Configuration as Data - Environment Variables, Secrets and ConfigMaps



Anthony E. Nocentino
ENTERPRISE ARCHITECT @ CENTINO SYSTEMS

@nocentino <u>www.centinosystems.com</u>

Course Overview



Configuring and Managing Storage in Kubernetes

Configuration as Data - Environment Variables, Secrets and ConfigMaps

Managing and Controlling the Kubernetes Scheduler

Overview

Configuring Pods with Environment Variables
Working with Sensitive Data Using Secrets
Managing Application Configuration with
ConfigMaps

Why Do we Need Configuration as Data?

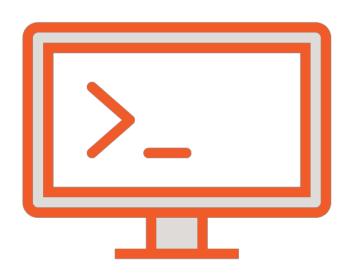
Abstraction

Container Images are Immutable

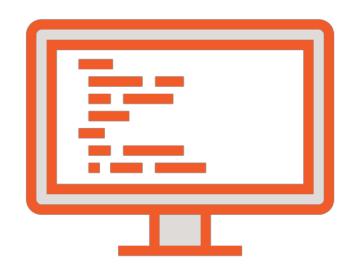
Service Discovery

Sensitive Information

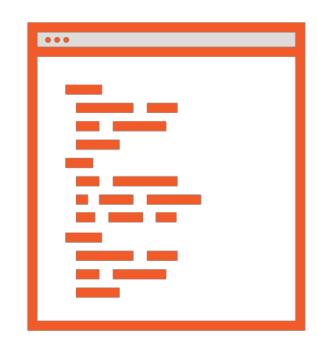
Configuring Applications in Pods





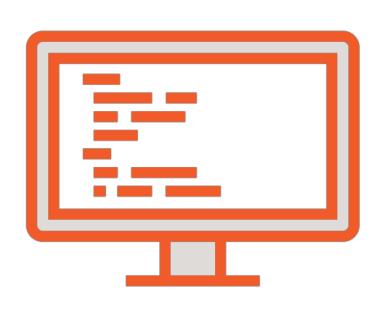


Environment Variables



ConfigMaps

Environment Variables Inside Pods



User defined

Pod Spec for each container

Defined inside the container image

Defined in name/value or valueFrom

System defined

Names of all Services available at the time the Pod was created

Defined at container startup

Cannot be updated once the Pod is created

Defining Environment Variables

```
spec:
  containers:
  - name: hello-world
   image: gcr.io/google-samples/hello-app:1.0
  env:
    - name: DATABASE_SERVERNAME
     value: "sql.example.local"
     - name: BACKEND_SERVERNAME
     value: "be.example.local"
```

Demo

Passing configuration into containers using Environment Variables

Secrets



Store sensitive information as Objects



Retrieve for later use

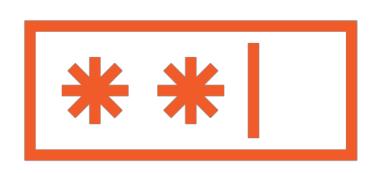


Passwords, API tokens, keys and certificates



Safer and more flexible configurations (Pod Specs and Images)

Properties of Secrets



base64 encoded

Encryption can be configured

Stored in etcd

Namespaced and can only be referenced by Pods in the same Namespace

Unavailable Secrets will prevent a Pods from starting up

https://kubernetes.io/docs/tasks/administer-cluster/encrypt-data/

Creating Secrets

```
kubectl create secret generic app1 \
  --from-literal=USERNAME=app1login \
  --from-literal=PASSWORD='S0methingS@Str0ng!'
```

