Lab Exercise 10- Implementing Resource Quota in

Kubernetes

Objective:

In Kubernetes, Resource Quotas are used to control the resource consumption of

namespaces. They help in managing and enforcing limits on the usage of resources like

CPU, memory, and the number of objects (e.g., Pods, Services) within a namespace. This

exercise will guide you through creating and managing Resource Quotas to limit the

resources used by applications in a specific namespace.

Step 1: Understand Resource Quotas

Resource Quotas allow you to:

• Limit the amount of CPU and memory a namespace can use.

• Control the number of certain types of resources (e.g., Pods, Services,

PersistentVolumeClaims) in a namespace.

• Prevent a namespace from consuming more resources than allocated, ensuring fair

usage across multiple teams or applications.

Step 2: Create a Namespace

First, create a namespace where you will apply the Resource Quota. This helps in isolating

and controlling resource usage within that specific namespace.

Create a YAML file named *quota-namespace.yaml* with the following content:

apiVersion: v1

kind: Namespace

metadata:

name: quota-example # The name of the namespace.

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Namespace
metadata:
   name: quota-example # The name of the namespace.
```

Apply the YAML to create the namespace:

```
kubectl apply -f quota-namespace.yaml
```

```
binary_bard@LAPTOP-3GPGDP89:~/docker_lab/lab10$ kubectl apply -f quota-namespace.yaml namespace/quota-example created
```

Verify that the namespace is created:

kubectl get namespaces

```
binary_bard@LAPTOP-3GPGDP89:~/docker_lab/lab10$ kubectl get namespaces
NAME
                  STATUS
                           AGE
default
                  Active
                           8h
kube-node-lease
                  Active
                           8h
kube-public
                  Active
                           8h
kube-system
                  Active
                           8h
                  Active
quota-example
                           31s
```

You should see quota-example listed in the output.

Step 3: Define a Resource Quota

Next, create a Resource Quota YAML file named **resource-quota.yaml** with the following content:

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: ResourceQuota
metadata:
name: example-quota # The name of the Resource Quota.
namespace: quota-example # The namespace to which the Resource Quota will apply.
spec:
hard:
               # The hard limits imposed by this Resource Quota.
  requests.cpu: "2" # The total CPU resource requests allowed in the namespace (2 cores).
  requests.memory: "4Gi" # The total memory resource requests allowed in the namespace (4 GiB).
 limits.cpu: "4" # The total CPU resource limits allowed in the namespace (4 cores).
 limits.memory: "8Gi" # The total memory resource limits allowed in the namespace (8 GiB).
 pods: "10"
                 # The total number of Pods allowed in the namespace.
  persistent volume claims: "5" # The total number of Persistent Volume Claims allowed in the namespace.
  configmaps: "10" # The total number of ConfigMaps allowed in the namespace.
  services: "5"
                  # The total number of Services allowed in the namespace.
```

Step 4: Apply the Resource Quota

Apply the Resource Quota YAML to the namespace:

```
kubectl apply -f resource-quota.yaml
```

```
binary_bard@LAPTOP-3GPGDP89:~/docker_lab/lab10$ kubectl apply -f resource-quota.yaml
resourcequota/example-quota created
```

Verify that the Resource Quota is applied:

kubectl get resourcequota -n quota-example

To see the details of the applied Resource Quota:

kubectl describe resourcequota example-quota -n quota-example

```
binary_bard@LAPTOP-3GPGDP89:~
                                      lab/lab10$ kubectl describe resourcequota example-quota -n quota-example
                        example-quota
Namespace:
                        quota-example
                        Used Hard
Resource
configmaps
limits.cpu
limits.memory
                              8Gi
persistentvolumeclaims
                              5
                              10
requests.cpu
                              4Gi
requests.memory
services
```

Step 5: Test the Resource Quota

Let's create some resources in the quota-example namespace to see how the Resource Quota affects them.

