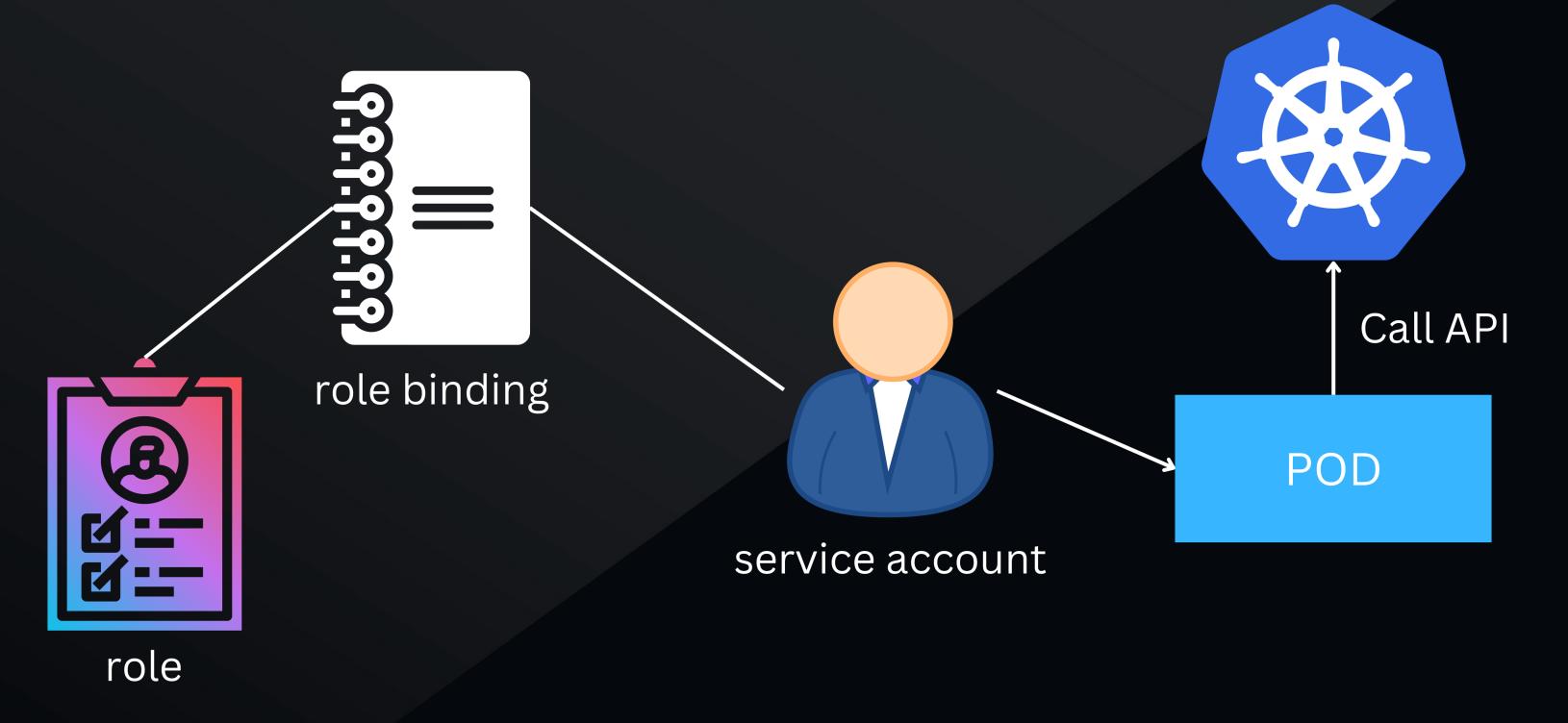
#### SERVICE ACCOUNT

- Service account is an identity that is used by pods to access the Kubernetes API and other Kubernetes resources
- It has **limited permissions** and can only access resources that are explicitly allowed by Kubernetes **RBAC** (Role-Based Access Control) policies
- Every pod in the cluster needs to have one (and only one) service account
- Usage
  - Accessing the Kubernetes API to read or modify configuration information
  - Creating or modifying Kubernetes resources, such as pods, services, or deployments
  - Authenticating with external systems, such as cloud providers or databases, using credentials stored in a Kubernetes secret

