



kubernetes

Kubernetes: Services

KUBERNETES : Basics of Kuebernetes

- **Service** is used to Access the Application Running on Pods.
- Pods are **Dynamic in Kubernetes**, Pods created and terminated on Demand.
- Using **Replication Controller**, Pods are created and Terminated during the Scaling.
- Using **Deployments**, Pods are Terminated and new Pods are take place during the Image Version Upgrade.
- Pod's can't be accessed directly, but thru a Service.

KUBERNETES : Basics of Kuebernetes

- **Kubectl Expose** command created a Service for Pods so that they can be accessible Externally.
- Creating a Service will create and End-Point for Pods.
- The set of Pods targeted by a Service is usually determined by a selector in manifest file.

KUBERNETES : Basics of Kuebernetes

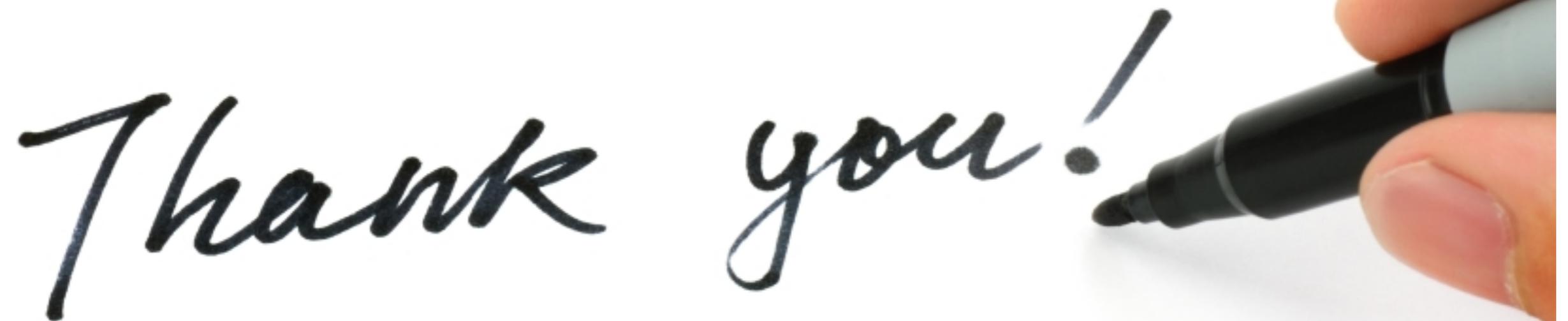
- **Define Service:**
- Publish Service, Service Type.
- **ClusterIP:** Exposes the Service on a cluster-internal IP. Choosing this value makes the Service only reachable from within the cluster.
- **NodePort:** Exposes the Service on each Node's IP at a static port. You'll be able to contact the NodePort Service, from outside the cluster, by requesting `<NodeID>:<NodePort>`

KUBERNETES : Basics of Kuebernetes

- **Load Balancer:** Exposes the Service externally using a cloud provider's load balancer. NodePort and ClusterIP Services, to which the external load balancer routes, are automatically created.
- **External Name :** Maps the Service to the contents of the external name field, by returning a CNAME record.

Will see you in Next Lecture...

Thank you!

A close-up photograph of a hand holding a black marker, writing the words 'Thank you!' in a cursive script on a white surface. The hand is positioned on the right side of the frame, with the marker tip touching the paper. The background is plain white.

See you in next lecture ...