Deploy a ReplicaSet with Resource Requests and Limits

Create a YAML file named *nginx-replicaset-quota.yaml* with the following content:

```
apiVersion: apps/v1
kind: ReplicaSet
metadata:
name: nginx-replicaset
 namespace: quota-example
spec:
replicas: 5
                 # Desired number of Pod replicas.
 selector:
  matchLabels:
   app: nginx
 template:
  metadata:
   labels:
    app: nginx
  spec:
   containers:
   - name: nginx
    image: nginx:latest
    ports:
    - containerPort: 80
                   # Define resource requests and limits.
    resources:
     requests:
      memory: "100Mi"
```

```
cpu: "100m"
limits:
memory: "200Mi"
cpu: "200m"
```

Explanation:

This ReplicaSet requests a total of 500m CPU and 500Mi memory across 5 replicas. It also limits each replica to use a maximum of 200m CPU and 200Mi memory.

```
apiVersion: apps/v1
kind: ReplicaSet
metadata:
  name: nginx-replicaset
  namespace: quota-example
spec:
  replicas: 5
  selector:
    matchLabels:
      app: nginx
  template:
    metadata:
      labels:
        app: nginx
    spec:
      containers:
      - name: nginx
        image: nginx:latest
        ports:
        - containerPort: 80
        resources:
          requests:
            memory: "100Mi"
            cpu: "100m"
          limits:
            memory: "200Mi"
            cpu:
```

Apply this YAML to create the ReplicaSet:

kubectl apply -f nginx-replicaset-quota.yaml

```
binary_bard@LAPTOP-3GPGDP89:~/docker_lab/lab10$ kubectl apply -f nginx-replicaset-quota.yaml replicaset.apps/nginx-replicaset created
```

Check the status of the Pods and ensure they are created within the constraints of the Resource Quota:

kubectl get pods -n quota-example

```
binary_bard@LAPTOP-3GPGDP89:~/docker
                                                $ kubectl get pods -n quota-example
                          READY
                                  STATUS
                                             RESTARTS
                                                        AGE
nginx-replicaset-gx6lk
                          1/1
                                  Running
                                             0
                                                        2m13s
nginx-replicaset-hmn5x
                                  Running
                          1/1
                                             0
                                                        2m13s
nginx-replicaset-pmm6z
                          1/1
                                  Running
                                             0
                                                        2m13s
nginx-replicaset-sq78j
                                  Running
                                             0
                          1/1
                                                        2m13s
nginx-replicaset-xrzfh
                          1/1
                                  Running
                                                        2m13s
```

To describe the Pods and see their resource allocations:

kubectl describe pods -l app=nginx -n quota-example

```
ab10$ kubectl describe pods -l app=nginx -n quota-example
                    nginx-replicaset-gx6lk
Name:
Namespace:
                    quota-example
Priority: 0
Service Account: default
                   docker-desktop/192.168.65.3
Fri, 22 Nov 2024 01:34:19 +0530
app=nginx
Node:
Start Time:
Labels:
Annotations:
                    <none>
Status:
                    Running
IP:
                    10.1.0.50
IPs:
  IP:
                  10.1.0.50
Controlled By: ReplicaSet/nginx-replicaset
Containers:
  nginx:
     Container ID: docker://7b7306020456e8293dd6b8c02402500edf08886080af66333e1230c5dc0dc7cf
    Image:
Image ID:
                      nginx:latest
                      docker-pullable://nginx@sha256:bc5eac5eafc581aeda3008b4b1f07ebba230de2f27d47767129a6a905c84f470
    Port:
                      80/TCP
     Host Port:
                      0/TCP
     State:
                      Running
                      Fri, 22 Nov 2024 01:34:24 +0530
True
      Started:
     Ready:
     Restart Count: 0
     Limits:
      cpu: 200m
memory: 200Mi
     Requests:
                    100m
      cpu:
                    100Mi
     memory: 100Mi
Environment: <none>
       /var/run/secrets/kubernetes.io/serviceaccount from kube-api-access-8knb7 (ro)
Conditions:
  Type
PodReadyToStartContainers
  Initialized
                                  True
  Ready
ContainersReady
                                  True
                                  True
  PodScheduled
                                  True
```

Attempt to Exceed the Resource Quota

Try creating additional resources to see if they are rejected when exceeding the quota. For example, create more Pods or increase the CPU/memory requests to exceed the quota limits.

