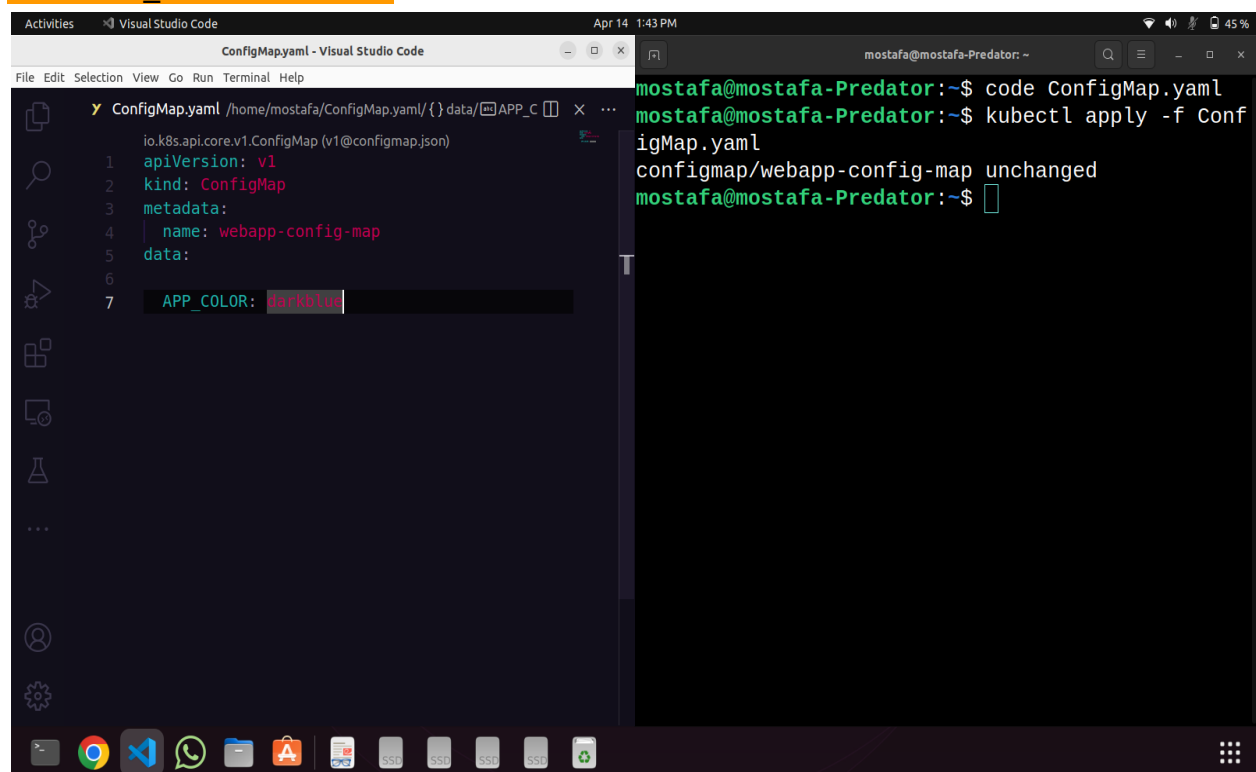


Q1) How many ConfigMaps exist in the environment?

```
mostafa@mostafa-Predator:~$ kubectl get configmap
NAME                DATA  AGE
kube-root-ca.crt    1      6d21h
mostafa@mostafa-Predator:~$
```

Q2) Create a new ConfigMap Use the spec given : ConfigName Name: webapp-config-map, Data: APP_COLOR=darkblue



The screenshot shows a dual-pane window. The left pane is Visual Studio Code editing a file named 'ConfigMap.yaml' at the path '/home/mostafa/ConfigMap.yaml'. The file content is as follows:

