# K8s 06

1) Create a ConfigMap from a directory containing multiple files and inject the variables into a pod as environment variables.

--create a directory

```
root@master:~# mkdir config-dir
root@master:~# ls
''$'\033''[200~two-containers-pod.yaml~'
config-dir
```

--create configmap with two files(already created files with some data) by using below command

kubectl create configmap twofile -- from-file=application.properties -- from-

### file=test.properties

```
root@master:~# kubectl get cm

NAME DATA AGE
kube-root-ca.crt 1 5d1h
twofile 2 3m32s
```

--now move the files to the directory

mv application.properties test.properties /root/config-dir/

```
root@master:~/config-dir# ls application.properties test.properties
```

--now Create a ConfigMap from a directory containing multiple files

# kubectl create configmap my-config --from-file=config-dir/

```
root@master:~# kubectl create configmap my-config --from-file=config-dir/
configmap/my-config created
root@master:~# kubectl get cm

NAME DATA AGE
kube-root-ca.crt 1 5d1h
my-config 2 2m45s
twofile 2 18m
```

# **Describe my-config drectory**

```
root@master:~# kubectl describe cm my-config
             my-config
Name:
Namespace:
             default
Labels:
             <none>
Annotations: <none>
Data
application.properties:
us_name: naren
password: dev@1234
test.properties:
db_user: narendar
db_ip: 192.168.0.1
BinaryData
____
Events: <none>
```

-- Inject ConfigMap into Pod as Environment Variables

#### Yaml file

```
proot@master: ~

apiVersion: v1
kind: Pod
metadata:
   name: configmap-env-demo
spec:
   containers:
   - name: demo-container
    image: busybox
    command: [ "sh", "-c", "env; sleep 3600" ]
    envFrom:
   - configMapRef:
        name: my-config
```

### Run yaml file

```
root@master:~# kubectl apply -f pod.yaml
pod/configmap-env-demo created
```

-- injected the variables into a pod as environment variables

Check with below command

```
kubectl exec -it configmap-env-demo - env
```

```
root@master:~# kubectl exec -it configmap-env-demo -- env
PATH=/usr/local/sbin:/usr/local/bin:/usr/sbin:/bin:/bin
HOSTNAME=configmap-env-demo
application.properties=us_name: naren
password: dev@1234

test.properties=db_user: narendar
db ip: 192.168.0.1
```

- 2) Create a ConfigMap from a file and mount it as a volume inside a pod, ensuring the configuration data is available as files.
  - --create a file

```
root@master:~# echo "max_connections=100" > app-config.txt
root@master:~# ls
''$'\033''[200~two-containers-pod.yaml~' env-demo-pod.yaml
app-config.txt
```

-- Create the ConfigMap from the File

kubectl create configmap app-config --from-file=app-config.txt

root@master:~# kubectl create configmap app-config --from-file=app-config.txt configmap/app-config created

```
root@master:~# kubectl get cm
NAME
                     DATA
                             AGE
                     1
                             13m
app-config
kube-root-ca.crt
                     1
                             5d1h
my-config
                     2
                             35m
twofile
                     2
                             52m
```

#### **Describe it**

```
root@master:~# kubectl describe configmap app-config
Name: app-config
Namespace: default
Labels: <none>
Annotations: <none>

Data
====
app-config.txt:
----
max_connections=100

BinaryData
====
Events: <none>
```

# --now Create a Pod That Mounts the ConfigMap as a Volume

#### Run the yaml

```
root@master:~# vi pod.yaml
root@master:~# kubectl apply -f pod.yaml
pod/configmap-volume-demo created
```

-- Verify Inside the Pod

```
root@master:~# kubectl exec -it configmap-volume-demo -- cat /etc/config/app-config.txt
max_connections=100
```

3) Create a Secret with sensitive information (username and password) and inject it into a pod as environment variables.

#### --create the secret

```
root@master:~# kubectl create secret generic my-secret \
    --from-literal=username=admin \
    --from-literal=password=SuperSecret123
secret/my-secret created
root@master:~# kubectl get secrets
NAME TYPE DATA AGE
my-secret Opaque 2 27s
```

# describe it—we can see details as bytes it encrypted

```
root@master:~# kubectl describe secret my-secret
              my-secret
Name:
              default
Namespace:
Labels:
              <none>
Annotations:
              <none>
       Opaque
Type:
Data
====
           5 bytes
username:
           14 bytes
password:
```

-- Inject the Secret into a Pod as Environment Variables

#### Yaml file

```
root@master: ~
apiVersion: v1
kind: Pod
metadata:
  name: secret-env-demo
spec:
  containers:
  - name: app-container
  image: busybox
  command: ["sh", "-c", "echo USER=$USERNAME && echo PASS=$PASSWORD && sleep 3600"]
    env:
     - name: USERNAME
       valueFrom:
          secretKeyRef:
    name: my-secret
key: username
- name: PASSWORD
       valueFrom:
         secretKeyRef:
            name: my-secret
            key: password
```

### run yaml file

#### **Pod created**

```
root@master:~# kubectl apply -f secret-env-pod.yaml
pod/secret-env-demo created
root@master:~# kubectl get pods
NAME
                         READY
                                 STATUS
                                            RESTARTS
                                                        AGE
                                 Running
configmap-env-demo
                         1/1
                                            0
                                                        34m
                                            0
configmap-volume-demo
                         1/1
                                                       18m
                                 Running
                                            0
secret-env-demo
                                 Running
                                                        17s
```

# --injected it into a pod as environment variables

# verify it

```
root@master:~# kubectl exec -it secret-env-demo -- sh
/ # echo $USERNAME
admin
/ # echo $PASSWORD
SuperSecret123
/ #
```

4) Create a Secret using a YAML file, mount it as a volume in a pod, and verify the specific Secret values are available as files.

