

Introduction to Kubernetes

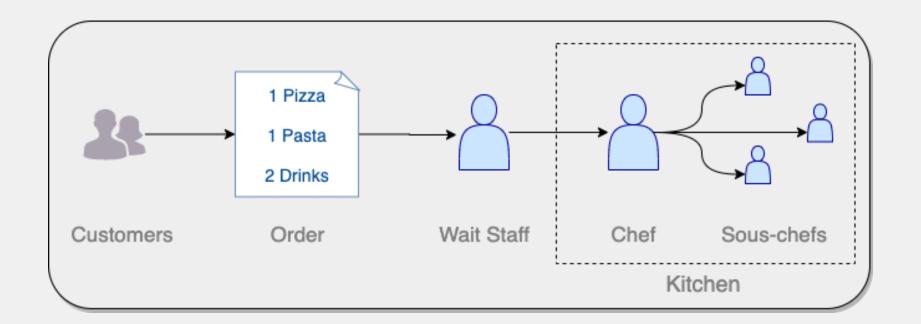
Juan Peredo

https://www.linkedin.com/in/juanperedotech

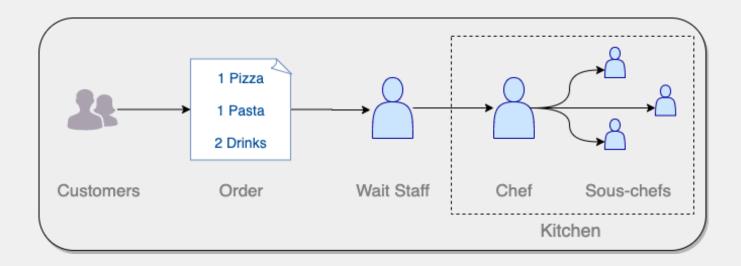
A couple walks into a bar...

