

Kubernetes Stories — Phased End-to-End Workflow

Foundations → Visibility → Automation → Release → Scale → Security → Traffic → Depth → Advanced

1 Workflow Phases (Overview)

Foundations & Dev Experience

- **KBP-01** — Basic service + Helm + ingress (hello world end-to-end).
- **KBP-02** — Developer workflows (namespaces, RBAC, inner loop).
- **KBP-04** — Config & secrets baseline (separate config, non-secret vs secret).

Observability First (make issues visible early)

- **KBP-03** — Monitoring + logging (Prometheus, Grafana, Loki/EFK).

Ship Automatically

- **KBP-05** — CI pipeline to build/test/deploy.
- **KBP-18** — Adopt GitOps for deployments (pipeline hands off to GitOps).

Release Discipline

- **KBP-06** — Versioning, releases, rollout patterns (blue/green, canary).

Efficiency & Stability

- **KBP-08** — Requests/limits, HPA, PDB (right-size + graceful disruptions).
- **KBP-20** — Resilience & performance tests (chaos/load with SLO checks).

Security Baseline & Guardrails

- **KBP-10** — Workload hardening (PSA, seccomp, non-root).
- **KBP-17** — Admission control & authorization (API governance levers).
- **KBP-11** — Policy-as-code (Gatekeeper/Kyverno) to enforce standards.
- **KBP-19** — Holistic security posture (images, SBOMs, scanners, posture views).

Networking & Traffic Control

- **KBP-09** — Networking hardening, Gateway API / service mesh (mTLS, traffic splits).

Scale Out & Multi-Everything

- **KBP-07** — Multi-region staging & controlled rollout (regional values/canaries).
- **KBP-12** — Multi-cluster management with GitOps (fleet-level practices).

App/Platform Depth

- **KBP-16** — Stateful services (storage, backups, operators).
- **KBP-13** — External integrations (safe service-to-service, egress controls).
- **KBP-15** — Higher-level app/platform patterns (golden paths, templates).

Advanced & Extensibility

- **KBP-21** — Build a simple operator (Kubebuilder) to encode ops runbooks.
- **KBP-14** — ML inference on K8s (only after observability, security, scaling are in).

Wrap-Up & Forward Plan

- **KBP-22** — Document conclusions & next-90-day roadmap (what to double-down on).

2 Sequenced Story Index by Phase

Foundations & Dev Experience

1. **K8S-01** — Get a Local Cluster Running
2. **K8S-02** — Provision Clusters (kubeadm + managed)
3. **K8S-03** — Master `kubectl` Fundamentals
4. **K8S-04** — Deploy Core Workloads
5. **K8S-06** — Package with Helm & Friends
6. **K8S-07** — Govern with Namespaces/Quotas
7. **K8S-08** — Persist & Configure Safely

Observability First

1. **K8S-11** — Observe Health & Behavior (metrics/logs/traces, dashboards/alerts)

Ship Automatically

- *Add your CI & GitOps stories here if present (e.g., KBP-05, KBP-18).*

Release Discipline

1. **K8S-05** — Expose Applications Reliably (Ingress/Gateway, TLS, rollout patterns)

Efficiency & Stability

1. **K8S-09** — Autoscale Workloads (HPA, right-size requests/limits)
2. **K8S-12** — Diagnose & Repair Fast (troubleshooting runbooks, SLO-driven fixes)

Security Baseline & Guardrails

1. **K8S-10** — Enforce Least Privilege (RBAC, securityContext, PSA/Pod Security)

Networking & Traffic Control

1. **K8S-05** — Expose Applications Reliably (applies here for traffic policy)
2. **K8S-13** — Introduce Mesh Traffic Control (mTLS, retries, timeouts, splits)

Scale Out & Multi-Everything

- *Add multi-region/multi-cluster GitOps stories here if present (e.g., KBP-07, KBP-12).*

App/Platform Depth

1. **K8S-14** — Scale-to-Zero with Knative (eventing/serving)
2. **K8S-15** — Build/Extend the Platform (golden paths, templates)

