

Lab Exercise 14- Implementing Resource Quota in Kubernetes

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Batch-2

Objective:

In Kubernetes, Resource Quotas are used to control the resource consumption of namespaces. They help in managing and enforcing limits on the usage of resources like CPU, memory, and the number of objects (e.g., Pods, Services) within a namespace. This exercise will guide you through creating and managing Resource Quotas to limit the resources used by applications in a specific namespace.

Step 1: Understand Resource Quotas

Resource Quotas allow you to:

- Limit the amount of CPU and memory a namespace can use.
- Control the number of certain types of resources (e.g., Pods, Services, PersistentVolumeClaims) in a namespace.
- Prevent a namespace from consuming more resources than allocated, ensuring fair usage across multiple teams or applications.

Step 2: Create a Namespace

First, create a namespace where you will apply the Resource Quota. This helps in isolating and controlling resource usage within that specific namespace.

Create a YAML file named **quota-namespace.yaml** with the following content:

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Namespace
metadata:
  name: myns
```

Apply the YAML to create the namespace:

```
kubectl apply -f quota-namespace.yaml
```

```
PS C:\Users\Misha> d:
PS D:\> cd kubs
PS D:\kubs> code .
PS D:\kubs> kubectl apply -f quota-namespace.yaml
namespace/myns created
PS D:\kubs>
```

Verify that the namespace is created:

```
kubectl get namespaces
```

```
PS D:\kubs> kubectl get namespaces
NAME                STATUS    AGE
default             Active    6d17h
kube-node-lease     Active    6d17h
kube-public         Active    6d17h
kube-system         Active    6d17h
kubernetes-dashboard Active    6d17h
local-path-storage  Active    6d17h
myns                 Active    17s
PS D:\kubs>
```

You should see quota-example listed in the output.

Step 3: Define a Resource Quota

Next, create a Resource Quota YAML file named **resource-quota.yaml** with the following content:

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: ResourceQuota ✓
metadata:
  name: myns-quota # The name of the Resource Quota.
  namespace: myns # The namespace to which the Resource Quota will apply.
spec:
```

```
hard:          # The hard limits imposed by this Resource Quota.
requests.cpu: "2" # The total CPU resource requests allowed in the namespace (2 cores).
requests.memory: "4Gi" # The total memory resource requests allowed in the namespace (4 GiB).
limits.cpu: "4" # The total CPU resource limits allowed in the namespace (4 cores).
limits.memory: "8Gi" # The total memory resource limits allowed in the namespace (8 GiB).
pods: "10" # The total number of Pods allowed in the namespace.
persistentvolumeclaims: "5" # The total number of PersistentVolumeClaims allowed in the namespace.
configmaps: "10" # The total number of ConfigMaps allowed in the namespace.
services: "5" # The total number of Services allowed in the namespace.
```

Step 4: Apply the Resource Quota

Apply the Resource Quota YAML to the namespace:

```
kubectl apply -f resource-quota.yaml
```

```
PS D:\kubs> kubectl apply -f resource-quota.yaml
resourcequota/myns-quota created
PS D:\kubs>
```

Verify that the Resource Quota is applied:

```
kubectl get resourcequota -n myns
```

```
PS D:\kubs> kubectl get resourcequota -n myns
NAME          AGE    REQUEST
LIMIT
myns-quota    16s    configmaps: 1/10, persistentvolumeclaims: 0/5, pods: 0/10, requests.cpu: 0/2, requests.memory: 0/4Gi,
services: 0/5 limits.cpu: 0/4, limits.memory: 0/8Gi
PS D:\kubs>
```

To see the details of the applied Resource Quota:

```
kubectl describe resourcequota myns-quota -n myns
```

```

PS D:\kubs> kubectl describe resourcequota myns-quota -n myns
Name:                               myns-quota
Namespace:                           myns
Resource                            Used   Hard
-----
configmaps                          1     10
limits.cpu                           0      4
limits.memory                       0    8Gi
persistentvolumeclaims              0      5
pods                                0     10
requests.cpu                         0      2
requests.memory                     0    4Gi
services                            0      5

```

Step 5: Test the Resource Quota

Let's create some resources in the quota-example namespace to see how the Resource Quota affects them.

Deploy a ReplicaSet with Resource Requests and Limits

Create a YAML file named **nginx-replicaset-quota.yaml** with the following content:

```

apiVersion: apps/v1
kind: ReplicaSet
metadata:
  name: nginx-replicaset
  namespace: myns
spec:
  replicas: 5      # Desired number of Pod replicas.
  selector:
    matchLabels:
      app: nginx
  template:
    metadata:
      labels:
        app: nginx
    spec:
      containers:
        - name: nginx
          image: nginx:latest
          ports:
            - containerPort: 80
          resources: # Define resource requests and limits.
            requests:
              memory: "100Mi"

```

```
cpu: "100m"
limits:
  memory: "200Mi"
  cpu: "200m"
```

Explanation:

This ReplicaSet requests a total of 500m CPU and 500Mi memory across 5 replicas. It also limits each replica to use a maximum of 200m CPU and 200Mi memory.