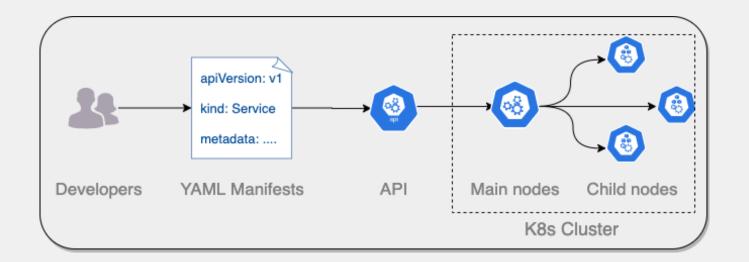


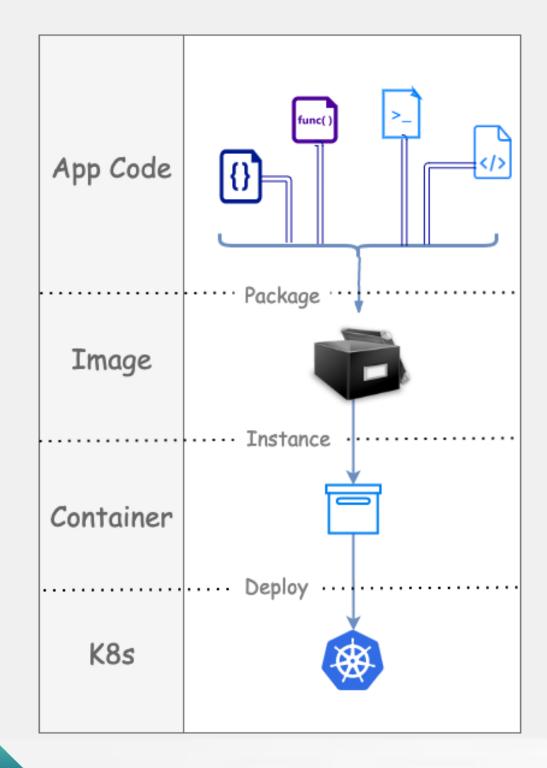
The food ordering process



Kubernetes

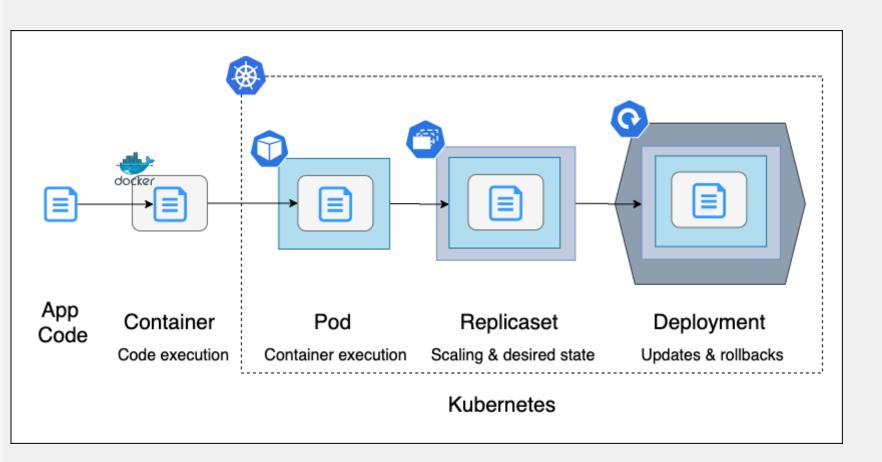






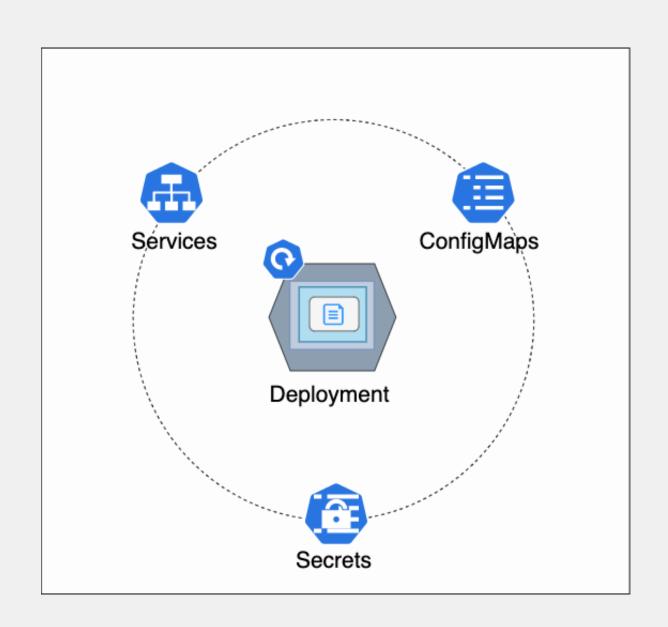
Images and containers

- Images package apps and all their dependencies
- Images can be shared using container registries like Docker Hub
- Containers are ephemeral image instances
- Kubernetes manages container lifecycle automatically



Moving to Kubernetes

- Pods: Smallest deployment unit
- Replicaset: Controls number of pod instances
- · Deployment: Where all the magic happens



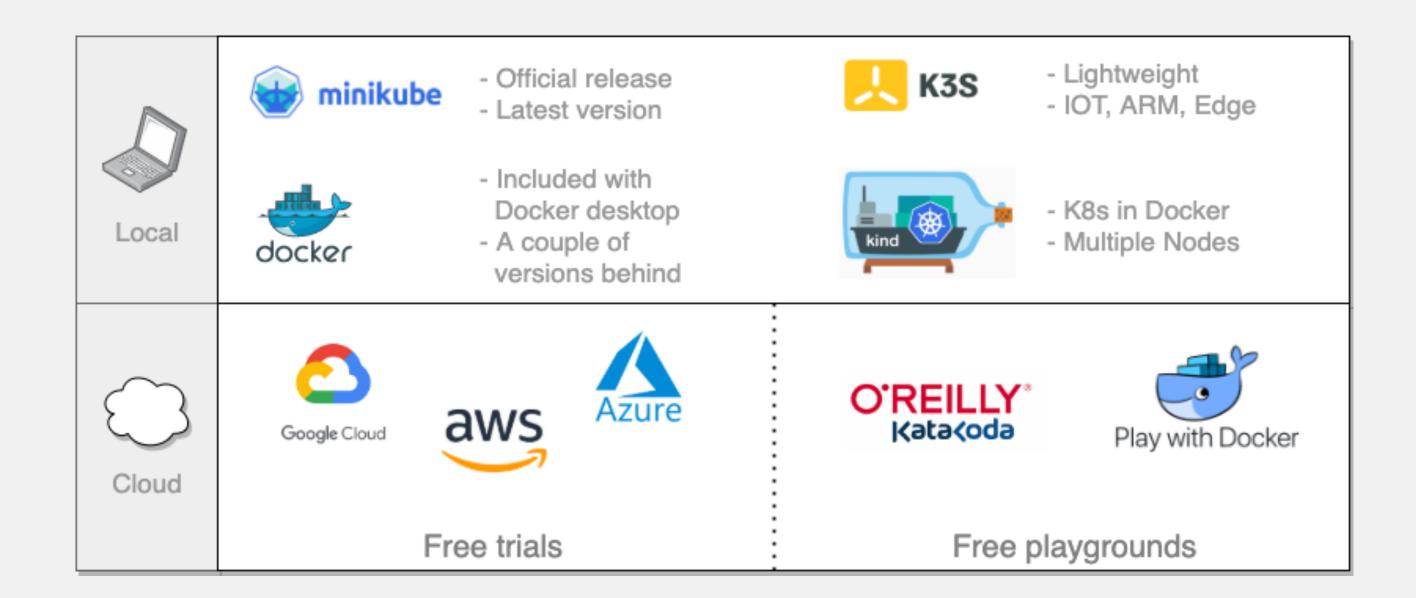
Adding dessert

Satellite resources helpful when running an app:

- Services: Port definition
- ConfigMaps: App Configuration
- Secrets: Sensitive data (64bit encoded)
- And many more ...

