

Linux-Foundation

Exam Questions CKA

Certified Kubernetes Administrator (CKA) Program



NEW QUESTION 1

CORRECT TEXT

List all the pods sorted by name

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

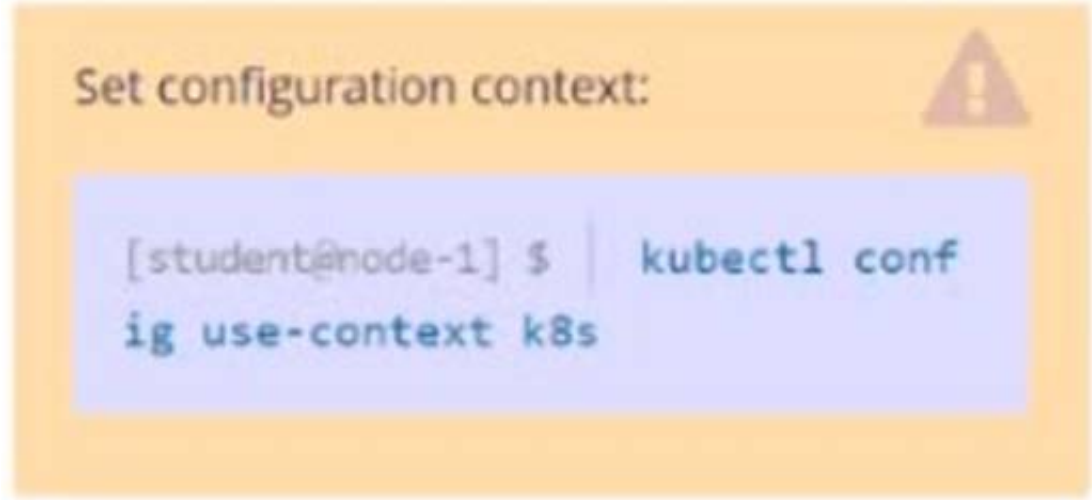
Explanation:

kubect1 get pods --sort-by=.metadata.name

NEW QUESTION 2

CORRECT TEXT

Task Weight: 4%



Task

Schedule a Pod as follows:

- Name: kucc1
- App Containers: 2
- Container Name/Images: o nginx
o consul

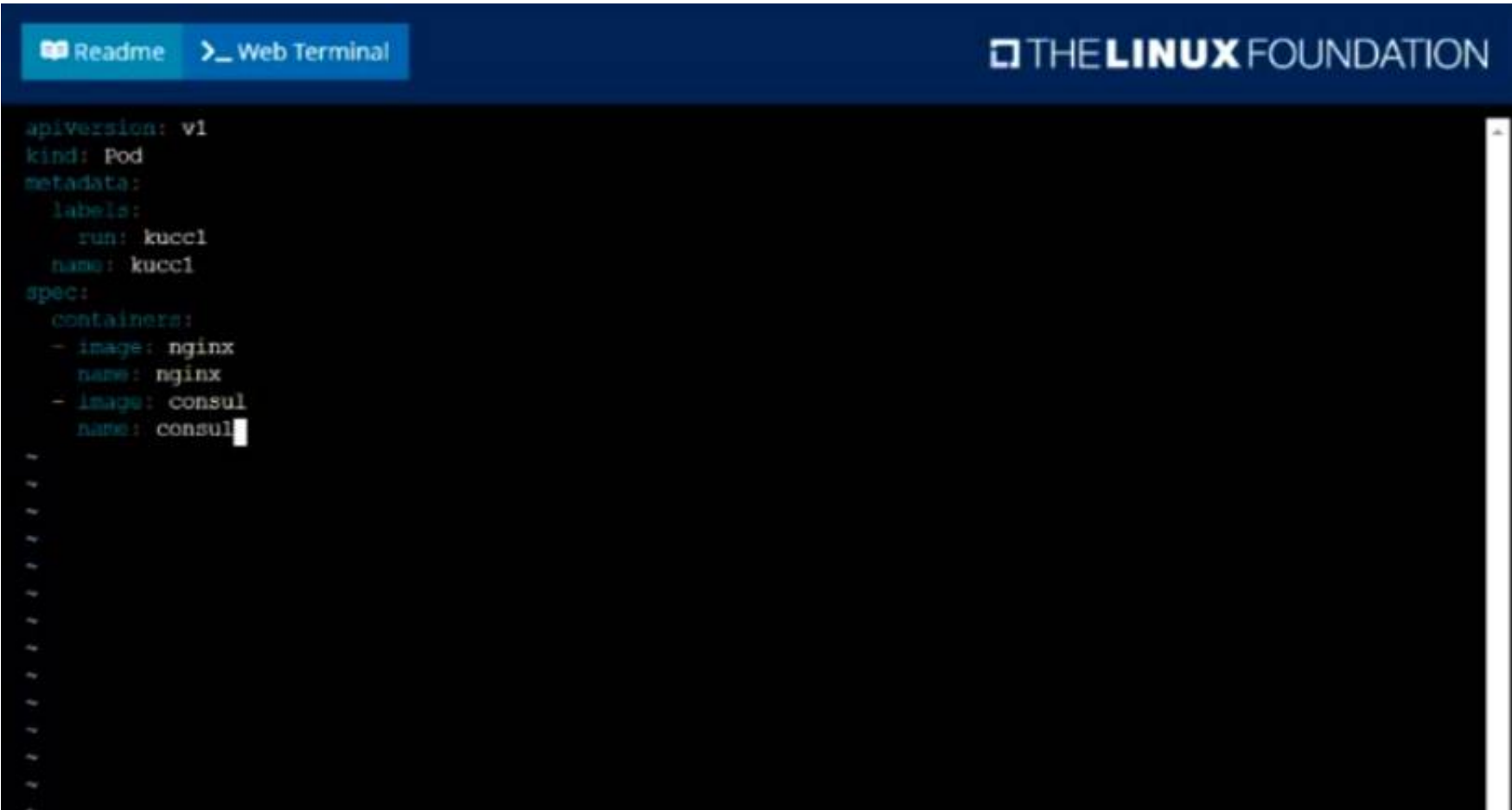
- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Solution:

```
student@node-1:~$ kubect1 config use-context k8s
Switched to context "k8s".
student@node-1:~$ kubect1 run kucc1 --image=nginx --dry-run=client -o yaml > aa.y
```



Graphical user interface, text, application
Description automatically generated

```
student@node-1:~$ kubectl config use-context k8s
Switched to context "k8s".
student@node-1:~$ kubectl run kucc1 --image=nginx --dry-run=client -o yaml > aa.yaml
student@node-1:~$ vim aa.yaml
student@node-1:~$ kubectl create -f aa.yaml
pod/kucc1 created
student@node-1:~$ kubectl get pods
NAME                                READY   STATUS              RESTARTS   AGE
ll-factor-app                       1/1     Running             0           6h34m
cpu-loader-98b9se                   1/1     Running             0           6h33m
cpu-loader-ab2d3s                   1/1     Running             0           6h33m
cpu-loader-kipb9a                   1/1     Running             0           6h33m
foobar                              1/1     Running             0           6h34m
front-end-6bc87b9748-24rcm          1/1     Running             0           5m4s
front-end-6bc87b9748-hd5wp          1/1     Running             0           5m2s
kucc1                               0/2     ContainerCreating   0           3s
nginx-kusc00401                     1/1     Running             0           2m28s
webserver-84c89dfd75-2d1jn          1/1     Running             0           6h38m
webserver-84c89dfd75-8d8x2          1/1     Running             0           6h38m
webserver-84c89dfd75-z5zz4          1/1     Running             0           3m51s
student@node-1:~$
```

Text Description automatically generated

NEW QUESTION 3

CORRECT TEXT

List pod logs named “frontend” and search for the pattern “started” and write it to a file “/opt/error-logs”

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Kubectl logs frontend | grep -i “started” > /opt/error-logs

NEW QUESTION 4

CORRECT TEXT

Create a Kubernetes secret as follows:

? Name: super-secret

? password: bob

Create a pod named pod-secrets-via-file, using the redis Image, which mounts a secret named super-secret at /secrets.

Create a second pod named pod-secrets-via-env, using the redis Image, which exports

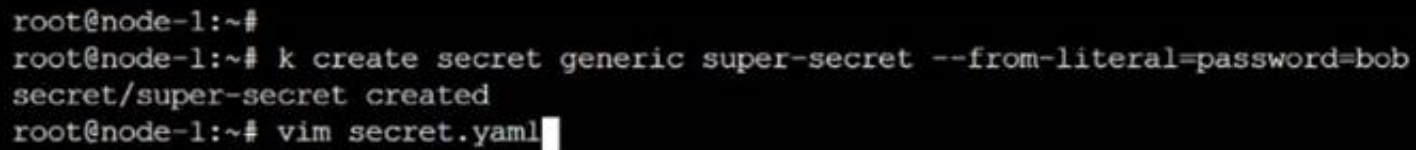
password as CONFIDENTIAL

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

solution



```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Pod
metadata:
  name: pod-secrets-via-file
spec:
  containers:
    - name: redis
      image: redis
      volumeMounts:
        - name: foo
          mountPath: "/secrets"
  volumes:
    - name: foo
      secret:
        secretName: super-secret
```

visit - <https://www.surepassexam.com>

ReadmeWeb Terminal

THELINUX FOUNDATION

```
root@node-1:~# k create -f secret.yaml
pod/pod-secrets-via-file created
root@node-1:~# vim secret1.yaml
root@node-1:~# k create -f secret1.yaml
pod/pod-secrets-via-env created
root@node-1:~# k get po
NAME                                READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE
cpu-utilizer-98b9se                1/1     Running   0           6h25m
cpu-utilizer-ab2d3s                1/1     Running   0           6h25m
cpu-utilizer-kipb9a                1/1     Running   0           6h25m
ds-kusc00201-2r2k9                 1/1     Running   0           40m
ds-kusc00201-hzm9q                 1/1     Running   0           40m
foo                                1/1     Running   0           6h28m
front-end                          1/1     Running   0           6h27m
hungry-bear                        1/1     Running   0           36m
kucc8                              3/3     Running   0           34m
nginx-app-848cfcf495-9prjh         1/1     Running   0           19m
nginx-app-848cfcf495-gl2kh         1/1     Running   0           19m
nginx-app-848cfcf495-pg2c8         1/1     Running   0           19m
nginx-kusc00101                    1/1     Running   0           26m
pod-secrets-via-env                1/1     Running   0           4s
pod-secrets-via-file               1/1     Running   0           106s
webserver-84c55967f4-qzjcv         1/1     Running   0           6h43m
webserver-84c55967f4-t479l         1/1     Running   0           6h43m
root@node-1:~#
```

