1. How to debug the issue when the pod status is “Error” or “CrashLoopBackOff”?

The pod may fail because of many reasons. To understand the issue correctly, we need to check the logs of the pod. Below command can be used to retrieve logs of that pod.

*kubectl logs {POD\_NAME} -n {NAMESPACE\_NAME}*

1. How to delete the errored-out pods?

Errored and unwanted pods can be deleted using the below command.

*kubectl delete pod {POD\_NAME} --grace-period=0 --force --namespace {NAMESPACE\_NAME}*

1. How does the domain name automatically point to the airflow web server pod, even after uninstalling and reinstalling the airflow in EKS cluster?

While creating the web service for the first time, labels associated with the airflow web server pod is used to identify the pod. As these labels remain same even when the airflow is uninstalled and reinstalled, the load balancer created using this web service points correctly to this pod. Thus, the Domain name which points to this load balancer, correctly navigates to the airflow web UI even after reinstalling airflow.

1. Why a fernet key is needed in the values.yml file?

Fernet key helps in encrypting the connection details stored in airflow database. So, a fernet key is mandatory to follow the security practices. Also, default fernet key should be replaced with a custom one. You can generate a new fernet key using below python command.

*python -c "from cryptography.fernet import Fernet; FERNET\_KEY = Fernet.generate\_key().decode(); print(FERNET\_KEY)*

1. Why do we use EFS for storing dags?

Fargate profiles are used as worker nodes instead of EC2 instances, to reduce the computation costs. Fargate profiles scale up and down based on workload. Data loss may happen during this scale-in or scale-out operations. To avoid the data loss, an external storage is needed which can be resolved with Elastic File System (EFS). The data stored in EFS can be retrieved from all the pods in the nodes and data will be available even when the containers are decommissioned.

1. Why do we need a domain name, even though the load balancer provides an URL to access the airflow UI through internet?

We need a domain name for two important reasons.

First, The URL provided by load balancer is not user-friendly and is hard to remember.

Second and important reason is to access the airflow web UI securely, that is through “HTTPS”.