CONFIGMAP IN KUBERNETES

Configmap:

- Configmaps solve the problem of the limited scope of environment variables in pods.
- They are API objects in Kubernetes that store non-confidential data in key-value pairs.
- Configmaps allow you to consolidate multiple variables into a single object.
- The same configmap object can be used by multiple pods.
- However, the scope of a configmap is limited to the namespace in which it is created.

Configmap Creation:

- Configmaps can be created using both declarative and imperative approaches.
- The command "kubectl create configmap <name> --from-literal=<key>=<value>" allows you to create a configmap by passing multiple key-value pairs using the "--from-literal" field.
- Alternatively, you can use "--from-file" to create a configmap from a file by providing the file name.

Configmap in Pods:

- There are three ways to use configmaps in pods:
- You can pass the entire configmap to a pod using the "envFrom" field.
- You can retrieve the value of a specific environment variable from a configmap using a designated key.
- You can mount a configmap at a specific location in a pod and save the values of all the keys present in the configmap at that location.

For practical examples and a deeper understanding, you can refer to the GitHub repository associated with this video.