



# kubernetes

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*Kubernetes: NameSpaces*

## *KUBERNETES : Administration*

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- NameSpace allows user to create Virtual Space within the same Physical Cluster.
- Kubernetes namespaces can be seen as a logical entity used to represent cluster resources for usage of a particular set of users.
- One physical cluster can be represented as a set of multiple NameSpaces.
- Names of resources within one namespace need to be unique, but not across namespaces.
- Namespaces can not be nested inside one another and each Kubernetes resource can only be in one namespace.

## *KUBERNETES : Administration*

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- By default, Kubernetes starts with the following three namespaces:
- **Default:** The default namespace is used to hold the default set of pods, services, and deployments used by the cluster.
- **Kube-public:** Namespace for resources that are publicly available/readable by all.
- **Kube-system:** Namespace for objects/resources created by Kubernetes systems.

## *KUBERNETES : Administration*

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- In real-world scenarios, you can create a namespace for your development (dev), testing (QA), and production (prod) environments.
- The objects in the dev/QA namespaces such as pods, services, and deployments will be available for developers/testers respectively to build and run applications.
- There will be lesser restrictions on modifying the resources in the dev/QA namespaces.
- In the production (prod) namespace, there will be greater control on who can manage the resources.

*Will see you in Next Lecture...*

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*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 fingers gripping the marker. The text is written in a fluid, handwritten style.

*See you in next lecture ...*