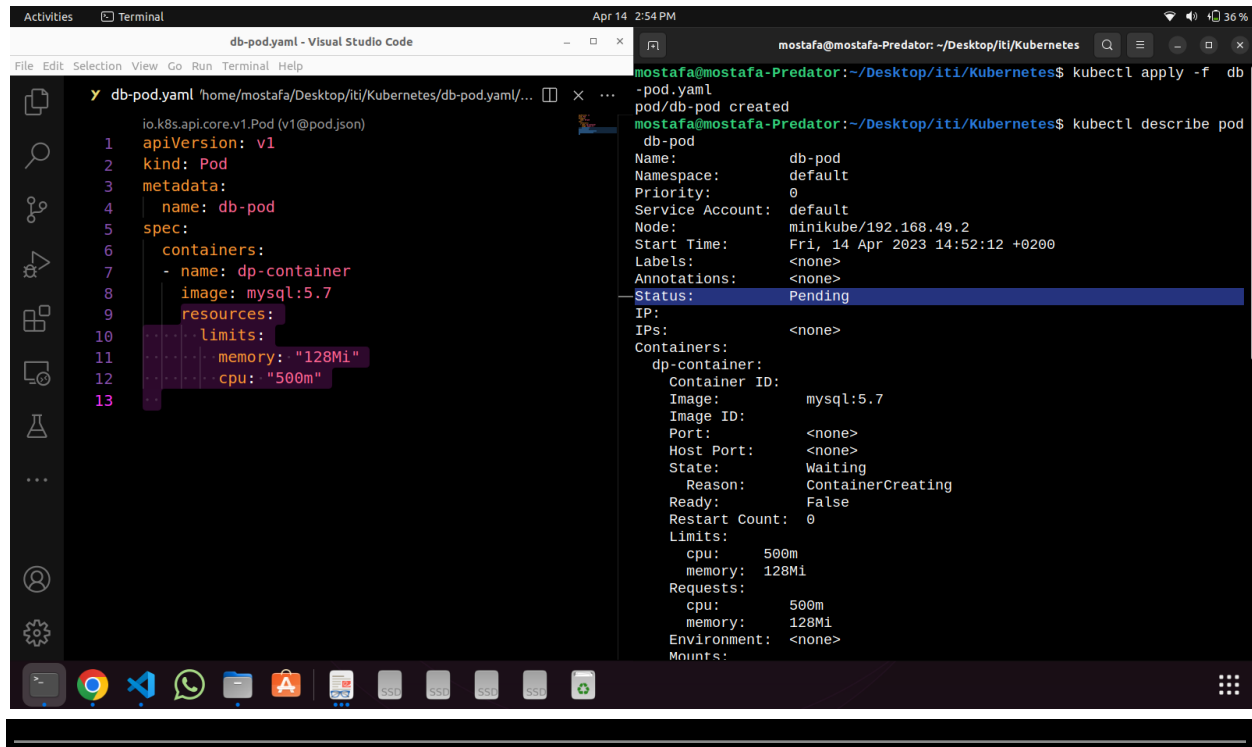
```
1 io.k8s.api.core.v1.ConfigMap (v1@configmap.json)
2 apiVersion: v1
3 kind: ConfigMap
4 metadata:
5   name: webapp-config-map
6 data:
7   APP_COLOR: darkblue
```

The right pane is a terminal window with the following commands and output:

```
mostafa@mostafa-Predator:~$ code ConfigMap.yaml
mostafa@mostafa-Predator:~$ kubectl apply -f ConfigMap.yaml
configmap/webapp-config-map unchanged
mostafa@mostafa-Predator:~$
```

Q3) Create a webapp-color POD with nginx image and use the created ConfigMap

Q6) Create a POD called db-pod with the image mysql:5.7 then check the POD status.