Advanced & Extensibility

- *Add operator/ML stories here if present (e.g., KBP-21, KBP-14).*

Wrap-Up & Forward Plan

- *Retrospective, platform scorecard, and next-90-day roadmap.*

Kubernetes Stories — End-to-End Workflow

Sequenced, dependency-aware path from local lab to platform operation

Workflow at a Glance

1. K8S-01 — Get a Local Cluster Running
2. K8S-02 — Provision Clusters (kubeadm + managed)
3. K8S-03 — Master kubectrl Fundamentals
4. K8S-04 — Deploy Core Workloads
5. K8S-05 — Expose Applications Reliably
6. K8S-06 — Package with Helm & Friends
7. K8S-08 — Persist & Configure Safely
8. K8S-07 — Govern with Namespaces/Quotas
9. K8S-10 — Enforce Least Privilege
10. K8S-11 — Observe Health & Behavior
11. K8S-09 — Autoscale Workloads
12. K8S-12 — Diagnose & Repair Fast

13. K8S-13 — Introduce Mesh Traffic Control
14. K8S-14 — Scale-to-Zero with Knative
15. K8S-15 — Build/Extend the Platform

3 Getting Started with Kubernetes

K8S-01 — Get a Local Cluster Running

Epic / Feature Kubernetes Basics

Business Value Establish a reproducible local lab to safely experiment and learn

Priority / Estimate Priority: Must SP: 3

Non-Functional

Persona developer

Dependencies Docker, kubectl, kind or minikube

Assumptions / Risks Resource constraints on laptop; network/proxy issues

Performance

Security

Reliability

Accessibility

Privacy

i18n

Story: As a *developer*, I want to get a Local Cluster Running so that *Establish a reproducible local lab to safely experiment and learn.*
Acceptance Criteria (BDD)

Scenario: Install `\texttt{kubectl}` and `\texttt{kind}` or `\texttt{miniku}`
Given Docker, `\texttt{kubectl}`, `\texttt{kind}` or `\texttt{minikube}`
When Install `\texttt{kubectl}` and `\texttt{kind}` or `\texttt{minikube}`; verify `\texttt{kubectl version}` and context
Then expected outcome is observable in logs/CLI/UI

Scenario: Create a cluster; enable metrics-server (minikube addon or Y
Given Docker, `\texttt{kubectl}`, `\texttt{kind}` or `\texttt{minikube}`
When Create a cluster; enable metrics-server (minikube addon or YAML)
Then expected outcome is observable in logs/CLI/UI

Scenario: Deploy a sample Deployment + Service; confirm Pod readiness
Given Docker, `\texttt{kubectl}`, `\texttt{kind}` or `\texttt{minikube}`
When Deploy a sample Deployment + Service; confirm Pod readiness and Service reachability
Then expected outcome is observable in logs/CLI/UI

Tasks

- ☐ Install kubectl and kind or minikube; verify kubectl version and context.
- ☐ Create a cluster; enable metrics-server (minikube addon or YAML).
- ☐ Deploy a sample Deployment + Service; confirm Pod readiness and Service reachability.
- ☐ Capture a cheatsheet of 20 kubectl commands in `/labs/ch01/README.md`.

Definition of Ready: Persona clear; AC drafted; Dependencies known; Estimate set. • **Definition of Done:** All ACs pass; Tests green; Security/all checks; Docs updated; Deployed/flagged.

4 Creating a Kubernetes Cluster

K8S-02 — Provision Clusters (kubeadm + managed)

Epic / Feature Cluster Provisioning

Business Value Understand DIY vs. managed tradeoffs and create a repeatable runbook

Priority / Estimate Priority: Must SP: 5

Non-Functional

Persona platform engineer

Dependencies Linux VMs, cloud account (GKE/EKS/AKS), CNI

Assumptions / Risks Quota/permissions in cloud; VM CPU/mem limits

Performance Security Reliability Accessibility Privacy i18n **Story:** As a *platform engineer*,

I want to provision Clusters so that *Understand DIY vs. managed tradeoffs and create a repeatable runbook*.

