

Kubernetes

YAML

- stands for "YAML Ain't Markup Language"
- is a human friendly data serialization standard for all programming language

YAML

```
name: Courses
list:
- name: Go for Beginner
  price: 600
- name: Redis Fundamental
  price: 300
- name: RxJS for Beginner
  price: 500
```

JSON

```
"name": "Courses",
"list": [
    "name": "Go for Beginner",
    "price": 600
    "name": "Redis Fundamental",
    "price": 300
   "name": "RxJS for Beginner",
    "price": 500
```

Google Container Registry

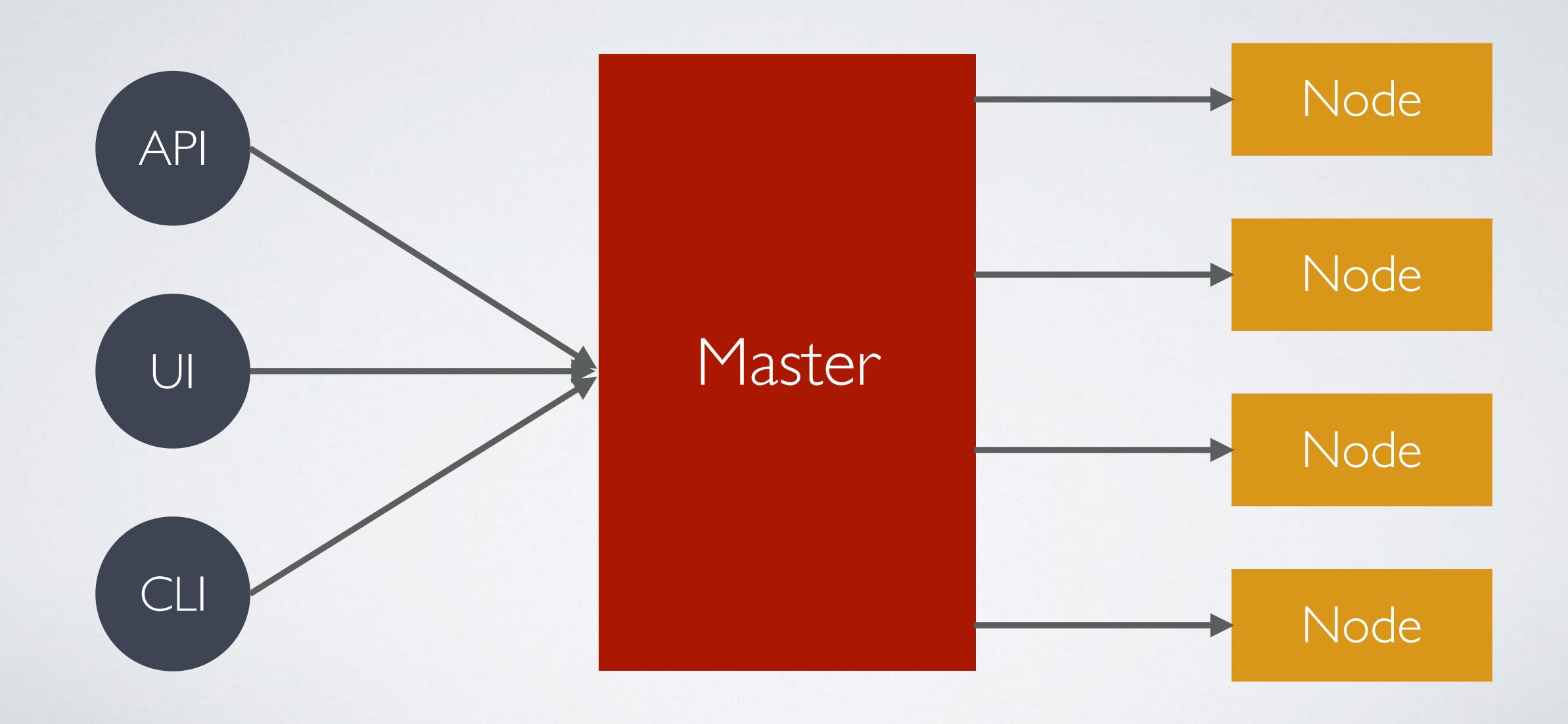
https://cloud.google.com/container-registry/

- \$ docker push acoshift/backend:1.0.0
- \$ gcloud docker -- push gcr.io/myproject/backend:1.0.0
- \$ docker pull acoshift/backend:1.0.0
- \$ gcloud docker -- pull <u>gcr.io/myproject/backend:1.0.0</u>

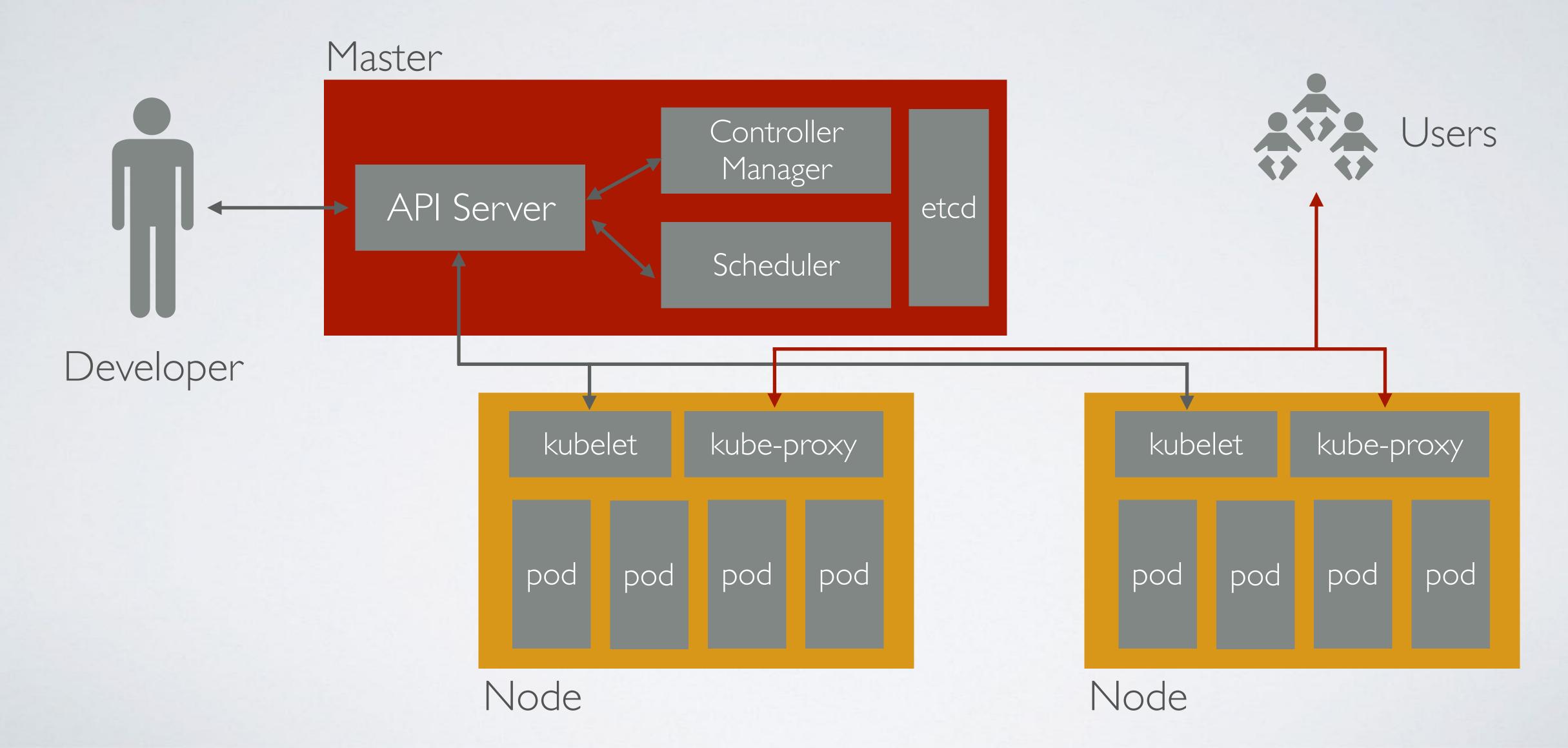
```
$ docker login -u _json_key -p "$(cat keyfile.json)" https://gcr.io
$ docker push gcr.io/myproject/backend:1.0.0
$ docker pull gcr.io/myproject/backend:1.0.0
```

https://console.cloud.google.com/gcr/images/google-containers/GLOBAL

Kubernetes Architecture



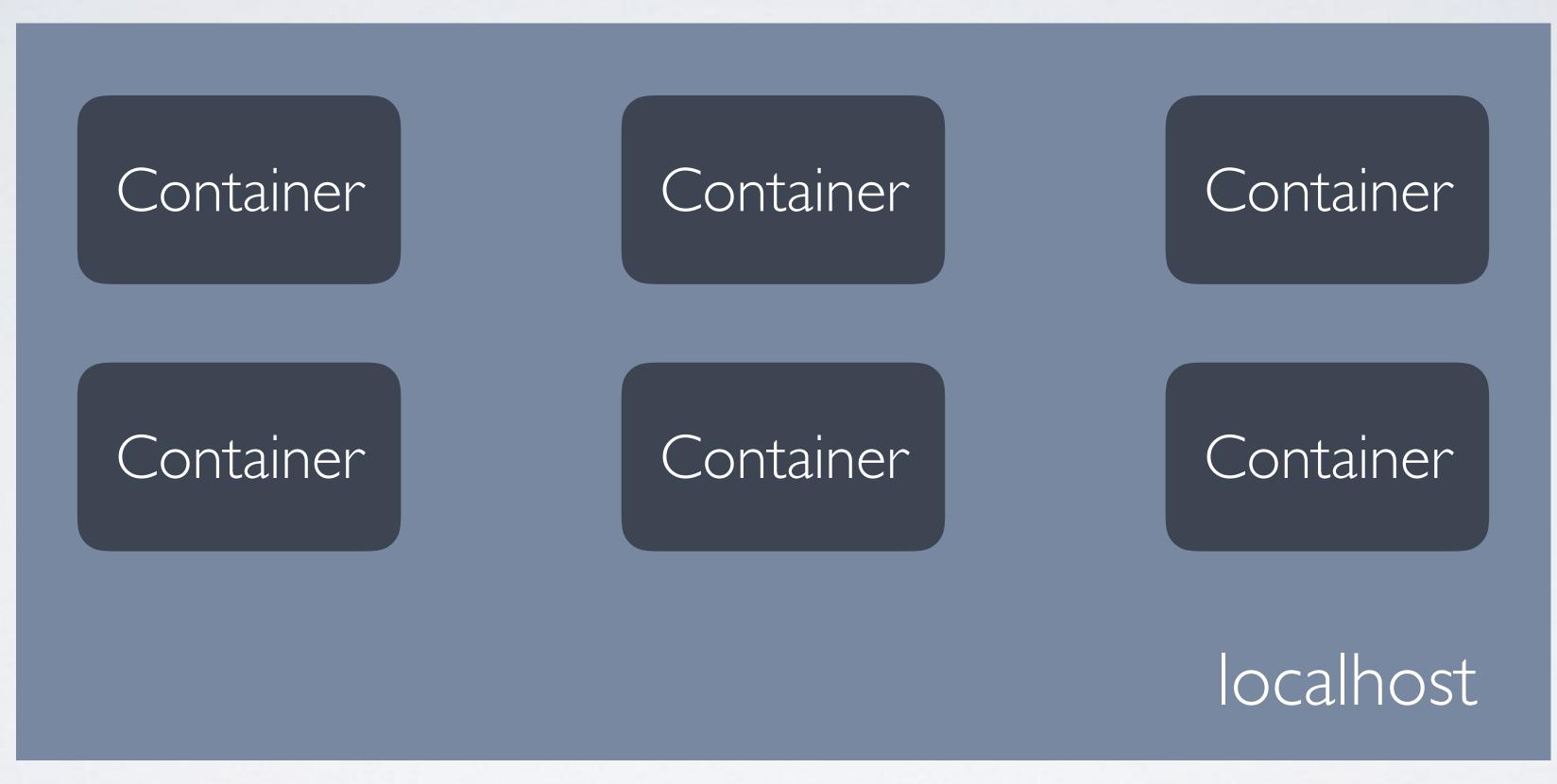
Kubernetes Architecture



Pods (po)

(pod of whales / pea pod)

