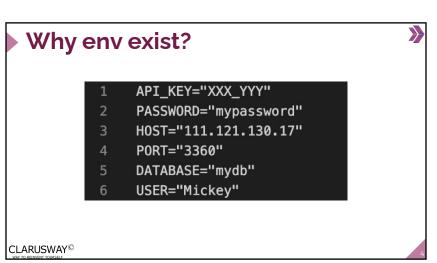


# **Table of Contents**

- Secrets
- ► ConfigMaps

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### **Secrets**

A Secret is an object that contains a small amount of sensitive data such as a password, a token, or a key. Such informtion might otherwise be put in a Pod specification or in an image.



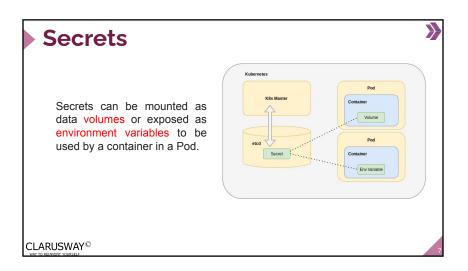
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### **Secrets**

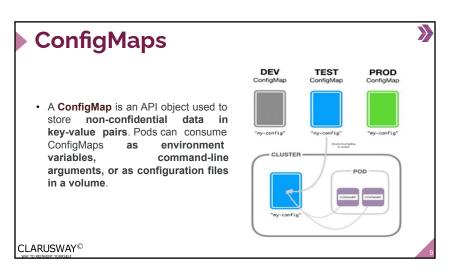
Opaque is the default Secret type if omitted from a Secret configuration file. When you create a Secret using kubectl, you will use the generic subcommand to indicate an Opaque Secret type.

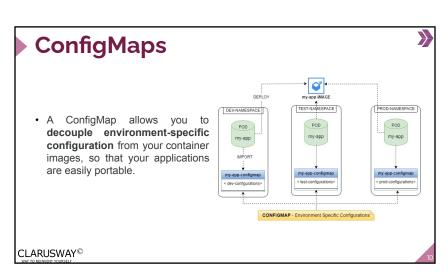
Built-in Type	Usage
Opaque	arbitrary user-defined data
kubernetes.io/service-account-token	ServiceAccount token
kubernetes.io/dockercfg	serialized ~/.dockercfg file
kubernetes.io/dockerconfigjson	serialized ~/.docker/config.json file
kubernetes.io/basic-auth	credentials for basic authentication
kubernetes.io/ssh-auth	credentials for SSH authentication
kubernetes.io/tls	data for a TLS client or server
hootstrap, kuhernetes, io/token	hootstran token data

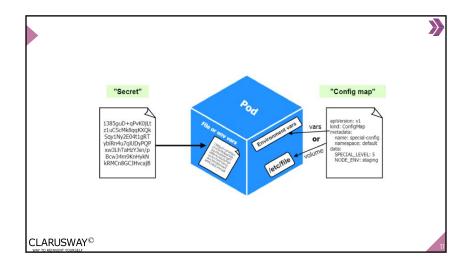
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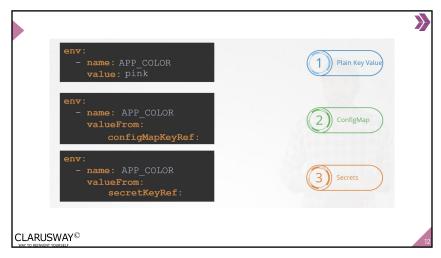












## **ConfigMaps Samples**

- > User can create configMap via Literal or from Files.
- > Via File: A path to a directory containing one or more configuration files, indicated using the —from-file flag.

kubectl create configmap [NAME] --from-file [/PATH/TO/FILE.PROPERTIES] --from-file [/PATH/TO/FILE2.PROPERTIES]

> User can also put complete directory, containing multiple files.

kubectl create configmap [NAME] --from-file [/PATH/TO/DIRECTORY]

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## **ConfigMaps Samples**

> <u>Via Literal Values:</u> To create a ConfigMap from literal values —from-literal.

kubectl create configmap literal-data --from-literal key1=value1 --from-literal key2=value2

kubectl create configmap special-config --from-literal=special.how=very
--from-literal=special.type=charm

➤ Get ConfigMap via CLI.

kubectl get configmaps <confifig-map\_Name> -o yaml/json

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