DevOps Technical Task

Simulated EKS-Style Secure Deployment Using Minikube

Overview

In this technical task, you'll simulate a secure microservices deployment in a local Kubernetes cluster using Minikube. Your focus will be on infrastructure, security, observability, and incident response — modeled after a real-world AWS EKS environment.

You are not required to write application logic; we've provided example container images to use as your services.

This task is not about copying from Stack Overflow — it's about showcasing your ability to reason, secure, and operate modern Kubernetes platforms.

o Objective

Build and secure a local Kubernetes microservices environment that mimics AWS EKS production patterns, using Minikube, and respond to a simulated production incident involving a security leak and network policy violations.

X Environment Setup

- Requirements:
 - Install:
 - Minikube
 - Docker
 - o kubectl
 - o helm
 - (Optional) k9s, 0PA, Kyverno, Falco
- Minikube Setup:

Start your cluster:

minikube start --cpus=2 --memory=4096 --addons=ingress,metrics-server

- Install:
 - NGINX Ingress Controller (via Minikube addon)
 - o Prometheus & Grafana (via Helm)

Part 1: Microservice Stack

Deploy the following three services:

Service	Purpose	Docker Image
gateway	API gateway, exposed via ingress	nginxdemos/hello
auth-service	Auth logic, logs headers	kennethreitz/httpbin
data-service	Mock business logic	hashicorp/http-echo

V Requirements:

- Containerized deployment using Helm or Kustomize
- Liveness/readiness probes
- Proper resource requests/limits
- gateway should be publicly accessible via ingress
- auth-service and data-service should be internal-only
- Use separate namespaces for system and application
- Part 2: Simulate IAM with MinIO

Task:

- Deploy MinIO (minio/minio) inside the cluster to act as mock S3
- Create:
 - A Secret for MinIO credentials
 - A ServiceAccount bound to data-service only
- Prove:
 - o data-service can access the bucket
 - auth-service cannot (even if misconfigured)

Bonus: Use OPA or Kyverno to enforce this IAM-like policy.

- Part 3: Security Incident Simulation
- **Scenario**:

"The auth-service has been leaking Authorization headers to logs, and it's been discovered that it can reach services it should not — including external endpoints."

- Your tasks:
 - 1. Investigate the issue
 - Use kubect1 logs or k9s to find sensitive logs
 - 2. Fix the problem
 - Update the deployment to avoid leaking sensitive headers
 - Apply a NetworkPolicy:
 - Allow auth-service to only communicate with data-service
 - Block all egress traffic unless explicitly needed
 - 3. Prevent future violations
 - Use OPA, Kyverno, or Falco to:
 - Detect if pods log Authorization headers
 - Alert or block such behavior

You may simulate logging leaks with HTTPBin by hitting the /headers or /get endpoint with Authorization headers.

Part 4: Observability

Tasks:

Install Prometheus & Grafana using Helm:

Helm repo add prometheus-community https://prometheus-community.github.io/helm-charts helm install monitoring prometheus-community/kube-prometheus-stack

- Create a Grafana dashboard showing:
 - o Pod CPU/memory usage
 - o HTTP request rates and errors
 - Pod restarts

Bonus: Set up an alert (in Prometheus or Grafana) for abnormal restarts or failed probes.

Part 5: Failure Simulation

Simulate a partial failure:

- Kill a pod or simulate node pressure using kubectl delete pod
- Ensure system:
 - o Recovers via ReplicaSets or HPA
 - o Is observable during the event (e.g., spikes in Grafana)

Deliverables

Please submit your solution as a Git repo or ZIP file with the following:

Must Include:

- **1.** README . md with:
 - Setup instructions
 - Architecture diagram (ASCII, draw.io, or hand sketch)
 - Description of your design decisions
 - o Explanation of the security incident & how you fixed it
 - Any assumptions or known issues

2. Code:

- Helm charts or Kustomize manifests
- o YAML configs for Deployments, Services, NetworkPolicies, Secrets
- OPA/Kyverno/Falco policy files (if used)
- Dockerfiles if you modified anything (optional)
- Exported Grafana dashboards (as JSON)

Evaluation Criteria

Category	What We Look For	
Kubernetes Knowledge	Namespaces, probes, RBAC, ingress, service accounts	
Security Thinking	Least privilege, network policies, runtime policy enforcement	
Observability	Useful dashboards, metrics, ability to detect issues	
Failure Handling	Can you identify, simulate, and recover from issues?	
Documentation	Clear, reproducible, and well-reasoned README	
Real-World Thinking	Infrastructure decisions mimic EKS-style production practices	

Time Estimate

~4–6 hours depending on your experience. You're welcome to take more time if needed — depth matters more than speed.

Submission Instructions:

 Share the link by pasting the link on the Airtable Form, along with a Loom Recording explaining the task

Notes

- You are encouraged to make decisions and assumptions just explain them in your README.
- You may reuse small snippets, but do not just paste from tutorials. We're interested in *your* thought process.
- If something is unclear, feel free to request clarification.