ROLE BASE ACCESS IN K8S

(1) K8s allow to mange the User Accer in K8s Cluster.
(2) Admins can restrict the user Read/write Accer in Kubernetes Cluster.
(3) Roles & Cluster Role are K8s object that define Set of Permisions.
(4) Roles define Permision with in the Namespace.
(5) ClusterRoles define permision across the Cluster. (not limited to specific Namespace)

(6) After defining the roles, we need to bind.

RoleBinding object Connects roles to user.

ClusterBinding objects Connects ClusterRoles to Users.

Single Role can be applied multiple users (vice versa).

Hand On :- Video no :- 198.

(1) first we Create Namespace :-

Check how many namespace are present.

```
Kubectl get namespaces.
```

Page No.
Date

(2) access for role:- get, watch, list, update.

Hey video:-

Service accounts :-

Service Account is used by the container process to authenticate with the Kubernetes cluster API's.

Whenever you are executing some container within a pod & that container need to communicate with the Kubernetes API, you need to use the service account.

For Example:-

Suppose you are putting some monitoring tool on your Kubernetes cluster & to get the Kubernetes cluster status. That monitoring tool needs to hit some Kubernetes API.

In that case first you need to create a service account & you need to assign that service account to those pod where that monitoring service tool process will execute.

(2) Service account can be created like any other Kubernetes object using YAML file.

(3) If you create service account, we need to bind with role binding or cluster binding.

Page No.
Date

For Hands On :- Major video : No :- 199