



A data analytics, decision support and circular economy – based multi-layer optimization platform towards a holistic energy efficiency, fuel consumption and emissions management of vessels

**Training meeting
Kubernetes for Developers
Y.X.2021**

Presenter: Jakub Rola BLS



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About me

- ▶ Software Developer
 - ▶ JAVA Spring Boot
 - ▶ Angular
 - ▶ Flutter
- ▶ Working in BlueSoft
 - ▶ R&D department
 - ▶ RISE and RIA projects group

Overview



- ▶ History of Kubernetes:
 - ▶ Monolithic approach
 - ▶ Virtual machines
 - ▶ Containerization
- ▶ Overview
 - ▶ Kubernetes architecture
 - ▶ Kubernetes components
- ▶ Networking
 - ▶ Internal network
 - ▶ Exposing to external networks
 - ▶ Work balancing
- ▶ Application deployment
 - ▶ YAML file format
 - ▶ 3 parts of deployment file

Introduction

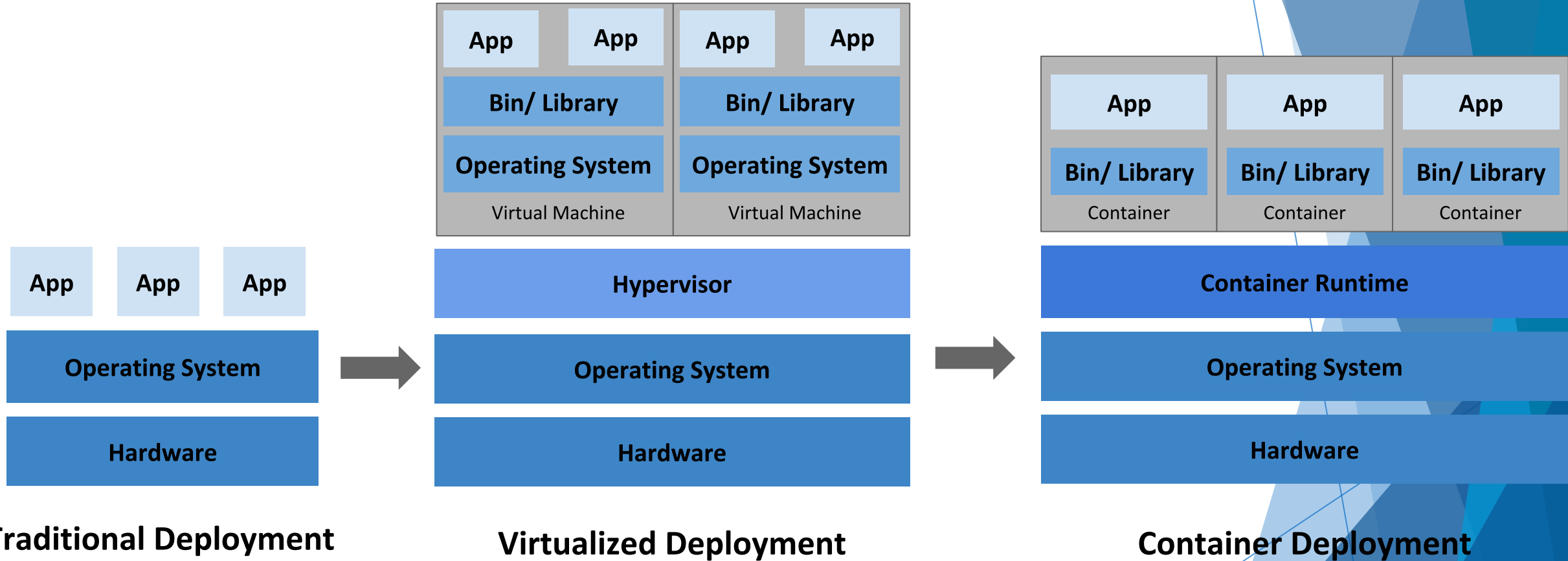
Short animated film about Kubernetes :

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4ht22ReBjno>

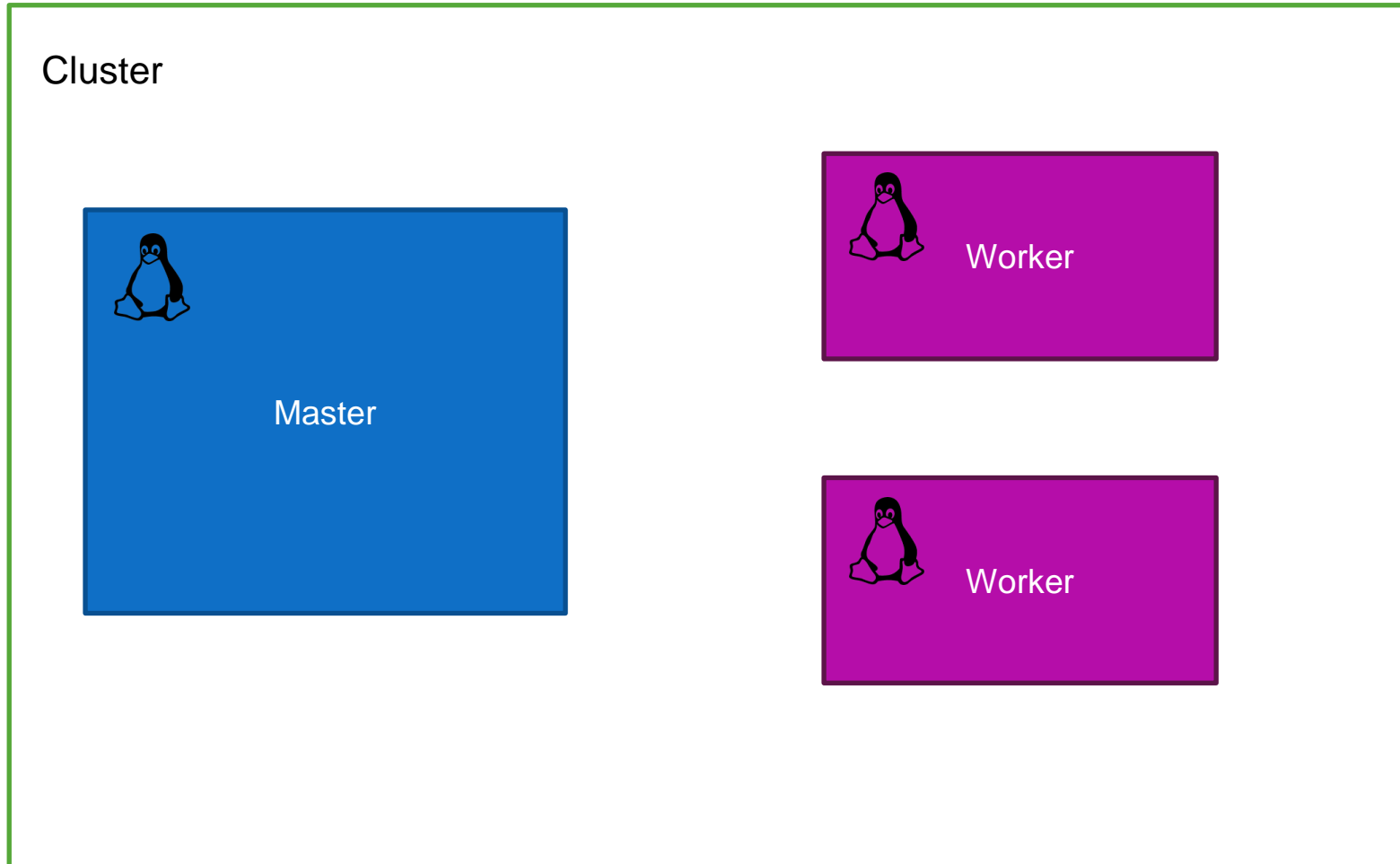
Agenda

- ▶ History of Kubernetes and why it was created ?
- ▶ Architecture of k8s components and its stateless nature
- ▶ Networking
- ▶ YAML files as configuration standard
- ▶ Deployment of application

