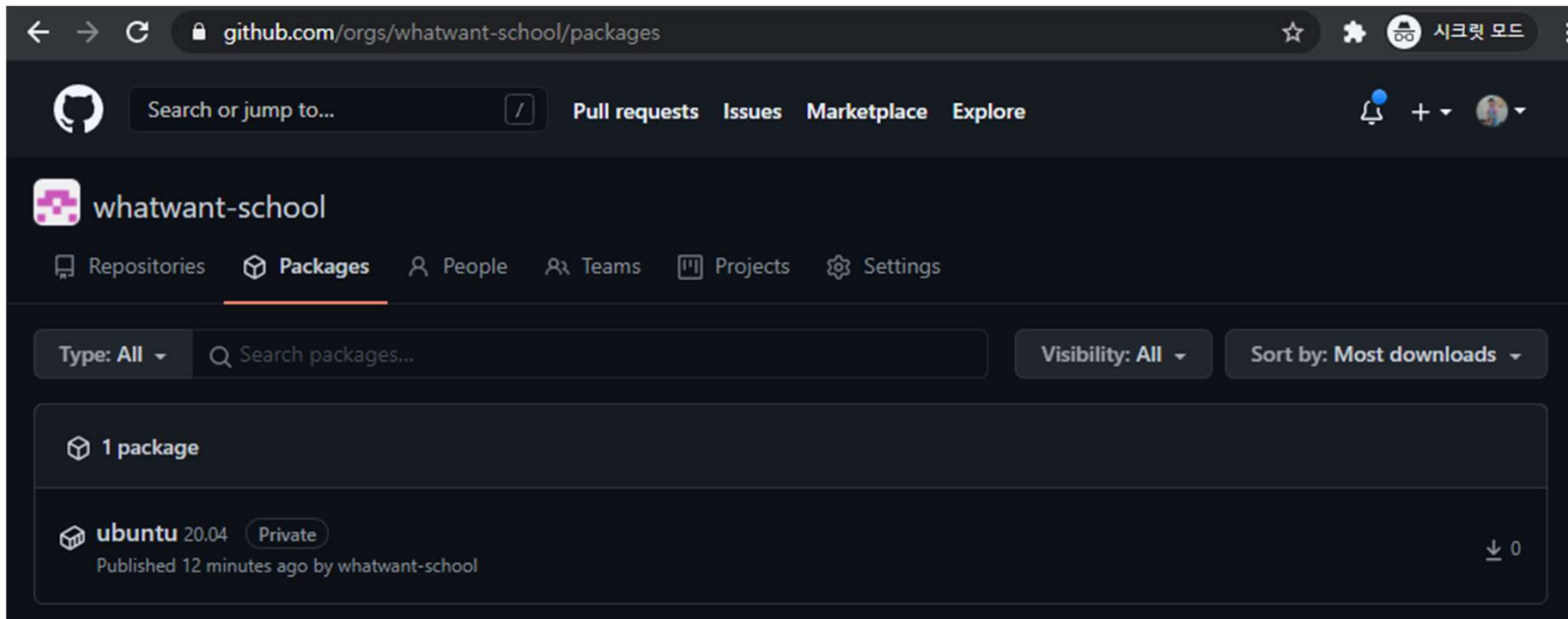
```
> docker pull ubuntu:20.04
20.04: Pulling from library/ubuntu
a70d879fa598: Pull complete
c4394a92d1f8: Pull complete
10e6159c56c0: Pull complete
Digest: sha256:3c9c713e0979e9bd6061ed52ac1e9e1f246c9495aa063619d9d695fb8039aa1f
Status: Downloaded newer image for ubuntu:20.04
docker.io/library/ubuntu:20.04
whatwant@master-stg ➤ /srv/workspace/ghcr ➤
> docker tag ubuntu:20.04 ghcr.io/whatwant-school/ubuntu:20.04
whatwant@master-stg ➤ /srv/workspace/ghcr ➤
> docker push ghcr.io/whatwant-school/ubuntu:20.04
The push refers to repository [ghcr.io/whatwant-school/ubuntu]
346be19f13b0: Pushed
935f303ebf75: Pushed
0e64bafdc7ee: Pushed
20.04: digest: sha256:5403064f94b617f7975a19ba4d1a1299fd584397f6ee4393d0e16744ed11aab1 size: 943
```

```
> docker tag ubuntu:20.04 ghcr.io/<user | org>/<image name:tag>
> docker push ghcr.io/<user | org>/<image name:tag>
```

※ 참고 : <https://www.44bits.io/ko/post/news--github-container-registry-beta-release>

Container Registry in GitHub – 4/5

- user/organization 메뉴를 보면 `Packages` 확인 가능



※ 참고 : <https://www.44bits.io/ko/post/news--github-container-registry-beta-release>

