

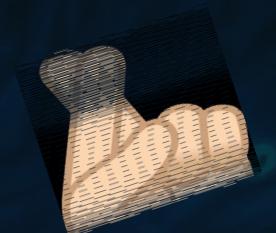


Enhancements to CloudStack Kubernetes Service in 4.21.0 / 4.22.0

Major enhancements for production-grade container
orchestration

Agenda....

	<p>About me...</p>		<p>CKS & Evolution</p>		<p>Enhanced Template Capabilities</p>
	<p>Flexible Service Offerings</p>		<p>External etcd Architecture</p>		<p>CNI Configuration</p>
	<p>External Node Integration</p>		<p>CSI Driver support</p>		<p>Demo!</p>



About me....



Software
Developer
@
ShapeBlue

Pearl Dsilva



MILAN

Apache
CloudStack
PMC /
Committer

CKS - CloudStack Kubernetes Service

A fully integrated service to deploy, manage, and scale Kubernetes clusters directly within Apache CloudStack.

-  One click Cluster deployment
-  Native CloudStack Integration - Uses CloudStack networks, storage and load balancers
-  Simplified lifecycle management - Upgrades, Scaling, and maintenance
-  Now.. customizable and flexible - Supports custom templates, CNIs, CSI driver
-  Extensible architecture - Enables use of external or bare-metal nodes

Platform Evolution Timeline

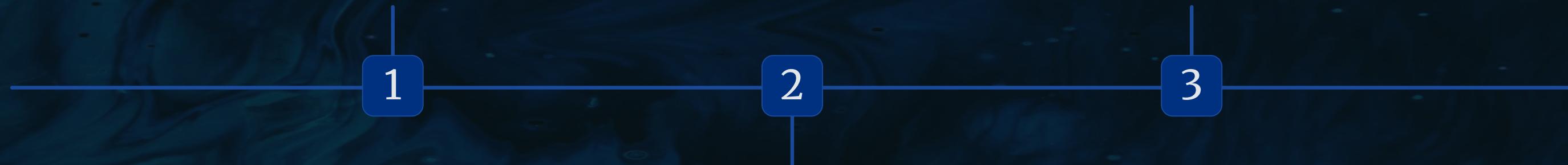
CloudStack Kubernetes Service has evolved significantly with the 4.21.0 release, introducing enterprise-grade capabilities for demanding production workloads.

Pre-4.21.0

Limited template support, basic service offerings, coupled control plane architecture (ACS 4.14.0)

Version 4.22.0

Full CSI driver integration with snapshot capabilities for stateful workloads



Release 4.21.0
Custom templates, flexible service offerings, unstacked
etcd, CNI as first-class citizen



One-Size-Fits-All Templates — A Limiting Factor for CKS Users



Enhanced Capability

Deploy CKS clusters on custom templates of your choice, enabling standardized OS images, security hardening, and compliance with organizational policies.

- Customizable configurations
- Rapid deployment
- Version Control

Use Cases and Benefits

Enterprise compliance

Air-gapped deployments

Performance tuning

Multi-version testing

Bake-in security agents, auditing tools

Include dependencies & images preloaded

Custom kernel or container runtime settings

Templates for different use-cases

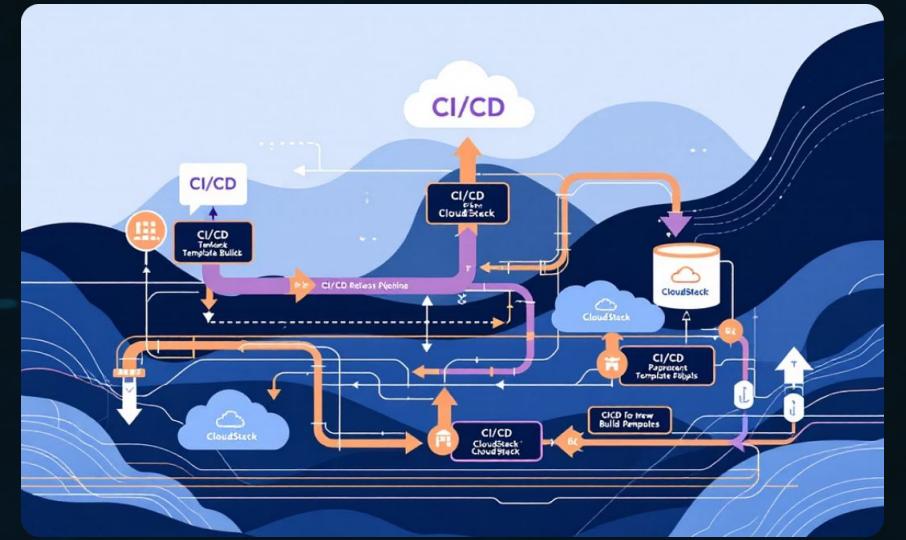
Template Architecture & Deployment



Cloud-init Integration must be cloud-init enabled and pre-configured with essential Kubernetes components for CKS manager bootstrapping, ensuring a ready-to-deploy environment.



Externalized Scripts CKS deployment scripts are now externalized and fully modifiable on the Management Server (MS), offering greater control and flexibility.



CI/CD Pipeline Integration CloudStack template builds directly into your release pipeline to continuously produce compliant and up-to-date Kubernetes images.

* URL 

the URL of where the template is hosted. Possible URL include http:// and https://

* Name 

the name of the template

Description 

The display text of the template, defaults to 'name'.

* Zone 

A list of zone ids where the template will be hosted. Use this parameter if the templ...

Domain an optional domainId. If the account parameter is used, domainId must also be ... * Hypervisor * Format the target hypervisor for the templ... the format for the template. Possib... * OS type the ID of the OS Type that best represents the OS of this template. Not applicabl... Template type the type of the template. Valid options are: USER/VNF (for all users) and SYSTEM... Arch the CPU arch of the template. Valid options are: x86_64, aarch64 Tag the tag for this template: User Data User Data link policy the ID of the userdata that has to ... an optional override policy of the ...  Extractable Dynamically scalable Featured For CKS Password enabled HVM Public

Cancel

OK

Pre-requisites for a custom template:

- Packages:
 - cloud-init
 - cloud-guest-utils
 - conntrack
 - apt-transport-https
 - ca-certificates
 - curl gnupg gnupg-agent software-properties-common gnupg
 - lsb-release python3-json-pointer python3-jsonschema
 - [containerd.io](#)
- A user named `cloud` needs to be created and added to the sudoers list
- Once VM is deployed, place MS SSH Public Key in the `cloud` user's **`~/.ssh/authorised_keys`** file



One-Size-Fits-All Service Offering — A Limiting Factor for CKS Nodes

Flexible Service Offerings

Optimize resource allocation across your Kubernetes infrastructure with granular control over compute profiles.