All resources defined using YAML manifests

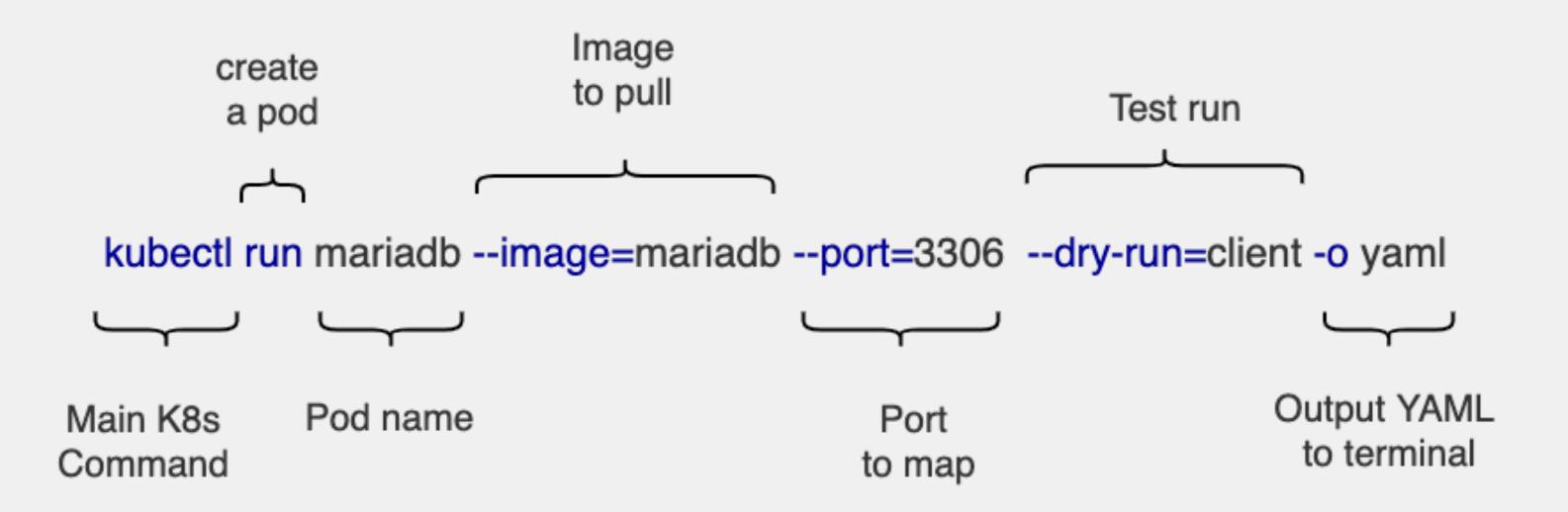
Getting started



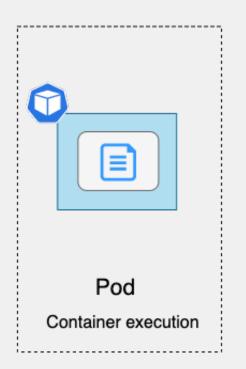
Basic anatomy of a YAML manifest

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: [Service|Pod|Deployment|etc...]
metadata:
  annotations:
    foo: bar
  labels:
    app: mylabel
  name: myname
[spec|data]:
```

Our first command

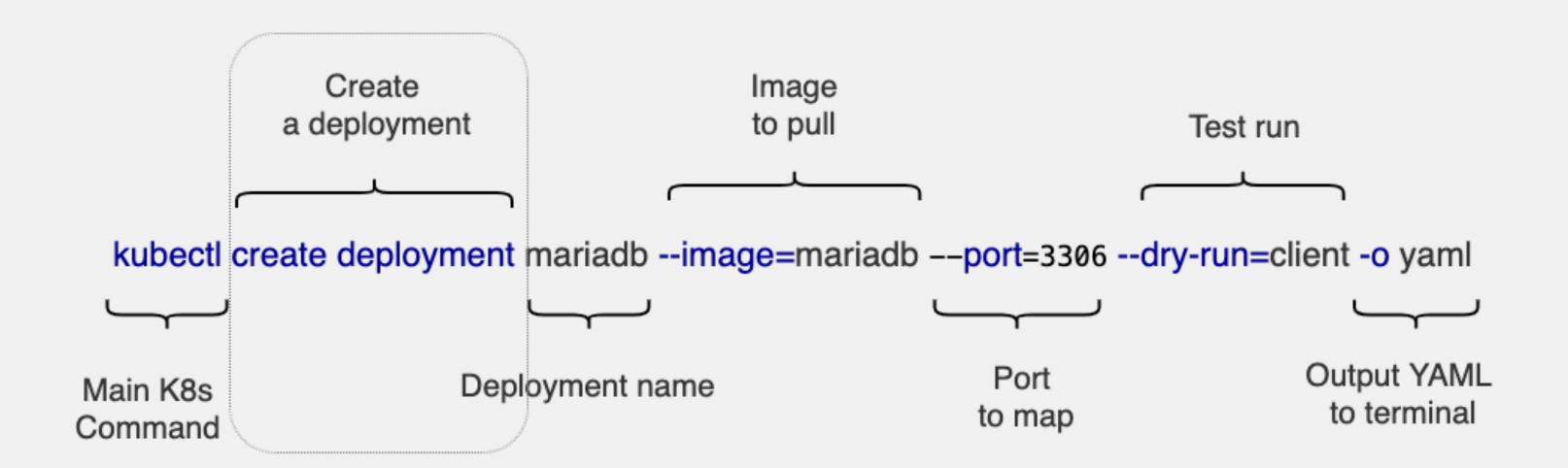


Our First Pod

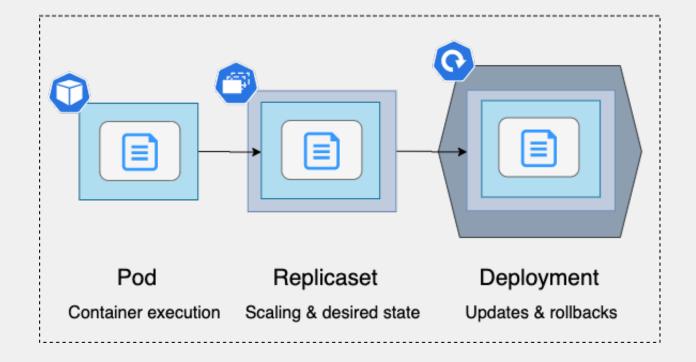