Container Registry in GitHub – 5/5

- `docker pull` 해보기
- local에 있는 image 삭제하고 ghcr.io에서 내려 받기

```
> docker images
REPOSITORY          TAG          IMAGE ID      CREATED      SIZE
ubuntu              20.04       26b77e58432b  8 days ago  72.9MB
ghcr.io/whatwant-school/ubuntu 20.04       26b77e58432b  8 days ago  72.9MB
whatwant@master-stg /srv/workspace/ghcr
> docker rmi ubuntu:20.04
Untagged: ubuntu:20.04
Untagged: ubuntu@sha256:3c9c713e0979e9bd6061ed52ac1e9e1f246c9495aa063619d9d695fb8039aa1f
whatwant@master-stg /srv/workspace/ghcr
> docker rmi ghcr.io/whatwant-school/ubuntu:20.04
Untagged: ghcr.io/whatwant-school/ubuntu:20.04
Untagged: ghcr.io/whatwant-school/ubuntu@sha256:5403064f94b617f7975a19ba4d1a1299fd584397f6ee4393d0e16744ed11aab1
Deleted: sha256:26b77e58432b01665d7e876248c9056fa58bf4a7ab82576a024f5cf3dac146d6
Deleted: sha256:9de65d1e8b2782409b2420bf9347003a43e91bb65c1e4c8fbd7d098d6234f359
Deleted: sha256:e0f8e3acb2bf7fe9384463ae7009179d299b211e7cf17c2bf9d8e5e248cfe5b0
Deleted: sha256:0e64bafdc7ee828d0f3995bebf388ced52a625ad2969eeb569f4a83db56d505
whatwant@master-stg /srv/workspace/ghcr
> docker images
REPOSITORY TAG          IMAGE ID      CREATED      SIZE
whatwant@master-stg /srv/workspace/ghcr
> docker pull ghcr.io/whatwant-school/ubuntu:20.04
20.04: Pulling from whatwant-school/ubuntu
a70d879fa598: Pull complete
c4394a92d1f8: Pull complete
10e6159c56c0: Pull complete
Digest: sha256:5403064f94b617f7975a19ba4d1a1299fd584397f6ee4393d0e16744ed11aab1
Status: Downloaded newer image for ghcr.io/whatwant-school/ubuntu:20.04
ghcr.io/whatwant-school/ubuntu:20.04
```

```
> docker rmi ghcr.io/<user | org>/<image name:tag>
```

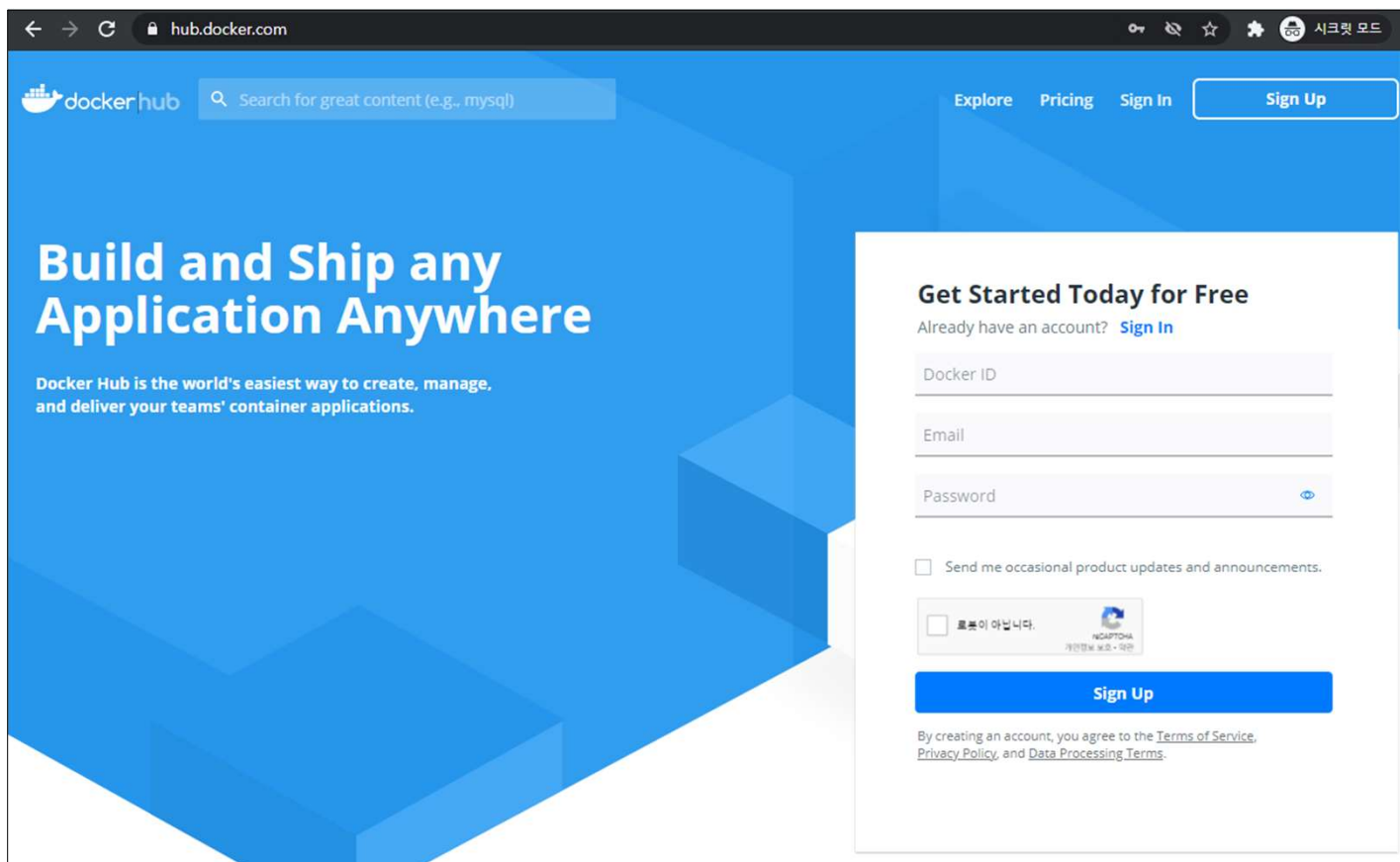
```
> docker pull ghcr.io/<user | org>/<image name:tag>
```