-- Create the Secret YAML file

```
🏇 root@master: ~
# secret.yaml
apiVersion: v1
kind: Secret
metadata:
 name: my-secret
type: Opaque
data:
                                # "admin" in base64
 username: YWRtaW4=
  password: U3VwZXJTZWNyZXQxMjM= # "SuperSecret123" in base64
```

#### run the yaml

```
root@master:~# kubectl apply -f secret.yaml
Warning: resource secrets/my-secret is missing the kubectl.kube
. kubectl apply should only be used on resources created declar
ation will be patched automatically.
secret/my-secret configured
root@master:~# kubectl describe secret my-secret
```

#### describe it

```
root@master:~# kubectl describe secret my-secret
Name:
             my-secret
Namespace:
            default
Labels:
             <none>
Annotations: <none>
Type:
      Opaque
Data
password: 14 bytes
username: 5 bytes
```

-- Create a Pod that Mounts the Secret as a Volume

#### Yaml file

```
pod-with-secret-volume.yaml
apiversion: v1
kind: Pod
metadata;
name: secret-volume-demo
spec:
    containers:
    - name: busybox-container
    image: busybox
    command: ["sh", "-c", "]s /etc/secret-data && cat /etc/secret-data/username && cat /etc/secret-data/password && sleep 3600"]
volumeMounts:
    - name: secret-volume
    mountpath: /etc/secret-data
        readonly: true
volumes:
    - name: secret-volume
secret:
    secretName: my-secret
```

#### Run the yaml file

```
root@master:~# kubectl apply -f pod-with-secret-volume.yaml
pod/secret-volume-demo created
```

-- Verify Secret Files Inside the Pod

```
root@master:~# kubectl exec -it secret-volume-demo -- sh
/ # ls /etc/secret-data
password username
/ # cat /etc/secret-data/username
admin/ # cat /etc/secret-data/password
SuperSecret123/ #
```

- 5) Inject a ConfigMap as environment variables and a Secret as files into the same pod, ensuring both are accessible within the pod.
  - --create the configmap as environment variables

```
proot@master: ~
apiVersion: v1
kind: ConfigMap
metadata:
   name: app-config
data:
   ENV: "production"
   DEBUG: "false"
```

#### Run yaml

```
root@master:~# vi configmap.yaml
root@master:~# kubectl apply -f configmap.yaml
Warning: resource configmaps/app-config is missing the kubectl.kuber
pply. kubectl apply should only be used on resources created declara
nnotation will be patched automatically.
configmap/app-config configured
```

### Check cm

root@master:~#	kubectl g	get cm
NAME	DATA	AGE
app-config	3	90m
kube-root-ca.cr	t 1	5d3h
my-config	2	112m
twofile	2	128m

### **Describe it**

```
root@master:~# kubectl describe cm app-config
             app-config
Name:
             default
Namespace:
Labels:
              <none>
Annotations: <none>
Data
____
DEBUG:
false
ENV:
production
app-config.txt:
max_connections=100
BinaryData
Events: <none>
```

# -- Create the Secret (as mounted files)

```
root@master:~# kubectl create secret generic app-secret \
    --from-literal=username=narendar \
     --from-literal=password=dev@123
secret/app-secret created
```

### Check

root@master:	:~# kubec	tl get	secrets	
NAME	TYPE	DATA	AGE	
app-secret	Opaque	2	13m	
my-secret	Opaque	2	70m	

#### **Describe secret**

```
root@master:~# kubectl describe secret app-secret
Name:
              app-secret
Namespace:
             default
Labels:
              <none>
Annotations: <none>
Type:
       Opaque
Data
___
password:
           7 bytes
           8 bytes
username:
```

--yaml file-This is where we inject the ConfigMap and mount the Secret with in a same pod:

```
procedemaster-
apiversion: v1
kind: Pod
metadata:
name: config-secret-pod
spec:
    containers:
    - name: demo-container
    image: busybox
    command: ["/bin/sh", "-c", "env && cat /etc/secret-volume/username && cat /etc/secret-volume/password && sleep 3600"]

# ∘ Inject ConfigMap as env vars
    envFrom:
    - configMapRef:
        name: app-config

# ∘ Mount Secret as files
    volumeMounts:
    - name: secret-volume
    mountPath: "/etc/secret-volume"
    readOnly: true

volumes:
    - name: secret-volume
secret:
    secretName: app-secret
```

#### run the yaml

```
root@master:~# kubectl apply -f pod.yaml
pod/config-secret-pod created
```

--log into the config-secret-pod

We can see both environment variables and secret are accessible within the pod

```
root@master:~# kubectl exec -it config-secret-pod -- sh
/ # echo $ENV
production
/ # echo $DEBUG
false
/ # ls /etc/secret-volume
password username
/ # cat /etc/secret-volume/username
narendar/ # cat /etc/secret-volume/password
dev@123/ #
```