DevOps Interview Preparation (Quick Glance)

AWS

Check Availability Zone Availability

```
aws ec2 describe-instance-type-offerings \
    --location-type availability-zone \
    --filters "Name=instance-
type,Values=$instance_type"
"Name=location,Values=$1" \
    --region $region \
    --query
'InstanceTypeOfferings[?InstanceType==`'${ins
tance_type}'`].Location' \
    --output text
```

Key Pairs

Check if Key Pair Exists:

```
if ! aws ec2 describe-key-pairs --key-names
${key_pair_name} --region ${region}
&>/dev/null; then
```

Create Key Pair:

```
aws ec2 create-key-pair --key-name
${key_pair_name} --query 'KeyMaterial' --
output text --region ${region} >
CentosComplexKeyPair.pem
```

Set Permissions:

```
chmod 400 CentosComplexKeyPair.pem
```

VPC

Describe VPCs:

```
aws ec2 describe-vpcs --filters
"Name=cidr,Values=${vpc_cidr}" --query
'Vpcs[0].VpcId' --output text --region
${region}
```

Create VPC:

```
aws ec2 create-vpc --cidr-block ${vpc_cidr} -
-query 'Vpc.VpcId' --output text --region
${region}
```

Internet Gateway

Check if Internet Gateway Exists:

```
igw_id=$(aws ec2 describe-internet-gateways -
-filters "Name=attachment.vpc-
id,Values=${vpc_id}" --query
'InternetGateways[0].InternetGatewayId' --
output text --region ${region})
if [ "$igw_id" == "None" ]; then
```

Create Internet Gateway:

```
igw_id=$(aws ec2 create-internet-gateway --
query 'InternetGateway.InternetGatewayId' --
output text --region ${region})
```

Attach Internet Gateway:

```
aws ec2 attach-internet-gateway --internet-
gateway-id ${igw_id} --vpc-id ${vpc_id} --
region ${region}
```

Subnets

Check if Public Subnet 1 Exists:

```
public_subnet_id_1=$(aws ec2 describe-subnets
--filters "Name=vpc-id,Values=${vpc_id}"
"Name=cidr-
block,Values=${public_subnet_cidr_1}" --query
'Subnets[0].SubnetId' --output text --region
${region})
if [ "$public_subnet_id_1" == "None" ]; then
```

Create Public Subnet 1:

```
public_subnet_id_1=$(aws ec2 create-subnet --
vpc-id ${vpc_id} --cidr-block
${public_subnet_cidr_1} --availability-zone
${available_zone_1} --query 'Subnet.SubnetId'
--output text --region ${region})
```

Route Tables

Check if Route Table for Public Subnet 1 Exists:

```
public_route_table_id_1=$(aws ec2 describe-
route-tables --filters "Name=vpc-
id,Values=${vpc_id}"
"Name=association.subnet-
id,Values=${public_subnet_id_1}" --query
'RouteTables[0].RouteTableId' --output text -
-region ${region})
if [ "$public_route_table_id_1" == "None" ];
then
```

Create Route Table for Public Subnet 1:

```
public_route_table_id_1=$(aws ec2 create-
route-table --vpc-id ${vpc_id} --query
'RouteTable.RouteTableId' --output text --
region ${region})
```

Associate Route Table with Public Subnet 1:

```
aws ec2 associate-route-table --route-table-
id ${public_route_table_id_1} --subnet-id
${public_subnet_id_1} --region ${region}
```

Create Route in Route Table for Public Subnet 1:

```
aws ec2 create-route --route-table-id
${public_route_table_id_1} --destination-
cidr-block 0.0.0.0/0 --gateway-id ${igw_id} -
-region ${region}
```

NAT Gateway

Allocate Elastic IP:

```
eip_allocation_id_1=$(aws ec2 allocate-
address --domain vpc --query 'AllocationId' -
-output text --region ${region})
```

Create NAT Gateway:

```
nat_gateway_id_1=$(aws ec2 create-nat-gateway
--subnet-id ${public_subnet_id_1} --
allocation-id ${eip_allocation_id_1} --query
'NatGateway.NatGatewayId' --output text --
region ${region})
```

Update Private Route Table 1:

```
aws ec2 create-route --route-table-id
${private_route_table_id_1} --destination-
cidr-block 0.0.0.0/0 --nat-gateway-id
${nat_gateway_id_1} --region ${region}
echo "Updated Private Route Table 1 to use
NAT Gateway 1"
```

Security Groups

Check if Bastion Security Group Exists:

```
bastion_security_group_id=$(aws ec2 describe-
security-groups --filters "Name=vpc-
id,Values=${vpc_id}" "Name=group-
name,Values=${bastion_security_group_name}" -
-query 'SecurityGroups[0].GroupId' --output
text --region ${region})
if [ "$bastion_security_group_id" == "None"
]; then
```

Create Bastion Security Group:

```
bastion_security_group_id=$(aws ec2 create-
security-group --group-name
${bastion_security_group_name} --description
"Bastion security group" --vpc-id ${vpc_id} -
-query 'GroupId' --output text --region
${region})
```

Add Inbound Rules to Bastion Security Group:

```
aws ec2 authorize-security-group-ingress --
group-id ${bastion_security_group_id} --
protocol tcp --port 22 --cidr 0.0.0.0/0 --
region ${region}
```

Check if Application Security Group Exists:

```
app_security_group_id=$(aws ec2 describe-
security-groups --filters "Name=vpc-
id,Values=${vpc_id}" "Name=group-
name,Values=${app_security_group_name}" --
query 'SecurityGroups[0].GroupId' --output
text --region ${region})
if [ "$app_security_group_id" == "None" ];
then
```

Create Application Security Group:

```
app_security_group_id=$(aws ec2 create-
security-group --group-name
${app_security_group_name} --description
"Application security group" --vpc-id
${vpc_id} --query 'GroupId' --output text --
region ${region})
```

Add Inbound Rules to Application Security Group:

```
aws ec2 authorize-security-group-ingress --group-id ${app_security_group_id} --protocol tcp --port 22 --source-group ${bastion_security_group_id} --region ${region}
aws ec2 authorize-security-group-ingress --group-id ${app_security_group_id} --protocol tcp --port 80 --cidr 0.0.0.0/0 --region ${region}
```

IAM Role

Trust Policy:

```
cat > trust-policy.json <<EOF
{
   "Version": "2012-10-17",
   "Statement": [
      {
    "Effect": "Allow",
    "Principal": {
       "Service": "ec2.amazonaws.com"
    },
    "Action": "sts:AssumeRole"
      },
      {
    "Effect": "Allow",
    "Principal": {
       "Service": "lambda.amazonaws.com"
    },
    "Action": "sts:AssumeRole"
      }
   ]
}
EOF
```

Create Role:

```
aws iam create-role --role-name ${role_name} --assume-role-policy-document file://trust-policy.json --region ${region}
```

Attach Policy:

```
aws iam attach-role-policy --role-name ${role_name} --policy-arn ${policy_arn} --region ${region}
```

Create Instance Profile:

```
aws iam create-instance-profile --instance-profile-name ${instance_profile_name} --region ${region}
```

Add Role to Instance Profile:

```
aws iam add-role-to-instance-profile --instance-profile-name ${instance_profile_name} --role-name ${role_name} --region ${region}
```

Launch EC2 Instance with Instance Profile:

```
aws ec2 run-instances --image-id ami-0abcdef1234567890 --count 1 --instance-type t2.micro --iam-instance-profile Name=MyInstanceProfile --region us-west-2
```

Placement Group

Create Placement Group:

```
aws ec2 create-placement-group --group-name ${placement_group_name} --strategy spread --region ${region}
```

- --group-name ${placement_group_name} : Specifies the name of the placement group.

strategy spread : Specifies the placement strategy (spread in this case).

- --region ${region} : Specifies the AWS region.

Cluster Placement Group

Use Case: High-performance computing (HPC) applications, big data workloads, and applications that require high network throughput.

```
aws ec2 create-placement-group --group-name my-cluster-group --strategy cluster --region us-west-2
```

Spread Placement Group

Use Case: Applications that require high availability and need to be isolated from failures, such as critical applications.

```
aws ec2 create-placement-group --group-name my-spread-group --strategy spread --region us-west-2
```

Partition Placement Group

Use Case: Large distributed and replicated workloads, such as Hadoop, Cassandra, and Kafka.

```
aws ec2 create-placement-group --group-name my-partition-group --strategy partition --partition-count 3 --region us-west-2
```

This command creates a partition placement group named my-partition-group with 3 partitions in the us-west-2 region.