Supplementary Lessons

Docker Hub – 1/6

- `docker hub`에 image를 업로드하기 위해서는 일단 사이트에 가입 필수

. <https://hub.docker.com/>



The screenshot shows the Docker Hub website in a web browser. The browser's address bar displays "hub.docker.com". The website has a blue header with the Docker Hub logo, a search bar, and navigation links for "Explore", "Pricing", "Sign In", and a "Sign Up" button. The main content area features a large blue background with the text "Build and Ship any Application Anywhere" and a subtext: "Docker Hub is the world's easiest way to create, manage, and deliver your teams' container applications." On the right side, there is a white sign-up form titled "Get Started Today for Free". The form includes a link for "Sign In" for existing users, input fields for "Docker ID", "Email", and "Password", a checkbox for "Send me occasional product updates and announcements.", a checkbox for "로봇이 아닙니다." (I am not a robot) with a CAPTCHA image, and a blue "Sign Up" button. At the bottom of the form, it states: "By creating an account, you agree to the [Terms of Service](#), [Privacy Policy](#), and [Data Processing Terms](#)."

Docker Hub – 2/6

- 업로드를 위한 권한을 얻기 위해서는 `docker login` 필요

```
whatwant@master-stg > /srv/workspace/ghcr  
> docker login  
Login with your Docker ID to push and pull images from Docker Hub. If you don't have a Docker ID, head over to https://hub.docker.com to create one.  
Username: whatwant  
Password:  
WARNING! Your password will be stored unencrypted in /home/whatwant/.docker/config.json.  
Configure a credential helper to remove this warning. See  
https://docs.docker.com/engine/reference/commandline/login/#credentials-store  
  
Login Succeeded
```

```
> docker login
```

Docker Hub – 3/6

- 업로드 할 image를 하나 만들자
- . 파일 2개 만들고 build 까지 해보자

index.html

```
<!doctype html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="utf-8">
  <title>WHATWANT</title>
</head>
<body>
  <h2>Hello</h2>
  <h4>This is WHATWANT SCHOOL</h4>
</body>
</html>
```

Dockerfile-whatwant

```
FROM nginx:latest
COPY ./index.html /usr/share/nginx/html/index.html
```

※ `Dockerfile`이 아닌 이름으로 저장된 경우에 대해서도
보여주기 위해 파일 이름을 이렇게 작성해보았다.

```
> docker build -t simple-web -f Dockerfile-whatwant .
```

※ 항상 제일 뒤의 `.`을 주의해야 한다.

Docker Hub – 4/6

- image를 업로드 할 Docker Hub Repository를 생성하자
- . image 이름으로 생성해주면 된다 (선택 사항)

The screenshot shows the 'Create Repository' page on Docker Hub. The header includes the Docker Hub logo, a search bar, and navigation links: Explore, Repositories, Organizations, Get Help, and a user profile for 'whatwant'. Below the header, there's a breadcrumb 'Repositories > Create' and a status 'Using 0 of 1 private repositories. [Get more](#)'. The main form has a dropdown menu set to 'whatwant' and a text input field containing 'simple-web'. Below this, there's a description 'for Managing Kubernetes'. The 'Visibility' section shows two radio buttons: 'Public' (selected) and 'Private'. The 'Public' option is described as 'Public repositories appear in Docker Hub search results', and the 'Private' option is 'Only you can view private repositories'.

This screenshot shows the repository page for 'whatwant/simple-web'. The header is identical to the previous screenshot. The breadcrumb is 'Repositories > whatwant / simple-web'. Below the header, there are tabs: General, Tags, Builds, Collaborators, Webhooks, and Settings. The 'General' tab is active. It features an 'Advanced Image Management' section with a description and a 'View preview' link. Below this, the repository name 'whatwant / simple-web' is displayed with a description 'for Managing Kubernetes' and a 'Last pushed: never' status. To the right, there's a 'Docker commands' section with a 'Public View' button and a code block containing 'docker push whatwant/simple-web:tagname'. At the bottom, there are two sections: 'Tags and Scans' (with a 'VULNERABILITY SCANNING - DISABLED' status and an 'Enable' link) and 'Recent builds' (with a link to see build results).

Docker Hub – 5/6

- 업로드 하기 위한 tagging 작업 후 push 하자.

```
whatwant@master-stg > /srv/workspace/simple-web
> docker images
REPOSITORY          TAG         IMAGE ID      CREATED       SIZE
simple-web           latest      5a4110570461  11 minutes ago 133MB
nginx               latest      519e12e2a84a  18 hours ago  133MB
ghcr.io/whatwant-school/ubuntu 20.04      26b77e58432b  8 days ago   72.9MB

whatwant@master-stg > /srv/workspace/simple-web
> docker tag simple-web:latest whatwant/simple-web:1.0

whatwant@master-stg > /srv/workspace/simple-web
> docker push whatwant/simple-web:1.0
The push refers to repository [docker.io/whatwant/simple-web]
c5cdb4b5d45d: Pushed
7703406462db: Mounted from library/nginx
962b263b732e: Mounted from library/nginx
097985a72f15: Mounted from library/nginx
a433210552af: Mounted from library/nginx
47ba6c704819: Mounted from library/nginx
7e718b9c0c8c: Mounted from library/nginx
1.0: digest: sha256:8f3cf97855089f56f37d1c0ddc3fce7d6ea5b02889ff78112c6da49afabc99f5 size: 1777
```

```
> docker tag <local-image>:<tagname> <hub-image>:<tagname>
> docker push <hub-image>:<tagname>
```