Control Plane Nodes

Dedicated service offerings for control nodes with higher CPU and memory for API server, scheduler, and controller manager workloads.



Worker Nodes

Customized compute profiles optimized for application pods, with flexible scaling options based on workload requirements.



etcd Nodes

Purpose-built service offerings for etcd nodes with low-latency storage and consistent IOPS for cluster state management.

Show advanced settings

Enable CloudStack CSI Driver

Service Offering for Control Nodes i

Service Offering for Control Nodes

Template for Control Nodes i

Template for Control Nodes

Service Offering for Worker Nodes i

Service Offering for Worker Nodes

Template for Worker Nodes i

Template for Worker Nodes

Etcd Nodes i

(Optional) Number of Kubernetes cluster etcd nodes, default is 0. In case the number of etcd nodes is less than the number of control nodes, the etcd nodes will be scaled up to match the number of control nodes.

CNI Configuration i

User Data

Account

Domain

No thanks

Scale Kubernetes Cluster i X

Please select desired Cluster configuration.

Compute Offering i

CKSMinimum

Compute offering for Worker Nodes i

the ID of the service offering for the virtual machines in the cluster

Compute offering for Control Nodes i

the ID of the service offering for the virtual machines in the cluster

Enable auto scaling on this cluster i

Cluster size (Worker nodes) i

1

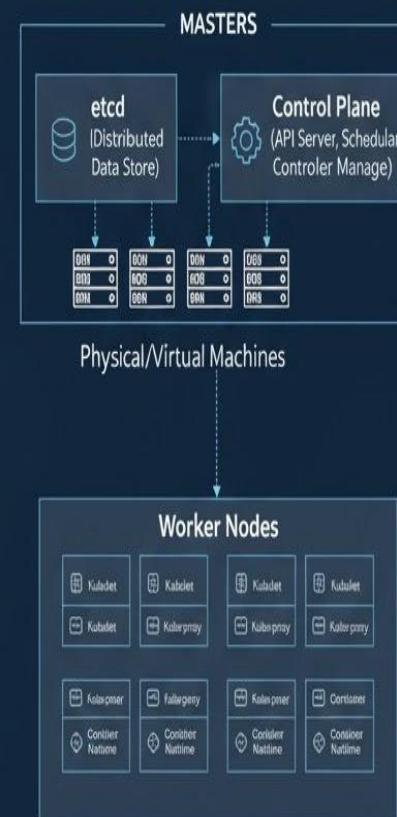
Cancel OK



Embedded etcd — A Limiting Factor for Scalability and Reliability

External etcd Architecture

UNSTACKED KUBERNETES CLUSTER



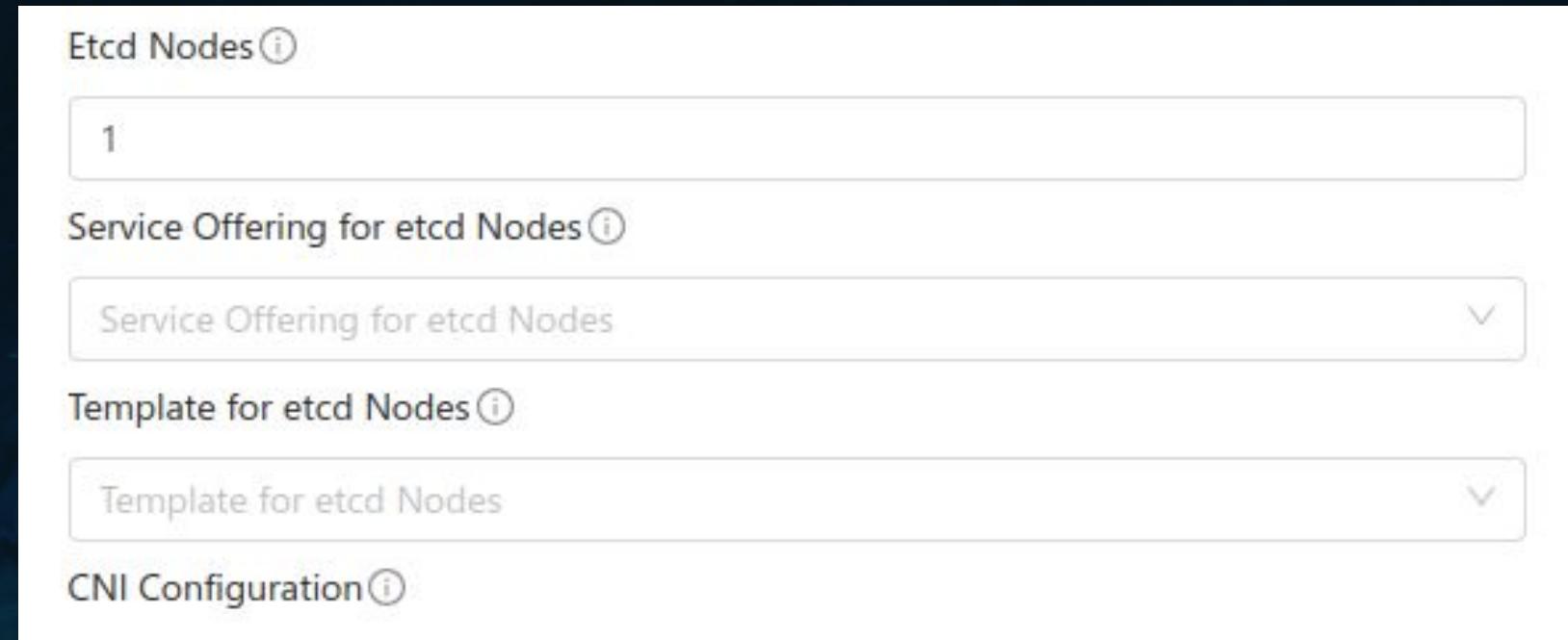
Architecture Benefits

- Improved cluster resilience
- Independent scaling
- Enhanced security isolation
- Better performance tuning

The 4.21.0 release introduces unstacked etcd topology, separating the etcd cluster from control plane nodes.

- Reduces blast radius during failures
- Enables independent resource optimization
- Aligns with production best practices for high-availability Kubernetes deployments

cloud.kubernetes.etcd.node.start.port- *Indicates the start port for etcd nodes SSH access port forwarding rules on the cluster public IP address. Default value = 50000*



CKS data iso needs to be built with the etcd binaries. Pre-built images are available at: <https://download.cloudstack.org/cks/>
If you want a specific version of etcd, build the ISO using the **create-kubernetes-binaries-iso.sh**



Static CNI Configuration — A Limiting Factor for Cluster Customization



CNI Configuration as First-Class Citizen

Container Network Interface configuration now receives the same treatment as UserData, with powerful management capabilities built directly into CloudStack.