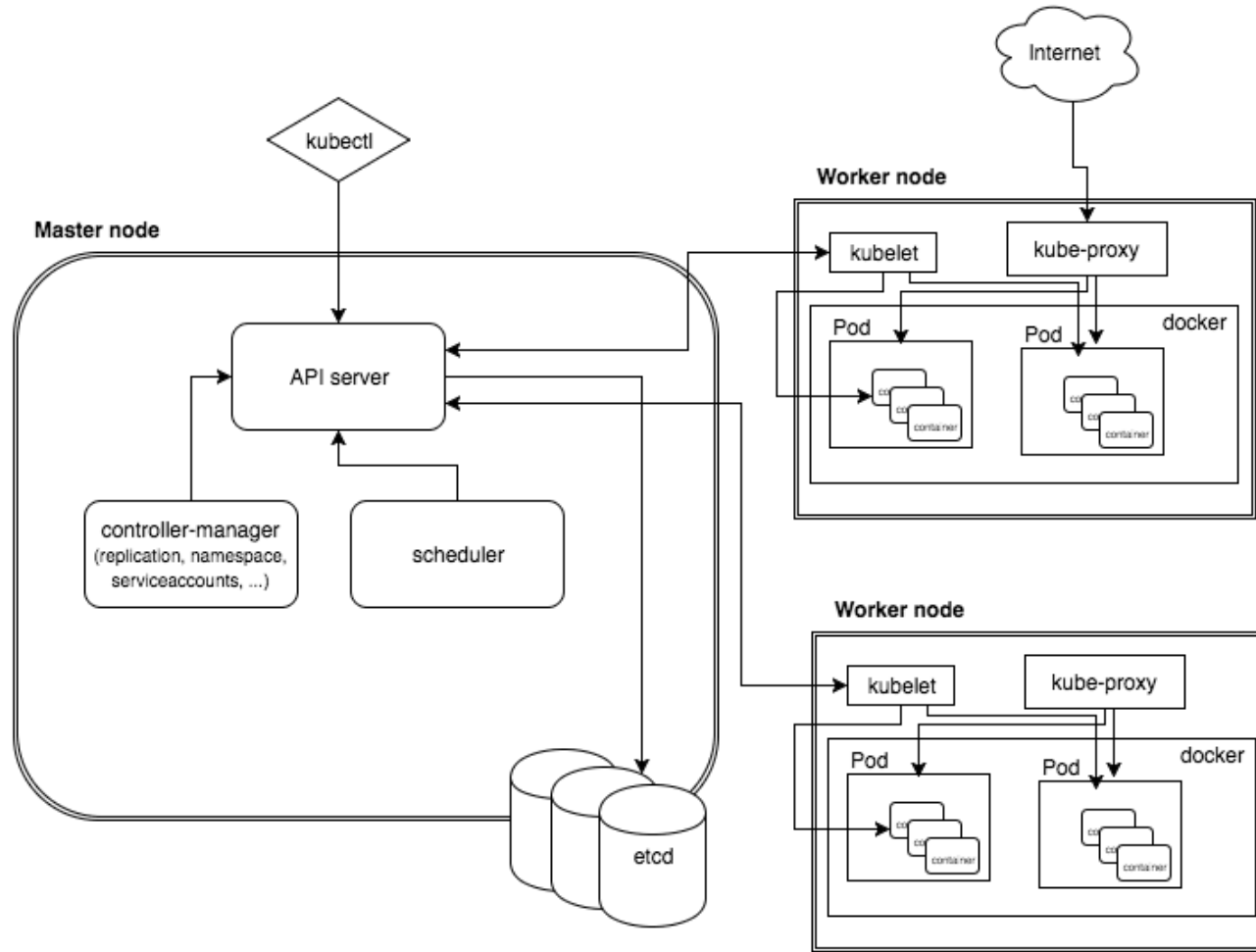
Origin of Kubernetes



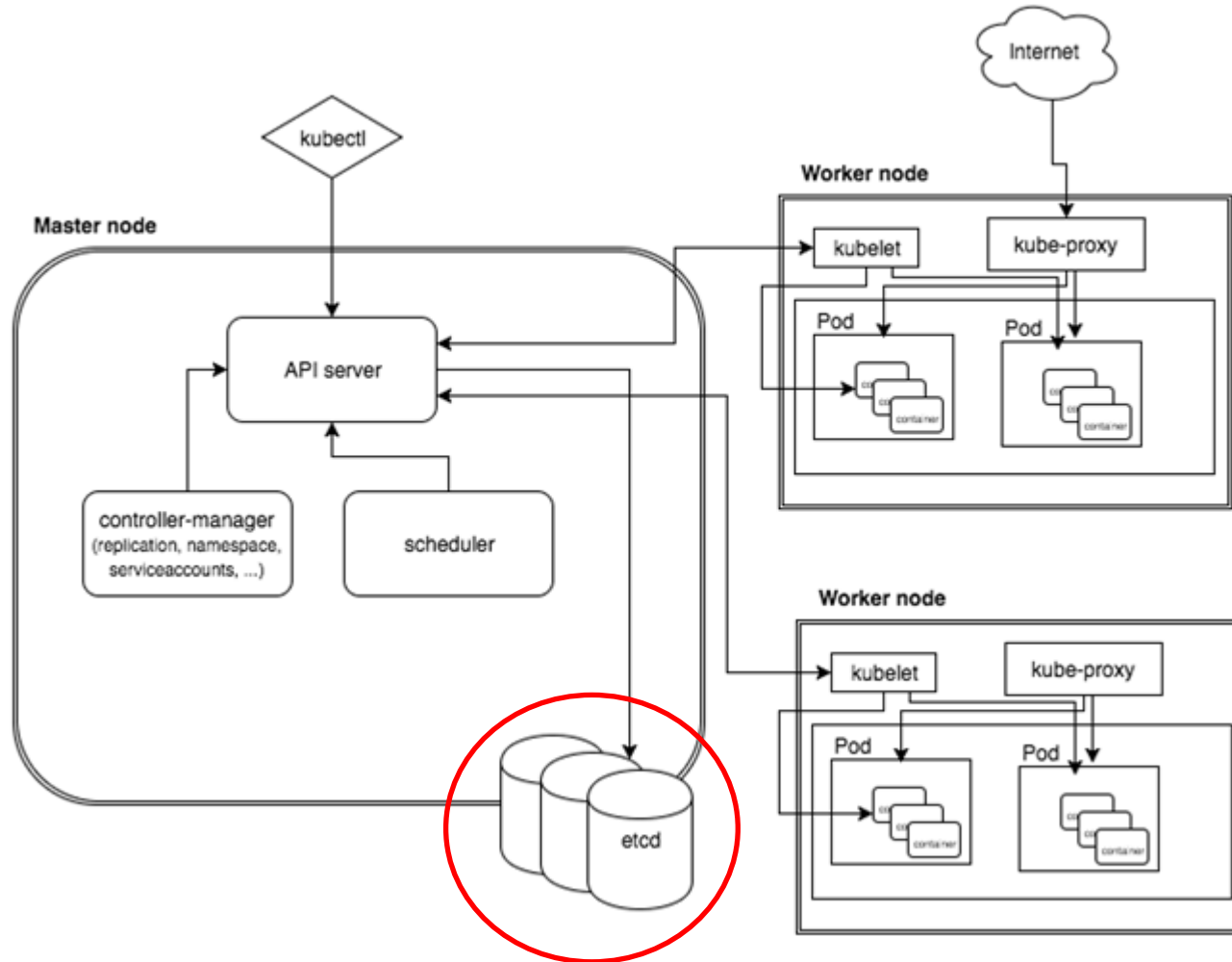
High-level architecture



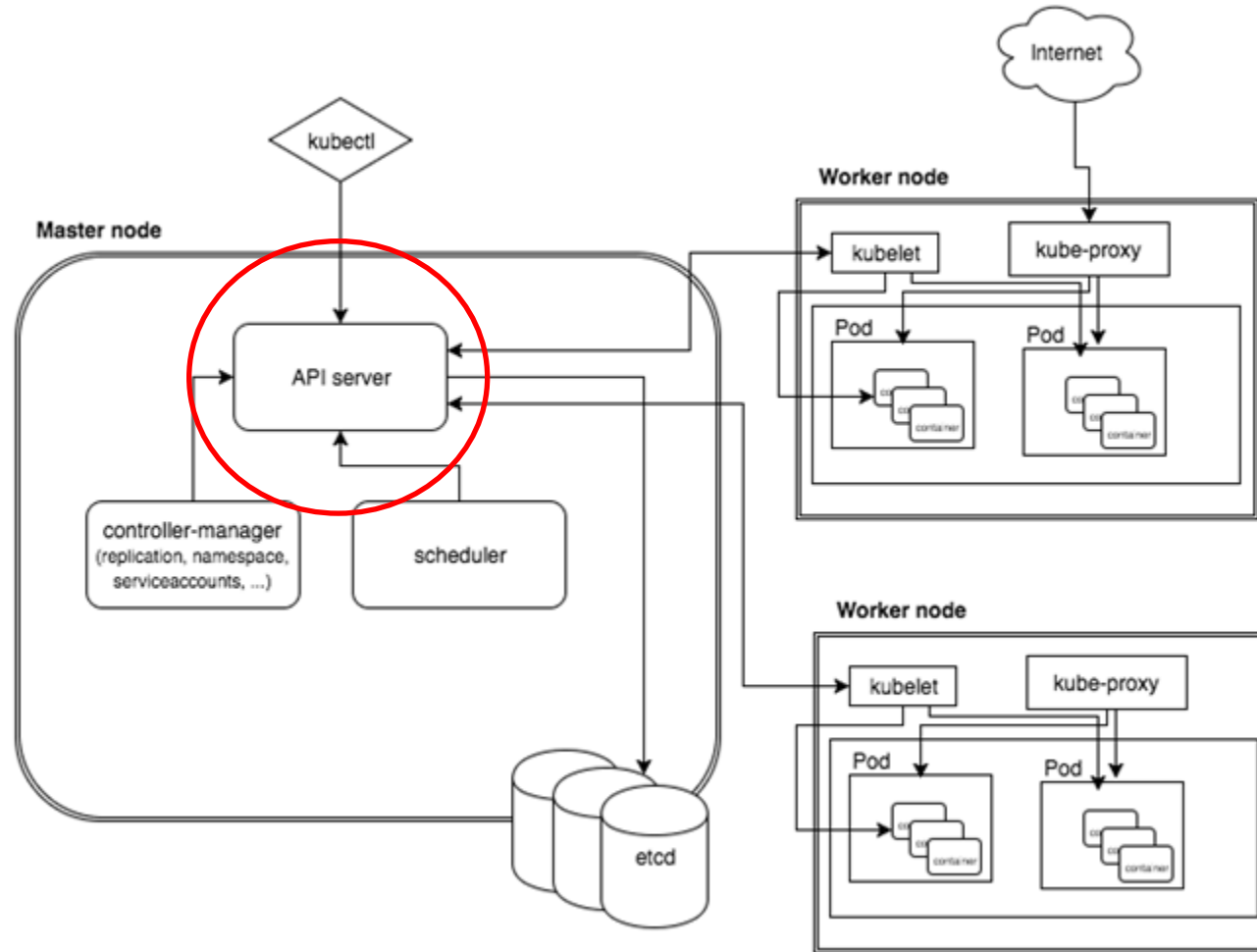
Architecture