The screenshot shows a Visual Studio Code editor on the left with a file named `db-pod.yaml` open. The file contains a Kubernetes Pod definition for a MySQL database. On the right, a terminal window shows the commands executed to create the pod and check its status.

```
io.k8s.api.core.v1.Pod (v1@pod.json)
1  apiVersion: v1
2  kind: Pod
3  metadata:
4    name: db-pod
5  spec:
6    containers:
7      - name: dp-container
8        image: mysql:5.7
9        resources:
10         limits:
11           memory: "128Mi"
12           cpu: "500m"
13
```

```
mostafa@mostafa-Predator: ~/Desktop/iti/Kubernetes$ kubectl apply -f db-pod.yaml
pod/db-pod created
mostafa@mostafa-Predator: ~/Desktop/iti/Kubernetes$ kubectl describe pod db-pod
Name: db-pod
Namespace: default
Priority: 0
Service Account: default
Node: minikube/192.168.49.2
Start Time: Fri, 14 Apr 2023 14:52:12 +0200
Labels: <none>
Annotations: <none>
Status: Pending
IP: <none>
IPs: <none>
Containers:
  dp-container:
    Container ID:
    Image: mysql:5.7
    Image ID:
    Port: <none>
    Host Port: <none>
    State: Waiting
      Reason: ContainerCreating
    Ready: False
    Restart Count: 0
    Limits:
      cpu: 500m
      memory: 128Mi
    Requests:
      cpu: 500m
      memory: 128Mi
    Environment: <none>
    Mounts: <none>
```

Q7) why is the db-pod status not ready ?

Pulling mysql images requires a username and password which aren't provided yet.

Q8) Create a new secret named db-secret with the data given below.

Secret Name: db-secret

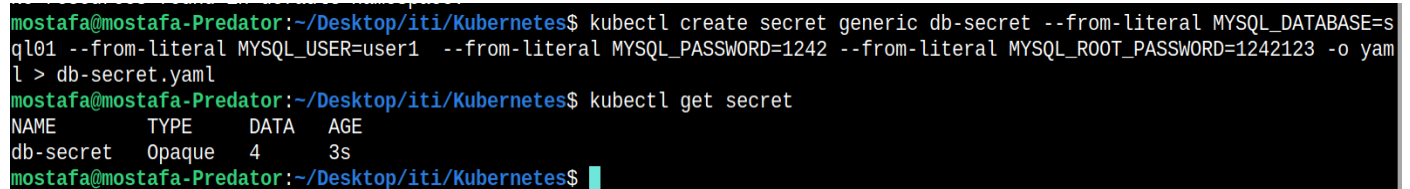
Secret 1: MYSQL_DATABASE=sql01

Secret 2: MYSQL_USER=user1

Secret3: MYSQL_PASSWORD=password

Secret 4: MYSQL_ROOT_PASSWORD=password123

Use -o yaml > newfile.yaml to redirect command to yaml file, Specially with secrets



The screenshot shows a terminal window where a secret named `db-secret` is created and then retrieved.

```
mostafa@mostafa-Predator:~/Desktop/iti/Kubernetes$ kubectl create secret generic db-secret --from-literal MYSQL_DATABASE=sql01 --from-literal MYSQL_USER=user1 --from-literal MYSQL_PASSWORD=1242 --from-literal MYSQL_ROOT_PASSWORD=1242123 -o yaml > db-secret.yaml
mostafa@mostafa-Predator:~/Desktop/iti/Kubernetes$ kubectl get secret
NAME      TYPE      DATA      AGE
db-secret Opaque    4          3s
mostafa@mostafa-Predator:~/Desktop/iti/Kubernetes$
```

```
Y db-secret.yaml /home/mostafa/Desktop/iti/Kubernetes/db-secret.yaml/ [abc] apiVersion
```

```
io.k8s.api.core.v1.Secret (v1@secret.json)
1  apiVersion: v1
2  data:
3    MYSQL_DATABASE: c3FsMDE=
4    MYSQL_PASSWORD: MTI0Mg==
5    MYSQL_ROOT_PASSWORD: MTI0MjEyMw==
6    MYSQL_USER: dXNlcjE=
7  kind: Secret
8  metadata:
9    creationTimestamp: "2023-04-14T13:16:34Z"
10   name: db-secret
11   namespace: default
12   resourceVersion: "74562"
13   uid: 9bec0627-9dcf-4d66-b223-d93f6327669c
14  type: Opaque
15
```

```
mostafa@mostafa-Predator:~/Desktop/iti/Kubernetes$ kubectl describe secret db-secret
```

```
Name:          db-secret
Namespace:     default
Labels:        <none>
Annotations:   <none>
```

```
Type: Opaque
```

```
Data
```

```
====
```

```
MYSQL_ROOT_PASSWORD: 7 bytes
MYSQL_USER:          5 bytes
MYSQL_DATABASE:      5 bytes
MYSQL_PASSWORD:      4 bytes
```