Launch Instances in the Partition Placement Group:

```
aws ec2 run-instances --image-id ami-0abcdef1234567890 --count 3 --instance-type t2.micro --placement "GroupName=my-partition-group,PartitionNumber=0" --region us-west-2
aws ec2 run-instances --image-id ami-0abcdef1234567890 --count 3 --instance-type t2.micro --placement "GroupName=my-partition-group,PartitionNumber=1" --region us-west-2
aws ec2 run-instances --image-id ami-0abcdef1234567890 --count 3 --instance-type t2.micro --placement "GroupName=my-partition-group,PartitionNumber=2" --region us-west-2
```

S3 Bucket

Create S3 Bucket:

```
aws s3api create-bucket --bucket ${bucket_name} --region ${region} --create-bucket-configuration LocationConstraint=${region}
```

Create Sample File:

```
echo "This is a sample file for S3 bucket." > sample_file.txt
```

Upload Sample File:

```
aws s3 cp sample_file.txt s3://${bucket_name}/sample_file.txt --region ${region}
```

RDS

Create RDS Instance:

```
aws rds create-db-instance \
    --db-instance-identifier ${db_instance_identifier} \
    --db-instance-class ${db_instance_class} \
    --engine ${engine} \
    --master-username ${master_username} \
    --master-user-password ${master_user_password} \
    --allocated-storage 20 \
    --db-name ${db_name} \
    --vpc-security-group-ids ${app_security_group_id} \
    --db-subnet-group-name ${db_subnet_group_name} \
    --multi-az \
    --no-publicly-accessible \
    --region ${region}
```

Wait for Availability:

```
aws rds wait db-instance-available --db-instance-identifier ${db_instance_identifier} --region ${region}
```

Get RDS Endpoint:

```
db_endpoint=$(aws rds describe-db-instances --db-instance-identifier ${db_instance_identifier} --query 'DBInstances[0].Endpoint.Address' --output text --region ${region})
echo "RDS instance endpoint: ${db_endpoint}"
```

Create DB Subnet Group:

```
aws rds create-db-subnet-group \
    --db-subnet-group-name ${db_subnet_group_name} \
    --db-subnet-group-description "My DB Subnet Group" \
    --subnet-ids ${private_subnet_id_1} ${private_subnet_id_2} \
    --region ${region}
```

AWS CloudWatch

Create CloudWatch Alarm:

```
aws cloudwatch put-metric-alarm --alarm-name ${alarm_name} \
    --metric-name CPUUtilization --namespace AWS/EC2 \
    --statistic Average --period 300 --threshold 80 \
    --comparison-operator GreaterThanOrEqualToThreshold \
    --dimensions Name=InstanceId,Value=${instance_ids[0]} \
    --evaluation-periods 2 --alarm-actions ${sns_topic_arn} \
    --region ${region}
```

Launch Instances User Data Script:

```
cat > userDataCentOsComplex.sh <<EOF
#!/bin/bash
# Install httpd, unzip, and aws-cli
yum update -y
yum install -y httpd unzip aws-cli

# Start httpd service
systemctl start httpd
s
# Enable httpd service to start on boot
systemctl enable httpd

# Create a sample log file
echo "This is a sample log file." > ./sample_log.txt

# Upload the log file to S3 bucket
bucket_name=$(grep bucket_name ./resource_ids_centos.txt | cut -d'=' -f2)
aws s3 cp ./sample_log.txt s3://${bucket_name}/sample_log.txt

# Download and unzip the website files
cd /var/www/html
wget https://www.tooplate.com/download/2137_barista_cafe -O barista_cafe.zip
EOF
```

Launch Instances:

```
aws ec2 run-instances \
    --image-id ami-0abcdef1234567890 \
    --count 2 \
    --instance-type t3.micro \
    --key-name ${key_pair_name} \
    --security-group-ids ${app_security_group_id} \
    --subnet-id ${private_subnet_id_2} \
    --user-data file://userDataCentOsComplex.sh \
    --tag-specifications 'ResourceType=instance,Tags=[{Key=Name,Value='${instance_name}_2'}]' \
    --region ${region} \
    --monitoring "Enabled=false" \
    --iam-instance-profile Name=${instance_profile_name} \
    --block-device-mappings '[{"DeviceName":"/dev/sdh","Ebs":{"VolumeSize":8,"DeleteOnTermination":true}}]' \
    --placement "AvailabilityZone=${available_zone_2},GroupName=${placement_group_name}" \
    --instance-initiated-shutdown-behavior "terminate" \
    --query 'Instances[*].InstanceId' --output text
```

Wait for Running State:

```
aws ec2 wait instance-running --instance-ids ${instance_ids} --region ${region}
```

Wait for Status Checks to Pass:

```
aws ec2 wait instance-status-ok --instance-ids ${instance_ids} --region ${region}
```

Load Balancers

Create Load Balancer:

```
load_balancer_arn=$(aws elbv2 create-load-balancer \
    --name my-load-balancer \
    --subnets ${public_subnet_id_1} ${public_subnet_id_2} \
    --security-groups ${app_security_group_id} \
    --query 'LoadBalancers[0].LoadBalancerArn' --output text --region ${region})
```

Create Target Group:

```
target_group_arn=$(aws elbv2 create-target-group \
    --name my-target-group \
    --protocol HTTP \
    --port 80 \
    --vpc-id ${vpc_id} \
    --query 'TargetGroups[0].TargetGroupArn' --output text --region ${region})
```

AutoScaling Group

Create Launch Template:

```
launch_template_id=$(aws ec2 create-launch-template \
    --launch-template-name ${launch_template_name} \
    --version-description "v1" \
    --launch-template-data '{
        "ImageId": "'${image_id}'",
        "InstanceType": "t3.micro",
        "KeyName": "'${key_pair_name}'",
        "SecurityGroupIds": ["'${app_security_group_id}'"],
        "IamInstanceProfile": {"Name": "'${instance_profile_name}'"},
        "UserData": "'$(base64 -w 0 ./userDataCentOsComplex.sh)'",
        "BlockDeviceMappings": [{
            "DeviceName": "/dev/sdh",
            "Ebs": {
                "VolumeSize": 8,
                "DeleteOnTermination": true
            }
        }]
    }' --query 'LaunchTemplate.LaunchTemplateId' --output text --region ${region})
```

Create Auto Scaling Group:

```
aws autoscaling create-auto-scaling-group \
    --auto-scaling-group-name ${auto_scaling_group_name} \
    --launch-template "LaunchTemplateId=${launch_template_id},Version=1" \
    --min-size ${min_size} \
    --max-size ${max_size} \
```

```
    --desired-capacity ${desired_capacity} \
    --vpc-zone-identifier "${subnet_ids}" \
    --region ${region}
```

Scale Up Policy:

```
scale_up_policy_arn=$(aws autoscaling put-
scaling-policy \
    --auto-scaling-group-name
${auto_scaling_group_name} \
    --policy-name ScaleUpPolicy \
    --scaling-adjustment 1 \
    --adjustment-type ChangeInCapacity \
    --region ${region} \
    --query 'PolicyARN' --output text)
```

Scale Down Policy:

```
scale_down_policy_arn=$(aws autoscaling put-
scaling-policy \
    --auto-scaling-group-name
${auto_scaling_group_name} \
    --policy-name ScaleDownPolicy \
    --scaling-adjustment -1 \
    --adjustment-type ChangeInCapacity \
    --region ${region} \
    --query 'PolicyARN' --output text)
```

High CPU Utilization Alarm:

```
aws cloudwatch put-metric-alarm \
    --alarm-name HighCPUUtilization \
    --metric-name CPUUtilization \
    --namespace AWS/EC2 \
    --statistic Average \
    --period 300 \
    --threshold 80 \
    --comparison-operator
GreaterThanOrEqualToThreshold \
    --dimensions
Name=AutoScalingGroupName,Value=${auto_scalin
g_group_name} \
    --evaluation-periods 2 \
    --alarm-actions ${scale_up_policy_arn} \
    --region ${region}
```

Low CPU Utilization Alarm:

```
aws cloudwatch put-metric-alarm \
    --alarm-name LowCPUUtilization \
    --metric-name CPUUtilization \
    --namespace AWS/EC2 \
    --statistic Average \
    --period 300 \
    --threshold 20 \
    --comparison-operator
LessThanOrEqualToThreshold \
    --dimensions
Name=AutoScalingGroupName,Value=${auto_scalin
g_group_name} \
    --evaluation-periods 2 \
    --alarm-actions ${scale_down_policy_arn}
\
    --region ${region}
```