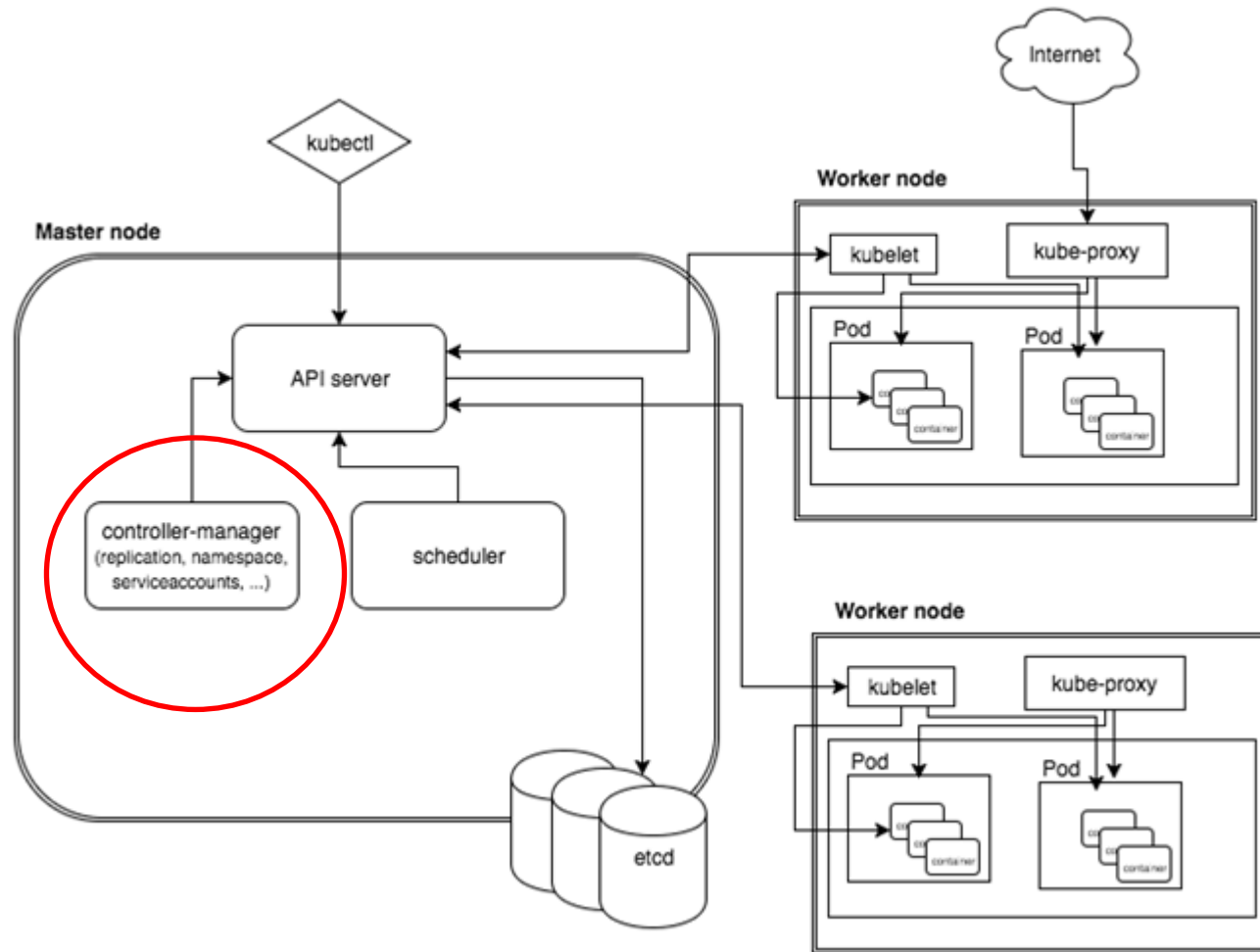
Architecture



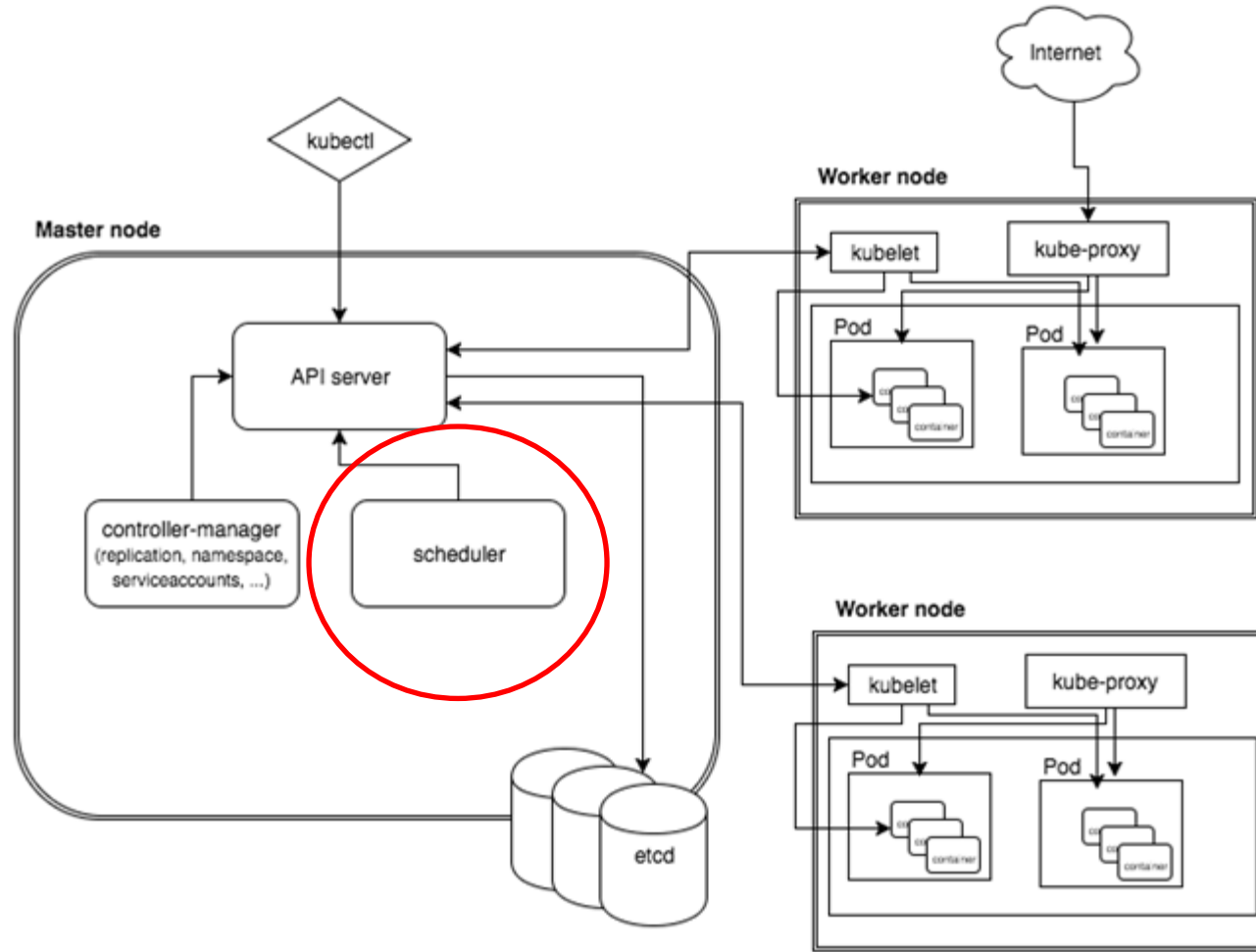
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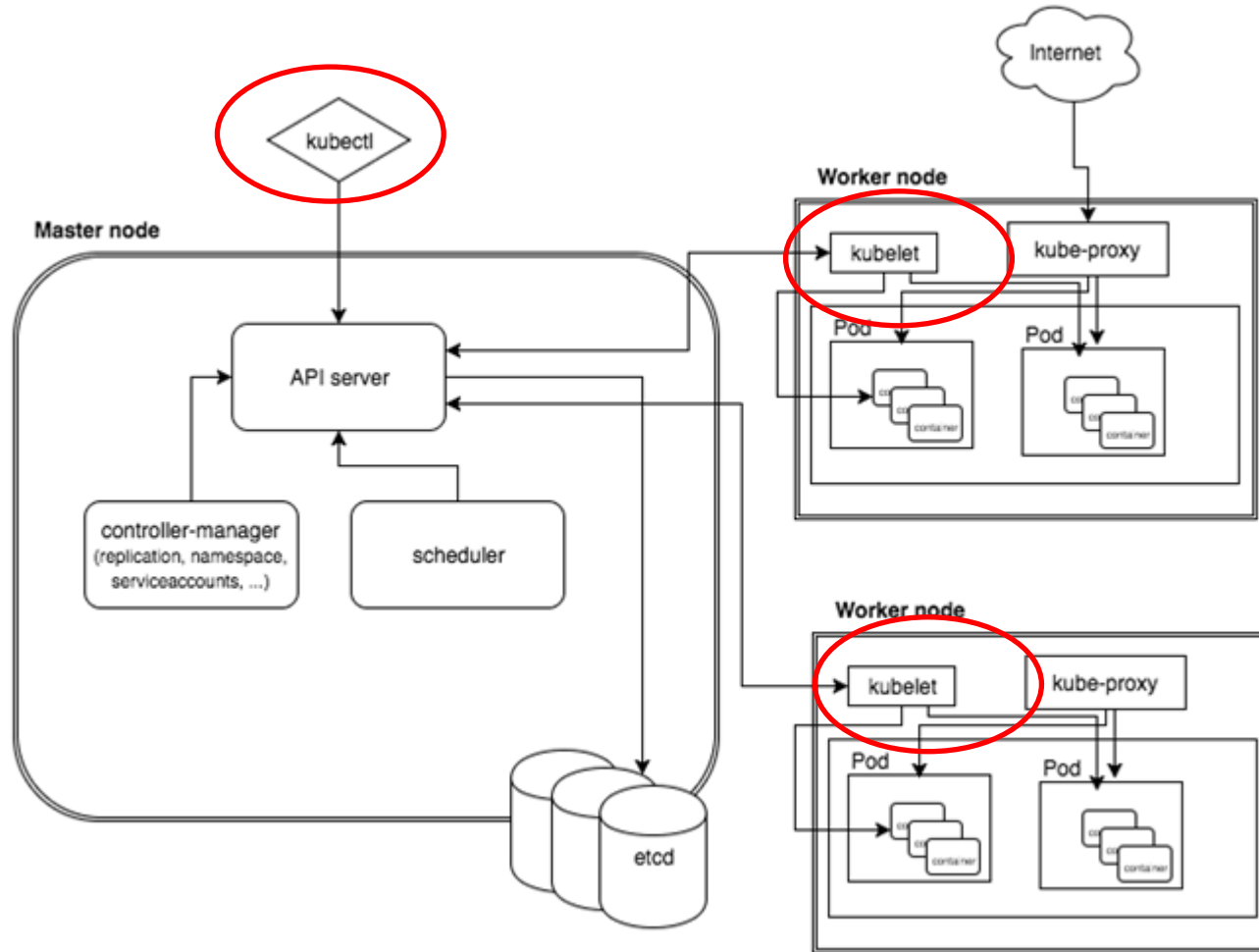
Architecture