Acceptance Criteria (BDD)

Scenario: Bootstrap a single-control-plane cluster via `kubeadm`
Given Linux VMs, cloud account (GKE/EKS/AKS), CNI
When Bootstrap a single-control-plane cluster via `kubeadm`; install a CNI
Then expected outcome is observable in logs/CLI/UI

Scenario: Join a worker; validate node readiness; label/taint as needed
Given Linux VMs, cloud account (GKE/EKS/AKS), CNI
When Join a worker; validate node readiness; label/taint as needed
Then expected outcome is observable in logs/CLI/UI

Scenario: Create one managed cluster (pick a cloud); install metrics-s
Given Linux VMs, cloud account (GKE/EKS/AKS), CNI
When Create one managed cluster (pick a cloud); install metrics-server & Dashboard (protected)
Then expected outcome is observable in logs/CLI/UI

Tasks

- ☐ Bootstrap a single-control-plane cluster via `kubeadm`; install a CNI.
- ☐ Join a worker; validate node readiness; label/taint as needed.
- ☐ Create one managed cluster (pick a cloud); install metrics-server & Dashboard (protected).
- ☐ Write a create/destroy runbook for both environments.

Definition of Ready: Persona clear; AC drafted; Dependencies known; Estimate set. • **Definition of Done:** All ACs pass; Tests green; Security/all checks; Docs updated; Deployed/flagged.

5 Learning to Use the Kubernetes Client

K8S-03 — Master kubectl Fundamentals

Epic / Feature Developer Experience

Business Value Reduce MTTR and increase flow via fluent CLI usage

Priority / Estimate Priority: Must SP: 2

Persona developer

Non-Functional

Dependencies Context/namespace helpers

Assumptions / Risks Risk of destructive commands; use `-dry-run=client`

Performance

Security

Reliability

Accessibility

Privacy

i18n

Story: As a *developer*, I want to master kubectl Fundamentals so that *Reduce MTTR and increase flow via fluent CLI usage*.

Acceptance Criteria (BDD)

Scenario: Practice `\texttt{get}`, `\texttt{describe}`, `\texttt{logs}`, `\texttt{exec}`

Given Context/namespace helpers

When Practice `\texttt{get}`, `\texttt{describe}`, `\texttt{logs}`, `\texttt{exec}`, `\texttt{delete --cascade}`

Then expected outcome is observable in logs/CLI/UI

Scenario: Use `\texttt{kubectl explain}` and JSONPath queries; export YA

Given Context/namespace helpers

When Use `\texttt{kubectl explain}` and JSONPath queries; export YAML via `\texttt{-o yaml}`

Then expected outcome is observable in logs/CLI/UI

Scenario: Create namespace shortcuts (`\texttt{kubens}`) and context swi

Given Context/namespace helpers

When Create namespace shortcuts (`\texttt{kubens}`) and context switches

Then expected outcome is observable in logs/CLI/UI

Tasks

- ☐ Practice `get`, `describe`, `logs`, `exec`, `delete -cascade`.
- ☐ Use `kubectl explain` and JSONPath queries; export YAML via `-o yaml`.
- ☐ Create namespace shortcuts (`kubens`) and context switches.

Definition of Ready: Persona clear; AC drafted; Dependencies known; Estimate set. • **Definition of Done:** All ACs pass; Tests green; Security/all checks; Docs updated; Deployed/flagged.

6 Creating and Modifying Fundamental Workloads

K8S-04 — Deploy Core Workloads

Epic / Feature Workload Primitives

Business Value Safely roll out, pause, and roll back application changes

Priority / Estimate Priority: Must SP: 3

Persona app developer

Non-Functional

Dependencies Container image registry

Assumptions / Risks Image pull limits; tag discipline

Performance

Security

Reliability

Accessibility

Privacy

i18n

Story: As a *app developer*, I want to deploy Core Workloads so that *Safely roll out, pause, and roll back application changes*.
Acceptance Criteria (BDD)

Scenario: Create Pod, Deployment (with rolling update), Job, CronJob,
Given Container image registry
When Create Pod, Deployment (with rolling update), Job, CronJob, DaemonSet examples
Then expected outcome is observable in logs/CLI/UI