Register CNI Configs

Store multiple CNI configurations in CloudStack for reuse across clusters

Customize Settings

Modify network policies, IP addressing, and plugin parameters to match requirements

Link at Deployment

Attach the appropriate CNI configuration during cluster creation for consistent networking

Register CNI Configuration ?

Please fill in the following data to register CNI Configuration as user data.

* Name ?

calico-as-number

CNI Configuration ?

```
metadata:
  name: default
spec:
  logSeverityScreen: Debug
  asNumber: {{ AS_NUMBER }}
```

EOL

cat << 'EOL' > /home/cloud/bgp-peer.yaml

apiVersion: crd.projectcalico.org/v1

kind: BGPPeer

metadata:

name: bgp-peer-1

spec:

peerIP: {{ ds.meta_data.peer_ip_address }}

asNumber: {{ ds.meta_data.peer_as_number }}

EOL

EOF

- chmod +x /home/cloud/create-configs.sh

- /home/cloud/create-configs.sh

- for i in {1..3}; do sudo /opt/bin/kubectl apply -f /home/cloud/

bgp-config.yaml && break || sleep 5; done

- for i in {1..3}; do sudo /opt/bin/kubectl apply -f /home/cloud/

bgp-peer.yaml && break || sleep 5; done

Base64 encoded



CNI Configuration parameters ?

peer_ip_address X peer_as_number X

? Refresh
 Register CNI Configuration +
Search

Name
ID
Account
Domain

calico-as-number	c5ecfdb0-87d7-4899-b601-b9e5606ddb4f	admin	ROOT
------------------	--------------------------------------	-------	------

Etc Nodes ?

(Optional) Number of Kubernetes cluster etcd nodes, default is 0. In case the number of nodes is greater than 1, the cluster will be replicated.

CNI Configuration ?

User Data	Account	Domain
<input type="radio"/> No thanks	-	-
<input checked="" type="radio"/> calico-as-number	admin	ROOT

< 1 >

Key	Value
peer_ip_address	<input type="text"/>
peer_as_number	<input type="text"/>

Cancel OK



**Limited Node Extensibility —
CKS Clusters Confined to
CloudStack VMs**

External Node Integration

Hybrid Cluster Topology

Extend CKS clusters beyond CloudStack-managed infrastructure by adding external nodes from bare metal servers, edge locations..

This capability can pave way to:

- Multi-cloud Kubernetes deployments
- Edge computing integration
- Migration path from existing infrastructure
- Specialized hardware utilization (GPU)



Import Process



Node Validation



Firewall & DNAT Configuration



Reboot node with Userdata



Attach ISO - Bootstrap node as worker node

Requirements for Node Import

CKS Template Registered

Template needs to be registered as a CKS template

Network Configuration

Default NIC needs to be on the CKS cluster network

Add nodes to Kubernetes cluster

Add Nodes to Kubernetes Cluster

Add Nodes to Kubernetes Cluster

Use CKS packages from Virtual Router

Mark nodes for manual upgrade

Cancel

OK

Add nodes to Kubernetes cluster

Add Nodes to Kubernetes Cluster

Add Nodes to Kubernetes Cluster

ExternalNode1

Mark nodes for manual upgrade

Cancel

OK

- *Legacy way* - Attach CKS data iso to the cluster nodes
- ***mountcksisoonvr*** -
 - Specifically added to support external baremetal nodes
 - ISO is mounted to the network's VR and served via HTTP to the nodes



CSI Driver Support: Game Changer

Production-Ready

Stateful Workloads

Full Container Storage Interface (CSI) driver integration arriving in version 4.22.0 represents the most significant enhancement for running databases, message queues, and stateful applications on CKS and CAPC

<https://github.com/cloudstack/cloudstack-csi-driver>

Project Evolution



CSI Benefits and Snapshot Capabilities

Dynamic Volume Provisioning

Automatically create and attach persistent volumes to pods on-demand, eliminating manual storage management overhead.

Storage Class Flexibility

Define multiple storage tiers with different performance characteristics, from high-IOPS NVMe for databases to cost-effective bulk storage.

