# Services and DNS

Services are a great way to expose applications to one another (or to the outside world) within a Kubernetes cluster. In this lesson, we will talk about Kubernetes services. We will also explore how they relate to the Kubernetes DNS.

## **Relevant Documentation**

- Service
- · DNS for Services and Pods

## **Lesson Reference**

Access UCP in a browser at https://<UCP\_SERVER\_PUBLIC\_IP>.

We can create Kubernetes objects in UCP by navigating to **Kubernetes** > + **Create**. Make sure to use the default namespace throughout this exercise.

### **Creating Services**

Make sure to view the default Namespace (Kubernetes > Namespaces, then click Set Context next to default ).

Create a pod which will be exposed using a service.

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Pod
metadata:
    name: my-svc-pod
    labels:
        app: nginx
spec:
    containers:
    - name: nginx
    image: nginx:1.19.1
    ports:
    - containerPort: 80
```

Create a ClusterIP service.

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Service
metadata:
   name: nginx-internal-service
spec:
   type: ClusterIP
   selector:
    app: nginx
ports:
    - protocol: TCP
     port: 80
        targetPort: 80
```

Create a busybox pod in the same namespace as our services:

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Pod
metadata:
name: busybox-dns
```

```
namespace: default
spec:
  containers:
  - name: busybox
   image: radial/busyboxplus:curl
  command: ["sh", "-c", "while true; do sleep 3600; done"]
```

Navigate to **Kubernetes** > **Services** > **nginx-internal-service**, copy the *Cluster IP*.

Navigate to Kubernetes > Pods > busybox-dns.

Click the Exec icon near the upper-right and enter sh to access a shell prompt within the container.

Make a request to the service:

```
curl <nginx-internal-service Cluster IP>
```

We should see some HTML representing the Nginx welcome page.

### **Exploring Kubernetes Service DNS**

Look up DNS records for the ClusterIP Service.

```
nslookup nginx-internal-service
```

Make a request to the service using the service name.

```
curl nginx-internal-service
```

Make a request using the full domain name.

```
curl nginx-internal-service.default.svc.cluster.local
```

Switch to the my-namespace Namespace (Kubernetes > Namespaces, then click Set Context next to my-namespace).

Create a busybox Pod in the my-namespace Namespace:

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Pod
metadata:
   name: busybox-dns-other-namespace
   namespace: my-namespace
spec:
   containers:
   - name: busybox
   image: radial/busyboxplus:curl
   command: ["sh", "-c", "while true; do sleep 3600; done"]
```

Navigate to Kubernetes > Pods > busybox-dns-other-namespace.

Click the Exec icon near the upper-right and enter sh to access a shell prompt within the container.

Make a request to the service using the service name. This will fail since the short name can only be used when using a service within the same namespace as the pod.

curl nginx-internal-service

Make a request using the full domain name.

curl nginx-internal-service.default.svc.cluster.local