

## Kubernetes Volumes Simplified (1/2)



### Persistent Volumes:

## Dynamic Provisioning



### Storage Class

### VolumeBindingMode:

- → WaitForFirstConsumer
- → Immediate

#### reclaimPolicy:

- → Retain
- → Delete
- → Recycle (deprecated)



# Persistence Volume Claim (PVC)

#### accessModes:

- → ReadWriteOnce (RWO)
- → ReadOnlyMany (ROX)
- → ReadWriteMany (RWX)
- → ReadWriteOncePod

(ROX) - EBS - Elastic Block Storage (RWX) - EFS - Elastic File Storage (RWX) - EFS - Elastic File Storage



Mapped to PVC:
Pods | Deployments |
StatefulSets

## Static Provisioning





**EBS** 

**EFS** 

Created in AWS Console



## Persistence Volume (PV) reclaimPolicy:

- → Retain
- → Delete
- → Recycle (deprecated)



driver: ebs.csi.aws.com

volumeHandle: vol-xxxxxxxxxxxxxx





## Persistence Volume Claim (PVC)

#### accessModes:

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- → ReadWriteOncePod





Mapped to PVC:
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## Kubernetes Volumes Simplified (2/2)



Volume Types	Description
emptyDir	Temporary storage shared between containers in a Pod. Deleted when the Pod is deleted.
hostPath	Mounts a file or directory from the host node into the Pod. Not recommended for production use.
Persistent Volumes *	Backed by real storage from cloud or local systems. Persist beyond Pod lifecycle.
Provisioning Modes	Description
Static	Volume is pre-created manually (e.g., via AWS Console)
Dynamic	Volume is created automatically using a StorageClass
VolumeBindingMode	Behavior
WaitForFirstConsumer	Volume is created only when Pod is scheduled (prevents cross-AZ issues)
Immediate	Volume is created as soon as PVC is created, even before pod uses it