Docker Hub – 6/6

- 업로드 된 image 확인

The screenshot shows the Docker Hub interface for the repository 'whatwant / simple-web'. The page includes a navigation bar with the Docker Hub logo, a search bar, and links to Explore, Repositories, Organizations, Get Help, and a user profile. The repository page has tabs for General, Tags, Builds, Collaborators, Webhooks, and Settings. A banner for 'Advanced Image Management' is at the top. The repository details section shows the name 'whatwant / simple-web', a description 'for Managing Kubernetes', and the last push time '5 minutes ago'. A 'Docker commands' section provides a command to push a new tag. The 'Tags and Scans' section shows a table with one tag, '1.0', and a 'VULNERABILITY SCANNING - DISABLED' status. The 'Recent builds' section is empty.

whatwant / simple-web
for Managing Kubernetes
Last pushed: 5 minutes ago

Docker commands
To push a new tag to this repository,
`docker push whatwant/simple-web:tagname`

Tags and Scans
This repository contains 1 tag(s).
VULNERABILITY SCANNING - DISABLED [Enable](#)

TAG	OS	PULLED	PUSHED
1.0		5 minutes ago	5 minutes ago

[See all](#)

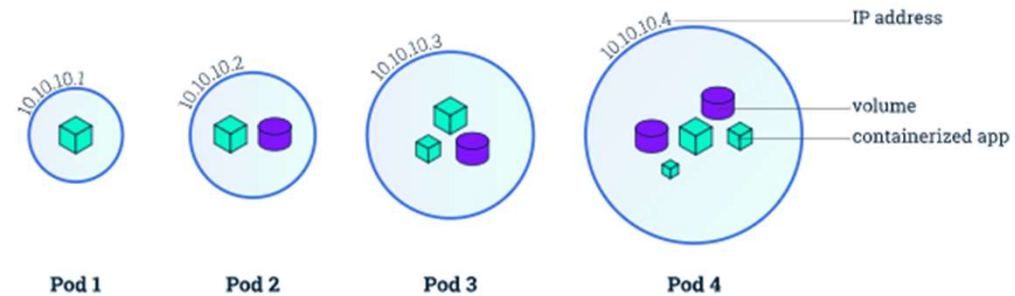
Recent builds
Link a source provider and run a build to see build results here.

Kubernetes – Pod

Pod is ...

Pod는 Kubernetes에서 생성하고 관리할 수 있는 배포 가능한 가장 작은 컴퓨팅 단위이다.

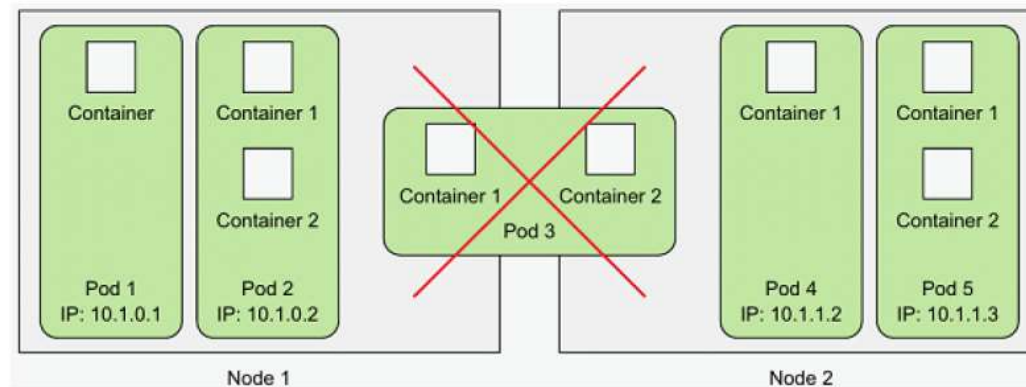
Pod는 하나 이상의 컨테이너 그룹이다.



※ 참고 : <https://kubernetes.io/ko/docs/tutorials/kubernetes-basics/explore/explore-intro/>

Pod is ...

- Pod는 함께 배치된 Container 그룹을 의미
- Container는 단일 프로세스를 실행하는 것을 목적으로 설계
- 따라서, 여러 Container를 묶고 하나의 단위로 관리할 수 있는 상위 구조가 필요 → Pod
- Kubernetes는 Pod 단위로 배포하고 운영



▲ 그림 3.1 파드 안에 있는 모든 컨테이너는 같은 노드에서 실행된다. 절대로 두 노드에 걸쳐 배포되지 않는다.