```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Pod
metadata:
  creationTimestamp: null
  labels:
    run: mariadb
  name: mariadb
spec:
  containers:
  - image: mariadb
    name: mariadb
    ports:
    - containerPort: 3306
  • • •
```

Our second command



Our First Deployment



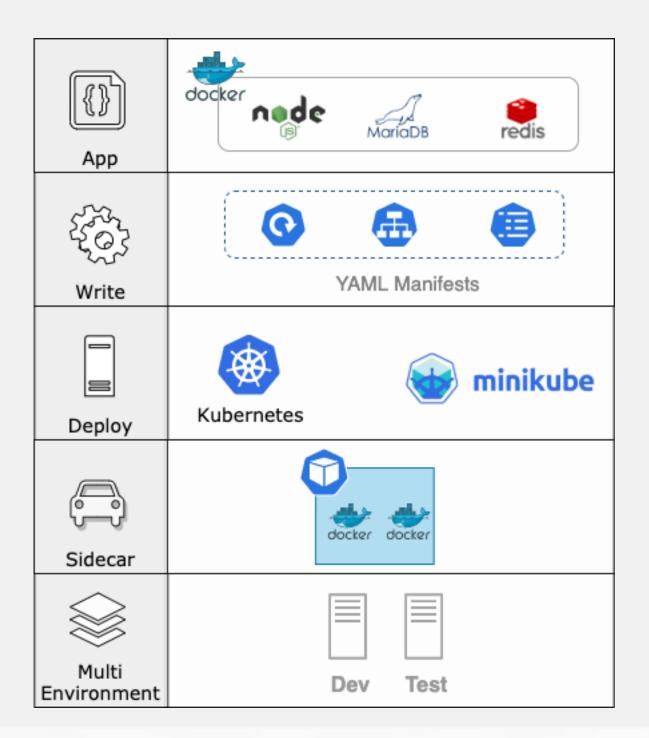
```
apiVersion: apps/v1
kind: Deployment
metadata:
 labels:
    app: mariadb
 name: mariadb
spec:
  replicas: 1
  selector:
    matchLabels:
      app: mariadb
  template:
    metadata:
      labels:
        app: mariadb
    spec:
      containers:
      - image: mariadb
        name: mariadb
        ports:
        - containerPort: 3306 ...
```