Kubernetes

Pod

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Pod
metadata:
    name: my-pod
    labels:
        app: my-app
spec:
    containers:
    - name: my-container
        image: nginx:1.14.2
        ports:
        - containerPort: 80
        resources:
            requests:
                cpu: "100m"
                memory: "128Mi"
            limits:
                cpu: "500m"
                memory: "256Mi"
        readinessProbe:
            httpGet:
                path: /
                port: 80
            initialDelaySeconds: 5
            periodSeconds: 10
        livenessProbe:
            httpGet:
                path: /healthz
                port: 80
            initialDelaySeconds: 15
            periodSeconds: 20
    restartPolicy: Always
    nodeSelector:
        disktype: ssd
    tolerations:
    - key: "key"
        operator: "Equal"
        value: "value"
        effect: "NoSchedule"
```

ReplicaSet

```
apiVersion: apps/v1
kind: ReplicaSet
metadata:
    name: my-replicaset
    labels:
        app: my-app
spec:
    replicas: 3
    selector:
        matchLabels:
            app: my-app
    template:
        metadata:
            labels:
                app: my-app
        spec:
            containers:
            - name: my-container
                image: nginx:1.14.2
                ports:
                - containerPort: 80
```

Deployment

```
apiVersion: apps/v1
kind: Deployment
metadata:
    name: my-deployment
    labels:
        app: my-app
spec:
    replicas: 3
    strategy:
        type: RollingUpdate
        rollingUpdate:
            maxSurge: 1
            maxUnavailable: 0
    selector:
        matchLabels:
            app: my-app
    template:
        metadata:
            labels:
                app: my-app
        spec:
            containers:
            - name: my-container
                image: nginx:1.14.2
                ports:
                - containerPort: 80
                imagePullPolicy: IfNotPresent
```

Service

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Service
```

```
metadata:
    name: my-service
    annotations:
        service.beta.kubernetes.io/aws-load-
balancer-type: "nlb"
spec:
    selector:
        app: my-app
    ports:
    - protocol: TCP
        port: 80
        targetPort: 80
        name: http
    type: LoadBalancer
    sessionAffinity: ClientIP
    externalTrafficPolicy: Local
```

ConfigMap

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: ConfigMap
metadata:
    name: my-config
data:
    config.property: "some-value"
    another.property: |
        line1
        line2
binaryData:
    binaryFile: <base64 encoded>
```

Secret

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Secret
metadata:
    name: my-secret
type: Opaque
data:
    username: dXNlcm5hbWU=  # base64 encoded
    password: cGFzc3dvcmQ=  # base64 encoded
stringData:
    config.yaml: |
        apiUrl: "https://myapi.com"
        token: "my-token"
```

PersistentVolume

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: PersistentVolume
metadata:
    name: pv0001
spec:
    capacity:
        storage: 5Gi
    accessModes:
    - ReadWriteOnce
    persistentVolumeReclaimPolicy: Retain
    storageClassName: standard
    nfs:
        server: nfs-server.example.com
        path: "/exports"
```

PersistentVolumeClaim

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: PersistentVolumeClaim
metadata:
    name: my-claim
spec:
    accessModes:
    - ReadWriteOnce
    resources:
        requests:
            storage: 5Gi
    storageClassName: standard
    volumeMode: Filesystem
    volumeName: pv0001  # optional, binds to
a specific PV
```

Namespace

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Namespace
metadata:
    name: my-namespace
    labels:
        environment: development
```

DaemonSet

```
apiVersion: apps/v1
kind: DaemonSet
metadata:
    name: my-daemonset
    namespace: kube-system
spec:
    selector:
        matchLabels:
            app: my-app
    template:
        metadata:
            labels:
                app: my-app
        spec:
            nodeSelector:
                node-
role.kubernetes.io/master: ""
            tolerations:
            - key: "node-
role.kubernetes.io/master"
                effect: NoSchedule
            containers:
            - name: my-container
                image: nginx:1.14.2
```

Job

```
apiVersion: batch/v1
kind: Job
metadata:
    name: my-job
spec:
    completions: 5
    parallelism: 2
    backoffLimit: 6
    template:
        spec:
            containers:
            - name: my-job-container
                image: busybox
                command: ["/bin/sh", "-c",
"echo Hello, Kubernetes! && sleep 30"]
            restartPolicy: OnFailure
```

CronJob

```
apiVersion: batch/v1beta1
kind: CronJob
metadata:
    name: my-cronjob
spec:
    schedule: "*/1 * * * *"
    concurrencyPolicy: Forbid
    failedJobsHistoryLimit: 1
    successfulJobsHistoryLimit: 3
    suspend: false
    jobTemplate:
        spec:
            template:
                spec:
                    containers:
                    - name: my-cronjob-
container
                        image: busybox
                        command:
                        - /bin/sh
                        - -c
                        - date; echo Hello
from the Kubernetes cron job
                    restartPolicy: OnFailure
```

StatefulSet

```
apiVersion: apps/v1
kind: StatefulSet
metadata:
    name: my-statefulset
```

```
spec:
    serviceName: "my-service"
    replicas: 3
    selector:
        matchLabels:
            app: my-app
    template:
        metadata:
            labels:
                app: my-app
        spec:
            containers:
            - name: my-container
                image: nginx:1.14.2
                volumeMounts:
                - name: www
                    mountPath:
/usr/share/nginx/html
    volumeClaimTemplates:
    - metadata:
            name: www
        spec:
            accessModes: ["ReadWriteOnce"]
            resources:
                requests:
                    storage: 1Gi
```

Ingress

```
apiVersion: networking.k8s.io/v1
kind: Ingress
metadata:
    name: my-ingress
    annotations:
        kubernetes.io/ingress.class: "nginx"
        nginx.ingress.kubernetes.io/rewrite-
target: /$2
spec:
    rules:
    - host: example.com
        http:
            paths:
            - path: /path/(.*)
                pathType: Prefix
                backend:
                    service:
                        name: my-service
                        port:
                            number: 80
```

HorizontalPodAutoscaler

```
apiVersion: autoscaling/v2beta2
kind: HorizontalPodAutoscaler
metadata:
    name: my-hpa
spec:
    scaleTargetRef:
        apiVersion: apps/v1
        kind: Deployment
        name: my-deployment
    minReplicas: 1
    maxReplicas: 10
    metrics:
    - type: Resource
        resource:
            name: cpu
            target:
                type: Utilization
                averageUtilization: 50
    - type: Pods
        pods:
            metric:
                name: packets-per-second
            target:
                type: AverageValue
                averageValue: 1k
```

VerticalPodAutoscaler

Requires additional installation of Vertical Pod Autoscaler:

```
apiVersion: autoscaling.k8s.io/v1
kind: VerticalPodAutoscaler
metadata:
    name: my-vpa
spec:
    targetRef:
        apiVersion: "apps/v1"
        kind: Deployment
        name: my-deployment
    updatePolicy:
        updateMode: "Auto"
    resourcePolicy:
        containerPolicies:
        - containerName: '*'
            minAllowed:
                cpu: 250m
                memory: 64Mi
            maxAllowed:
                cpu: 2
                memory: 4Gi
```

NetworkPolicy

```
apiVersion: networking.k8s.io/v1
kind: NetworkPolicy
metadata:
    name: my-network-policy
spec:
    podSelector:
        matchLabels:
            role: db
    policyTypes:
    - Ingress
    - Egress
    ingress:
    - from:
        - podSelector:
                matchLabels:
                    role: frontend
        ports:
        - protocol: TCP
            port: 6379
    egress:
    - to:
        - ipBlock:
                cidr: 10.0.0.0/24
                except:
                - 10.0.0.0/28
        ports:
        - protocol: TCP
            port: 5978
```

ServiceAccount

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: ServiceAccount
metadata:
    name: my-service-account
    namespace: my-namespace
secrets:
- name: my-secret
imagePullSecrets:
- name: regcred
```

Endpoints

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Endpoints
metadata:
    name: my-endpoints
subsets:
    - addresses:
        - ip: 192.168.1.1
            nodeName: worker1
        ports:
        - port: 80
            name: http
```

ResourceQuota

```
apiVersion: v1
```

```
kind: ResourceQuota
metadata:
    name: my-quota
spec:
    hard:
        pods: "10"
        requests.cpu: "4"
        requests.memory: 6Gi
        limits.cpu: "10"
        limits.memory: 10Gi
        configmaps: "10"
        secrets: "10"
        services: "5"
        services.loadbalancers: "1"
```

LimitRange

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: LimitRange
metadata:
    name: my-limitrange
spec:
    limits:
    - type: Pod
        max:
            cpu: "2"
            memory: 1Gi
        min:
            cpu: 200m
            memory: 6Mi
    - type: Container
        default:
            cpu: 500m
            memory: 512Mi
        defaultRequest:
            cpu: 100m
            memory: 128Mi
```

