Kubernetes Basics and Concepts (General/Popular)

- 1. What is Kubernetes?
- 2. What are the main components of a Kubernetes cluster?
- 3. What is a node in Kubernetes?
- 4. Explain the role of the master node.
- 5. What is a Pod?
- 6. How is a Pod different from a container?
- 7. What is a ReplicaSet?
- 8. What is a Deployment?
- 9. What is a Namespace?
- 10. What is a Service?
- 11. What types of Services exist in Kubernetes?
- 12. What is a ConfigMap?
- 13. What is a Secret?
- 14. What is a DaemonSet?
- 15. What is a StatefulSet?
- 16. What is a Job?
- 17. What is a CronJob?
- 18. How does Kubernetes achieve high availability?
- 19. How do you expose a Pod to the outside world?
- 20. What is kube-proxy?

Cluster Architecture and Internals

- 21. What is etcd and what role does it play in Kubernetes?
- 22. What is the kube-apiserver?
- 23. What is the kube-scheduler?
- 24. What is the kube-controller-manager?
- 25. How does the control plane communicate with worker nodes?
- 26. What is kubelet?
- 27. What is a container runtime? Name a few.
- 28. What is CNI and why is it important?
- 29. What happens when you run kubectl get pods?
- 30. What is the purpose of kube-dns/CoreDNS?

YAML, Manifests, and Declarative Configurations

- 31. What are the main sections of a Pod YAML file?
- 32. How do you define environment variables in a Pod manifest?
- 33. How do you mount a volume in a Pod?
- 34. What is the difference between args and command in Pod spec?
- 35. How do you define resource limits and requests?
- 36. How do you use ConfigMap in a deployment?
- 37. How do you use Secret in a deployment?

- 38. What is the difference between an initContainer and a regular container?
- 39. How do you create a multi-container Pod?
- 40. How do you use liveness and readiness probes?

Deployments, Rollouts, and Updates

- 41. How do you update a deployment?
- 42. What is a rolling update?
- 43. How do you perform a rollback?
- 44. What is a canary deployment?
- 45. How do you perform a blue-green deployment in Kubernetes?
- 46. How does Kubernetes handle rolling restarts?
- 47. What is a strategy for zero-downtime deployment?
- 48. What happens if a deployment update fails?
- 49. How do you monitor rollout status?
- 50. What is the difference between kubectl apply and kubectl create?

Networking and Services

- 51. What is a ClusterIP service?
- 52. What is a NodePort service?
- 53. What is a LoadBalancer service?

- 54. How do you access a ClusterIP service from outside the cluster?
- 55. What is an Ingress?
- 56. What is an Ingress controller?
- 57. How do you secure communication between Pods?
- 58. What is network policy?
- 59. How do you limit traffic between namespaces?
- 60. How do you debug a service that is not accessible?

Volumes, Storage, and Data Persistence

- 61. What is a PersistentVolume (PV)?
- 62. What is a PersistentVolumeClaim (PVC)?
- 63. How do you use dynamic provisioning for PVs?
- 64. What types of storage backends are supported in Kubernetes?
- 65. What is the difference between emptyDir and hostPath?
- 66. How do you backup and restore PV data?
- 67. How do you resize a PVC?
- 68. What is a StorageClass?
- 69. How do you attach a volume to a specific Pod?
- 70. What happens to data in a Pod's local storage if the Pod is deleted?

Configuration, Secrets, and Environment Management

- 71. How do you manage environment-specific configurations in Kubernetes?
- 72. How do you inject a secret into a container as an environment variable?
- 73. How do you rotate secrets in Kubernetes?
- 74. How do you manage sensitive data in GitOps workflows?
- 75. How do you update a ConfigMap or Secret without restarting the Pod?
- 76. What is projected volume?
- 77. How do you use downward API?
- 78. How do you set up application configuration for blue-green deployments?
- 79. How do you manage application configuration at scale?
- 80. How do you troubleshoot when configuration changes are not reflected?

Scaling, Auto-Scaling, and Resource Management

- 81. What is the difference between horizontal and vertical pod autoscaling?
- 82. How do you enable HPA (Horizontal Pod Autoscaler)?
- 83. What metrics can be used for HPA?
- 84. How do you scale up/down deployments manually?
- 85. How does cluster autoscaler work?
- 86. What is resource quota?
- 87. What happens when resource limits are not set?
- 88. How do you handle pod eviction due to resource pressure?
- 89. How do you diagnose OOMKilled pods?