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NEW QUESTION 5

CORRECT TEXT

Create and configure the service front-end-service so it's accessible through NodePort and routes to the existing pod named front-end.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

solution

ReadmeWeb Terminal

THELINUX FOUNDATION

```
root@node-1:~# k expose po
error: resource(s) were provided, but no name, label selector, or --all flag specified
See 'kubectl expose -h' for help and examples
root@node-1:~# k expose po fron-end --name=front-end-service --port=80 --target-port=80 --t
ype=NodePort
Error from server (NotFound): pods "fron-end" not found
root@node-1:~# k expose po front-end --name=front-end-service --port=80 --target-port=80 --
type=NodePort
service/front-end-service exposed
root@node-1:~# k get svc
NAME                                TYPE                CLUSTER-IP      EXTERNAL-IP      PORT(S)          AGE
front-end-service                  NodePort            10.103.221.227  <none>           80:31828/TCP     3s
kubernetes                         ClusterIP           10.96.0.1       <none>           443/TCP          77d
root@node-1:~#
```

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NEW QUESTION 6

CORRECT TEXT

Get IP address of the pod – “nginx-dev”

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Kubect1 get po -o wide

Using JsonPath

kubect1 get pods -o=jsonpath='{range

items[*]}{.metadata.name}{"\t"}{.status.podIP}{"\n"}{end}'

NEW QUESTION 7

CORRECT TEXT

Print pod name and start time to “/opt/pod-status” file

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

kubect1 get pods -o=jsonpath='{range

items[*]}{.metadata.name}{"\t"}{.status.podIP}{"\n"}{end}'

NEW QUESTION 8

CORRECT TEXT

Score: 4%



Task

Schedule a pod as follows:

- Name: nginx-kusc00401
- Image: nginx
- Node selector: disk=ssd

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Solution:

#yaml

apiVersion: v1

kind: Pod

metadata:

name: nginx-kusc00401

spec:

containers:

- name: nginx

image: nginx

imagePullPolicy: IfNotPresent

nodeSelector:

disk: spinning

#

kubect1 create -f node-select.yaml

NEW QUESTION 9

CORRECT TEXT
Score: 7%

No configuration context change required for this task.

Ensure, however, that you have returned to the base node before starting to work on this task:

```
[student@mk8s-master-0]  
$  
exit
```

Task
First, create a snapshot of the existing etcd instance running at <https://127.0.0.1:2379>, saving the snapshot to `/srv/data/etcd-snapshot.db`.

Creating a snapshot of the given instance is expected to complete in seconds.

If the operation seems to hang, something's likely wrong with your command. Use **CTRL + C** to cancel the operation and try again.

Next, restore an existing, previous snapshot located at `/var/lib/backup/etcd-snapshot-previous.db`

The following TLS certificates/key are supplied for connecting to the server with etcdctl :

- CA certificate:
/opt/KUIN00601/ca.crt
- Client certificate:
/opt/KUIN00601/etcd-client.crt
- Client key:
/opt/KUIN00601/etcd-client.key

- A. Mastered
 B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Solution:

#backup

ETCDCTL_API=3 etcdctl --endpoints="https://127.0.0.1:2379" --

cacert=/opt/KUIN000601/ca.crt --cert=/opt/KUIN000601/etcd-client.crt -- key=/opt/KUIN000601/etcd-client.key snapshot save /etc/data/etcd-snapshot.db

#restore

ETCDCTL_API=3 etcdctl --endpoints="https://127.0.0.1:2379" --

cacert=/opt/KUIN000601/ca.crt --cert=/opt/KUIN000601/etcd-client.crt -- key=/opt/KUIN000601/etcd-client.key snapshot restore /var/lib/backup/etcd-snapshot-previoys.db

NEW QUESTION 10

CORRECT TEXT

Score: 7%


Set configuration context: 

```
[student@node-1] $ | kube
ctl config use-context k
8s
```

Task

Create a new nginx Ingress resource as follows:

- Name: ping
- Namespace: ing-internal
- Exposing service hi on path /hi using service port 5678

The availability of service hi 
can be checked using the
following command, which
should return hi :

```
[student@node-1] $ | curl  
-kL <INTERNAL_IP>/hi
```

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Solution:
vi ingress.yaml

apiVersion: networking.k8s.io/v1
kind: Ingress
metadata:
name: ping
namespace: ing-internal
spec:
rules:
- http:
paths:
- path: /hi
pathType: Prefix
backend:
service:
name: hi
port:
number: 5678

kubectl create -f ingress.yaml

NEW QUESTION 10

CORRECT TEXT

Check the Image version of nginx-dev pod using jsonpath

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

```
kubect1 get po nginx-dev -o  
jsonpath='{.spec.containers[0].image}'
```

NEW QUESTION 15

CORRECT TEXT

Create a snapshot of the etcd instance running at <https://127.0.0.1:2379>, saving the snapshot to the file path /srv/data/etcd-snapshot.db.

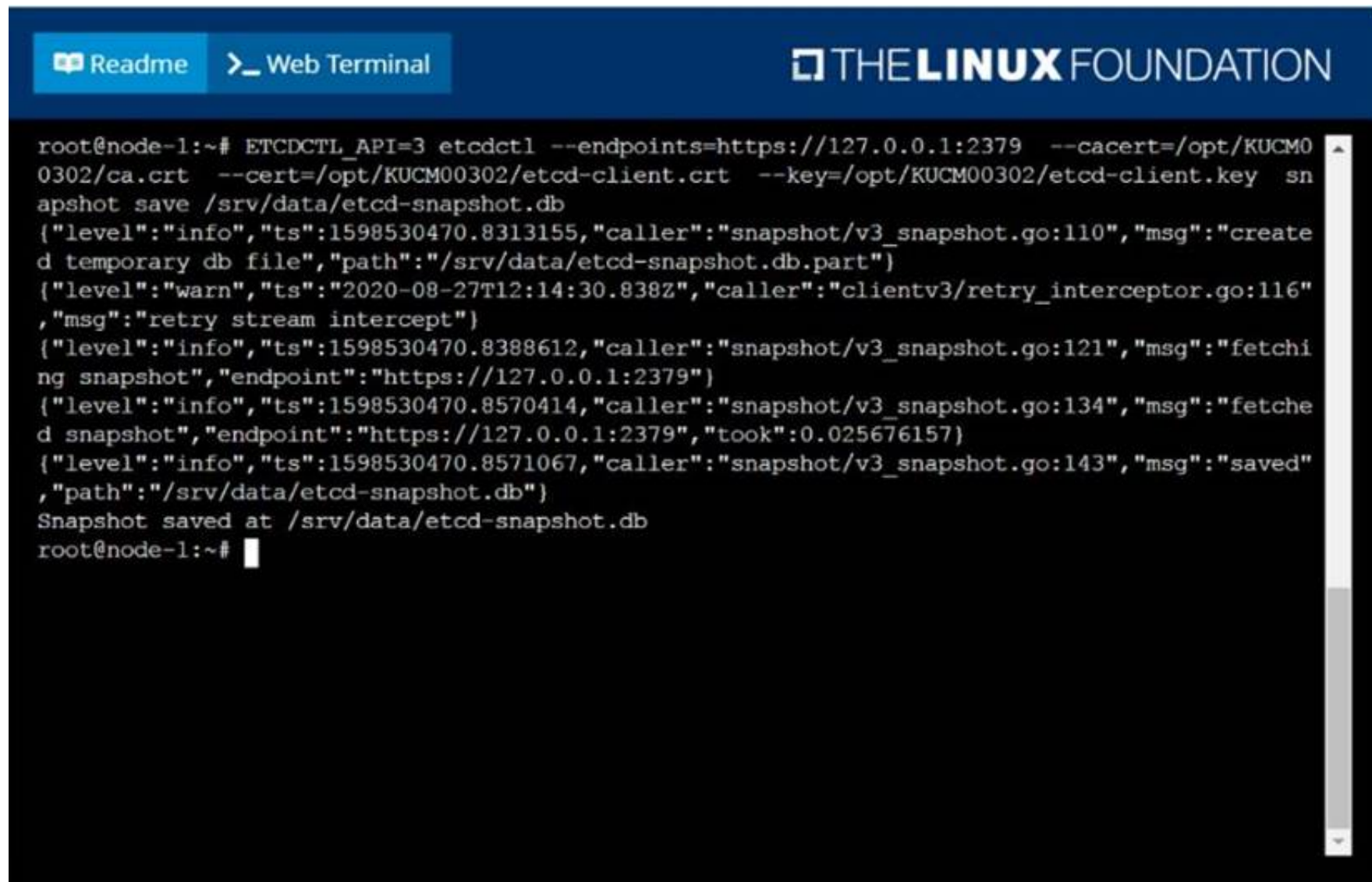
The following TLS certificates/key are supplied for connecting to the server with etcdctl:

- ? CA certificate: /opt/KUCM00302/ca.crt
- ? Client certificate: /opt/KUCM00302/etcd-client.crt
- ? Client key: Topt/KUCM00302/etcd-client.key

