

STUDENT VERSION (DevOps-Week-3)



CLARUSWAY
WAY TO REINVENT YOURSELF

Meeting Agenda

- ▶ Icebreaking
- ▶ Microlearning
- ▶ Questions
- ▶ Interview/Certification Questions
- ▶ Coding Challenge
- ▶ Article of the week
- ▶ Video of the week
- ▶ Retro meeting
- ▶ Case study / project

Teamwork Schedule

Ice-breaking

5m

- Personal Questions (Stay at home & Corona, Study Environment, Kids etc.)
- Any challenges (Classes, Coding, AWS, studying, etc.)
- Ask how they're studying, give personal advice.
- Remind that practice makes perfect.

Team work

10m

- Ask what exactly each student does for the team, if they know each other, if they care for each other, if they follow and talk with each other etc.

Ask Questions

15m

1. Which of the following accurately describes the primary purpose of Kubernetes Networking ?

- A. It facilitates communication among pods in a Kubernetes cluster.
- B. It enables configuration sharing between different applications in a Kubernetes cluster.
- C. It is used to manage storage resources in Kubernetes.
- D. It enables service discovery and accessibility in Kubernetes.

2. Kubernetes Volumes are used to:

- A. Store data persistently across pod restarts.
- B. Define the desired state of a Kubernetes application.
- C. Manage networking configurations for pods.
- D. Monitor and scale Kubernetes resources dynamically.

3. What is the purpose of Kubernetes Secrets ?

- A. To store sensitive information securely.
- B. To manage access control policies for Kubernetes resources.
- C. To define network policies for Kubernetes pods.
- D. To schedule tasks on Kubernetes worker nodes.

4. Horizontal Pod Autoscaler (HPA) in Kubernetes is used for:

- A.** Automatically scaling the number of pods in a deployment based on CPU utilization.
- B.** Managing microservice communication within a Kubernetes cluster.
- C.** Defining access permissions for Kubernetes secrets.
- D.** Creating persistent storage volumes for Kubernetes pods.

5. What is the role of Kubernetes Service in networking ?

- A.** To expose pods to other services within the cluster or to external clients.
- B.** To manage ingress and egress traffic within a Kubernetes cluster.
- C.** To provide secure communication channels between Kubernetes nodes.
- D.** To define resource limits for individual pods in a Kubernetes deployment.

Interview/Certification Questions**20m**

- 1. What is the primary role of Kubernetes networking in a cluster ?**
- 2. How do Kubernetes Volumes enable persistent storage for pods ?**
- 3. What is the difference between Kubernetes Secrets and ConfigMaps ?**
- 4. How does Horizontal Pod Autoscaling (HPA) benefit microservices architectures in Kubernetes ?**
- 5. What factors should be considered when configuring Horizontal Pod Autoscaling (HPA) for microservices in Kubernetes ?**

Article of the Week**10m**

- [Kubernetes 101: Pods, Nodes, Containers, and Clusters](#)

Video of the Week**10m**

- [What is Kubernetes?](#)

Coding Challenge

5m

- [Coding Challenge 003 : Find the Largest Number](#)

Retro Meeting on a personal and team level

10m

Ask the questions below:

- What went well?
- What could be improved?
- What will we commit to do better in the next week?

Closing

5m

-Next week's plan

-QA Session