Roles and RoleBindings

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

# RoleBinding
apiVersion: rbac.authorization.k8s.io/v1
kind: RoleBinding
metadata:
    name: read-pods
    namespace: my-namespace
subjects:
- kind: User
    name: my-user
    apiGroup: rbac.authorization.k8s.io
roleRef:
    kind: Role
    name: pod-reader
    apiGroup: rbac.authorization.k8s.io
```

ClusterRoles and ClusterRoleBindings

```
# ClusterRole
apiVersion: rbac.authorization.k8s.io/v1
kind: ClusterRole
metadata:
    name: secret-reader
rules:
- apiGroups: [""]
    resources: ["secrets"]
    verbs: ["get", "watch", "list"]

# ClusterRoleBinding
apiVersion: rbac.authorization.k8s.io/v1
kind: ClusterRoleBinding
metadata:
    name: read-secrets-global
subjects:
- kind: User
    name: my-user
    apiGroup: rbac.authorization.k8s.io
roleRef:
    kind: ClusterRole
    name: secret-reader
    apiGroup: rbac.authorization.k8s.io
```

CustomResourceDefinition

```
apiVersion: apiextensions.k8s.io/v1
kind: CustomResourceDefinition
metadata:
    name: crontabs.stable.example.com
spec:
    group: stable.example.com
    versions:
    - name: v1
        served: true
        storage: true
        schema:
            openAPIV3Schema:
                type: object
                properties:
                    spec:
                        type: object
                        properties:
                            cronSpec:
                                type: string
                            image:
                                type: string
                            replicas:
                                type: integer
        subresources:
            status: {}
    scope: Namespaced
    names:
        plural: crontabs
        singular: crontab
        kind: CronTab
        shortNames:
        - ct
```

StorageClass

```
apiVersion: storage.k8s.io/v1
kind: StorageClass
metadata:
    name: standard
provisioner: kubernetes.io/aws-ebs
parameters:
    type: gp2
    zones: us-west-2a, us-west-2b
reclaimPolicy: Retain
allowVolumeExpansion: true
mountOptions:
    - debug
volumeBindingMode: WaitForFirstConsumer
```

PodDisruptionBudget

```
apiVersion: policy/v1beta1
kind: PodDisruptionBudget
metadata:
    name: my-pdb
spec:
    minAvailable: 2
    selector:
        matchLabels:
            app: my-app
```

Use kubectl apply -f <filename>.yaml to deploy them to your Kubernetes cluster.

- Pod: kubectl run my-pod --image=nginx --port=80 --restart=Never --dry-run=client -o yaml > pod.yaml
- Service: kubectl expose deployment my-deployment --type=LoadBalancer --

port=80 --target-port=8080 --name=my-service

- **ConfigMap: kubectl create configmap my-config --from-file=config.properties**
- **Secret: kubectl create secret generic my-secret --from-literal=username=user --from-literal=password=pass**
- **Namespace: kubectl create namespace my-namespace**
- **Deployment: kubectl create deployment my-deployment --image=nginx --replicas=3 --dry-run=client -o yaml > deploy.yaml**
- **HorizontalPodAutoscaler: kubectl autoscale deployment my-deployment --min=1 --max=10 --cpu-percent=50**

Important Kubernetes Commands:

- **kubectl get pods**: Lists all pods in the current namespace.
  - Syntax: kubectl get pods [-n <namespace>] [-o <output_format>]
  - Example: **kubectl get pods -n default -o wide**
- **kubectl get nodes**: Shows all nodes in the cluster.
  - Syntax: kubectl get nodes [-o <output_format>]
  - Example: **kubectl get nodes -o json**
- **kubectl get services**: Lists all services in the current namespace.
  - Syntax: kubectl get services [-n <namespace>] [-o <output_format>]
  - Example: **kubectl get services -n kube-system**
- **kubectl describe pod** : Provides detailed information about a specific pod.
  - Syntax: kubectl describe pod <pod-name> [-n <namespace>]
  - Example: **kubectl describe pod my-pod -n my-namespace**
- **kubectl logs** : Retrieves logs from a container in a pod.
  - Syntax: kubectl logs <pod-name> [-c <container-name>] [--previous] [-f]
  - Example: **kubectl logs my-pod -c my-container --previous**
- **kubectl exec -it -- /bin/bash**: Opens an interactive shell into a container within a pod.
  - Syntax: kubectl exec -it <pod-name> [-c <container-name>] -- <command>
  - Example: **kubectl exec -it my-pod -c main-container -- /bin/bash**
- **kubectl apply -f .yaml**: Applies a configuration to a resource by filename or stdin.
  - Syntax: kubectl apply -f <file-name>.yaml [-n <namespace>]
  - Example: **kubectl apply -f deployment.yaml**
- **kubectl delete pod** : Deletes a pod.
  - Syntax: kubectl delete pod <pod-name> [-n <namespace>]
  - Example: **kubectl delete pod my-pod**
- **kubectl scale --replicas=3 deployment/**: Scales the number of pods for a deployment.
  - Syntax: kubectl scale --replicas=<number> deployment/<deployment-name> [-n <namespace>]
  - Example: **kubectl scale --replicas=3 deployment/my-app**
- **kubectl rollout status deployment/**: Checks the status of a deployment rollout.
  - Syntax: kubectl rollout status deployment/<deployment-name> [-n <namespace>]
  - Example: **kubectl rollout status deployment/my-deployment**
- **kubectl rollout undo deployment/**: Rolls back to the previous deployment revision.
  - Syntax: kubectl rollout undo deployment/<deployment-name> [-n <namespace>]
  - Example: **kubectl rollout undo deployment/my-deployment**
- **kubectl create deployment --image=**: Creates a new deployment with the specified image.
  - Syntax: kubectl create deployment <deployment-name> --image=<image-name> [-n <namespace>]
  - Example: **kubectl create deployment nginx --image=nginx**
- **kubectl get deployments**: Lists all deployments in the current namespace.
  - Syntax: kubectl get deployments [-n <namespace>] [-o <output_format>]
  - Example: **kubectl get deployments -o yaml**
- **kubectl port-forward ::** Forwards traffic from a local port to a port on the pod.
  - Syntax: kubectl port-forward <pod-name> <local-port>:<pod-port> [-n <namespace>]
  - Example: **kubectl port-forward my-pod 8080:80**
- **kubectl label nodes =**: Adds or updates a label on a node.
  - Syntax: kubectl label nodes <node-name> <key>=<value> [--overwrite]
  - Example: **kubectl label nodes worker1 disktype=ssd**
- **kubectl taint nodes =::** Adds a taint on a node, which can repel pods unless they tolerate the taint.
  - Syntax: kubectl taint nodes <node-name> <key>=<value>:<effect> [--overwrite]
  - Example: **kubectl taint nodes worker2 apptype=legacy:NoSchedule**
- **kubectl get events**: Shows all events in the current namespace.

- Syntax: kubectl get events [-n <namespace>] [-o <output_format>]
- Example: **kubectl get events -n my-namespace --sort-by='.lastTimestamp'**

- **kubectl config view**: Displays current kubeconfig settings.
  - Syntax: kubectl config view [--minify] [--flatten]
  - Example: **kubectl config view --minify**
- **kubectl cluster-info**: Displays endpoint information about the master and services in the cluster.
  - Syntax: kubectl cluster-info
  - Example: **kubectl cluster-info**

How do you mount a ConfigMap as an environment variable or volume in a Pod?

For environment variables:

```
env:
- name: SPECIAL_LEVEL_KEY
    valueFrom:
        configMapKeyRef:
            name: special-config
            key: special.how
```

For volumes:

```
volumes:
- name: config-volume
    configMap:
        name: special-config
volumeMounts:
- mountPath: /etc/config
    name: config-volume
```

How would you securely use Secrets in a Pod?

Mount Secrets as files in a volume for minimal exposure or use them as environment variables. For file mounts:

```
volumes:
- name: secret-volume
    secret:
        secretName: mysecret
volumeMounts:
- name: secret-volume
    readOnly: true
    mountPath: "/etc/secrets"
```

For environment variables:

```
env:
- name: SECRET_USERNAME
    valueFrom:
        secretKeyRef:
            name: mysecret
            key: username
```

How can you schedule Pods on speci c nodes?

Use nodeSelector in the pod spec to match node labels:

```
nodeSelector:
    disktype: ssd
```

Or use nodeAffinity for more complex rules. Taints and tolerations can also be used to repel or attract pods to nodes.

Describe how you would con gure an Ingress to route tra c to different services.

De ne rules in the Ingress resource:

```
apiVersion: networking.k8s.io/v1
kind: Ingress
metadata:
    name: example-ingress
spec:
    rules:
    - host: example.com
        http:
            paths:
            - path: /api
                pathType: Prefix
                backend:
                    service:
                        name: api-service
                        port:
                            number: 80
            - path: /
                pathType: Prefix
                backend:
                    service:
                        name: web-service
                        port:
                            number: 80
```

How do you implement a NetworkPolicy to restrict pod communication?

Define a NetworkPolicy with selectors and rules for ingress/egress:

```
apiVersion: networking.k8s.io/v1
kind: NetworkPolicy
metadata:
    name: allow-from-namespace
spec:
    podSelector:
        matchLabels:
            role: frontend
    policyTypes:
    - Ingress
    ingress:
    - from:
        - namespaceSelector:
                matchLabels:
                    environment: production
        ports:
        - protocol: TCP
            port: 80
```

How can you bind a ServiceAccount to a Role or ClusterRole?

Use RoleBindings or ClusterRoleBindings:

```
apiVersion: rbac.authorization.k8s.io/v1
kind: RoleBinding
metadata:
    name: read-pods
    namespace: default
subjects:
- kind: ServiceAccount
    name: my-service-account
    namespace: default
roleRef:
    kind: Role
    name: pod-reader
    apiGroup: rbac.authorization.k8s.io
```

How would you set up ResourceQuotas to prevent a namespace from using too many resources?

Define a ResourceQuota in the namespace:

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: ResourceQuota
metadata:
    name: compute-resources
spec:
    hard:
        pods: "4"
        requests.cpu: "1"
        requests.memory: 1Gi
        limits.cpu: "2"
        limits.memory: 2Gi
```

Update kubecon g for EKS:

```
aws eks update-kubeconfig --name my-cluster --region ap-south-1
```

The script sets up port forwarding for Prometheus to access it locally.

```
kubectl port-forward $(kubectl get pods -l
app=prometheus -o
jsonpath='{.items[0].metadata.name}')
9090:9090 > /dev/null 2>&1 &
```

mysql-secret.yaml

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Secret
metadata:
    name: mysql-secret
type: Opaque
data:
    MYSQL_ROOT_PASSWORD: cGFzc3dvcmQ=  #
base64 encoded value of "password"
```

backend-service.yaml

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Service
metadata:
    name: backend-service
spec:
    selector:
        app: backend
    ports:
        - protocol: TCP
            port: 3000
            targetPort: 3000
    type: LoadBalancer
```

backenddeployment.yaml

```
apiVersion: apps/v1
kind: Deployment
metadata:
    name: backend
spec:
    replicas: 2
    selector:
        matchLabels:
            app: backend
    template:
        metadata:
            labels:
                app: backend
        spec:
            initContainers:
            - name: init-mysql
                image: mysql:8.0
                env:
                - name: MYSQL_ROOT_PASSWORD
                    valueFrom:
                        secretKeyRef:
                            name: mysql-
secret
                            key:
MYSQL_ROOT_PASSWORD
                - name: DB_HOST
                    value: "${db_host}"
                - name: DB_PORT
                    value: "${db_port}"
                volumeMounts:
                - name: init-sql
                    mountPath: /docker-
entrypoint-initdb.d
                command: [ "sh", "-c", "mysql
-h ${db_host} -P ${db_port} -u admin -
p${MYSQL_ROOT_PASSWORD} < /docker-entrypoint-
initdb.d/init.sql" ]
            containers:
            - name: backend
                image:
jeevan2001/backend:latest
                env:
                - name: DB_HOST
                    value: "${db_host}"
                - name: DB_PORT
                    value: "${db_port}"
                - name: MYSQL_ROOT_PASSWORD
                    valueFrom:
                        secretKeyRef:
                            name: mysql-
secret
                            key:
MYSQL_ROOT_PASSWORD
                ports:
                - containerPort: 3000
            volumes:
            - name: init-sql
                configMap:
                    name: init-sql-config
```

Get the Backend LoadBalancer DNS

```
export BACKEND_LOADBALANCER_DNS=$(kubectl get
service backend-service -o
jsonpath='{.status.loadBalancer.ingress[0].ho
stname}')
```

frontendservice.yaml

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Service
metadata:
    name: frontend-service
spec:
    selector:
        app: frontend
    ports:
        - protocol: TCP
            port: 80
            targetPort: 80
    type: LoadBalancer
```

frontenddeployment.yaml

```
apiVersion: apps/v1
kind: Deployment
metadata:
    name: frontend
spec:
    replicas: 2
    selector:
        matchLabels:
            app: frontend
    template:
        metadata:
            labels:
                app: frontend
        spec:
            containers:
            - name: frontend
                image:
jeevan2001/frontend:latest
                ports:
                - containerPort: 80
                imagePullPolicy: Always
```

hpa-backend.yaml

```
apiVersion: autoscaling/v1
kind: HorizontalPodAutoscaler
metadata:
    name: hpa-backend
spec:
    scaleTargetRef:
        apiVersion: apps/v1
        kind: Deployment
        name: backend-deployment
    minReplicas: 1
    maxReplicas: 10
    targetCPUUtilizationPercentage: 50
```

cluster-autoscaler.yaml

```
apiVersion: apps/v1
kind: Deployment
metadata:
    name: cluster-autoscaler
    namespace: kube-system
    labels:
        app: cluster-autoscaler
spec:
    replicas: 1
    selector:
```

```
        matchLabels:
            app: cluster-autoscaler
    template:
        metadata:
            labels:
                app: cluster-autoscaler
        spec:
            containers:
            - name: cluster-autoscaler
                image:
k8s.gcr.io/autoscaling/cluster-
autoscaler:v1.20.0
                command:
                - ./cluster-autoscaler
                - --v=4
                - --stderrthreshold=info
                - --cloud-provider=aws
                - --skip-nodes-with-local-
storage=false
                - --expander=least-waste
                - --nodes=1:10:my-node-group
                env:
                - name: AWS_REGION
                    value: ap-south-1
                resources:
                    limits:
                        cpu: 100m
                        memory: 300Mi
                    requests:
                        cpu: 100m
                        memory: 300Mi
                volumeMounts:
                - name: ssl-certs
                    mountPath:
/etc/ssl/certs/ca-certificates.crt
                    readOnly: true
            volumes:
            - name: ssl-certs
                hostPath:
                    path: /etc/ssl/certs/ca-
certificates.crt
```

cluster-autoscaler-policy.json

```
{
        "Version": "2012-10-17",
        "Statement": [
                {
                        "Action": [
                                "autoscaling:
DescribeAutoScalingGroups",
                                "autoscaling:
DescribeAutoScalingInstances",
                                "autoscaling:
DescribeLaunchConfigurations",
                                "autoscaling:
DescribeTags",
                                "autoscaling:
SetDesiredCapacity",
                                "autoscaling:
TerminateInstanceInAutoScalingGroup",
                                "ec2:Describe
LaunchTemplateVersions"
                        ],
                        "Resource": "*",
                        "Effect": "Allow"
                }
        ]
}
```

Terraform

AWS Provider

```
provider "aws" {
region = "ap-south-1"
}
```

Kubernetes Provider

```
provider "kubernetes" {
    host                   =
aws_eks_cluster.my_cluster.endpoint
    cluster_ca_certificate =
base64decode(aws_eks_cluster.my_cluster.certi
ficate_authority[0].data)
    token                  =
data.aws_eks_cluster_auth.my_cluster.token
}
```

Data Sources

aws_eks_cluster_auth

```
data "aws_eks_cluster_auth" "my_cluster" {
name = aws_eks_cluster.my_cluster.name
}
```

aws_availability_zones

```
data "aws_availability_zones" "available" {}
```

Network Resources

aws_vpc

```
resource "aws_vpc" "eks_vpc" {
cidr_block = "10.0.0.0/16"
}
```

aws_subnet

```
resource "aws_subnet" "eks_public_subnet" {
    count                   = 3
    vpc_id                  =
aws_vpc.eks_vpc.id
    cidr_block              =
cidrsubnet(aws_vpc.eks_vpc.cidr_block, 8,
count.index)
    availability_zone       =
element(data.aws_availability_zones.available
.names, count.index)
    map_public_ip_on_launch = true
}
```

aws_subnet (Private)

```
resource "aws_subnet" "eks_private_subnet" {
    count                   = 3
    vpc_id                  =
aws_vpc.eks_vpc.id
    cidr_block              =
cidrsubnet(aws_vpc.eks_vpc.cidr_block, 8,
count.index + 3)
    availability_zone       =
element(data.aws_availability_zones.available
.names, count.index)
    map_public_ip_on_launch = false
}
```

aws_internet_gateway