Using Secrets in Pods

Environment Variables

Volumes or Files

Referenced Secret must be created and accessible for the Pod to start up

Using Secrets in Environment Variables

```
spec:
  containers:
                                     spec:
  - name: hello-world
                                       containers:
                                       - name: hello-world
    env:
    - name: app1username
                                         envFrom:
      valueFrom:
                                         - secretRef:
        secretKeyRef:
                                              name: app1
          name: app1
          key: USERNAME
    - name: app1password
      valueFrom:
        secretKeyRef:
          name: app1
          key: PASSWORD
```

Using Secrets as Files

```
spec:
  volumes:
    - name: appconfig
                                         /etc/appconfig/USERNAME
      secret:
                                         /etc/appconfig/PASSWORD
        secretName: app1
  containers:
    volumeMounts:
      - name: appconfig
        mountPath: "/etc/appconfig"
```

Demo

Creating and accessing Secrets
Accessing Secrets inside a Pod

- Environment variables
- Files and Volumes

Accessing a Private Container Registry



Secrets for application configuration

Use Secrets to access a private container registry

Want to access registries over the Internet

Docker Hub

Cloud based container registries

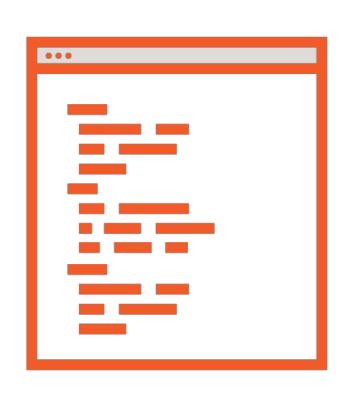
Create a Secret of type docker-registry

Enabling Kubernetes (kubelet) to pull the images from the private registry

Demo

Pulling a container image from a private container repository

ConfigMaps



Key value pairs exposed into a Pod used application configuration settings

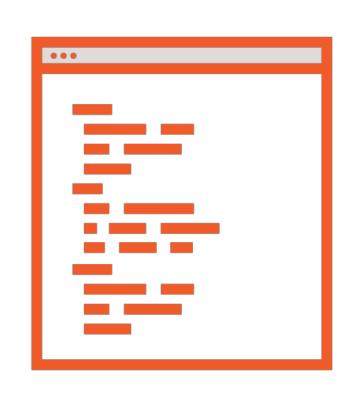
Defining application or environment specific settings

Decouple application and Pod configurations

Maximizing our container image's portability

Environment Variables or Files

Using ConfigMaps in Pods



Environment variables

valueFrom and envFrom

Volumes and Files

Volume mounted inside a container

Single file or directory

Many files or directories

Volume ConfigMaps can be updated

Kubernetes for Developers: Core Concepts

Defining ConfigMaps

```
kubectl create configmap appconfigprod \
 --from-literal=DATABASE_SERVERNAME=sql.example.local \
 --from-literal=BACKEND_SERVERNAME=be.example.local
kubectl create configmap appconfigga \
 --from-file=appconfigga
apiVersion: v1
kind: ConfigMap
metadata:
 name: appconfigprod
data:
  BACKEND_SERVERNAME: be.example.local
  DATABASE_SERVERNAME: sql.example.local
```

Using ConfigMaps in Environment Variables spec: containers:

- name: hello-world
...
env:
- name: DATABASE_SERVERNAME
 valueFrom:
 configMapKeyRef:
 name: appconfigprod
 key: DATABASE_SERVERNAME

- name: BACKEND_SERVERNAME
 valueFrom:
 configMapKeyRef:
 name: appconfigprod
 key: BACKEND_SERVERNAME

containers:

- name: hello-world

• • •

envFrom:

- configMapRef:

name: appconfigprod

Using ConfigMaps as Files

```
spec:
  volumes:
    - name: appconfig
      configMap:
        name: appconfigqa
  containers:
  - name: hello-world
    volumeMounts:
      - name: appconfig
        mountPath: "/etc/appconfig"
```

Demo

Creating ConfigMaps

Using ConfigMaps in Pods

Review

Configuring Pods with Environment Variables
Working with Sensitive Data Using Secrets
Managing Application Configuration with
ConfigMaps

What's Next!

Managing and Controlling the Kubernetes Scheduler