■ Kubernetes RBAC Lab: ServiceAccounts & Roles

Objectives

- Create a namespace for isolation.
- · Create a ServiceAccount.
- Create a Role with read-only pod permissions.
- Bind the Role to the ServiceAccount.
- Launch a pod using that ServiceAccount.
- Test permissions from inside the pod.
- Step 1: Create Namespace

kubectl create namespace rbac-lab

Step 2: Create ServiceAccount

kubectl create serviceaccount viewer-sa -n rbac-lab

Verify:

kubectl get serviceaccounts -n rbac-lab

◆ Step 3: Create Role

```
# rbac-role.yaml
apiVersion: rbac.authorization.k8s.io/v1
kind: Role
metadata:
   name: pod-reader
   namespace: rbac-lab
rules:
- apiGroups: [""]
   resources: ["pods"]
   verbs: ["get", "list", "watch"]
```

Apply:

```
kubectl apply -f rbac-role.yaml
```

Step 4: Create RoleBinding

```
# rbac-rolebinding.yaml
apiVersion: rbac.authorization.k8s.io/v1
kind: RoleBinding
metadata:
    name: read-pods-binding
    namespace: rbac-lab
subjects:
    kind: ServiceAccount
    name: viewer-sa
    namespace: rbac-lab
roleRef:
    kind: Role
    name: pod-reader
    apiGroup: rbac.authorization.k8s.io
```

Apply:

kubectl apply -f rbac-rolebinding.yaml

Step 5: Deploy Test Pod

```
# busybox-test.yaml
apiVersion: v1
kind: Pod
metadata:
   name: curl-sa-test
   namespace: rbac-lab
spec:
   serviceAccountName: pod-reader
   containers:
   - name: curl
    image: curlimages/curl:8.7.1
   command: ["sleep"]
   args: ["3600"]
```

Apply:

kubectl apply -f busybox-test.yaml

Step 6: Test Access from Pod

```
kubectl exec -n rbac-lab -it curl-sa-test -- sh
```

Inside the pod:

✓ Clean Up

kubectl delete namespace rbac-lab

Optional Enhancements

- Use ClusterRole instead of Role for cross-namespace access.
- Mount SA token manually and use curl with Bearer token.
- Validate with kubectl auth can-i.

Let me know if you want a GitHub repo scaffold or auto-marking script for this lab.