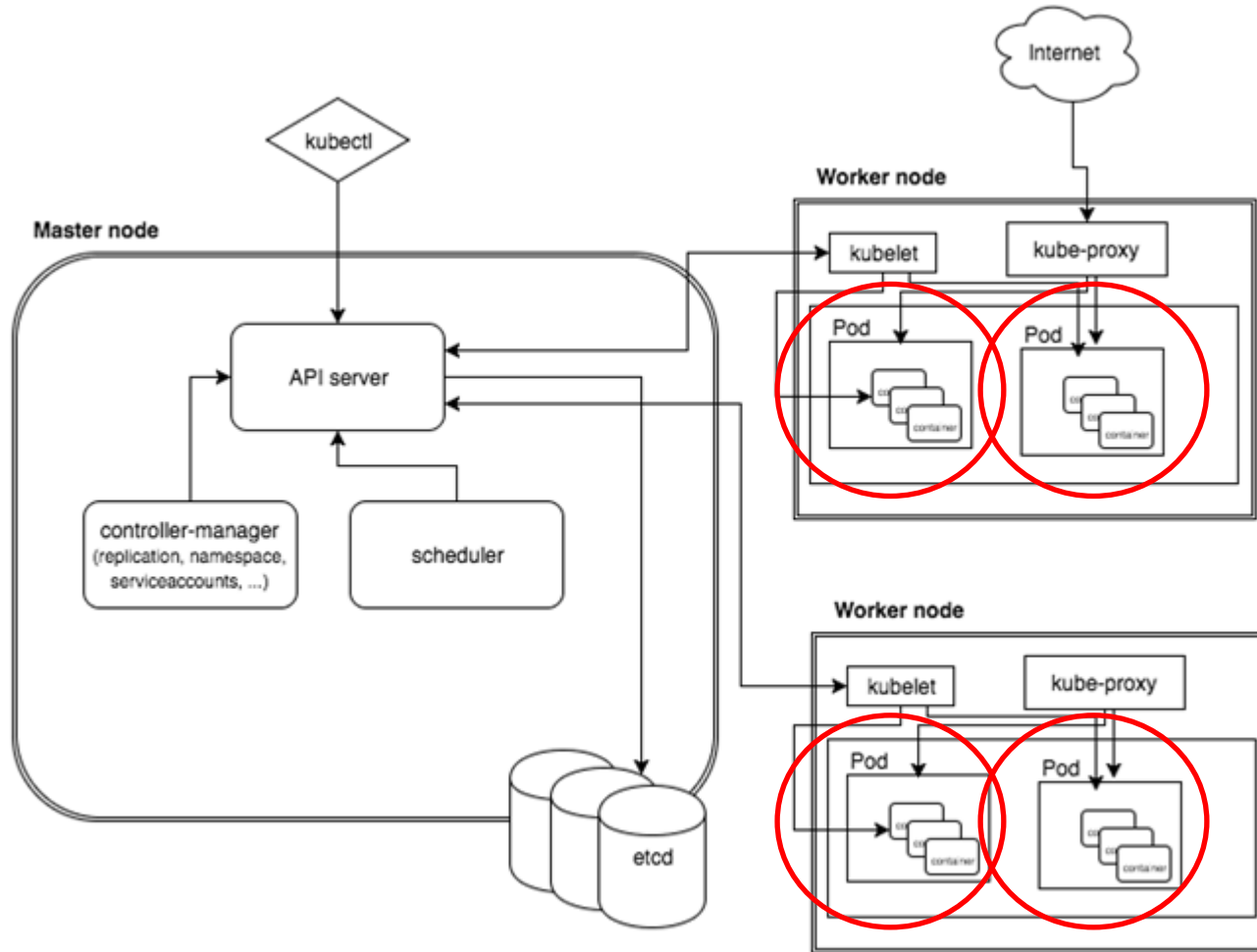
Architecture



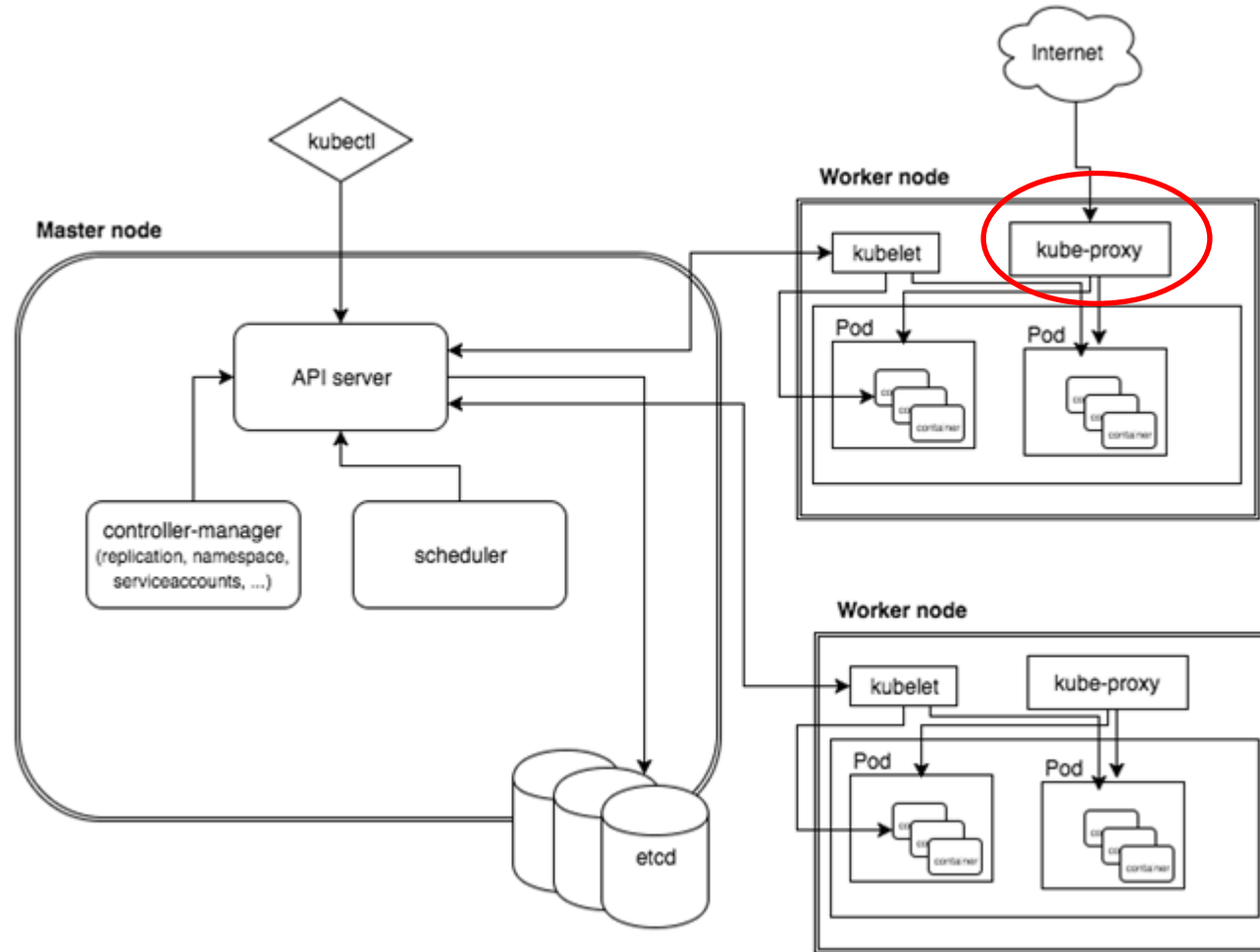
Architecture



Architecture



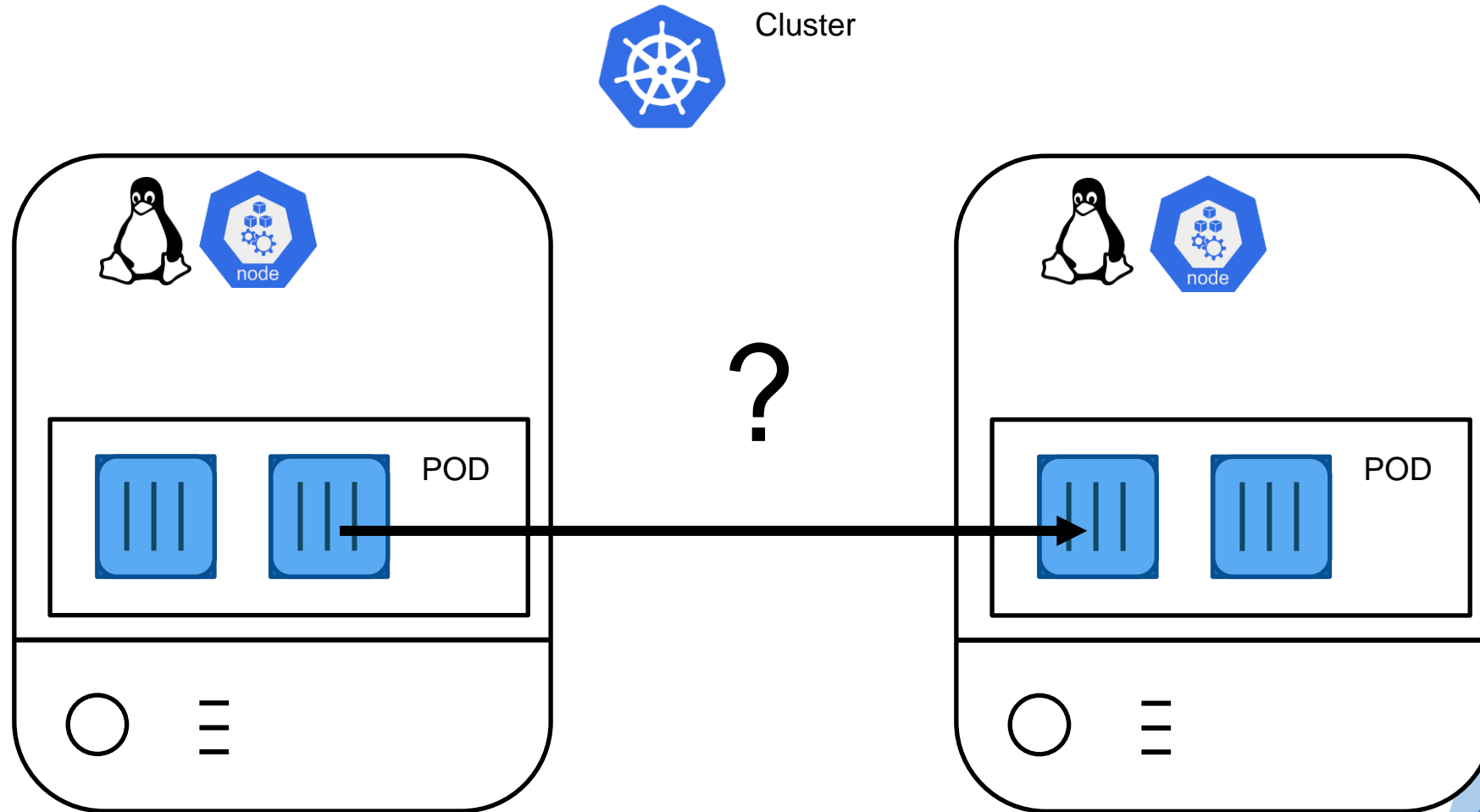
Architecture



Network - Challenges

- ▶ Container to container communication inside Pods
- ▶ Pod to Pod communication on the same node and across cluster nodes
- ▶ Pod to Service communication within the same namespace and across cluster name spaces
- ▶ External to Service communication for clients to access application in a cluster

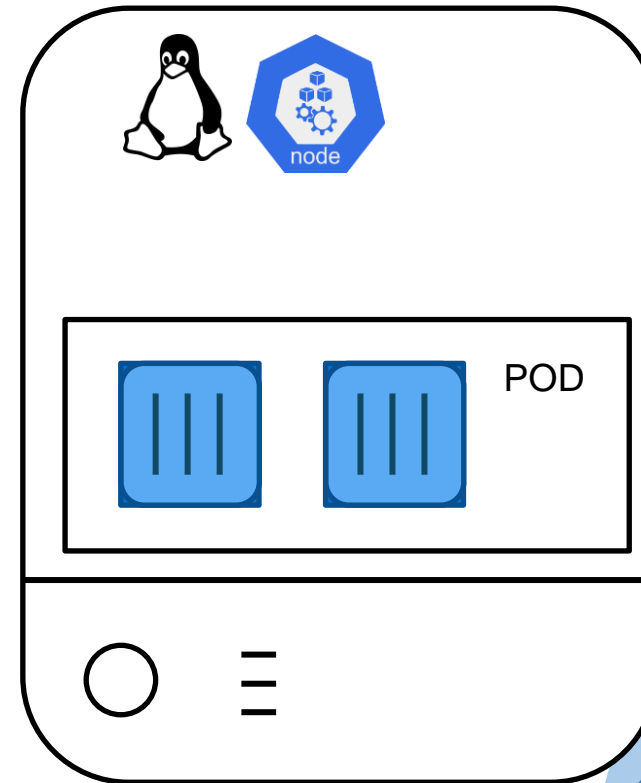
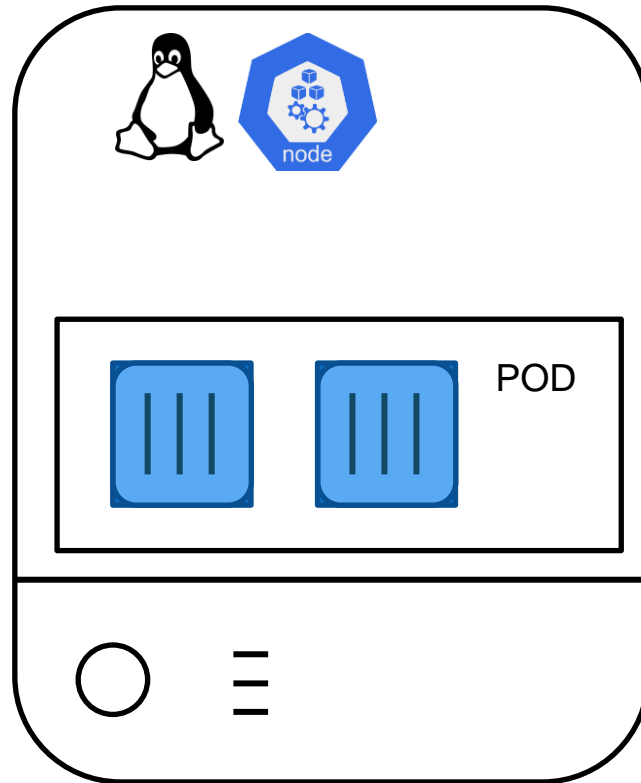
Communication overview