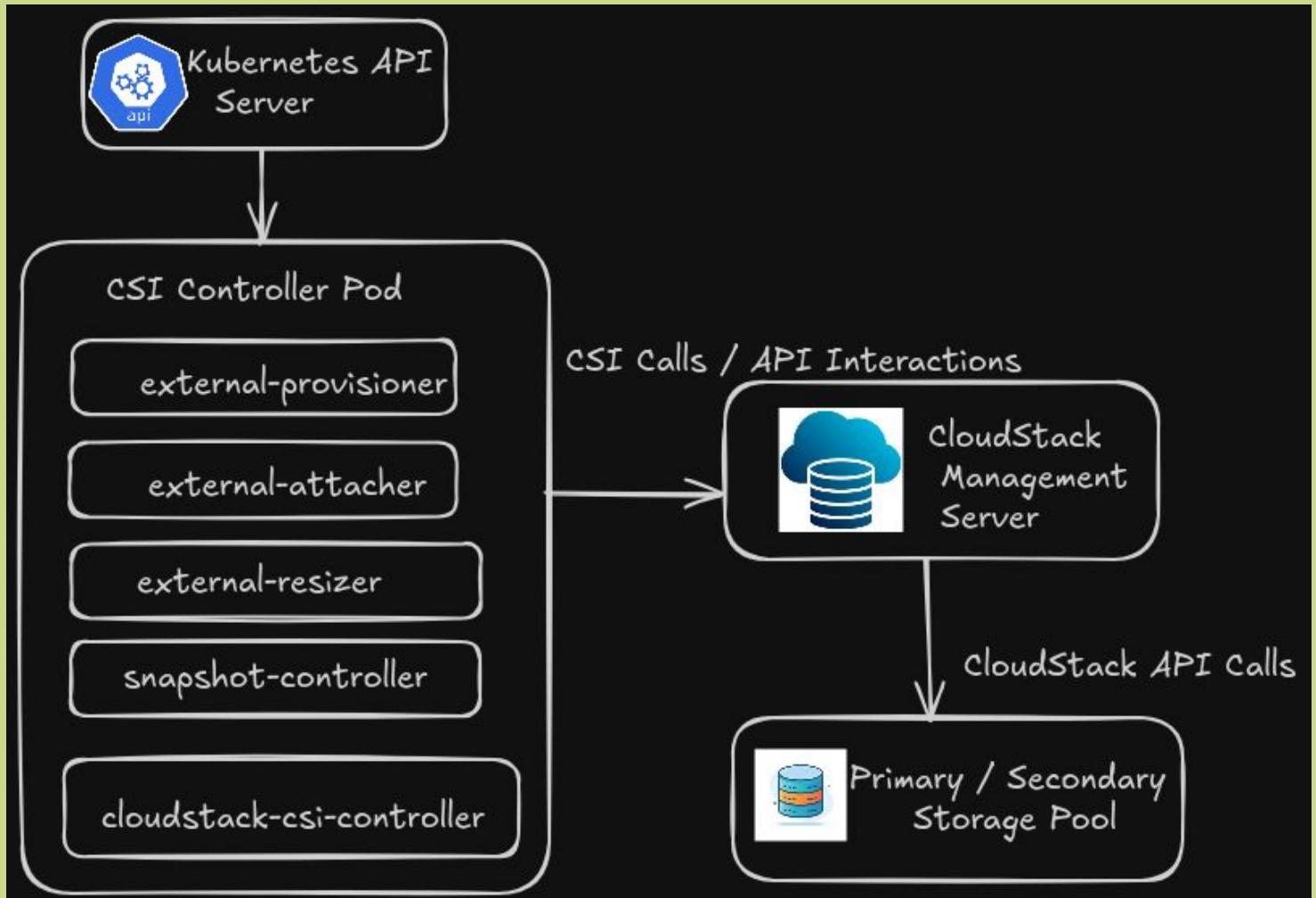
Volume Snapshots

Create point-in-time snapshots of persistent volumes for backup, disaster recovery, and blue-green deployments without application downtime.

CKS & CAPC Support

Works well with both CKS and CAPC
Domain & Project-level support
Works with KVM, XenServer/ XCP-ng/ VMware

