

# Kubernetes FAQs and Knowledge Checks

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## Introduction to Kubernetes

1. What is Kubernetes, and how does it simplify application deployment and management?
2. Explain the architecture of a Kubernetes cluster, including the control plane and worker nodes.
3. What problems does Kubernetes solve in a microservices architecture?
4. Describe the main components of the control plane in Kubernetes.
5. How does Kubernetes achieve high availability and fault tolerance?
6. What are the key benefits of using Kubernetes over traditional application deployment methods?
7. Explain the role of the API server in a Kubernetes cluster.
8. What is the purpose of the etcd component in Kubernetes?
9. How does Kubernetes handle application scaling during traffic spikes?
10. What is the difference between horizontal and vertical scaling in Kubernetes?
11. Describe the concept of self-healing in Kubernetes. How does it work?
12. How do Kubernetes controllers manage the desired state of objects in the cluster?
13. What are Kubernetes pods, and why are they the smallest deployable unit?
14. Explain the importance of namespaces in Kubernetes.
15. What is the difference between declarative and imperative object management in Kubernetes?
16. You have deployed an application in Kubernetes, but it's unreachable through its public IP. What steps would you take to investigate and resolve this issue?
17. Your Kubernetes cluster's API server is not responding. How would you troubleshoot this situation?
18. A pod in your cluster is stuck in a "Pending" state. What could be the possible causes, and how would you debug this?
19. One of the nodes in your cluster is marked as "NotReady." What steps would you take to identify and fix the issue?
20. After scaling your deployment, some pods fail to start due to insufficient resources. How would you address this issue?
21. Your team needs to isolate resources for two microservices in the same cluster. How would you implement this using namespaces?
22. You notice that a Kubernetes deployment is not creating any pods. How would you debug this?
23. An application in Kubernetes frequently crashes and restarts. How would you determine the root cause?
24. A developer reports that their `kubectl` commands are failing with authentication errors. How would you troubleshoot and fix this issue?
25. A node in your Kubernetes cluster is running out of disk space. What steps would you take to diagnose and resolve this?
26. You need to migrate a Kubernetes application to another cluster with minimal downtime. How would you approach this?
27. You have configured a pod to use a specific configuration file, but it's not being applied. How would you debug this?

28. During a rolling update, your application becomes unresponsive. How would you roll back the changes and investigate the issue?
29. A YAML manifest you applied shows as "Created," but the associated resources do not appear in the cluster. What could be the reasons for this, and how would you address it?
30. A new cluster administrator accidentally deletes a namespace. How would you recover or prevent such issues in the future?

## Overview of Containers and Orchestration Platform

1. What are containers, and how do they differ from traditional virtual machines?
2. Explain the role of a container runtime in managing containerized applications.
3. Why are containers considered lightweight compared to traditional application deployment?
4. What is container orchestration, and why is it necessary for modern applications?
5. Describe the challenges of managing containers at scale without an orchestration platform.
6. What is the role of Kubernetes as a container orchestration platform?
7. Explain the differences between Docker Swarm and Kubernetes.
8. How does Kubernetes ensure high availability of containerized applications?
9. What are the key components of a container image, and why is image versioning important?
10. How do container orchestration platforms handle application scaling?
11. What is a container registry, and why is it essential for containerized application development?
12. Explain the importance of container resource isolation and how it is achieved.
13. How does Kubernetes handle rolling updates for containerized applications?
14. What is the difference between stateful and stateless containers?
15. Why is networking a critical consideration in containerized environments?
16. You need to deploy a multi-container application where one container is dependent on another. How would you configure this in Kubernetes?
17. A containerized application in production has begun to experience performance degradation. What steps would you take to troubleshoot the issue?
18. Your application deployment fails because a container image is not found. How would you resolve this issue?
19. Describe how you would implement a blue-green deployment strategy using a container orchestration platform.
20. A team member reports that a container stops immediately after being started. What could be the issue, and how would you diagnose it?
21. You are tasked with migrating an application from Docker Compose to Kubernetes. What are the key considerations during the migration?

22. An application requires persistent data storage across container restarts. How would you set this up in Kubernetes?
23. Your CI/CD pipeline pushes container images to a private registry. How would you configure Kubernetes to pull these images for deployment?
24. During a deployment, one container in a multi-container pod fails to start. What steps would you take to identify and resolve the issue?
25. You need to implement a sidecar pattern for logging in your Kubernetes application. How would you go about doing this?
26. A containerized application needs specific CPU and memory limits. How can you enforce this in Kubernetes?
27. Your team is running an application on Kubernetes, but the pod IPs change frequently, causing connection issues. How would you solve this problem?
28. A service in your Kubernetes cluster is not resolving DNS names of other pods. How would you troubleshoot and fix this issue?
29. A containerized web application needs to be accessed via a custom domain name. How would you configure this in Kubernetes?
30. During a traffic surge, one of your containerized services experiences latency issues. How would you scale it to handle the load effectively?

## Container Runtime Interface, Docker vs Containerd, About Containerd, and crictl Commands

1. What is the Container Runtime Interface (CRI) in Kubernetes, and why was it introduced?
2. How does the CRI ensure that Kubernetes can work with different container runtimes?
3. What is the difference between Docker and containerd in terms of architecture?
4. Why did Kubernetes deprecate Docker as a container runtime?
5. What is containerd, and how does it interact with Kubernetes?
6. Describe the role of the kubelet in communicating with the container runtime.
7. What are the main components of containerd, and what purpose does each serve?
8. How does containerd manage container images?
9. Explain the importance of CRI-O as an alternative runtime to containerd.
10. What are the benefits of using containerd over Docker as a runtime in Kubernetes?
11. Compare the performance and resource usage of Docker and containerd in Kubernetes.
12. How does containerd ensure compatibility with OCI (Open Container Initiative) standards?
13. What is the role of `crictl` in troubleshooting container runtimes?
14. How would you list all running containers on a node using `crictl`?
15. Describe the process of debugging a container that fails to start using `crictl`.

16. Your pod is in a "ContainerCreating" state for an extended time. How would you investigate using `crictl`?
17. A Kubernetes node fails to pull an image. How would you debug the issue using `containerd` commands?
18. How would you check the logs of a container managed by `containerd` using `crictl`?
19. A container is in a "CrashLoopBackOff" state. What steps would you take using `crictl` to identify the root cause?
20. How would you use `crictl` to interact with container images stored in the runtime?
21. Explain the steps to manually remove a problematic container using `containerd` commands.
22. A node is marked "NotReady" due to a container runtime issue. How would you troubleshoot this using CRI tools?
23. What is the command to inspect a pod's sandbox (runtime environment) using `crictl`?
24. How would you use `crictl` to identify network-related issues in a container runtime?
25. A container image is not loading due to a corrupted image cache. How would you clear the cache using `crictl`?
26. What is the significance of container snapshots in `containerd`, and how would you manage them?
27. A container runtime is consuming excessive memory. What steps would you take to identify and mitigate this?
28. How would you verify the health of the container runtime on a Kubernetes node?
29. What logs or metrics would you examine to diagnose container runtime performance issues?
30. Describe a situation where you would prefer using `containerd` over Docker in a Kubernetes cluster and why.

## Creating and Configuring Kubernetes Cluster

1. What are the prerequisites for creating a Kubernetes cluster from scratch?
2. Describe the role of `kubeadm` in setting up a Kubernetes cluster.
3. What is the significance of initializing the control plane during cluster creation?
4. How would you set up a multi-node Kubernetes cluster with `kubeadm`?
5. What is the purpose of the token generated during cluster initialization?
6. How would you add a worker node to an existing Kubernetes cluster?
7. Explain the purpose of the `kubeconfig` file and how it is used during cluster setup.
8. How do you verify the status of nodes after creating a Kubernetes cluster?
9. A cluster is created, but worker nodes are not joining. What steps would you take to troubleshoot?
10. What are the differences between a single-node cluster and a multi-node cluster?
11. During cluster creation, you encounter a "failed to fetch kubeadm-config" error. How would you resolve this?
12. What are some best practices for securing a Kubernetes cluster during its initial setup?
13. How would you configure networking for pods in a newly created cluster?

14. A pod in the newly created cluster cannot communicate with another pod. How would you debug this issue?
15. Describe how you would configure a Kubernetes cluster to use a specific Container Network Interface (CNI) plugin.

## Demonstrating crictl Commands

1. How do you use `crictl` to list all containers running on a node?
2. What command would you use to pull a container image manually using `crictl`?
3. Describe the process of troubleshooting a failed container using `crictl inspect`.
4. How can you use `crictl` to view logs for a specific container?
5. Explain the difference between `crictl ps` and `crictl pods`.
6. How would you restart a container using `crictl`?
7. A pod is in the "ImagePullBackOff" state. How would you diagnose this issue using `crictl`?
8. What command would you use to delete a container using `crictl`?
9. How can you inspect the runtime environment of a pod using `crictl`?
10. A node is marked as "NotReady." What `crictl` commands would you use to check the status of the containers running on the node?
11. Explain how you would use `crictl stats` to monitor container resource usage.
12. How would you list the images stored in the container runtime's local cache using `crictl`?
13. What steps would you take to debug a pod that is not starting using `crictl` commands?
14. A container is stuck in "Exited" state. How would you retrieve details about the container using `crictl`?
15. Describe how `crictl` helps in diagnosing network issues at the container level.

## Etc

1. What is etcd, and why is it a critical component in a Kubernetes cluster?
2. Describe the role of etcd in maintaining the cluster's desired state.
3. What are the key features of etcd that make it suitable for Kubernetes?
4. Explain the importance of high availability in an etcd cluster.
5. How does Kubernetes use etcd for leader election among controllers?
6. What happens if the etcd cluster becomes unavailable in a Kubernetes environment?
7. How would you back up the data stored in etcd?
8. Explain the process of restoring etcd data from a backup.
9. What are some best practices for securing an etcd cluster?
10. During an etcd upgrade, what precautions would you take to avoid data loss?
11. Describe how etcd handles consistency and availability in a distributed environment.
12. How would you monitor the performance and health of an etcd cluster?



13. You encounter a "snapshot out-of-date" error in etcd. How would you resolve this?
14. What are the common metrics exposed by etcd, and how do they help in troubleshooting?
15. A Kubernetes API server fails to connect to etcd. What steps would you take to debug this issue?

## Cluster Architecture Overview

1. What are the key components of a Kubernetes cluster architecture?
2. Explain the role of the master node and worker nodes in a Kubernetes cluster.
3. How does the API server interact with other components in a Kubernetes cluster?
4. Describe the control plane and data plane in Kubernetes architecture.
5. What is the purpose of etcd in a Kubernetes cluster?
6. What are the differences between a single-node cluster and a multi-node cluster?
7. Explain the role of the Kube-Proxy in the cluster architecture.
8. What is the function of a cloud provider in a Kubernetes cluster architecture?
9. What are some challenges when scaling a Kubernetes cluster?
10. Can you describe how Kubernetes implements high availability for the control plane?
11. You are tasked with designing a highly available Kubernetes cluster. What architectural components and configurations would you implement to ensure redundancy and fault tolerance?
12. Your Kubernetes cluster has a mix of on-prem and cloud-based nodes. What challenges might you face in maintaining consistent configuration, and how would you address them?
13. How would you troubleshoot a situation where the Kubernetes API server is experiencing high latency in a production environment?
14. Your team is experiencing network congestion in a Kubernetes cluster. How would you diagnose and mitigate network-related issues affecting cluster performance?
15. During a cluster upgrade, you notice the control plane components are misbehaving. How would you roll back the upgrade and restore the cluster to a stable state?

## Configuring a Cluster

16. What are the prerequisites for setting up a Kubernetes cluster?
17. How do you configure Kubernetes on a single machine for testing purposes?
18. Explain the process of configuring worker nodes in a Kubernetes cluster.
19. What steps do you need to take to join a new node to an existing Kubernetes cluster?
20. What is a kubeconfig file, and how is it used to configure access to a Kubernetes cluster?
21. Describe the configuration steps for setting up a cluster with a cloud provider (e.g., GKE, EKS, AKS).
22. How do you configure a Kubernetes cluster to use an external load balancer?
23. What is RBAC (Role-Based Access Control), and how do you configure it for access control?

24. How would you configure persistent storage for a Kubernetes cluster?
25. What are some best practices for securing the configuration of your Kubernetes cluster?
26. Your Kubernetes nodes are spread across multiple availability zones. How would you configure the cluster to ensure high availability and load balancing across zones?
27. You are deploying a Kubernetes cluster in a hybrid cloud setup. What configuration steps would you take to ensure secure communication between the on-prem and cloud-based nodes?
28. You need to configure network policies in a Kubernetes cluster to enforce strict communication rules between pods. How would you go about this configuration?
29. You need to configure a multi-tenant Kubernetes cluster where different teams will have their own namespaces. How would you configure resource limits and network isolation?
30. How would you configure persistent storage across multiple regions for a Kubernetes cluster with stateful applications in production?

## Managing and Administering Clusters

31. What commands do you use to check the status of a Kubernetes cluster?
32. How would you upgrade a Kubernetes cluster to a newer version?
33. Explain how you would handle scaling a Kubernetes cluster dynamically.
34. How would you manage node failures in a production Kubernetes environment?
35. What is a Kubernetes namespace, and how does it help with cluster administration?
36. Describe the process to back up and restore the etcd data store in a Kubernetes cluster.
37. How do you monitor the health and performance of a Kubernetes cluster?
38. What steps would you take to troubleshoot a non-functional Kubernetes cluster?
39. Explain how to use Helm for managing applications in a Kubernetes cluster.
40. How do you ensure security compliance when administering a Kubernetes cluster?
41. You have a Kubernetes cluster running in production, and one of your nodes is under heavy load. What steps would you take to balance the load across other nodes in the cluster?
42. Your team wants to implement automated scaling for your Kubernetes applications. How would you set up horizontal and vertical pod autoscaling for efficient resource utilization?
43. Your Kubernetes cluster is experiencing degraded performance due to resource exhaustion. How would you use resource requests and limits to address this?
44. A pod is stuck in the 'CrashLoopBackOff' state. How would you investigate and resolve this issue in a production environment?
45. In a high-traffic application, one of the microservices becomes unresponsive, and you need to identify the root cause. How would you use Kubernetes logging and monitoring tools to troubleshoot this issue?

## Managing and Administering a Kubernetes Cluster

46. How do you configure and manage resource quotas in Kubernetes?
47. What is the role of the Kubernetes scheduler in resource management?

48. How would you manage application deployment across multiple namespaces in Kubernetes?
49. Explain the process of handling service discovery in a Kubernetes cluster.
50. What are the strategies for managing secret data in a Kubernetes cluster?
51. How do you handle and configure horizontal pod autoscaling in Kubernetes?
52. What is the importance of pod affinity/anti-affinity rules, and how do you implement them?
53. How do you configure and manage logging in a Kubernetes cluster?
54. What strategies would you use to monitor and collect metrics for clusters in production?
55. Explain the difference between Kubernetes Deployments and StatefulSets for managing applications.
56. Your Kubernetes cluster is running several applications, and there are conflicting network requirements. How would you manage network policies to enforce communication restrictions for these apps?
57. You need to deploy an application to Kubernetes but want to minimize downtime during the deployment process. What strategies would you use to ensure smooth rollouts?
58. A critical application in your Kubernetes cluster is not scaling properly. How would you analyze and troubleshoot the pod scaling mechanism to fix this?
59. Your Kubernetes cluster is running out of storage due to log file growth. How would you manage log rotation and storage quotas for logs in the cluster?
60. A Kubernetes pod in your cluster keeps failing due to memory issues. How would you debug and resolve this in a production environment?