Scenario: Trigger a rollout; verify \texttt{rollout status/history}; p
Given Container image registry
When Trigger a rollout; verify \texttt{rollout status/history}; perform rollback
Then expected outcome is observable in logs/CLI/UI

Scenario: Add \texttt{readiness/liveness} probes to one Deployment
Given Container image registry
When Add \texttt{readiness/liveness} probes to one Deployment
Then expected outcome is observable in logs/CLI/UI

Tasks

- ☐ Create Pod, Deployment (with rolling update), Job, CronJob, DaemonSet examples.
- ☐ Trigger a rollout; verify rollout status/history; perform rollback.
- ☐ Add readiness/liveness probes to one Deployment.

Definition of Ready: Persona clear; AC drafted; Dependencies known; Estimate set. • **Definition of Done:** All ACs pass; Tests green; Security/all checks; Docs updated; Deployed/flagged.

7 Working with Services

K8S-05 — Expose Applications Reliably

Epic / Feature Networking & Discovery

Business Value Provide stable service discovery and ingress to users

Priority / Estimate Priority: Must SP: 3

Persona application SRE

Non-Functional

Dependencies CoreDNS, Ingress controller

Assumptions / Risks Ingress misconfig; path conflicts

Performance Security Reliability Accessibility Privacy i18n **Story:** As a *application SRE*,

I want to expose Applications Reliably so that *Provide stable service discovery and ingress to users*.

Acceptance Criteria (BDD)

Scenario: Create ClusterIP/NodePort/LoadBalancer Services and compare
Given CoreDNS, Ingress controller
When Create ClusterIP/NodePort/LoadBalancer Services and compare
Then expected outcome is observable in logs/CLI/UI

Scenario: Install NGINX Ingress; route \texttt{/} to an app; verify fr
Given CoreDNS, Ingress controller
When Install NGINX Ingress; route \texttt{/} to an app; verify from host
Then expected outcome is observable in logs/CLI/UI

Scenario: Validate DNS inside Pods using \texttt{nslookup} or \texttt{dig}
Given CoreDNS, Ingress controller
When Validate DNS inside Pods using \texttt{nslookup} or \texttt{dig}
Then expected outcome is observable in logs/CLI/UI

Tasks

- ☐ Create ClusterIP/NodePort/LoadBalancer Services and compare.
- ☐ Install NGINX Ingress; route / to an app; verify from host.
- ☐ Validate DNS inside Pods using nslookup or dig.

Definition of Ready: Persona clear; AC drafted; Dependencies known; Estimate set. • **Definition of Done:** All ACs pass; Tests green; Security/all checks; Docs updated; Deployed/flagged.

8 Managing Application Manifests

K8S-06 — Package with Helm & Friends

Epic / Feature Deployment Packaging

Business Value Enable repeatable, parameterized deployments across envs

Priority / Estimate Priority: Must SP: 5

Persona platform engineer

Non-Functional

Dependencies Helm, optional: Kompose/Carvel

Assumptions / Risks Values drift; document overrides

Performance

Security

Reliability

Accessibility

Privacy

i18n

Story: As a *platform engineer*, I want to package with Helm & Friends so that *Enable repeatable, parameterized deployments across envs*.
Acceptance Criteria (BDD)

Scenario: Install Helm; deploy a public chart with custom \texttt{valu
Given Helm, optional: Kompose/Carvel
When Install Helm; deploy a public chart with custom \texttt{values.yaml}
Then expected outcome is observable in logs/CLI/UI

Scenario: Convert a simple docker-compose app using \texttt{kompose};
Given Helm, optional: Kompose/Carvel
When Convert a simple docker-compose app using \texttt{kompose}; compare output
Then expected outcome is observable in logs/CLI/UI

Scenario: Author a tiny Helm chart for your sample app; include Notes
Given Helm, optional: Kompose/Carvel
When Author a tiny Helm chart for your sample app; include Notes and README
Then expected outcome is observable in logs/CLI/UI

Tasks

- ☐ Install Helm; deploy a public chart with custom values.yaml.
- ☐ Convert a simple docker-compose app using kompose; compare output.
- ☐ Author a tiny Helm chart for your sample app; include Notes and README.