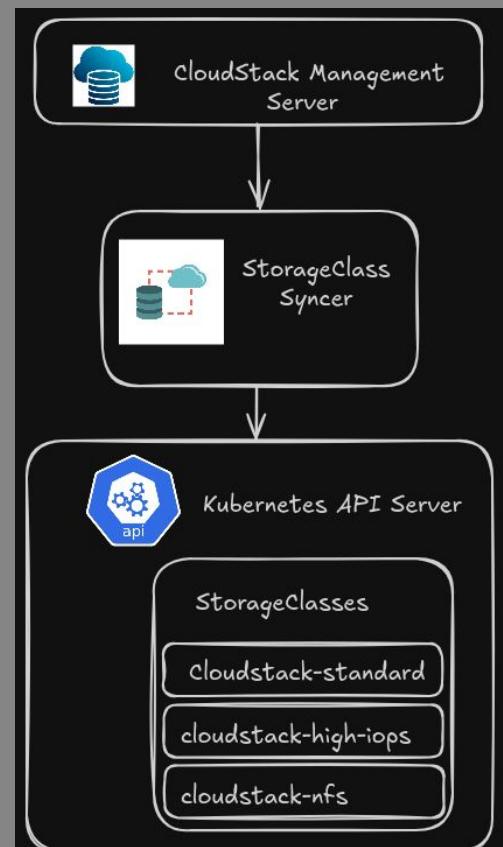
CSI Controller



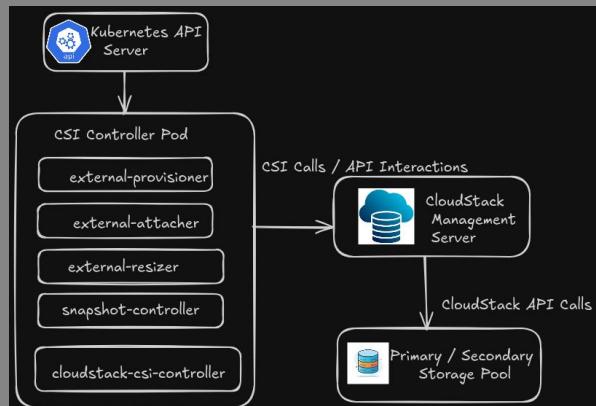
Node Driver



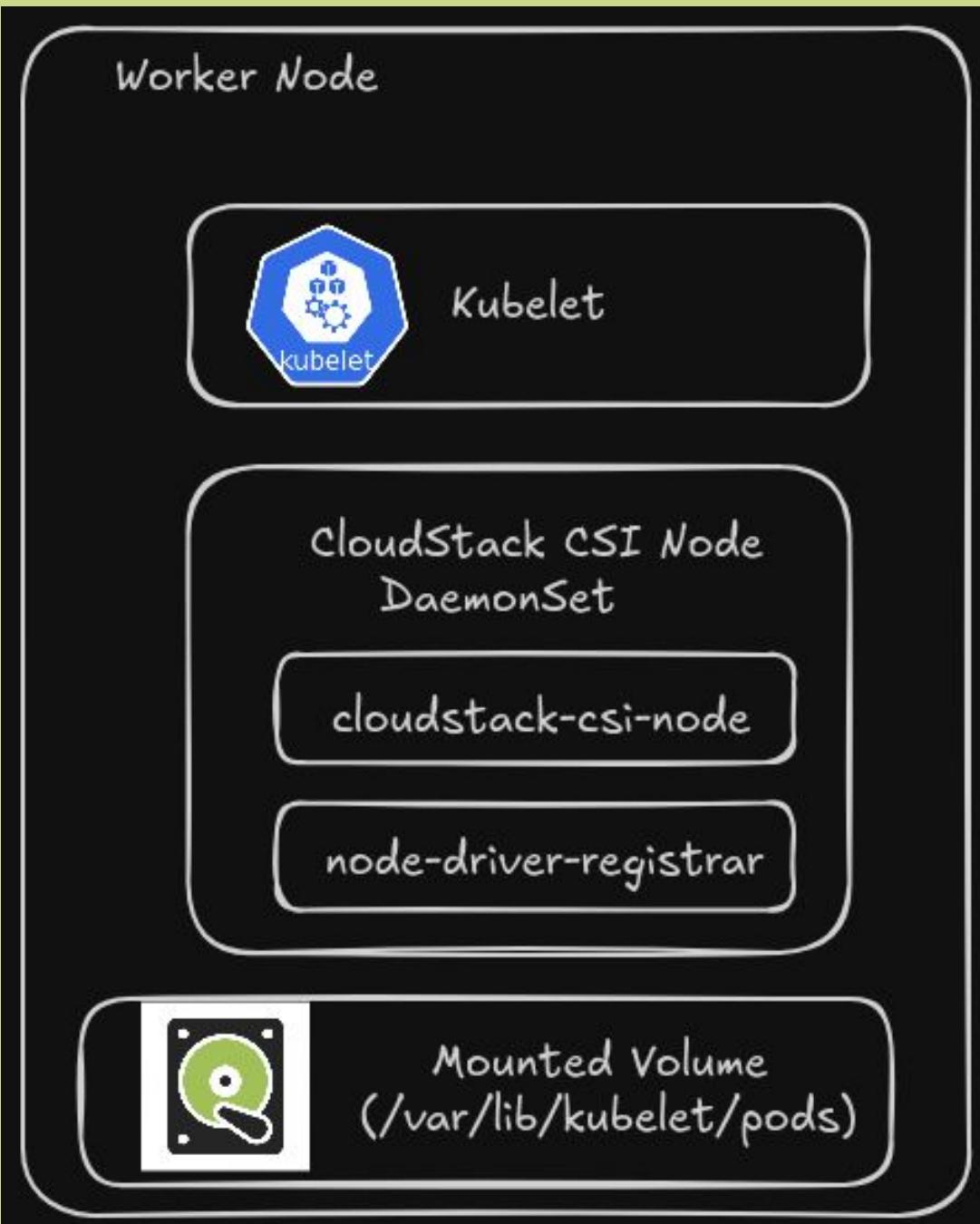
Storage Class Syncer



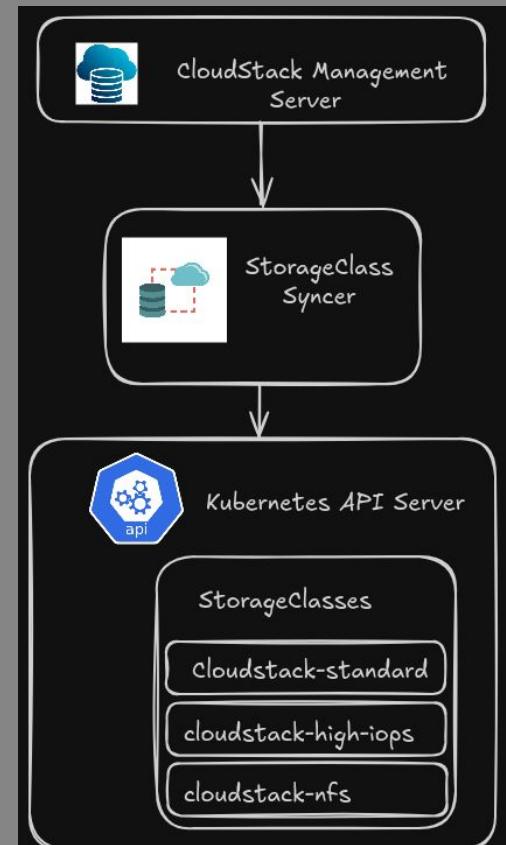
CSI Controller



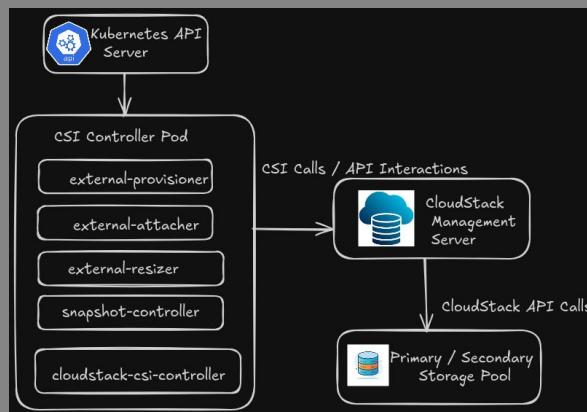
Node Driver



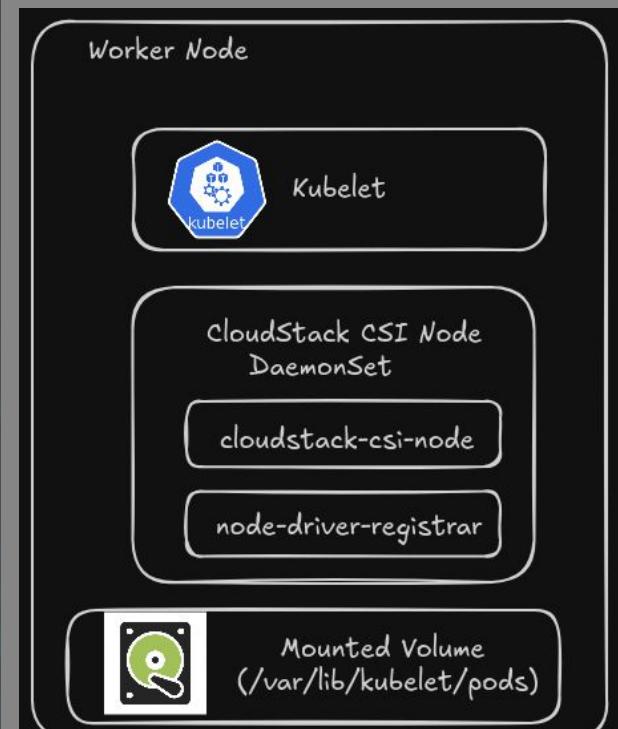
Storage Class Syncer



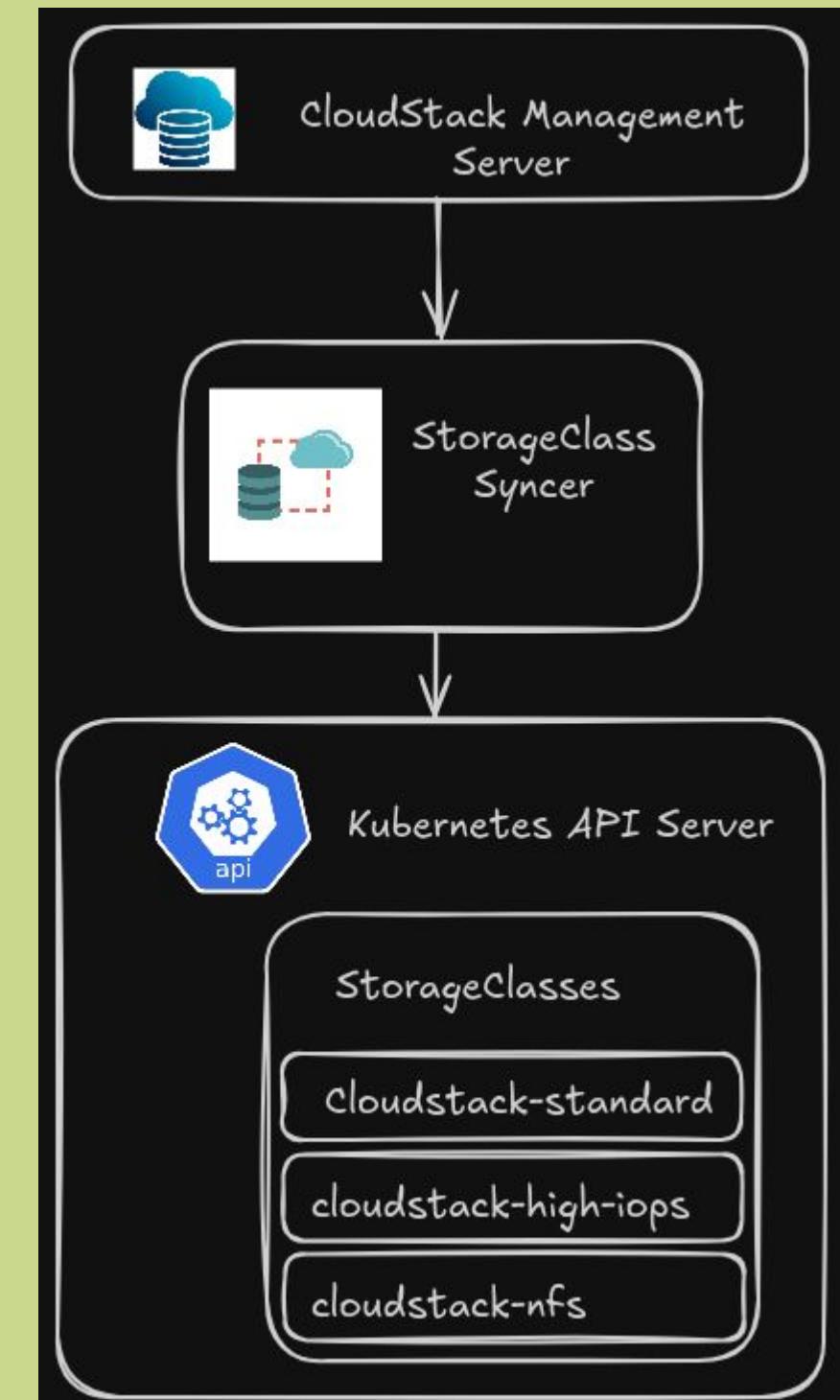
CSI Controller



Node Driver



Storage Class Syncer



Kubernetes API Server

Receives storage requests from applications



CloudStack CSI Controller

Processes requests and communicates with CloudStack Management Server

CloudStack

Provisions and manages volumes in storage pools

CloudStack CSI Node Driver

Handles Mounting and Unmounting Volumes locally on worker nodes

Application Pods

Volumes become available for use by application pods

Integrating CSI Driver with CKS

```
root@csi-control-19a161d316b:~# kubectl get po -A
NAMESPACE          NAME                                READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE
kube-system        calico-kube-controllers-7bfdc5b57c-d8s7n   1/1     Running   0          67s
kube-system        calico-node-8dzjs                  1/1     Running   0          68s
kube-system        calico-node-lrff8                  1/1     Running   0          67s
kube-system        cloud-controller-manager-857cd68cf5-bg7xa  1/1     Running   0          22s
kube-system        cloudstack-csi-controller-85f5b85cdb-dblrx  7/7     Running   0          14s
kube-system        cloudstack-csi-controller-85f5b85cdb-nshl2  7/7     Running   0          14s
kube-system        cloudstack-csi-node-fld6b                3/3     Running   0          14s