## Node

61. What is a Kubernetes node, and what role does it play in the cluster?
62. How do nodes in a Kubernetes cluster communicate with each other?
63. What are the common issues you might face when nodes fail in a Kubernetes cluster?
64. How do you add, remove, or drain a node in a Kubernetes cluster?
65. What are taints and tolerations, and how do they affect node scheduling?
66. You have a node that's running out of disk space in a Kubernetes cluster. What steps would you take to fix the issue without affecting running applications?
67. A node has been underperforming, and you need to isolate the problem. How would you check the node's resource utilization, and what metrics would you look for?
68. Your team wants to implement a custom scheduler to place workloads on specific nodes based on custom criteria. How would you go about configuring and deploying a custom scheduler in a Kubernetes cluster?
69. A worker node in your Kubernetes cluster is unresponsive, and you need to reschedule the workloads immediately. How would you handle this situation without affecting application availability?
70. You're asked to implement a system where certain types of workloads should run only on specific nodes based on hardware requirements. How would you configure node affinity in this scenario?

## Understanding the Working of Nodes

71. How does Kubernetes ensure a node's resources are utilized efficiently?
72. Explain the role of the kubelet in managing nodes.
73. What happens when a node becomes unreachable in a Kubernetes cluster?
74. How does Kubernetes handle scheduling pods on specific nodes using node selectors?
75. What are some real-time performance tuning steps you can take for optimizing node utilization in a large cluster?
76. You have an issue with pod scheduling where pods are not being placed on nodes with available resources. How would you debug and resolve this issue?
77. In a scenario where nodes are under heavy load, and pod eviction is occurring, how would you ensure that critical workloads are not evicted?
78. A node in your Kubernetes cluster has an issue with the kubelet, and pods cannot be scheduled on it. What diagnostic steps would you take to resolve the issue?
79. You need to deploy an application that needs specialized hardware (e.g., GPU support). How would you configure the Kubernetes nodes to support this hardware and ensure the workloads are scheduled correctly?
80. There is a node that has become unhealthy. How would you go about draining the node and safely removing it from the cluster?

## Scheduler

81. What is the role of the Kubernetes scheduler in a Kubernetes cluster?
82. How does the Kubernetes scheduler decide where to place a pod?
83. \*\*You are tasked with configuring a custom scheduler in Kubernetes for specific workloads. What factors would you consider in designing and deploying this scheduler?\*\*
84. 84. You have pods in your Kubernetes cluster that need to be scheduled on nodes with low memory usage. How would you configure scheduling constraints to achieve this?
85. A pod is being scheduled on the wrong node, and the performance is suboptimal. How would you modify the scheduling configuration to ensure it runs on an appropriate node?
86. You are experiencing scheduling delays due to high contention for resources on your nodes. How would you address this issue to improve pod scheduling performance?
87. How would you troubleshoot a situation where the Kubernetes scheduler is not placing pods on available nodes due to resource constraints?

## Kubelet

88. What is the role of the kubelet in managing pods and containers?
89. How do you configure the kubelet to work with custom logging or monitoring setups?
90. What actions can the kubelet take to handle unhealthy pods or containers?
91. How do you configure the kubelet for secure communication between nodes in a cluster?
92. How would you handle a situation where the kubelet on a node is stuck and pods are not being scheduled?

93. You need to deploy an application that requires privileged containers. How would you ensure that the kubelet is configured to allow this?
94. In a high-availability setup, how would you manage kubelet configurations across multiple nodes to ensure consistency?
95. You are troubleshooting pod restarts, and suspect the issue might be related to the kubelet. How would you diagnose this and fix the issue?

## Kube Proxy

96. What is the role of kube-proxy in a Kubernetes cluster?
97. Explain how kube-proxy works with services to enable communication between pods.
98. You are experiencing intermittent network issues in your Kubernetes cluster, and suspect that the kube-proxy might be misconfigured. What steps would you take to investigate?
99. Your application's services are not reachable, and you suspect the kube-proxy is misconfigured. How would you debug and resolve this?
100. You need to switch from iptables mode to IPVS mode for the kube-proxy in your cluster. What steps would you take to perform this switch in a live environment?

## Configuring Pods in Kubernetes Cluster

1. What are pods in Kubernetes, and why are they fundamental to the architecture?
2. How do pods differ from containers in Kubernetes?
3. What is the purpose of a pod in the Kubernetes ecosystem?
4. Explain the pod lifecycle and its different phases.
5. How can you configure resource requests and limits for a pod in Kubernetes?
6. Describe the role of a pod's spec and how it's used in defining a pod's configuration.
7. What is a pod network, and how does it facilitate communication between pods?
8. Explain the difference between a single-container pod and a multi-container pod.
9. How would you configure pod affinity and anti-affinity rules?
10. How do you configure a pod to use persistent storage in Kubernetes?
11. You need to create a pod with multiple containers sharing storage. How would you configure the pod spec for this?
12. You want to enforce a limit on the number of pods that can run in a specific namespace. How would you configure this using Kubernetes?
13. You need to deploy a pod that can only run on specific nodes. How would you configure node affinity and tolerations for this pod?
14. Your pod is failing to start because of insufficient resources. How would you investigate and resolve this issue?
15. A pod in your cluster is stuck in the 'Pending' state for a long time. How would you troubleshoot this and resolve the issue?
16. You have a pod that keeps getting killed due to OOM (Out Of Memory) issues. How would you configure the pod to prevent this from happening?
17. You need to configure a pod with environment variables and secrets. How would you do this in Kubernetes?

18. Your pod is failing due to missing configuration files. How would you resolve this and ensure the correct configurations are provided to the pod?
19. How would you configure readiness and liveness probes to ensure the health of your pods?
20. A pod in your cluster is intermittently failing, and logs show occasional connectivity issues. How would you approach troubleshooting this problem?

## ReplicaSets

21. What is a ReplicaSet in Kubernetes, and how does it differ from a Deployment?
22. How does a ReplicaSet maintain the desired state of pods in a Kubernetes cluster?
23. How can you scale a ReplicaSet manually or automatically in Kubernetes?
24. Explain the concept of a ReplicaSet's selector and how it is used in managing pods.
25. What happens when a pod is deleted from a ReplicaSet?
26. How would you troubleshoot a scenario where a ReplicaSet is failing to scale up to the desired number of pods?
27. You need to perform a rolling update of a ReplicaSet. How would you configure this process and ensure minimal downtime?
28. You need to ensure that only specific nodes in your cluster run the pods controlled by a ReplicaSet. How would you achieve this?
29. You have a ReplicaSet that is not scaling properly, even though resources are available. How would you investigate and resolve this issue?
30. Your ReplicaSet is underperforming because of inefficient pod scheduling. How would you troubleshoot and optimize pod scheduling for better performance?

## Deployments

31. What is the role of Deployments in Kubernetes, and how do they manage the lifecycle of applications?
32. How does a Deployment differ from a ReplicaSet in terms of functionality?
33. How would you configure a rolling update for a Deployment to minimize downtime?
34. What is the significance of the Deployment strategy (e.g., RollingUpdate, Recreate)?
35. What happens when a Deployment is rolled back to a previous version?
36. How would you troubleshoot a Deployment that is stuck in the 'Progressing' state?
37. You need to update an application's version in Kubernetes. How would you apply a rolling update using Deployments?
38. How would you configure a Deployment to limit the number of concurrent pods during a rollout?
39. You have a Deployment that is failing to roll out after a new version is applied. How would you troubleshoot and fix the issue?
40. Your Deployment is encountering issues due to insufficient resources on nodes. How would you handle this and ensure the pods are scheduled correctly?

## Creating and Configuring the Deployment

41. Explain the process of creating a Deployment in Kubernetes.
42. How would you configure a Deployment for an application that needs persistent storage?
43. You need to configure health checks for a Deployment. How would you set up liveness and readiness probes in the Deployment configuration?
44. How do you configure a Deployment to use a custom container image from a private registry?
45. You want to configure a Deployment to expose an application externally. How would you do this using Kubernetes services?
46. You want to ensure that only one pod from a Deployment runs on a specific node. How would you achieve this using node affinity or taints and tolerations?
47. How do you ensure that the Deployment doesn't trigger unnecessary updates when only non-essential parameters are changed?
48. A newly created Deployment doesn't seem to launch any pods. How would you troubleshoot this issue?
49. You have a rolling update for your Deployment, but it's causing downtime. How would you troubleshoot and fix this issue?
50. Your Deployment's pods are not starting because of resource constraints. How would you resolve this?

## Services, Load Balancing & Networking

51. What is the role of services in Kubernetes, and how do they expose pods to external traffic?
52. Explain the different types of services available in Kubernetes (ClusterIP, NodePort, LoadBalancer, ExternalName).
53. How does Kubernetes implement internal and external load balancing using services?
54. What is a headless service, and in what scenarios would you use it?
55. How do Kubernetes services interact with DNS for service discovery?
56. You need to expose a service to the internet. How would you do this using a LoadBalancer service type?
57. How would you configure network policies to restrict traffic between services in a Kubernetes cluster?
58. You want to implement a more efficient service discovery mechanism using DNS. How would you configure this in Kubernetes?
59. How would you troubleshoot a service that is not properly forwarding traffic to the pods?
60. You are experiencing issues where services are not reachable from outside the cluster. How would you investigate and resolve this issue?

## Containers

61. What are containers, and how do they work within Kubernetes?
62. Explain the difference between containers in Docker and Kubernetes.
63. How do you configure a Kubernetes pod to use a specific container image from a private Docker registry?

64. What are some best practices for managing container images in Kubernetes?
65. How would you secure a container running in a Kubernetes pod?
66. You need to ensure that a container in a pod always has access to a specific port. How would you configure this in Kubernetes?
67. What is container orchestration, and why is it important in Kubernetes?
68. How would you configure resource limits for containers in a pod to ensure efficient resource usage?
69. How would you troubleshoot a situation where a container in a pod keeps crashing?
70. Your container image is not running as expected due to missing environment variables. How would you debug this issue?

## Understanding Basic Commands of Kubernetes

71. What is the purpose of the `kubectl` command in Kubernetes?
72. What are some common `kubectl` commands you would use to manage pods?
73. How would you view the logs of a specific pod in Kubernetes?
74. Explain how to scale a Deployment using the `kubectl` command.
75. How do you get a list of all nodes in the cluster using `kubectl`?
76. You need to list all the services running in your cluster. What command would you use?
77. How do you apply a YAML configuration file to a Kubernetes cluster using `kubectl`?
78. How would you describe the state of a pod using `kubectl`?
79. How would you update a running Deployment with a new image using `kubectl`?
80. How would you troubleshoot a pod that is stuck in the 'Pending' state using `kubectl`?

## Policies

81. What are the different types of policies in Kubernetes, and why are they important?
82. How do you implement ResourceQuotas to limit the resource usage of a namespace?
83. What is a NetworkPolicy, and how do you use it to control pod communication?
84. Explain how Role-Based Access Control (RBAC) works in Kubernetes.
85. How do you configure security policies for running containers in Kubernetes?
86. You want to limit the number of pods running in a namespace. How would you use policies to achieve this?
87. How would you restrict the use of certain container images using Kubernetes policies?
88. \*\*You need to implement a policy that limits the CPU and memory usage for a set of pods. How would you configure this?\*\*
89. How do you define and apply a NetworkPolicy to restrict traffic between pods in your cluster?
90. You are troubleshooting a security policy issue, and certain pods are unable to communicate. How would you approach this?

## Fetch Cluster-Specific Configuration on Running Cluster



91. How can you retrieve the kubeconfig for your current Kubernetes cluster?
92. What is the command to get detailed information about the nodes in your Kubernetes cluster?
93. How would you fetch a list of all namespaces in a Kubernetes cluster?
94. What command can you use to check the current context and configuration for your cluster?
95. How do you list all the resources (pods, services, etc.) in a specific namespace?
96. How would you verify the status of a running Deployment using `kubectl`?
97. You need to view the configuration of a specific pod. What command would you use to retrieve this information?
98. You are troubleshooting a service issue. How would you inspect the service configuration in Kubernetes?
99. How do you get the events for a specific pod or resource in the cluster?
100. How would you fetch the current pod's environment variables and configuration in a running Kubernetes cluster?

## Launching a Pod and Establishing an Associated Service

1. What is a pod in Kubernetes, and why is it considered the smallest deployable unit?
2. How would you launch a basic pod in Kubernetes?
3. What is the role of a Kubernetes service in exposing a pod to external traffic?
4. Explain the difference between ClusterIP, NodePort, and LoadBalancer service types.
5. How would you expose a pod using a LoadBalancer service type?
6. What is the purpose of a headless service in Kubernetes, and when would you use it?
7. You need to launch a pod and expose it via a service. How would you configure the YAML file for both the pod and the service?
8. You deployed a pod and exposed it with a service, but the service is not accessible. How would you troubleshoot this?
9. How would you handle a scenario where the pod works fine internally but is not accessible externally via the service?
10. How would you configure a service to route traffic to only specific pods in a deployment using selectors?
11. You need to ensure that only a subset of users can access a service. How would you implement this using Kubernetes?
12. The service is not forwarding traffic to the pods as expected. How would you troubleshoot and resolve this issue?
13. A service is misconfigured, and traffic from certain pods cannot reach it. How would you address this issue?
14. You need to expose a pod to the public internet, but you only want it to be accessible via HTTPS. How would you implement this in Kubernetes?
15. Your service is unreachable from external clients, and you suspect a networking issue. How would you debug this in Kubernetes?

## Control Plane–Node Communication

16. What is the control plane in Kubernetes, and what components are part of it?
17. Explain the communication flow between the control plane and worker nodes in a Kubernetes cluster.
18. How does the API server communicate with kubelet on the worker nodes?
19. What are the implications of a failed connection between the control plane and a node?
20. You are experiencing communication issues between the control plane and a worker node. How would you troubleshoot this?
21. A node is unable to communicate with the control plane. What steps would you take to resolve this issue?
22. How do you secure communication between the control plane and nodes in a Kubernetes cluster?
23. You observe high latency in communication between the control plane and nodes. How would you investigate and resolve this?
24. How would you verify that the worker nodes are successfully registering with the control plane?
25. Your control plane is down, and you can't manage the cluster. How would you recover from this scenario?

## Understanding Controllers

26. What are controllers in Kubernetes, and what is their role in managing resources?
27. Explain the working of a ReplicaSet and how it ensures the desired number of replicas of a pod.
28. How does a Deployment controller differ from a ReplicaSet controller?
29. What are the benefits of using controllers in Kubernetes for maintaining the desired state of resources?
30. How would you troubleshoot a scenario where a Deployment controller is not updating pods as expected?
31. You want to ensure that a set of pods in a deployment are always up-to-date. How do you configure the Deployment controller to achieve this?
32. Your ReplicaSet is not scaling as expected. How would you investigate and fix the issue?
33. How would you ensure that your deployment's pods always run on specific nodes using affinity rules?
34. What steps would you take if you observe that a Deployment controller is not removing old replicas during a rolling update?
35. You need to ensure that a resource is never removed automatically by a controller. How would you configure this in Kubernetes?