Apply this YAML to create the ReplicaSet:

```
kubectl apply -f nginx-replicaset-quota.yaml
```

```
PS D:\kubs> kubectl apply -f nginx-replicaset-quota.yaml
replicaset.apps/nginx-replicaset created
PS D:\kubs>
```

Check the status of the Pods and ensure they are created within the constraints of the Resource Quota:

```
kubectl get pods -n myns
```

```
replicaset.apps/nginx-replicaset created
PS D:\kubs> kubectl get pods -n myns
NAME                                READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE
nginx-replicaset-654bd             1/1     Running   0           17s
nginx-replicaset-6lm9d             1/1     Running   0           17s
nginx-replicaset-pfc9h             1/1     Running   0           17s
nginx-replicaset-szj6v             1/1     Running   0           17s
nginx-replicaset-ww8ms             1/1     Running   0           17s
PS D:\kubs>
```

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To describe the Pods and see their resource allocations:

`kubectl describe pods -l app=nginx -n quota-example-myns`

```
PS D:\kubs> kubectl describe pods -l app=nginx -n myns
Name:          nginx-replicaset-654bd
Namespace:     myns
Priority:       0
Service Account: default
Node:          desktop-control-plane/172.19.0.2
Start Time:    Mon, 23 Feb 2026 16:01:29 +0530
Labels:        app=nginx
Annotations:   <none>
Status:        Running
IP:            10.244.0.11
IPs:
  IP:          10.244.0.11
Controlled By: ReplicaSet/nginx-replicaset
Containers:
  nginx:
    Container ID: containerd://2a8100d103b658bc7c4e454d6064ab3748edfff31e67ab5da4e7034c7474a535
    Image:        nginx:latest
    Image ID:     docker.io/library/nginx@sha256:c881927c4077710ac4b1da63b83aa163937fb47457950c267d92f7e4dedf4aec
    Port:        80/TCP
    Host Port:   0/TCP
    State:       Running
      Started:   Mon, 23 Feb 2026 16:01:30 +0530
    Ready:       True
    Restart Count: 0
    Limits:
      cpu:        200m
      memory:     200Mi
```

Attempt to Exceed the Resource Quota

Try creating additional resources to see if they are rejected when exceeding the quota. For example, create more Pods or increase the CPU/memory requests to exceed the quota limits.

Create a YAML file named **nginx-extra-pod.yaml** with the following content:

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Pod
metadata:
  name: nginx-extra-pod
  namespace: myns
spec:
  containers:
  - name: nginx
    image: nginx:latest
  resources:
    requests:
```

```
memory: "3Gi" # Requests a large amount of memory.

cpu: "2" # Requests a large amount of CPU.

limits:

memory: "4Gi"

cpu: "2"
```

Apply this YAML to create the Pod:

```
kubectl apply -f nginx-extra-pod.yaml
```

```
PS D:\kubs> kubectl apply -f nginx-extra-pod.yaml
Error from server (Forbidden): error when creating "nginx-extra-pod.yaml": pods "nginx-extra-pod" is forbidden: exceeded
quota: myns-quota, requested: requests.cpu=2, used: requests.cpu=500m, limited: requests.cpu=2
PS D:\kubs>
```

This should fail due to exceeding the Resource Quota. Check the events to see the failure reason:

```
kubectl get events -n quota-example myns
```

```
PS D:\kubs> kubectl get events -n myns
LAST SEEN   TYPE      REASON              OBJECT                                  MESSAGE
13m         Normal    Scheduled            pod/nginx-replicaset-654bd            Successfully assigned myns/nginx-replicaset-654bd
to desktop-control-plane
13m         Normal    Pulling              pod/nginx-replicaset-654bd            Pulling image "nginx:latest"
13m         Normal    Pulled               pod/nginx-replicaset-654bd            Successfully pulled image "nginx:latest" in 67ms (
119ms including waiting). Image size: 62870438 bytes.
13m         Normal    Created              pod/nginx-replicaset-654bd            Created container nginx
13m         Normal    Started              pod/nginx-replicaset-654bd            Started container nginx
13m         Normal    Scheduled            pod/nginx-replicaset-6lm9d            Successfully assigned myns/nginx-replicaset-6lm9d
to desktop-control-plane
13m         Normal    Pulling              pod/nginx-replicaset-6lm9d            Pulling image "nginx:latest"
13m         Normal    Pulled               pod/nginx-replicaset-6lm9d            Successfully pulled image "nginx:latest" in 46ms (
47ms including waiting). Image size: 62870438 bytes.
13m         Normal    Created              pod/nginx-replicaset-6lm9d            Created container nginx
13m         Normal    Started              pod/nginx-replicaset-6lm9d            Started container nginx
13m         Normal    Scheduled            pod/nginx-replicaset-pfc9h            Successfully assigned myns/nginx-replicaset-pfc9h
to desktop-control-plane
13m         Normal    Pulling              pod/nginx-replicaset-pfc9h            Pulling image "nginx:latest"
13m         Normal    Pulled               pod/nginx-replicaset-pfc9h            Successfully pulled image "nginx:latest" in 78ms (
176ms including waiting). Image size: 62870438 bytes.
```

Look for error messages indicating that the Pod creation was denied due to resource constraints.

Step 6: Clean Up Resources

To delete the resources you created:

```
kubectl delete -f nginx-replicaset-quota.yaml
```

```
kubectl delete -f nginx-extra-pod.yaml
```

```
kubectl delete -f resource-quota.yaml
```

```
kubectl delete namespace myns
```

```
PS D:\kubs> kubectl delete -f nginx-replicaset-quota.yaml
replicaset.apps "nginx-replicaset" deleted from myns namespace
PS D:\kubs> kubectl delete -f nginx-extra-pod.yaml
Error from server (NotFound): error when deleting "nginx-extra-pod.yaml": pods "nginx-extra-pod" not found
PS D:\kubs> kubectl delete -f resource-quota.yaml
resourcequota "myns-quota" deleted from myns namespace
PS D:\kubs> kubectl delete namespace myns
namespace "myns" deleted
PS D:\kubs>
```