Definition of Ready: Persona clear; AC drafted; Dependencies known; Estimate set. • **Definition of Done:** All ACs pass; Tests green; Security/all checks; Docs updated; Deployed/flagged.

9 Volumes and Configuration Data

K8S-08 — Persist & Configure Safely

Epic / Feature State & Config

Business Value Separate config/secrets from code and preserve state across restarts

Priority / Estimate Priority: Must SP: 5

Non-Functional

Persona app developer

Dependencies ConfigMap, Secret, PV/PVC

Assumptions / Risks Secret sprawl; adopt rotation practices

Performance

Security

Reliability

Accessibility

Privacy

i18n

Story: As a *app developer*, I want to persist & Configure Safely so that *Separate config/secrets from code and preserve state across restarts*.

Acceptance Criteria (BDD)

Scenario: Mount ConfigMap values; inject a Secret (env or volume)

Given ConfigMap, Secret, PV/PVC

When Mount ConfigMap values; inject a Secret (env or volume)

Then expected outcome is observable in logs/CLI/UI

Scenario: Create a PVC; verify data survives Pod restarts

Given ConfigMap, Secret, PV/PVC

When Create a PVC; verify data survives Pod restarts

Then expected outcome is observable in logs/CLI/UI

Scenario: Document secret handling (at-rest encryption, \texttt{.docke

Given ConfigMap, Secret, PV/PVC

When Document secret handling (at-rest encryption, \texttt{.dockerconfigjson}, \texttt{imagePullSecrets})

Then expected outcome is observable in logs/CLI/UI

Tasks

- ☐ Mount ConfigMap values; inject a Secret (env or volume).
- ☐ Create a PVC; verify data survives Pod restarts.
- ☐ Document secret handling (at-rest encryption, .dockerconfigjson, imagePullSecrets).

Definition of Ready: Persona clear; AC drafted; Dependencies known; Estimate set. • **Definition of Done:** All ACs pass; Tests green; Security/all checks; Docs updated; Deployed/flagged.

10 Exploring the Kubernetes API and Key Metadata

K8S-07 — Govern with Namespaces/Quotas

Epic / Feature API & Metadata

Business Value Constrain resource usage and organize multi-team tenancy

Priority / Estimate Priority: Should SP: 3

Persona platform engineer

Non-Functional

Dependencies ResourceQuota, LimitRange

Assumptions / Risks Overly strict quotas can block deploys

Performance

Security

Reliability

Accessibility

Privacy

i18n

Story: As a *platform engineer*, I want to govern with Namespaces/Quotas so that *Constrain resource usage and organize multi-team tenancy*.

Acceptance Criteria (BDD)

Scenario: List resources via `kubectl api-resources`; inspect v
Given ResourceQuota, LimitRange
When List resources via `kubectl api-resources`; inspect versions
Then expected outcome is observable in logs/CLI/UI

Scenario: Create Namespaces with `ResourceQuota` and `LimitRange`
Given ResourceQuota, LimitRange
When Create Namespaces with `ResourceQuota` and `LimitRange`
Then expected outcome is observable in logs/CLI/UI

Scenario: Label/annotate resources; query with selectors
Given ResourceQuota, LimitRange
When Label/annotate resources; query with selectors
Then expected outcome is observable in logs/CLI/UI

Tasks

- ☐ List resources via `kubectl api-resources`; inspect versions.
- ☐ Create Namespaces with `ResourceQuota` and `LimitRange`.
- ☐ Label/annotate resources; query with selectors.

Definition of Ready: Persona clear; AC drafted; Dependencies known; Estimate set. • **Definition of Done:** All ACs pass; Tests green; Security/all checks; Docs updated; Deployed/flagged.

