

Koenig Crafted – Kubernetes Boot Camp (CKA + CKAD + CKS)

Duration: 10days (8hrs/day)

Prerequisites:

- Basic knowledge of Linux Server Administration.
- Basic knowledge of Containers

Course Objective: This comprehensive course equips you with the knowledge and skills to confidently manage and orchestrate containerized applications using Kubernetes. Through hands-on experience, you will gain mastery over core concepts, navigate the architecture, perform installation and configuration, manage resources and deployments, secure your environment, and monitor your Kubernetes cluster effectively. By the end, you'll be prepared to architect, implement, and maintain reliable and scalable containerized applications in production environments.

Kubernetes Version: Latest

Lab Requirement: Koenig-DC

Module 1 – Core Concepts

Overview of Container Orchestration Introduction to Kubernetes Understanding Kubernetes Architecture

Module 2 – Installation, Configuration & Validation

Design a Kubernetes Cluster Lab: Installation of Kubernetes 1-Master and 2-Nodes Cluster Lab: Choose a Network Solution and Configure Lab: Verify Installation with Kubectl command

Module 3 – Creating Kubernetes Resources

Understanding Pods, Labels & Selectors
Lab: Deploying Applications as a Pod
Lab: Managing Labels & Selector



Understanding Replication Controller & Replica Set Lab: Deploying Replication Controller & Replica Set Understanding Services – ClusterIP, NodePort & LoadBalancer Lab: Creating & Managing Service Understanding Daemon Sets Lab: Deploying Applications as Daemon Sets

Module 4 - Scheduling

Manual Scheduling of Pods Taint and Tolerations Lab: Using Manual Scheduling or Taints and Tolerations

Module 5 - Application Lifecycle Management

Overview of Deployment Deployment Strategies – Blue/Green & Canary Lab: Deploying Applications as Deployment Lab: Implementing Deployment Strategies on Deployments

Module 6 - Environment Variable

Plain Key Config Map Secret Lab: Using Plain Keys, Config Map & Generic Secret as Environment Variables Lab: Mount Environment Variable as Volumes

Module 7 – Storage

Understanding Volume Management in K8s Types of Volumes Provisioning Persistent Volumes Persistent Volume Claim Lab: Using PV & PVC to attach Persistent Volume to a Pod as HostPath



Understanding Storage Class

Module 8 – StatefulSet

Introduction to StatefulSet Use cases of StatefulSet Manage StatefulSet Storage in StatefulSet Lab: Deploying and Managing Stateful Sets Lab: Creating Persistent Storage in Stateful Sets Headless Service

Module 9 – Security

Understanding Kubernetes Authentication Lab: Creating and Managing Users in Kubernetes Lab: Creating Service Accounts Understanding Role, ClusterRole, RoleBinding & ClusterRoleBinding Lab: Managing Roles and Role Binding Lab: Managing Cluster Role and Cluster Role Binding Understanding Security Context Lab: Adding Security Context to Pod to enable ping

Module 10 – Cluster Maintenance

Understanding OS Upgrade Lab: Upgrade a Kubernetes Cluster Version Static Pod Lab: Deploying Pods as Static Pod Lab: ETCD Backup CronJob Lab: Deploying Pod as CronJob



Module 11 – Logging and Monitoring

Understand how to Monitor Application and Cluster Components **Lab:** Understand how to Read Application & Cluster Component Logs **Lab:** Deploying Prometheus & Grafana to Monitor K8s Cluster

Module 12 – Networking in Kubernetes

Understand Basics of Kubernetes Networking Understand CNI overview Understand Pod Networking Concepts CoreDNS overview of K8s Understanding Ingress Lab: Configure and Manage Ingress Rule Understanding Namespace & Use-Cases Lab: Creating Namespace & Deploying K8s resources in Different Namespace Metal Load Balancer Lab: Deploying Metal Load Balancer