Create a YAML file named **nginx-extra-pod.yaml** with the following content:

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Pod
metadata:
name: nginx-extra-pod
namespace: quota-example
spec:
containers:
```

```
- name: nginx
image: nginx:latest
resources:
requests:
memory: "3Gi" # Requests a large amount of memory.
cpu: "2" # Requests a large amount of CPU.
limits:
memory: "4Gi"
cpu: "2"
```

Apply this YAML to create the Pod:

kubectl apply -f nginx-extra-pod.yaml

```
binary_bard@LAPTOP-3GPGDP89:~/docker_lab/lab10$ kubectl apply -f nginx-extra-pod.yaml
Error from server (Forbidden): error when creating "nginx-extra-pod.yaml": pods "nginx-extra-pod" is forbidden: excee
ded quota: example-quota, requested: requests.cpu=2, used: requests.cpu=500m, limited: requests.cpu=2
```

This should fail due to exceeding the Resource Quota. Check the events to see the failure reason:

kubectl get events -n quota-example

```
ab10$ kubectl describe pods -l app=nginx -n quota-example
Name:
                  nginx-replicaset-gx6lk
Namespace:
                  quota-example
Priority:
Service Account: default
Node:
                  docker-desktop/192.168.65.3
                  Fri, 22 Nov 2024 01:34:19 +0530
Start Time:
Labels:
                  app=nginx
Annotations:
Status:
                  Running
IP:
                  10.1.0.50
IPs:
IP:
                10.1.0.50
Controlled By: ReplicaSet/nginx-replicaset
Containers:
 nginx:
   Container ID: docker://7b7306020456e8293dd6b8c02402500edf08886080af66333e1230c5dc0dc7cf
    Image:
                    nginx:latest
                    docker-pullable://nginx@sha256:bc5eac5eafc581aeda3008b4b1f07ebba230de2f27d47767129a6a905c84f470
    Image ID:
                    80/TCP
   Port:
   Host Port:
                    0/TCP
    State:
                    Fri, 22 Nov 2024 01:34:24 +0530
      Started:
   Ready:
                    True
    Restart Count: 0
    Limits:
               200m
      cpu:
     memory: 200Mi
    Requests:
      cpu:
      memory:
                  100Mi
    Environment: <none>
    Mounts:
      /var/run/secrets/kubernetes.io/serviceaccount from kube-api-access-8knb7 (ro)
Conditions:
 Type
PodReadyToStartContainers
                              Status
                              True
  Initialized
                              True
  Ready
                              True
  ContainersReady
                              True
  PodScheduled
                              True
Volumes:
 kube-api-access-8knb7:
   Type:
TokenExpirationSeconds:
                             Projected (a volume that contains injected data from multiple sources)
                             3607
    ConfigMapName:
                             kube-root-ca.crt
   ConfigMapOptional:
                             <nil>
   DownwardAPI:
                             true
QoS Class:
                             Burstable
Node-Selectors:
                             <none>
```

Look for error messages indicating that the Pod creation was denied due to resource constraints.

Step 6: Clean Up Resources

To delete the resources you created:

```
kubectl delete -f nginx-replicaset-quota.yaml
kubectl delete -f nginx-extra-pod.yaml
kubectl delete -f resource-quota.yaml
kubectl delete namespace quota-example
```

```
binary_bard@LAPTOP-3GPGDP89:~/docker_lab/lab10$ kubectl delete -f nginx-replicaset-quota.yaml replicaset.apps "nginx-replicaset" deleted binary_bard@LAPTOP-3GPGDP89:~/docker_lab/lab10$ kubectl delete -f nginx-extra-pod.yaml Error from server (NotFound): error when deleting "nginx-extra-pod.yaml": pods "nginx-extra-pod" not found binary_bard@LAPTOP-3GPGDP89:~/docker_lab/lab10$ kubectl delete -f nginx-extra-pod.yaml Error from server (NotFound): error when deleting "nginx-extra-pod.yaml": pods "nginx-extra-pod" not found binary_bard@LAPTOP-3GPGDP89:~/docker_lab/lab10$ kubectl delete -f resource-quota.yaml resourcequota "example-quota" deleted binary_bard@LAPTOP-3GPGDP89:~/docker_lab/lab10$ kubectl delete namespace quota-example namespace "quota-example" deleted
```