kube-system        cloudstack-csi-node-w692f                3/3     Running   0          14s
kube-system        coredns-674b8bbfcf-lqdsz                1/1     Running   0          73s
kube-system        coredns-674b8bbfcf-pmfq2                1/1     Running   0          73s
kube-system        etcd-csi-control-19a161d316b              1/1     Running   0          76s
kube-system        kube-apiserver-csi-control-19a161d316b   1/1     Running   0          76s
kube-system        kube-controller-manager-csi-control-19a161d316b 1/1     Running   0          76s
kube-system        kube-proxy-s7ctn                  1/1     Running   0          69s
kube-system        kube-proxy-z5p4q                  1/1     Running   0          73s
kube-system        kube-scheduler-csi-control-19a161d316b   1/1     Running   0          76s
kubernetes-dashboard  dashboard-metrics-scraper-5bd45c9dd6-tt7vl  1/1     Running   0          63s
kubernetes-dashboard  kubernetes-dashboard-687457b9bd-sgn4w    1/1     Running   0          64s
```

Create Kubernetes Cluster [?](#) [X](#)

* Name [?](#)
name for the Kubernetes cluster:

Description [?](#)
description for the Kubernetes cluster:

* Zone [?](#)
ref-trl-9688-k-Mol8-pearl-dsilva

Hypervisor [?](#)
the hypervisor on which the CKS cluster is to be deployed. This is required if the ...

* Kubernetes version [?](#)
cks-no-csi

* Compute Offering [?](#)
CKSMinimum

Node root disk size (in GB) [?](#)
8

Network [?](#)

HA enabled

* Cluster size (Worker nodes) [?](#)
1

SSH key pair [?](#)

Show advanced settings

Enable CloudStack CSI Driver



Demo

Questions?...

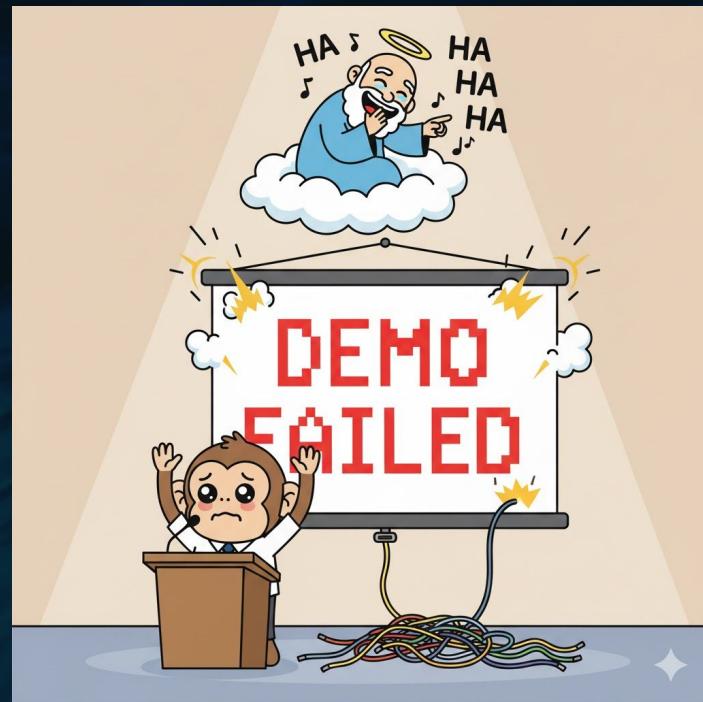
(or reach me @ pearl11594@apache.org)



Thank You!!

Demo Images...