Module 13 – Multi Container Pod Design

Understanding Multi-Container Pods Creating Multi-Container Pods Lab: Sidecar Pattern Lab: Deploying Init Container Lab: Ambassador Pattern Lab: Adapter Pattern

Module 14 – Helm Package Manager

Introduction to Helm Work with Helm Charts Create Helm Charts Lab: Installing Helm Package Manager



Upgrade and Downgrade Helm Charts Lab: Deploying Kubernetes Resources using Helm Package Manager

Module 15 – Building Docker Images

Introduction to Dockerfile Dockerfile Instructions Lab: Building Container images using Dockerfile Build Image Push Image to Centralized Registry Lab: Pushing Container Image to a Public & Private Registry

Module 16 – Readiness and Liveness Probe

Introduction to Readiness and Liveness Probe Implement Readiness and Liveness in Pod Lab: Creating Liveness and Readiness Probe for Pod

Module 17 – Troubleshooting

Ways to Troubleshoot ETCD Failure Ways to Troubleshoot Kubelet Failure Ways to Troubleshoot Container Runtime Failure Ways to Troubleshoot Scheduler Failure

Module 18 – Cluster Hardening

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Use CIS Benchmark to Review the Security Configuration of Kubernetes Components
Lab: Perform Security Benchmark checks using CIS-CAT Lite and Kube-Bench Tool
Public Key Infrastructure (PKI) – Certificate Authority (CA)
Lab: Find Certificates
Lab: Implementing Network Policies on Pods
Minimize Use of, and Access to, GUI Elements
Lab: Install Kubernetes Dashboard
Lab: Verify Platform Binaries - Theory and Hashes
Exercise Caution in Using Service Accounts e.g., Disable Defaults, Minimize Permissions on Newly



Lab: Create User and assign RBAC (Role Based Access Control)
Lab: Disable Automount Service Account Token and Anonymous Access
Lab: Node Restriction Admission Controller
Lab: Update Kubernetes Frequently

Module 19 – Minimize Microservice Vulnerabilities

Lab: Managing Secrets
Lab: Encrypting Secret in ETCD
Setup Appropriate OS Level Security Domains e.g. Using PSP, OPA, Security Contexts
Lab: Implementing Security Context in Pods and Containers
Lab: Creating privileged containers using security context
Lab: Disable Privilege Escalation
Pod Security Policy
Container Runtime Sandboxes
Open Container Initiative (OCI)
Kata Containers - Sandbox
Use Gvisor
Lab: Contact the Linux Kernel of worker node From Inside a Container
Lab: Implementing Gvisor on pods
Lab: Custom Security Policies using OPA Gatekeeper

Module 20 – Supply Chain Security

Minimize Base Image Footprint Use Static Analysis of User Workloads (e.g. Kubernetes Resources, Docker Files)

- Lab: Static Analysis with Kubesec
- Lab: Static Analysis with OPA Conftest
- Scan Images for Known Vulnerabilities
- Lab: Checking Image Vulnerabilities with Trivy
- Secure Supply Chain
- Lab: Whitelist Some Registering Using OPA
- ImagePolicyWebhook



Module 21 – Monitoring, Logging and Runtime Security

Perform Behavioral Analytics of Syscall Process and File Activities at the Host and Container Level to Detect Malicious Activities

Kernel vs User Space Lab: Using Strace command to trace Syscall Falco Immutability of Containers at Runtime Lab: Implementing Immutability on Containers Lab: Enforce Read-Only Root Filesystem Use Audit Logs to Monitor Access Lab: Configure API Server To Store Audit Logs Lab: Restrict Amount of Audit Logs to Collect

Module 22 – System Hardening

Kernel Hardening Tools Linux Kernel Isolation Lab: AppArmor Lab: Kubernetes with AppArmor Lab: Seccomp with Kubernetes Minimize OS Footprint - Reduce Attack Surface Lab: Reduce Attack Surface