```
crappeared = false;
         return:
    //is the element inside the visible window?
     var b = w.scrollTop();
     var o = t.offset();
     var x = o.left;
     var y = o.top;
     var ax = settings.accX;
     var ay = settings.accY;
     var th = t.height();
     var wh = w.height();
     var tw = t.width();
     var ww = w.width();
     if (y + th + ay >= b & 
          y <= b + wh + ay &&
          x + tw + ax >= a &&
          x \leftarrow a + ww + ax) {
              //trigger the custom event
              if (!t.appeared) t.trigger('appear', settings.dutal)
          } else {
              //it scrolled out of view
              t.appeared = false;
      };
      //create a modified fn with some additional logic
      var modifiedFn = function() {
          //mark the element as visible
          t.appeared = true;
          //is this supposed to happen only once?
          if (settings.one) {
              //remove the check
BOLBECK LLC
              var i = $.inArray(check, $.fn.appear.checks);
              if (i >= 0) $.fn.appear.checks.splice(i, i);
```

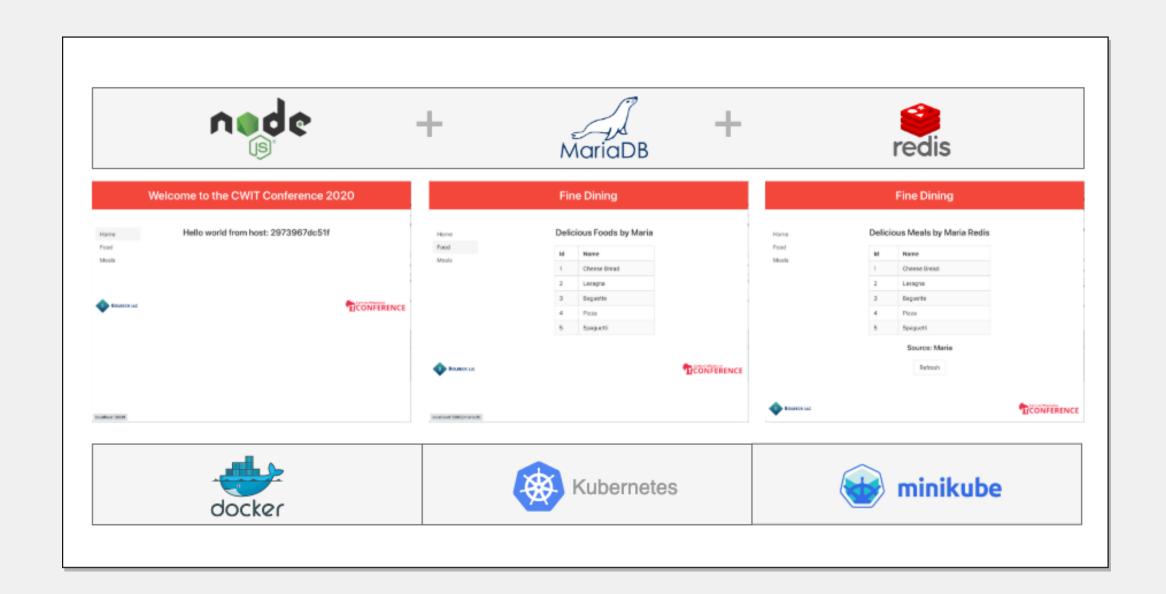
Demo time

- · Goals
 - Take an application all the way to deployment in K8s