Pod



10.0.1.4

```
kind: Pod
apiVersion: v1
metadata:
  name: echoserver
spec:
  containers:
  - name: echoserver
    image: gcr.io/google-containers/echoserver:1.6
    ports:
    - containerPort: 8080
```

just additional information

all ports listening on 0.0.0.0 will be accessible from network

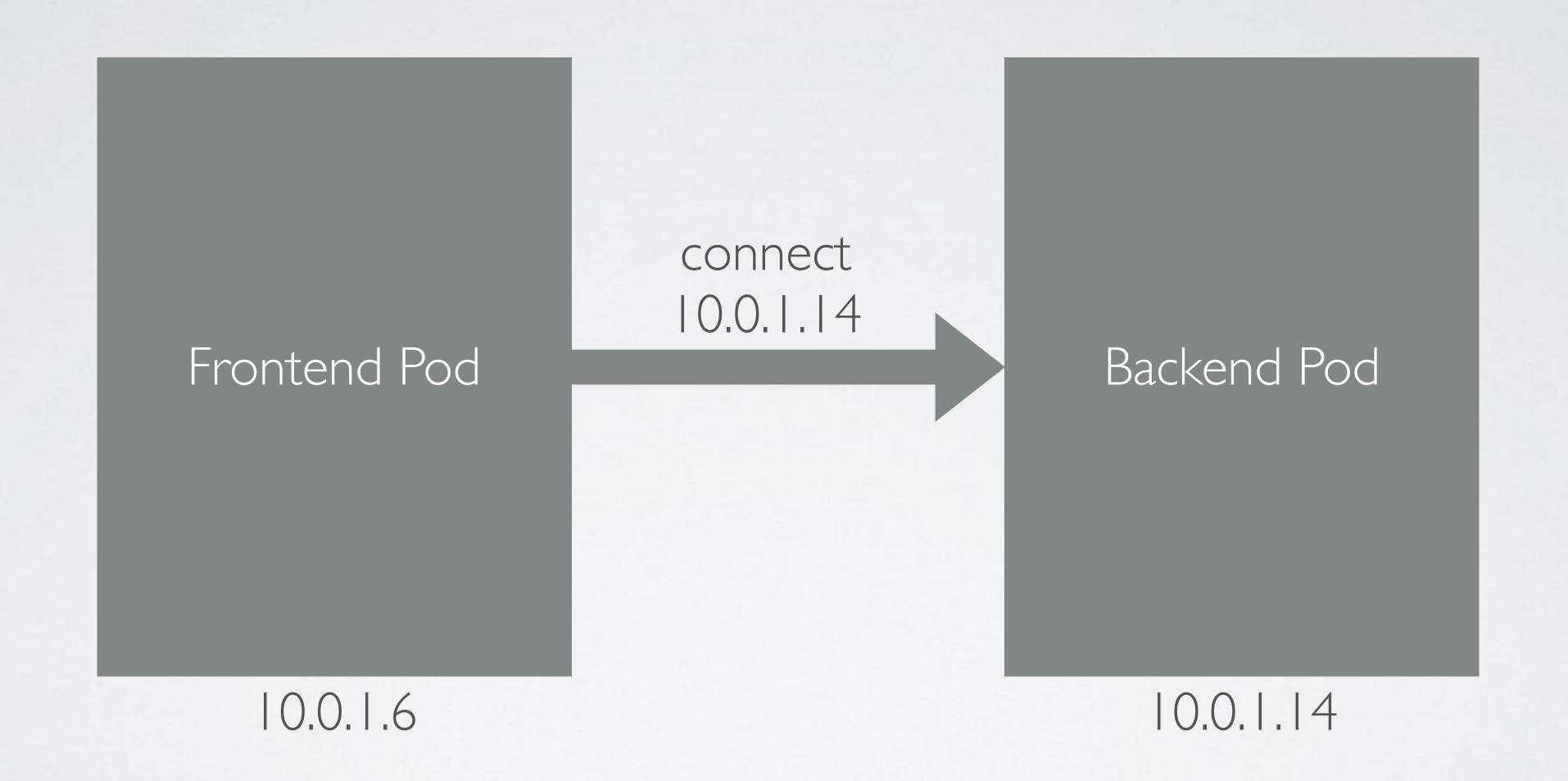
\$ kubectl create -f 01-pod.yaml
pod "echoserver" created

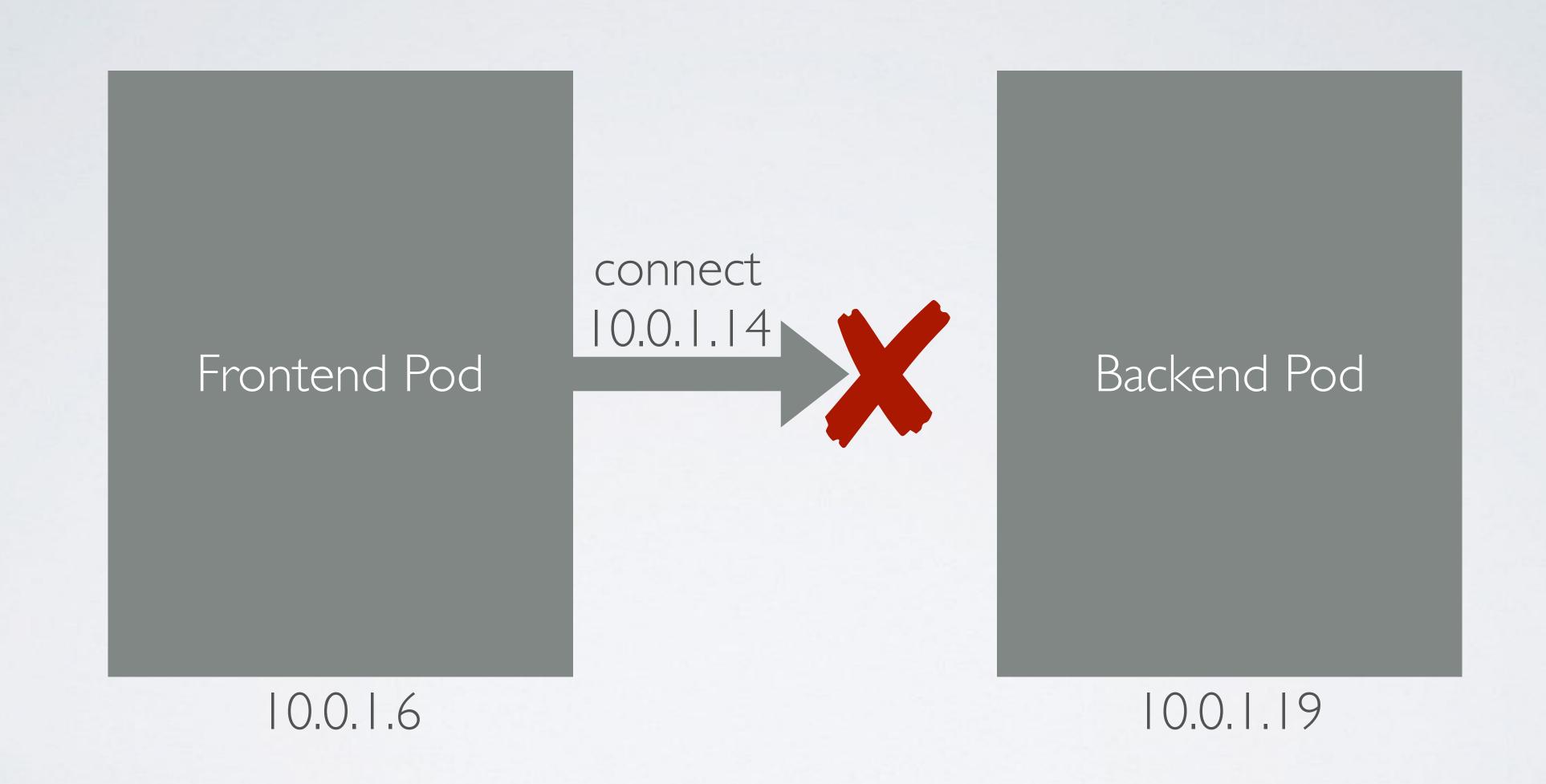
\$ kubectl get pods
NAME READY STATUS RESTARTS AGE
echoserver 1/1 Running 0 4m

```
$ kubectl port-forward echoserver 9000:8080
Forwarding from 127.0.0.1:9000 -> 8080
Forwarding from [::1]:9000 -> 8080
```

```
$ curl localhost:9000
Hostname: echoserver
Pod Information:
  -no pod information available-
Server values:
  server_version=nginx: 1.13.1 - lua: 10008
Request Information:
  client address=127.0.0.1
  method=GET
  real path=/
  query=
  request_version=1.1
  request_uri=http://localhost:8080/
Request Headers:
  accept=*/*
  host=localhost:9000
  user-agent=curl/7.51.0
Request Body:
  -no body in request-
```

\$ kubectl delete pod echoserver
pod "echoserver" deleted





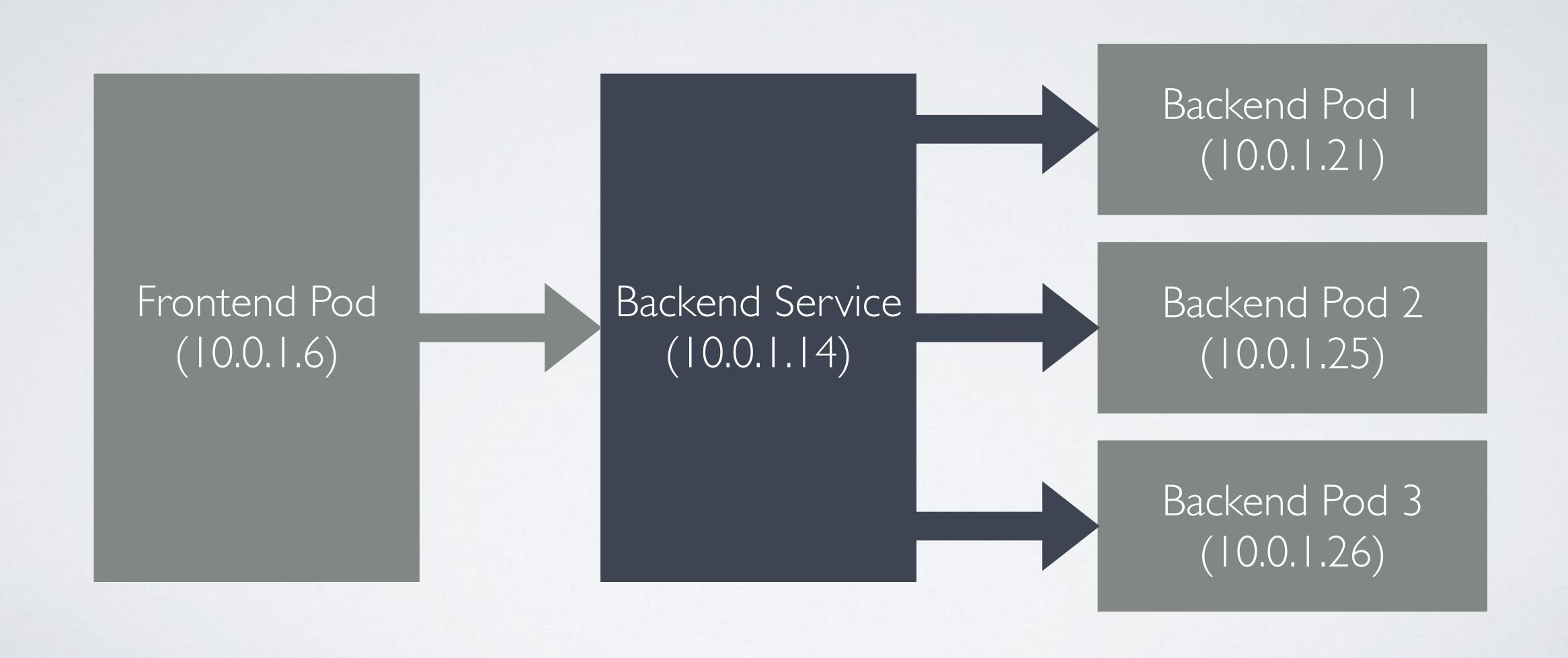
Services (svc)

an abstraction which defines a logical set of Pods and a policy by which to access them

Service Types

- ClusterIP
- NodePort
- LoadBalancer
- ExternalName

ClusterIP



```
kind: Pod
apiVersion: v1
metadata:
  name: echoserver
  labels:
    app: echoserver
spec:
  containers:
  - name: echoserver
    image: gcr.io/google-containers/echoserver:1.6
    ports:
    - containerPort: 8080
```

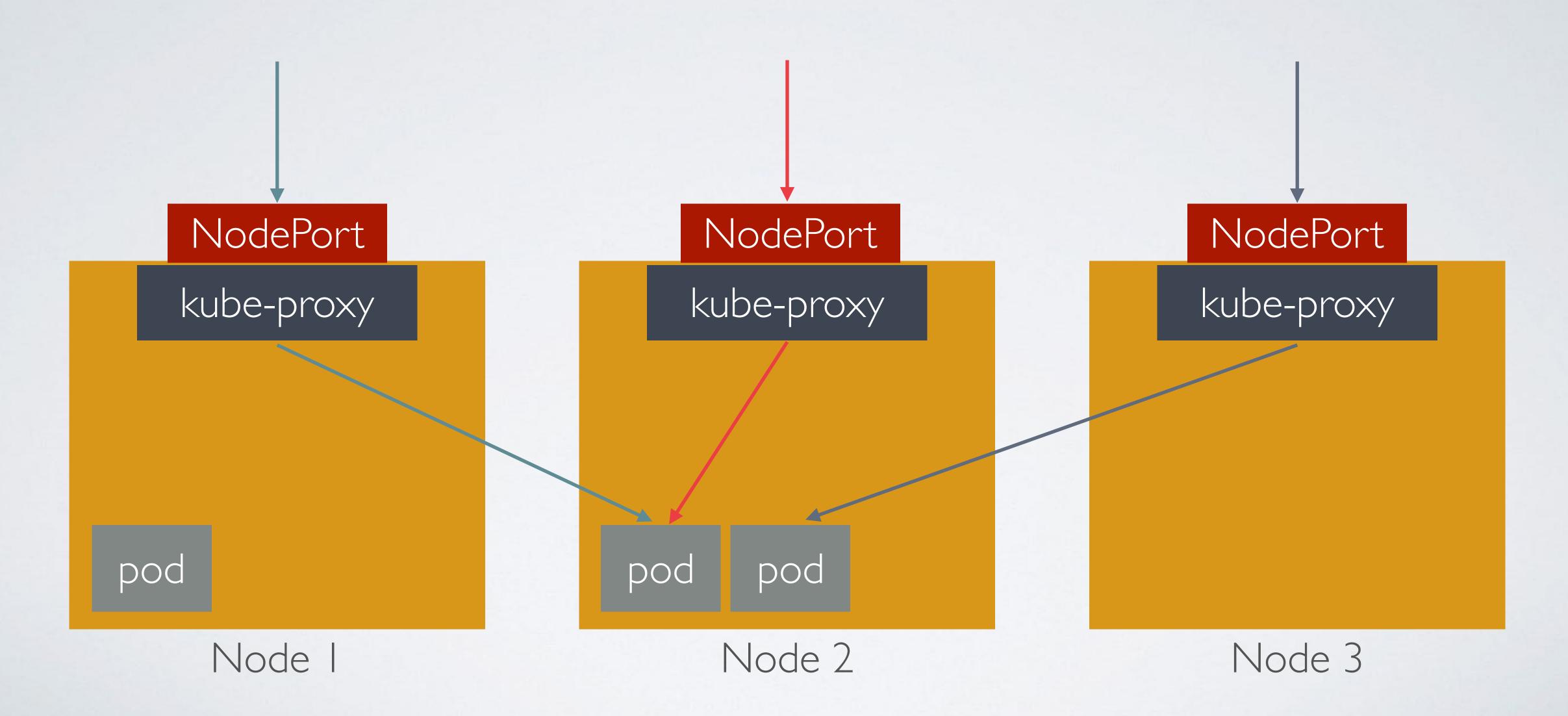
```
kind: Service
apiVersion: v1
metadata:
  name: echoserver
spec:
 selector:
    app: echoserver
  ports:
  - port: 80
    targetPort: 8080
```