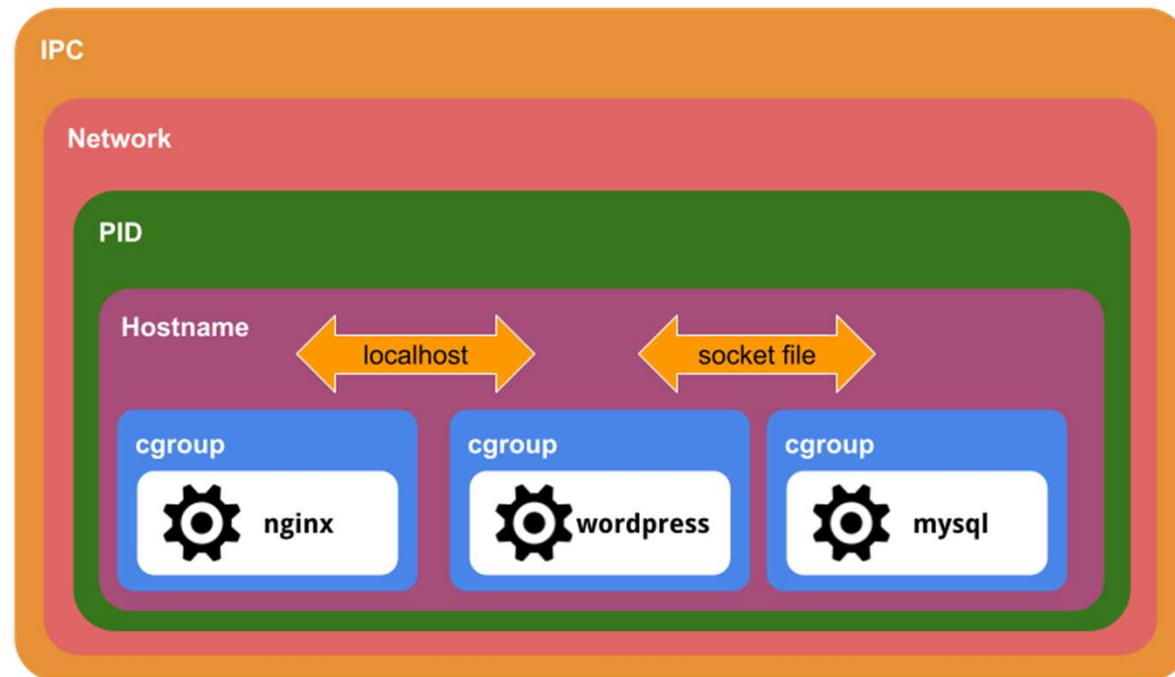
※ 참고 : <https://livebook.manning.com/book/kubernetes-in-action/chapter-3/10>

Pod is ...

Pod 1개 안에서 여러 개의 Container가 실행되는 것은 단순히 각 프로세스가 동일한 머신 위에서 실행한다고 생각하면 된다.

이들 프로세스는 localhost(127.0.0.1)로 네트워크 통신을 할 수 있으며, 볼륨에 있는 파일을 공유 할 수 있다.

또는 IPC(Inter Process Communication)를 이용하거나 HUP, TERM 시그널을 보낼 수도 있다.

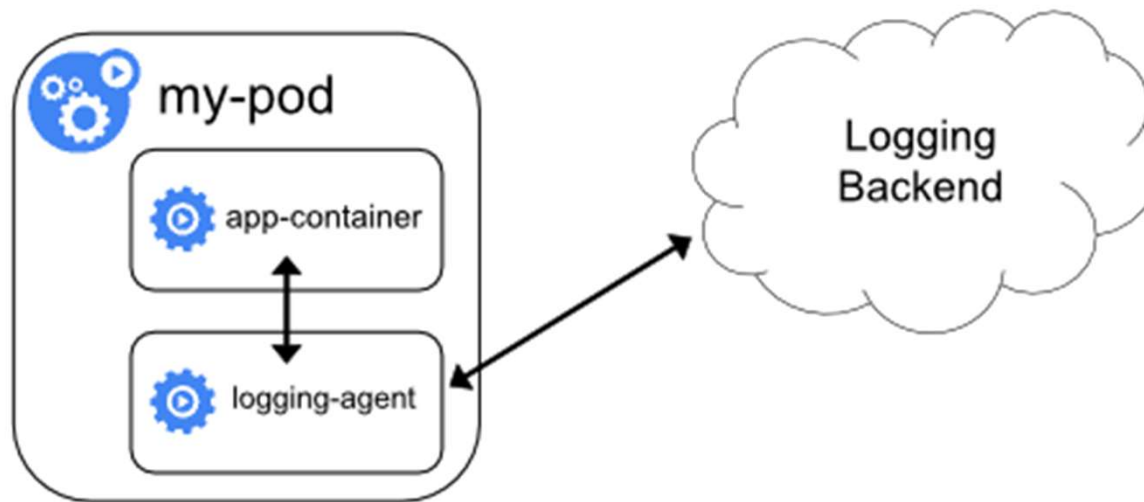


※ 참고 : <https://www.joinc.co.kr/w/man/12/kubernetes/Pod>

Sidecar pattern

사이드카 패턴(Sidecar Pattern)