 - Everything as code
- · Repo:
 - https://bitbucket.org/Bolbeck/cwit_2020

Demo roadmap

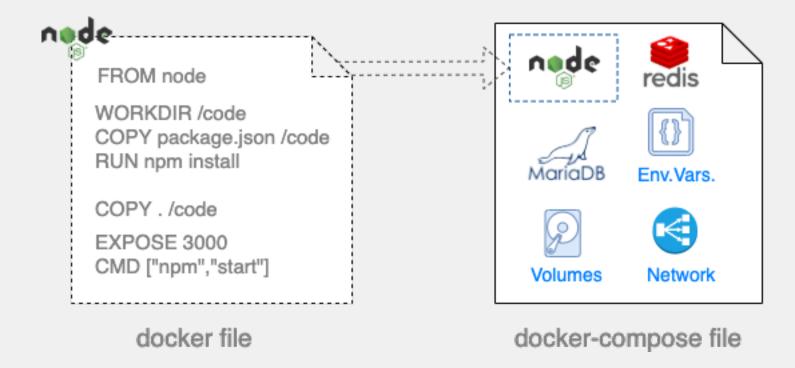


Our application



Running our app

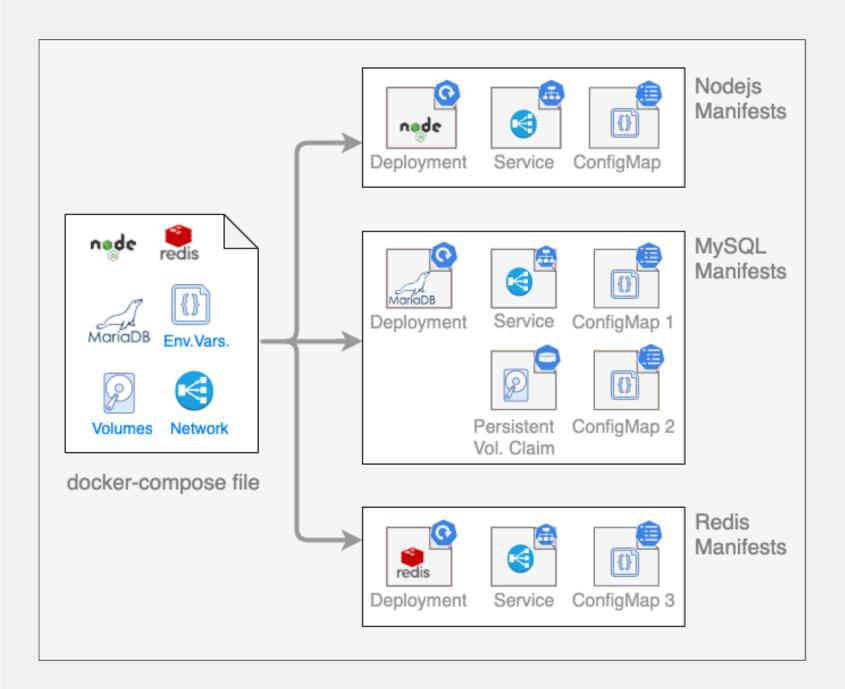
- Build custom Node app image with Docker
- Run with Docker-compose
 - Contains everything needed for our app
 - Brings up our containers
 - Creates the appropriate network
 - · Checked in with the rest of our code





Demo roadmap

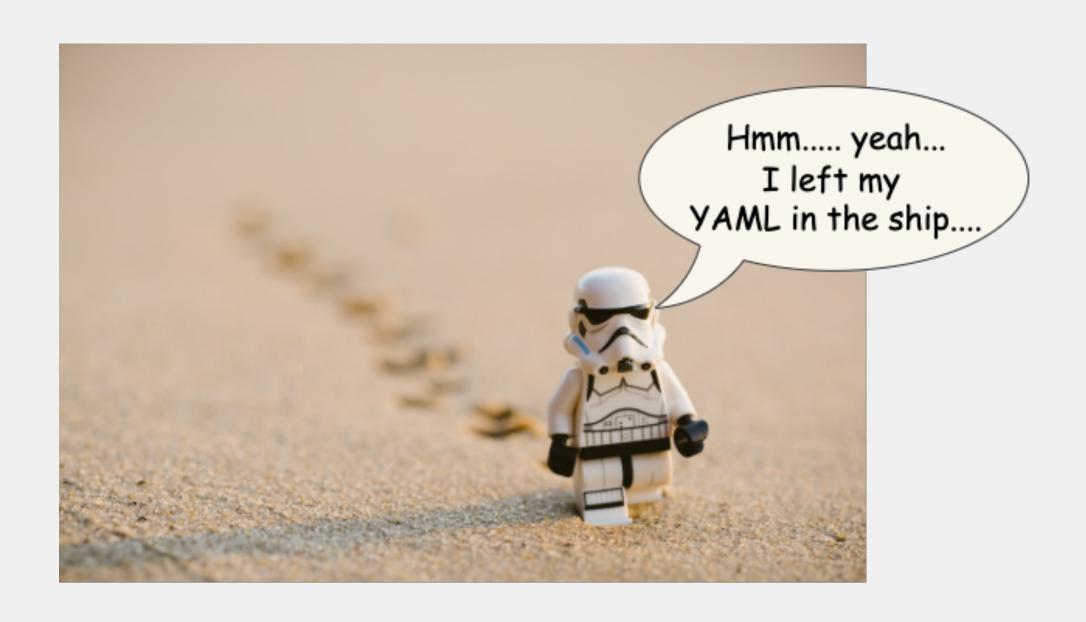
- ✔ Run app with Docker
- → Write Kubernetes manifests
- → Deploy to Kubernetes in Minikube
- Sidecar deployments
- Multi-environment manifests

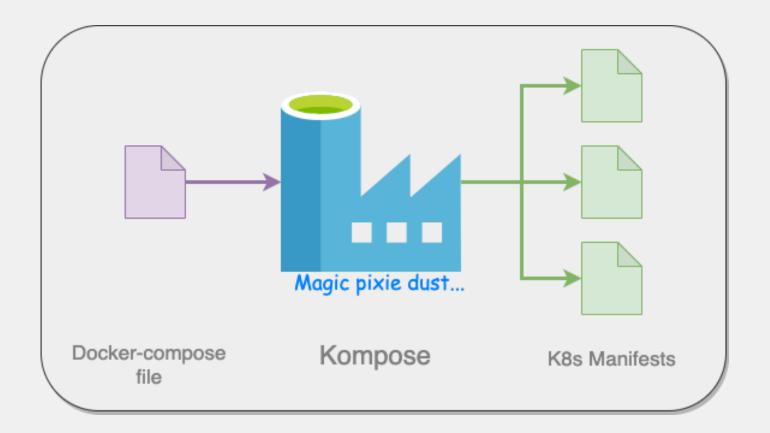


Kubernetes manifests

- Docker-compose defined our app with 3 services
- For K8s, we need to map those to multiple resource manifests:
 - Deployments
 - Services
 - Persistent Volumes
 - ConfigMaps

Manual manifest creation

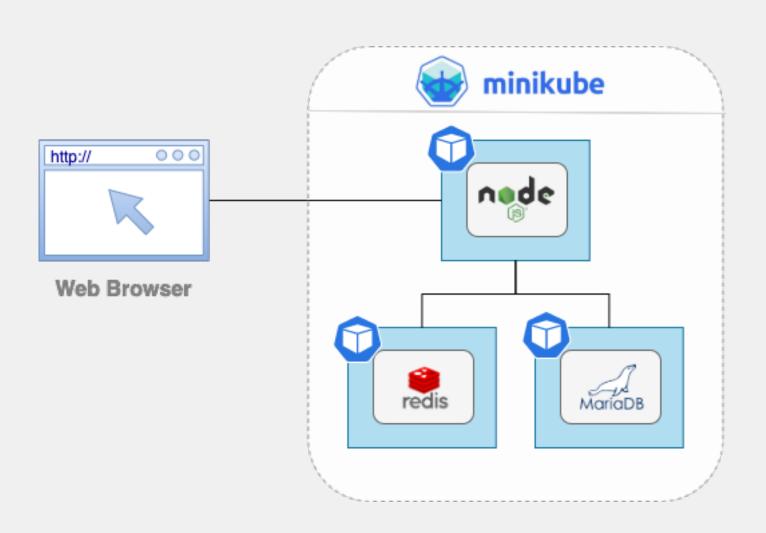




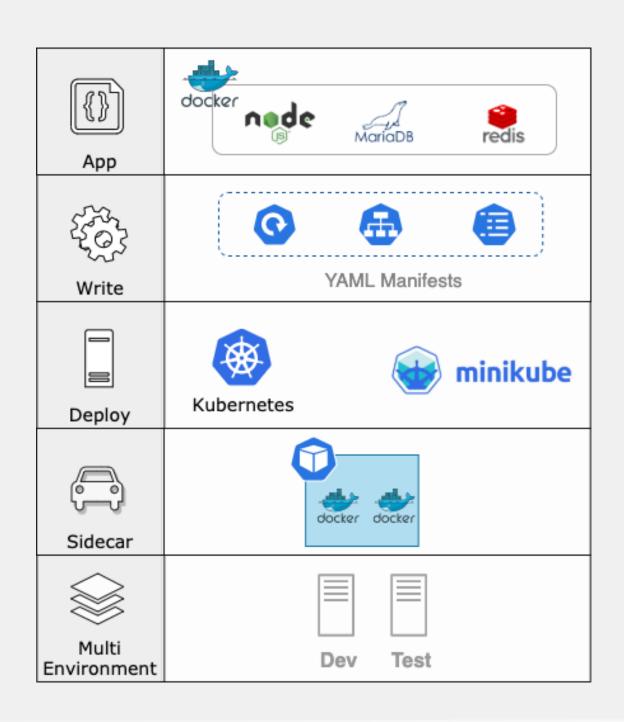
Generating Kubernetes manifests

- Kompose generates manifests automagically!
 - Based on dockercompose file
 - Out of the box, generation gets you 90% there
 - Run: kompose -f
 <path_to_dokercompose_file> convert