\$ kubectl create -f 02-service.yaml
pod "echoserver" created
service "echoserver" created

```
$ kubectl run -i -t --rm busybox --image=busybox
$ wget -0 - http://echoserver
```

\$ kubectl delete -f 02-service.yaml

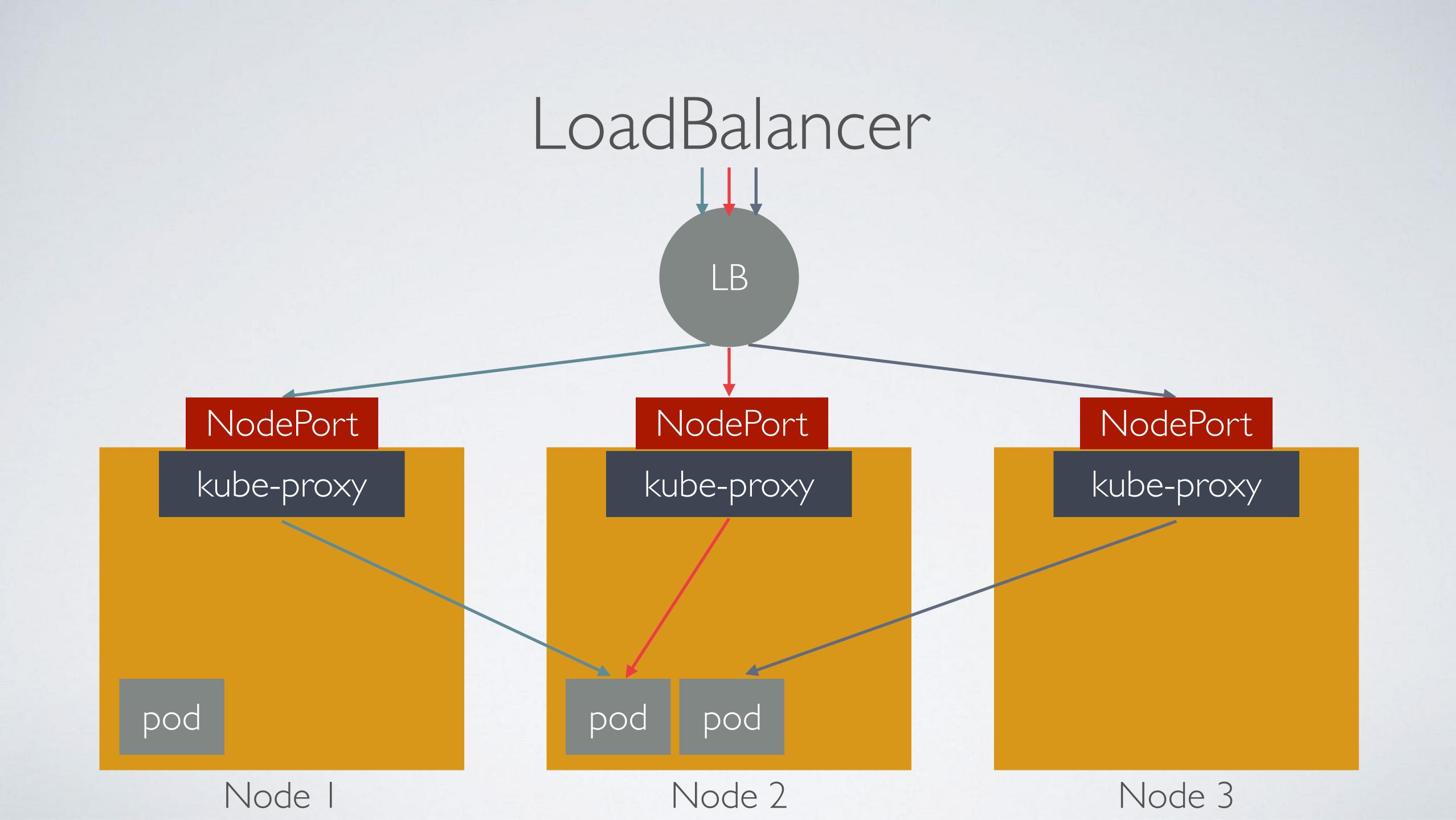
NodePort



```
kind: Service
apiVersion: v1
metadata:
  name: echoserver
spec:
  type: NodePort
  selector:
    app: echoserver
  ports:
  - port: 80
    targetPort: 8080
    nodePort: 31000
```

valid port: 30000-32767

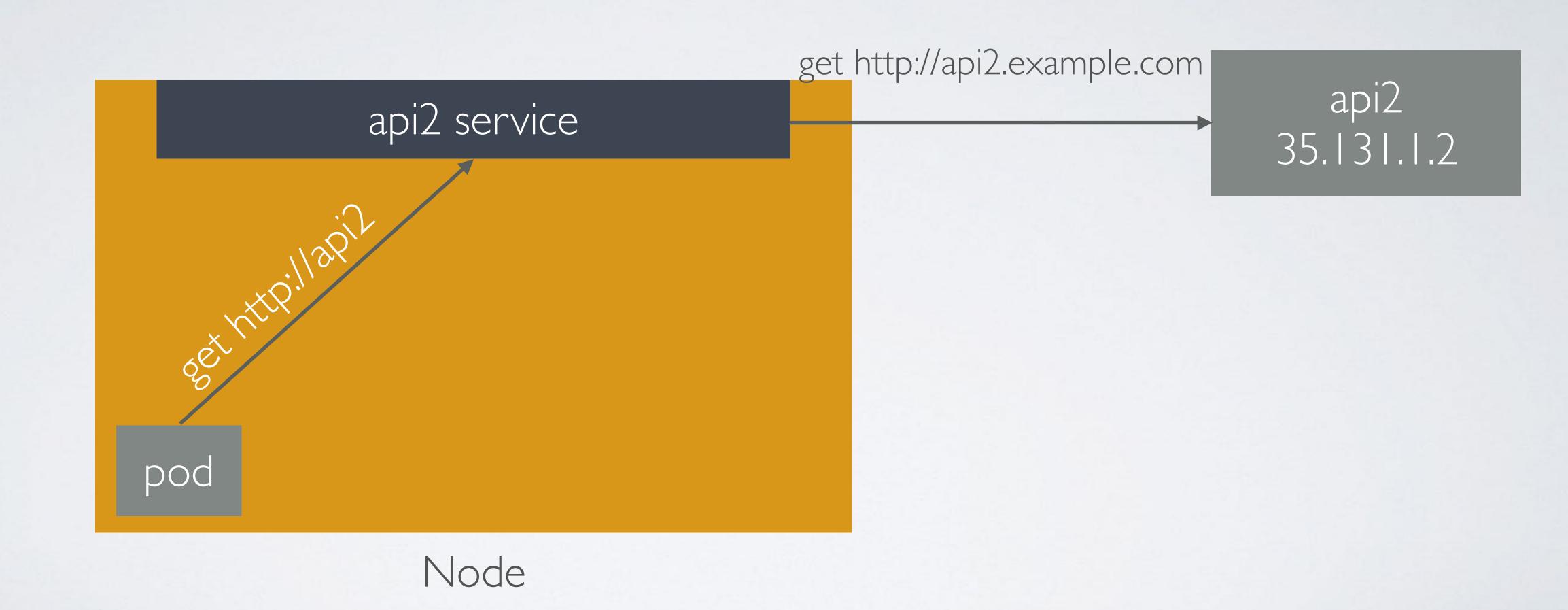
\$ curl http://serverIP:31000



```
kind: Service
apiVersion: v1
metadata:
  name: echoserver
spec:
  type: LoadBalancer
  selector:
    app: echoserver
  ports:
                              optional static ip
  - port: 80
    targetPort: 8080
  loadBalancerIP: 35.185.1.1
```

\$ curl http://loadbalcnerIP

ExternalName



```
kind: Service
apiVersion: v1
metadata:
   name: google
spec:
   type: ExternalName
   externalName: google.com
```

```
$ kubectl run -i -t --rm busybox --image=busybox
$ wget -0 - --header="Host: www.google.com" http://google
```

Replication Controller (rc)

Replica Sets (rs)

the next-generation Replication Controller

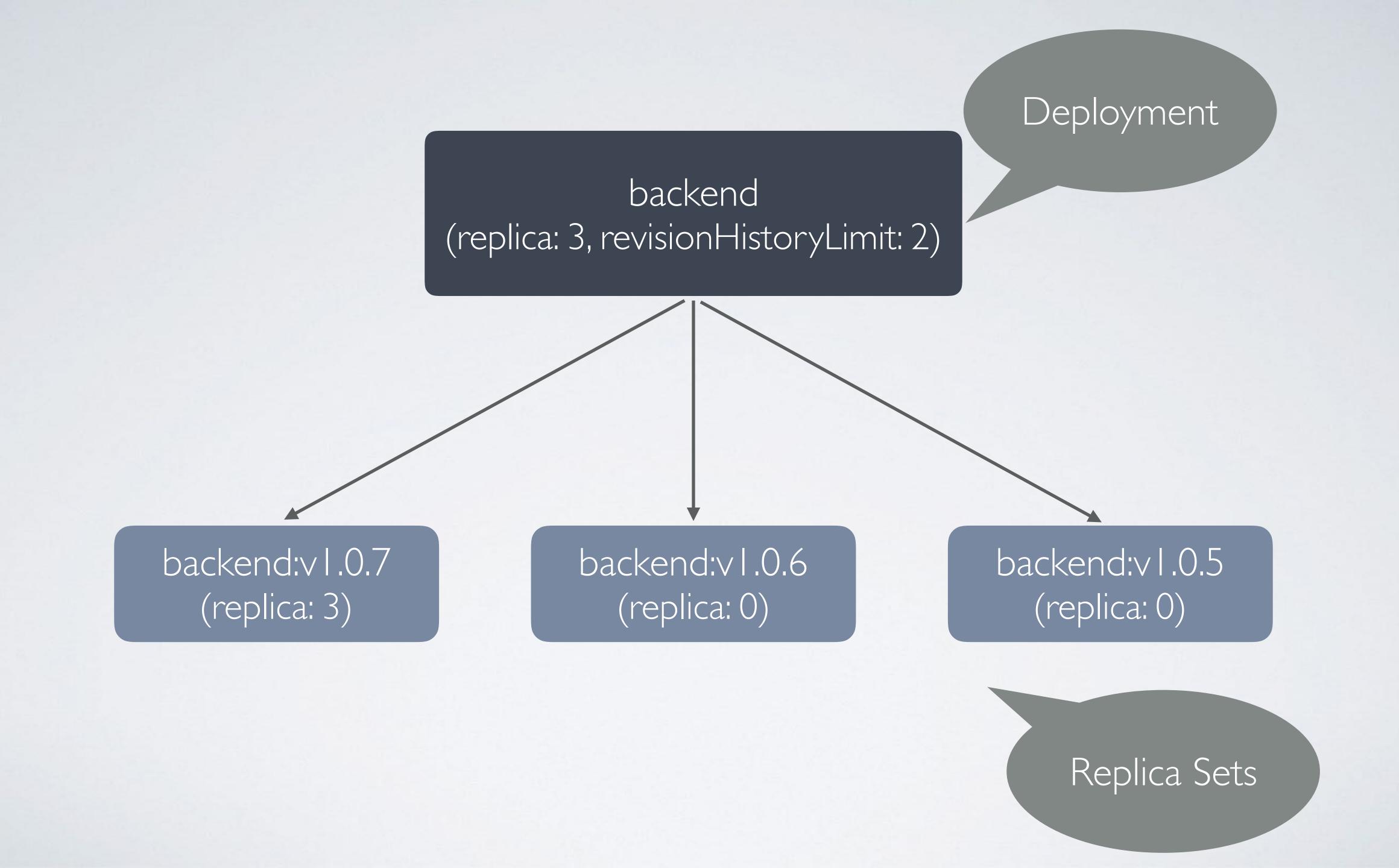
ensures that a specified number of pod "replicas" are running at any given time

Master Replica Set backend (replica: 3) backend-2 backend-l backend-3 Node I Node 3 Node 2

```
kind: ReplicaSet
apiVersion: extensions/v1beta1
metadata:
  name: echoserver
spec:
  replicas: 3
  template:
   metadata:
                                                     Pod
      labels:
        app: echoserver
    spec:
      containers:
      - name: echoserver
        image: gcr.io/google-containers/echoserver:1.6
        ports:
          containerPort: 8080
```