Just in case



```
apiVersion: storage.k8s.io/v1
kind: StorageClass
metadata:
  name: cloudstack-standard
provisioner: csi.cloudstack.apache.org
reclaimPolicy: Delete
volumeBindingMode: WaitForFirstConsumer
allowVolumeExpansion: true
parameters:
  csi.cloudstack.apache.org/disk-offering-id: 9926dc7d-a991-43c1-96b2-34bd8d8cb02a
---
```

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: PersistentVolumeClaim
metadata:
  name: mariadb-pv-claim
spec:
  accessModes:
    - ReadWriteOnce
  storageClassName: cloudstack-standard
  resources:
    requests:
      storage: 2Gi
```

```
apiVersion: apps/v1
kind: Deployment
metadata:
  name: mariadb
spec:
  selector:
    matchLabels:
      app: mariadb
  strategy:
    type: Recreate
  template:
    metadata:
      labels:
        app: mariadb
    spec:
      containers:
        - image: mariadb:10.11
          name: mariadb
          env:
            - name: MYSQL_ROOT_PASSWORD
              value: wordpress
            - name: MYSQL_DATABASE
              value: wordpress
            - name: MYSQL_USER
              value: wpuser
            - name: MYSQL_PASSWORD
              value: wppass
      ports:
        - containerPort: 3306
          name: mariadb
      volumeMounts:
        - name: mariadb-storage
          mountPath: /var/lib/mysql
  volumes:
    - name: mariadb-storage
      persistentVolumeClaim:
        claimName: mariadb-pv-claim
```

```
pdsilva@pdsilva-XPS-15-7590:~/ccc2025/wordpress-csi-demo$ kubectl --kubeconfig kube.conf get sc
NAME          PROVISIONER          RECLAIMPOLICY  VOLUMEBINDINGMODE  ALLOWVOLUMEEXPANSION  AGE
cloudstack-standard  csi.cloudstack.apache.org  Delete        WaitForFirstConsumer  true                9s
```

```
pdsilva@pdsilva-XPS-15-7590:~/ccc2025/wordpress-csi-demo$ kubectl --kubeconfig kube.conf get pvc
NAME          STATUS    VOLUME
mariadb-pv-claim  Bound    pvc-f7f554ea-6dcd-4445-87fe-ee864b5ada0b  2Gi      RWO
wordpress-pv-claim  Bound    pvc-a0027bf2-ca32-40de-a653-91035a0a9442  2Gi      RWO
```

```
pdsilva@pdsilva-XPS-15-7590:~/ccc2025/wordpress-csi-demo$ kubectl --kubeconfig kube.conf get pv
NAME          CAPACITY  ACCESS MODES  RECLAIM POLICY  STATUS    CLAIM
pvc-a0027bf2-ca32-40de-a653-91035a0a9442  2Gi      RWO          Delete      Bound    default/wordpress-pv-claim
pvc-f7f554ea-6dcd-4445-87fe-ee864b5ada0b  2Gi      RWO          Delete      Bound    default/mariadb-pv-claim
```

```
pdsilva@pdsilva-XPS-15-7590:~/ccc2025/wordpress-csi-demo$ kubectl --kubeconfig kube.conf get pv
```

NAME	CAPACITY	ACCESS MODES	RECLAIM POLICY	STATUS	CLAIM	STORAGECLASS	VOLUMEATTRIBUTESCLASS	REASON	AGE
pvc-a0027bf2-ca32-40de-a653-91035a0a9442	2Gi	RWO	Delete	Bound	default/wordpress-pv-claim	cloudstack-standard	<unset>		25s
pvc-f7f554ea-6dcd-4445-87fe-ee864b5ada0b	2Gi	RWO	Delete	Bound	default/mariadb-pv-claim	cloudstack-standard	<unset>		26s

Name	State	Size	Type	Instance name	Instance state	Storage	Account	Zone
ROOT-14	Ready	8.00 GiB	ROOT	csi-wordpress-demo-control-19a59ee295c	Running	ref-trl-9910-k-Mol8-pearl-dsilva-kvm-pri1	admin	ref-trl-9910-k-Mol8-pearl-dsilva
ROOT-15	Ready	8.00 GiB	ROOT	csi-wordpress-demo-node-19a59ee77d4	Running	ref-trl-9910-k-Mol8-pearl-dsilva-kvm-pri1	admin	ref-trl-9910-k-Mol8-pearl-dsilva
pvc-f7f554ea-6dcd-4445-87fe-ee864b5ada0b	Ready	2.00 GiB	DATADISK	csi-wordpress-demo-node-19a59ee77d4	Running	ref-trl-9910-k-Mol8-pearl-dsilva-kvm-pri1	admin	ref-trl-9910-k-Mol8-pearl-dsilva
pvc-a0027bf2-ca32-40de-a653-91035a0a9442	Ready	2.00 GiB	DATADISK	csi-wordpress-demo-node-19a59ee77d4	Running	ref-trl-9910-k-Mol8-pearl-dsilva-kvm-pri1	admin	ref-trl-9910-k-Mol8-pearl-dsilva

CSI Driver for CloudStack released!!!

Nov 14, 2025 — by admin in Uncategorized

Comments

Leave a Reply

Logged in as admin. [Edit your profile](#). [Log out](#)? Required fields are marked *

Comment *

```
pdsilva@pdsilva-XPS-15-7590:~/ccc2025/wordpress-csi-demo$  
pdsilva@pdsilva-XPS-15-7590:~/ccc2025/wordpress-csi-demo$ cat snapshot.yaml  
apiVersion: snapshot.storage.k8s.io/v1  
kind: VolumeSnapshot  
metadata:  
  name: wordpress-snapshot  
spec:  
  volumeSnapshotClassName: cloudstack-snapshot  
  source:  
    persistentVolumeClaimName: wordpress-pv-claim
```

```
pdsilva@pdsilva-XPS-15-7590:~/ccc2025/wordpress-csi-demo$ kubectl --kubeconfig kube.conf apply -f snapshot.yaml  
volumesnapshot.snapshot.storage.k8s.io/wordpress-snapshot created
```

```
pdsilva@pdsilva-XPS-15-7590:~/ccc2025/wordpress-csi-demo$
```

```
pdsilva@pdsilva-XPS-15-7590:~/ccc2025/wordpress-csi-demo$ kubectl --kubeconfig kube.conf get volumesnapshot
```

NAME	READYTOUSE	SOURCEPVC	SOURCESNAPSHOTCONTENT	RESTORESIZE	SNAPSHOTCLASS	SNAPSHOTCONTENT	CREATIONTIME	AGE
wordpress-snapshot	true	wordpress-pv-claim		0	cloudstack-snapshot	snapshotcontent-fd4083af-22bf-49f5-af3f-8f9e0ec29427	11s	12s

```
pdsilva@pdsilva-XPS-15-7590:~/ccc2025/wordpress-csi-demo$
```

```
pdsilva@pdsilva-XPS-15-7590:~/ccc2025/wordpress-csi-demo$ kubectl --kubeconfig kube.conf get volumesnapshotcontent
```

NAME	READYTOUSE	RESTORESIZE	DELETIONPOLICY	DRIVER	VOLUMESENAPSHOTCLASS	VOLUMESENAPSHOT	VOLUMESENAPSHOTNAMESPACE	AGE
snapshotcontent-fd4083af-22bf-49f5-af3f-8f9e0ec29427	true	0	Delete	csi.cloudstack.apache.org	cloudstack-snapshot	wordpress-snapshot	default	16s