11 Security

K8S-10 — Enforce Least Privilege

| | | |
|----------------------------|--|-----------------------|
| Epic / Feature | Platform Security | |
| Business Value | Reduce blast radius through RBAC and Pod hardening | |
| Priority / Estimate | Priority: Must SP: 5 | |
| Persona | security champion | Non-Functional |
| Dependencies | ServiceAccount, Role/Binding, Pod Security Standards | |
| Assumptions / Risks | Permissions confusion; validate with can-i | |

Performance Security Reliability Accessibility Privacy i18n **Story:** As a *security champion*, I want to enforce Least Privilege so that *Reduce blast radius through RBAC and Pod hardening*.
Acceptance Criteria (BDD)

Scenario: Create a dedicated ServiceAccount for an app; bind minimal R
Given ServiceAccount, Role/Binding, Pod Security Standards
When Create a dedicated ServiceAccount for an app; bind minimal Role
Then expected outcome is observable in logs/CLI/UI

Scenario: Add `securityContext: runAsNonRoot`,
Given ServiceAccount, Role/Binding, Pod Security Standards
When Add `securityContext: runAsNonRoot`,
`readOnlyRootFilesystem`, drop caps
Then expected outcome is observable in logs/CLI/UI

Scenario: Apply Pod Security admission (baseline/restricted) at namespace
Given ServiceAccount, Role/Binding, Pod Security Standards
When Apply Pod Security admission (baseline/restricted) at namespace level
Then expected outcome is observable in logs/CLI/UI

Tasks

- ☐ Create a dedicated ServiceAccount for an app; bind minimal Role.
- ☐ Add `securityContext: runAsNonRoot`, `readOnlyRootFilesystem`, drop caps.
- ☐ Apply Pod Security admission (baseline/restricted) at namespace level.

Definition of Ready: Persona clear; AC drafted; Dependencies known; Estimate set. • **Definition of Done:** All ACs pass; Tests green; Security/all checks; Docs updated; Deployed/flagged.

12 Monitoring and Logging

K8S-11 — Observe Health & Behavior

Epic / Feature Observability

Business Value Shorten detection time with probes, metrics, and dashboards

Priority / Estimate Priority: Must SP: 5

Non-Functional

Persona SRE

Dependencies Probes, kube-prometheus-stack/Grafana

Assumptions / Risks Dashboard noise; focus on SLI panels

Performance

Security

Reliability

Accessibility

Privacy

il8n

Story: As a *SRE*, I want to observe Health & Behavior so that *Shorten detection time with probes, metrics, and dashboards*.

Acceptance Criteria (BDD)

Scenario: Add liveness/readiness/startup probes; induce failures to se

Given Probes, kube-prometheus-stack/Grafana

When Add liveness/readiness/startup probes; induce failures to see effects

Then expected outcome is observable in logs/CLI/UI

Scenario: Deploy Prometheus+Grafana on local cluster; import a simple

Given Probes, kube-prometheus-stack/Grafana

When Deploy Prometheus+Grafana on local cluster; import a simple dashboard

Then expected outcome is observable in logs/CLI/UI

Scenario: Collect and link logs for a failing Pod in \texttt{/labs/ch1

Given Probes, kube-prometheus-stack/Grafana

When Collect and link logs for a failing Pod in \texttt{/labs/ch11/README.md}

Then expected outcome is observable in logs/CLI/UI

Tasks

- ☐ Add liveness/readiness/startup probes; induce failures to see effects.
- ☐ Deploy Prometheus+Grafana on local cluster; import a simple dashboard.
- ☐ Collect and link logs for a failing Pod in /labs/ch11/README.md.

Definition of Ready: Persona clear; AC drafted; Dependencies known; Estimate set. • **Definition of Done:** All ACs pass; Tests green; Security/all checks; Docs updated; Deployed/flagged.

13 Scaling

K8S-09 — Autoscale Workloads

Epic / Feature Capacity & Efficiency

Business Value Match resources to demand and control costs

Priority / Estimate Priority: Should SP: 3

Persona SRE

Non-Functional

Dependencies Metrics Server; optional Cluster Autoscaler

Assumptions / Risks HPA signals noisy; smooth with requests/limits

Performance

Security

Reliability

Accessibility

Privacy

il8n

Story: As a *SRE*, I want to autoscale Workloads so that *Match resources to demand and control costs*.