Communication overview



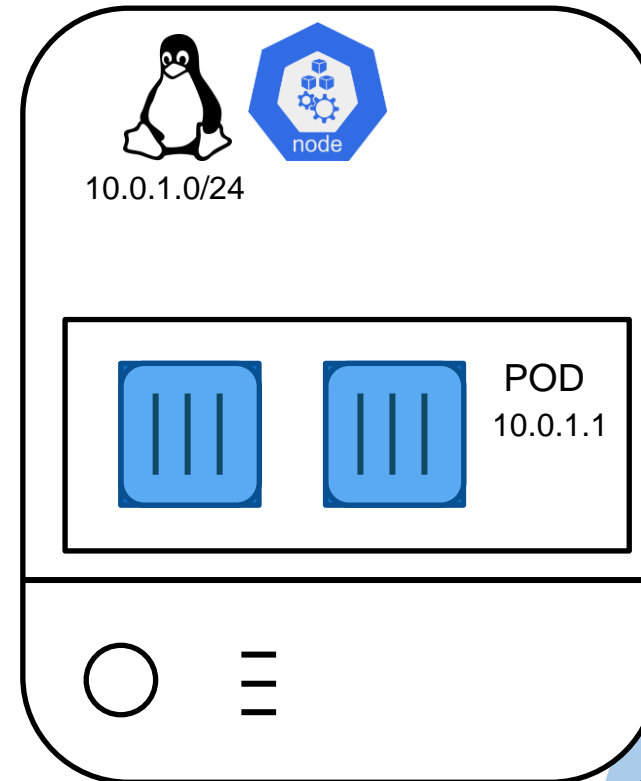
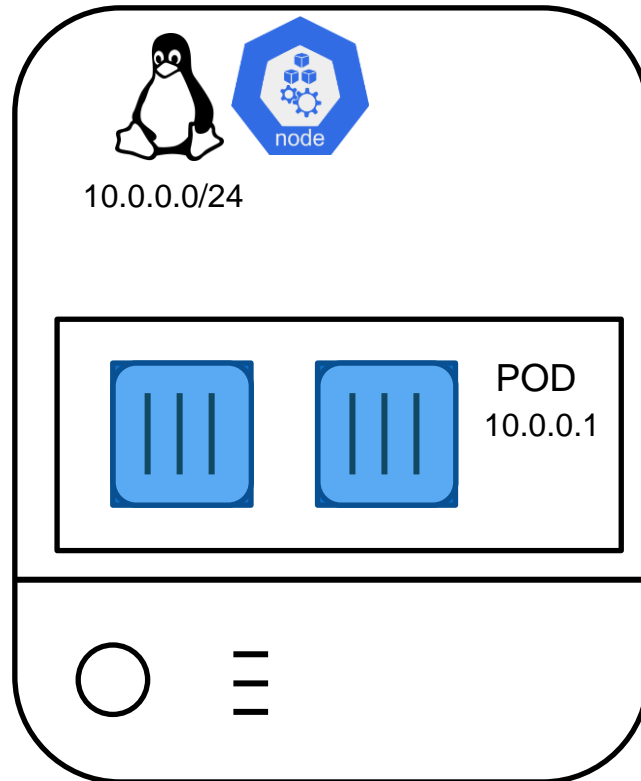
Cluster



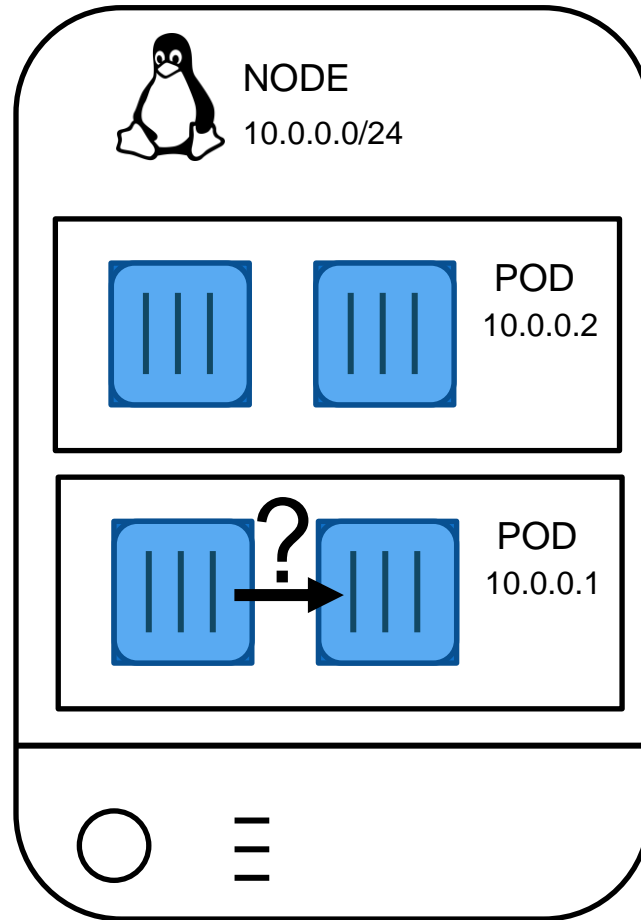
Communication overview



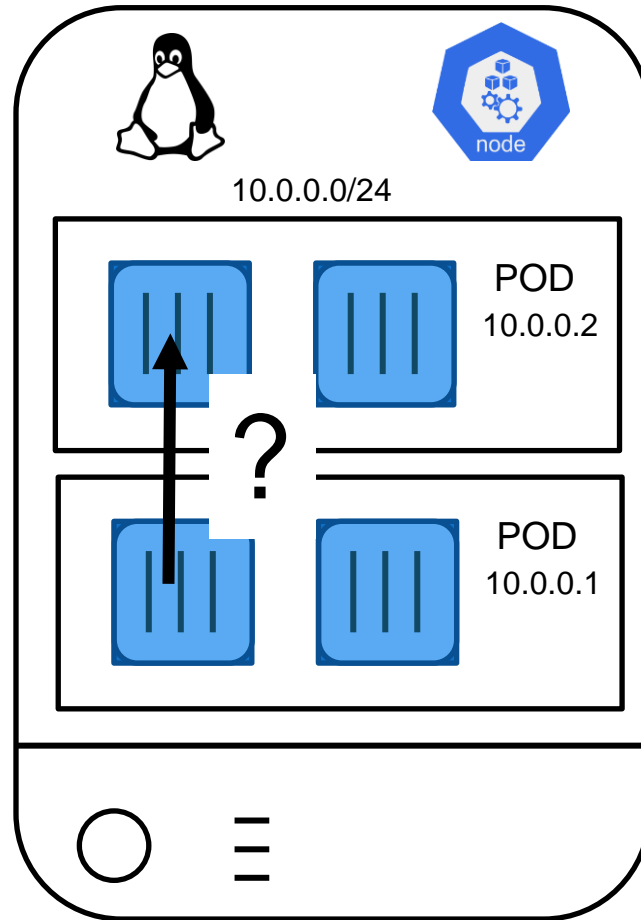
Cluster
10.0.0.0



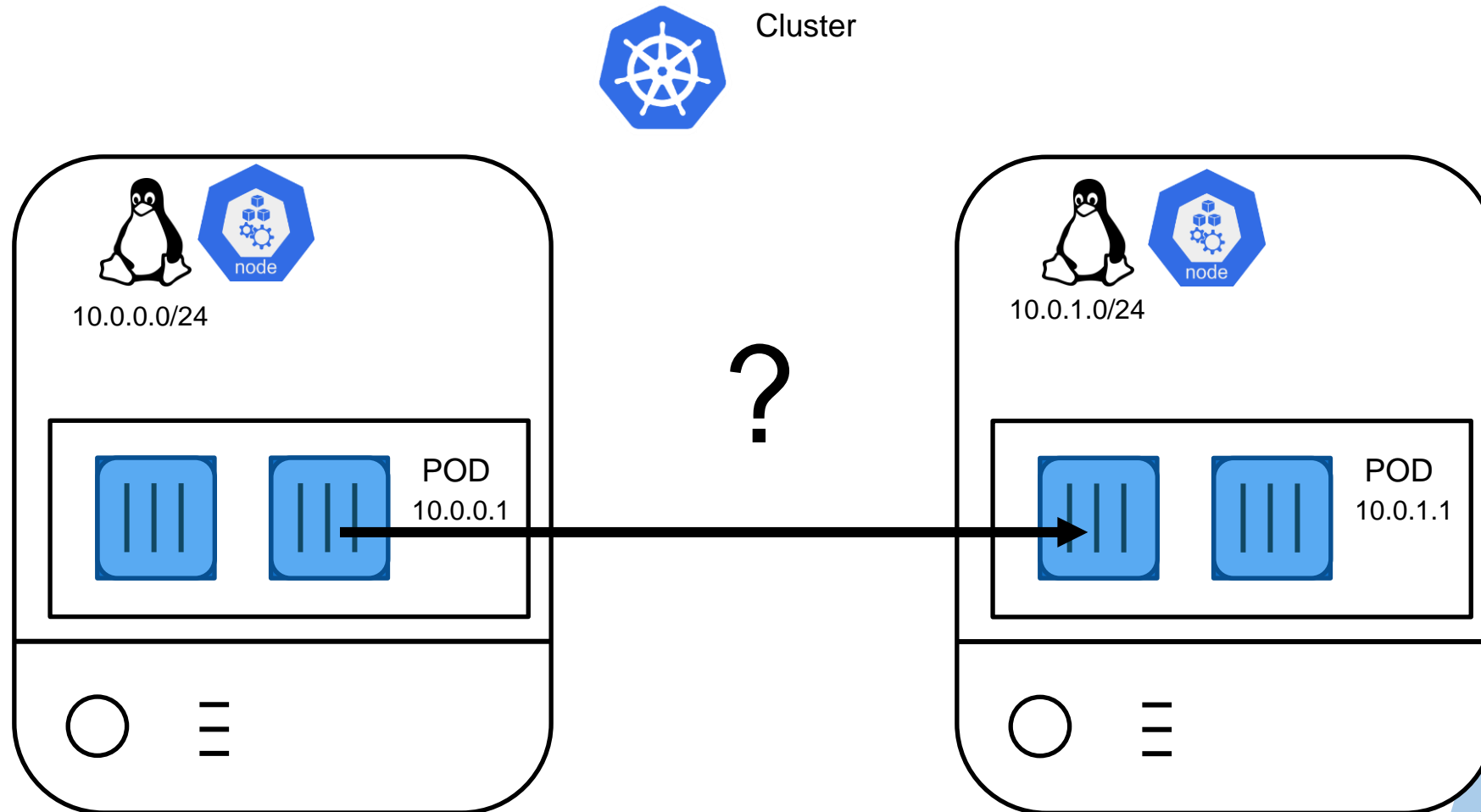
Container to container communication inside Pods