```
pdsilva@pdsilva-XPS-15-7590:~/ccc2025/wordpress-csi-demo$
```

Name	State	Volume name	Interval type	Physical size	Created	Account	Domain	Zone
snapshot-fd4083af-22bf-49f5-af3f-8f9e0ec29427	BackedUp	pvc-a0027bf2-ca32-40de-a653-91035a0a9442	MANUAL	0.08 GiB	06 Nov 2025 16:19:47	admin	ROOT	ref-trl-9910-k-Mol8-pearl-dsilva

```

Storage.zst
pdsilva@pdsilva-XPS-15-7590:~/ccc2025/wordpress-csi-demo$ kubectl --kubeconfig kube.conf delete deployments.apps
mariadb    wordpress
pdsilva@pdsilva-XPS-15-7590:~/ccc2025/wordpress-csi-demo$ kubectl --kubeconfig kube.conf delete deployments.apps
mariadb    wordpress
pdsilva@pdsilva-XPS-15-7590:~/ccc2025/wordpress-csi-demo$ kubectl --kubeconfig kube.conf delete deployments.apps
mariadb    wordpress
pdsilva@pdsilva-XPS-15-7590:~/ccc2025/wordpress-csi-demo$ kubectl --kubeconfig kube.conf delete deployments wordpress
deployment.apps "wordpress" deleted
pdsilva@pdsilva-XPS-15-7590:~/ccc2025/wordpress-csi-demo$ kubectl --kubeconfig kube.conf delete pvc wordpress-pv-claim
persistentvolumeclaim "wordpress-pv-claim" deleted
pdsilva@pdsilva-XPS-15-7590:~/ccc2025/wordpress-csi-demo$ 

```

Storage	Name	State	Size	Type	Instance name	Instance state	Storage	Account	Zone
Volumes	ROOT-14	● Ready	8.00 GiB	ROOT	csi-wordpress-demo-control-19a59ee295c	● Running	ref-trl-9910-k-Mol8-pearl-dsilva-kvm-pri1	admin	ref-trl-9910-k-Mol8-pearl-dsilva
Volume Snapshots	ROOT-15	● Ready	8.00 GiB	ROOT	csi-wordpress-demo-node-19a59ee77d4	● Running	ref-trl-9910-k-Mol8-pearl-dsilva-kvm-pri1	admin	ref-trl-9910-k-Mol8-pearl-dsilva
Snapshot policies	pvc-f7f554ea-6dcd-4445-87fe-ee864b5ada0b	● Ready	2.00 GiB	DATADISK	csi-wordpress-demo-node-19a59ee77d4	● Running	ref-trl-9910-k-Mol8-pearl-dsilva-kvm-pri1	admin	ref-trl-9910-k-Mol8-pearl-dsilva

```
pdsilva@pdsilva-XPS-15-7590:~/ccc2025/wordpress-csi-demo$ cat pvc-from-snapshot.yaml
apiVersion: v1
kind: PersistentVolumeClaim
metadata:
  name: wordpress-pv-claim-restore
spec:
  storageClassName: cloudstack-standard
  dataSource:
    name: wordpress-snapshot
    kind: VolumeSnapshot
    apiGroup: snapshot.storage.k8s.io
  accessModes:
    - ReadWriteOnce
  resources:
    requests:
      storage: 2Gi
```

pdsilva@pdsilva-XPS-15-7590:~/ccc2025/wordpress-csi-demo\$ kubectl --kubeconfig kube.conf apply -f pvc-from-snapshot.yaml

persistentvolumeclaim/wordpress-pv-claim-restore created

pdsilva@pdsilva-XPS-15-7590:~/ccc2025/wordpress-csi-demo\$

pdsilva@pdsilva-XPS-15-7590:~/ccc2025/wordpress-csi-demo\$ vi wordpress-csi-demo

pdsilva@pdsilva-XPS-15-7590:~/ccc2025/wordpress-csi-demo\$ vi wordpress-csi-demo.yaml

pdsilva@pdsilva-XPS-15-7590:~/ccc2025/wordpress-csi-demo\$ kubectl --kubeconfig kube.conf apply -f wordpress-csi-demo.yaml

storageclass.storage.k8s.io/cloudstack-standard unchanged

persistentvolumeclaim/mariadb-pv-claim unchanged

persistentvolumeclaim/wordpress-pv-claim created

deployment.apps/mariadb unchanged

service/mariadb unchanged

deployment.apps/wordpress created

service/wordpress unchanged

```
pdsilva@pdsilva-XPS-15-7590:~/ccc2025/wordpress-csi-demo$ kubectl --kubeconfig kube.conf get pvc
NAME           STATUS    VOLUME                                     CAPACITY   ACCESS MODES  STORAGECLASS   VOLUMEATTRIBUTESCLASS   AGE
mariadb-pv-claim  Bound    pvc-f7f554ea-6dcd-4445-87fe-ee864b5ada0b  2Gi        RWO          cloudstack-standard  <unset>           9m34s
wordpress-pv-claim  Pending   pvc-81ad5d7a-31c9-4393-a81e-52b7b2bf7d49  2Gi        RWO          cloudstack-standard  <unset>           43s
wordpress-pv-claim-restore  Bound    pvc-81ad5d7a-31c9-4393-a81e-52b7b2bf7d49  2Gi        RWO          cloudstack-standard  <unset>           89s
```

pdsilva@pdsilva-XPS-15-7590:~/ccc2025/wordpress-csi-demo\$

Storage	Name	State	Size	Type	Instance name	Instance state	Storage	Account	Zone
Volumes	ROOT-14	Ready	8.00 GiB	ROOT	csi-wordpress-demo-control-19a59ee295c	Running	ref-trl-9910-k-Mol8-pearl-dsilva-kvm-pri1	admin	ref-trl-9910-k-Mol8-pearl-dsilva
Volume Snapshots	ROOT-15	Ready	8.00 GiB	ROOT	csi-wordpress-demo-node-19a59ee77d4	Running	ref-trl-9910-k-Mol8-pearl-dsilva-kvm-pri1	admin	ref-trl-9910-k-Mol8-pearl-dsilva
Snapshot policies	pvc-f7f554ea-6dcd-4445-87fe-ee864b5ada0b	Ready	2.00 GiB	DATADISK	csi-wordpress-demo-node-19a59ee77d4	Running	ref-trl-9910-k-Mol8-pearl-dsilva-kvm-pri1	admin	ref-trl-9910-k-Mol8-pearl-dsilva
Backups	pvc-81ad5d7a-31c9-4393-a81e-52b7b2bf7d49	Ready	2.00 GiB	DATADISK	csi-wordpress-demo-node-19a59ee77d4	Running	ref-trl-9910-k-Mol8-pearl-dsilva-kvm-pri1	admin	ref-trl-9910-k-Mol8-pearl-dsilva