## Importance of Cloud Controller Manager

36. What is the Cloud Controller Manager (CCM), and why is it important in Kubernetes clusters running in the cloud?

37. What are the responsibilities of the Cloud Controller Manager in a multi-cloud Kubernetes environment?
38. How does the Cloud Controller Manager interact with external cloud providers (e.g., AWS, GCP, Azure)?
39. What are some key benefits of using the Cloud Controller Manager in your Kubernetes cluster?
40. You are deploying Kubernetes on a cloud provider, and you need to configure the CCM. How would you set it up?
41. How do you troubleshoot issues with the Cloud Controller Manager?
42. You notice that cloud load balancers are not being created correctly for services in your cluster. How would you investigate the issue?
43. How does the Cloud Controller Manager handle external load balancer creation and management in a Kubernetes cluster?
44. You are facing issues with persistent storage provisioning from a cloud provider. How would you troubleshoot this in relation to the Cloud Controller Manager?
45. How would you validate that the Cloud Controller Manager is correctly integrated with your Kubernetes cluster on a cloud provider?

## Working with kubeadm

46. What is kubeadm, and what is its role in setting up Kubernetes clusters?
47. How do you initialize a Kubernetes cluster using kubeadm?
48. What are the key steps involved in adding a worker node to a Kubernetes cluster using kubeadm?
49. How would you upgrade a Kubernetes cluster using kubeadm?
50. You need to reset a Kubernetes cluster set up with kubeadm. What steps would you take?
51. How would you troubleshoot a failed node join attempt using kubeadm?
52. How would you check the health of a Kubernetes cluster initialized with kubeadm?
53. You need to configure kubeadm to use a specific version of Kubernetes. How would you do this?
54. You are setting up a highly available Kubernetes cluster with kubeadm. How would you configure it?
55. What is the significance of the kubeadm init and kubeadm join commands?

## Kubernetes Dashboard

56. What is the Kubernetes Dashboard, and what role does it play in cluster management?
57. How would you install and access the Kubernetes Dashboard in a cluster?
58. Explain how you can configure role-based access control (RBAC) for the Kubernetes Dashboard.
59. How do you troubleshoot when the Kubernetes Dashboard is not accessible or showing an error?
60. You need to enable metrics in the Kubernetes Dashboard for monitoring cluster health. How would you do this?

61. How do you use the Kubernetes Dashboard to manage deployments and monitor pod statuses?
62. You need to secure access to the Kubernetes Dashboard. What are the best practices for doing so?
63. How would you diagnose issues with a resource, such as a pod, directly from the Kubernetes Dashboard?
64. The Kubernetes Dashboard is not showing the correct number of pods. How would you troubleshoot this issue?
65. How would you view and manage logs for specific pods from the Kubernetes Dashboard?

## Managing a Cluster Using kubelet

66. What is the kubelet, and how does it interact with the control plane and nodes?
67. How does the kubelet ensure that the nodes are in the desired state?
68. What is the role of the kubelet in managing pods and containers?
69. You need to configure the kubelet to use a custom log configuration. How would you do this?
70. Your kubelet is not reporting node health status to the control plane. How would you troubleshoot this issue?
71. How would you configure the kubelet to work with a custom container runtime?
72. You notice that pods are not starting due to issues with the kubelet. How would you troubleshoot this problem?
73. The kubelet is failing to pull container images. What steps would you take to resolve this issue?
74. How do you check the logs of a kubelet to investigate issues with pod management?
75. How do you manage kubelet configurations in a multi-node environment to ensure consistency?

## Role-Based Access Control (RBAC)

76. What is Role-Based Access Control (RBAC) in Kubernetes, and how does it work?
77. How do you create a Role in Kubernetes to grant specific permissions in a namespace?
78. Explain how you would create a ClusterRole and when you would use it.
79. How do you assign a Role or ClusterRole to a user or service account using RoleBinding or ClusterRoleBinding?
80. You need to configure RBAC to grant read-only access to a specific resource in a namespace. How would you do this?
81. You are troubleshooting an RBAC issue where a user cannot access resources. What steps would you take?
82. How would you restrict access to a set of resources based on labels using RBAC?
83. You need to grant a service account permissions to access resources across multiple namespaces. How would you configure RBAC to accomplish this?
84. You need to implement a policy that limits access to specific Kubernetes resources based on roles. How would you design and configure this in Kubernetes?

## RBAC Objects: Role, RoleBinding, ClusterRole, ClusterRoleBinding

86. What is the difference between a Role and a ClusterRole in Kubernetes?
87. How does RoleBinding differ from ClusterRoleBinding?
88. How would you grant access to a service account in a specific namespace using RBAC?
89. You need to configure a service account with cluster-wide access to certain resources. How would you do this with RBAC?
90. Explain the process for binding roles to a user and granting permissions at both the namespace and cluster level.
91. How would you manage RBAC permissions to ensure that only authorized users have access to sensitive resources?
92. You are troubleshooting an RBAC issue where a user is unable to access a resource they should have permissions for. What steps would you take to resolve the issue?
93. How do you use RBAC to implement the principle of least privilege in a Kubernetes cluster?

## Implementing RBAC Using Namespaces

94. How would you implement RBAC policies for a Kubernetes namespace to restrict access to only certain users?
95. You need to set up a role that allows only read access to resources in a specific namespace. How would you configure this using RBAC?
96. How can RBAC be used to control access to resources in multiple namespaces for different teams?
97. How would you troubleshoot a scenario where a user has access to resources in one namespace but not in another?
98. What steps would you take to ensure that RBAC policies are correctly enforced in multi-tenant clusters?
99. You want to implement fine-grained access control for resources in a namespace. How would you configure this using RBAC?
100. How would you configure a service account with specific roles and bindings to access resources in a namespace?

## API Server

1. What is the role of the API Server in a Kubernetes cluster?
2. How does the API Server interact with other Kubernetes components?
3. What is the purpose of the etcd database in relation to the API Server?
4. How does the API Server handle authentication and authorization in Kubernetes?
5. How would you configure the API Server to secure traffic using TLS?

6. Your API Server is unresponsive. What troubleshooting steps would you take to resolve this issue?
7. How do you scale the API Server to handle high loads in a large Kubernetes cluster?
8. How would you monitor the health of the API Server in a production Kubernetes environment?
9. How would you manage API Server logs for troubleshooting and compliance purposes?
10. What are the security best practices for securing the API Server in a multi-cloud Kubernetes environment?

### **Achieving High Availability**

11. What are the key considerations for achieving high availability in a Kubernetes cluster?
12. How would you configure the Kubernetes API Server for high availability?
13. How can you achieve high availability for worker nodes in a Kubernetes cluster?
14. What are the benefits of a multi-master Kubernetes cluster, and how do you configure it?
15. How would you configure high availability for etcd in Kubernetes?
16. What role does load balancing play in achieving high availability for the Kubernetes API Server?
17. In a high-availability setup, how do you handle the failover of a control plane node?
18. How would you ensure high availability for your Kubernetes cluster across multiple availability zones?
19. What are the challenges when implementing high availability for services running in Kubernetes?
20. How would you handle the failure of a critical Kubernetes component in a high-availability setup?

### **Backup, Restoration of etcd Cluster Data**

21. Why is etcd important in a Kubernetes cluster, and what data does it store?
22. What are the steps for backing up etcd in a Kubernetes cluster?
23. How would you restore etcd data from a backup in case of a failure?
24. How do you perform an etcd snapshot backup, and how would you automate this process?
25. What are the best practices for ensuring etcd backups are consistent and reliable?
26. How would you test the integrity of an etcd backup before performing a restore operation?
27. You are restoring an etcd backup, but the restore is taking longer than expected. What steps would you take to diagnose and fix the issue?
28. What tools can you use to verify the health of your etcd cluster after a restore operation?
29. How do you configure an etcd cluster for disaster recovery?
30. How would you ensure that backups of your etcd data are securely encrypted during storage?

### **Backing up and Restoring Etcd Cluster Data**

31. What are the key steps to backup and restore the etcd cluster data in a Kubernetes setup?
32. How would you backup etcd data while minimizing the impact on cluster performance?
33. If your etcd cluster is not replicating properly, what steps would you take to resolve the issue before performing a backup?
34. You need to restore your etcd data after a failure. What considerations should you take into

account when restoring in a production environment?

35. How would you verify the consistency of your restored etcd cluster data?

36. What should you do if you encounter issues with the Kubernetes API server not reflecting data after restoring etcd?

37. How can you implement a continuous backup solution for your etcd data to ensure minimal data loss?

38. If your backup of etcd is corrupted, what options do you have to recover the cluster?

39. How do you handle data corruption during a restore operation in an etcd cluster?

40. What is the role of etcdctl in backing up and restoring etcd data, and what are the key commands?

### **Version Upgrade on Kubernetes Cluster**

41. What is the typical process for upgrading a Kubernetes cluster?

42. How do you determine when it is the right time to upgrade your Kubernetes cluster?

43. What are the steps for upgrading a Kubernetes cluster using kubectl?

44. How would you handle upgrading a Kubernetes cluster that is running in a production environment?

45. What are the common pitfalls when upgrading Kubernetes, and how can you avoid them?

46. You want to perform a rolling upgrade of your Kubernetes cluster. How would you ensure zero downtime during this upgrade?

47. How do you ensure that critical services in the cluster are not disrupted during a Kubernetes upgrade?

48. How would you validate that the upgrade was successful after completing the version upgrade?

49. What steps would you take if the upgrade of a Kubernetes node fails during the process?

50. How do you test a new version of Kubernetes in a staging environment before upgrading production clusters?

### **Upgrading Control Plane's Kubernetes Versions**

51. How do you upgrade the control plane components of a Kubernetes cluster?

52. What considerations must you take into account before upgrading the Kubernetes control plane?

53. What are the steps involved in upgrading the Kubernetes API server in a multi-master setup?

54. How would you troubleshoot issues related to upgrading control plane components in Kubernetes?

55. How do you ensure that the Kubernetes control plane is upgraded with minimal disruption to the cluster?

56. If a control plane node fails during the upgrade, what steps would you take to recover the cluster?

57. What tools and strategies can you use to roll back a control plane upgrade in Kubernetes?

58. How would you check the status of your control plane components after performing a version upgrade?

59. How do you validate that the control plane upgrade is working as expected in a multi-cluster

setup?

60. What are the implications of upgrading the control plane in a Kubernetes cluster, and how can you mitigate risks?

## **Managing Kubernetes Objects**

1. What are Kubernetes objects, and what are the main types of objects in Kubernetes?
2. How would you manage Kubernetes objects using `kubectl`?
3. What is the significance of a deployment object in Kubernetes, and how does it ensure the desired state of your application?
4. How do you list all the Kubernetes objects in a specific namespace using `kubectl`?
5. What are the different ways to define Kubernetes objects (e.g., YAML, JSON)?
6. How would you apply changes to an existing Kubernetes object without disrupting running services?
7. What are the best practices for managing Kubernetes resources in a production environment?
8. How would you ensure that your Kubernetes objects are version-controlled and easily reusable?
9. What is the role of labels and annotations in managing Kubernetes objects?
10. How would you remove a specific Kubernetes object from the cluster?

## **Deploying and Verifying Kubernetes Objects**

11. How would you deploy a pod in Kubernetes using a YAML file?
12. Explain the process of verifying a pod deployment in Kubernetes using `kubectl`.
13. How would you verify that all the pods in a deployment are running successfully after the deployment is created?
14. What commands would you use to verify the status of Kubernetes objects such as pods, services, and deployments?
15. You deployed a pod, but it is stuck in the Pending state. What steps would you take to troubleshoot this issue?
16. You created a deployment, but the pods are not being scheduled. How would you investigate the issue?
17. After deploying a service, the pods behind the service are not reachable. How would you troubleshoot this?
18. You have deployed an application, but the service is not exposed. How would you check and fix this?
19. What steps would you take to verify if a pod has been correctly assigned a PersistentVolumeClaim (PVC)?
20. How do you verify if a deployment is scaling correctly based on the desired number of replicas?



## **Knowledge Checks**

21. What is the purpose of namespaces in Kubernetes, and how do they help manage resources?
22. What is the difference between a ReplicaSet and a Deployment in Kubernetes?
23. How does Kubernetes ensure the health of pods and containers in a deployment?
24. What is the difference between a StatefulSet and a Deployment in Kubernetes, and when would you use each?
25. What is the role of Kubernetes services in managing traffic to pods, and what are the different types of services available?
26. What is the importance of RBAC in Kubernetes, and how does it control access to resources?
27. How can Kubernetes objects be stored and managed using Helm?
28. What is the difference between `kubectl apply` and `kubectl create`, and when would you use each?
29. How can you perform rolling updates in Kubernetes to ensure zero downtime for your application?
30. What are the main components of a Kubernetes cluster, and what role does each play in the operation of the cluster?

## **Managing Multiple Namespaces with Respective Roles**

31. What is the benefit of using multiple namespaces in Kubernetes?
32. How would you create a new namespace in Kubernetes, and how would you switch between namespaces in `kubectl`?
33. How do you assign roles and role bindings to a namespace in Kubernetes?
34. You have multiple teams working in different namespaces, and each team needs different access levels. How would you configure this using RBAC?
35. How would you grant a user read-only access to resources in a specific namespace?
36. You want to isolate resources for two teams by assigning different quotas to their namespaces. How would you configure this in Kubernetes?
37. How do you list all the namespaces in a Kubernetes cluster?
38. How would you troubleshoot access control issues where users are unable to access resources in their respective namespaces?
39. How would you monitor resource usage across different namespaces in a Kubernetes cluster?
40. How can you configure Kubernetes to prevent one namespace from using excessive resources that impact other namespaces?

## **Pod Lifecycle**

41. What is the lifecycle of a pod in Kubernetes, and what are its various phases?
42. Explain the difference between a pod being in the Pending and Running state in Kubernetes.
43. What does it mean when a pod is in the Succeeded or Failed state?
44. How does Kubernetes handle pod termination, and what happens during the PreStop and PostStart hooks?

45. What is the purpose of the `TerminationGracePeriodSeconds` field in a pod spec?
46. What steps would you take if a pod has been in the `CrashLoopBackOff` state for a prolonged period?
47. How do you ensure a pod is cleaned up properly after it is terminated?
48. How do Kubernetes controllers handle pod rescheduling and replacement?
49. How would you troubleshoot a pod that is stuck in the `Pending` state for an extended period of time?
50. What is the significance of the `kubectl describe pod` command in investigating pod lifecycle issues?

### **Understanding Pod Lifecycle**

51. How does Kubernetes determine when to reschedule a pod on another node?
52. Explain the role of `livenessProbe` and `readinessProbe` in the lifecycle of a pod.
53. How does Kubernetes ensure that a pod's containers are properly restarted if they fail?
54. What steps would you take if a pod is not being restarted after a crash?
55. How would you manage the lifecycle of a pod that has a persistent volume attached?
56. You want to make sure that a pod can start only after the necessary resources are available. How would you configure this in Kubernetes?
57. What is the difference between a pod's restart policy of `Always`, `OnFailure`, and `Never`?
58. What are the various lifecycle events and hooks that can be defined for a pod in Kubernetes?
59. How would you handle a situation where a pod is terminated but its resources (like storage) are not released properly?
60. How do you manage a scenario where a pod is taking too long to terminate and is blocking other processes?