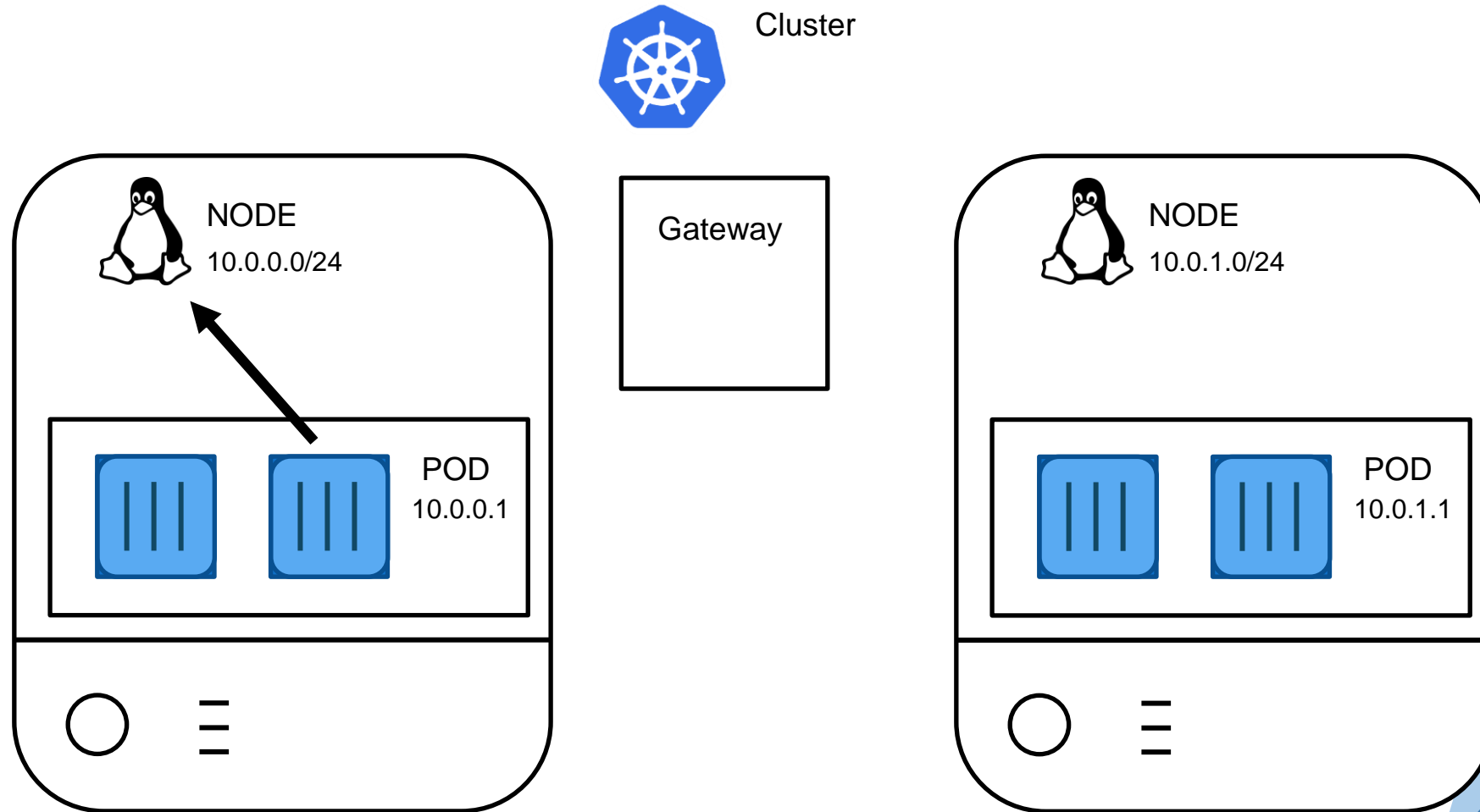
Pod to Pod communication on the same node



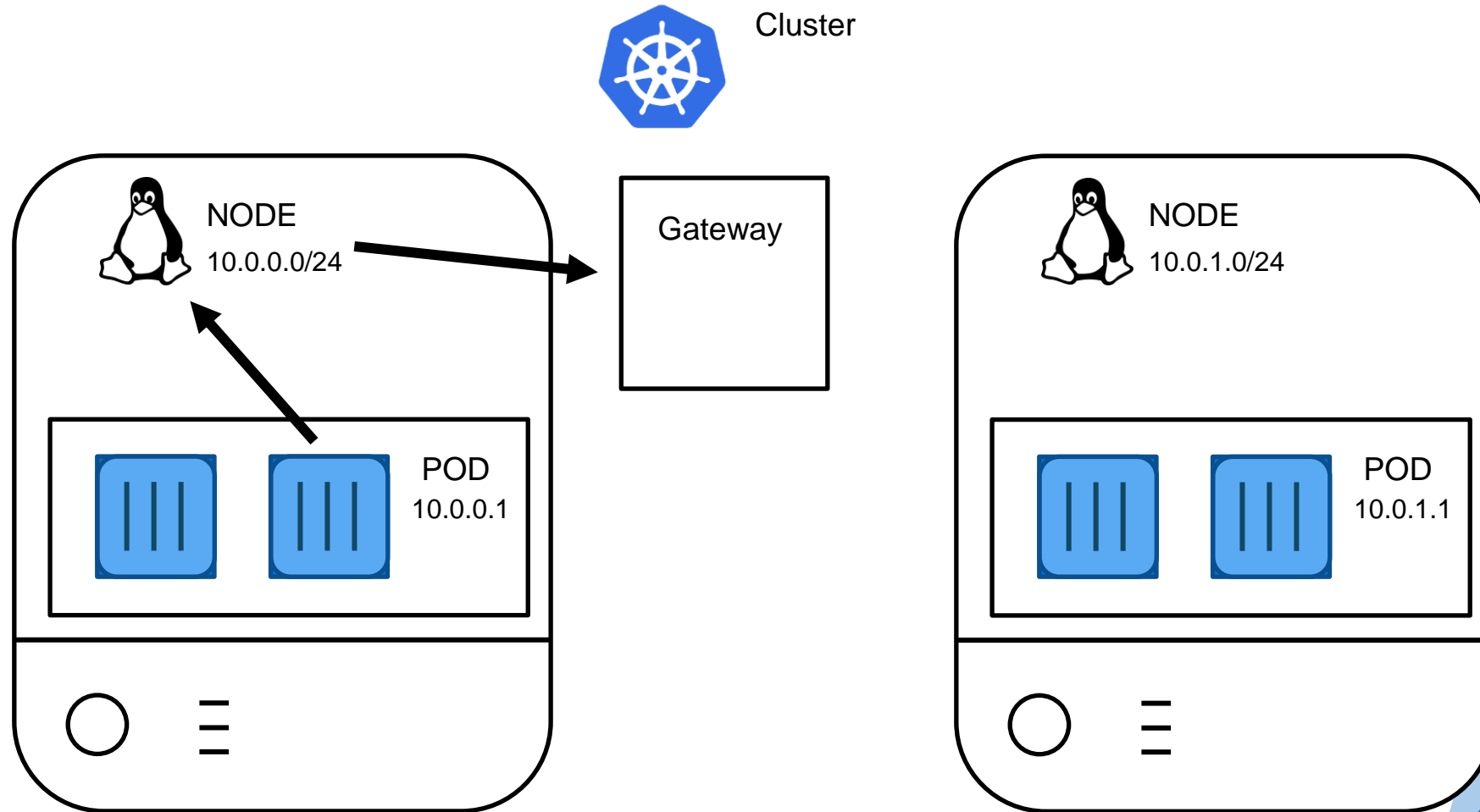
Pod to Pod communication cluster nodes



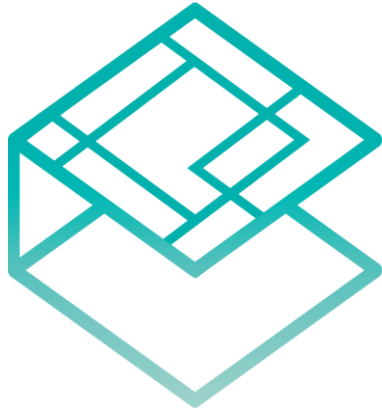
Pod to Pod communication between clusters nodes



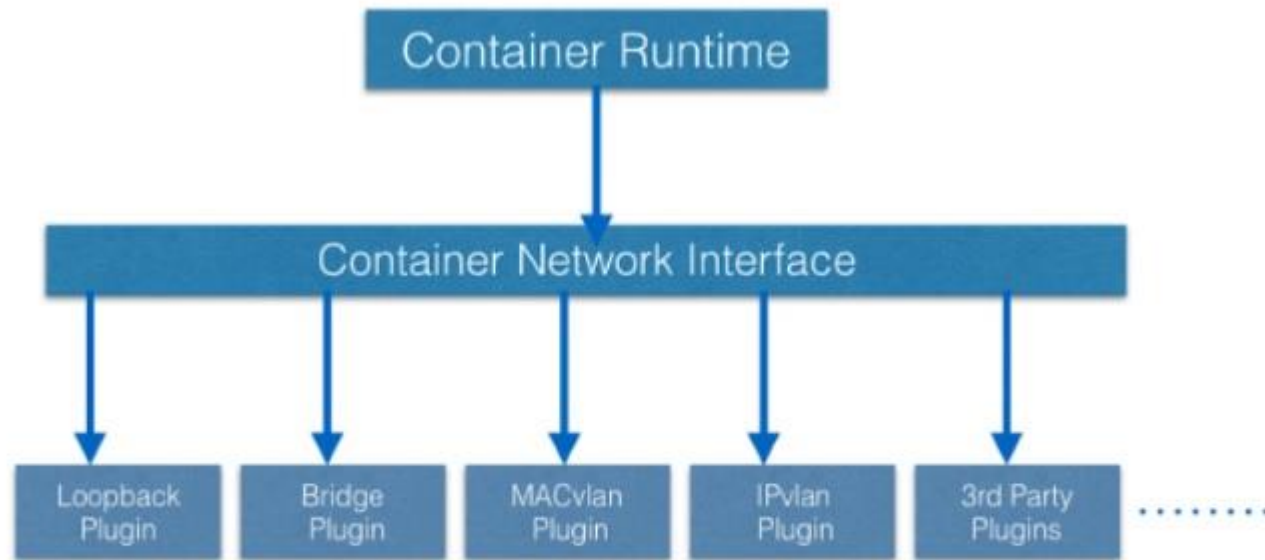
Pod to Pod communication between clusters nodes