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
solution



The screenshot shows a terminal window with a dark background. At the top, there are two buttons: 'Readme' and 'Web Terminal'. The terminal text shows a user running etcdctl commands to create a snapshot and then fetch it. The output shows log messages from etcd, including 'create temporary db file', 'retry stream intercept', 'fetching snapshot', 'fetching snapshot', and 'saved'. The terminal ends with 'Snapshot saved at /srv/data/etcd-snapshot.db' and a prompt for the user.

```
root@node-1:~# ETCDCCTL_API=3 etcdctl --endpoints=https://127.0.0.1:2379 --cacert=/opt/KUCM00302/ca.crt --cert=/opt/KUCM00302/etcd-client.crt --key=/opt/KUCM00302/etcd-client.key snapshot save /srv/data/etcd-snapshot.db
{"level":"info","ts":1598530470.8313155,"caller":"snapshot/v3_snapshot.go:110","msg":"create temporary db file","path":"/srv/data/etcd-snapshot.db.part"}
{"level":"warn","ts":"2020-08-27T12:14:30.838Z","caller":"clientv3/retry_interceptor.go:116","msg":"retry stream intercept"}
{"level":"info","ts":1598530470.8388612,"caller":"snapshot/v3_snapshot.go:121","msg":"fetching snapshot","endpoint":"https://127.0.0.1:2379"}
{"level":"info","ts":1598530470.8570414,"caller":"snapshot/v3_snapshot.go:134","msg":"fetching snapshot","endpoint":"https://127.0.0.1:2379","took":0.025676157}
{"level":"info","ts":1598530470.8571067,"caller":"snapshot/v3_snapshot.go:143","msg":"saved","path":"/srv/data/etcd-snapshot.db"}
Snapshot saved at /srv/data/etcd-snapshot.db
root@node-1:~#
```

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NEW QUESTION 17

CORRECT TEXT

Check the image version in pod without the describe command

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

kubectkl get po nginx -o
jsonpath='{.spec.containers[].image}'{"\n"}

NEW QUESTION 20

CORRECT TEXT

For this item, you will have to ssh to the nodes ik8s-master-0 and ik8s-node-0 and complete all tasks on these nodes. Ensure that you return to the base node (hostname: node-1) when you have completed this item.

Context

As an administrator of a small development team, you have been asked to set up a Kubernetes cluster to test the viability of a new application.

Task

You must use kubeadm to perform this task. Any kubeadm invocations will require the use of the --ignore-preflight-errors=all option.

? Configure the node ik8s-master-0 as a master node. .

? Join the node ik8s-node-0 to the cluster.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

solution

You must use the kubeadm configuration file located at /etc/kubeadm.conf when initializing your cluster.

You may use any CNI plugin to complete this task, but if you don't have your favourite CNI plugin's manifest URL at hand, Calico is one popular option:

<https://docs.projectcalico.org/v3.14/manifests/calico.yaml>

Docker is already installed on both nodes and apt has been configured so that you can install the required tools.

NEW QUESTION 24

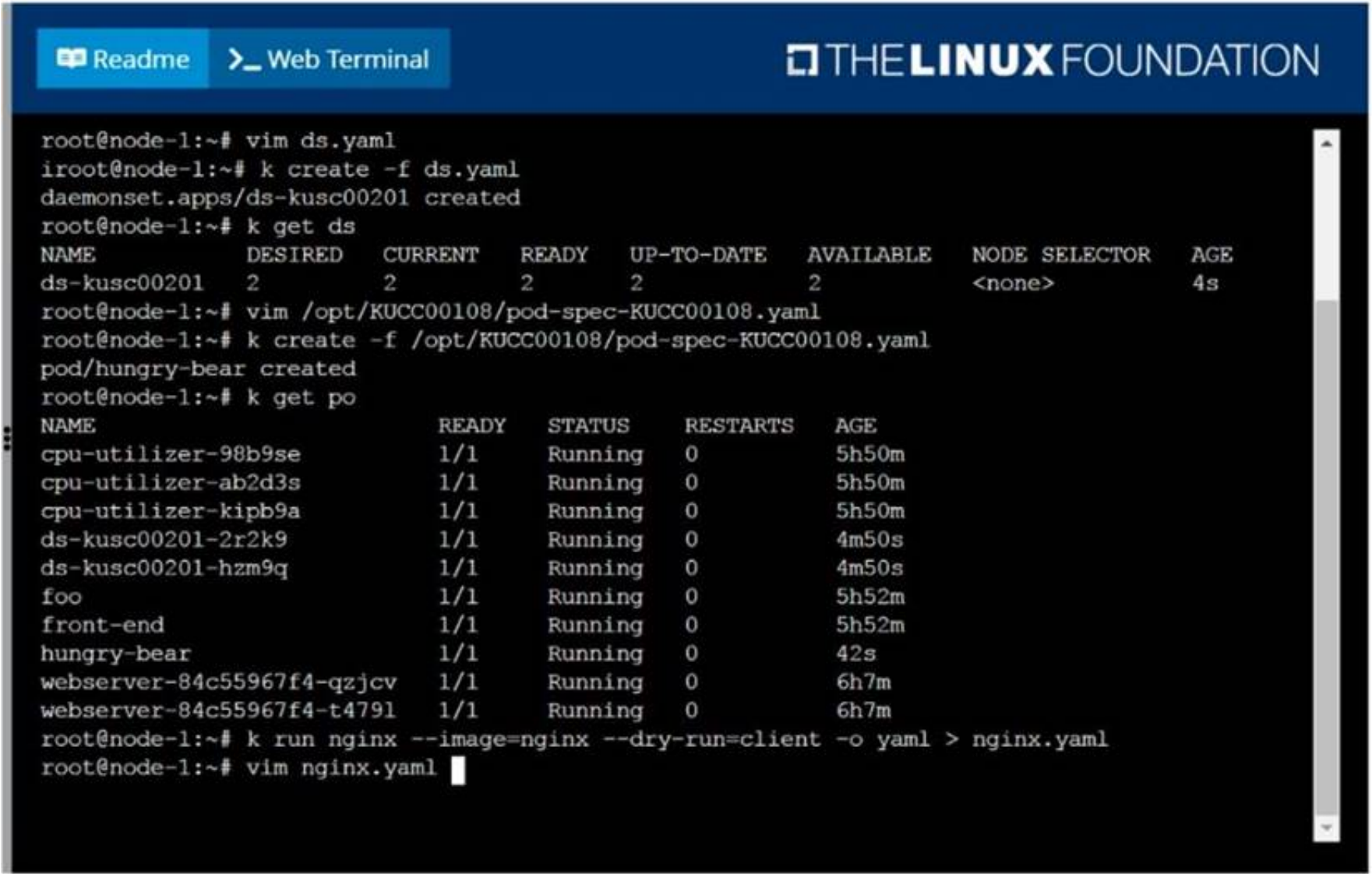
CORRECT TEXT

Create a pod named kucc8 with a single app container for each of the following images running inside (there may be between 1 and 4 images specified):
nginx + redis + memcached.

- A. Mastered

Answer: A

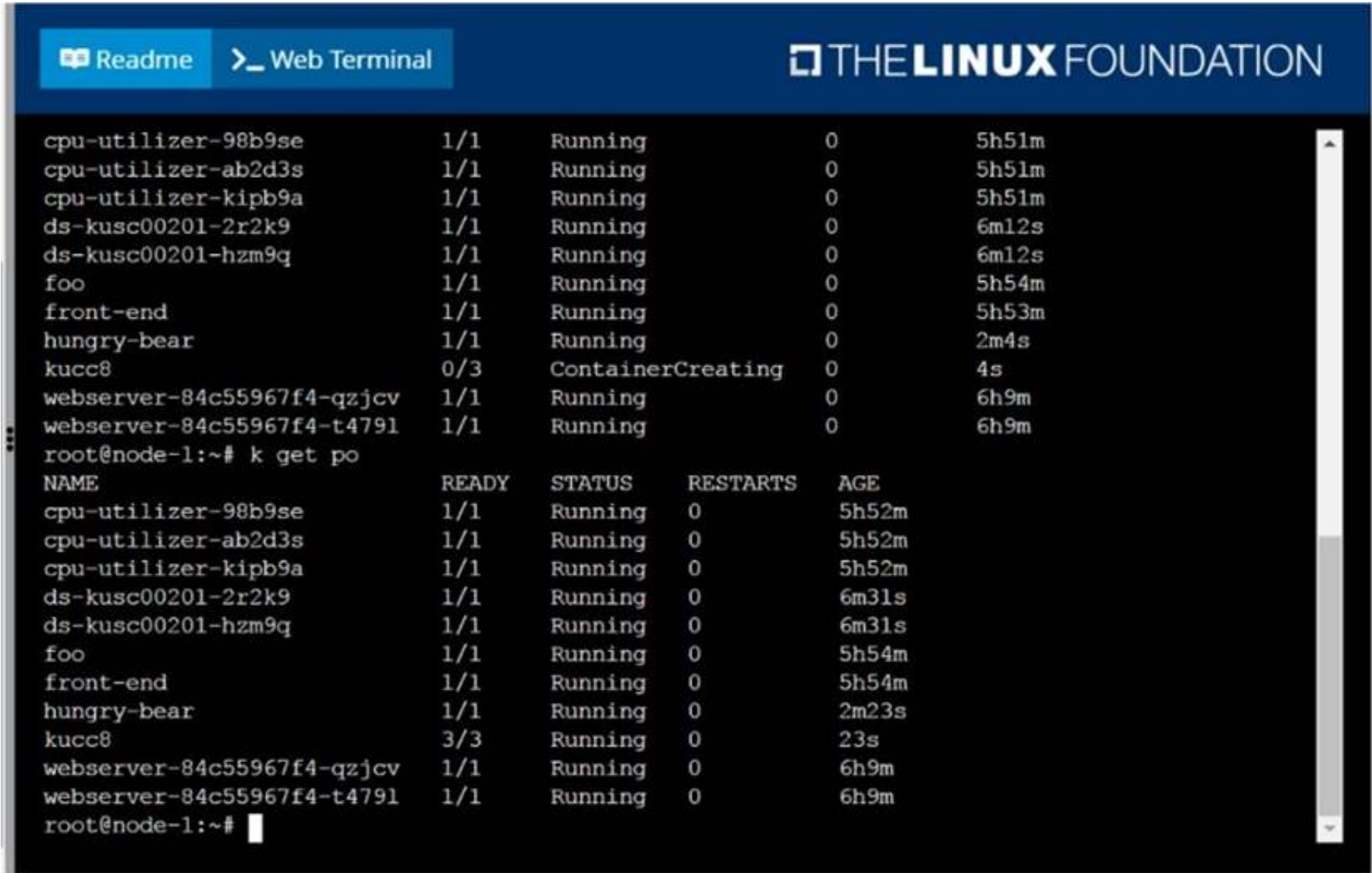
Explanation:
solution



A screenshot of a web terminal interface. The top header bar is dark blue with two tabs on the left: "Readme" (with a book icon) and "Web Terminal" (with a terminal icon). On the right side of the header is the logo for "THE LINUX FOUNDATION". The main area of the terminal has a black background with white text displaying a YAML configuration for a Kubernetes Pod:

