ReplicaSets & Deployments

(The Underrated, OG Operators)



Why do we care about ReplicaSets (formerly ReplicaControllers)?



Redundancy

Multiple running instances means failure can be tolerated.





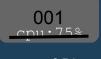
Scale

Multiple running instances mean more requests can be handled.





cpu:20%



cpu:25%



cpu:23%

003

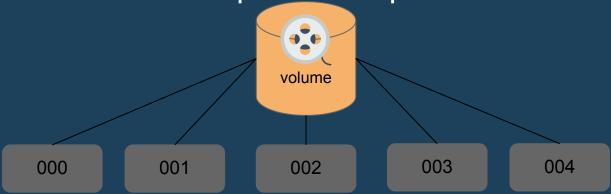
004





Sharding

Multiple running instances can handle different parts of a computation in parallel.

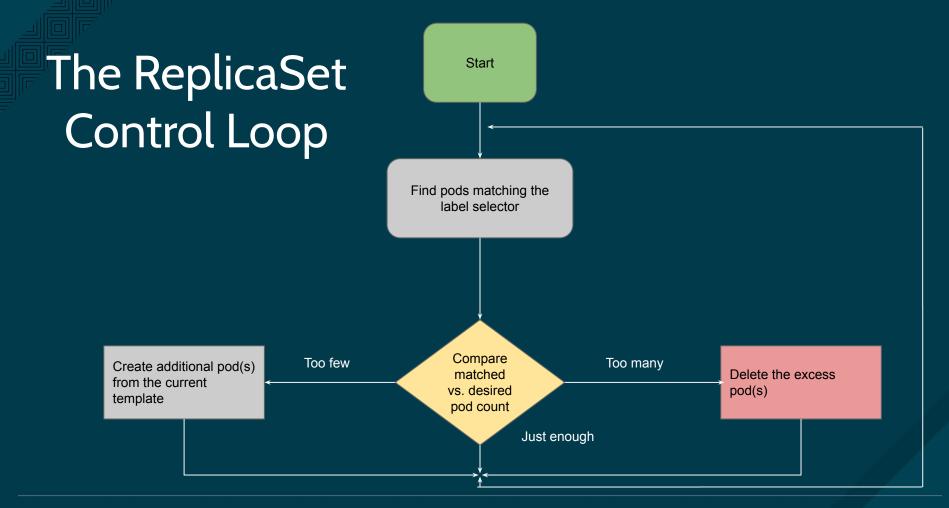






ReplicaSets in Action!

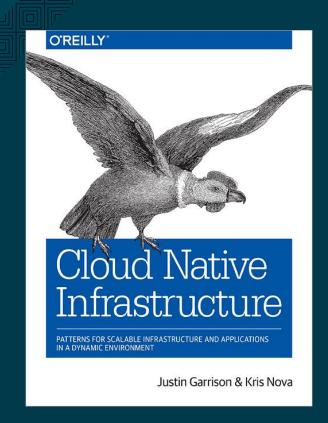
kubectl create -f myfirstreplicaset.yaml apiVersion: extensions/v1beta1 kind: ReplicaSet kubectl scale replicaset myfirstreplicaset --replicas=3 metadata: name: myfirstreplicaset spec: selector: matchLabels: **Primary** Selector: app=myfirstapp app: myfirstapp Resource replicas: 3 ReplicaSet1 template: metadata: labels: app: myfirstapp spec: containers: Secondary - name: nodejs Resources image: myimage **Pod Pod** Pod Label: app=myfirstapp Label: app=myfirstapp Label: app=myfirstapp





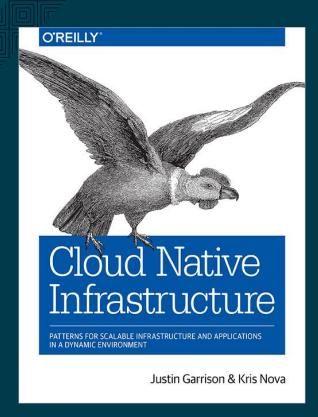
How do we accomplish this?