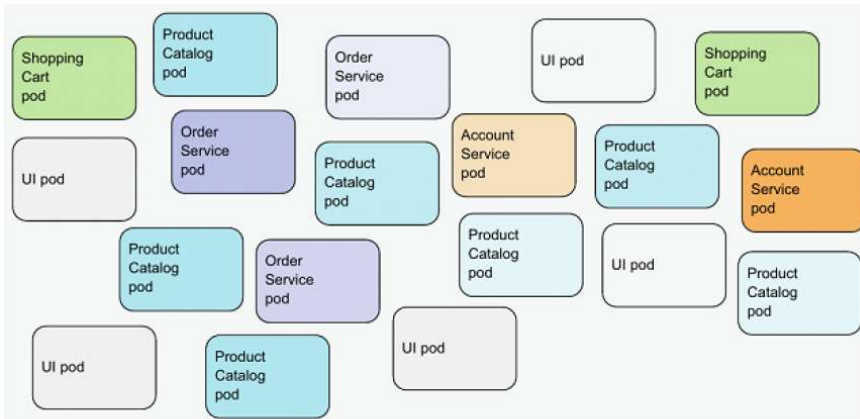
- 기본 컨테이너의 기능을 확장하거나 강화하는 용도의 컨테이너를 추가하는 패턴
- 기본 컨테이너에는 원래 목적의 기능에만 충실하고 나머지 부가적인 공통 기능들은 사이드카 컨테이너를 추가해서 사용



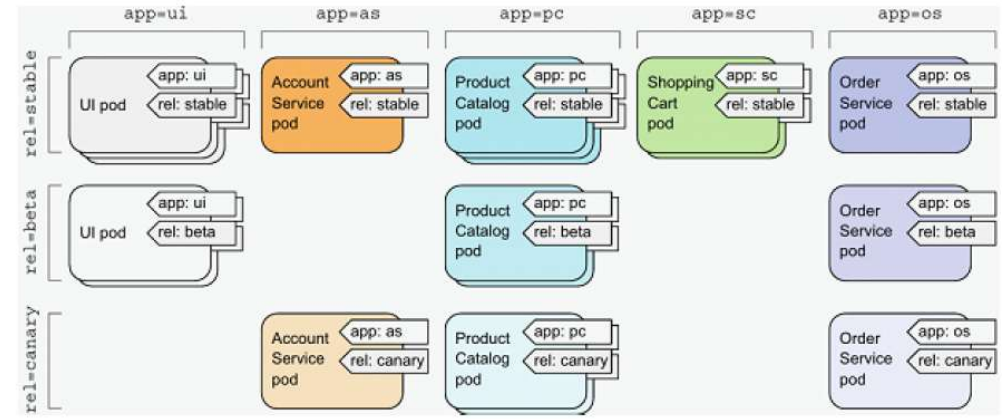
※ 참고 : <https://arisu1000.tistory.com/27863>

label

- Label은 Kubernetes 리소스를 분류할 수 있는 기능
- 각 오브젝트는 하나 이상의 레이블을 가질 수 있으며 label은 Key-Value Pair로 이루어짐
- Kubernetes 명령어에서 동일한 label을 가진 오브젝트를 선택할 수 있음



▲ 그림 3.6 마이크로서비스 아키텍처 안에 있는 분류되지 않는 파드



▲ 그림 3.7. 파드 레이블을 이용해 마이크로서비스 아키텍처 안에 파드를 조직화했다.

※ 참고 : <https://livebook.manning.com/book/kubernetes-in-action/chapter-3/176>

Kubernetes - Pod 실습

Create Image

- Pod 실습을 위한 image 하나 만들어서 Docker Hub에 업로드 해보자

※ 이 부분은 k8s 없이, docker만 설치되어 있는 곳이면 어디서든 가능하다. ※ 그냥 이미 올려놓은 것을 사용할 것이라면 생략 가능하다.

app.js

```
const http = require('http');
const os = require('os');

console.log("node-web server starting...");

var handler = function(request, response) {
  console.log("Received request from " + request.connection.remoteAddress);
  response.writeHead(200);
  response.end("You've hit " + os.hostname() + "\n");
};

var www = http.createServer(handler);
www.listen(8080);
```

Dockerfile

```
FROM node:latest
ADD app.js /app.js
ENTRYPOINT ["node", "app.js"]
```

```
> docker build -t node-web:1.0 .
> docker tag node-web:1.0 <user-id>/node-web:1.0
> docker push <user-id>/node-web:1.0
```

※ Docker Hub에 Repository 미리 만드는 것 잊지 말자!

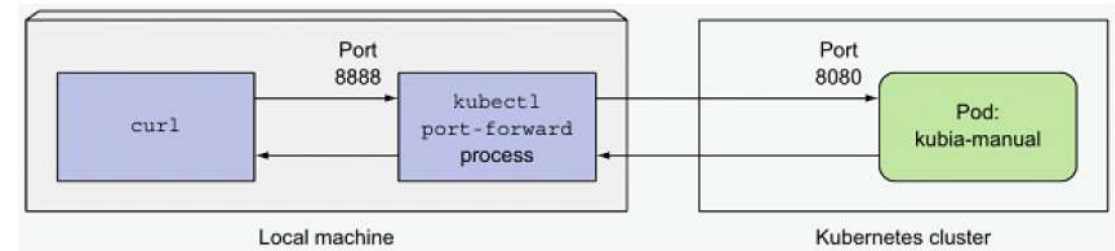
※ `docker login`도 미리 해놓는 것 잊지 말자!

※ 참고 : <https://github.com/luksa/kubernetes-in-action/tree/master/Chapter02/kubia>

Create Pod

node-web.yaml

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Pod
metadata:
  name: node-web
  labels:
    creation_method: manual
    env: stage
spec:
  containers:
    - image: whatwant/node-web:1.0
      name: node-web
      ports:
        - containerPort: 8080
          protocol: TCP
```



▲ 그림 3.5 curl을 kubectl port-forward와 함께 사용할 때 일어나는 일을 간략하게 설명한다.