Deployments (deploy)

provides declarative updates for Pods and ReplicaSets



```
kind: Deployment
apiVersion: apps/v1beta1
metadata:
  name: echoserver
spec:
  replicas: 3
  revisionHistoryLimit: 2
  template:
    metadata:
      labels:
        app: echoserver
    spec:
      containers:
      - name: echoserver
        image: gcr.io/google-containers/echoserver:1.1
        ports:
        - containerPort: 8080
  strategy:
    type: RollingUpdate
    rollingUpdate:
      maxUnavailable: 1
      maxSurge: 1
```

Strategy



- RollingUpdate updates one pod at a time
 - Max Unavailable maximum number of Pods that can be unavailable during the update process
 - Max Surge maximum number of Pods that can be created above the desired number of Pods
- Recreate All existing Pods are killed before new ones are created

```
$ kubectl create -f 07-deployment.yaml --record=true
deployment "echoserver" created

$ kubectl set image deployment/echoserver echoserver=gcr.io/google-containers/echoserver:1.2
deployment "echoserver" image updated

$ kubectl rollout status deployment/echoserver
Waiting for rollout to finish: 1 out of 3 new replicas have been updated...
Waiting for rollout to finish: 1 out of 3 new replicas have been updated...
Waiting for rollout to finish: 2 out of 3 new replicas have been updated...
Waiting for rollout to finish: 2 out of 3 new replicas have been updated...
Waiting for rollout to finish: 2 out of 3 new replicas have been updated...
Waiting for rollout to finish: 1 old replicas are pending termination...
Waiting for rollout to finish: 1 old replicas are pending termination...
deployment "echoserver" successfully rolled out
```

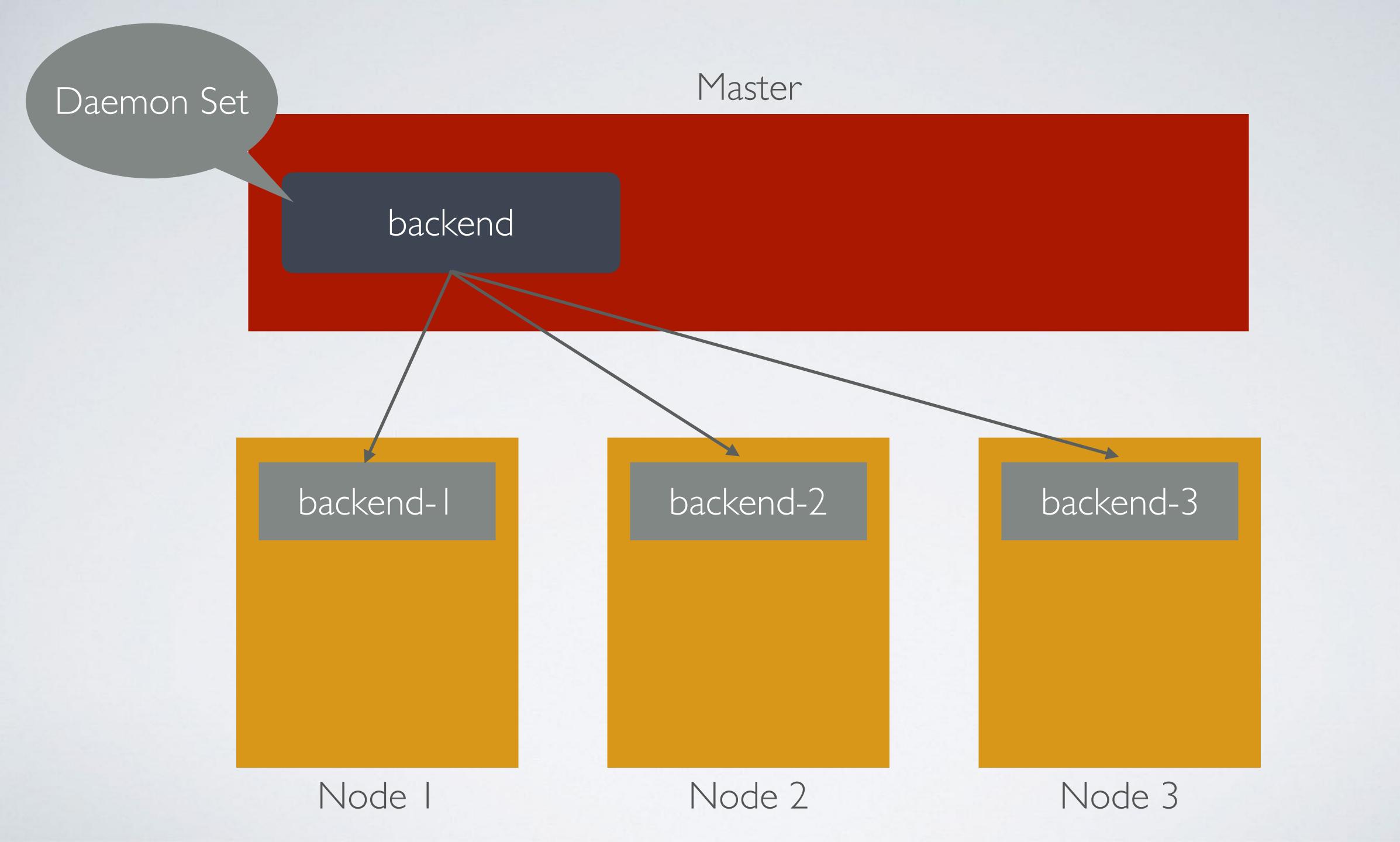
```
$ kubectl rollout history deployment/echoserver --revision=2
deployments "echoserver" with revision #2
Pod Template:
  Labels:
                 app=echoserver
         pod-template-hash=1885346732
  Annotations: kubernetes.io/change-cause=kubectl set image deployment/echoserver echoserver=gcr.io/google-containers/echoserver:1.2
  Containers:
   echoserver:
                 gcr.io/google-containers/echoserver:1.2
    Image:
                 8080/TCP
    Port:
    Environment:
                          <none>
    Mounts:
                 <none>
  Volumes:
                 <none>
```

\$ kubectl scale deployment/echoserver --replicas 6
deployment "echoserver" scaled

\$ kubectl get deployment/echoserver
NAME DESIRED CURRENT UP-TO-DATE AVAILABLE AGE
echoserver 6 6 6 11m

Daemon Sets (ds)

ensures that all (or some) nodes run a copy of a pod



```
kind: DaemonSet
apiVersion: extensions/v1beta1
metadata:
  name: echoserver
spec:
  template:
    metadata:
      labels:
        app: echoserver
    spec:
      containers:
      - name: echoserver
        image: gcr.io/google-containers/echoserver:1.6
        ports:
        - containerPort: 8080
  updateStrategy:
    type: RollingUpdate
    rollingUpdate:
      maxUnavailable: 1
```

Strategy



- OnDelete new DaemonSet pods will only be created when you manually delete old DaemonSet pods
- RollingUpdate

Resource Quotas (quota)

limit aggregate resource consumption

```
kind: Deployment
apiVersion: apps/v1beta1
metadata:
  name: echoserver
spec:
  replicas: 3
  revisionHistoryLimit: 2
  template:
    metadata:
      labels:
        app: echoserver
    spec:
      containers:
      - name: echoserver
        image: gcr.io/google-containers/echoserver:1.6
        ports:
        - containerPort: 8080
        resources:
          requests:
            cpu: 200m
            memory: 300Mi
          limits:
            cpu: 1
            memory: 1Gi
```

Health Check

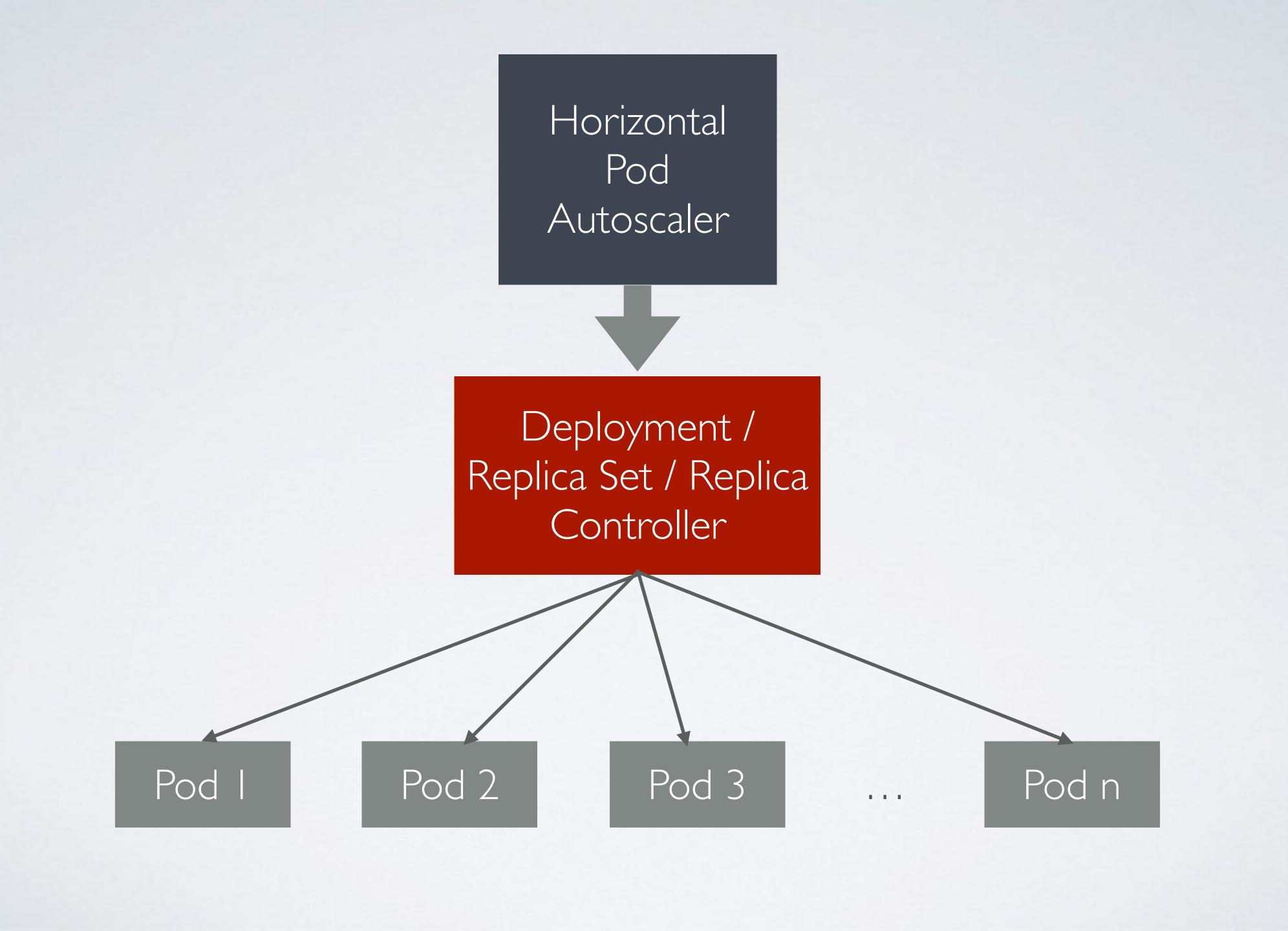
Health Check

- Liveness Probes know when to restart a Container
- Readiness Probes don't send requests until application started

```
kind: Deployment
apiVersion: app/v1beta1
metadata:
  name: default-http-backend
spec:
  replicas: 3
  template:
    metadata:
      labels:
        app: default-http-backend
    spec:
      containers:
      - name: default-http-backend
        image: gcr.io/google-containers/defaultbackend:1.3
        ports:
        - containerPort: 8080
        readinessProbe:
          httpGet:
            path: /healthz
            port: 8080
            scheme: HTTP
          initialDelaySeconds: 30
          timeoutSeconds: 5
          periodSeconds: 10
          successThreshold: 1
          failureThreshold: 3
        livenessProbe:
          httpGet:
            path: /healthz
            port: 8080
            scheme: HTTP
          initialDelaySeconds: 30
          timeoutSeconds: 5
          periodSeconds: 10
          successThreshold: 1
          failureThreshold: 3
```

Horizontal Pod Autoscaler (hpa)

automatically scales the number of pods in a replication controller, deployment or replica set



```
kind: Deployment
apiVersion: apps/v1beta1
metadata:
  name: hpa-example
spec:
  replicas: 1
  template:
    metadata:
      labels:
        app: hpa-example
    spec:
      containers:
      - name: hpa-example
        image: gcr.io/google-containers/hpa-example
        ports:
        - containerPort: 80
        resources:
          requests:
            cpu: 100m
```