Acceptance Criteria (BDD)

Scenario: Set CPU/memory requests and limits; run a small load test
Given Metrics Server; optional Cluster Autoscaler
When Set CPU/memory requests and limits; run a small load test
Then expected outcome is observable in logs/CLI/UI

Scenario: Configure HPA; observe scale-out/back with `kubectl t`
Given Metrics Server; optional Cluster Autoscaler
When Configure HPA; observe scale-out/back with `kubectl top`
Then expected outcome is observable in logs/CLI/UI

Scenario: (Cloud) Enable Cluster Autoscaler; capture event timeline
Given Metrics Server; optional Cluster Autoscaler
When (Cloud) Enable Cluster Autoscaler; capture event timeline
Then expected outcome is observable in logs/CLI/UI

Tasks

- ☐ Set CPU/memory requests and limits; run a small load test.
- ☐ Configure HPA; observe scale-out/back with `kubectl top`.
- ☐ (Cloud) Enable Cluster Autoscaler; capture event timeline.

Definition of Ready: Persona clear; AC drafted; Dependencies known; Estimate set. • **Definition of Done:** All ACs pass; Tests green; Security/all checks; Docs updated; Deployed/flagged.

14 Maintenance and Troubleshooting

K8S-12 — Diagnose & Repair Fast

Epic / Feature Ops Readiness

Business Value Reduce MTTR with systematic debugging and safe maintenance

Priority / Estimate Priority: Must SP: 5

Non-Functional

Persona SRE

Dependencies kubectl debug / drain

Assumptions / Risks Node drains can disrupt; use PodDisruptionBudgets

Performance

Security

Reliability

Accessibility

Privacy

i18n

Story: As a *SRE*, I want to diagnose & Repair Fast so that *Reduce MTTR with systematic debugging and safe maintenance*.

Acceptance Criteria (BDD)

Scenario: Reproduce common failures: CrashLoopBackOff, Pending PVC, Im

Given kubectl debug / drain

When Reproduce common failures: CrashLoopBackOff, Pending PVC, ImagePullBackOff

Then expected outcome is observable in logs/CLI/UI

Scenario: Use `kubectl debug` or ephemeral containers to inspect

Given kubectl debug / drain

When Use `kubectl debug` or ephemeral containers to inspect

Then expected outcome is observable in logs/CLI/UI

Scenario: Practice `cordon/drain/uncordon`; snapshot cluster state

Given kubectl debug / drain

When Practice `cordon/drain/uncordon`; snapshot cluster state

Then expected outcome is observable in logs/CLI/UI

Tasks

- ☐ Reproduce common failures: CrashLoopBackOff, Pending PVC, ImagePullBackOff.
- ☐ Use `kubectl debug` or ephemeral containers to inspect.
- ☐ Practice `cordon/drain/uncordon`; snapshot cluster state.

Definition of Ready: Persona clear; AC drafted; Dependencies known; Estimate set. • **Definition of Done:** All ACs pass; Tests green; Security/all checks; Docs updated; Deployed/flagged.

15 Service Meshes

K8S-13 — Introduce Mesh Traffic Control

Epic / Feature Service Mesh

Business Value Gain mTLS, traffic shaping, and better service insights

Priority / Estimate Priority: Could SP: 5

Persona platform engineer

Dependencies Istio or Linkerd

Assumptions / Risks Sidecar overhead; start small

Non-Functional

Performance Security Reliability Accessibility Privacy i18n **Story:** As a *platform engineer*, I want to introduce Mesh Traffic Control so that *Gain mTLS, traffic shaping, and better service insights*.
Acceptance Criteria (BDD)

Scenario: Install Istio or Linkerd; enable automatic sidecar injection

Given Istio or Linkerd

When Install Istio or Linkerd; enable automatic sidecar injection

Then expected outcome is observable in logs/CLI/UI

Scenario: Implement a canary (90/10 \rightarrow 50/50 \rightarrow 0/100)

Given Istio or Linkerd

When Implement a canary (90/10 \rightarrow 50/50 \rightarrow 0/100); confirm mTLS

Then expected outcome is observable in logs/CLI/UI

Scenario: Capture latency/error-rate before/after in notes

Given Istio or Linkerd

When Capture latency/error-rate before/after in notes

Then expected outcome is observable in logs/CLI/UI

Tasks

- ☐ Install Istio or Linkerd; enable automatic sidecar injection.
- ☐ Implement a canary (90/10 \rightarrow 50/50 \rightarrow 0/100); confirm mTLS.
- ☐ Capture latency/error-rate before/after in notes.