### **Init Containers**

1. What is an init container, and how does it differ from regular containers in a pod?
2. When would you use init containers in a Kubernetes setup?
3. How does Kubernetes ensure that init containers run to completion before starting the main containers in a pod?
4. What is the lifecycle of init containers, and how are they managed within a pod?
5. How would you configure multiple init containers for a pod, and how does Kubernetes manage their execution order?
6. You need to prepare data in a volume before starting the main containers in a pod. How would you implement this using init containers?
7. How would you troubleshoot an issue where an init container fails to complete, causing the main container to not start?
8. You are using init containers to perform database schema migrations before starting your application. The init container is timing out. What could be the cause, and how would you resolve it?

9. How can you ensure that the init container runs only once and does not repeatedly execute on every pod restart?
10. What role does an init container play in preparing environment variables or configuration files for main containers?

### **Using Init Containers**

11. You have a deployment where the init container is supposed to pull a configuration file from an external server. However, the file is not being retrieved. How would you troubleshoot this issue?
12. How would you use init containers to set up application dependencies before your main containers start?
13. Your application in the main container depends on a service that requires an init container to run first. How would you manage the dependency between the two?
14. You need to ensure that the main container only starts if the init container successfully performs some setup. How would you configure this dependency?
15. How would you handle a situation where an init container has network dependency issues while trying to pull data from an external source?
16. What would you do if an init container successfully runs but the pod is stuck in the Pending state?
17. You're using init containers to prepare a database for your application. How would you manage the lifecycle of the database in relation to the application?
18. How would you debug a scenario where the init container is successful, but the main container fails to start due to missing configurations?
19. How would you use init containers to run migrations and seed data before the main application container starts?
20. How would you configure an init container that sets environment variables required for the main container to run?

### **Managing Container Resources**

21. What are the resource limits and requests in Kubernetes, and why are they important?
22. How does Kubernetes manage CPU and memory resources for containers in a pod?
23. What happens if a container exceeds its resource limits in Kubernetes?
24. How would you configure resource requests and limits for a container in a Kubernetes deployment YAML?
25. What are the default resource requests and limits for containers in a Kubernetes cluster if they are not specified?
26. How would you configure a container to ensure that it gets a minimum guaranteed amount of resources without going over the limit?
27. How can you avoid resource contention between pods running on the same node in Kubernetes?
28. What happens when a container's memory limit is exceeded in Kubernetes?
29. How would you monitor and track the resource utilization of containers in a production Kubernetes environment?

30. How would you handle a scenario where a container is consistently being terminated due to exceeding its memory limit?

### **Resource Quota**

31. What is a ResourceQuota in Kubernetes, and how is it used to limit resource usage within a namespace?

32. How would you create a ResourceQuota object for a namespace to limit the number of CPU cores and memory usage?

33. How can you use ResourceQuota to prevent a team from consuming more resources than allocated within a namespace?

34. How would you configure a ResourceQuota for a project that needs to limit the number of services and pods it can create?

35. What are the key resource types that can be controlled using ResourceQuota in Kubernetes?

36. You need to restrict resource usage in a namespace to ensure fair allocation across teams. How would you set up a ResourceQuota for CPU and memory?

37. How would you troubleshoot a situation where a pod cannot be scheduled due to a ResourceQuota limit being reached?

38. How can you view the current resource usage and the applied ResourceQuota in a specific namespace?

39. How can you prevent a particular namespace from consuming excessive resources that affect the rest of the cluster?

40. You applied a ResourceQuota, but the namespace continues to exceed its limits. What steps would you take to resolve this?

### **Managing Container Resources with ResourceQuota**

41. You've configured a ResourceQuota for CPU and memory, but a pod is still getting deployed beyond the limits. How would you resolve this issue?

42. How do you manage dynamic resource allocation using ResourceQuota when the number of replicas in a deployment increases?

43. How would you handle a scenario where a team is requesting more resources than the current ResourceQuota allows?

44. How can you automate resource usage tracking and alerting based on ResourceQuota limits in Kubernetes?

45. What strategies would you employ to ensure that resource usage across namespaces stays within expected limits?

46. How would you enforce a policy of resource efficiency and cost optimization in a Kubernetes environment using ResourceQuota?

47. You have a namespace with multiple resource quotas. One quota is being exceeded while the other is not. How would you troubleshoot and resolve this?

48. How can you ensure that ResourceQuota is applied only to certain types of resources, such as CPU or storage, but not others?

49. What impact does ResourceQuota have on the scheduling of pods in a Kubernetes cluster?

50. How would you configure resource requests and limits in conjunction with ResourceQuota for maximum efficiency?

## Health Monitoring

51. What are liveness probes and readiness probes in Kubernetes, and how do they differ?
52. How do liveness and readiness probes help in managing container health in Kubernetes?
53. What happens when a liveness probe fails?
54. How would you configure a liveness probe to restart a container when it becomes unresponsive?
55. You have a container with a readiness probe configured, but the pod is still marked as Not Ready. How would you troubleshoot this issue?
56. How can you configure a custom health check for your application within Kubernetes?
57. What role does health monitoring play in the lifecycle management of pods in Kubernetes?
58. How would you monitor the health of a specific pod in Kubernetes using `kubectl`?
59. You are troubleshooting a pod in the `CrashLoopBackOff` state. What steps would you take to diagnose the problem using health checks?
60. How do you configure a Kubernetes deployment to automatically scale based on health metrics of the application?

## Multi-Pod Containers

61. What is the difference between a multi-container pod and a single-container pod?
62. How do multi-container pods facilitate inter-container communication?
63. When would you use a multi-container pod, and what are the use cases?
64. How would you configure a sidecar container in a multi-container pod?
65. What challenges might arise when managing multi-container pods, and how would you address them?
66. How do multi-container pods share resources like storage volumes in Kubernetes?
67. How would you debug an issue where one container in a multi-container pod is not starting?
68. What are the different container patterns (e.g., sidecar, ambassador, adapter) used in multi-container pods?
69. How would you monitor resource consumption and health for each container in a multi-container pod?
70. What is the role of an init container in a multi-container pod?

## Static Pods

71. What is a static pod, and how does it differ from a regular pod in Kubernetes?
72. How would you deploy a static pod in Kubernetes?
73. How do you manage the lifecycle of static pods, and what challenges are associated with them?
74. What is the role of kubelet in managing static pods?
75. How would you troubleshoot an issue where a static pod is not starting on a node?
76. How can you configure a static pod to ensure that it is automatically started upon node boot?
77. How do you ensure that static pods are properly scheduled and managed by the Kubernetes control plane?
78. What are the limitations of static pods compared to dynamic pods managed by the API?

server?

79. How would you monitor the health and logs of a static pod?

80. In which scenarios would you choose to use static pods over regular pods in Kubernetes?

### **Understanding Static Pods**

81. How do static pods relate to the node they are running on, and how are they configured?

82. How does Kubernetes ensure that static pods are always running on the same node?

83. What configuration file do you need to define a static pod, and where should it be placed?

84. You need to ensure that a static pod is restarted when it fails. How would you configure this?

85. How would you handle a situation where a static pod is not being scheduled or appears to be stuck?

86. How do you scale static pods manually, given that they are not managed by the Kubernetes control plane?

87. How would you troubleshoot a scenario where a static pod configuration file is not being applied correctly?

88. How would you manage the deployment of static pods in a multi-node Kubernetes cluster?

89. What are the use cases for static pods, and how are they typically used in production environments?

90. How do static pods interact with services and other Kubernetes resources?

### **Deployment**

1. What is a Deployment in Kubernetes, and how does it manage application updates?

2. How would you deploy a new version of an application using Kubernetes Deployment?

3. You want to deploy a web application, but you want to ensure that zero downtime occurs during the deployment. How would you configure the Deployment to achieve this?

4. Your Deployment is running multiple replicas, but one replica is in a `CrashLoopBackOff` state. How would you diagnose and resolve this issue?

5. How would you configure health checks for your application within a Kubernetes Deployment?

6. How do you manage the scaling of a Kubernetes Deployment, and what would be the impact of scaling during a high-traffic event?

7. After deploying a new version of your application, you notice an increase in resource consumption. How would you handle this situation with Kubernetes?

8. How would you ensure that all pods in a deployment have successfully started before exposing them to traffic?

9. You deployed a new version of an application, but it caused a failure. What are the steps to identify the root cause using Kubernetes tools?

10. How do you ensure that a new deployment only happens once the pre-deployment tests are successful?

## **Perform Rolling Updates on Deployments**

11. You need to update the version of an application deployed in a Kubernetes cluster without downtime. How would you perform a rolling update?
12. During a rolling update, one of the new pods causes issues. How can you halt the update and fix the issue without affecting the entire deployment?
13. You've set up a rolling update for a Deployment, but some pods aren't being updated as expected. What steps would you take to investigate this?
14. Your rolling update fails to complete, and the new version isn't being deployed. What could be the issue, and how would you resolve it?
15. How can you control the speed of a rolling update in Kubernetes, and when would it be necessary to slow it down?
16. After performing a rolling update, one of your pods becomes unresponsive. How would you investigate and fix the issue using Kubernetes commands?
17. How would you configure a Deployment to ensure it only updates one pod at a time during a rolling update?
18. What factors should you consider when performing a rolling update for a critical application running on Kubernetes?
19. You want to perform a rolling update but need to ensure that a certain number of replicas are always available. How would you configure this in the deployment?
20. Your rolling update is stuck, and the `kubectl rollout status` command shows no progress. What steps would you take to troubleshoot and resolve this?

## **Perform Rollbacks on Deployments**

21. You deployed a new version of an application, but users are experiencing issues. How would you roll back to the previous version using Kubernetes?
22. What command would you use to check the history of deployments and perform a rollback if necessary?
23. After performing a rollback, you realize the previous version is still problematic. How would you proceed to resolve this?
24. How would you configure automatic rollbacks in a Kubernetes Deployment if the health check fails?
25. You performed a rollback, but the system still isn't behaving as expected. What other steps could you take to resolve the issue?
26. How would you verify that the rollback has been successfully applied and that all the pods are running the correct version?
27. Your deployment is stuck in a `Rollback` state after failing an update. What could be the reason, and how would you resolve this issue?
28. During a rollback, Kubernetes automatically scales down replicas. How would you ensure that you maintain the correct replica count after the rollback?
29. What are the implications of performing a rollback in a production environment, and how do you minimize risk?
30. How would you troubleshoot a scenario where Kubernetes doesn't automatically roll back after a failed update, even though the Deployment strategy allows for it?

## **Deploying Multitier Application Using Kubernetes**

31. How would you deploy a multitier application (e.g., frontend, backend, database) using Kubernetes?
32. What Kubernetes resources would you use to ensure that the different tiers of your multitier application can communicate securely?
33. You're deploying a multitier application with separate frontend and backend services. How would you configure the service to allow only the frontend to access the backend?
34. How would you handle environment-specific configurations (e.g., dev, staging, production) for a multitier application deployed in Kubernetes?
35. You've deployed a multitier application, but the database tier is not accessible by the backend. How would you troubleshoot and resolve the issue?
36. How would you ensure that your backend and database services in a multitier application have high availability and failover in Kubernetes?
37. What role do namespaces play in deploying a multitier application, and how can they help manage different components of the application?
38. How would you implement horizontal scaling for both the frontend and backend tiers of your multitier application?
39. You've deployed a multitier application, but some services are underperforming. How would you identify and resolve performance bottlenecks?
40. How would you implement CI/CD for a multitier application deployed on Kubernetes to automate deployments and rollbacks?

## **Deployment of Image Versions via Rollout**

41. How would you deploy a new version of a container image via a Kubernetes rollout?
42. How would you use Kubernetes to perform a blue-green deployment for a container image update?
43. What are the risks involved when deploying a new container image version, and how can you mitigate them using Kubernetes?
44. You need to perform a deployment for an image update without causing downtime. How would you ensure the deployment is seamless and does not interrupt traffic?
45. How would you configure your Kubernetes deployment to automatically roll out a new container image version when the image is updated in the registry?
46. You're deploying a new image version, but the application fails to work after the update. How would you use `kubectl` to troubleshoot this?
47. How would you use Kubernetes to ensure that only specific image versions are deployed to your cluster?
48. After deploying a new image version, you notice that some pods are running the old version. How would you investigate and fix this discrepancy?
49. You've deployed a new container image version, but some users are still accessing the old version. How would you handle this scenario in Kubernetes?
50. How would you configure a Kubernetes deployment to ensure smooth rollback in case the new container image version causes issues?



## **Creating and Configuring Metrics Server**

51. What is the purpose of the Kubernetes Metrics Server, and how does it integrate with horizontal pod autoscaling?
52. How would you install and configure the Metrics Server in a Kubernetes cluster?
53. After configuring the Metrics Server, you notice that no metrics are being collected. What troubleshooting steps would you take?
54. How do you use the Metrics Server to monitor resource usage in your cluster, and what commands would you use to view the data?
55. You've configured the Metrics Server, but autoscaling is not working as expected. How would you troubleshoot this issue?
56. How can you configure a HorizontalPodAutoscaler to automatically scale your application based on resource usage metrics from the Metrics Server?
57. What is the difference between the Metrics Server and Prometheus, and when would you use one over the other?
58. You want to scale your application based on CPU usage. How would you ensure that the Metrics Server is correctly reporting the necessary data?
59. How would you secure access to the Metrics Server in a multi-tenant Kubernetes environment?
60. After enabling the Metrics Server, you notice discrepancies in resource metrics between the nodes. How would you investigate and resolve this?

## **DaemonSet**

61. What is a DaemonSet in Kubernetes, and when would you use it?
62. How would you deploy a logging agent to every node in your Kubernetes cluster using a DaemonSet?
63. You've deployed a DaemonSet, but some of the pods are not being scheduled on specific nodes. What could be the cause, and how would you resolve this?
64. How do you ensure that a DaemonSet is deployed across all nodes in your cluster, including new nodes that are added?
65. How does the scheduling of DaemonSet pods differ from regular deployments or ReplicaSets?
66. You need to deploy a monitoring agent on every node, but you only want it on nodes labeled with a specific value. How would you configure this in a DaemonSet?
67. You need to remove a DaemonSet, but the pods continue running. What steps would you take to ensure they are cleaned up properly?
68. How would you configure a DaemonSet to ensure that pods are evenly distributed across the nodes?
69. How would you troubleshoot a scenario where a DaemonSet pod is stuck in the Pending state on certain nodes?
70. How would you scale a DaemonSet to ensure that pods are deployed to specific nodes with higher resource demands?

## **Perform Rolling Updates on a DaemonSet**

71. How would you perform a rolling update for a DaemonSet in Kubernetes?

72. You need to update the version of a DaemonSet but want to ensure that each node's pod is updated sequentially. How would you configure this?

73. After performing a rolling update on a DaemonSet, some pods are not updated correctly. What would you do to troubleshoot this?

74. How can you ensure that the rolling update for a DaemonSet happens without causing service disruption?

75. How do you control the speed and behavior of a rolling update on a DaemonSet

?