Chapter 4 Designing Infrastructure Applications

The **reconciler pattern** is a software pattern that can be used or expanded upon for managing cloud native infrastructure. The pattern enforces the idea of having two representations of the infrastructure—the first being the actual state of the infrastructure, and the second being the expected state of the infrastructure.



The **reconciler pattern** will force the engineer to have two independent avenues for getting either of these representations, as well as to implement a solution to reconcile the actual state into the expected state.

ReplicaSets in Action!

kubectl create -f myfirstreplicaset.yaml

< spec.replicas? apiVersion: extensions/v1beta1 kind: ReplicaSet metadata: name: myfirstreplicaset spec: selector: matchLabels: app: myfirstapp < spec.replicas? replicas: 3 template: metadata: labels: Selector: app=myfirstapp app: myfirstapp spec: ReplicaSet1 containers: - name: nodeis image: myimage spec.replicas?

c.Watch(Pods, OwnerType: ReplicaSet) ReplicaSet Add Event r.Client.List Pods by label: rs.metadata.label r.Client.Create Pod 1 Add Event r.Client.List Pods by label: rs.metadata.label r.Client.Create Pod 2 Pod 2 Add Event r.Client.List Pods by label: rs.metadata.label r.Client.Create Pod 3 Pod 3 Add Event r.Client.List Pods by label.metadata.label Red Hat

Pod

Label:

Pod

Label: app=myfirstapp

Pod

Label:

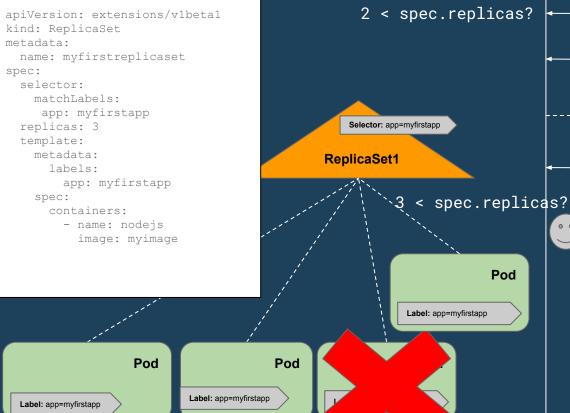
app=mvfirstapp

3 < spec.replicas?</pre>

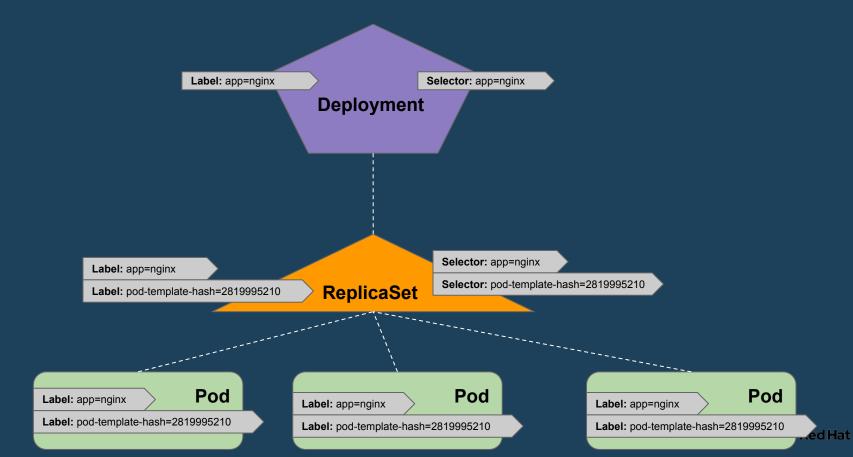
Red Hat

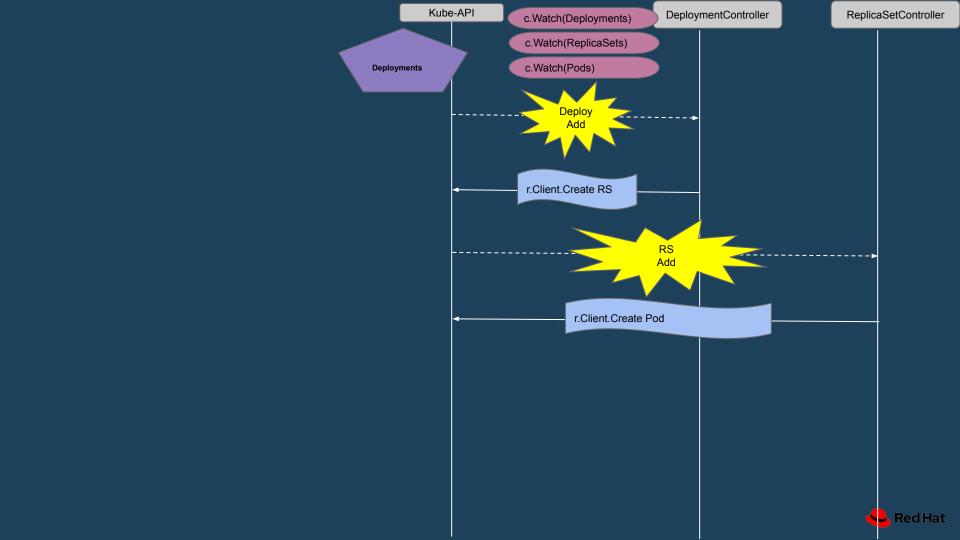
ReplicaSets in Action!

kubectl create -f myfirstreplicaset.yaml



Deployments!





Garbage Collection (GC)

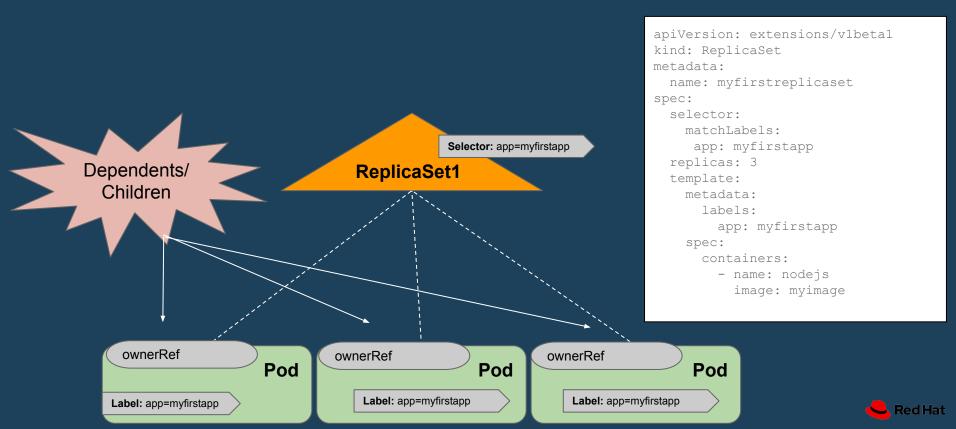


Garbage Collection assists in deleting objects that have an owner that **no longer** exists.



OwnerReferences

kubectl create -f myfirstreplicaset.yaml



OwnerReferences

Only applicable when doing "foreground" delete (optional) Group Version of Owner Object (Required) ownerReferences: Kind of Owner Object (Required) - apiVersion: apps/v1 blockOwnerDeletion: true controller: true _ Strictly informational: shows that kind: ReplicaSet a Controller set the ownerReferences (optional). →name: myfirstreplicaset Name of Owner Object uid: 30c68160-d992-11e8-84d9-e6f5b7702569 (Required) UID of Owner Object (Réquired)

*querying API for UID not currently supported.