 - Get Kompose at kompose.io

Our app in K8s

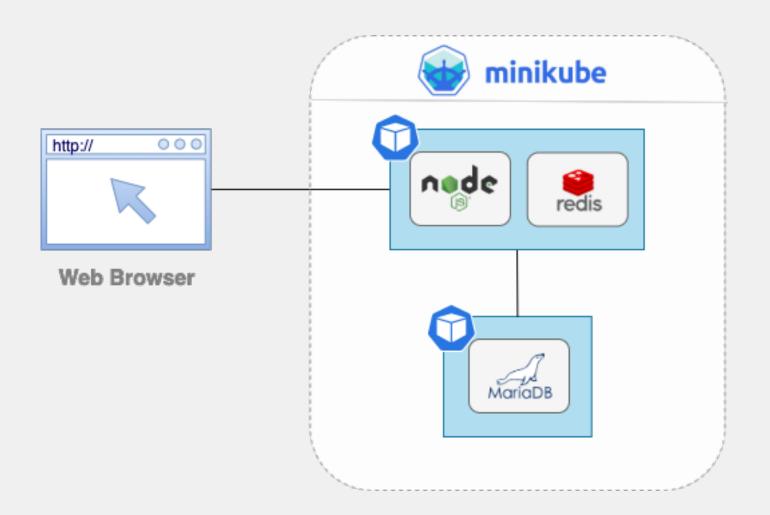


- Application running:
 - One container per Pod
 - Network communication
 - Accessible via browser
 - Scaled up and down
- Is that where we want our Redis cache?



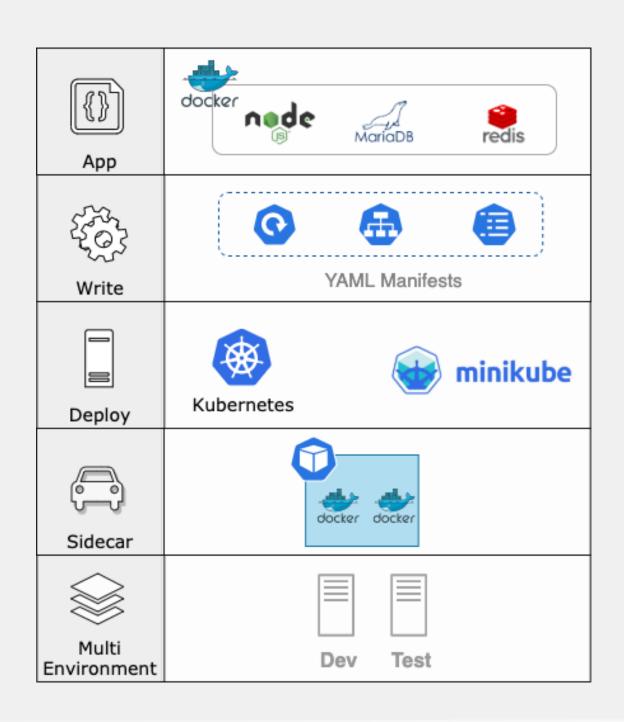
Demo roadmap

- ✔ Run app with Docker
- ✓ Write Kubernetes manifests
- ✓ Deploy to Kubernetes in Minikube
- → Sidecar deployments
- Multi-environment manifests



Caching as a sidecar

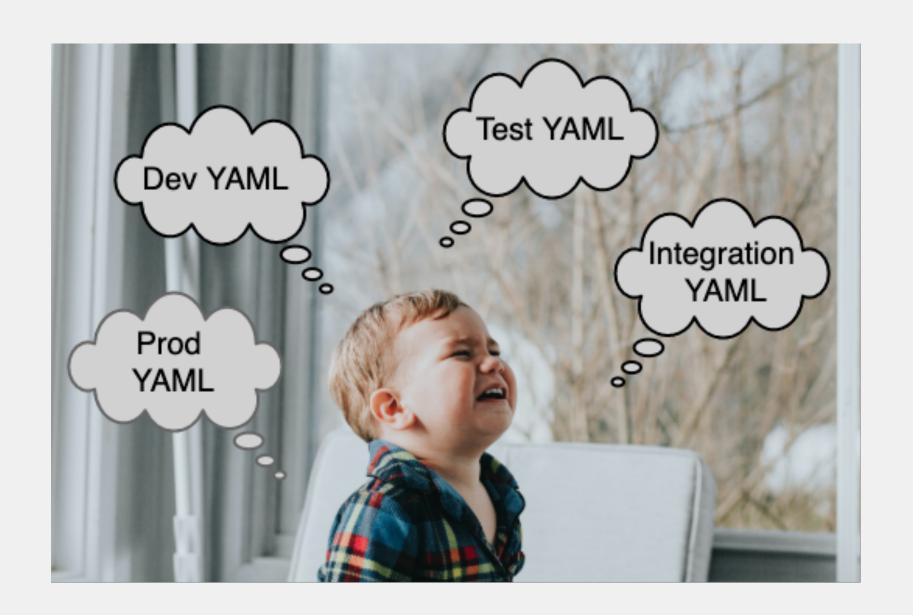
- Sidecar: provides additional functionality to main container
- Advantage: Treated as a local resource
- Disadvantage: Containers cannot be individually managed
- What we'll do:
 - Remove our Redis deployment & service
 - Add Redis to our Node deployment
 - Change how Node discovers Redis

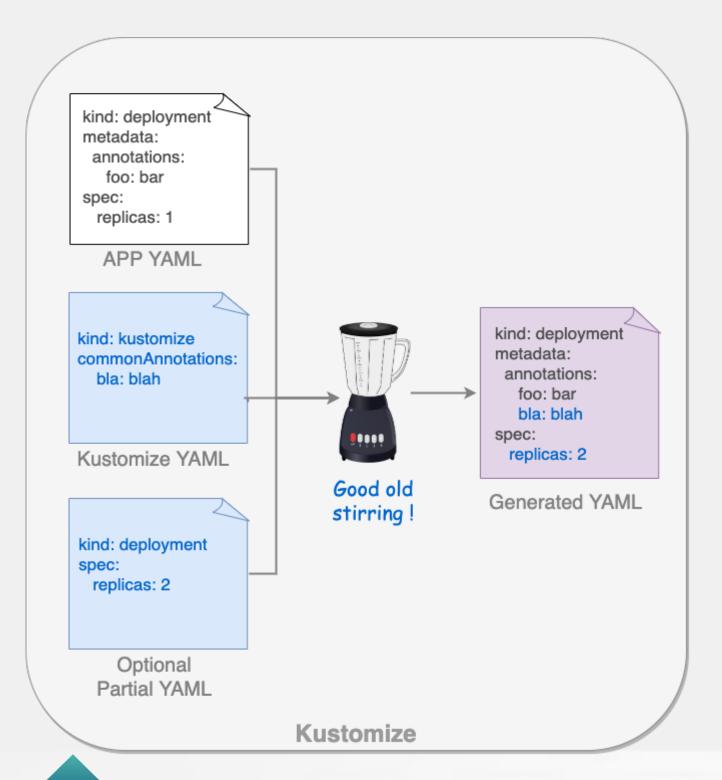


Demo roadmap

- ✔ Run app with Docker
- ✓ Write Kubernetes manifests
- ✓ Deploy to Kubernetes in Minikube
- ✓ Sidecar deployments
- → Multi-environment manifests

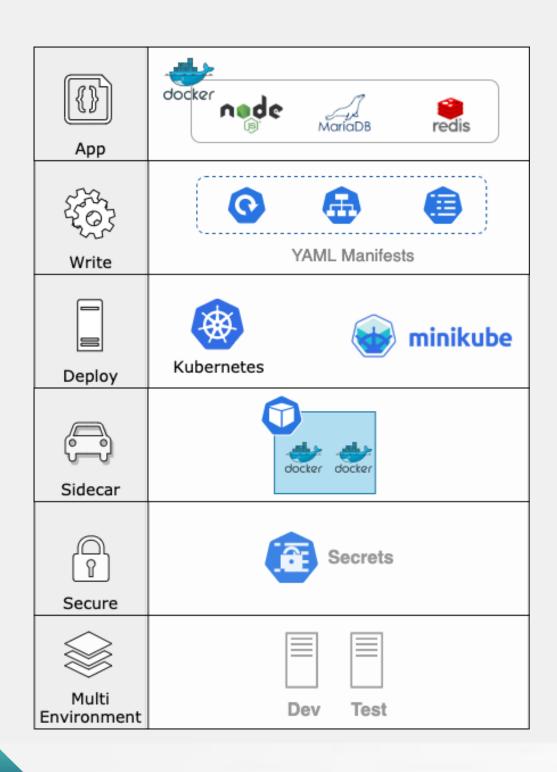
Maintain manifest copies





Kustomize

- YAML customization
- Merges YAML files
- Eases multi-configuration manifests maintenance