Q9) Configure db-pod to load environment variables from the newly created secret

```
db-pod.yaml Kubernetes • db-pod.yaml/ {} spec/[ ] containers/ {} 0/[ ] env/ {} 2/ {} valueFrom
1 io.k8s.api.core.v1.Pod (v1@pod.json)
2 apiVersion: v1
3 kind: Pod
4 metadata:
5   name: db-pod
6 spec:
7   containers:
8     - name: db-container
9       image: migs/mysql-5.7
10      env:
11        - name: mysql-DB-name
12          valueFrom:
13            secretKeyRef:
14              name: db-secret
15              key: MYSQL_DATABASE
16        - name: username
17          valueFrom:
18            secretKeyRef:
19              name: db-secret
20              key: MYSQL_USER
21        - name: password
22          valueFrom:
23            secretKeyRef:
24              name: db-secret
25              key: MYSQL_PASSWORD
26        - name: root-password
27          valueFrom:
28            secretKeyRef:
29              name: db-secret
30              key: MYSQL_ROOT_PASSWORD
31
32      resources:
33        limits:
34          memory: "128Mi"
35          cpu: "500m"
36
37
38
39
```

Q10) Create a multi-container pod with 2 containers.

Name: yellow

Container 1 Name: lemon

Container 1 Image: busybox

Container 2 Name: gold

Container 2 Image: redis

Y

multiContainer.yaml 1

Kubernetes • multiContainer.yaml/{ } spec/{ } containers/{ } 1/image

io.k8s.api.core.v1.Pod (v1@pod.json)

1 apiVersion: v1

2 kind: Pod

3 metadata:

4 | name: multi-container-pod

5 spec:

6 | containers:

7 | - name: lemon

8 | image: busybox

9 | tty: true

10 | - name: gold

11 | image: redis

PROBLEMS 1

OUTPUT

DEBUG CONSOLE

TERMINAL

● mostafa@mostafa-Predator:~/Desktop/iti/Kubernetes\$ kubectl apply -f multiContainer.yaml