```
resource "aws_internet_gateway" "eks_igw" {
vpc_id = aws_vpc.eks_vpc.id
}
```

aws_route_table

```
resource "aws_route_table"
"eks_public_route_table" {
    vpc_id = aws_vpc.eks_vpc.id

    route {
        cidr_block = "0.0.0.0/0"
        gateway_id =
aws_internet_gateway.eks_igw.id
    }
}
```

aws_route_table_association

```
resource "aws_route_table_association"
"eks_public_route_table_association" {
    count          = 3
    subnet_id      =
element(aws_subnet.eks_public_subnet[*].id,
count.index)
    route_table_id =
aws_route_table.eks_public_route_table.id
}
```

aws_nat_gateway

```
resource "aws_nat_gateway" "eks_nat_gateway"
{
    count         = 3
```

```
    allocation_id =
aws_eip.nat_eip[count.index].id
    subnet_id     =
element(aws_subnet.eks_public_subnet[*].id,
count.index)
}
```

aws_eip

```
resource "aws_eip" "nat_eip" {
    count  = 3
    domain = "vpc"
}
```

aws_route_table (Private)

```
resource "aws_route_table"
"eks_private_route_table" {
    vpc_id = aws_vpc.eks_vpc.id

    route {
        cidr_block     = "0.0.0.0/0"
        nat_gateway_id =
element(aws_nat_gateway.eks_nat_gateway[*].id
, 0)
    }
}
```

aws_route_table_association (Private)

```
resource "aws_route_table_association"
"eks_private_route_table_association" {
    count          = 3
    subnet_id      =
element(aws_subnet.eks_private_subnet[*].id,
count.index)
    route_table_id =
aws_route_table.eks_private_route_table.id
}
```

Security

aws_security_group

```
resource "aws_security_group"
"eks_security_group" {
    vpc_id = aws_vpc.eks_vpc.id

    egress {
        from_port   = 0
        to_port     = 0
        protocol    = "-1"
        cidr_blocks = ["0.0.0.0/0"]
    }

    ingress {
        from_port   = 3306
        to_port     = 3306
        protocol    = "tcp"
        cidr_blocks = ["10.0.0.0/16"]
    }
}
```

Database

aws_db_instance

```
resource "aws_db_instance" "mydb" {
    allocated_storage      = 20
    storage_type           = "gp2"
    engine                 = "mysql"
    engine_version         = "8.0"
    instance_class         = "db.t3.micro"
    db_name                = "mydatabase"
    username               = "admin"
    password               = "password"
    db_subnet_group_name   =
aws_db_subnet_group.mydb_subnet_group.name
    vpc_security_group_ids =
[aws_security_group.rds_security_group.id]
    skip_final_snapshot    = true
}
```

aws_db_subnet_group

```
resource "aws_db_subnet_group"
"mydb_subnet_group" {
    name       = "mydb-subnet-group"
    subnet_ids =
aws_subnet.eks_private_subnet[*].id
}
```

IAM

aws_iam_role

```
resource "aws_iam_role" "eks_cluster_role" {
    name = "eks-cluster-role"

    assume_role_policy = jsonencode({
        Version = "2012-10-17"
        Statement = [
            {
                Effect = "Allow"
                Principal = {
                    Service =
"eks.amazonaws.com"
                }
                Action = "sts:AssumeRole"
            },
        ]
    })
}
```

aws_iam_role_policy_attachment

```
resource "aws_iam_role_policy_attachment"
"eks_cluster_role_attachment" {
    role       =
aws_iam_role.eks_cluster_role.name
    policy_arn =
"arn:aws:iam::aws:policy/AmazonEKSClusterPoli
cy"
}
```

EKS

aws_eks_cluster

```
resource "aws_eks_cluster" "my_cluster" {
    name     = "my-cluster"
    role_arn =
aws_iam_role.eks_cluster_role.arn

    vpc_config {
        subnet_ids         =
aws_subnet.eks_public_subnet[*].id
        security_group_ids =
[aws_security_group.eks_security_group.id]
    }
}
```

aws_eks_node_group

```
resource "aws_eks_node_group" "my_node_group"
{
    cluster_name    =
aws_eks_cluster.my_cluster.name
    node_group_name = "my-node-group"
    node_role_arn   =
aws_iam_role.eks_node_role.arn
    subnet_ids      =
aws_subnet.eks_private_subnet[*].id

    scaling_config {
        desired_size = 5
        max_size     = 7
        min_size     = 3
    }

    instance_types = ["t3.small"]

    remote_access {
        ec2_ssh_key = "my-key"
    }

    tags = {
        Name = "eks-node-group"
    }
}
```

Local Resources and Data

local_file

```
resource "local_file"
"website_content_configmap" {
    content  =
data.template_file.website_content_configmap.
rendered
    filename = "${path.module}/website-
content-configmap.yaml"
}
```

data.template_file

```
data "template_file"
"website_content_configmap" {
    template = file("${path.module}/website-
content-configmap.tpl.yaml")
    vars = {
        db_host =
aws_db_instance.mydb.endpoint
    }
}
```

kubernetes_config_map

```
resource "kubernetes_config_map"
"init_sql_config" {
    metadata {
        name = "init-sql-config"
    }
    data = {
        "init.sql" =
file("${path.module}/init.sql")
    }
}
```

VPC

```
resource "aws_vpc" "eks_vpc" {
    cidr_block = "10.0.0.0/16"
}

resource "aws_subnet" "eks_public_subnet" {
    count                   = 3
    vpc_id                  =
aws_vpc.eks_vpc.id
    cidr_block              =
cidrsubnet(aws_vpc.eks_vpc.cidr_block, 8,
count.index)
    availability_zone       =
element(data.aws_availability_zones.available
.names, count.index)
    map_public_ip_on_launch = true
}

resource "aws_subnet" "eks_private_subnet" {
    count                   = 3
    vpc_id                  =
aws_vpc.eks_vpc.id
    cidr_block              =
cidrsubnet(aws_vpc.eks_vpc.cidr_block, 8,
count.index + 3)
    availability_zone       =
element(data.aws_availability_zones.available
.names, count.index)
}
```

Security Groups

AWS Security Group:

```
resource "aws_security_group"
"eks_security_group" {
    vpc_id = aws_vpc.eks_vpc.id

    ingress {
        from_port   = 80
        to_port     = 80
        protocol    = "tcp"
        cidr_blocks = ["0.0.0.0/0"]
    }

    egress {
        from_port   = 0
        to_port     = 0
        protocol    = "-1"
        cidr_blocks = ["0.0.0.0/0"]
    }
}
```

Kubernetes Network Policy:

```
apiVersion: networking.k8s.io/v1
kind: NetworkPolicy
metadata:
  name: allow-web
  namespace: default
spec:
  podSelector:
    matchLabels:
      app: web
  ingress:
  - from:
    - podSelector:
        matchLabels:
          app: frontend
    ports:
    - protocol: TCP
      port: 80
```

EKS Cluster

EKS Cluster:

```
resource "aws_eks_cluster" "my_cluster" {
    name     = "my-cluster"
    role_arn =
aws_iam_role.eks_cluster_role.arn

    vpc_config {
        subnet_ids =
[aws_subnet.eks_public_subnet.*.id]
    }
}
```

IAM Role for EKS Cluster:

```
resource "aws_iam_role" "eks_cluster_role" {
    name = "eks-cluster-role"

    assume_role_policy = jsonencode({
        Version = "2012-10-17"
        Statement = [
            {
                Effect = "Allow"
                Principal = {
                    Service =
"eks.amazonaws.com"
                }
                Action = "sts:AssumeRole"
            },
        ]
    })
}

resource "aws_iam_role_policy_attachment"
"eks_cluster_policy" {
    role       =
aws_iam_role.eks_cluster_role.name
    policy_arn =
"arn:aws:iam::aws:policy/AmazonEKSClusterPoli
cy"
}
```

AWS & Kubernetes Integration with Terraform

```
provider "aws" {
    region = "ap-south-1"
}

provider "kubernetes" {
    host                   =
aws_eks_cluster.my_cluster.endpoint
    cluster_ca_certificate =
base64decode(aws_eks_cluster.my_cluster.certi
ficate_authority[0].data)
    token                  =
data.aws_eks_cluster_auth.my_cluster.token
}
```

```
resource "aws_eks_cluster" "my_cluster" {
    name     = "my-cluster"
    role_arn =
aws_iam_role.eks_cluster_role.arn

    vpc_config {
        subnet_ids =
[aws_subnet.eks_public_subnet.*.id]
    }
}
```

Code Example:

ConfigMap:

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: ConfigMap
metadata:
  name: db-config
data:
  DB_HOST: mydb.example.com
  DB_PORT: "3306"
```