- Usage, either:
 - Built-in as kubectl apply -k and kubectl kustomize
 - Latest binary from Kustomize.io

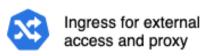


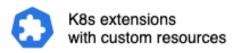
Demo roadmap

- ✔ Run app with Docker
- ✓ Write Kubernetes manifests
- ✓ Deploy to Kubernetes in Minikube
- ✓ Sidecar deployments
- Using secrets
- ✓ Multi-environment manifests

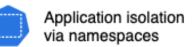
K8s resources at a glance

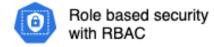


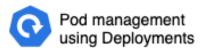


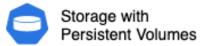


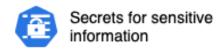


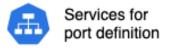


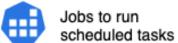


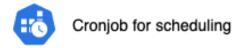






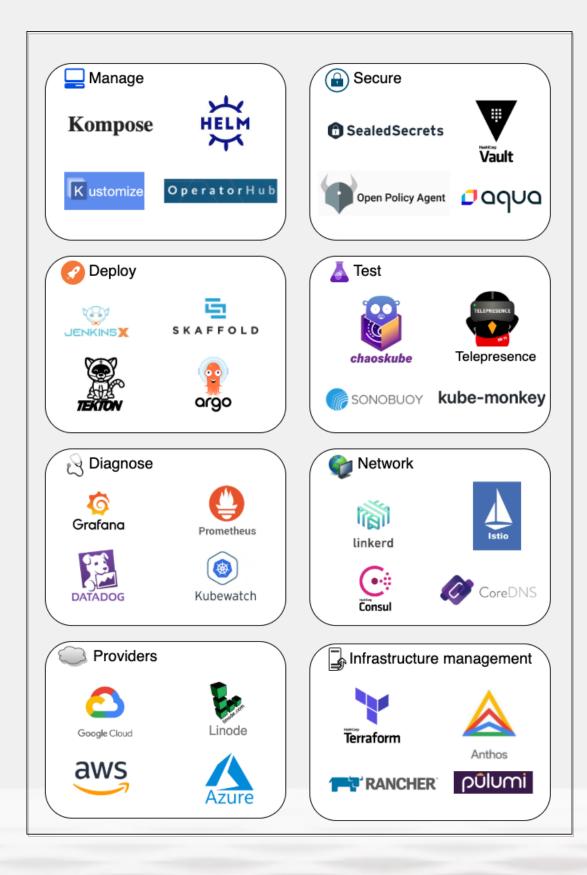




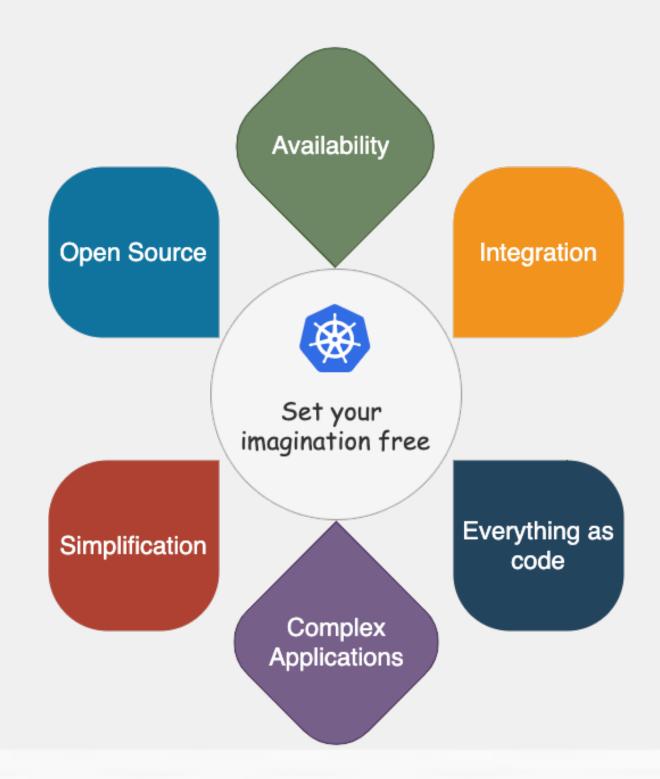


And so many more

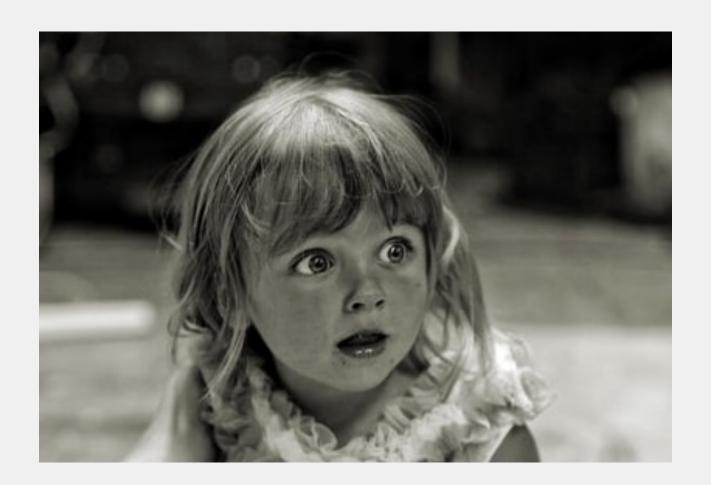
Rich ecosystem



Key takeaways



Questions?



Thanks to the CWIT Conference & all the sponsors

Appendix

Photos

Photo by DarkmoonArt_de at Pixabay



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Photos



Photo by Daniel Cheung on Unsplash



Photo by Marcos Paulo Prado on Unsplash