pod/multi-container-pod created

○ mostafa@mostafa-Predator:~/Desktop/iti/Kubernetes\$

< 0 1

Live Share

minikube default

gcr.io/k8s-minikube/kicbase : minikube | my-react-app : adoring_chebyshev Quokka

Q11) Create a pod red with redis image and use an initContainer that uses the busybox image and sleeps for 20 seconds

```
Y redPod.yaml 1 Kubernetes • redPod.yaml/{ } spec/[ ] initContainers/{ } 0/[ ] command/[ ] 1

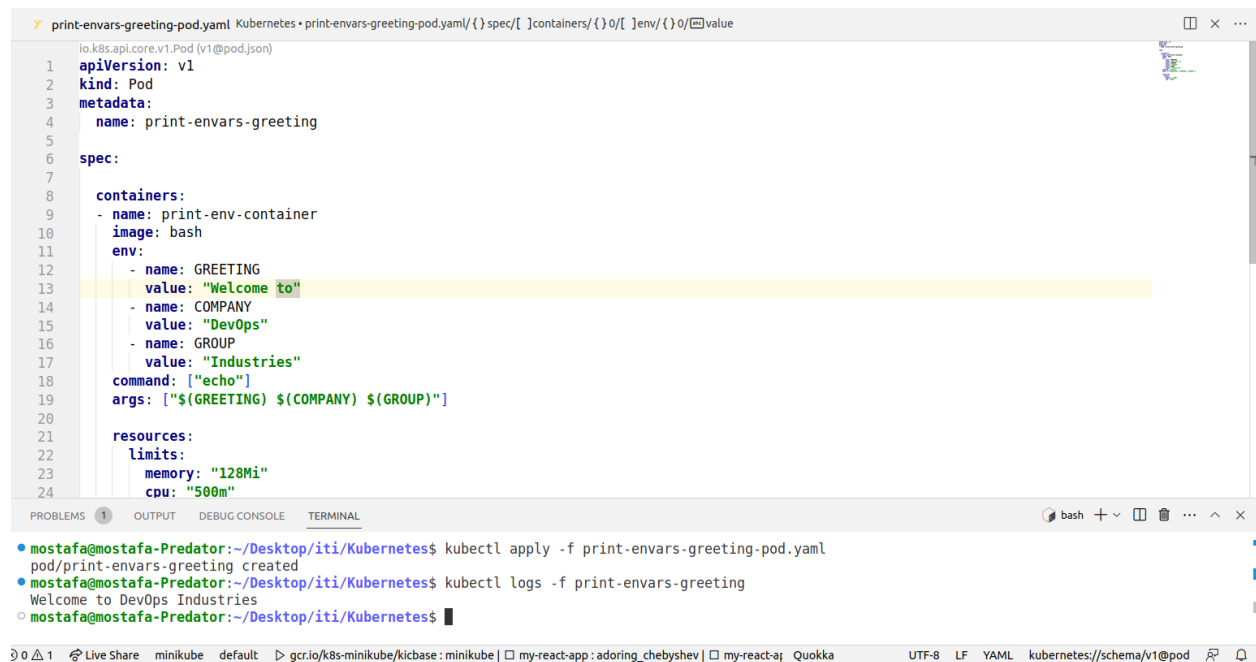
io.k8s.api.core.v1.Pod (v1@pod.json)
1  apiVersion: v1
2  kind: Pod
3  metadata:
4    name: red
5  spec:
6    containers:
7      - image: redis
8        name: redis-containerss
9    initContainers:
10     - name: init-bbx
11       image: busybox
12       command:
13         - sleep
14         - "20"
15

PROBLEMS 1 OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL

● mostafa@mostafa-Predator:~/Desktop/iti/Kubernetes$ kubectl logs red -c init-bbx
○ mostafa@mostafa-Predator:~/Desktop/iti/Kubernetes$
```

Q12) Create a pod named print-envvars-greeting.

1. Configure spec as, the container name should be print-env-container and use bash image.
2. Create three environment variables:
 - a. GREETING and its value should be "Welcome to"
 - b. COMPANY and its value should be "DevOps"
 - c. GROUP and its value should be "Industries"
4. Use command to echo ["\$(GREETING) \$(COMPANY) \$(GROUP)"] message.
5. You can check the output using <kubctl logs -f [pod-name]> Command.



The screenshot shows a code editor with a Kubernetes pod manifest file named `print-envvars-greeting-pod.yaml`. The manifest defines a pod with a single container named `print-env-container` using the `bash` image. It sets three environment variables: `GREETING` with value `"Welcome to"`, `COMPANY` with value `"DevOps"`, and `GROUP` with value `"Industries"`. The container's command is `echo` with arguments `["$(GREETING) $(COMPANY) $(GROUP)"]`. Resource limits are set for memory (`128Mi`) and CPU (`500m`).

Below the manifest, the terminal output shows the successful application of the manifest and the resulting pod logs:

```
mostafa@mostafa-Predator:~/Desktop/iti/Kubernetes$ kubectl apply -f print-envvars-greeting-pod.yaml
pod/print-envvars-greeting created
mostafa@mostafa-Predator:~/Desktop/iti/Kubernetes$ kubectl logs -f print-envvars-greeting
Welcome to DevOps Industries
mostafa@mostafa-Predator:~/Desktop/iti/Kubernetes$
```

Q13) Where is the default kubeconfig file located in the current environment?