Secret:

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Secret
metadata:
  name: db-secret
type: Opaque
data:
  DB_PASSWORD: cGFzc3dvcmQ=  # base64 encoded
password
```

Using ConfigMap and Secret in a Pod:

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Pod
metadata:
  name: my-app
spec:
  containers:
  - name: my-app-container
    image: my-app-image
    env:
    - name: DB_HOST
      valueFrom:
        configMapKeyRef:
          name: db-config
          key: DB_HOST
    - name: DB_PORT
      valueFrom:
        configMapKeyRef:
          name: db-config
          key: DB_PORT
    - name: DB_PASSWORD
      valueFrom:
        secretKeyRef:
          name: db-secret
          key: DB_PASSWORD
```

Autoscaling using Kubernetes and AWS

AWS Auto Scaling Group:

```
resource "aws_autoscaling_group" "example" {
    launch_configuration =
aws_launch_configuration.example.id
    min_size             = 1
    max_size             = 5
    desired_capacity     = 2
    vpc_zone_identifier  =
[aws_subnet.eks_public_subnet.*.id]
}
```

Kubernetes HPA:

```
apiVersion: autoscaling/v1
kind: HorizontalPodAutoscaler
metadata:
  name: my-app-hpa
spec:
  scaleTargetRef:
    apiVersion: apps/v1
    kind: Deployment
    name: my-app
  minReplicas: 1
  maxReplicas: 10
  targetCPUUtilizationPercentage: 50
```

- **Pods:** The smallest and simplest Kubernetes object. A Pod represents a single instance of a running process in your cluster.
- **ReplicaSets:** Ensures a specified number of pod replicas are running at any given time.
- **Deployments:** Provides declarative updates for Pods and ReplicaSets.
- **Services:** An abstraction which defines a logical set of Pods and a policy by which to access them - like load-balancers.
- **ConfigMaps:** Used to store configuration data in key-value pairs which can be consumed by pods.
- **Secrets:** Manages sensitive information, like passwords, OAuth tokens, and ssh keys, which can be referenced in pod definitions.
- **PersistentVolumes (PV):** A piece of storage in the cluster that has been provisioned by an administrator or dynamically provisioned using Storage Classes.
- **PersistentVolumeClaims (PVC):** Requests storage resources defined by a PersistentVolume.
- **Namespaces:** Provides a scope for names. Resources like Pods, Services, and Deployments can be isolated within namespaces.
- **Nodes:** A worker machine in Kubernetes, either virtual or physical, where containers will be launched by Kubernetes.
- **DaemonSets:** Ensures that all (or some) Nodes run a copy of a Pod. As nodes are added to the cluster, Pods are added to them. As nodes are removed from the cluster, those Pods are garbage collected.
- **Jobs:** Creates one or more Pods and ensures that a specified number of them successfully terminate. Good for batch processes.
- **CronJobs:** Manages time-based Jobs, similar to cron in Unix-like systems.
- **StatefulSets:** Manages the deployment and scaling of a set of Pods, and provides guarantees about the ordering and uniqueness of these Pods.
- **Ingress:** Manages external access to the services in a cluster, typically HTTP.
- **HorizontalPodAutoscaler:** Scales a Deployment, ReplicaSet, or ReplicationController based on observed CPU utilization or other select metrics.
- **VerticalPodAutoscaler:** Automatically adjusts the compute resources of pods based on usage.
- **NetworkPolicies:** Specifies how groups of pods are allowed to communicate with each other and other network endpoints.

- **ServiceAccounts:** Provides an identity for processes that run in a Pod, which can be used for authenticating to the API server.
- **Endpoints:** Exposes the IP addresses of a service's backing pods.
- **ResourceQuotas:** Provides constraints that limit aggregate resource consumption per namespace.
- **LimitRanges:** Constrains resource allocations (to Pods or Containers) in a namespace.
- **Roles and RoleBindings (for RBAC - Role-Based Access Control):** Define permissions for users or service accounts within a namespace.
- **ClusterRoles and ClusterRoleBindings:** Similar to Roles but cluster-wide, not namespace-specific.
- **CustomResourceDefinitions (CRDs):** Allows users to create new types of resources without adding another API server.
- **StorageClasses:** Describes different classes or profiles of storage in the cluster.
- **PodDisruptionBudgets:** Ensures that a specified number of pods are available even during voluntary disruptions like node drains or upgrades.

Priority Order of Learning Kubernetes Resources (Quickie)

Priority 1: Must-Know Kubernetes Resources for Interviews

```
Pod
Deployment
Service
ConfigMap
Secret
PersistentVolume
PersistentVolumeClaim
Namespace
StatefulSet
Ingress
HorizontalPodAutoscaler
```

Priority 2: Nice-to-Know Resources (Learn if You Have Time)

```
Replicaset
DaemonSet
Job and CronJob
NetworkPolicy
ServiceAccount
ResourceQuota
LimitRange
```

Priority 3: Skip for Now (Unless Specialized)

```
VerticalPodAutoscaler
PodDisruptionBudget
CustomResourceDefinition
StorageClass
Endpoints
Roles
RoleBindings
ClusterRoles
ClusterRoleBindings
```

Priority 1: Must-Know Kubernetes Resources for Interviews

Pod

The smallest and simplest Kubernetes object. A Pod represents a single instance of a running process in your cluster.

```yaml
apiVersion: v1
kind: Pod
metadata:
  name: simple-pod
  labels:
    app: my-app
spec:
  containers:
  - name: app-container
    image: nginx:latest
    ports:
    - containerPort: 80
    resources:
      requests:
        cpu: "100m"
        memory: "128Mi"
      limits:
        cpu: "500m"
        memory: "256Mi"
```

Deployment

Provides declarative updates for Pods and ReplicaSets.

```yaml
apiVersion: apps/v1
kind: Deployment
metadata:
  name: my-deployment
  labels:
    app: my-app
spec:
  replicas: 3
  strategy:
    type: RollingUpdate
    rollingUpdate:
      maxSurge: 1
      maxUnavailable: 0
  selector:
    matchLabels:
      app: my-app
  template:
    metadata:
      labels:
        app: my-app
    spec:
      containers:
        - name: my-container
          image: nginx:1.14.2
          ports:
            - containerPort: 80
          resources:
            requests:
              memory: "256Mi"
              cpu: "200m"
            limits:
              memory: "512Mi"
              cpu: "500m"
          livenessProbe:
            httpGet:
              path: /health
              port: 80
            initialDelaySeconds: 30
            periodSeconds: 10
          readinessProbe:
            httpGet:
              path: /ready
              port: 80
            initialDelaySeconds: 5
            periodSeconds: 5
          env:
            - name: ENVIRONMENT
              value: "production"
```

Service

An abstraction which defines a logical set of Pods and a policy by which to access them - like loadbalancers.

```yaml
apiVersion: v1
kind: Service
metadata:
  name: my-service
spec:
```

```
  selector:
    app: my-app
  ports:
    - protocol: TCP
      port: 80
      targetPort: 8080
      name: http
  type: LoadBalancer
```

ConfigMap

Used to store configuration data in key-value pairs which can be consumed by pods.

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: ConfigMap
metadata:
  name: my-config
data:
  app.env: "production"
  config.file: |
    key1=value1
    key2=value2
```

Secret

Manages sensitive information, like passwords, OAuth tokens, and ssh keys, which can be referenced in pod definitions.

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Secret
metadata:
  name: my-secret
type: Opaque
data:
  username: YWRtaW4=  # "admin"
  password: UEA1NXcwcmQ=  # "P@55w0rd"
```

PersistentVolume

A piece of storage in the cluster that has been provisioned by an administrator or dynamically provisioned using Storage Classes.

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: PersistentVolume
metadata:
  name: pv0001
spec:
  capacity:
    storage: 5Gi
  accessModes:
    - ReadWriteOnce
  persistentVolumeReclaimPolicy: Retain
  storageClassName: standard
  nfs:
    server: nfs-server.example.com
    path: "/exports"
```

PersistentVolumeClaim

Requests storage resources defined by a PersistentVolume.

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: PersistentVolumeClaim
metadata:
  name: my-claim
spec:
  accessModes:
    - ReadWriteOnce
  resources:
    requests:
      storage: 5Gi
  storageClassName: standard
```

Namespace

Provides a scope for names. Resources like Pods, Services, and Deployments can be isolated within namespaces.

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Namespace
metadata:
  name: my-namespace
  labels:
    environment: production
```

StatefulSet

Manages the deployment and scaling of a set of Pods, and provides guarantees about the ordering and uniqueness of these Pods.