76. What factors might prevent a rolling update from completing successfully in a DaemonSet, and how would you resolve them?

77. How would you verify that all pods in a DaemonSet have been updated correctly after a rolling update?

78. How would you perform a rollback if a rolling update on a DaemonSet results in issues?

79. After performing a rolling update on a DaemonSet, some of the pods are stuck in Pending. What could be the issue, and how would you resolve it?

80. How do you ensure that DaemonSet pods are updated efficiently and without downtime during a rolling update?

## **Rollbacks**

81. How would you perform a rollback for a DaemonSet in Kubernetes?

82. After performing a rollback on a DaemonSet, you notice some pods are not matching the previous version. What steps would you take to investigate?

83. How would you ensure that a DaemonSet's configuration is properly reverted to a previous stable state during a rollback?

84. You've rolled back a DaemonSet, but it still seems to be stuck in a non-functional state. How would you troubleshoot this?

85. How would you check the history of DaemonSet updates to perform a specific rollback?

86. How can you prevent potential issues from occurring during a rollback of a DaemonSet?

87. What would you do if a DaemonSet rollback fails due to an issue with the image version?

88. How would you manage rollbacks for DaemonSets in a production environment with minimal impact?

89. How do you ensure consistency in pod deployment when rolling back a DaemonSet to a previous version?

90. You've performed a rollback on a DaemonSet, but the application still doesn't work as expected. How would you go about troubleshooting this further?

## **Understanding DaemonSet**

91. What is the primary use case of a DaemonSet in Kubernetes, and how is it different from a Deployment or ReplicaSet?

92. How does the DaemonSet controller ensure that pods are scheduled on every node in the cluster?

93. What are the key benefits of using a DaemonSet in managing services like logging, monitoring, or networking across nodes?

94. How would you configure a DaemonSet to ensure it is only deployed on certain nodes that

meet specific criteria?

95. How do you manage resource allocation for DaemonSet pods to ensure they don't consume excessive resources on the nodes?

96. What strategies would you use to update and maintain DaemonSets in a large-scale Kubernetes environment?

97. How would you ensure high availability of a service managed by a DaemonSet across all nodes in a multi-availability-zone cluster?

98. What issues might arise when scaling a DaemonSet in a cluster, and how can they be addressed?

99. How do you monitor and troubleshoot DaemonSets in a production environment, especially with large numbers of nodes?

100. How would you manage the lifecycle of a DaemonSet when a node is removed or fails in a Kubernetes cluster?

## **Application Configuration**

1. You need to configure an application in Kubernetes that requires access to different environment variables in different environments (e.g., development, staging, production). How would you handle this scenario using Kubernetes resources?
2. You want to update an application's configuration without causing downtime. How would you do this in Kubernetes?
3. How would you ensure that the application configuration is version-controlled and auditable in Kubernetes?
4. Your application requires certain configuration settings that change over time. How would you manage dynamic configuration updates for the application in Kubernetes?
5. You need to ensure that an application has a specific configuration for each pod in a deployment. How would you achieve this in Kubernetes?

## **ConfigMap and Secrets**

6. How would you store sensitive data such as database credentials for your application in Kubernetes, and why should you use Secrets for this purpose?

7. You need to share common configuration data across multiple pods in a Kubernetes cluster. How would you use a ConfigMap to achieve this?

8. After creating a Secret for your application's database credentials, you discover that the Secret is exposed in plain text through a misconfigured pod. How would you mitigate this risk?

9. How would you mount a ConfigMap as a volume inside a container and reference its values within the application?

10. Your application relies on both ConfigMaps and Secrets, and you want to keep them consistent. How would you ensure this synchronization during a deployment or upgrade?

## **Understanding Config Maps and Secrets**

11. How do ConfigMaps and Secrets differ in Kubernetes, and what are the use cases for each?

12. If your application is using both ConfigMaps and Secrets, how would you manage their lifecycle and updates to avoid breaking changes?
13. What is the best practice for managing environment-specific configurations using ConfigMaps in a production Kubernetes environment?
14. You need to rotate Secrets (like API keys or passwords) periodically. How would you handle Secret rotation in a Kubernetes cluster without downtime?
15. How would you secure access to Kubernetes Secrets when managing multiple applications with different access controls in a shared cluster?

### **Creating Jobs**

16. You need to run a one-time batch job in your Kubernetes cluster, such as processing logs or generating reports. How would you configure and execute this job?
17. How would you schedule a recurring job (e.g., a daily backup) in Kubernetes using CronJobs?
18. You created a Kubernetes Job to perform a database migration, but the Job is failing. How would you troubleshoot this issue?
19. How would you monitor the execution of a Job to ensure it completes successfully, and what tools would you use for this?
20. Your batch job needs to run in a high-performance environment with dedicated resources. How would you configure the Job's resource requests and limits?

### **Achieving Scalability**

21. You need to scale an application running in Kubernetes to handle increased traffic. What steps would you take to ensure the application scales appropriately?
22. You've configured horizontal scaling for your Kubernetes application, but some pods are still underutilized while others are overwhelmed. How would you diagnose and address this issue?
23. What Kubernetes features can you use to automate scaling based on resource usage, and how would you configure them?
24. You have a service running in Kubernetes, and you want to ensure it scales both vertically and horizontally. How would you configure the application for this?
25. After scaling your application, you notice that some new pods are not responding properly. What troubleshooting steps would you take to identify the root cause?

### **Configuring Liveness and Readiness Probes**

26. You've configured liveness and readiness probes for your application, but one of the pods keeps restarting unexpectedly. How would you diagnose and resolve this issue?
27. What are the differences between liveness and readiness probes, and when would you use each in your application?
28. Your application works fine locally but fails readiness checks in the Kubernetes cluster. How would you troubleshoot this issue?
29. You need to configure a readiness probe for an application that depends on an external service. How would you ensure that the readiness probe accounts for this dependency?
30. You're configuring liveness probes for your pods, but some pods are repeatedly marked as unhealthy even though they are functioning correctly. How would you troubleshoot this?

## **Understanding Horizontal Pod Autoscaling**

- 31. You have a Kubernetes deployment that needs to scale dynamically based on the CPU usage of your pods. How would you configure horizontal pod autoscaling (HPA) for this?
- 32. You've configured HPA for an application, but it isn't scaling as expected. What could be the reasons for this, and how would you troubleshoot the issue?
- 33. How would you configure the HPA to scale based on custom metrics such as queue length or response time instead of CPU or memory usage?
- 34. Your application's HPA is scaling pods up and down, but it's not scaling fast enough to meet the demand. What adjustments would you make to improve the scaling behavior?
- 35. How do you monitor the behavior of HPA and ensure that it's scaling pods as needed in response to traffic patterns?

## **Building Self-Healing Pods with Restart Policies**

- 36. You need to configure a pod to restart automatically if it fails. How would you configure the restart policy for this pod?
- 37. A pod is failing continuously due to an issue, but Kubernetes isn't restarting it. What could be the issue, and how would you fix it?
- 38. You have a pod with a restart policy of `Never`, and it has failed. How would you manually intervene to ensure it is restarted?
- 39. How would you configure a pod with a restart policy of `OnFailure` and ensure that Kubernetes does not restart the pod indefinitely in case of a failure?
- 40. How would you use a combination of liveness probes and restart policies to create a self-healing system for your pods?

## **Manifest Management and Common Templating Tools**

- 41. You need to deploy multiple services in Kubernetes, and their configurations are almost identical except for a few parameters. How would you manage and maintain these deployments efficiently?
- 42. How would you use Helm charts to manage application deployments and reduce the complexity of Kubernetes manifests?
- 43. You're using Kustomize to manage Kubernetes manifests. How would you apply an overlay configuration for a staging environment?
- 44. You need to update the configuration of a service across multiple namespaces. How would you manage this using templating tools like Helm or Kustomize?
- 45. After modifying the deployment manifest, you encounter an issue where the deployment is not being applied correctly. What steps would you take to troubleshoot this?

## **Knowledge Checks**

- 46. What are the main components involved in deploying an application to a Kubernetes cluster, and how do they interact?
- 47. How would you verify that a pod is running correctly and has been deployed successfully in a Kubernetes cluster?
- 48. You've configured a Kubernetes deployment, but you need to ensure it runs only in specific zones of your cloud provider. How would you achieve this?

49. How would you handle updating an application that relies on persistent storage in Kubernetes?
50. You want to implement monitoring and logging for your application running in Kubernetes. What tools and configurations would you use to ensure comprehensive monitoring and logging are in place?

### **MySQL and WordPress Installation in Kubernetes**

51. How would you install MySQL and WordPress in a Kubernetes cluster, ensuring that the two services can communicate with each other?
52. You're deploying MySQL and WordPress using Kubernetes, but WordPress is unable to connect to the MySQL database. How would you troubleshoot this issue?
53. After deploying MySQL and WordPress, you notice that the WordPress service cannot scale properly. How would you diagnose and resolve the issue?
54. You need to secure the MySQL password for your WordPress installation in Kubernetes. How would you store and reference this password securely using Kubernetes Secrets?
55. How would you back up MySQL data running in Kubernetes, and what strategies would you use for disaster recovery in case of data loss?
56. How would you handle persistent storage for MySQL and WordPress in Kubernetes to ensure data is not lost during pod restarts?
57. You have deployed MySQL and WordPress in Kubernetes, but you need to ensure they are highly available. What configurations would you implement to achieve this?
58. How would you scale the WordPress deployment in Kubernetes, and what considerations would you make for the MySQL backend to support this scaling?
59. After setting up MySQL and WordPress in Kubernetes, you notice that the database is frequently restarting. How would you investigate and resolve this issue?
60. How would you configure readiness and liveness probes for MySQL and WordPress in Kubernetes to ensure they are running properly?

### **Scheduler Overview**

1. What is the role of the Kubernetes scheduler, and how does it decide where to place a pod in a cluster?
2. Can you describe the different types of scheduling decisions the Kubernetes scheduler makes?
3. How would you explain the difference between scheduling decisions made by the default scheduler and custom schedulers in Kubernetes?
4. What are some scenarios where the Kubernetes scheduler might not schedule a pod, and how would you troubleshoot such issues?
5. How does the scheduler work with resources like CPU and memory to determine the best node for a pod?

### **Scheduling Frameworks**

6. What are scheduling frameworks in Kubernetes, and why are they important for controlling

scheduling behavior?

7. You need to implement a custom scheduling strategy based on the specific requirements of your application. How would you approach this using Kubernetes scheduling frameworks?

8. How do scheduling frameworks allow you to influence the pod scheduling process, and what are some use cases for this feature?

9. What steps would you take to integrate a custom scheduling plugin into the Kubernetes scheduler?

10. How would you test and debug a custom scheduling framework to ensure it is working as expected?

### **Kube-Scheduler**

11. How does the kube-scheduler determine the best node to place a pod on?

12. What are the key features of kube-scheduler that make it efficient in scheduling pods in a Kubernetes cluster?

13. You notice that the kube-scheduler is taking longer than expected to schedule pods. What steps would you take to investigate and resolve this issue?

14. How would you monitor and tune the performance of the kube-scheduler to handle a large number of pods effectively?

15. What is the role of kube-scheduler in multi-cluster environments, and how does it handle pod scheduling across clusters?

### **Node Selection in Kubernetes Scheduler**

16. How does the Kubernetes scheduler perform node selection when scheduling a pod, and what factors influence this decision?

17. You have multiple nodes in your cluster with varying resource capacities. How would you ensure that the scheduler places pods on the most appropriate nodes?

18. If your pods are being scheduled on the wrong nodes, what steps would you take to investigate and resolve the issue?

19. How does Kubernetes handle node affinity when scheduling pods, and how can you use it to control pod placement?

20. How would you ensure that a specific pod runs on nodes that have a certain label, and what features would you use to configure this behavior?

### **Working on Pod Allocation**

21. How does the Kubernetes scheduler handle pod allocation when there are insufficient resources on a node to schedule the pod?

22. You want to prevent a pod from being scheduled on a node due to resource constraints. How would you configure the pod or node to achieve this?

23. After a node has been marked as unschedulable, you notice that some pods are still being scheduled on it. What could be the issue, and how would you fix it?

24. What strategies can you use to ensure that pods are distributed evenly across nodes in a cluster?

25. How would you handle pod allocation if a node in the cluster fails or becomes unavailable?

## **Configuring Pods with Nodename and NodeSelector Fields**

- 26. How do you configure the nodename field in a pod specification, and when would it be useful to specify it?
- 27. What is the purpose of the nodeSelector field in a pod specification, and how would you use it to control pod scheduling?
- 28. You need to ensure that a pod is scheduled only on nodes with a specific label. How would you achieve this using the nodeSelector field?
- 29. How would you modify a pod specification to allow scheduling on nodes that have a certain label and ensure that pods are not scheduled on nodes without that label?
- 30. Can you explain how nodeSelector is different from other methods of node selection like affinity and taints/tolerations?

## **Configuring Pod Affinity and Anti-Affinity in Kubernetes**

- 31. What is pod affinity in Kubernetes, and how can you use it to control the placement of your pods based on other pods' locations?
- 32. How would you configure pod anti-affinity to ensure that certain pods are not scheduled on the same node in Kubernetes?
- 33. You want to ensure that a pod is scheduled on a node that is close to another pod in the same deployment. How would you implement this using pod affinity?
- 34. How would you configure a scenario where pods of a specific deployment should avoid being scheduled on the same node as pods of another deployment?
- 35. You need to avoid overloading a single node with too many replicas of the same pod. How would you achieve this using pod anti-affinity?

## **Scheduler Performance Tuning**

- 36. What are some common performance bottlenecks that might occur in the Kubernetes scheduler, and how would you address them?
- 37. You need to optimize the scheduling time for a large number of pods in a Kubernetes cluster. What configuration changes or best practices would you consider?
- 38. How would you monitor the performance of the scheduler, and what key metrics would you focus on?
- 39. How can you adjust the kube-scheduler configuration to improve scheduling speed for a cluster with a large number of nodes and pods?
- 40. You've noticed that the scheduler is taking too long to place pods. How would you profile the scheduler to identify potential issues?

## **Scheduling Policies**

- 41. What are scheduling policies in Kubernetes, and how do they influence the pod scheduling process?
- 42. How would you configure a scheduling policy to ensure that certain types of workloads are placed on specific nodes?
- 43. What role do taints and tolerations play in scheduling policies, and how would you use them to control pod placement?
- 44. You need to prioritize certain pods over others when scheduling. How would you configure



a scheduling policy to ensure this priority?

45. What factors would you consider when defining custom scheduling policies for a Kubernetes cluster?

### **Scheduling Profiles**

46. What are scheduling profiles in Kubernetes, and how do they help control the scheduling behavior of pods?

47. How would you implement a custom scheduling profile to suit a specific application's needs?

48. You are using multiple scheduling profiles in your Kubernetes cluster. How do you ensure that pods are scheduled according to the correct profile?

49. How can you combine different scheduling policies within a single scheduling profile to fine-tune pod placement in your cluster?

50. How would you troubleshoot a pod that is not being scheduled according to its assigned scheduling profile in a Kubernetes cluster?