## SERVICE ACCOUNT DIAGRAM



### SERVICE ACCOUNT & ROLE

```
1 apiVersion: v1
2 kind: ServiceAccount
3 metadata:
4 name: jarvis-svc-acct
5 namespace: default
6
```

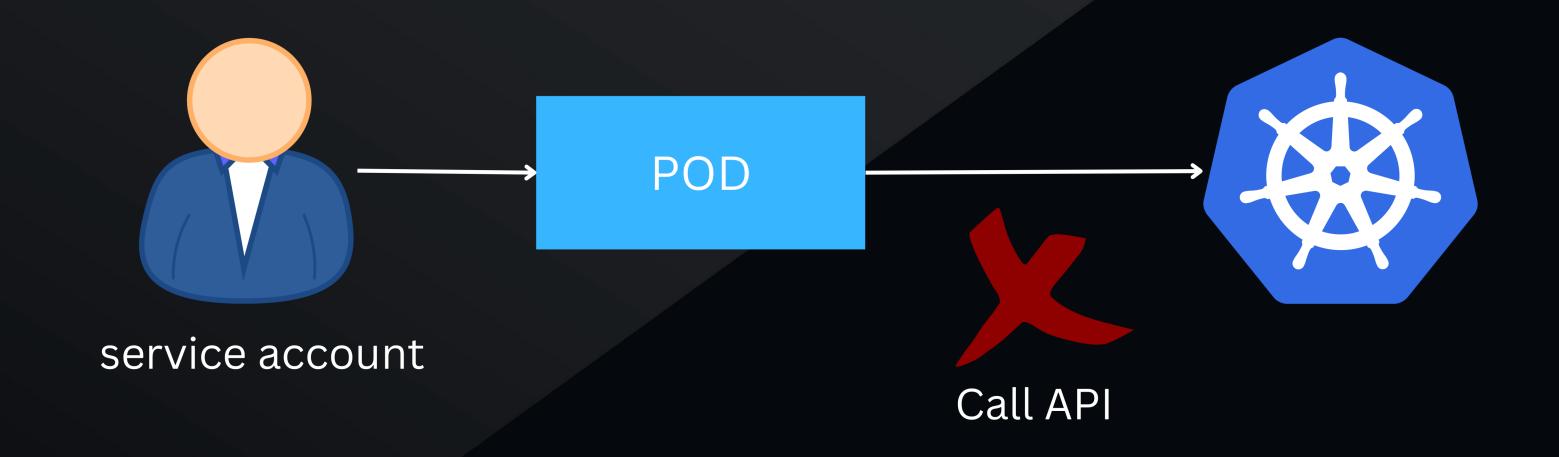
```
apiVersion: rbac.authorization.k8s.io/v1
    kind: Role
    metadata:
      name: read-only-role
      namespace: default
    rules:
    - apiGroups: # core group
 8
 9
      resources:
10
      pods
      verbs:
12
      get
      - list
13
      watch
14
```

### RB & ASSOCIATE TO POD

```
apiVersion: rbac.authorization.k8s.io/v1
    kind: RoleBinding
    metadata:
      name: jarvis-rolebinding
      namespace: default
    roleRef:
      kind: Role
      name: read-only-role
 8
      apiGroup: rbac.authorization.k8s.io
    subjects:
10
    - kind: ServiceAccount
      name: jarvis-svc-acct
12
13
      namespace: default
14
```

```
1 spec:
2  # serviceAccountName: jarvis-svc-acct
3  containers:
4   - name: django-app
5     image: joonlee0228/django:0.0.1
6     resources:
7     requests:
8          cpu: "100m"
9     env:
```

# TEST W/O SERVICE ACCOUNT



## TEST WITH SERVICE ACCOUNT