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Pod
metadata:
  name: kucc8
spec:
  containers:
    - image: nginx
      name: nginx
    - image: redis
      name: redis
    - image: memcached
      name: memcached
```

The text continues with several tilde (~) symbols representing additional output or scrolling, followed by a prompt character ":" and a cursor. A vertical scrollbar is visible on the far right edge of the terminal window.



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NEW QUESTION 25
CORRECT TEXT
Score:7%



Context
An existing Pod needs to be integrated into the Kubernetes built-in logging architecture (e.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Solution:

kubectl get pod big-corp-app -o yaml

apiVersion: v1
kind: Pod
metadata:
name: big-corp-app
spec:
containers:
- name: big-corp-app
image: busybox
args:
- /bin/sh
- -c

```
- > i=0;
while true;
do
echo "$(date) INFO $i" >> /var/log/big-corp-app.log;
i=$((i+1));
sleep 1;
done
volumeMounts:
- name: logs
mountPath: /var/log
- name: count-log-1
image: busybox
args: [/bin/sh, -c, 'tail -n+1 -f /var/log/big-corp-app.log']
volumeMounts:
- name: logs
mountPath: /var/log
volumes:
- name: logs
emptyDir: {
}
#
kubectl logs big-corp-app -c count-log-1
```

NEW QUESTION 28

CORRECT TEXT

Create a file:

/opt/KUCC00302/kucc00302.txt that lists all pods that implement service baz in namespace development.

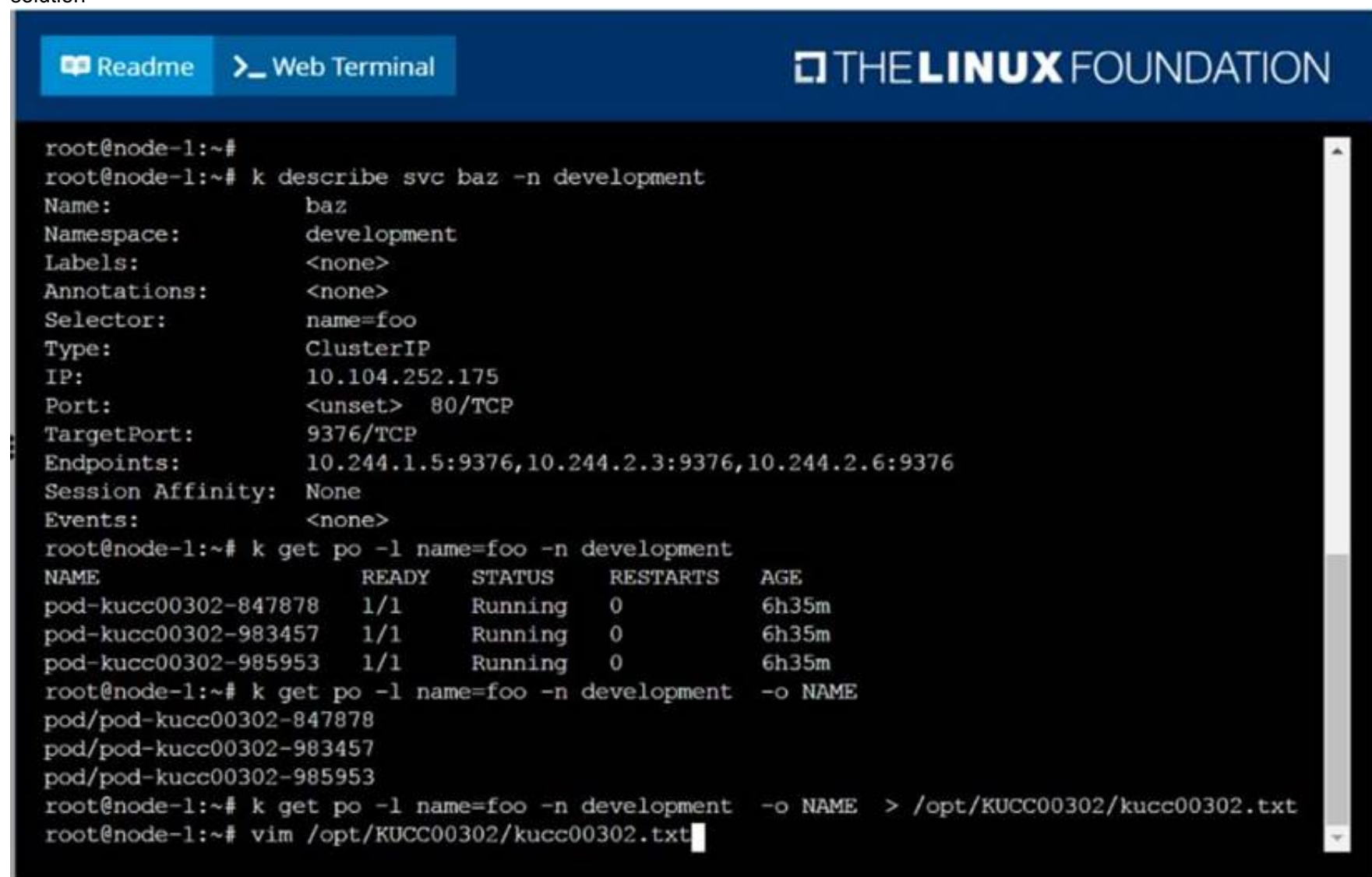
The format of the file should be one pod name per line.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

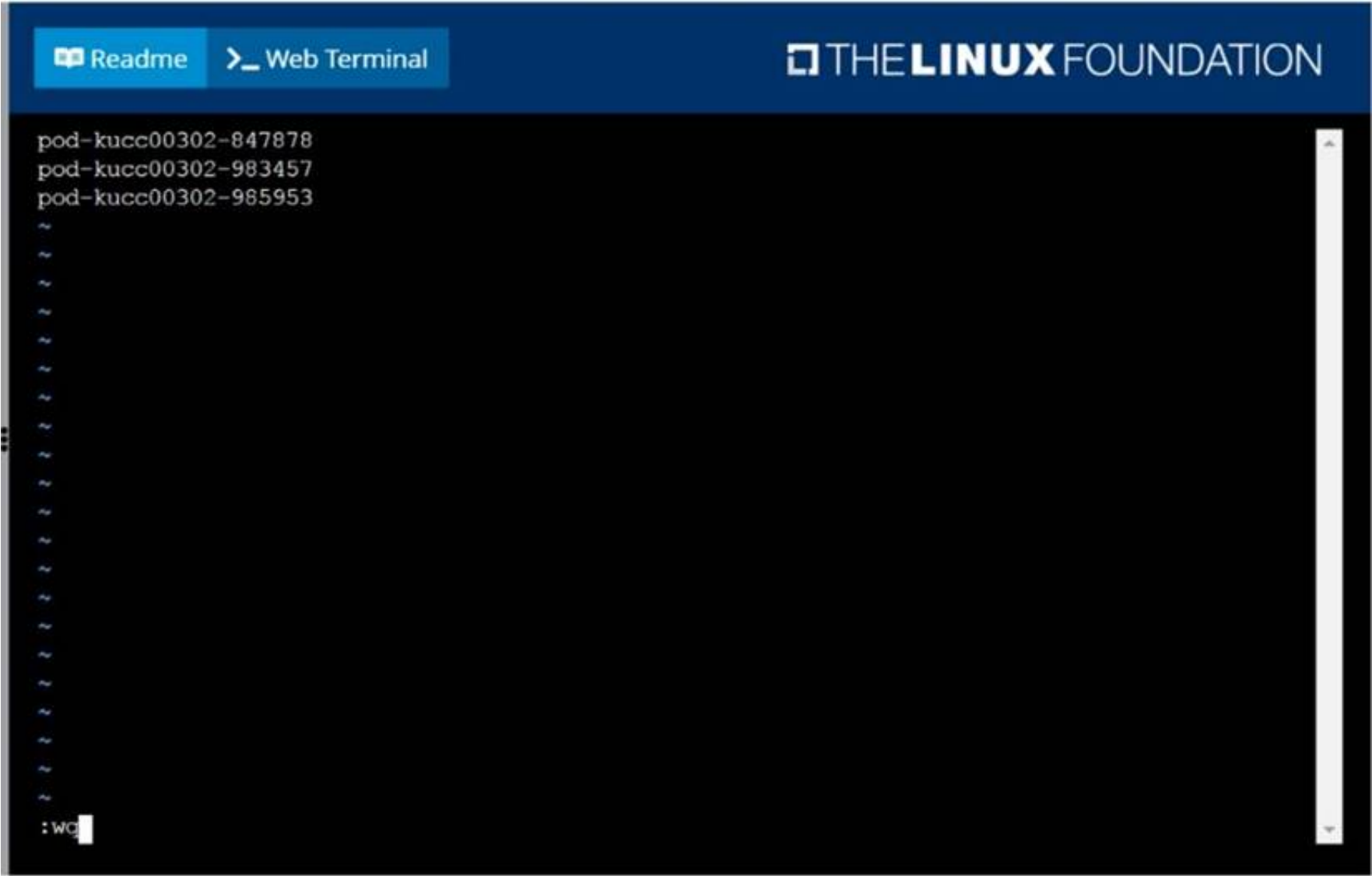
Explanation:

solution

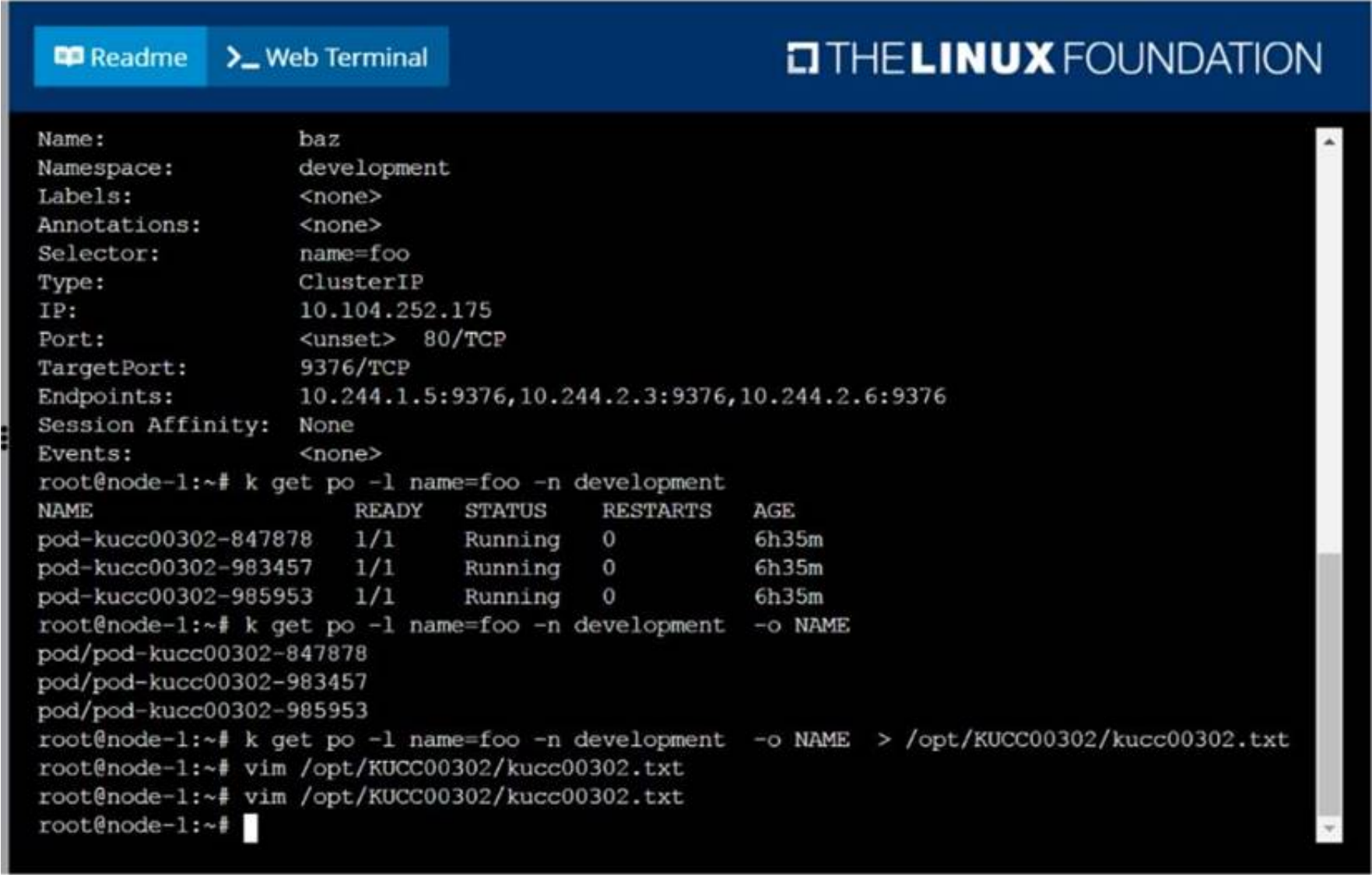


