

LAB 4

- 1- Create a pod red with redis image and use an initContainer that uses the busybox image and sleeps for 20 seconds

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Pod
metadata:
  name: red
spec:
  containers:
  - image: redis
    name: red
  initContainers:
  - name: init-busybox
    image: busybox:1.28
    command: ["sleep", "20"]
```

```
kubectl apply -f redpod.yml
```

- 2- Create a pod named print-envvars-greeting.
 1. Configure spec as, the container name should be print-env-container and use bash image.
 2. Create three environment variables:
 - a. GREETING and its value should be "Welcome to"
 - b. COMPANY and its value should be "DevOps"
 - c. GROUP and its value should be "Industries"
 3. Use command to echo ["\$(GREETING) \$(COMPANY) \$(GROUP)"] message.
 4. You can check the output using `<kubectl logs -f [pod-name]>`command

```

apiVersion: v1
kind: Pod
metadata:
  name: print-envvars-greeting
spec:
  containers:
  - image: bash
    name: print-cont
    env:
    - name: GREETING
      value: "Welcome to"
    - name: COMPANY
      value: "Devops"
    - name: GROUP
      value: "Industries"

    command: ["echo"]
    args: ["$(GREETING) $(COMPANY) $(GROUP)"]

```

3- Create a Persistent Volume with the given specification.

Volume Name: pv-log

Storage: 100Mi

Access Modes: ReadWriteMany

Host Path: /pv/log

```

Editor  Tab 1  +
apiVersion: v1
kind: PersistentVolume
metadata:
  name: pv-log
spec:
  capacity:
    storage: 100Mi
  volumeMode: Filesystem
  accessModes:
  - ReadWriteMany
  hostPath:
    path: /pv/log

```

4- Create a Persistent Volume Claim with the given specification.

Volume Name: claim-log-1

Storage Request: 50Mi

Access Modes: ReadWriteMany

```

Editor  Tab 1  +
[]
apiVersion: v1
kind: PersistentVolumeClaim
metadata:
  name: claim-log-1
spec:
  accessModes:
    - ReadWriteMany
  volumeMode: Filesystem
  resources:
    requests:
      storage: 50Mi

```

```

controlplane $ kubectl get pvc
NAME          STATUS  VOLUME  CAPACITY  ACCESS MODES  STORAGECLASS  AGE
claim-log-1   Bound   pv-log  100Mi     RWX            rwx           68s
controlplane $ 

```

5- Create a webapp pod to use the persistent volume claim as its storage.

Name: webapp

Image Name: nginx

Volume: PersistentVolumeClaim=claim-log-1

Volume Mount: /var/log/nginx

```

Editor  Tab 1  +
[]
apiVersion: v1
kind: Pod
metadata:
  name: webapp
spec:
  containers:
    - name: webapp
      image: nginx
      ports:
        - containerPort: 80
      volumeMounts:
        - mountPath: "/var/log/nginx"
          name: podv
  volumes:
    - name: podv
      persistentVolumeClaim:
        claimName: claim-log-1
~
~

```

6- How many DaemonSets are created in the cluster in all namespaces?

```
kubectl get ds --all-namespaces --no-headers | wc -l
```

7- what DaemonSets exist on the kube-system namespace?

```
kubectl get ds --all-namespaces --no-headers
```

Or use `kubectl get ds -n kubeyesystem`

8- What is the image used by the POD deployed by the kube-proxy DaemonSet

```
kubectl describe pod kube-proxy-xzqx5 -n kube-system | grep Image
```

9- Deploy a DaemonSet for FluentD Logging. Use the given specifications. Name: elasticsearch
Namespace: kube-system

Image: k8s.gcr.io/fluentd-elasticsearch:1.20

```
apiVersion: apps/v1
kind: DaemonSet
metadata:
  name: elasticsearch
  namespace: kube-system
spec:
  selector:
    matchLabels:
      name: elasticsearch
  template:
    metadata:
      labels:
        name: elasticsearch
    spec:
      containers:
        - name: elasticsearch
          image: k8s.gcr.io/fluentd-elasticsearch:1.20
```

10- Create a multi-container pod with 2 containers.

Name: yellow

Container 1 Name: lemon

Container 1 Image: busybox

Container 2 Name: gold

Container 2 Image: redis

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Pod
metadata:
  name: yellow
spec:
  containers:
  - name: lemon
    image: busybox
  - name: gold
    image: redis
```

Bonus Question OR if you couldn't Pull MongoDB image yesterday ;)

11- create a POD called db-pod with the image mysql:5.7 then check the POD status

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Pod
metadata:
  creationTimestamp: null
  labels:
    run: db-pod
  name: db-pod
spec:
  containers:
  - image: mysql:5.7
    name: db-pod
    resources: {}
  dnsPolicy: ClusterFirst
  restartPolicy: Always
status: {}
```

12- why the db-pod status not ready

You need to specify one of the following as an environment variable:

- MYSQL_ROOT_PASSWORD
- MYSQL_ALLOW_EMPTY_PASSWORD
- MYSQL_RANDOM_ROOT_PASSWORD

mr@amrnmoo:~/Documents/kubernetes-sprints/lab4\$

Secret Name: db-secret

Secret 2: MYSQL_USER=user1

Secret 4: MYSQL_ROOT_PASSWORD=password123

14- Configure db-pod to load environment variables from the newly created secret.

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Pod
metadata:
  creationTimestamp: null
  labels:
    run: db-pod
  name: db-pod
spec:
  containers:
    - image: mysql:5.7
      name: db-pod
      envFrom:
        - secretRef:
            name: db-secret
      resources: {}
  dnsPolicy: ClusterFirst
  restartPolicy: Always
status: {}
```