Very good article on configmap:

https://dev.to/joshduffney/kubernetes-using-configmap-subpaths-to-mount-files-3a1i

server {

listen 80;

server\_name localhost;

#charset koi8-r;

#access\_log /var/log/nginx/host.access.log main;

location / {

root /usr/share/nginx/html;

index index.html index.htm;

}

#error\_page 404 /404.html;

# redirect server error pages to the static page /50x.html

#

error\_page 500 502 503 504 /50x.html;

location = /50x.html {

root /usr/share/nginx/html;

}

# proxy the PHP scripts to Apache listening on 127.0.0.1:80

#

#location ~ \.php$ {

# proxy\_pass http://127.0.0.1;

#}

# pass the PHP scripts to FastCGI server listening on 127.0.0.1:9000

#

#location ~ \.php$ {

# root html;

# fastcgi\_pass 127.0.0.1:9000;

# fastcgi\_index index.php;

# fastcgi\_param SCRIPT\_FILENAME /scripts$fastcgi\_script\_name;

# include fastcgi\_params;

#}

# deny access to .htaccess files, if Apache's document root

# concurs with nginx's one

#

#location ~ /\.ht {

# deny all;

#}

}

CHanges the port from 80 to 8000

ku create configmap nginxconfig2 --from-file=default.conf

apiVersion: v1

kind: Pod

metadata:

labels:

run: testpod2

name: testpod2

spec:

containers:

- image: sreeharshav/rollingupdate:v5

name: testpod2

volumeMounts:

- name: nginxconfvol

mountPath: "/etc/nginx/conf.d/"

env:

- name: AWS\_ACCESS\_KEY\_ID

valueFrom:

secretKeyRef:

name: aws-creds

key: access\_key

- name: AWS\_SECRET\_ACCESS\_KEY

valueFrom:

secretKeyRef:

name: aws-creds

key: secret\_key

volumes:

- name: nginxconfvol

configMap:

name: nginxconfig2