CNI Container Network Interface



CNI



Container Network Interface (CNI) Core Plugins

4 ways of implementation

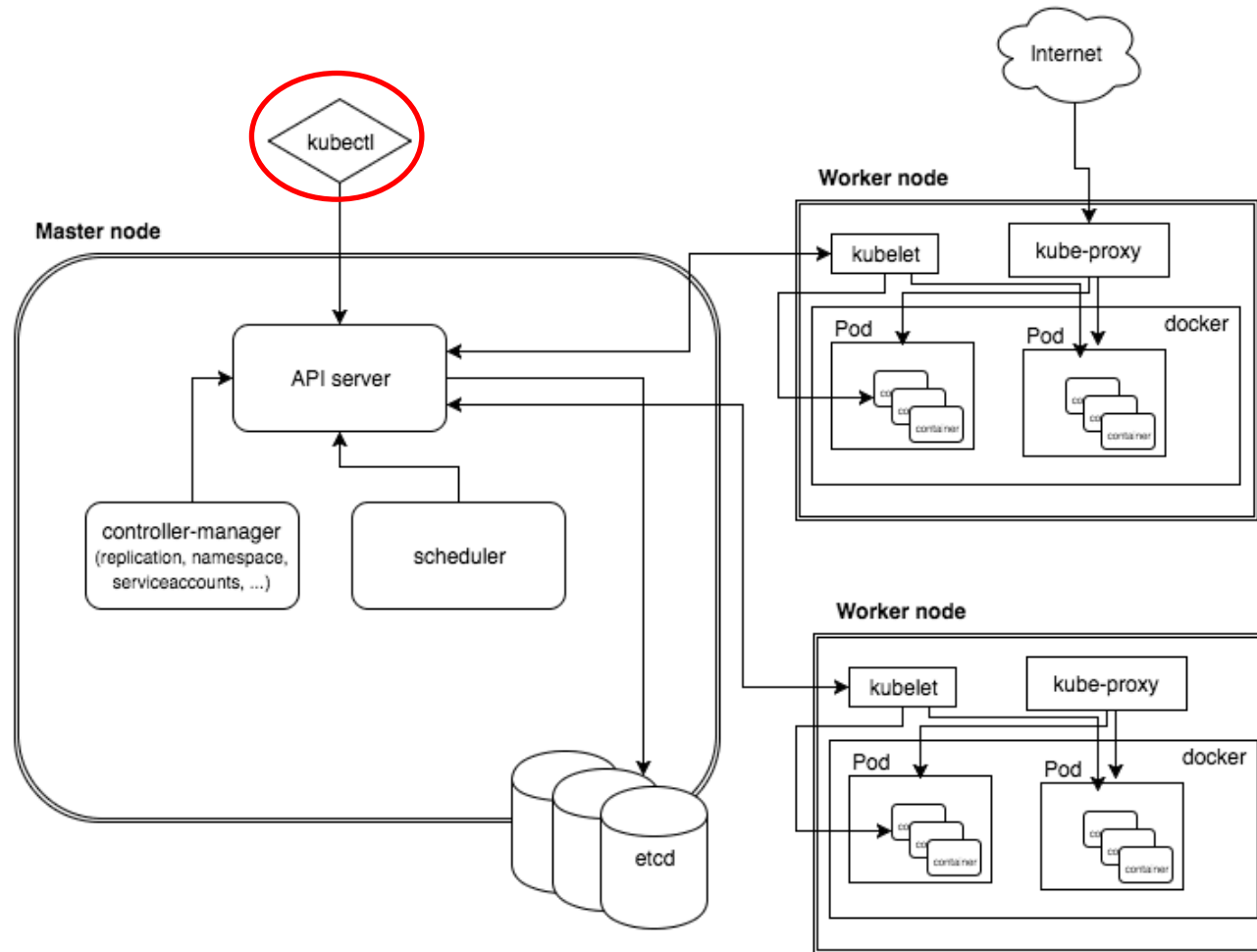
- ▶ Owning the infrastructure and connect the nodes with the switches on the layer 2
- ▶ Use the IP config tables
- ▶ Use the encapsulation of the packets -> IP/IP tunnel
- ▶ VXLAN

CNI Container Network Interface

Most popular implementations



How to interact with cluster



kubectl controls the Kubernetes cluster manager.

Find more information at: <https://kubernetes.io/docs/reference/kubectl/overview/>

Basic Commands (Beginner):

create	Create a resource from a file or from stdin.
expose	Take a replication controller, service, deployment or pod and expose it as a new Kubernetes Service
run	Run a particular image on the cluster
set	Set specific features on objects

Basic Commands (Intermediate):

explain	Documentation of resources
get	Display one or many resources
edit	Edit a resource on the server
delete	Delete resources by filenames, stdin, resources and names, or by resources and label selector

Deploy Commands:

rollout	Manage the rollout of a resource
scale	Set a new size for a Deployment, ReplicaSet or Replication Controller
autoscale	Auto-scale a Deployment, ReplicaSet, or ReplicationController

Cluster Management Commands:

certificate	Modify certificate resources.
cluster-info	Display cluster info
top	Display Resource (CPU/Memory/Storage) usage.
cordon	Mark node as unschedulable
uncordon	Mark node as schedulable
drain	Drain node in preparation for maintenance
taint	Update the taints on one or more nodes

Troubleshooting and Debugging Commands:

describe	Show details of a specific resource or group of resources
logs	Print the logs for a container in a pod
attach	Attach to a running container
exec	Execute a command in a container
port-forward	Forward one or more local ports to a pod
proxy	Run a proxy to the Kubernetes API server
cp	Copy files and directories to and from containers.
auth	Inspect authorization

```
C:\Users\User>kubectl create -h
Create a resource from a file or from stdin.

JSON and YAML formats are accepted.

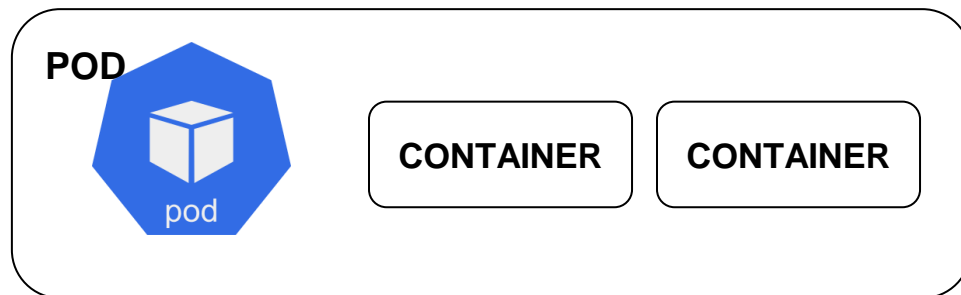
Examples:
# Create a pod using the data in pod.json.
kubectl create -f ./pod.json

# Create a pod based on the JSON passed into stdin.
cat pod.json | kubectl create -f -

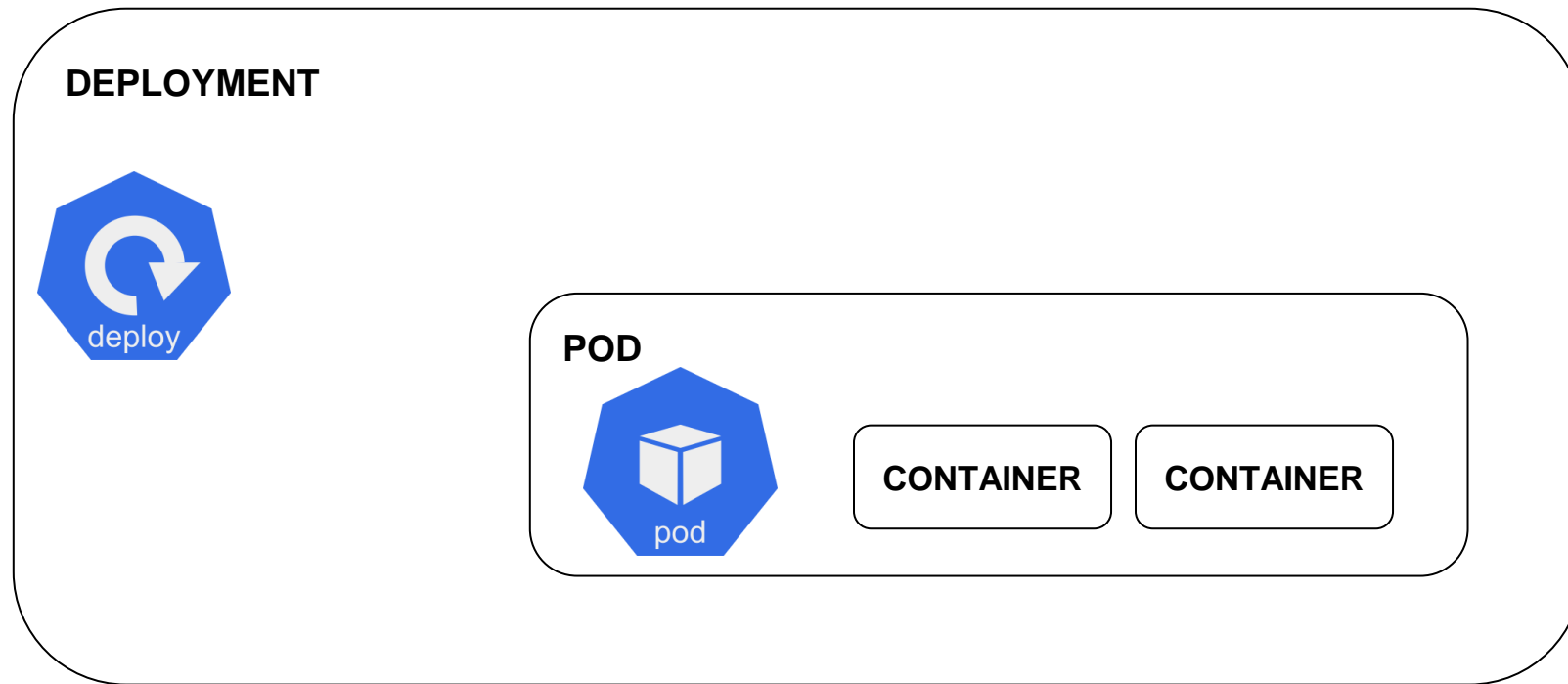
# Edit the data in docker-registry.yaml in JSON then create the resource using the edited data.
kubectl create -f docker-registry.yaml --edit -o json

Available Commands:
clusterrole      Create a ClusterRole.
clusterrolebinding  Create a ClusterRoleBinding for a particular ClusterRole
configmap        Create a configmap from a local file, directory or literal value
cronjob          Create a cronjob with the specified name.
deployment       Create a deployment with the specified name.
job              Create a job with the specified name.
namespace        Create a namespace with the specified name
poddisruptionbudget  Create a pod disruption budget with the specified name.
priorityclass     Create a priorityclass with the specified name.
quota            Create a quota with the specified name.
role             Create a role with single rule.
rolebinding      Create a RoleBinding for a particular Role or ClusterRole
secret           Create a secret using specified subcommand
service          Create a service using specified subcommand.
serviceaccount   Create a service account with the specified name
```

