Namespace: default

Inspecting an existing Pod for mutability Making the container immutable Verifying the correct runtime behavior

Inspecting the Pod

Inspect the Pod named hash in the default namespace. Make sure that the Pod transitions into the Running status.

Open an interactive shell to the Pod and find the file created by the container process. Have a look at the contents of the file.

kubectl get pod hash

```
pod/hash created
root@controlplane:~$ kubectl get pod hash
NAME READY STATUS RESTARTS AGE
hash 1/1 Running 0 7m49s
```

kubectl describe pod hash

kubectl exec -it hash -- /bin/sh

history

Making the Container Immutable

The container running in the Pod is considered mutable. Make relevant changes to the Pod so that its container can be considered immutable.

You can't modify a running Pod to make it immutable. You will first have to delete it. \$ kubectl delete pod hash --force

```
root@controlplane:~$ kubectl delete pod hash --force
Warning: Immediate deletion does not wait for confirmation
pod "hash" force deleted
```

You can modify the existing setup.yaml file to make the container immutable. You have to set the root filesystem to read-only access, and mount a Volume to the path /var/config to allow writing to the file named hash.txt.

```
root@controlplane:~$ cat setup.yaml
apiVersion: v1
kind: Pod
metadata:
  name: hash
spec:
  containers:
  - name: hash
    image: alpine:3.17.1
    securityContext:
      readOnlyRootFilesystem: true
    volumeMounts:
    - name: hash-vol
      mountPath: /var/config
    command: ["sh", "-c", "if [ ! -d /var/config ]; then mkdir -p /var/config ];
e"1
  volumes:
  - name: hash-vol
    emptyDir: {}
root@controlplane:~$ [
```

Create the Pod from the modified setup.yaml file: kubectl apply -f setup.yaml

```
root@controlplane:~$ kubectl get pods

NAME READY STATUS RESTARTS AGE
hash 1/1 Running 0 55s

root@controlplane:~$ [
```

You cannot write any more files to directories other than /var/config. To check, open an interactive shell and try to create a file in a read-only directory. As you will see, the attempt will render an error message.

```
Kumming
      1/1
root@controlplane:~$ kubectl exec -it hash -- /bin/sh
/ # ls
bin
             lib
      etc
                    mnt
                          proc run
                                        srv
                                               tmp
                                                      var
dev
      home
             media opt
                           root
                                 sbin
                                        sys
                                               usr
/ # cd /var
/var # ls
      config empty lib local lock
cache
                                              log
                                                      mail
/var # cd c
cache/ confiq/
/var # cd config/
/var/config # ls
hash.txt
/var/config # touch new.txt
/var/config # ls
hash.txt new.txt
/var/config # cd ..
/var # touch new.txt
touch: new.txt: Read-only file system
/var # 🗌
```