```
apiVersion: apps/v1
kind: StatefulSet
metadata:
  name: my-statefulset
spec:
  serviceName: my-service
  replicas: 3
  selector:
    matchLabels:
      app: my-app
  template:
    metadata:
      labels:
        app: my-app
    spec:
      containers:
        - name: my-container
          image: nginx:1.14.2
          volumeMounts:
            - name: www
              mountPath: "/usr/share/nginx/html"
  volumeClaimTemplates:
    - metadata:
        name: www
      spec:
        accessModes:
          - ReadWriteOnce
        resources:
          requests:
            storage: 1Gi
```

Ingress

Manages external access to the services in a cluster, typically HTTP.

```
apiVersion: networking.k8s.io/v1
kind: Ingress
metadata:
  name: my-ingress
  annotations:
    kubernetes.io/ingress.class: "nginx"
spec:
  rules:
    - host: example.com
      http:
        paths:
          - path: /app
            pathType: Prefix
            backend:
              service:
                name: my-service
                port:
                  number: 80
```

HorizontalPodAutoscaler

Scales a Deployment, ReplicaSet, or ReplicationController based on observed CPU utilization or other select metrics.

```
apiVersion: autoscaling/v2
kind: HorizontalPodAutoscaler
metadata:
  name: my-hpa
spec:
  scaleTargetRef:
    apiVersion: apps/v1
    kind: Deployment
    name: my-deployment
  minReplicas: 2
  maxReplicas: 10
  metrics:
    - type: Resource
      resource:
        name: cpu
        target:
          type: Utilization
          averageUtilization: 70
```

Priority 2: Nice-to-Know Resources (Learn if You Have Time)

Replicaset

Ensures a specified number of pod replicas are running at any given time.

```
apiVersion: apps/v1
kind: ReplicaSet
```

```
metadata:
  name: my-replicaset
  labels:
    app: my-app
spec:
  replicas: 3
  selector:
    matchLabels:
      app: my-app
  template:
    metadata:
      labels:
        app: my-app
    spec:
      containers:
        - name: my-container
          image: nginx:1.14.2
          ports:
            - containerPort: 80
```

DaemonSet

Ensures that all (or some)Nodes run a copy of a Pod. As nodes are added to the cluster, Pods are added to them. As nodes are removed from the cluster, those Pods are garbage collected.

```
apiVersion: apps/v1
kind: DaemonSet
metadata:
  name: my-daemonset
spec:
  selector:
    matchLabels:
      app: my-app
  template:
    metadata:
      labels:
        app: my-app
    spec:
      nodeSelector:
        kubernetes.io/role: worker
      tolerations:
        - key: "node-role.kubernetes.io/control-
plane"
          effect: "NoSchedule"
      containers:
        - name: my-container
          image: nginx:1.14.2
```

Job

Creates one or more Pods and ensures that a specified number of them successfully terminate. Good for batch processes.

```
apiVersion: batch/v1
kind: Job
metadata:
  name: my-job
spec:
  completions: 5
  parallelism: 2
  backoffLimit: 4
  template:
    spec:
      containers:
        - name: my-job-container
          image: busybox
          command: ["/bin/sh", "-c", "echo Hello,
Kubernetes!"]
      restartPolicy: OnFailure
```

CronJob

Manages time-based Jobs, similar to cron in Unix-like systems.

```
apiVersion: batch/v1
kind: CronJob
metadata:
  name: my-cronjob
spec:
  schedule: "0 */1 * * *"  # Every hour
  concurrencyPolicy: Forbid
  jobTemplate:
    spec:
      template:
        spec:
          containers:
            - name: my-cronjob-container
              image: busybox
              command: ["/bin/sh", "-c", "echo
Hello"]
          restartPolicy: OnFailure
```

NetworkPolicy

Specifies how groups of pods are allowed to communicate with each other and other network endpoints.

```
apiVersion: networking.k8s.io/v1
kind: NetworkPolicy
metadata:
  name: my-network-policy
spec:
  podSelector:
    matchLabels:
      role: db
  policyTypes:
    - Ingress
    - Egress
  ingress:
    - from:
        - podSelector:
            matchLabels:
              role: frontend
      ports:
        - protocol: TCP
          port: 6379
  egress:
    - to:
        - ipBlock:
            cidr: 10.0.0.0/24
      ports:
        - protocol: TCP
          port: 3306
```

ServiceAccount

Provides an identity for processes that run in a Pod, which can be used for authenticating to the API server.

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: ServiceAccount
metadata:
  name: my-service-account
  namespace: devops-interview
imagePullSecrets:
  - name: regcred
```

ResourceQuota

Provides constraints that limit aggregate resource consumption per namespace.

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: ResourceQuota
metadata:
  name: my-quota
  namespace: devops-interview
spec:
  hard:
    pods: "10"
    requests.cpu: "4"
    requests.memory: "6Gi"
    limits.cpu: "10"
    limits.memory: "10Gi"
```

LimitRange

Constrains resource allocations (to Pods or Containers) in a namespace.

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: LimitRange
metadata:
  name: my-limitrange
  namespace: devops-interview
spec:
  limits:
    - type: Container
      max:
        cpu: "1"
        memory: "512Mi"
      min:
        cpu: "100m"
```

```
      memory: "64Mi"
    default:
      cpu: "500m"
      memory: "512Mi"
    defaultRequest:
      cpu: "200m"
      memory: "256Mi"
```

Priority 3: Skip for Now (Unless Specialized)

VerticalPodAutoscaler

Automatically adjusts the compute resources of pods based on usage.

```
apiVersion: autoscaling.k8s.io/v1
kind: VerticalPodAutoscaler
metadata:
  name: my-vpa
spec:
  targetRef:
    apiVersion: "apps/v1"
    kind: Deployment
    name: my-deployment
  updatePolicy:
    updateMode: "Auto"
  resourcePolicy:
    containerPolicies:
      - containerName: "*"
        minAllowed:
          cpu: "250m"
          memory: "128Mi"
        maxAllowed:
          cpu: "2"
          memory: "4Gi"
```

PodDisruptionBudget

Ensures that a specified number of pods are available even during voluntary disruptions like node drains or upgrades.

```
apiVersion: policy/v1
kind: PodDisruptionBudget
metadata:
  name: my-pdb
spec:
  minAvailable: 2
  selector:
    matchLabels:
      app: my-app
```

CustomResourceDefinition

Allows users to create new types of resources without adding another API server.

```
apiVersion: apiextensions.k8s.io/v1
kind: CustomResourceDefinition
metadata:
  name: crontabs.stable.example.com
spec:
  group: stable.example.com
  scope: Namespaced
  names:
    plural: crontabs
    singular: crontab
    kind: CronTab
  versions:
    - name: v1
      served: true
      storage: true
      schema:
        openAPIV3Schema:
          type: object
          properties:
            spec:
              type: object
              properties:
                cronSpec:
                  type: string
                image:
                  type: string
```

StorageClass

Describes different classes or profiles of storage in the cluster.

```
apiVersion: storage.k8s.io/v1
kind: StorageClass
metadata:
  name: standard
provisioner: kubernetes.io/aws-ebs
parameters:
  type: gp2
reclaimPolicy: Retain
allowVolumeExpansion: true
volumeBindingMode: WaitForFirstConsumer
```

Endpoints

Exposes the IP addresses of a service's backing pods.

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Endpoints
metadata:
  name: my-endpoints
spec:
  subsets:
    - addresses:
        - ip: 192.168.1.1
      ports:
        - port: 80
          name: http
```

Roles

Define permissions for users or service accounts within a namespace.

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

RoleBindings

Define permissions for users or service accounts within a namespace.

```
apiVersion: rbac.authorization.k8s.io/v1
kind: RoleBinding
metadata:
  name: read-pods
  namespace: devops-interview
subjects:
  - kind: User
    name: my-user
    apiGroup: rbac.authorization.k8s.io
roleRef:
  kind: Role
  name: pod-reader
  apiGroup: rbac.authorization.k8s.io
```

ClusterRoles

Similar to Roles but cluster-wide, not namespace-specific.

```
apiVersion: rbac.authorization.k8s.io/v1
kind: ClusterRole
metadata:
  name: secret-reader
rules:
  - apiGroups: [""]
    resources: ["secrets"]
    verbs: ["get", "list", "watch"]
```

ClusterRoleBindings

Similar to Roles but cluster-wide, not namespace-specific

```
apiVersion: rbac.authorization.k8s.io/v1
kind: ClusterRoleBinding
metadata:
  name: read-secrets-global
subjects:
  - kind: User
    name: my-user
    apiGroup: rbac.authorization.k8s.io
roleRef:
  kind: ClusterRole
  name: secret-reader
  apiGroup: rbac.authorization.k8s.io
```