### **Topology Management Policies**

1. What are topology management policies in Kubernetes, and how do they impact pod scheduling across different zones or regions?
2. You want to ensure that pods are distributed across multiple availability zones to improve fault tolerance. How would you configure topology management policies for this?
3. How does Kubernetes manage pod distribution when there are multiple topology domains (e.g., zones or regions), and how would you configure this to prevent a single failure point?
4. You notice that pods are not being evenly distributed across availability zones. What could be the reason, and how would you address this issue?
5. How do topology spread constraints differ from pod affinity and anti-affinity in terms of controlling pod distribution?

### **Pod Topology Spread Constraints**

6. How do pod topology spread constraints ensure even distribution of pods across nodes, and what options are available to configure them?

7. You need to ensure that no more than 50% of the replicas of a pod are scheduled on a single availability zone. How would you configure pod topology spread constraints to enforce this?

8. How would you use pod topology spread constraints to ensure that a critical application has equal distribution of pods across different failure domains?

9. You notice that pods are not being evenly spread across available zones despite using pod topology spread constraints. What could be causing this, and how would you troubleshoot it?

10. How do pod topology spread constraints work in conjunction with other scheduling features like node affinity and taints?

## **Working with Kubernetes Security Context**

11. What is a security context in Kubernetes, and why is it important for pod and container security?
12. How would you configure a security context to ensure that a pod runs with non-root user permissions?
13. You need to configure a security context for a pod that requires elevated privileges for a specific container. How would you do this while maintaining the overall security of the pod?
14. How would you use a security context to enable a pod to run as a specific group or with a specific user ID?
15. How can you enforce resource limits or security settings in the security context to enhance the isolation between containers within the same pod?

## **Pod Overhead**

16. What is pod overhead in Kubernetes, and how does it affect resource allocation?
17. You've noticed that your pods are not getting scheduled due to resource constraints, even though there appears to be sufficient capacity. How would pod overhead impact this situation?
18. How do you configure pod overhead in a Kubernetes cluster, and why is it important for accurate resource estimation?
19. What is the relationship between pod overhead and resource requests/limits, and how can this affect pod scheduling?
20. How would you calculate pod overhead when dealing with resource requests and limits for containers running in a pod?

## **Performance Tuning**

21. You are noticing that your Kubernetes pods are experiencing slow performance during high traffic. What steps would you take to diagnose and optimize performance?
22. How can you tune the resource requests and limits to optimize the performance of a container running in Kubernetes?
23. You need to optimize the scheduling performance of a large-scale Kubernetes cluster. What configuration changes would you consider for performance tuning of the kube-scheduler?
24. You are running a CPU-intensive application in Kubernetes and notice that it is not scaling as expected. What steps would you take to investigate and address the performance bottleneck?
25. How would you monitor and adjust the performance of the network layer to ensure that pods are not facing network latency issues?

## **Creating and Configuring Pod Priority and Preemption**

26. What is the purpose of pod priority and preemption in Kubernetes, and how does it influence scheduling decisions?
27. You need to ensure that critical workloads are always scheduled, even when the cluster is under resource pressure. How would you configure pod priority and preemption for this?
28. How would you implement a scenario where lower-priority pods are evicted to make room for higher-priority ones in a Kubernetes cluster?
29. You've configured pod priority and preemption, but a low-priority pod is still running on the node. What could be the issue, and how would you resolve it?

30. How do pod priority and preemption work in conjunction with resource requests and limits to ensure proper scheduling during resource contention?

### **Managing Resources**

31. How do you manage resources (CPU, memory, storage) in a Kubernetes cluster to ensure efficient utilization?

32. What strategies can you implement to avoid resource overcommitment in Kubernetes?

33. You want to guarantee that your pods always have access to a specific amount of resources. How would you configure resource requests and limits for the pods?

34. How do you monitor and optimize resource utilization in a Kubernetes cluster to avoid bottlenecks or underutilization?

35. How would you handle resource contention in a Kubernetes cluster to ensure that critical applications maintain performance during high load periods?

### **Deploying the Flask Application with Redis**

36. You need to deploy a Flask application in Kubernetes that interacts with a Redis instance. How would you configure the deployment for both Flask and Redis, ensuring they can communicate?

37. How would you ensure that the Flask application can maintain persistent sessions with Redis across pod restarts in Kubernetes?

38. You deployed the Flask app with Redis in Kubernetes, but the app is unable to connect to Redis. What troubleshooting steps would you take?

39. How would you configure Redis for high availability in a Kubernetes cluster to support the Flask application in a production environment?

40. How would you configure Kubernetes services and networking to ensure that the Flask application can reliably connect to Redis?

### **Knowledge Checks**

41. What is the difference between a Deployment and a StatefulSet in Kubernetes, and when would you use each?

42. How would you troubleshoot a pod that is scheduled but not starting in a Kubernetes cluster?

43. What tools would you use to monitor the health of your Kubernetes cluster and identify any resource bottlenecks?

44. You need to configure a deployment that allows rolling updates without downtime. How would you approach this in Kubernetes?

45. What is the purpose of namespaces in Kubernetes, and how would you manage multiple applications within different namespaces?

### **Updating Httpd Docker Images in the Kubernetes Cluster**

46. You need to update an existing httpd Docker image used by your application running in Kubernetes. How would you update the image without causing downtime?

47. How would you implement an automated process to pull and deploy the latest version of the httpd Docker image in Kubernetes?

48. You have an issue where the updated httpd Docker image is not reflecting in the running

Pods. What troubleshooting steps would you take?

49. How would you ensure that a rollback is possible if the new version of the httpd Docker image causes issues in production?

50. How would you test the new version of the httpd Docker image in a staging environment before deploying it to production in Kubernetes?

51. After updating the httpd Docker image in Kubernetes, users report performance degradation. How would you diagnose and resolve the issue?

52. How can you leverage Kubernetes rolling updates to update a service running the httpd Docker image without disrupting traffic?

53. How would you monitor the status of pods running the updated httpd Docker image to ensure they are functioning correctly?

54. You have to update the httpd image in Kubernetes, but the new image needs additional configuration. How would you handle the configuration changes?

55. If you were to use Helm to manage the deployment of the httpd Docker image, how would you upgrade to a new version while preserving the application's settings?

## **Overview of K8S Cluster Networking**

1. What is the role of networking in a Kubernetes cluster, and how does it enable communication between pods, nodes, and external resources?
2. How does Kubernetes ensure that every pod gets a unique IP address, and why is this important for pod-to-pod communication?
3. You notice that pods in your cluster cannot communicate with each other across nodes. What could be the issue, and how would you troubleshoot it?
4. Explain the concept of the Kubernetes network model. How does it differ from traditional network architectures?
5. How would you configure a network plugin like Calico or Cilium in Kubernetes to handle networking across nodes?
6. What is the role of the Container Network Interface (CNI) in Kubernetes networking, and how do you choose the right CNI for your cluster?

## **Services**

7. What are Kubernetes Services, and why are they important for exposing applications to other pods or external users?

8. Explain the difference between ClusterIP, NodePort, and LoadBalancer Services in Kubernetes. When would you use each?

9. How would you expose an application running in a pod to the internet using a LoadBalancer Service?

10. You've configured a Service in Kubernetes, but it is not routing traffic to the pods. What could be the issue, and how would you resolve it?

11. How does Kubernetes handle service discovery and load balancing within a cluster?

12. Can you explain how a headless service works in Kubernetes and provide a use case where it would be useful?

13. You notice uneven traffic distribution across pods behind a service. What could be causing this, and how would you fix it?

## **Connecting Applications with Services**

14. How would you connect two applications running in different namespaces in Kubernetes using services?
15. You have an application that needs to consume another application's API within the same cluster. How would you configure the service to enable this communication?
16. What steps would you take to secure the communication between services in Kubernetes using network policies?
17. Your application cannot reach a service in the same namespace. What troubleshooting steps would you take to identify and resolve the issue?
18. How would you use service environment variables in a pod to connect to another service in Kubernetes?
19. What is the role of the Service ClusterIP, and how does it help pods communicate within the cluster?

## **Deploying a Multi-Port Service Pod**

20. How would you configure a Kubernetes Service to expose multiple ports for a pod that serves different protocols on each port?
21. What is the purpose of specifying multiple ports in a Kubernetes Service, and how does it affect routing?
22. You deploy a multi-port service pod, but only one port is accessible externally. What could be the issue, and how would you resolve it?
23. How do Kubernetes Services handle multiple ports for the same pod? Provide an example configuration.
24. In a scenario where a pod serves HTTP on one port and gRPC on another, how would you configure a multi-port service to support this?

## **Topology**

25. What is topology-aware routing in Kubernetes, and how does it optimize network traffic within a cluster?
26. How would you ensure that traffic from a pod is routed to the nearest service instance using topology-aware routing?
27. You notice increased latency in your application due to network traffic crossing zones unnecessarily. How would you address this issue using Kubernetes topology features?
28. How does Kubernetes use node labels and topology keys to implement topology-based routing?
29. In a multi-zone cluster, how would you configure Kubernetes to prioritize routing traffic within the same zone?

## **DNS for Services and Pods**

30. How does Kubernetes DNS work, and how does it enable service discovery within the cluster?
31. Explain how a pod can resolve a service name to its ClusterIP in Kubernetes.
32. You notice that a pod cannot resolve a service name to an IP address. What could be the cause, and how would you troubleshoot it?
33. How would you configure custom DNS entries in Kubernetes for resolving specific service

or pod names?

34. How does Kubernetes manage DNS for pods, and what role does the CoreDNS add-on play in this?

35. You need to configure DNS to allow pods in one namespace to resolve services in another namespace. How would you achieve this?

### **Configuring DNS for Kubernetes Services and Pods**

36. What are the steps to configure DNS resolution for a service in Kubernetes, and how would you verify that it works?

37. How would you troubleshoot DNS issues in Kubernetes, such as failed name resolution for a pod or service?

38. You need to ensure that all pods in your cluster can resolve external DNS queries. How would you configure this in Kubernetes?

39. How do search domains work in Kubernetes DNS, and how can they simplify DNS resolution for pods?

40. You want to customize the DNS configuration for a specific pod. How would you achieve this in Kubernetes?

### **EndpointSlices**

41. What are EndpointSlices in Kubernetes, and how do they improve the scalability of service discovery?

42. How do EndpointSlices differ from traditional Endpoints in Kubernetes? What are the advantages of using EndpointSlices?

43. You've enabled EndpointSlices in your cluster, but your application still uses Endpoints for service discovery. How would you troubleshoot and resolve this?

44. How would you configure Kubernetes to use EndpointSlices for a specific service, and what benefits would this provide?

45. What scenarios would require you to use EndpointSlices instead of traditional Endpoints in Kubernetes?

### **Configuring EndpointSlice**

46. How would you enable and configure EndpointSlices in a Kubernetes cluster?

47. What configuration changes would you make to ensure that EndpointSlices are created and updated efficiently for a large-scale service?

48. You need to limit the number of EndpointSlices created for a specific service to reduce resource usage. How would you configure this in Kubernetes?

49. How would you monitor the status of EndpointSlices in a Kubernetes cluster to ensure they are working correctly?

50. You notice that an EndpointSlice is missing for a service, causing connectivity issues. What steps would you take to troubleshoot and resolve this?

### **Practical Troubleshooting and Scenarios**

51. A pod cannot communicate with another pod in the same namespace. What steps would you take to debug the issue?

52. External traffic is not reaching your Kubernetes service exposed via a NodePort. What

could be causing this, and how would you resolve it?

53. A service is intermittently failing to route traffic to its backend pods. How would you identify the root cause and fix the issue?

54. How would you configure network policies to allow traffic only from specific pods to a service?

55. You've deployed a service, but it cannot reach an external database. How would you troubleshoot this connectivity issue?

56. A DNS resolution failure occurs for a service after adding a new pod to the deployment. What could be causing this, and how would you resolve it?

57. During a cluster upgrade, your services temporarily lose DNS resolution. How would you handle this issue to minimize downtime?

58. You observe that the default route for external traffic is not working as expected. How would you investigate and fix this problem?

59. How would you simulate and test a network partition scenario in Kubernetes to evaluate your application's resilience?

60. Your application reports high latency when communicating with another pod in a different namespace. What steps would you take to debug and optimize the network configuration?

## **Ingress**

1. What is Ingress in Kubernetes, and how does it differ from a Service?
2. Explain the benefits of using Ingress to expose applications in a Kubernetes cluster.
3. How would you configure an Ingress resource to route traffic to different applications based on the URL path?
4. You've set up an Ingress, but traffic is not being routed to the backend service. What steps would you take to troubleshoot?
5. What are the prerequisites for deploying an Ingress in a Kubernetes cluster?
6. How would you secure an Ingress resource with Transport Layer Security (TLS)?

## **Setting up Ingress Controller with Transport Layer Security**

7. What is the role of an Ingress Controller in Kubernetes, and why is it necessary for using Ingress resources?
8. How would you set up an NGINX Ingress Controller in a Kubernetes cluster?
9. You've configured an Ingress resource with TLS, but browsers report that the certificate is invalid. What could be causing this issue?
10. How would you use a Kubernetes Secret to store and manage TLS certificates for an Ingress resource?
11. How would you implement HTTPS redirection for an application exposed through an Ingress?
12. What tools or commands would you use to verify that an Ingress resource is correctly configured with TLS?

## **Ingress Controllers**

13. What are the differences between various Ingress Controllers, such as NGINX, Traefik, and HAProxy?
14. How would you choose the right Ingress Controller for your Kubernetes environment?
15. You're deploying a multi-cluster application. How would you configure an Ingress Controller to manage traffic across clusters?
16. What are some common performance bottlenecks with Ingress Controllers, and how would you address them?
17. An Ingress Controller is not creating the necessary rules in the cloud provider's load balancer. What troubleshooting steps would you take?

## **Network Policies**

18. What is a Network Policy in Kubernetes, and how does it enhance security?
19. Explain the difference between ingress and egress rules in Network Policies.
20. How would you create a Network Policy to block all traffic to a specific pod except from a specific namespace?
21. You've deployed a Network Policy, but it doesn't seem to be restricting traffic as expected. How would you troubleshoot this?
22. What are the limitations of Network Policies in Kubernetes, and how would you overcome them?
23. How do Network Policies interact with CNI plugins, and how can this affect their behavior?

## **Adding Entries to Pod /etc/hosts With HostAliases**

24. What are HostAliases in Kubernetes, and why would you use them?
25. How would you configure HostAliases for a pod in a Kubernetes cluster?
26. You've added a HostAlias to a pod, but it's not reflected in the pod's /etc/hosts file. What could be causing this issue?
27. What are the limitations of using HostAliases for managing DNS-like behavior in Kubernetes?
28. How would you ensure that a pod can resolve a custom hostname without relying on external DNS?

## **IPv4/IPv6 Dual-Stack**

29. What is IPv4/IPv6 dual-stack in Kubernetes, and why might it be necessary for certain applications?
30. How would you enable IPv4/IPv6 dual-stack in a Kubernetes cluster?
31. What are the key challenges in managing dual-stack networking in Kubernetes?
32. A pod in your dual-stack cluster can only communicate over IPv4. How would you troubleshoot this issue?
33. How would you ensure that both IPv4 and IPv6 traffic is load-balanced correctly in a Kubernetes Service?