```
> kubectl create -f node-web.yaml
> kubectl get pods
> kubectl port-forward node-web 8080:8080 &
> curl http://localhost:8080
```

※ Pod에 접근할 수 있도록...

※ 참고 : <https://livebook.manning.com/book/kubernetes-in-action/chapter-3/10>

Create Pod (kubectl run)

```
> kubectl run node-web-command --image whatwant/node-web:1.0 --port=8080
```

```
> kubectl get pod node-web-command -o yaml
```

get Pods (kubectl get pods)

- > kubectl get pods
- > kubectl get pods -o wide
- > kubectl get pods -l <label>
- > kubectl get pods -l <label-key>=<label-value>

```
whatwant@master-stg /srv/workspace/managing-kubernetes/02-week/node-web main
> kubectl get pods -o wide
NAME          READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE   IP           NODE     NOMINATED NODE   READINESS GATES
node-web      1/1     Running   0          21m   10.244.1.9   worker1   <none>           <none>
node-web-command 1/1     Running   0          13s   10.244.1.11  worker1   <none>           <none>
```

```
whatwant@master-stg /srv/workspace/managing-kubernetes/02-week/node-web main
> kubectl get pods -o wide -l env
NAME          READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE   IP           NODE     NOMINATED NODE   READINESS GATES
node-web      1/1     Running   0          21m   10.244.1.9   worker1   <none>           <none>
```

```
whatwant@master-stg /srv/workspace/managing-kubernetes/02-week/node-web main
> kubectl get pods -o wide -l env=stage
NAME          READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE   IP           NODE     NOMINATED NODE   READINESS GATES
node-web      1/1     Running   0          21m   10.244.1.9   worker1   <none>           <none>
```

```
whatwant@master-stg /srv/workspace/managing-kubernetes/02-week/node-web main
> kubectl get pods -o wide -l env=product
No resources found in default namespace.
```

Delete Pod (kubectl delete)

```
> kubectl get pods -o wide
```

```
whatwant@master-stg /srv/workspace/managing-kubernetes/02-week/node-web main
> kubectl get pods -o wide
```

NAME	READY	STATUS	RESTARTS	AGE	IP	NODE	NOMINATED NODE	READINESS GATES
node-web	1/1	Running	0	5m30s	10.244.1.9	worker1	<none>	<none>
node-web-command	1/1	Running	0	78s	10.244.1.10	worker1	<none>	<none>

```
> kubectl delete pods node-web-command
```

```
> kubectl get pods -o wide
```

```
> kubectl delete pods node-web-command
pod "node-web-command" deleted

whatwant@master-stg /srv/workspace/managing-kubernetes/02-week/node-web main
> kubectl get pods -o wide
```

NAME	READY	STATUS	RESTARTS	AGE	IP	NODE	NOMINATED NODE	READINESS GATES
node-web	1/1	Running	0	8m28s	10.244.1.9	worker1	<none>	<none>

namespace

```
> kubectl get namespaces
```

NAME	STATUS	AGE
default	Active	22m
kube-node-lease	Active	22m
kube-public	Active	22m
kube-system	Active	22m

```
> kubectl get po --namespace kube-system
```

NAME	READY	STATUS	RESTARTS	AGE
coredns-66bff467f8-462lt	1/1	Running	0	18m
coredns-66bff467f8-gvs5f	1/1	Running	0	18m
etcd-controlplane	1/1	Running	0	18m
katacoda-cloud-provider-58f89f7d9-s5z9z	0/1	CrashLoopBackOff	7	18m
kube-apiserver-controlplane	1/1	Running	0	18m
kube-controller-manager-controlplane	1/1	Running	0	18m
kube-flannel-ds-amd64-cdjf8	1/1	Running	0	18m
kube-flannel-ds-amd64-s42wz	1/1	Running	0	18m
kube-keepalived-vip-sx8r7	1/1	Running	0	17m
kube-proxy-64mbq	1/1	Running	0	18m
kube-proxy-j2fqd	1/1	Running	0	18m
kube-scheduler-controlplane	1/1	Running	0	18m

cheat sheet

```
> kubectl cluster-info
```

```
> kubectl get nodes
```

```
> kubectl get namespaces
```

```
> kubectl create -f <yaml file>
```

```
> kubectl apply -f <yaml file>
```

```
> kubectl run <name> --image <image>
```

```
> kubectl get pods
```

```
> kubectl logs <pod name>
```

```
> kubectl describe pod <pod name>
```

```
> kubectl delete pod <pod name>
```

```
> kubectl get pods -w
```

```
> kubectl get pods -o wide
```

```
> kubectl get pods -n <namespace>
```

```
> kubectl get pods -l <label>
```

GCP - GKE (Google Kubernetes Engine)

```
> gcloud container clusters create whatwant-school --num-nodes 3 --machine-type g1-small --no-enable-autoupgrade --zone us-central1-a
```

```
> gcloud container clusters delete whatwant-school --zone us-central1-a
```

trouble shooting

pod-error.yaml

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Pod
metadata:
  name: pod-error
  labels:
    env: trouble
spec:
  containers:
  - image: whatwant/err-pod:1.0
    name: pod-error
```

```
> kubectl apply -f pod-error.yaml
> kubectl get pods
> kubectl describe pod pod-error
```

```
> kubectl get pods
```