```
root@node-1:~#
root@node-1:~# k describe svc baz -n development
Name:          baz
Namespace:     development
Labels:        <none>
Annotations:   <none>
Selector:      name=foo
Type:          ClusterIP
IP:            10.104.252.175
Port:          <unset> 80/TCP
TargetPort:    9376/TCP
Endpoints:     10.244.1.5:9376,10.244.2.3:9376,10.244.2.6:9376
Session Affinity: None
Events:        <none>
root@node-1:~# k get po -l name=foo -n development
NAME                                READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE
pod-kucc00302-847878                1/1     Running   0           6h35m
pod-kucc00302-983457                1/1     Running   0           6h35m
pod-kucc00302-985953                1/1     Running   0           6h35m
root@node-1:~# k get po -l name=foo -n development -o NAME
pod/pod-kucc00302-847878
pod/pod-kucc00302-983457
pod/pod-kucc00302-985953
root@node-1:~# k get po -l name=foo -n development -o NAME > /opt/KUCC00302/kucc00302.txt
root@node-1:~# vim /opt/KUCC00302/kucc00302.txt
```

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NEW QUESTION 29

CORRECT TEXT

Create a deployment as follows:

? Name: nginx-app

? Using container nginx with version 1.11.10-alpine

? The deployment should contain 3 replicas

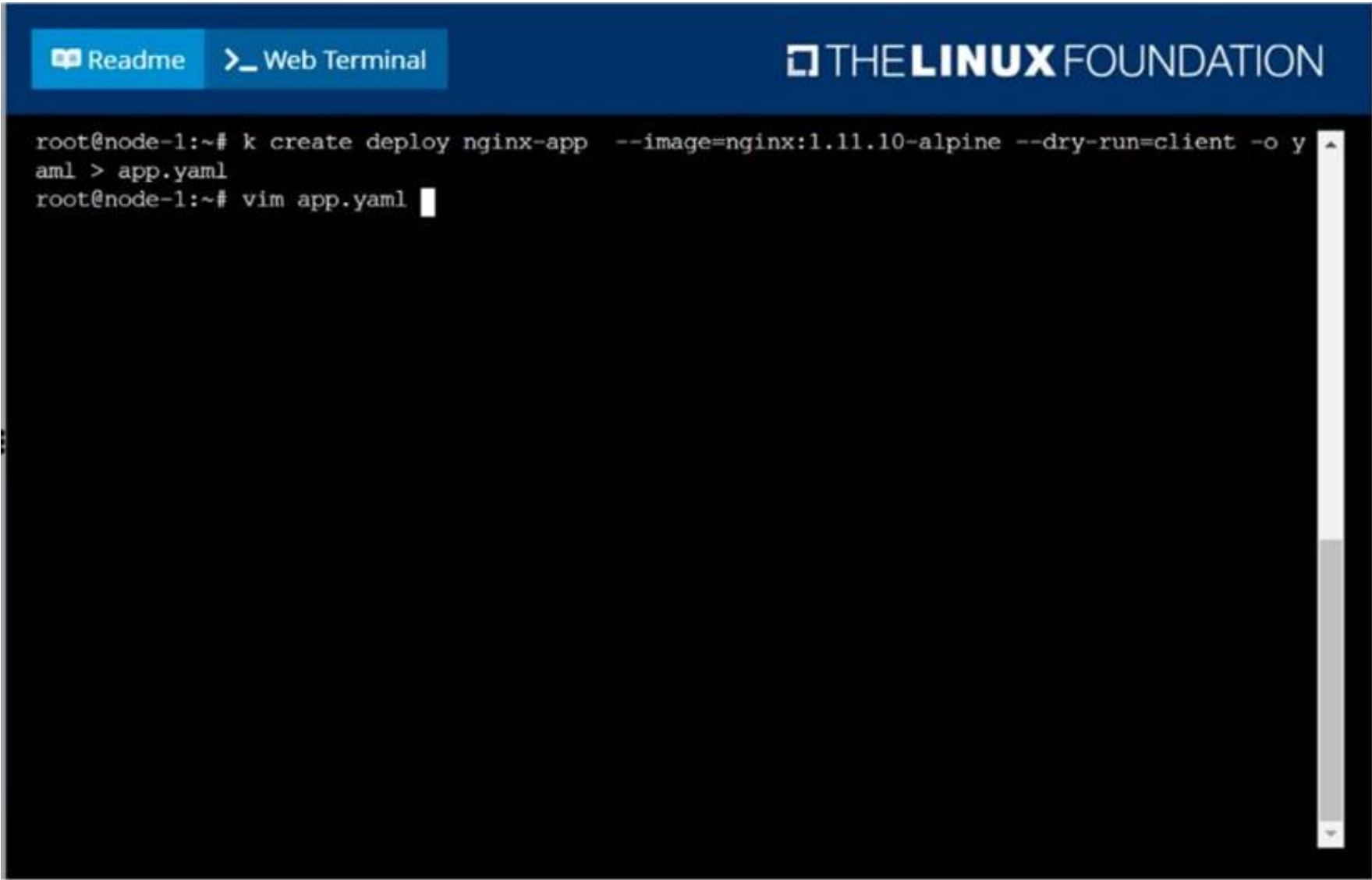
Next, deploy the application with new version 1.11.13-alpine, by performing a rolling update.

Finally, rollback that update to the previous version 1.11.10-alpine.

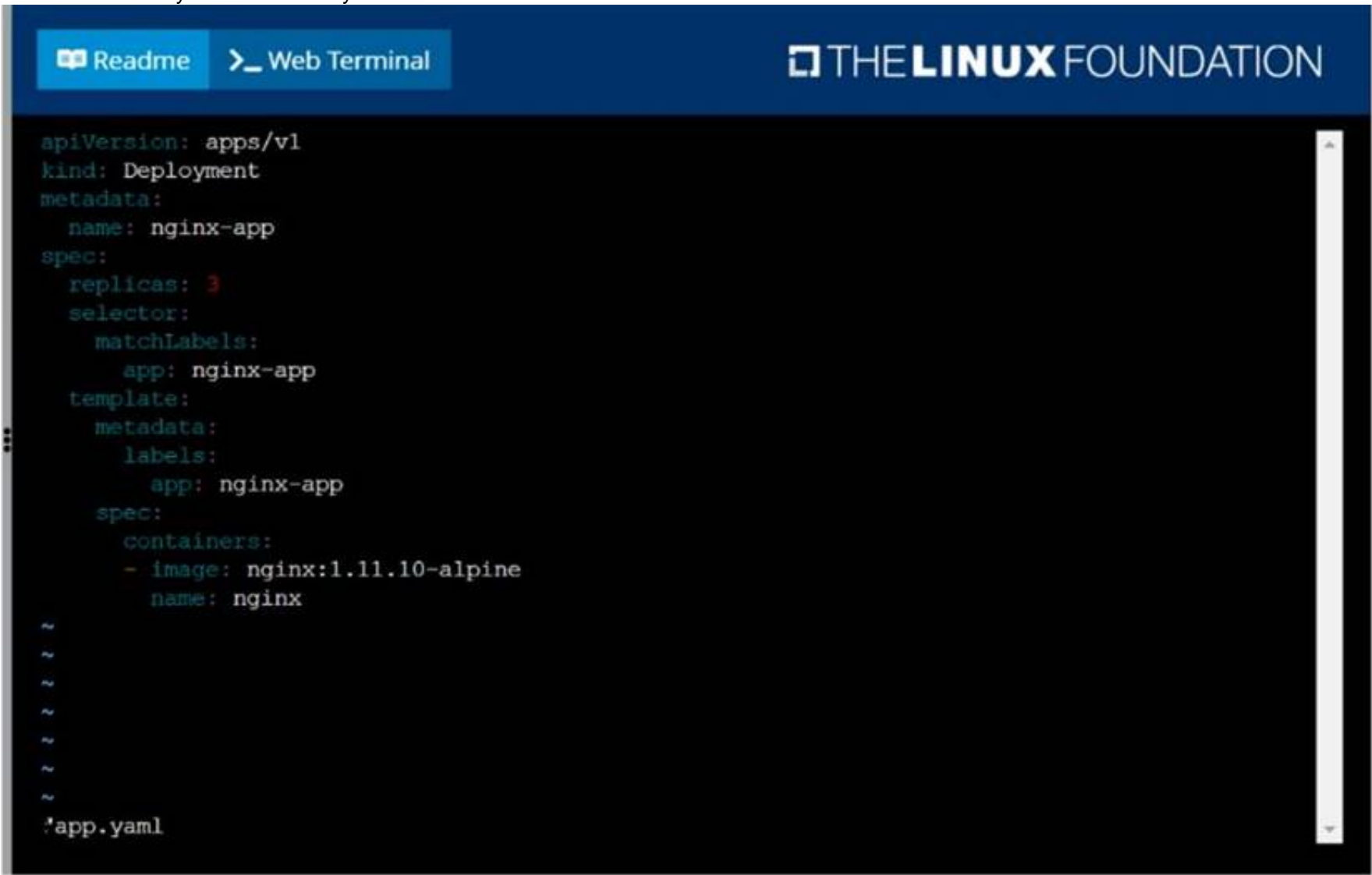
- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

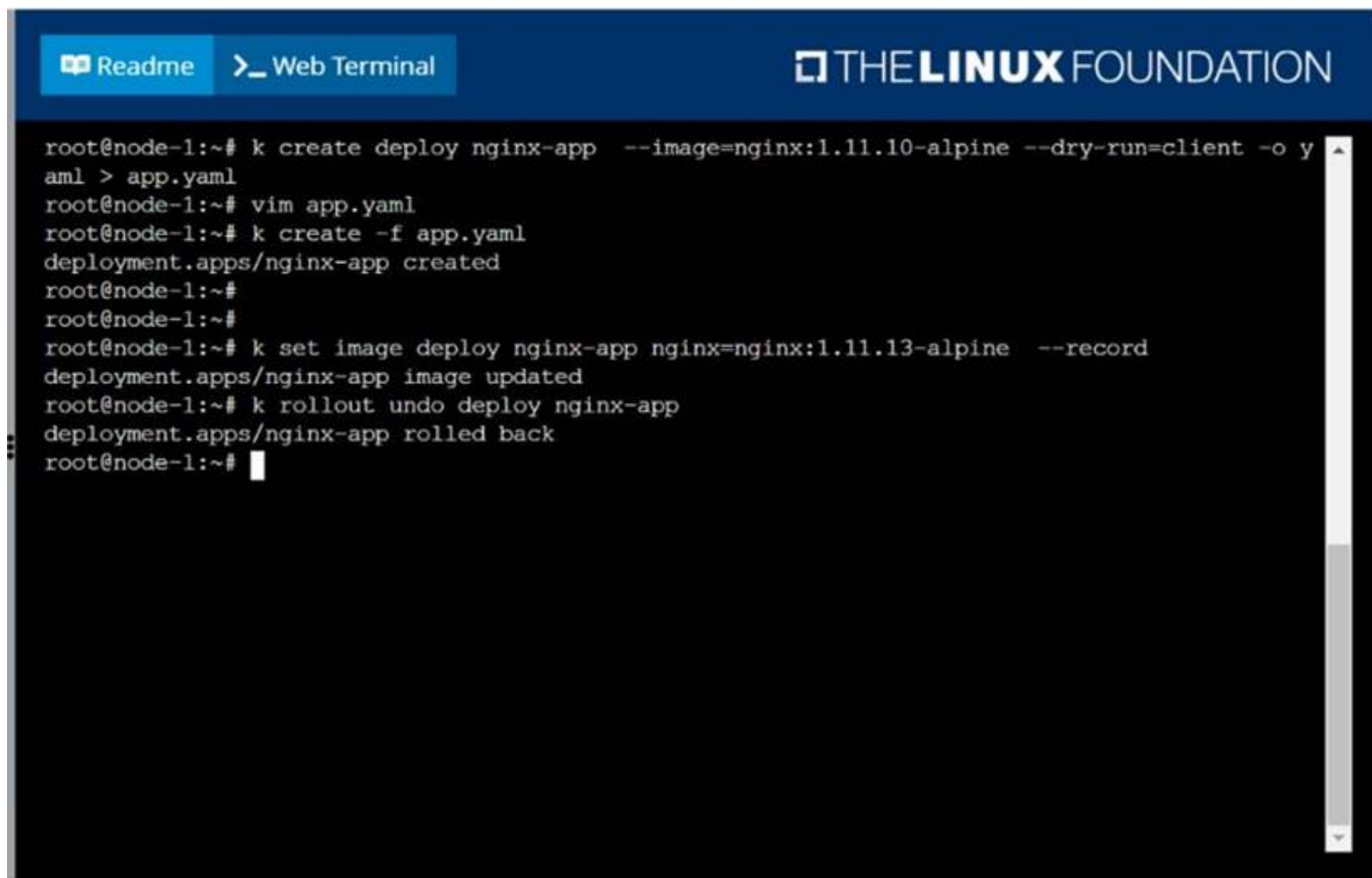
Explanation:
solution



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```

root@node-1:~# k create deploy nginx-app --image=nginx:1.11.10-alpine --dry-run=client -o y
aml > app.yaml
root@node-1:~# vim app.yaml
root@node-1:~# k create -f app.yaml
deployment.apps/nginx-app created
root@node-1:~#
root@node-1:~#
root@node-1:~# k set image deploy nginx-app nginx=nginx:1.11.13-alpine --record
deployment.apps/nginx-app image updated
root@node-1:~# k rollout undo deploy nginx-app
deployment.apps/nginx-app rolled back
root@node-1:~#