## **Blocking All the Traffic to an Application**

- 34. How would you create a Network Policy to block all incoming traffic to a specific application in Kubernetes?
- 35. What steps would you take to test and verify that traffic is successfully blocked to the application?
- 36. You've blocked all traffic to an application, but it's still receiving requests. What could be causing this issue?
- 37. How would you temporarily block traffic to an application during maintenance without deleting the application?

## **Limiting the Traffic to an Application**

- 38. How would you configure a Network Policy to allow only specific IP ranges to access an application?
- 39. What is the difference between limiting traffic using Network Policies and using ingress rules in Ingress resources?
- 40. You need to allow traffic to an application only during specific hours. How would you implement this in Kubernetes?
- 41. How would you configure rate-limiting for an application in Kubernetes to prevent abuse?

## **Blocking All the Traffic from Other Namespaces**

- 42. How would you configure a Network Policy to block all traffic to an application from pods in other namespaces?
- 43. What use cases would require you to block inter-namespace traffic in Kubernetes?
- 44. You've blocked traffic from other namespaces, but one namespace still has access. How would you debug and fix this issue?
- 45. How do namespace selectors in Network Policies help in restricting or allowing traffic between namespaces?

## **Practical Scenarios**

- 46. You need to expose an application via an Ingress but restrict access to only specific subnets. How would you achieve this?
- 47. A service exposed through an Ingress resource is experiencing delays in processing traffic. What steps would you take to diagnose the issue?
- 48. How would you use Ingress annotations to enable specific features like WebSocket support or client IP preservation?
- 49. During a cluster upgrade, the Ingress Controller becomes unresponsive. How would you ensure minimal downtime for the applications?
- 50. A new application in the cluster requires external DNS resolution. How would you configure this with Kubernetes DNS?

51. A pod in a namespace cannot access an application in another namespace, even though no Network Policies exist. What could be causing this?
52. You need to deploy a Kubernetes application across multiple regions, ensuring low-latency routing. How would you configure the network?
53. How would you monitor the health and performance of the Ingress Controller in your Kubernetes cluster?
54. A Network Policy is blocking legitimate traffic. What are the key steps to debug and resolve this issue?
55. How would you design a multi-cluster ingress strategy for a global application using Kubernetes?
56. You need to enable HTTPS for all applications in the cluster without modifying individual Ingress resources. How would you achieve this?
57. An application using dual-stack networking cannot resolve an IPv6 address. What steps would you take to troubleshoot?
58. How would you verify the effectiveness of a Network Policy using network troubleshooting tools like `kubectl` and `curl`?
59. How would you configure a Kubernetes cluster to support seamless migration of traffic between IPv4 and IPv6?
60. You want to allow a specific application to communicate with another application but only on specific ports. How would you implement this?

## Overview of Storage in Kubernetes

1. What is the purpose of storage in Kubernetes, and how is it managed differently compared to traditional storage systems?
2. Explain the difference between ephemeral and persistent storage in Kubernetes.
3. Describe the lifecycle of a Persistent Volume (PV) and Persistent Volume Claim (PVC) in Kubernetes.
4. How does Kubernetes abstract storage for applications? Provide an example use case.
5. You need to provide storage for a stateful application in Kubernetes. How would you determine whether to use persistent or ephemeral storage?

## Volumes

6. What are Kubernetes volumes, and how do they differ from container-native storage like Docker volumes?
7. Describe how data in a Kubernetes volume persists across container restarts within the same pod.
8. What are the limitations of using `emptyDir` volumes? In what scenarios would you recommend them?
9. How would you use a Kubernetes volume to share data between containers in the same pod?
10. A pod's volume is not mounting correctly. How would you troubleshoot this issue?

## **Ephemeral Volumes**

11. What are ephemeral volumes in Kubernetes, and how do they differ from Persistent Volumes?
12. When would you use ephemeral volumes in your application deployment?
13. A pod using an `emptyDir` volume loses its data on node failure. How would you mitigate this?
14. Explain how `ConfigMap` or `Secret` volumes can be used as ephemeral storage.
15. What are the practical use cases for `emptyDir` and `configMap` volumes?

## **Sharing Data Between Containers in the Same Pod**

16. How would you configure a shared volume to enable data sharing between two containers in the same pod?
17. You've set up a shared volume between containers in a pod, but one container cannot access the data. What could be the issue?
18. What are the potential performance bottlenecks of sharing volumes between containers, and how can they be resolved?
19. Provide an example scenario where sharing data between containers in the same pod is necessary.
20. How would you implement fine-grained access control for shared volumes in Kubernetes?

## **Mounting Pod Files to Host with `hostPath`**

21. What is `hostPath`, and how is it used in Kubernetes?
22. Explain the risks of using `hostPath` volumes in a production environment.
23. How would you configure a pod to mount a specific directory on the host using `hostPath`?
24. A pod using `hostPath` fails to start because of permission issues. How would you resolve this?
25. Provide a practical use case for `hostPath` volumes in Kubernetes.

## **Creating a Deployment with `ConfigMap` as Volume**

26. How would you use a `ConfigMap` as a volume in a Kubernetes deployment?
27. What are the benefits of mounting a `ConfigMap` as a volume instead of passing it as environment variables?
28. You updated a `ConfigMap`, but the changes are not reflected in the pod using it as a volume. What could be the reason?
29. Provide an example of using a `ConfigMap` to configure an NGINX web server.
30. What are the limitations of using a `ConfigMap` as a volume?

## Creating and Using Secrets in a Volume

31. How would you create and mount a Kubernetes Secret as a volume?
32. What are the security considerations when using Secrets in volumes?
33. A pod is unable to access a mounted Secret volume. What troubleshooting steps would you take?
34. Provide a practical use case for mounting Secrets as a volume in an application.
35. How would you ensure that sensitive data in a Secret volume is not logged or exposed accidentally?

## Persistent Volumes

36. What is a Persistent Volume (PV) in Kubernetes, and how does it differ from a PVC?
37. Describe the binding process between a PV and a PVC.
38. How would you configure a PV for a specific storage backend, such as AWS EBS or GCE PD?
39. A PVC is stuck in a "Pending" state. What could be the possible reasons, and how would you resolve them?
40. What are the differences between dynamically provisioned and statically provisioned PVs?

## Configuring Pod Using HostPath-Based PV and PVC

41. How would you set up a hostPath PV and bind it to a pod using a PVC?
42. What are the limitations and risks of using hostPath for persistent storage?
43. Provide an example scenario where hostPath is a suitable choice for storage.
44. You've configured a hostPath PV, but the pod fails to claim it. How would you troubleshoot this?
45. What are the security implications of using hostPath PVs in a multi-tenant cluster?

## Configuring Pod Using NFS-Based PV and PVC

46. What are the benefits of using NFS-based storage in Kubernetes?
47. How would you configure an NFS server to provide persistent storage for a Kubernetes cluster?
48. A pod using an NFS-based PVC is unable to access the storage. What could be causing the issue?
49. Provide a real-world scenario where NFS-based storage is advantageous.
50. How would you troubleshoot performance issues with NFS storage in Kubernetes?
51. An application in your cluster requires shared storage that persists even if the pod is deleted. How would you configure this?
52. How would you set up a pod that uses both a ConfigMap and a Secret as volumes?

53. A development team needs to test an application locally using a Kubernetes pod with a mounted hostPath volume. How would you configure this?
54. How would you verify that a pod can correctly read and write to a persistent volume?
55. You're tasked with migrating an application to Kubernetes that requires mounting an existing network file share. What steps would you take?
56. How would you configure storage for a stateful application that requires a specific directory structure?
57. During a cluster upgrade, a PVC becomes stuck in the "Terminating" state. How would you debug and fix this issue?
58. A multi-container pod requires one container to write data that another container reads in real time. How would you configure this?
59. An application using a PVC backed by AWS EBS needs to scale across multiple nodes. How would you address this challenge?
60. A pod needs to store large logs temporarily but discard them when it's deleted. How would you configure this storage requirement?

## **Volume Snapshots**

1. What is a Volume Snapshot in Kubernetes, and how does it work?
2. Explain the use cases for Volume Snapshots in production environments.
3. How would you create a Volume Snapshot for a Persistent Volume Claim (PVC)?
4. A Volume Snapshot cannot be created due to a "snapshot-controller not found" error. How would you resolve this?
5. Provide a real-world scenario where Volume Snapshots are useful in disaster recovery.
6. How would you restore data from a Volume Snapshot to a new PVC?
7. What are the limitations of using Volume Snapshots in Kubernetes?

## **Storage Classes**

8. What is a Storage Class in Kubernetes, and why is it important?
9. How does a Storage Class enable dynamic volume provisioning in Kubernetes?
10. Explain the parameters you would configure in a Storage Class for a specific storage backend, such as AWS EBS or Azure Disk.
11. A PVC with a specific Storage Class is stuck in a "Pending" state. What could be the reason, and how would you fix it?
12. How would you configure a default Storage Class for your Kubernetes cluster?
13. What happens when multiple Storage Classes exist in the same cluster? How would Kubernetes determine which one to use?
14. Describe a practical use case for having multiple Storage Classes in a cluster.

## **Dynamic Volume Provisioning**

15. What is dynamic volume provisioning, and how does it simplify storage management in Kubernetes?

16. How would you create a PVC that uses dynamic volume provisioning?
17. A dynamically provisioned volume is not being deleted after the PVC is deleted. How would you troubleshoot this?
18. Explain how reclaim policies (e.g., Retain, Delete, Recycle) affect dynamically provisioned volumes.
19. Provide a real-world example where dynamic volume provisioning is essential.
20. How does Kubernetes handle dynamic provisioning for storage systems that require additional credentials or configuration?

## **Configuring Multi-Container Pod with RWX Access Using PV and PVC**

21. What is RWX (ReadWriteMany) access, and when would you use it in Kubernetes?
22. How would you configure a Persistent Volume (PV) and Persistent Volume Claim (PVC) with RWX access for a multi-container pod?
23. One container in a multi-container pod is unable to write to the shared volume. How would you resolve this?
24. Provide an example of a real-world scenario where RWX access is required for multiple containers.
25. What are the challenges of using RWX access in Kubernetes, and how can they be mitigated?

## **Storage Capacity**

26. How would you check the available storage capacity in your Kubernetes cluster?
27. What are the implications of exceeding the storage capacity of a Persistent Volume?
28. A PVC is bound to a PV, but the application reports insufficient storage. How would you troubleshoot this?
29. Explain how Kubernetes monitors and reports storage capacity for dynamically provisioned volumes.
30. How would you configure storage quotas in Kubernetes to prevent over-provisioning?

## **Node-Specific Volume Limits**

31. What are node-specific volume limits in Kubernetes, and why are they important?
32. How would you determine the maximum number of volumes that can be attached to a node in your cluster?
33. A pod is failing to schedule on a node due to volume limits. How would you debug this issue?
34. How would you design a storage strategy to accommodate volume limits in a large Kubernetes cluster?
35. Provide an example where node-specific volume limits impacted application deployment and how you resolved it.

## **Knowledge Checks**

36. What is the difference between ReadWriteOnce, ReadWriteMany, and ReadOnlyMany access modes in Kubernetes?
37. Describe the process of binding a PVC to a PV in Kubernetes.
38. What are the default reclaim policies for Persistent Volumes, and how do they affect storage management?
39. How does Kubernetes decide whether a PVC can bind to a specific PV?
40. How would you manage storage for a stateful application that requires regular backups and snapshots?

## **Lesson-End Project: Deploying WordPress and MySQL Using PersistentVolume**

41. How would you design a Persistent Volume for MySQL to ensure data persistence across pod restarts?
42. What Storage Class parameters would you configure for dynamic provisioning in the WordPress and MySQL deployment?
43. A WordPress pod cannot connect to the MySQL database due to a volume-related error. What troubleshooting steps would you take?
44. How would you configure a PVC for WordPress to store uploaded files and media?
45. Provide a step-by-step approach to deploy WordPress and MySQL using Persistent Volumes and Persistent Volume Claims.
46. How would you ensure that the MySQL pod uses SSD-backed storage for optimal performance?
47. During a cluster upgrade, the Persistent Volume for MySQL becomes unavailable. How would you recover the data?
48. How would you scale the WordPress application while ensuring shared access to uploaded files?
49. A backup script for the WordPress Persistent Volume is failing. What steps would you take to resolve the issue?
50. How would you implement a disaster recovery plan for the WordPress and MySQL deployment in Kubernetes?
51. A WordPress deployment using dynamic provisioning needs to migrate to a new storage backend. How would you achieve this?
52. How would you verify the integrity of data stored in the Persistent Volume used by MySQL?
53. What Kubernetes tools or commands would you use to monitor storage usage for the WordPress application?
54. A MySQL pod is experiencing performance issues due to high I/O on the Persistent Volume. How would you optimize it?
55. How would you configure Kubernetes to automatically create Volume Snapshots for WordPress and MySQL data?
56. A WordPress PVC is stuck in the "Pending" state. What could be the issue, and how would you fix it?

57. How would you test the failover capabilities of the Persistent Volumes used in the WordPress and MySQL deployment?
58. What best practices would you follow to secure data stored in Persistent Volumes for WordPress and MySQL?
59. You need to deploy multiple instances of WordPress and MySQL in the same cluster. How would you handle storage provisioning for this scenario?
60. Provide an end-to-end troubleshooting guide for common storage issues in the WordPress and MySQL deployment.



## Overview of Troubleshooting in Kubernetes

1. What is the first step in diagnosing issues in a Kubernetes cluster?
2. How would you identify whether a problem is related to the control plane or worker nodes?
3. Explain the importance of event logs in troubleshooting Kubernetes clusters.
4. A deployment is failing to schedule pods on nodes. What steps would you take to troubleshoot?
5. How would you approach debugging an intermittent issue in your Kubernetes cluster?

## Troubleshooting Kubernetes Cluster

6. A cluster is unresponsive. How would you verify the health of the control plane components?
7. What are the common causes of API Server unavailability, and how would you troubleshoot them?
8. How would you diagnose a failed kubeadm initialization during cluster setup?
9. Describe the steps to recover from a failed etcd quorum.
10. Nodes in your cluster are unreachable. What diagnostic commands would you use to find the root cause?
11. How would you troubleshoot a cluster-wide issue where all pods are stuck in Pending state?
12. You observe slow responses from the Kubernetes API Server. What metrics or logs would you examine?
13. A cluster upgrade fails halfway through. How would you proceed with troubleshooting and rollback?
14. What are the key diagnostic steps for an issue where pods are evicted from nodes frequently?
15. Describe how you would troubleshoot a degraded Kubernetes cluster after a new component was installed.

## Kubernetes Cluster Logging Architecture

16. What are the main components of Kubernetes logging architecture?
17. How would you verify that Fluentd or a similar logging agent is running correctly on all nodes?
18. Logs for a specific pod are missing from your centralized logging system. How would you debug this?
19. A log ingestion service is experiencing high latency. How would you troubleshoot this in the context of Kubernetes?
20. Describe a scenario where the Kubernetes logging pipeline itself can be the source of the issue.

## Understanding Kubernetes Cluster Logging Architecture

21. What are the differences between node-level and cluster-level logging in Kubernetes?
22. How would you ensure that the logs from all namespaces are forwarded to your log aggregation service?
23. A developer claims logs are missing for their application. How would you validate this in Kubernetes?
24. How would you configure logging in a multi-tenant Kubernetes cluster to ensure separation of logs between teams?
25. Explain how you would identify a bottleneck in a Kubernetes logging pipeline.