NAME	READY	STATUS	RESTARTS	AGE
node-web	1/1	Running	0	52m
node-web-command	1/1	Running	0	31m
pod-error	0/1	ImagePullBackOff	0	32s

```
> kubectl describe pod pod-error
```

```
Name:          pod-error
Namespace:     default
Priority:       0
Node:          worker1/192.168.100.112
Start Time:    Sat, 17 Apr 2021 04:02:18 +0900
Labels:        env=trouble
Annotations:   <none>
Status:        Pending
IP:            10.244.1.12
IPs:
  IP: 10.244.1.12
Containers:
  pod-error:
    Container ID:
    Image:        whatwant/err-pod:1.0
    Image ID:
    Port:         <none>
    Host Port:    <none>
    State:        Waiting
      Reason:     ErrImagePull
    Ready:        False
    Restart Count: 0
    Environment:  <none>
    Mounts:
      /var/run/secrets/kubernetes.io/serviceaccount from default-token-bh8cj (ro)
Conditions:
  Type             Status
  Initialized       True
  Ready            False
  ContainersReady  False
  PodScheduled     True
Volumes:
  default-token-bh8cj:
    Type:          Secret (a volume populated by a Secret)
    SecretName:    default-token-bh8cj
    Optional:      false
QoS Class:        BestEffort
Node-Selectors:   <none>
Tolerations:      node.kubernetes.io/not-ready:NoExecute op=Exists for 300s
                  node.kubernetes.io/unreachable:NoExecute op=Exists for 300s
Events:
  Type    Reason      Age    From          Message
  ----    -
  Normal  Scheduled   66s    default-scheduler  Successfully assigned default/pod-error to worker1
  Normal  Pulling     25s    kubelet        Pulling image "whatwant/err-pod:1.0"
  Warning  Failed      22s    kubelet        Failed to pull image "whatwant/err-pod:1.0": rpc error
  from daemon: pull access denied for whatwant/err-pod, repository does not exist or may require 'docker login':
  is denied
  Warning  Failed      22s    kubelet        Error: ErrImagePull
  Normal  BackOff     7s     kubelet        Back-off pulling image "whatwant/err-pod:1.0"
  Warning  Failed      7s     kubelet        Error: ImagePullBackOff
```


Environment

pod-env.yaml

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Pod
metadata:
  name: print-greeting
spec:
  containers:
  - name: env-print-demo
    image: bash
    env:
    - name: GREETING
      value: "Warm greetings to"
    - name: HONORIFIC
      value: "The Most Honorable"
    - name: NAME
      value: "Kubernetes"
    command: ["echo"]
    args: ["$(GREETING) $(HONORIFIC) $(NAME)"]
```

```
> kubectl get pods
NAME          READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE
print-greeting 0/1     Completed 0           8s

> kubectl logs print-greeting
Warm greetings to The Most Honorable Kubernetes
```

```
> kubectl create -f pod-env.yaml
> kubectl get pods
> kubectl logs print-greeting
```

※ 참고 : <https://kubernetes.io/ko/docs/tasks/inject-data-application/define-environment-variable-container/>

exec

```
> kubectl get pods  
> kubectl exec -it node-web -- bash
```

```
> kubectl get pods  
NAME      READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE  
node-web   1/1     Running   0           71m  
  
> kubectl exec -it node-web -- bash  
root@node-web:/# ls -al  
total 76  
drwxr-xr-x  1 root root 4096 Apr 16 18:11 .  
drwxr-xr-x  1 root root 4096 Apr 16 18:11 ..  
-rwxr-xr-x  1 root root   0 Apr 16 18:11 .dockerenv  
-rw-rw-r--  1 root root 363 Apr 11 05:43 app.js  
drwxr-xr-x  1 root root 4096 Apr 10 01:58 bin  
drwxr-xr-x  2 root root 4096 Jul 10 2020 boot  
drwxr-xr-x  5 root root 360 Apr 16 18:11 dev  
drwxr-xr-x  1 root root 4096 Apr 16 18:11 etc  
drwxr-xr-x  1 root root 4096 Apr 10 07:38 home  
drwxr-xr-x  1 root root 4096 Apr 10 01:58 lib  
drwxr-xr-x  2 root root 4096 Apr  8 00:00 lib64  
drwxr-xr-x  2 root root 4096 Apr  8 00:00 media  
drwxr-xr-x  2 root root 4096 Apr  8 00:00 mnt  
drwxr-xr-x  1 root root 4096 Apr 10 07:39 opt  
dr-xr-xr-x 186 root root   0 Apr 16 18:11 proc  
drwx-----  1 root root 4096 Apr 16 19:18 root  
drwxr-xr-x  1 root root 4096 Apr 16 18:11 run  
drwxr-xr-x  1 root root 4096 Apr 10 01:57/sbin  
drwxr-xr-x  2 root root 4096 Apr  8 00:00 srv  
dr-xr-xr-x 13 root root   0 Apr 16 18:10 sys  
drwxrwxrwt  1 root root 4096 Apr 10 07:39 tmp  
drwxr-xr-x  1 root root 4096 Apr  8 00:00 usr  
drwxr-xr-x  1 root root 4096 Apr  8 00:00 var  
root@node-web:/# |
```

<https://kahoot.it/>