```

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NEW QUESTION 34

CORRECT TEXT

Ensure a single instance of pod nginx is running on each node of the Kubernetes cluster where nginx also represents the Image name which has to be used. Do not override any taints currently in place.

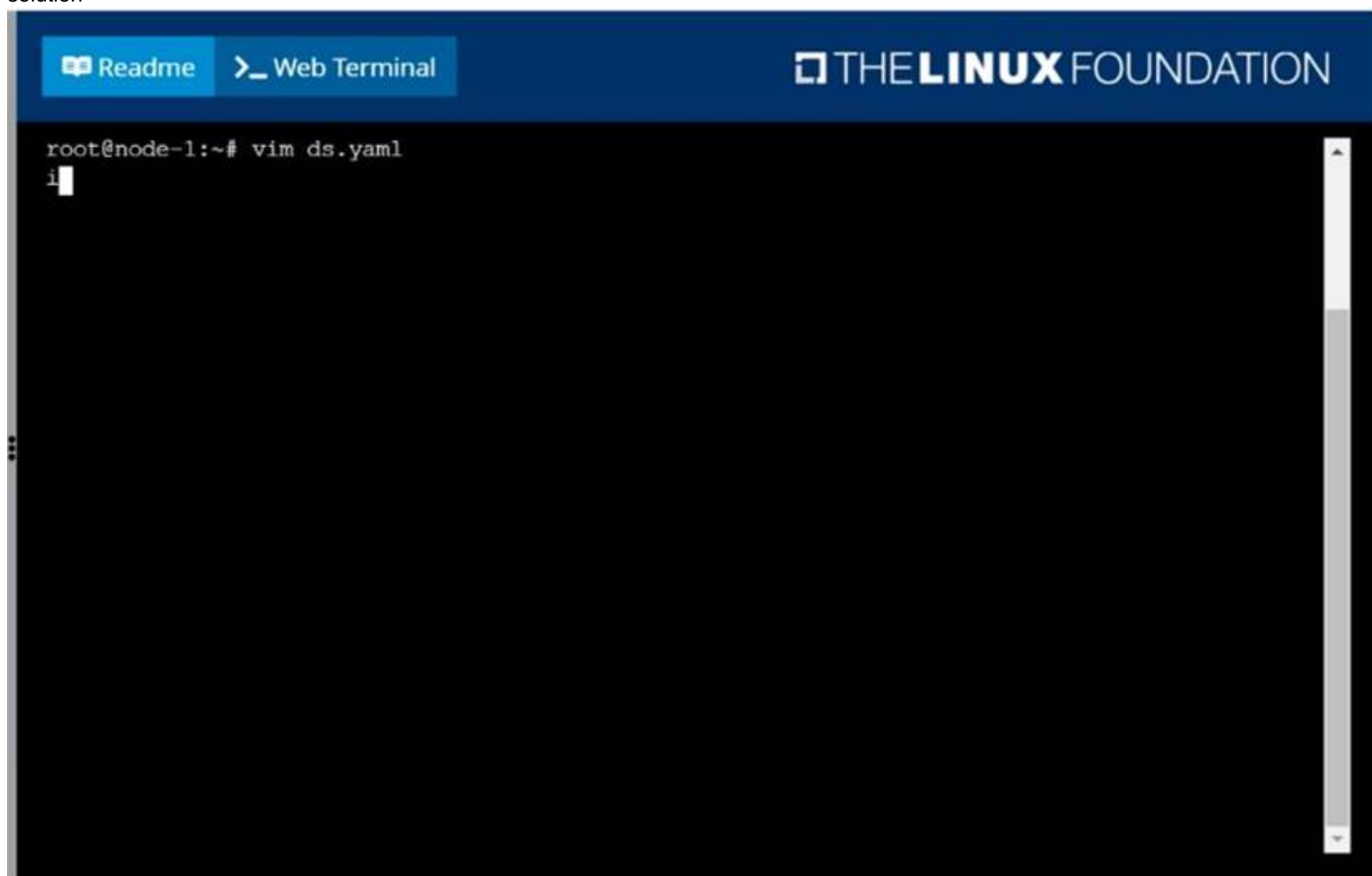
Use DaemonSet to complete this task and use ds-kusc00201 as DaemonSet name.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