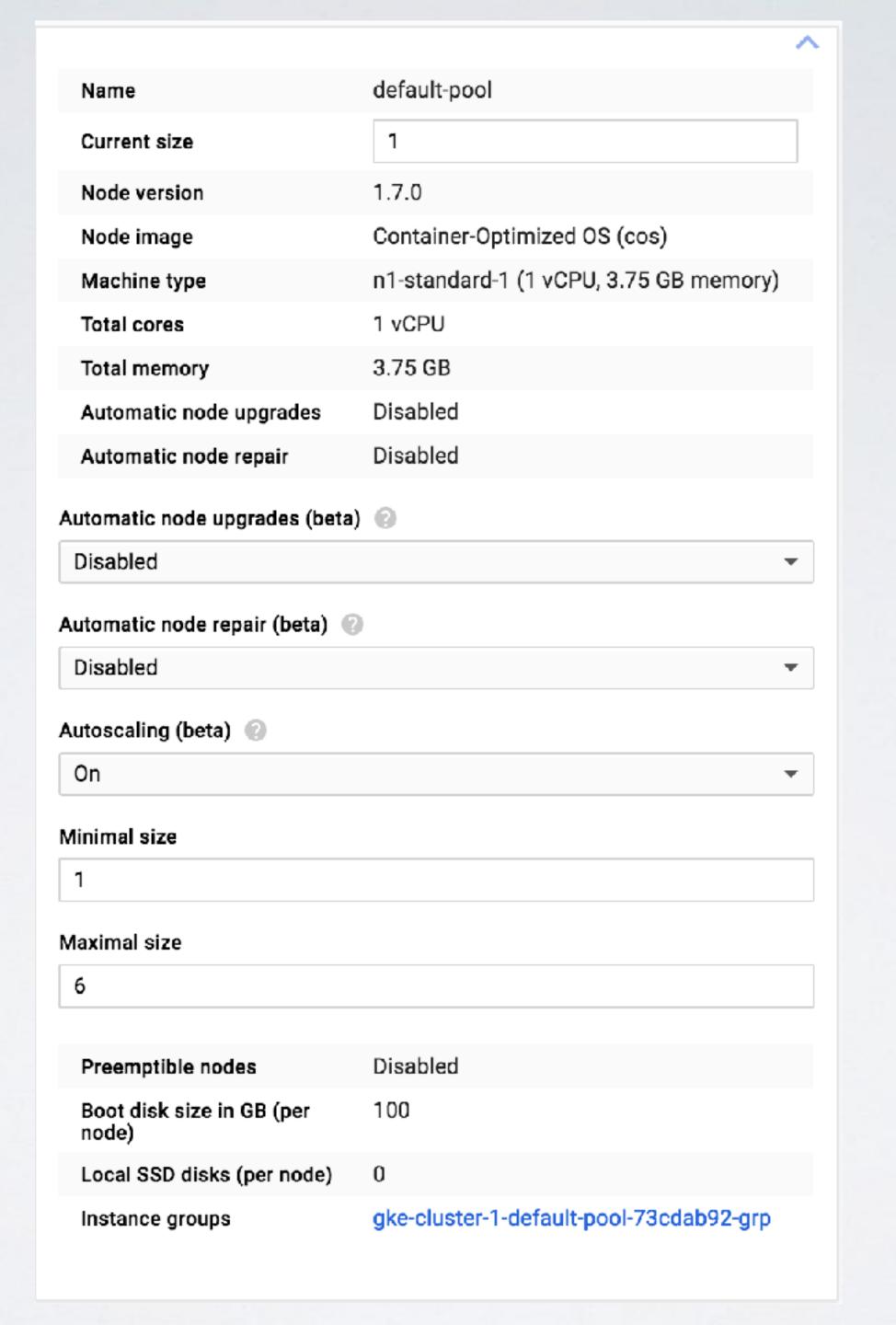
```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Service
metadata:
   name: hpa-example
spec:
   selector:
    app: hpa-example
   ports:
    - port: 80
```

```
kind: HorizontalPodAutoscaler
apiVersion: autoscaling/v1
metadata:
  name: hpa-example
spec:
  scaleTargetRef:
    apiVersion: apps/v1beta1
    kind: Deployment
    name: hpa-example
  minReplicas: 1
  maxReplicas: 6
  targetCPUUtilizationPercentage: 50
```

<pre>\$ kubectl get</pre>	hpa ——watch					
NAME	REFERENCE	TARGETS	MINPODS	MAXPODS	REPLICAS	AGE
hpa-example	Deployment/hpa-example	0% / 50%	1	6	1	12m
hpa-example	Deployment/hpa-example	522% / 50%	1	6	1	12m
hpa-example	Deployment/hpa-example	522% / 50%	1	6	1	12 m
hpa-example	Deployment/hpa-example	941% / 50%	1	6	1	1 3m
hpa-example	Deployment/hpa-example	941% / 50%	1	6	4	1 3m
hpa-example	Deployment/hpa-example	362% / 50%	1	6	4	14m
hpa-example	Deployment/hpa-example	362% / 50%	1	6	4	14m
hpa-example	Deployment/hpa-example	12% / 50%	1	6	4	15 m
hpa-example	Deployment/hpa-example	12% / 50%	1	6	4	15 m
hpa-example	Deployment/hpa-example	0% / 50%	1	6	4	16m

Auto-scale Node on Container Engine

```
$ gcloud alpha container clusters update cluster-1 \
   --enable-autoscaling \
   --min-nodes=2 \
   --max-nodes=6 \
   --zone=asia-southeast1-b \
   --node-pool=default-pool
```



Q&A

Persistent Disk (pd)

Create Persistent Disk (pd) on GCP

```
$ gcloud compute disks create --size=20GB --zone=asia-southeast1-b --project=acoshift-k8s mysql-disk
Created [https://www.googleapis.com/compute/v1/projects/acoshift-k8s/zones/asia-southeast1-b/disks/mysql-disk].
NAME ZONE SIZE_GB TYPE STATUS
mysql-disk asia-southeast1-b 20 pd-standard READY
```

```
apiVersion: apps/v1beta1
kind: Deployment
metadata:
  name: mysql
spec:
  replicas: 1
  strategy:
    type: Recreate
  template:
    metadata:
      labels:
        app: mysql
    spec:
      containers:
      - name: mysql
        env:
        - name: MYSQL_ROOT_PASSWORD
          value: mysqlpassword1234
        image: mysql:5.6.36
        imagePullPolicy: IfNotPresent
        ports:
        - containerPort: 3306
        volumeMounts:
        - mountPath: /var/lib/mysql
          name: mysql-disk
      volumes:
      - name: mysql-disk
        gcePersistentDisk:
          pdName: mysql-disk
          fsType: ext4
```

```
$ kubectl create -f 14-pv.yamldeployment "mysql" created
```

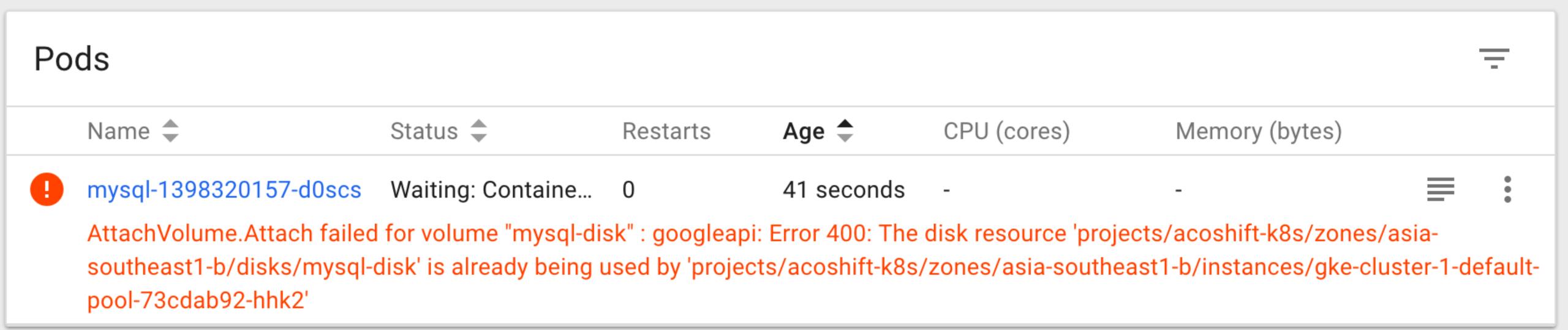
\$ kubectl port-forward mysql-1398320157-mgf6c 3306:3306

```
$ mysql -u root -p -h 127.0.0.1
mysql> create database db1;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.05 sec)
mysql> use db1;
Database changed
mysql> create table users (
    -> id int auto_increment,
    -> name varchar(255) not null,
    -> created_at timestamp not null default now(),
    -> primary key (id)
    -> );
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.08 sec)
mysql> insert into users (name) values ('acoshift'), ('user1'), ('user2');
Query OK, 3 rows affected (0.08 sec)
Records: 3 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
mysql> select * from users;
  id |
                  created_at
      name
       acoshift | 2017-07-15 14:46:04
             | 2017-07-15 14:46:04
       user1
                  2017-07-15 14:46:04
       user2
3 rows in set (0.03 sec)
mysql> exit
Bye
```

\$ kubectl get po
NAME READY STATUS RESTARTS AGE
mysql-1398320157-mgf6c 1/1 Running 0 19m

\$ kubectl delete po/mysql-1398320157-mgf6c
pod "mysql-1398320157-mgf6c" deleted

\$ kubectl get po
NAME READY STATUS RESTARTS AGE
mysql-1398320157-d0scs 0/1 ContainerCreating 0 30s



```
$ kubectl get po
                                           RESTARTS
                        READY
                                  STATUS
NAME
                                                      AGE
mysql-1398320157-d0scs 1/1
                                  Running
                                                      6m
$ kubectl port-forward mysql-1398320157-d0scs 3306:3306
Forwarding from 127.0.0.1:3306 -> 3306
Forwarding from [::1]:3306 -> 3306
$ mysql -u root -p -h 127.0.0.1
mysql> use db1;
Database changed
mysql> select * from users;
               | created_at
 id |
      name
      acoshift | 2017-07-15 14:46:04
      user1 | 2017-07-15 14:46:04
      user2 | 2017-07-15 14:46:04
3 rows in set (0.04 sec)
mysql> exit
Bye
```

Persistent Volumes (pv)

a piece of storage in the cluster that has been provisioned by an <u>administrator</u>

Persistent Volume Claims (pvc)

a request for storage by a <u>user</u>

StorageClasses

a way for administrators to describe the "classes" of storage they offer

Provisioning

- Static
- Dynamic

```
$ kubectl get storageclass
NAME
                     TYPE
standard (default)
                     kubernetes.io/gce-pd
$ kubectl describe storageclass standard
                standard
Name:
IsDefaultClass: Yes
Annotations:
                storageclass.beta.kubernetes.io/is-default-class=true
Provisioner:
                kubernetes.io/gce-pd
                type=pd-standard
Parameters:
Events:
                <none>
```

```
kind: StorageClass
apiVersion: storage.k8s.io/v1
metadata:
  name: ssd
provisioner: kubernetes.io/gce-pd
parameters:
  # type: pd-standard
  type: pd-ssd
  zone: asia-southeast1-b
```

```
$ kubectl create -f 15-storageclass.yaml
storageclass "ssd" created
```

Access Modes

- ReadWriteOnce the volume can be mounted as readwrite by a single node
- ReadOnlyMany the volume can be mounted read-only by many nodes
- ReadWriteMany the volume can be mounted as readwrite by many nodes

Volume Plugin	ReadWriteOnce	ReadOnlyMany	ReadWriteMany
AWSElasticBlockStore	✓	-	-
AzureFile	✓	✓	✓
AzureDisk	✓	-	-
CephFS	✓	✓	✓
Cinder	✓	_	_
FC	✓	✓	-
FlexVolume	√	✓	-
Flocker	✓	-	-
GCEPersistentDisk	✓	✓	-
Glusterfs	✓	✓	✓
HostPath	✓	-	-
iSCSI	✓	✓	-
PhotonPersistentDisk	✓	-	_
Quobyte	✓	✓	✓
NFS	✓	✓	✓
RBD	✓	✓	-
VsphereVolume	✓	-	-
PortworxVolume	✓	-	✓
ScaleIO	✓	✓	-
StorageOS	✓	-	-

https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/storage/persistent-volumes/

Reclaim Policy

Default for <u>static</u> provisioning

Retain

Recycle

Default for <u>dynamic</u> provisioning

Delete

```
kind: PersistentVolume
apiVersion: v1
metadata:
  name: disk-1
  annotations:
    volume.beta.kubernetes.io/mount-options: discard
spec:
  storageClassName: standard
  capacity:
    storage: 10Gi
  accessModes:
  ReadWriteOnce
  gcePersistentDisk:
    fsType: ext4
    pdName: disk-1
```

```
kind: PersistentVolumeClaim
apiVersion: v1
metadata:
  name: mysql-pvc
spec:
  storageClassName: standard
  accessModes:
  - ReadWriteOnce
  resources:
    requests:
      storage: 5Gi
```

```
$ gcloud compute disks create --size=10GB --zone=asia-southeast1-b --project=acoshift-k8s disk-1
Created [https://www.googleapis.com/compute/v1/projects/acoshift-k8s/zones/asia-southeast1-b/disks/disk-1].
NAME
        ZONE
                           SIZE_GB TYPE
                                                  STATUS
disk-1 asia-southeast1-b 10
                                     pd-standard
                                                 READY
$ kubectl create -f 16-pv.yaml
persistentvolume "disk-1" created
$ kubectl get pv
                                                                CLAIM
NAME
          CAPACITY
                     ACCESSMODES
                                    RECLAIMPOLICY
                                                    STATUS
                                                                           STORAGECLASS
                                                                                          REASON
                                                                                                     AGE
                                                    Available
disk-1
          10Gi
                     RWO
                                   Retain
                                                                                                     12s
$ kubectl create -f 16-pvc.yaml
persistentvolumeclaim "mysql-pvc" created
$ kubectl get pv
NAME
                     ACCESSMODES
          CAPACITY
                                    RECLAIMPOLICY
                                                    STATUS
                                                              CLAIM
                                                                                   STORAGECLASS
                                                                                                   REASON
                                                                                                             AGE
                                                              default/mysql-pvc
disk-1
          10Gi
                     RWO
                                   Retain
                                                    Bound
                                                                                   standard
                                                                                                             1m
$ kubectl get pvc
                      VOLUME
                                CAPACITY
                                            ACCESSMODES
                                                          STORAGECLASS
NAME
            STATUS
                                                                          AGE
                      disk-1
                                 10Gi
                                            RWO
                                                                          34s
mysql-pvc
                                                          standard
            Bound
```

```
apiVersion: apps/v1beta1
kind: Deployment
metadata:
 name: mysql
spec:
  replicas: 1
  strategy:
    type: Recreate
  template:
    metadata:
      labels:
        app: mysql
    spec:
      containers:
      - name: mysql
        env:
        - name: MYSQL_ROOT_PASSWORD
          value: mysqlpassword1234
        image: mysql:5.6.36
        imagePullPolicy: IfNotPresent
        ports:
        - containerPort: 3306
        volumeMounts:
        - mountPath: /var/lib/mysql
          name: mysql-disk
      volumes:
      - name: mysql-disk
        persistentVolumeClaim:
          claimName: mysql-pvc
```

```
$ kubectl create -f 16-mysql.yaml
deployment "mysql" created
```

\$ kubectl delete po/mysql-68058648-d3m8l
pod "mysql-68058648-d3m8l" deleted

\$ kubectl get po				
NAME	READY	STATUS	RESTARTS	AGE
mysql-68058648-rsqk1	1/1	Running	0	4s

Deleted [https://www.googleapis.com/compute/v1/projects/acoshift-k8s/zones/asia-

southeast1-b/disks/disk-1].