Monitoring, Logging, and Troubleshooting

- 91. How do you monitor Kubernetes clusters?
- 92. What tools do you use for logging in Kubernetes?
- 93. How do you access Pod logs?
- 94. How do you aggregate logs from multiple Pods?
- 95. How do you monitor application health?
- 96. How do you collect metrics from the cluster?
- 97. How do you set up alerts for failed pods?
- 98. What is the recommended approach for centralized monitoring?
- 99. How do you debug a crashing Pod?
- 100. How do you troubleshoot DNS issues in a cluster?

Security, RBAC, and Access Control

- 101. What is RBAC?
- 102. How do you create a service account?
- 103. How do you bind a role to a user or group?
- 104. What is a ClusterRole and ClusterRoleBinding?
- 105. How do you restrict user access to specific namespaces?

- 106. How do you audit API access in Kubernetes?
- 107. How do you secure communication between cluster components?
- 108. What is pod security policy?
- 109. How do you enforce network policies?
- 110. How do you manage secrets securely?

Upgrades, Maintenance, and Disaster Recovery

- 111. How do you upgrade a Kubernetes cluster?
- 112. How do you backup and restore etcd?
- 113. What steps do you follow before a cluster upgrade?
- 114. What happens to running Pods during a node drain?
- 115. How do you evict Pods from a node before maintenance?
- 116. How do you recover from a lost etcd quorum?
- 117. How do you migrate workloads between clusters?
- 118. How do you upgrade application workloads with minimal downtime?
- 119. How do you handle failed node recovery?
- 120. What is the process for scaling down unused nodes safely?

CI/CD, GitOps, and Workflow Integration

121. How do you deploy applications to Kubernetes using CI/CD?

- 122. What is GitOps?
- 123. How do you implement GitOps with Kubernetes?
- 124. How do you handle image versioning in deployments?
- 125. How do you perform blue-green or canary deployments in CI/CD?
- 126. How do you automate Kubernetes manifest generation?
- 127. How do you validate manifests in CI?
- 128. How do you roll back a failed deployment via CI?
- 129. How do you handle secrets in a GitOps pipeline?
- 130. What are some popular tools for Kubernetes CI/CD?

Cloud Providers and Managed Kubernetes

- 131. What is GKE/EKS/AKS?
- 132. How does managed Kubernetes differ from self-hosted?
- 133. How do you use cloud provider integrations (e.g., load balancers, storage)?
- 134. How do you authenticate to a managed Kubernetes cluster?
- 135. How do you provision clusters as code?
- 136. How do you manage IAM roles in cloud Kubernetes?
- 137. How do you use node pools or node groups?
- 138. How do you configure cluster auto-upgrade in the cloud?
- 139. What are cloud-specific limitations or differences?
- 140. How do you monitor cloud spend for Kubernetes workloads?

Scenario-Based & Real-World Problems (Troubleshooting and Design)

Day-to-Day and Real-World Challenges

- 141. Your Pod is in CrashLoopBackOff. How do you debug and resolve this?
- 142. Your deployment rollout is stuck. How do you troubleshoot?
- 143. Service is not reachable from outside. What are your debugging steps?
- 144. Pod is stuck in Pending state. What are possible reasons and solutions?
- 145. You need to enforce that only certain images are allowed in your cluster. How would you do this?
- 146. An app requires persistent storage that must survive Pod rescheduling. What's your approach?
- 147. You need to restrict access to a namespace for a team. How would you do it?
- 148. During node maintenance, some Pods are not moving—why and how to resolve?
- 149. How would you migrate a database from one cluster to another with minimal downtime?
- 150. How do you handle configuration drift between environments?

Extra Real-World Scenarios & Behavioral Questions

- You are asked to rotate all secrets cluster-wide after a security breach. How do you proceed?
- An upgrade is scheduled but you can't afford any downtime. What steps do you take?
- You notice resource starvation on some nodes. How do you rebalance workloads?

- You have hundreds of microservices—how do you maintain YAML manifests at scale?
- A new developer accidentally deleted a namespace in production. How do you prevent this in the future?
- Users report latency only at peak times—what's your investigation process?
- A service is accessible within the cluster but not from outside. What could be wrong?
- Your cluster frequently hits the Pod limit per node. What steps do you take?
- How do you securely inject runtime secrets into running Pods without restart?
- Explain your approach to Kubernetes cost optimization.

Preparation Advice

- **Practice hands-on:** Try solving these in your own test cluster.
- **Scenario questions**: Always answer with what you would check, commands you'd run (kubect1/logs), and what you would look for.
- **Behavioral:** Prepare short stories for real outages or challenges you've handled.
- **Best practices:** Always mention things like monitoring, least-privilege, version control for manifests, and disaster recovery.