## POD DESIGN (20%)

The recommend time for this section is **24 minutes** or less.

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- 1. Create 3 pods with names nginx1,nginx2,nginx3. All of them should have the label app=v1
- 2. Show all labels of the pods
- 3. Change the labels of pod 'nginx2' to be app=v2
- 4. Get the label 'app' for the pods
- 5. Get only the 'app=v2' pods
- 6. Remove the 'app' label from the pods we created before
- 7. Create a pod that will be deployed to a Node that has the label 'accelerator=nvidia-teslap100'
- 8. Annotate pods nginx1, nginx2, nginx3 with "description='my description'" value
- 9. Check the annotations for pod nginx1
- 10. Remove the annotations for these three pods
- 11. Remove these pods to have a clean state in your cluster
- 12. Create a deployment with image nginx:1.7.8, called nginx, having 2 replicas, defining port 80 as the port that this container exposes (don't create a service for this deployment)
- 13. View the YAML of this deployment
- 14. View the YAML of the replica set that was created by this deployment
- 15. Get the YAML for one of the pods
- 16. Check how the deployment rollout is going
- 17. Update the nginx image to nginx:1.7.9
- 18. Check the rollout history and confirm that the replicas are OK
- 19. Undo the latest rollout and verify that new pods have the old image (nginx:1.7.8)
- 20. Do an on purpose update of the deployment with a wrong image nginx:1.91
- 21. Verify that something's wrong with the rollout
- 22. Return the deployment to the second revision (number 2) and verify the image is nginx:1.7.9
- 23. Check the details of the fourth revision (number 4)
- 24. Scale the deployment to 5 replicas

- 25. Autoscale the deployment, pods between 5 and 10, targeting CPU utilisation at 80%
- 26. Pause the rollout of the deployment
- 27. Update the image to nginx:1.9.1 and check that there's nothing going on, since we paused the rollout
- 28. Resume the rollout and check that the nginx:1.9.1 image has been applied
- 29. Delete the deployment and the horizontal pod autoscaler you created
- 30. Create a job with image perl that runs the command with arguments "perl -Mbignum=bpi -wle 'print bpi(2000)'"
- 31. Wait till it's done, get the output
- 32. Create a job with the image busybox that executes the command 'echo hello;sleep 30;echo world'
- 33. Follow the logs for the pod (you'll wait for 30 seconds)
- 34. See the status of the job, describe it and see the logs
- 35. Delete the job
- 36. Create a job but ensure that it will be automatically terminated by kubernetes if it takes more than 30 seconds to execute
- 37. Create the same job, make it run 5 times, one after the other. Verify its status and delete it
- 38. Create the same job, but make it run 5 parallel times
- 39. Create a cron job with image busybox that runs on a schedule of "\*/1 \* \* \* \* " and writes 'date; echo Hello from the Kubernetes cluster' to standard output
- 40. See its logs and delete it