Stateful Sets

provides guarantees about the ordering of deployment and scaling

Stateful Sets

- Stable, unique network identifier
- Stable, persistent storage
- · Ordered, graceful deployment and scaling
- · Ordered, graceful deletion and termination
- · Ordered, automated rolling updates

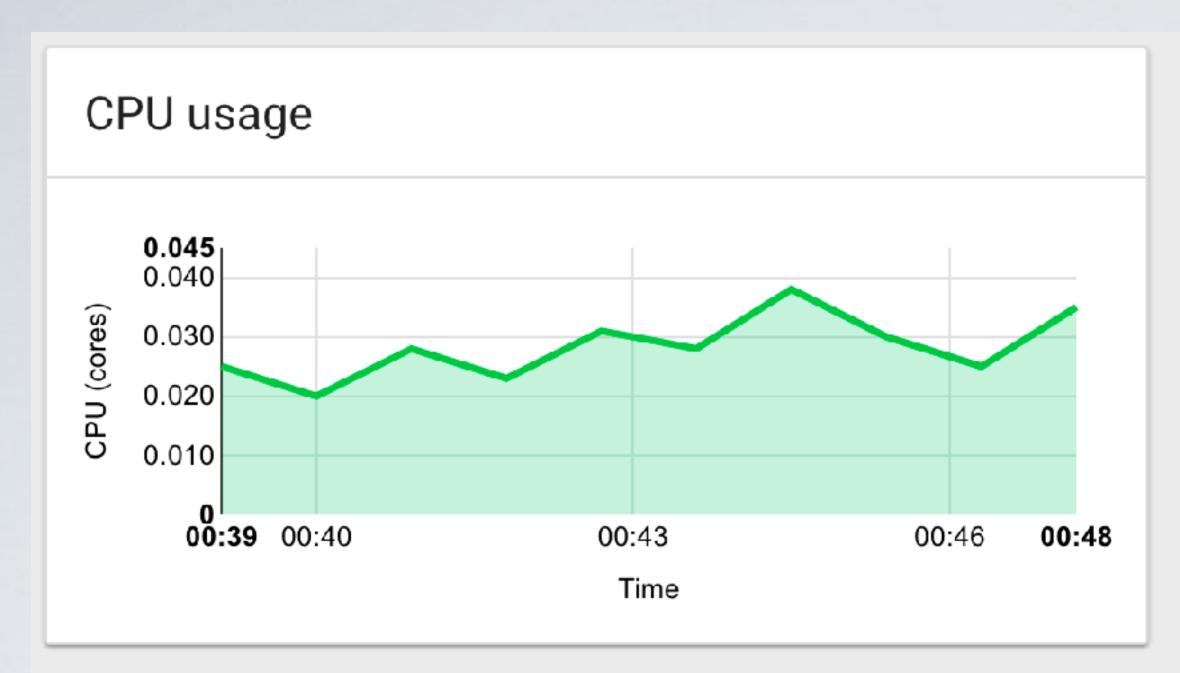
```
$ kubectl create -f https://raw.githubusercontent.com/cockroachdb/cockroach/master/cloud/kubernetes/
cockroachdb-statefulset.yaml
service "cockroachdb-public" created
service "cockroachdb" created
poddisruptionbudget "cockroachdb-budget" created
statefulset "cockroachdb" created
```

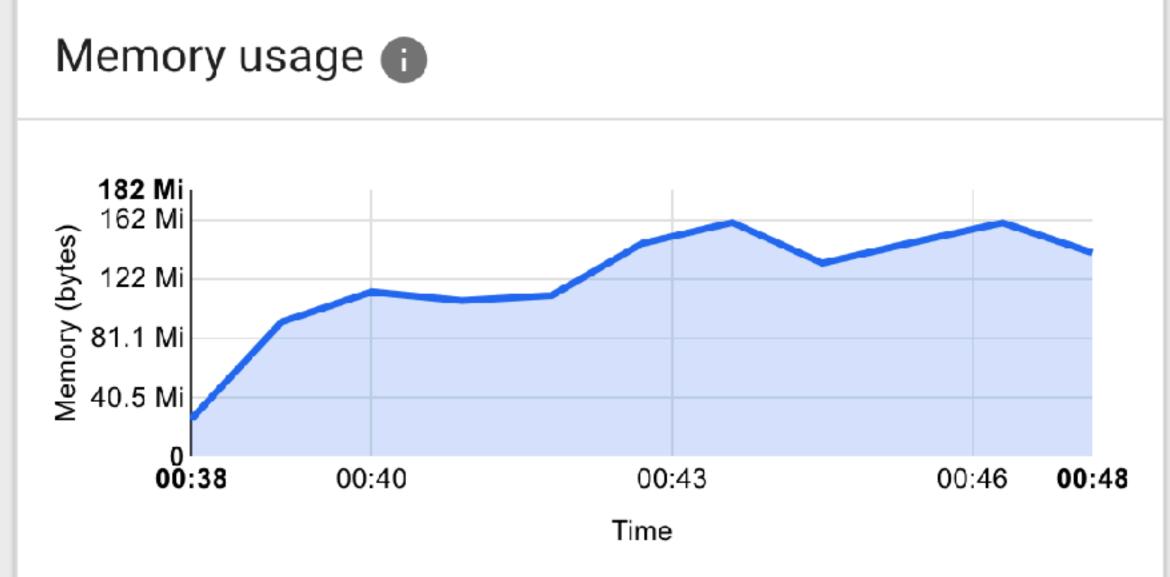
\$ Kubectl get p	00			
NAME	READY	STATUS	RESTARTS	AGE
cockroachdb-0	1/1	Running	0	10m
cockroachdb-1	1/1	Running	0	9m
cockroachdb-2	1/1	Running	0	8m

\$ kubectl port-forward cockroachdb-0 8080

Live Nodes

ID 🔻	ADDRESS *	UPTIME *	BYTES *	REPLICAS *	MEM USAGE *	LOGS
1	 cockroachdb-0.cockroachdb.def ault.svc.cluster.local:26257 	10 minutes	3.2 MiB	10	95.6 MiB	Logs
2	 cockroachdb-1.cockroachdb.def ault.svc.cluster.local:26257 	9 minutes	3.3 MiB	10	71.5 MiB	Logs
3	 cockroachdb-2.cockroachdb.def ault.svc.cluster.local:26257 	9 minutes	3.3 MiB	10	70.4 MiB	Logs





Pods							Ŧ
Name 🜲	Status 🜲	Restarts	Age 🜲	CPU (cores)	Memory (bytes)		
cockroachdb-4	Running	0	52 seconds	-	-	≡	:
cockroachdb-3	Running	0	a minute	-	_	≡	•
cockroachdb-2	Running	0	11 minutes	0.009	35.863 Mi	\equiv	•
cockroachdb-1	Running	0	11 minutes	0.011	37.871 Mi	≡	:
cockroachdb-0	Running	0	13 minutes	0.015	65.488 Mi		:

Live Nodes

ID 🔻	ADDRESS *	UPTIME *	BYTES *	REPLICAS *	MEM USAGE *	LOGS
1	 cockroachdb-0.cockroachdb.def ault.svc.cluster.local:26257 	12 minutes	4.2 MiB	6	101.6 MiB	Logs
2	 cockroachdb-1.cockroachdb.def ault.svc.cluster.local:26257 	11 minutes	84.4 KiB	7	73.5 MiB	Logs
3	 cockroachdb-2.cockroachdb.def ault.svc.cluster.local:26257 	11 minutes	111.2 KiB	6	73.6 MiB	Logs
4	 cockroachdb-3.cockroachdb.def ault.svc.cluster.local:26257 	a minute	4.1 MiB	5	60.4 MiB	Logs
5	 cockroachdb-4.cockroachdb.def ault.svc.cluster.local:26257 	a minute	4.1 MiB	6	60.5 MiB	Logs

```
$ kubectl run -it --rm cockroach-client --image=cockroachdb/cockroach --restart=Never --command -- ./cockroach sql --host
cockroachdb-public --insecure
root@cockroachdb-public:26257/> create database db1;
CREATE DATABASE
root@cockroachdb-public:26257/> set database = db1;
SET
root@cockroachdb-public:26257/db1> create table users (
                                -> id serial,
                                -> name string not null default '',
                                -> created_at timestamp not null default now(),
                                -> primary key (id)
                                -> );
CREATE TABLE
root@cockroachdb-public:26257/db1> insert into users (name) values ('acoshift'), ('user1'), ('user2');
INSERT 3
root@cockroachdb-public:26257/db1> select * from users;
          id
                                             created_at
                         name
  262376372306051076
                       acoshift | 2017-07-15 17:55:14.366042+00:00
  262376372306247684
                                  2017-07-15 17:55:14.366042+00:00
                       user1
  262376372306345988
                                  2017-07-15 17:55:14.366042+00:00
                       user2
```

(3 rows)

Config Maps (cm)

decouple configuration artifacts from image content to keep containerized applications portable Backend

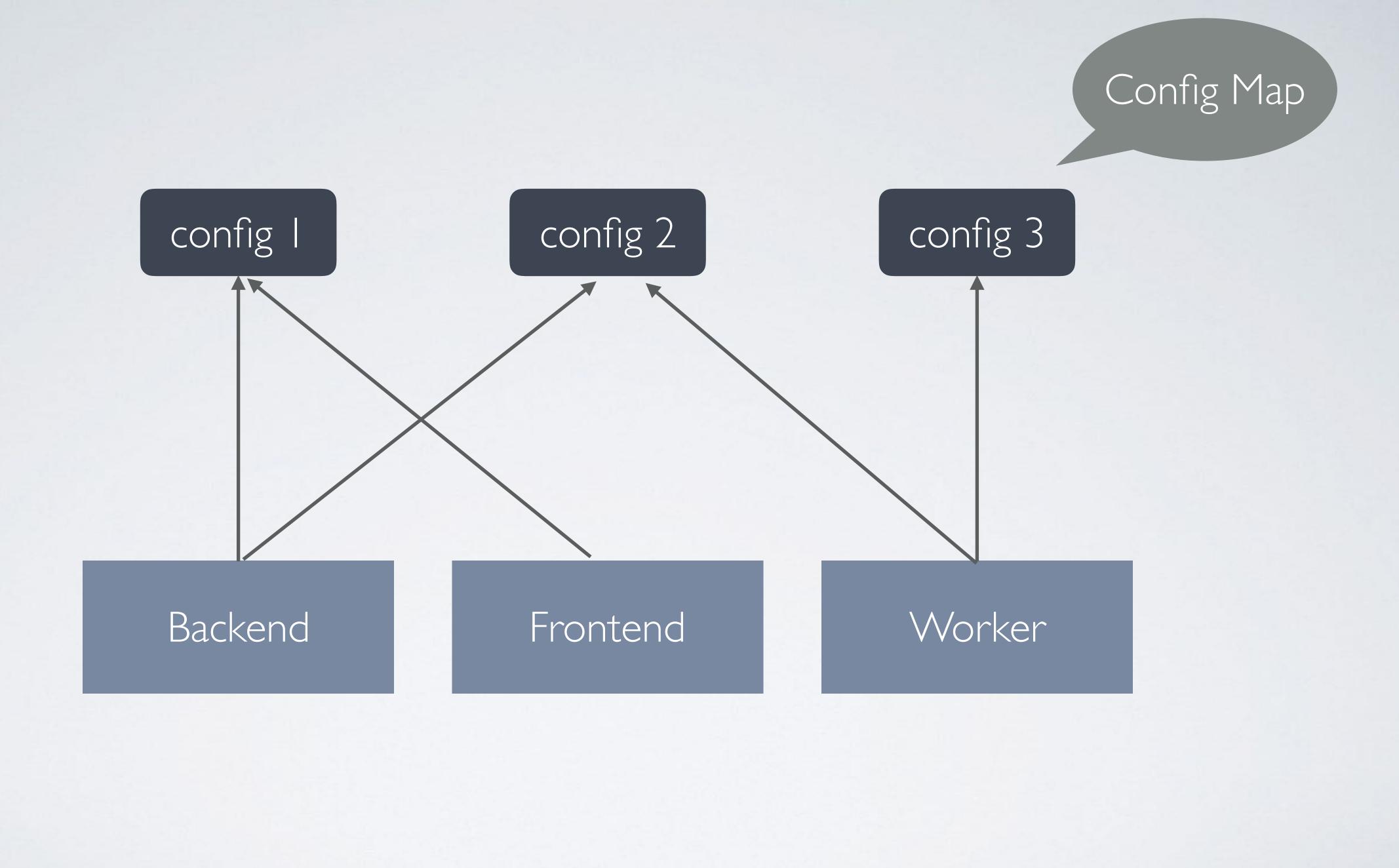
config I

config 2

Frontend

config I





```
kind: ConfigMap
apiVersion: v1
metadata:
  name: redis-config
data:
  redis.conf:
    databases 1
    save
    appendonly no
    maxmemory 2mb
    maxmemory-policy allkeys-lru
kind: Service
apiVersion: v1
metadata:
  name: redis
spec:
  selector:
    app: redis
  ports:
  - port: 6379
```

```
kind: StatefulSet
apiVersion: apps/v1beta1
metadata:
  name: redis
spec:
  serviceName: redis
  replicas: 1
  template:
    metadata:
      labels:
        app: redis
    spec:
      containers:
      - name: redis
        image: redis:3.2.9
        ports:
        - containerPort: 6379
        volumeMounts:
        - mountPath: /usr/local/etc/redis
          name: config
        command:
        - redis-server
        - /usr/local/etc/redis/redis.conf
      volumes:
      - name: config
        configMap:
          name: redis-config
          items:
          - key: redis.conf
            path: redis.conf
```

```
$ kubectl create -f 21-cm.yaml
configmap "redis-config" created
service "redis" created
statefulset "redis" created

$ kubectl run -it --rm redis-client --image=redis --restart=Never --command -- bash
root@redis-client:/data# redis-cli -h redis

redis:6379> config get save
1) "save"
2) ""
```