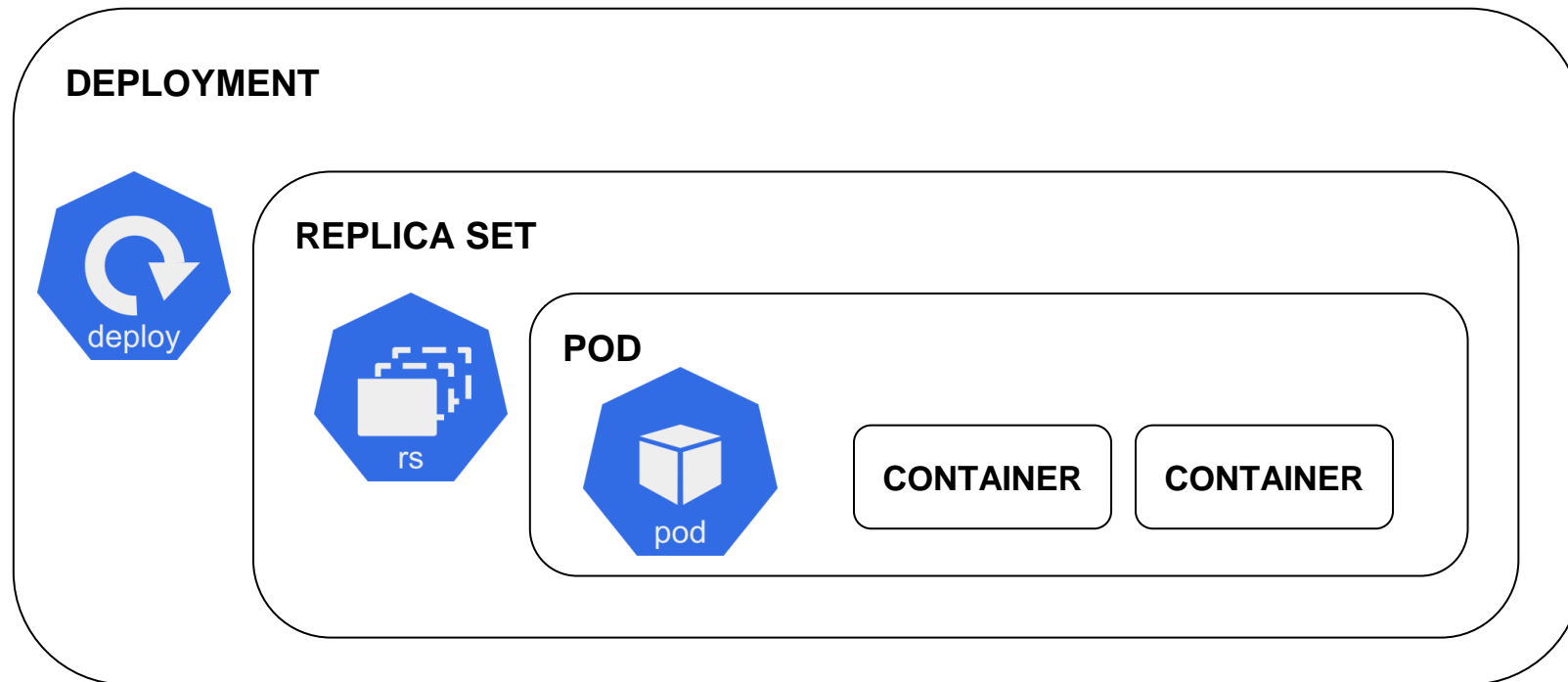
Deployment



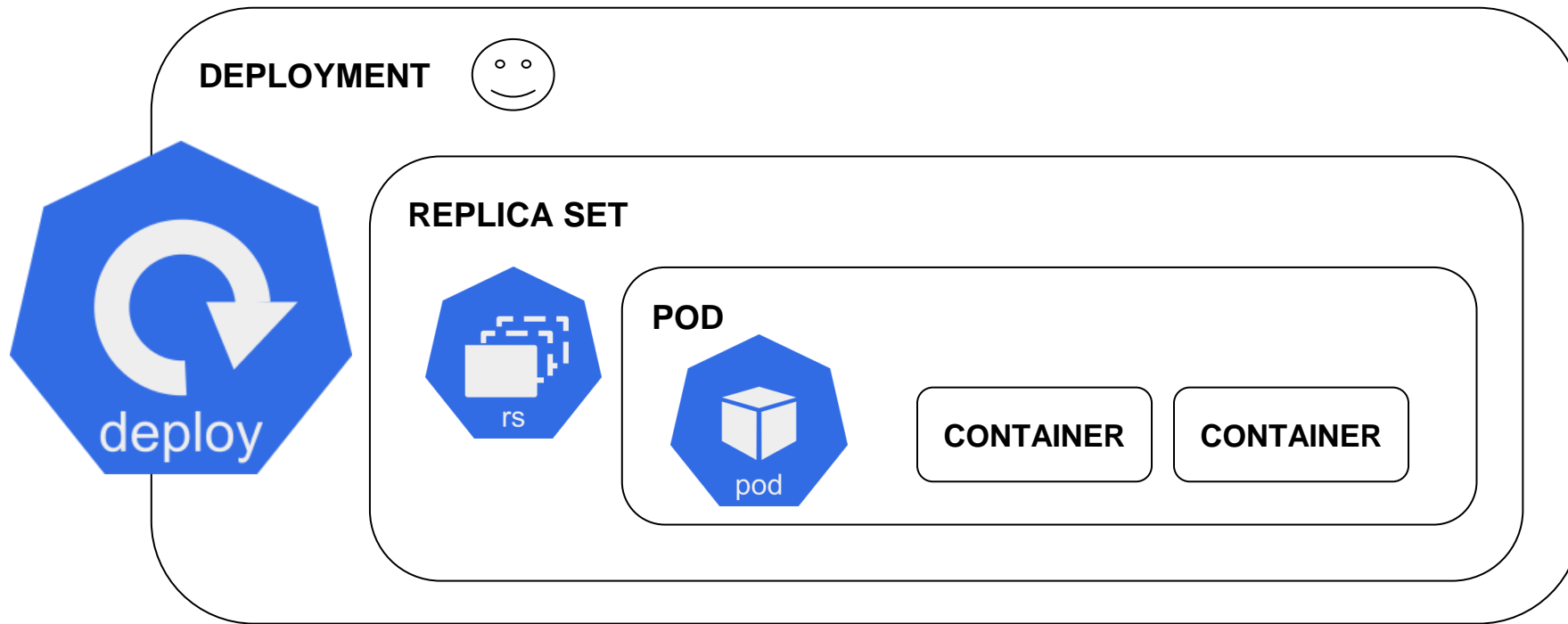
Deployment



Deployment

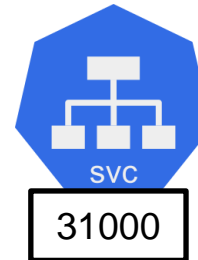
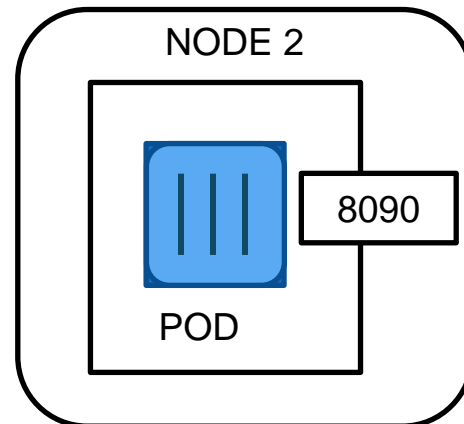
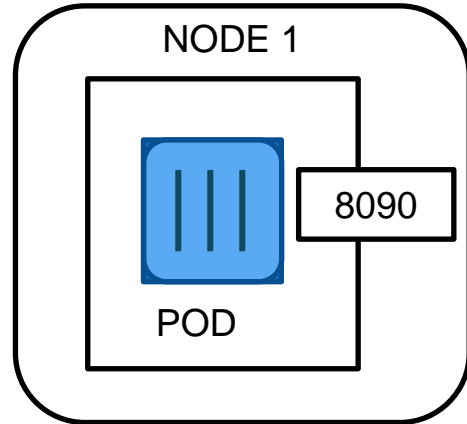


Deployment



Services - abstraction of the network

```
2  apiVersion: apps/v1
3  kind: Deployment
4  metadata:
5    name: back-deployment
6    namespace: semiotics
7    labels:
8      app: back
9  spec:
10 replicas: 2
11 selector:
12   matchLabels:
13     app: back
14 template:
15   metadata:
16     labels:
17       app: back
18   spec:
19     containers:
20     - name: back
21       image: backImage
22       imagePullPolicy: Always
23     ports:
24     - containerPort: 8090
```



```
88  kind: Service
89  apiVersion: v1
90  metadata:
91    name: back-svc
92  spec:
93    ports:
94    - nodePort: 31000
95      port: 8090
96      protocol: TCP
97      targetPort: 8090
98    selector:
99      app: back
100    sessionAffinity: None
101    type: NodePort
102
```

Tips

- ▶ Minikube
- ▶ DinD - Docker in Docker
- ▶ Cloud
 - ▶ EKS Elastic Kubernetes Service - Amazon
 - ▶ AKS Azure Kubernetes Service - MS
 - ▶ CKS Cloud Kubernetes Service - IBM
 - ▶ GKE Google Kubernetes Engine - Google
- ▶ Secrets
- ▶ Persistent Volumes

Thanks for your attention



Questions

Reference

1. <https://kubernetes.io/docs/home/>
2. <https://x-team.com/blog/introduction-kubernetes-architecture/>
3. <https://enterpriseproject.com/article/2020/6/kubernetes-statistics-2020>
4. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ysk_2w_diKY
5. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=X48VuDVv0do>
6. <https://www.cncf.io/>
7. <https://github.com/coreos/flannel/>
8. <https://www.weave.works/>
9. <https://github.com/kubernetes-retired/kubeadm-dind-cluster>