## Cluster and Node Logs

26. How would you access logs for a specific Kubernetes node?
27. What are the key logs to examine when troubleshooting a node connectivity issue?
28. A node fails to join the cluster. Which logs would you check to diagnose the issue?
29. How would you use `journalctl` to diagnose a node failure in Kubernetes?
30. Explain the steps to analyze disk pressure issues on a Kubernetes node using logs.

## Understanding Cluster and Node Logs

31. How can you filter logs to identify issues with specific Kubernetes components, such as `kube-proxy`?
32. What are the best practices for managing and storing cluster and node logs for long-term analysis?
33. A node consistently reports `NotReady` status. What logs would help identify the root cause?
34. How would you verify that node logs are correctly being sent to your centralized logging solution?
35. How can log rotation be managed effectively in Kubernetes to prevent disk saturation?

## Node Not Ready

36. What are the common reasons for a node to report `NotReady` status?
37. Describe the steps to diagnose and fix a `NotReady` node caused by a networking issue.
38. How would you resolve a `NotReady` node due to high memory usage?
39. A node is marked `NotReady` because the `kubelet` cannot communicate with the control plane. How would you troubleshoot?
40. How would you fix a node marked `NotReady` due to missing CNI plugins?

## Container Logs

41. How would you view the logs of a specific container running in a pod?
42. A pod is not generating logs. How would you troubleshoot the issue?
43. Logs from a container are incomplete or truncated. What could be the cause?

- 44. How would you configure log rotation for a containerized application?
- 45. A container is producing excessive logs, affecting disk space. How would you manage this?

## **Understanding Container Logs**

- 46. How can you identify the source of an application issue using container logs?
- 47. Describe how to debug a container that fails to start using its logs.
- 48. Logs are showing "connection refused" errors. How would you diagnose this in a Kubernetes context?
- 49. How would you redirect container logs to a persistent volume for better analysis?
- 50. Explain the steps to analyze logs from a multi-container pod.

## **Events**

- 51. What are Kubernetes events, and how do they help in troubleshooting?
- 52. How would you view events for a specific pod in Kubernetes?
- 53. A pod is stuck in the Pending state. What events would you look for to identify the issue?
- 54. How would you troubleshoot frequent Evicted events in your cluster?
- 55. Explain how you would monitor events at the cluster level for early issue detection.

## **Application Troubleshooting**

- 56. An application deployed on Kubernetes is not responding. What steps would you take to identify the issue?
- 57. How would you troubleshoot a failing deployment caused by invalid container images?
- 58. A pod's readiness probe is failing. How would you debug this?
- 59. How would you diagnose a failing application with no logs being generated?
- 60. Describe how you would troubleshoot an application crash loop (CrashLoopBackOff).

## **Understanding Application Troubleshooting**

- 61. How would you analyze an issue where application performance degrades under high load?
- 62. An application is failing to connect to an external database. How would you debug this?
- 63. How would you resolve an issue where an application cannot resolve external DNS?
- 64. How would you debug application scaling issues in Kubernetes?
- 65. An application is experiencing inconsistent behavior across replicas. How would you troubleshoot this?

## **Monitoring Tools**

- 66. What are the best monitoring tools for Kubernetes, and how do they assist in troubleshooting?
- 67. Describe how you would set up Prometheus to monitor a Kubernetes cluster.
- 68. How would you troubleshoot an issue using metrics collected by a monitoring tool?
- 69. Explain the role of Grafana in visualizing Kubernetes metrics.
- 70. How would you use monitoring tools to debug a sudden increase in pod resource usage?

## **Commands to Debug Networking Issues**

- 71. A pod cannot reach another pod within the same namespace. What debugging commands would you use?
- 72. How would you test DNS resolution for a service in Kubernetes?
- 73. A pod cannot access an external URL. What commands would help diagnose the issue?
- 74. How would you debug issues with Kubernetes network policies blocking traffic?
- 75. Explain how to use `tracert` and `ping` to debug networking issues in a cluster.

## **Handling Component Failure Threshold**

- 76. What are the common causes of failure in Kubernetes components, and how would you address them?
- 77. How would you identify and recover from a kube-scheduler failure?
- 78. Describe how you would diagnose a kube-controller-manager performance issue.
- 79. What steps would you take to recover a failed kube-apiserver?
- 80. Explain how to handle a situation where the kubelet crashes frequently on a node.

## **Troubleshooting Networking Issues**

- 81. A service is unreachable from outside the cluster. How would you diagnose this issue?
- 82. Pods in different namespaces cannot communicate. How would you troubleshoot this?
- 83. How would you resolve a misconfigured Ingress that is blocking traffic?
- 84. A NetworkPolicy is blocking traffic unexpectedly. How would you debug this?
- 85. How would you diagnose and fix a performance bottleneck in Kubernetes networking?

## **Monitoring and Logging**

- 86. How would you set up a centralized logging and monitoring solution for a Kubernetes cluster?
- 87. Explain how you would use logs to troubleshoot a failing pod.
- 88. Describe how to use metrics from monitoring tools to diagnose high memory usage in a pod.
- 89. How would you correlate logs and metrics to identify the root cause of an application issue?

90. What steps would you take to configure log retention for compliance purposes in Kubernetes?

## Networking and Service Connectivity

90. A NodePort service is not accessible from an external machine. What steps would you take to identify and resolve the issue?

91. Pods in two namespaces cannot communicate despite a service being created. How would you debug this scenario?

92. A pod cannot resolve DNS queries. How would you troubleshoot DNS issues in Kubernetes?

93. A LoadBalancer service is not exposing the application to the public. What steps would you follow to diagnose this issue?

94. Internal communication between pods fails in a Calico CNI-enabled cluster. How would you identify the root cause?

95. A Multi-Port Service Pod is not accessible through its secondary port. How would you debug this issue?

96. The traffic is being routed incorrectly by an Ingress Controller. How would you troubleshoot the misconfiguration?

97. A service is not registering endpoints for its pods. What could cause this issue, and how would you address it?

98. A pod cannot reach a NodePort service running on a different node. How would you approach this problem?

99. All pods using a ClusterIP service are failing to respond to requests. What steps would you take to identify the problem?

## Logs and Events

100. Logs for an application pod are incomplete or truncated. How would you address this issue?

101. A pod's logs indicate frequent restarts due to an OOMKilled event. What would you do to debug this?

102. Events for a deployment show FailedScheduling. What are the possible causes, and how would you troubleshoot this?

103. A node reports disk pressure. What logs would you check to diagnose the cause of this issue?

104. Kubernetes logs indicate connection refused errors from the API server. How would you debug this?

105. A pod is evicted due to high memory usage on the node. How would you troubleshoot and prevent this from happening again?

106. No logs are available for a pod due to the container failing to start. What diagnostic steps would you follow?

107. An application reports 503 Service Unavailable errors intermittently. How would you diagnose this using logs and events?

**108.** Fluentd is not forwarding logs from a node to the central logging system. How would you debug this issue?

**109.** Logs indicate that a pod's readiness probe is failing. How would you identify the cause?

## Pod and Deployment Troubleshooting

**110.** A deployment rollout is stuck. What commands and steps would you use to identify the issue?

**111.** Pods are stuck in Pending state due to insufficient CPU or memory on the nodes. How would you resolve this?

**112.** A pod is stuck in ContainerCreating state. What are the possible causes, and how would you address them?

**113.** A deployment rollback fails. What could cause this issue, and how would you resolve it?

**114.** A StatefulSet fails to scale up. How would you troubleshoot the issue?

**115.** A Job is not completing successfully. How would you debug the issue?

**116.** Pods are experiencing high latency when accessing a Persistent Volume. What steps would you take to debug this issue?

**117.** An Init Container is failing to start. How would you diagnose and fix this issue?

**118.** A pod is unable to pull the required container image. What steps would you follow to debug this?

**119.** A DaemonSet is not scheduling pods on certain nodes. How would you troubleshoot this?

## Cluster and Node Troubleshooting

**120.** A node is marked NotReady. What steps would you follow to identify and fix the issue?

**121.** All worker nodes are unreachable by the control plane. How would you debug and fix the issue?

**122.** The kubelet service is failing to start on a node. What logs and configuration files would you check?

**123.** A cluster upgrade fails halfway through. How would you proceed to troubleshoot and resolve the issue?

**124.** The etcd cluster is reporting quorum not achieved. How would you diagnose and fix this issue?

**125.** A node consistently experiences high CPU utilization. How would you identify and resolve the root cause?

**126.** Kubernetes reports NodeUnderDiskPressure for a worker node. How would you troubleshoot and fix this?

**127.** A node is unable to register with the API server. What could be the issue, and how would you address it?

**128.** A `kubectl drain` operation fails on a node. How would you identify the cause?

**129.** A node is unable to mount a Persistent Volume. What troubleshooting steps would you take?

## Networking Troubleshooting

**130.** A NetworkPolicy is incorrectly blocking traffic to an application. How would you identify and fix this?

**131.** An Ingress is not routing traffic to the backend service. How would you debug this?

**132.** Pods are unable to communicate across namespaces despite proper services being in place. How would you approach this issue?

**133.** Traffic is being dropped between pods due to a misconfigured CNI plugin. How would you debug and fix this?

**134.** A pod is unable to connect to an external database. What steps would you take to debug the issue?

**135.** An external application cannot connect to a Kubernetes LoadBalancer service. What troubleshooting steps would you follow?

**136.** Pods are unable to resolve external DNS names. How would you troubleshoot and resolve this issue?

**137.** A pod reports connection timeout errors when connecting to another pod. How would you identify the issue?

**138.** A `hostNetwork: true` pod is not reachable on its specified IP. What steps would you take to debug this?

**139.** A service's endpoints are empty. What could be causing this issue, and how would you resolve it?

## **Storage Troubleshooting**

**140.** A Persistent Volume is stuck in Released state. How would you debug and resolve the issue?

**141.** A pod using a hostPath volume is unable to access the specified directory. How would you troubleshoot this?

**142.** A Persistent Volume Claim is stuck in Pending state. What steps would you take to resolve this?

**143.** Data corruption occurs on a volume used by multiple pods. How would you identify and fix this issue?

**144.** A pod fails to mount a PVC due to insufficient permissions. How would you debug and resolve the issue?

**145.** A StatefulSet is not able to attach its required Persistent Volumes. How would you troubleshoot this?

**146.** A node consistently fails to bind dynamic Persistent Volumes. What diagnostic steps would you take?

**147.** Data stored on a volume is not persisting after pod restarts. What steps would you follow to debug this?

**148.** A PVC bound to an NFS-based Persistent Volume is experiencing high latency. How would you troubleshoot this?

**149.** A volume snapshot is failing to be created. How would you debug this issue?

## **Control Plane and Component Issues**

- 150.** The kube-apiserver is responding slowly to requests. How would you identify the root cause?
- 151.** The kube-scheduler is failing to schedule pods. What steps would you follow to debug this?
- 152.** The kube-controller-manager is not reconciling objects. How would you diagnose the issue?
- 153.** etcd is consuming excessive memory. How would you troubleshoot and optimize its performance?
- 154.** A control plane node runs out of disk space. How would you identify and resolve the issue?
- 155.** A pod cannot communicate with the kube-apiserver. What steps would you take to debug this?
- 156.** The Kubernetes dashboard is inaccessible. What are the possible causes, and how would you fix them?
- 157.** Cluster autoscaler is not scaling nodes as expected. How would you debug and resolve this issue?
- 158.** A control plane component is frequently restarting. How would you troubleshoot this issue?
- 159.** The kube-proxy service is not functioning on a node. How would you debug this?

## **Monitoring and Observability**

- 160.** Prometheus is not collecting metrics from Kubernetes nodes. How would you troubleshoot this issue?
- 161.** Grafana dashboards show gaps in metrics data. What steps would you take to debug this?
- 162.** A pod's resource usage spikes unexpectedly. How would you use monitoring tools to identify the root cause?
- 163.** Logs from a specific namespace are missing in your centralized logging system. How would you debug this?
- 164.** Monitoring tools report high API server request latencies. What could be causing this issue?
- 165.** A custom monitoring exporter is not scraping metrics correctly. How would you debug this issue?
- 166.** Logs for a specific pod show high volumes of error messages. How would you analyze and address this?
- 167.** Metrics indicate a memory leak in an application. How would you approach debugging this?
- 168.** A pod is using significantly more CPU than allocated. How would you identify the source of the problem?
- 169.** Alerts from your monitoring system indicate a node is about to run out of resources. How would you prevent downtime?



## Advanced Troubleshooting Scenarios

**170.** The control plane is completely unresponsive. What steps would you take to recover the cluster?

**171.** A cluster backup has failed to restore correctly. How would you debug and fix the restoration process?

**172.** A Job is creating too many pods, causing resource contention in the cluster. How would you address this issue?

**173.** A cluster experiences intermittent network partitions. How would you debug and resolve this issue?

**174.** An etcd cluster is split-brained. How would you recover and stabilize it?

**175.** Autoscaling is causing application instability due to scaling up too quickly. How would you fix this issue?

**176.** A complex multi-tier application deployment fails. How would you systematically debug and resolve the issue?

**177.** Your cluster is under a heavy DDoS attack. How would you mitigate and secure the cluster?

**178.** A namespace deletion operation is stuck. What could cause this issue, and how would you resolve it?

**179.** Persistent Volumes are not being cleaned up after namespace deletion. How would you debug this issue?

## General Use Case Scenarios

**180.** How would you debug a pod that is stuck in the Terminating state?

**181.** A cluster-wide ConfigMap update breaks multiple applications. How would you identify and roll back the changes?

**182.** A RollingUpdate strategy deployment is causing downtime. How would you debug and fix the issue?

**183.** How would you troubleshoot a failed `kubectl apply` operation?

**184.** A pod is failing due to missing environment variables. How would you debug this?

**185.** A custom CNI plugin is not initializing correctly. How would you debug and resolve this issue?

**186.** A pod's resource requests and limits are misconfigured, causing performance issues. How would you fix this?

**187.** A StatefulSet fails to retain its persistent storage after a cluster upgrade. How would you address this issue?

**188.** An application is not scaling as expected with Horizontal Pod Autoscaler. What steps would you take to debug this?

**189.** A pod's liveness probe causes frequent restarts. How would you debug and optimize it?

## **Extending Kubernetes Troubleshooting**

- 190.** How would you debug a custom resource that fails to reconcile in a custom operator?
- 191.** A Helm chart installation fails. What steps would you take to debug this?
- 192.** A pod using a projected volume fails to start. How would you debug this issue?
- 193.** A cluster upgrade breaks a custom admission controller. How would you debug and resolve this issue?
- 194.** A service mesh is causing connectivity issues between pods. How would you identify and fix the root cause?
- 195.** A container runtime upgrade fails. What steps would you take to troubleshoot this issue?
- 196.** A pod's readiness probe depends on a remote service that is unavailable. How would you handle this dependency?
- 197.** A custom scheduler fails to assign pods to nodes. How would you debug this?
- 198.** A Kubernetes webhook configuration is misbehaving. How would you identify and fix the issue?
- 199.** A pod using CSI storage is failing to mount the volume. How would you debug this issue?
- 200.** How would you debug a cluster-wide performance degradation issue?