Secrets

hold sensitive information

```
$ echo -n "testuser" | base64
dGVzdHVzZXI=
$ echo -n "testpassword" | base64
dGVzdHBhc3N3b3Jk
```

apiVersion: v1
kind: Secret
metadata:
 name: backend-secret
data:
 username: dGVzdHVzZXI=
 password: dGVzdHBhc3N3b3Jk

```
kind: Deployment
apiVersion: apps/v1beta1
metadata:
  name: nginx
spec:
  replicas: 1
  template:
    metadata:
      labels:
        app: nginx
    spec:
      containers:
      - name: nginx
        image: gcr.io/google-containers/nginx-slim:0.8
        ports:
        - containerPort: 80
        volumeMounts:
        - name: www
          mountPath: /usr/share/nginx/html
      volumes:
      - name: www
        secret:
          secretName: backend-secret
          defaultMode: 0666
```

```
$ kubectl create -f 22-secret.yaml
```

- \$ kubectl port-forward nginx-1183500012-cjcpq 8080:80
- \$ curl localhost:8080/username
 testuser
- \$ curl localhost:8080/password
 testpassword

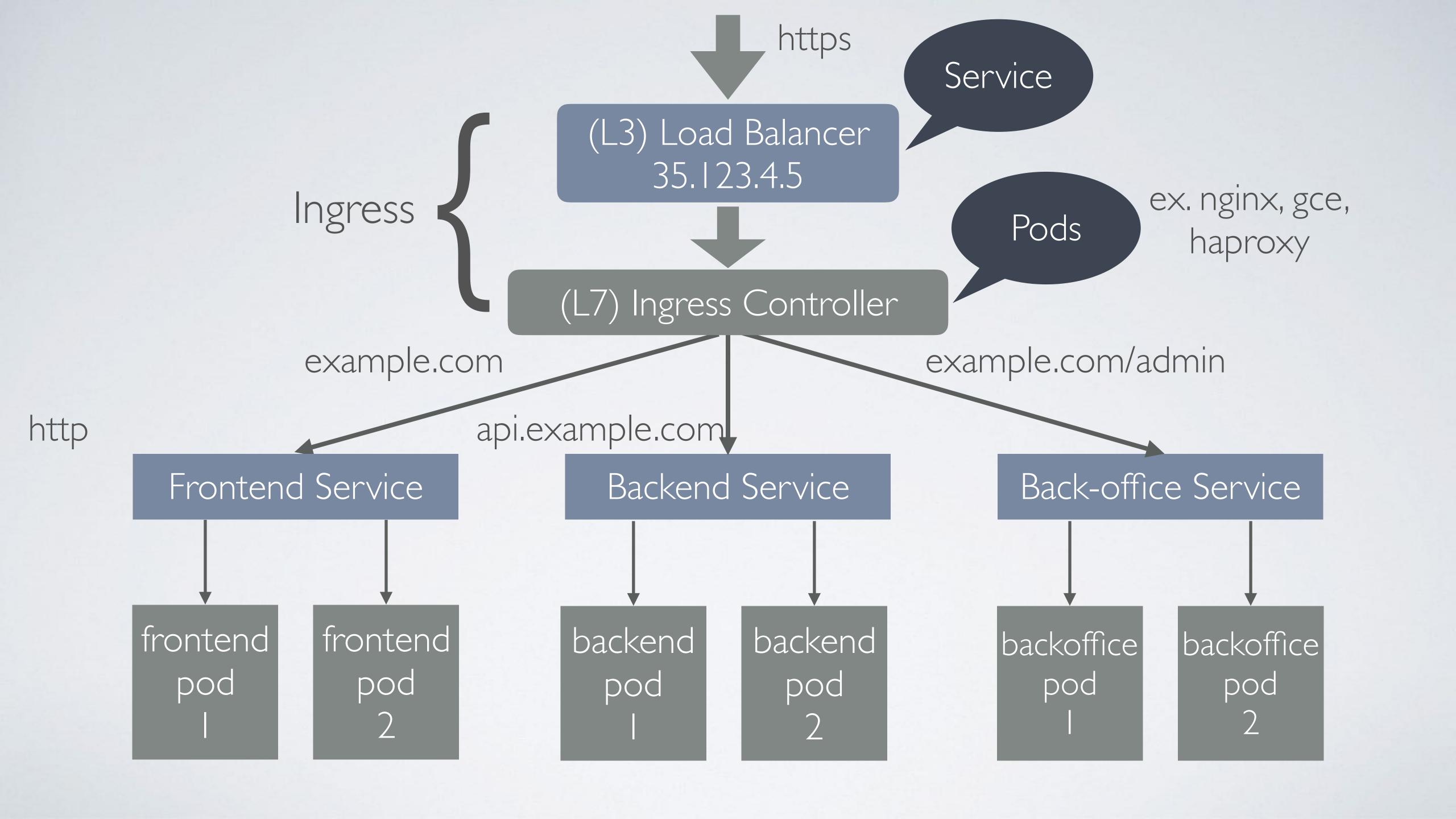
```
$ openssl req -x509 -nodes -days 365 -newkey rsa:2048 -keyout tls.key -out tls.crt -subj "/CN=echoserver.acoshift.com"
Generating a 2048 bit RSA private key
....+++
...+++
writing new private key to 'tls.key'
-----
```

\$ kubectl create secret tls echoserver-acoshift-com-tls --key=tls.key --cert=tls.crt

secret "echoserver-acoshift-com-tls" created

Ingresses (ing)

a collection of rules that allow inbound connections to reach the cluster services



```
kind: Deployment
apiVersion: apps/v1beta1
metadata:
  name: echoserver
spec:
  replicas: 3
  template:
    metadata:
      labels:
        app: echoserver
    spec:
      containers:
      - name: echoserver
        image: gcr.io/google-containers/echoserver:1.6
        ports:
        - containerPort: 8080
```

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Service
metadata:
   name: echoserver
spec:
   ports:
   - port: 80
     targetPort: 8080
   selector:
     app: echoserver
```

```
apiVersion: apps/v1beta1
kind: Deployment
metadata:
  name: default-http-backend
spec:
  replicas: 1
  template:
    metadata:
      labels:
        app: default-http-backend
    spec:
      containers:
      - name: default-http-backend
        image: gcr.io/google-containers/defaultbackend:1.0
        livenessProbe:
          httpGet:
            path: /healthz
            port: 8080
            scheme: HTTP
          initialDelaySeconds: 30
          timeoutSeconds: 5
        ports:
        - containerPort: 8080
        resources:
          limits:
            cpu: 10m
            memory: 20Mi
          requests:
            cpu: 10m
            memory: 20Mi
```

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Service
metadata:
   name: default-http-backend
spec:
   ports:
   - port: 80
     targetPort: 8080
   selector:
     app: default-http-backend
```

Nginx Ingress Controller

```
kind: ConfigMap
apiVersion: v1
metadata:
  name: nginx-config
data:
  client-max-body-size: 20m
  hsts: "false"
  keep-alive: "30"
  proxy-body-size: 20m
  server-tokens: "false"
  use-gzip: "true"
```

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Service
metadata:
  name: nginx-ingress
spec:
  type: LoadBalancer
  selector:
    app: nginx-ingress
  ports:
  - name: http
    port: 80
  - name: https
    port: 443
```

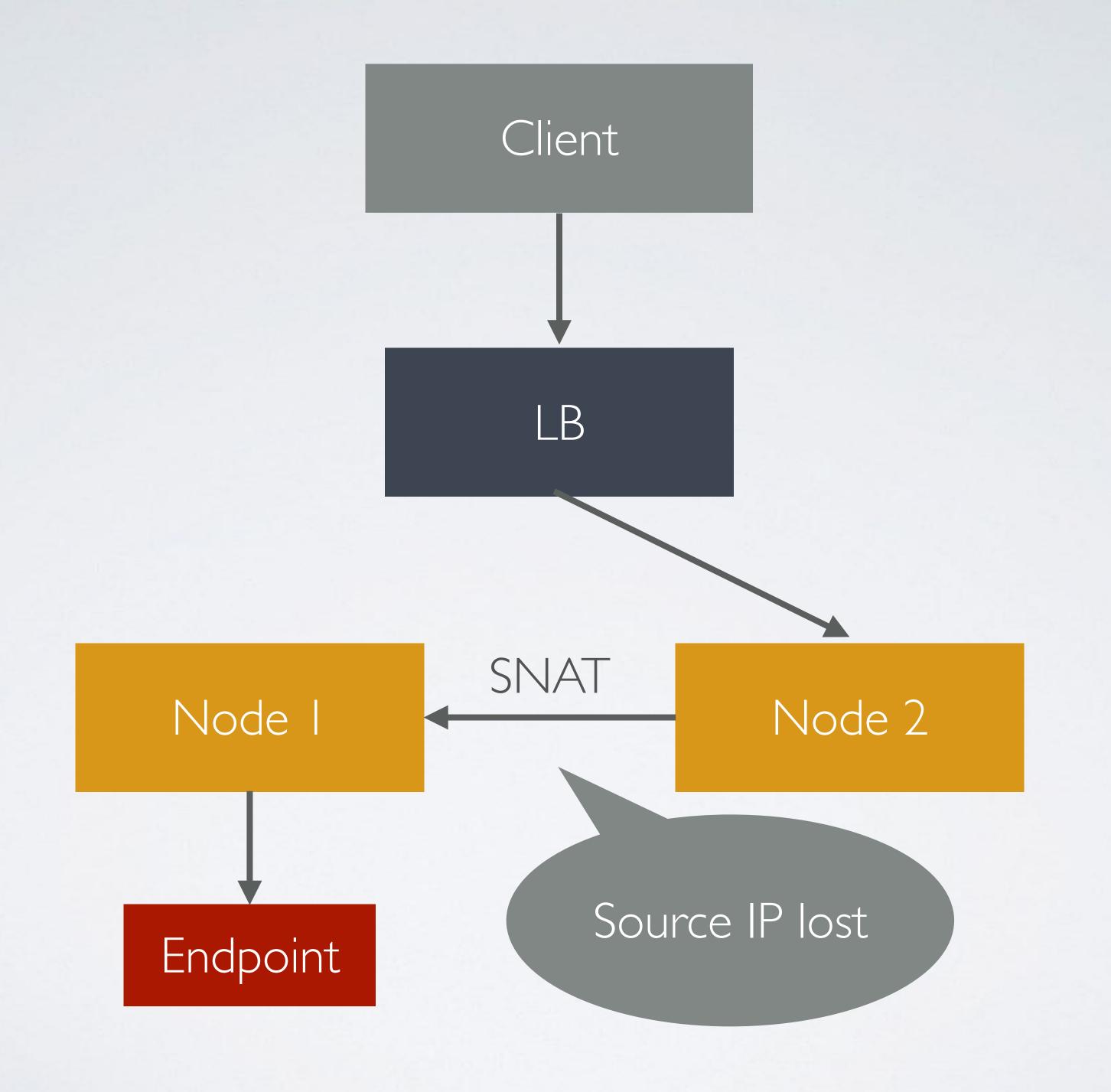
```
apiVersion: apps/v1beta1
kind: Deployment
metadata:
  name: nginx-ingress
spec:
  replicas: 1
  template:
    metadata:
      labels:
        app: nginx-ingress
    spec:
      containers:
      - name: nginx-ingress-controller
        image: gcr.io/google-containers/nginx-ingress-controller:0.9.0-beta.10
        imagePullPolicy: Always
        ports:
        - containerPort: 80
        - containerPort: 443
        env:
        - name: POD_NAME
          valueFrom:
            fieldRef:
              apiVersion: v1
              fieldPath: metadata.name
        - name: POD_NAMESPACE
          valueFrom:
            fieldRef:
              apiVersion: v1
              fieldPath: metadata.namespace
        args:
        - /nginx-ingress-controller
        --default-backend-service=$(POD_NAMESPACE)/default-http-backend
        - --configmap=$(POD_NAMESPACE)/nginx-config
        - --publish-service=$(POD_NAMESPACE)/nginx-ingress
```

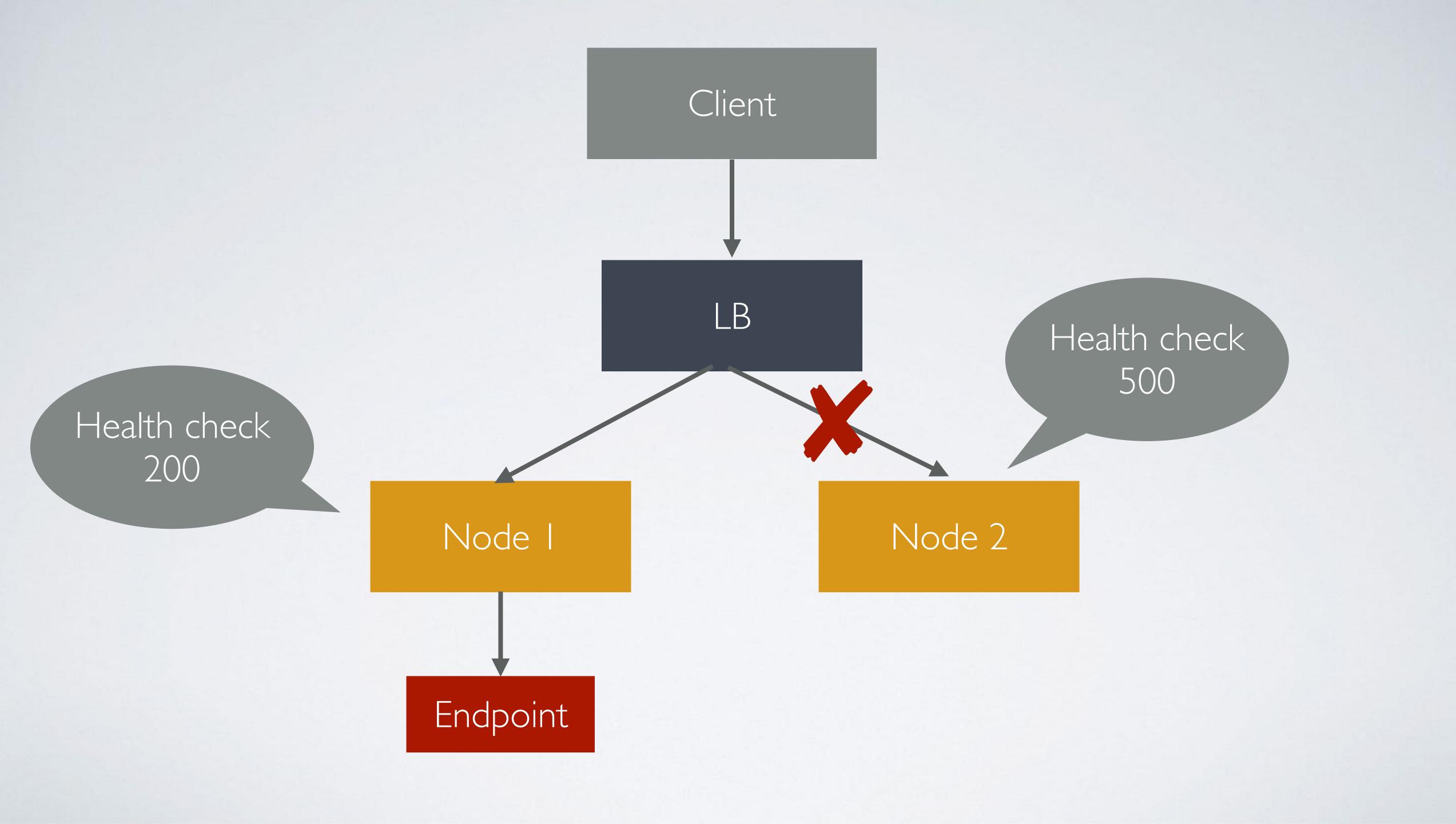
```
livenessProbe:
  failureThreshold: 3
 httpGet:
    path: /healthz
    port: 10254
    scheme: HTTP
  initialDelaySeconds: 10
 periodSeconds: 10
  successThreshold: 1
 timeoutSeconds: 5
readinessProbe:
  failureThreshold: 3
 httpGet:
    path: /healthz
    port: 10254
    scheme: HTTP
 periodSeconds: 10
  successThreshold: 1
  timeoutSeconds: 1
```

Ingress