Definition of Ready: Persona clear; AC drafted; Dependencies known; Estimate set. • **Definition of Done:** All ACs pass; Tests green; Security/all checks; Docs updated; Deployed/flagged.

16 Serverless and Event-Driven Applications

K8S-14 — Scale-to-Zero with Knative

Epic / Feature Serverless & Events

Business Value Lower infra costs and simplify event plumbing

Priority / Estimate Priority: Could SP: 5

Persona app developer

Non-Functional

Dependencies Knative Serving/Eventing; optional TriggerMesh

Assumptions / Risks Cold starts; set expectations

Performance

Security

Reliability

Accessibility

Privacy

i18n

Story: As a *app developer*, I want to scale-to-Zero with Knative so that *Lower infra costs and simplify event plumbing*.

Acceptance Criteria (BDD)

Scenario: Install Knative; deploy a Knative Service; validate scale-to

Given Knative Serving/Eventing; optional TriggerMesh

When Install Knative; deploy a Knative Service; validate scale-to-zero

Then expected outcome is observable in logs/CLI/UI

Scenario: Wire an event source \rightarrow broker \rightarrow

Given Knative Serving/Eventing; optional TriggerMesh

When Wire an event source \rightarrow broker \rightarrow trigger \rightarrow consumer

Then expected outcome is observable in logs/CLI/UI

Scenario: Diagram the event flow and save with manifests

Given Knative Serving/Eventing; optional TriggerMesh

When Diagram the event flow and save with manifests

Then expected outcome is observable in logs/CLI/UI

Tasks

- ☐ Install Knative; deploy a Knative Service; validate scale-to-zero.
- ☐ Wire an event source \rightarrow broker \rightarrow trigger \rightarrow consumer.
- ☐ Diagram the event flow and save with manifests.

Definition of Ready: Persona clear; AC drafted; Dependencies known; Estimate set. • **Definition of Done:** All ACs pass; Tests green; Security/all checks; Docs updated; Deployed/flagged.

17 Extending Kubernetes

K8S-15 — Build/Extend the Platform

Epic / Feature Platform Extension

Business Value Tailor Kubernetes via clients, builds, and CRDs

Priority / Estimate Priority: Should SP: 5

Persona platform engineer

Non-Functional

Dependencies Go/Python client; CRD scaffolding

Assumptions / Risks API changes; pin versions

Performance

Security

Reliability

Accessibility

Privacy

i18n

Story: As a *platform engineer*, I want to build/Extend the Platform so that *Tailor Kubernetes via clients, builds, and CRDs*.

Acceptance Criteria (BDD)

Scenario: Compile `kubect1` locally or build a component from s
Given Go/Python client; CRD scaffolding
When Compile `kubect1` locally or build a component from source
Then expected outcome is observable in logs/CLI/UI

Scenario: Write a short Python client that watches Pod events
Given Go/Python client; CRD scaffolding
When Write a short Python client that watches Pod events
Then expected outcome is observable in logs/CLI/UI

Scenario: Define a simple CRD; create/list instances via `kubec`
Given Go/Python client; CRD scaffolding
When Define a simple CRD; create/list instances via `kubect1`
Then expected outcome is observable in logs/CLI/UI

Tasks

- ☐ Compile `kubect1` locally or build a component from source.
- ☐ Write a short Python client that watches Pod events.
- ☐ Define a simple CRD; create/list instances via `kubect1`.

Definition of Ready: Persona clear; AC drafted; Dependencies known; Estimate set. • **Definition of Done:** All ACs pass; Tests green; Security/all checks; Docs updated; Deployed/flagged.