Q14) How many clusters are defined in the default kubeconfig file? 1

Q15) What is the user configured in the current context? minikube


```
PROBLEMS 1 OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL
mostafa@mostafa-Predator:~/Desktop/iti/Kubernetes$ cat ~/.kube/config
apiVersion: v1
clusters:
- cluster:
  certificate-authority: /home/mostafa/.minikube/ca.crt
  extensions:
  - extension:
    last-update: Mon, 17 Apr 2023 13:45:23 EET
    provider: minikube.sigs.k8s.io
    version: v1.30.1
    name: cluster_info
  server: https://192.168.49.2:8443
  name: minikube
contexts:
- context:
  cluster: minikube
  extensions:
  - extension:
    last-update: Mon, 17 Apr 2023 13:45:23 EET
    provider: minikube.sigs.k8s.io
    version: v1.30.1
    name: context_info
  namespace: default
  user: minikube
  name: minikube
current-context: minikube
kind: Config
preferences: {}
users:
- name: minikube
  user:
    client-certificate: /home/mostafa/.minikube/profiles/minikube/client.crt
    client-key: /home/mostafa/.minikube/profiles/minikube/client.key
mostafa@mostafa-Predator:~/Desktop/iti/Kubernetes$
```

Q16) Create a Persistent Volume with the given specification.

Volume Name: pv-log

Storage: 100Mi

Access Modes: ReadWriteMany

Host Path: /pv/log

```
Y pv-log-volume.yaml Kubernetes • pv-log-volume.yaml/({}) spec/({}) hostPath/({}) path
1 io.k8s.api.core.v1.PersistentVolume (v1@persistentvolume.json)
2 apiVersion: v1
3 kind: PersistentVolume
4 metadata:
5   name: pv-log
6 spec:
7   capacity:
8     storage: 100Mi
9   accessModes:
10    - ReadWriteMany
11   persistentVolumeReclaimPolicy: Delete
12   storageClassName: ""
13   hostPath:
14     path: /pv/log

PROBLEMS 1 OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL
mostafa@mostafa-Predator:~/Desktop/iti/Kubernetes$ code pv-log-volume.yaml
mostafa@mostafa-Predator:~/Desktop/iti/Kubernetes$ kubectl apply -f pv-log-volume.yaml
persistentvolume/pv-log created
mostafa@mostafa-Predator:~/Desktop/iti/Kubernetes$
```

Access Modes: ReadWriteMany

```
pv-claim-log-1.yaml Kubernetes • pv-claim-log-1.yaml/ { } spec/[ ] accessModes/ [ ] 0
1 apiVersion: v1
2 kind: PersistentVolumeClaim
3 metadata:
4   name: claim-log-1
5 spec:
6   storageClassName: ""
7   resources:
8     requests:
9       storage: 50Mi
10  accessModes:
11    - ReadWriteMany
12
13
```

PROBLEMS 1 OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL

```
bash + + + + +
• mostafa@mostafa-Predator:~/Desktop/iti/Kubernetes$ code pv-claim-log-1.yaml
• mostafa@mostafa-Predator:~/Desktop/iti/Kubernetes$ kubectl apply -f pv-claim-log-1.yaml
persistentvolumeclaim/claim-log-1 created
○ mostafa@mostafa-Predator:~/Desktop/iti/Kubernetes$
```

Volume Mount: /var/log/nginx

```
Y webAppPod.yaml Kubernetes • reactAppPod.yaml/({}) metadata/📄 name
io.k8s.api.core.v1.Pod (v1@pod.json)
1 apiVersion: v1
2 kind: Pod
3 metadata:
4   name: webapp
5 spec:
6   containers:
7     - name: webapp-containers
8       image: nginx
9       volumeMounts:
10        - mountPath: /var/log/nginx
11          name: pv-storage
12       resources:
13         limits:
14           memory: "128Mi"
15           cpu: "500m"
16
17       volumes:
18         - name: pv-storage
19           persistentVolumeClaim:
20             claimName: claim-log-1
```

PROBLEMS 1 OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL

bash + - 🗑️ ⋮ ^ ✕

- mostafa@mostafa-Predator:~/Desktop/iti/Kubernetes\$ kubectl apply -f webAppPod.yaml
pod/webapp created
- mostafa@mostafa-Predator:~/Desktop/iti/Kubernetes\$

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