```
kind: Ingress
apiVersion: extensions/v1beta1
metadata:
  name: nginx-ingress
  annotations:
    kubernetes.io/ingress.class: nginx
spec:
  rules:
  - host: echoserver.acoshift.com
    http:
      paths:
      - path: /
        backend:
          serviceName: echoserver
          servicePort: 80
  - host: echoserver.acoshift.me
    http:
      paths:
      - path: /
        backend:
          serviceName: echoserver
          servicePort: 80
  tls:
  - secretName: echoserver-acoshift-com-tls
    hosts:
    - echoserver.acoshift.com
```

Source IP



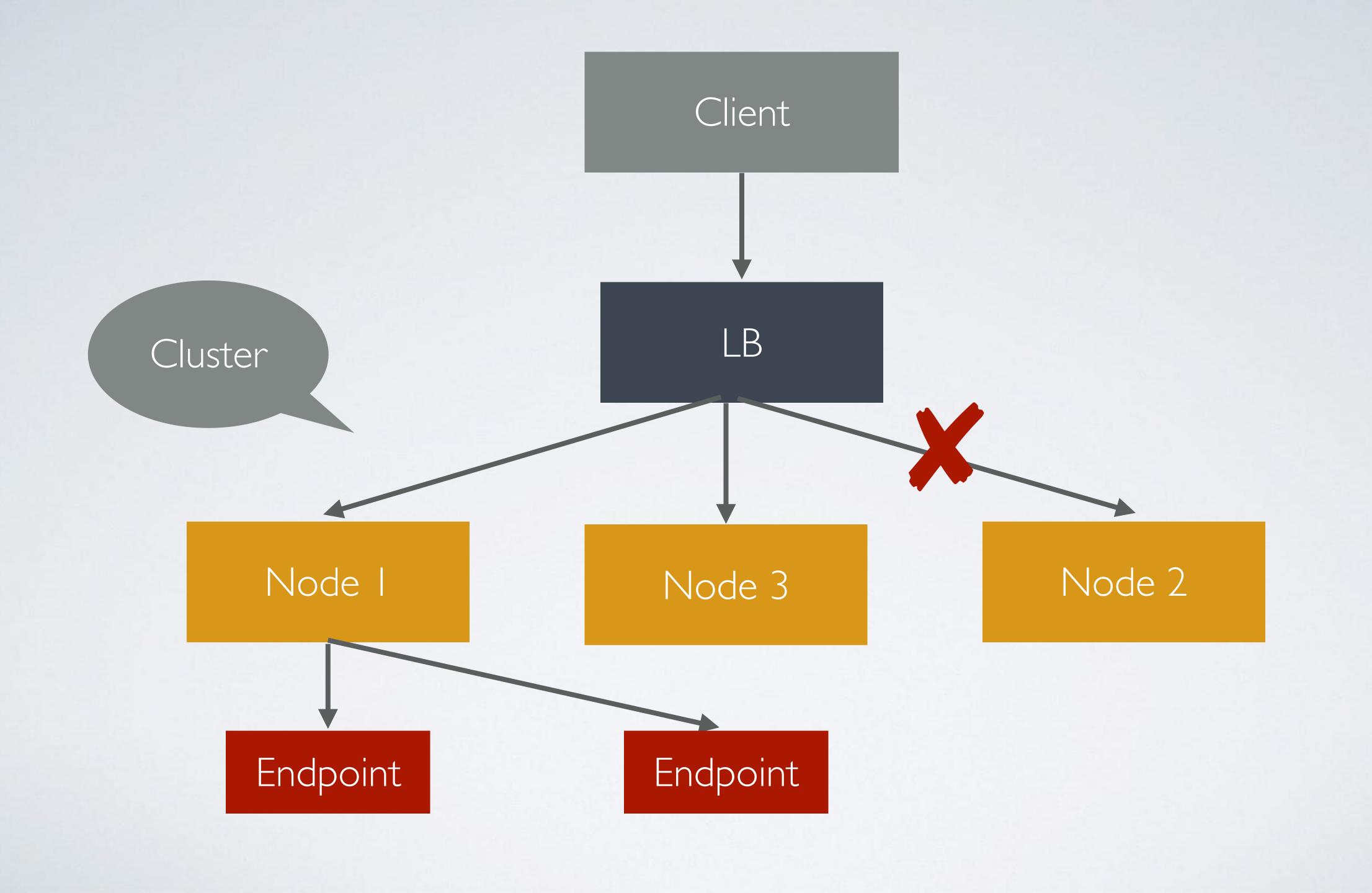


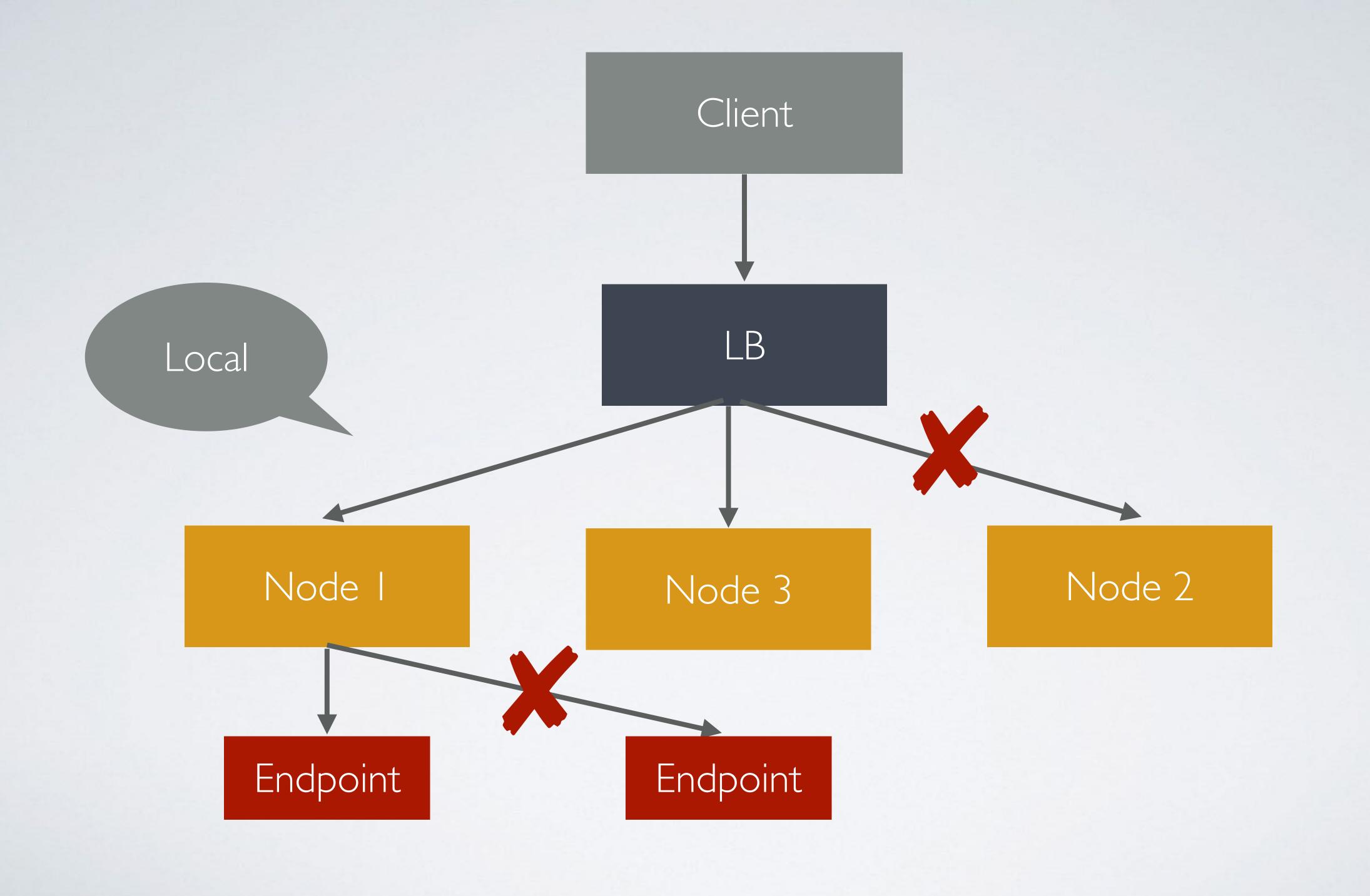
Source IP Type



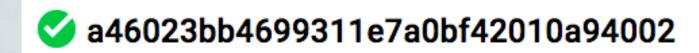
Cluster

Local





```
kind: Service
apiVersion: v1
metadata:
  name: nginx-ingress
spec:
  type: LoadBalancer
  externalTrafficPolicy: Local
  selector:
    app: nginx-ingress
```



Frontend

Protocol ^	IP:Port
TCP	35.187.231.192:80-443

Backend

Name: a46023bb4699311e7a0bf42010a94002 Region: asia-southeast1 Session affinity: None Health check: a46023bb4699311e7a0bf42010a94002

Instances ^	35.187.231.192
gke-cluster-1-default-pool-73cdab92-hhk2	•
gke-cluster-1-default-pool-73cdab92-k7np	

kube-lego

automatically requests certificates for Kubernetes Ingress resources from Let's Encrypt

Q&A