solution



```

root@node-1:~# vim ds.yaml
i

```

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Readme

Web Terminal

THE **LINUX** FOUNDATION

```

apiVersion: apps/v1
kind: DaemonSet
metadata:
  name: fluentd-elasticsearch
  namespace: kube-system
  labels:
    k8s-app: fluentd-logging
spec:
  selector:
    matchLabels:
      name: fluentd-elasticsearch
  template:
    metadata:
      labels:
        name: fluentd-elasticsearch
    spec:
      tolerations:
        # this toleration is to have the daemonset runnable on master nodes
        # remove it if your masters can't run pods
        - key: node-role.kubernetes.io/master
          effect: NoSchedule
      containers:
        - name: nginx
          image: nginx
-- INSERT --
17,19 All

```

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Readme

Web Terminal

THE **LINUX** FOUNDATION

```

apiVersion: apps/v1
kind: DaemonSet
metadata:
  name: ds-kusc00201
spec:
  selector:
    matchLabels:
      name: fluentd-elasticsearch
  template:
    metadata:
      labels:
        name: fluentd-elasticsearch
    spec:
      containers:
        - name: nginx
          image: nginx
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
:wg

```

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Readme

Web Terminal

THE **LINUX** FOUNDATION

```
root@node-1:~# vim ds.yaml
iroot@node-1:~# k create -f ds.yaml
daemonset.apps/ds-kusc00201 created
root@node-1:~# k get ds
NAME          DESIRED   CURRENT   READY   UP-TO-DATE   AVAILABLE   NODE SELECTOR   AGE
ds-kusc00201   2         2         2       2            2           <none>          4s
root@node-1:~#
```

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NEW QUESTION 39

CORRECT TEXT

Create a pod as follows:

? Name: non-persistent-redis

? container Image: redis

? Volume with name: cache-control

? Mount path: /data/redis

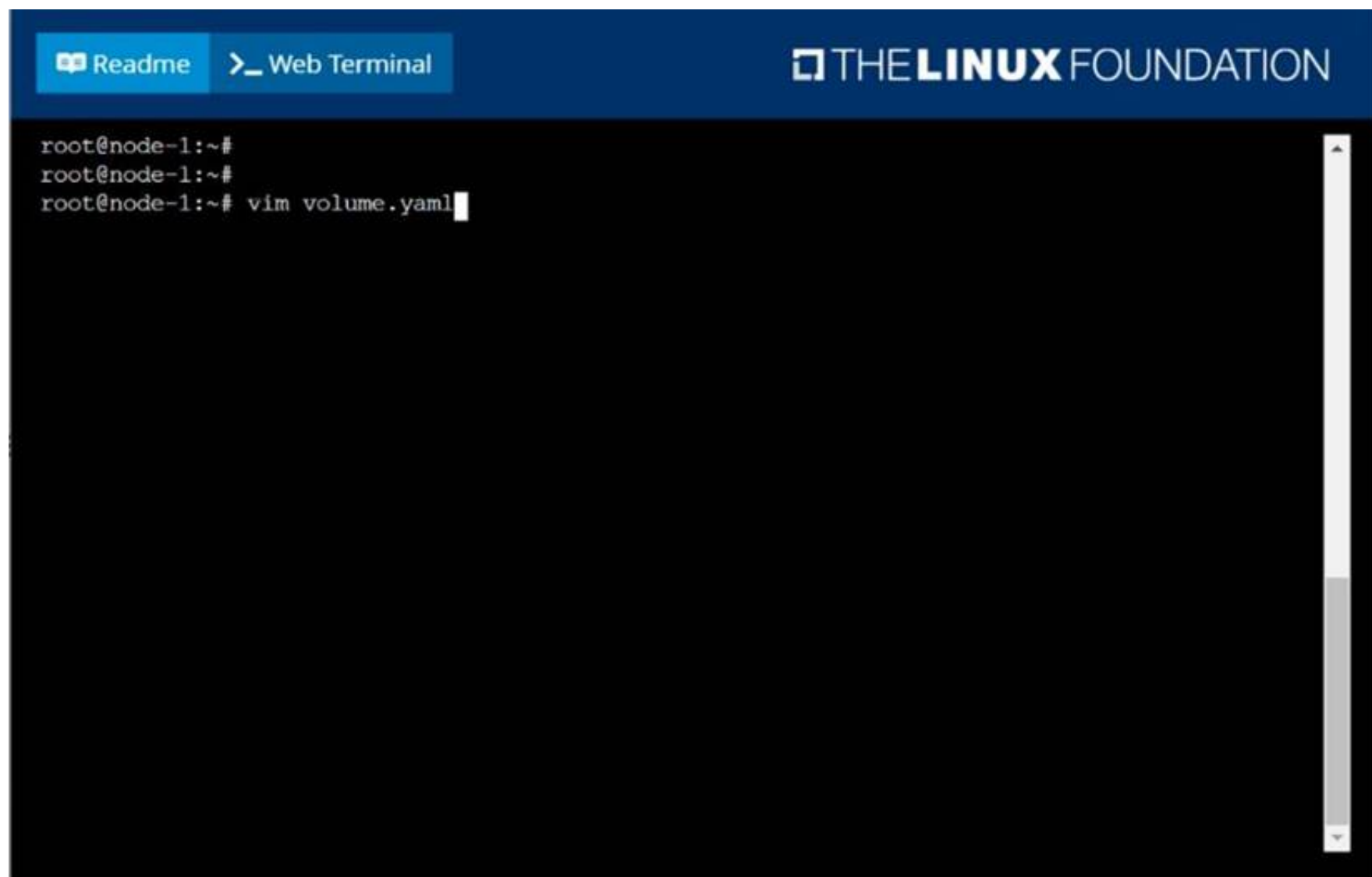
The pod should launch in the staging namespace and the volume must not be persistent.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

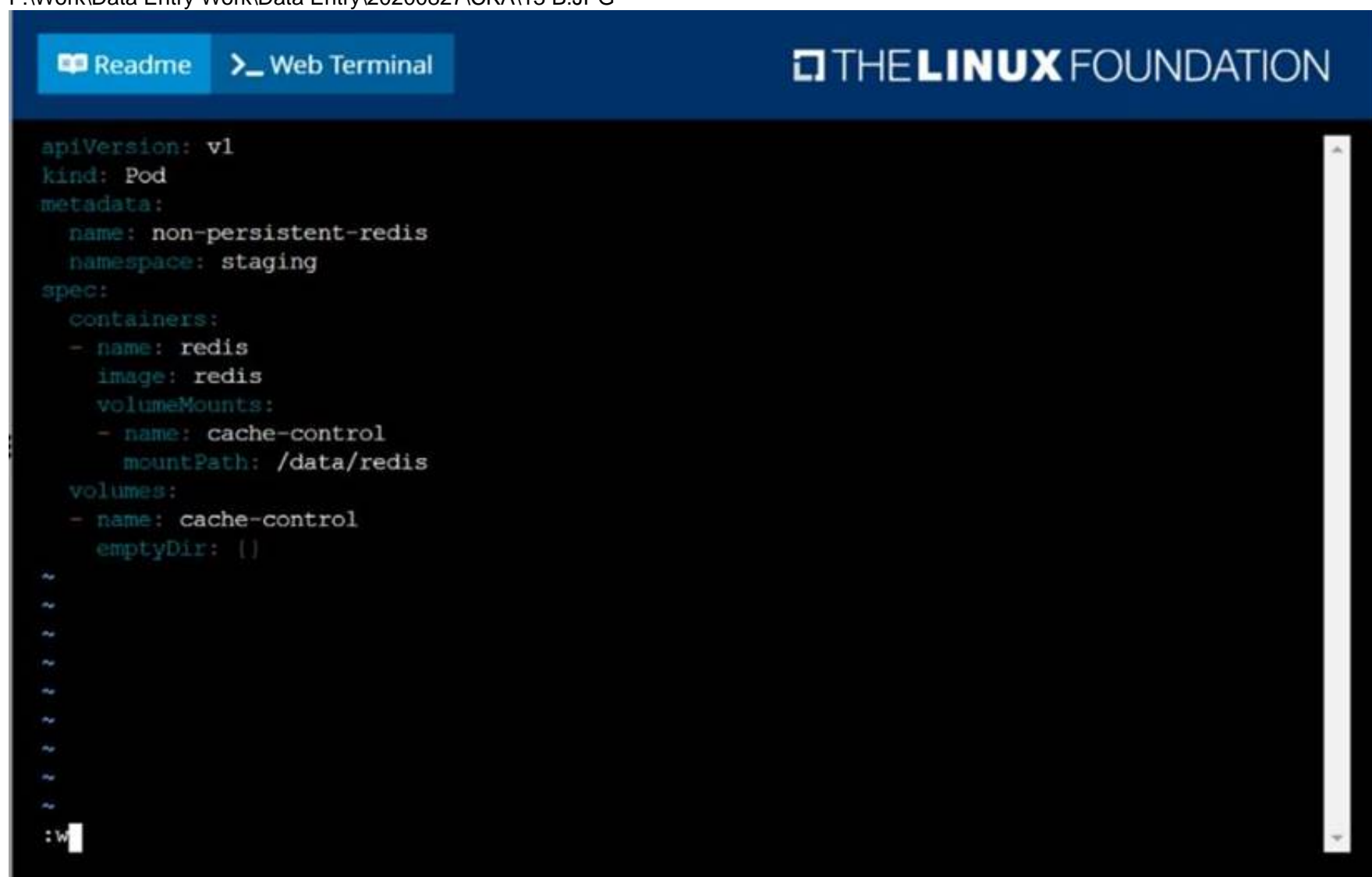
Answer: A

Explanation:

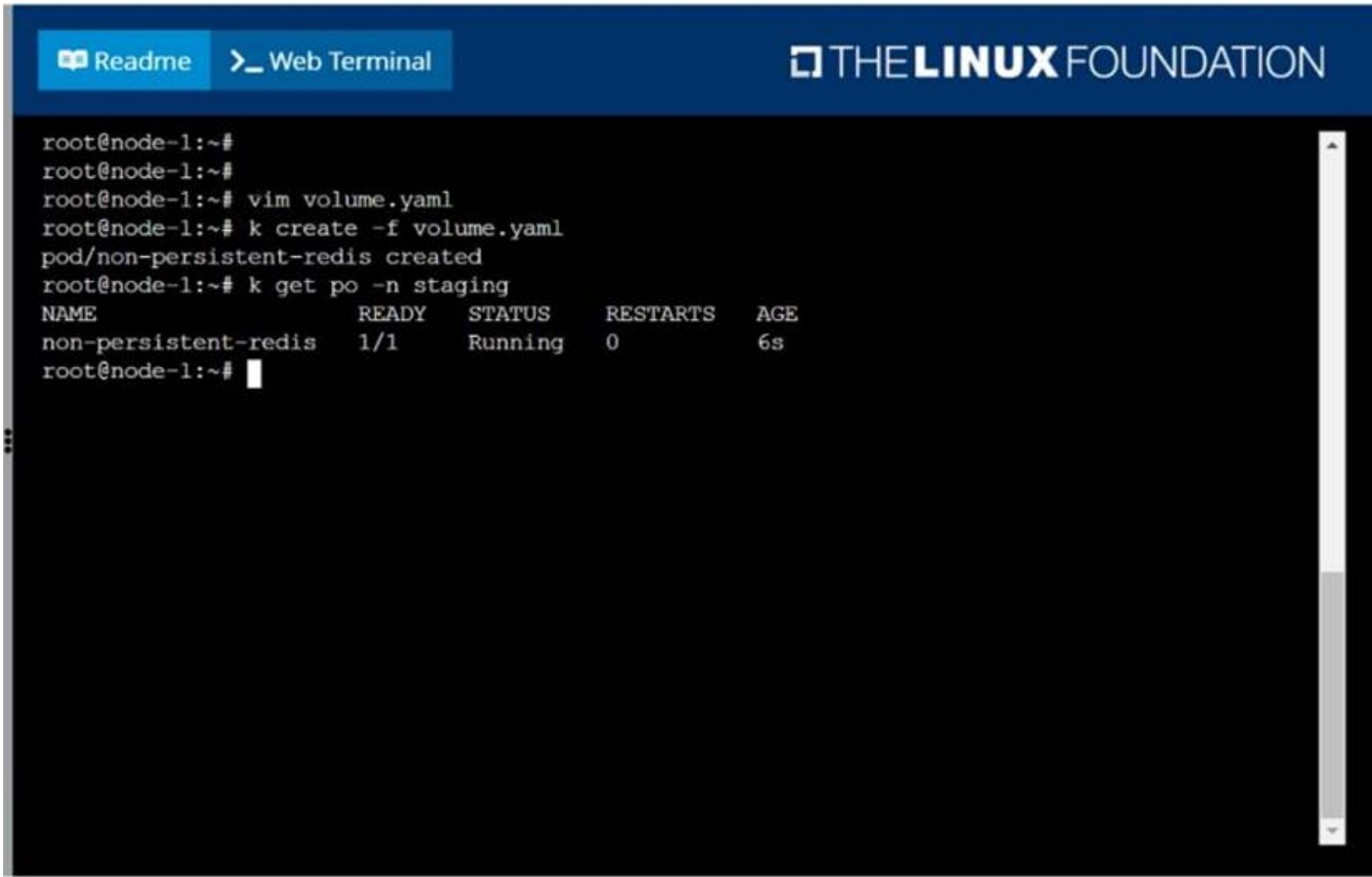
solution



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NEW QUESTION 44
 CORRECT TEXT
 Score: 4%



Task
 Create a pod named kucc8 with a single app container for each of the following images running inside (there may be between 1 and 4 images specified): nginx + redis + memcached .

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Solution:
 kubectl run kucc8 --image=nginx --dry-run -o yaml > kucc8.yaml
 # vi kucc8.yaml
 apiVersion: v1
 kind: Pod
 metadata:
 creationTimestamp: null
 name: kucc8
 spec:
 containers:
 - image: nginx
 name: nginx
 - image: redis
 name: redis

```
- image: memcached
name: memcached
- image: consul
name: consul
#
kubectl create -f kucc8.yaml
#12.07
```

NEW QUESTION 45

CORRECT TEXT

Task Weight: 4%



Task

Scale the deployment webserver to 3 pods.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Solution:

```
student@node-1:~$ kubectl scale deploy webserver --replicas=3
deployment.apps/webserver scaled
student@node-1:~$ kubectl scale deploy webserver --replicas=3
```

NEW QUESTION 47

CORRECT TEXT

Configure the kubelet systemd- managed service, on the node labelled with name=wk8s- node-1, to launch a pod containing a single container of Image httpd named webtool automatically. Any spec files required should be placed in the /etc/kubernetes/manifests directory on the node.

You can ssh to the appropriate node using:

```
[student@node-1] $ ssh wk8s-node-1
```

You can assume elevated privileges on the node with the following command:

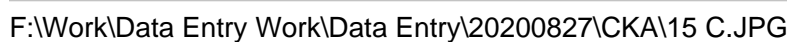
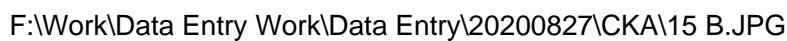
```
[student@wk8s-node-1] $ | sudo -i
```

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

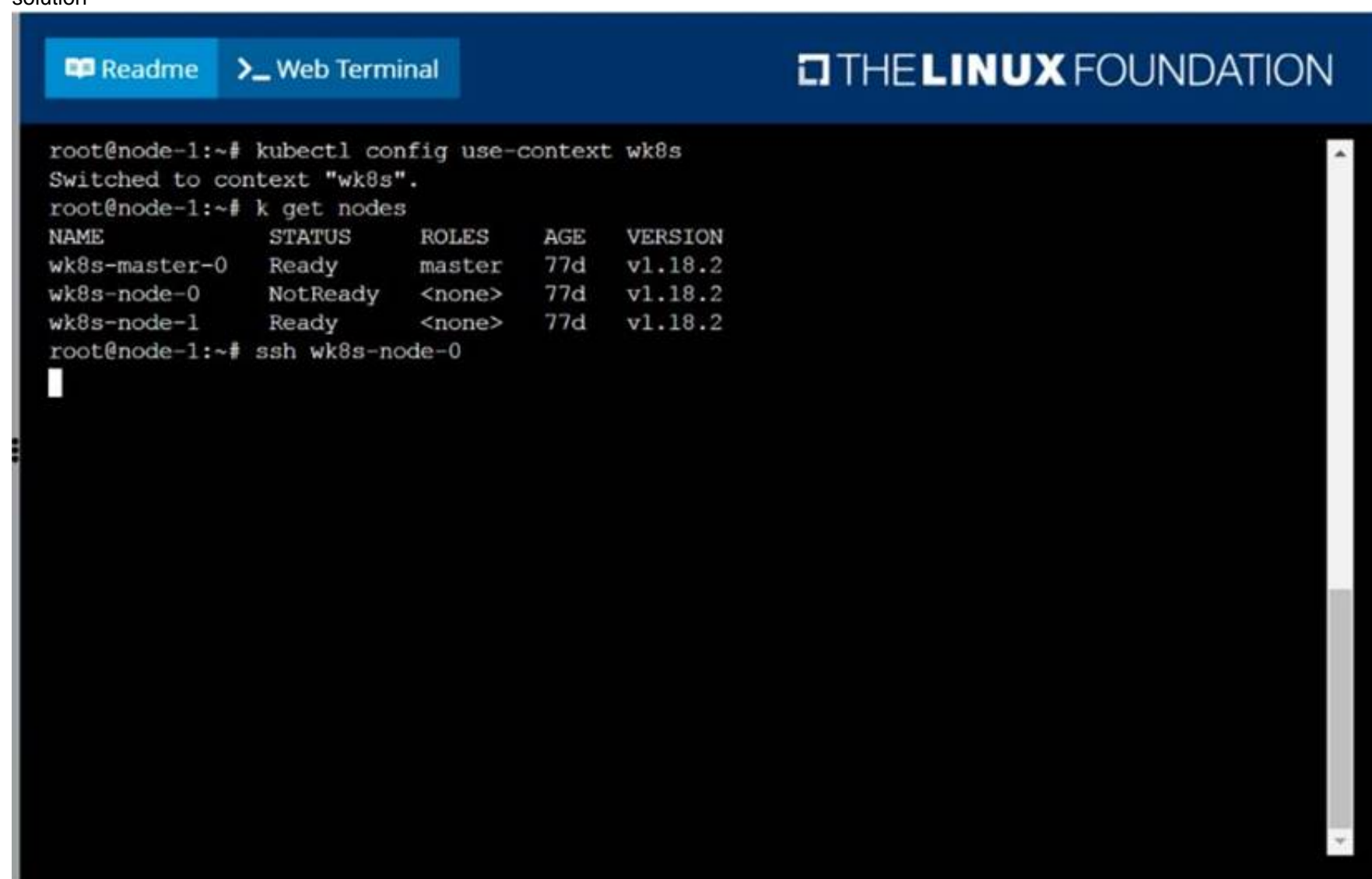
Explanation:

solution



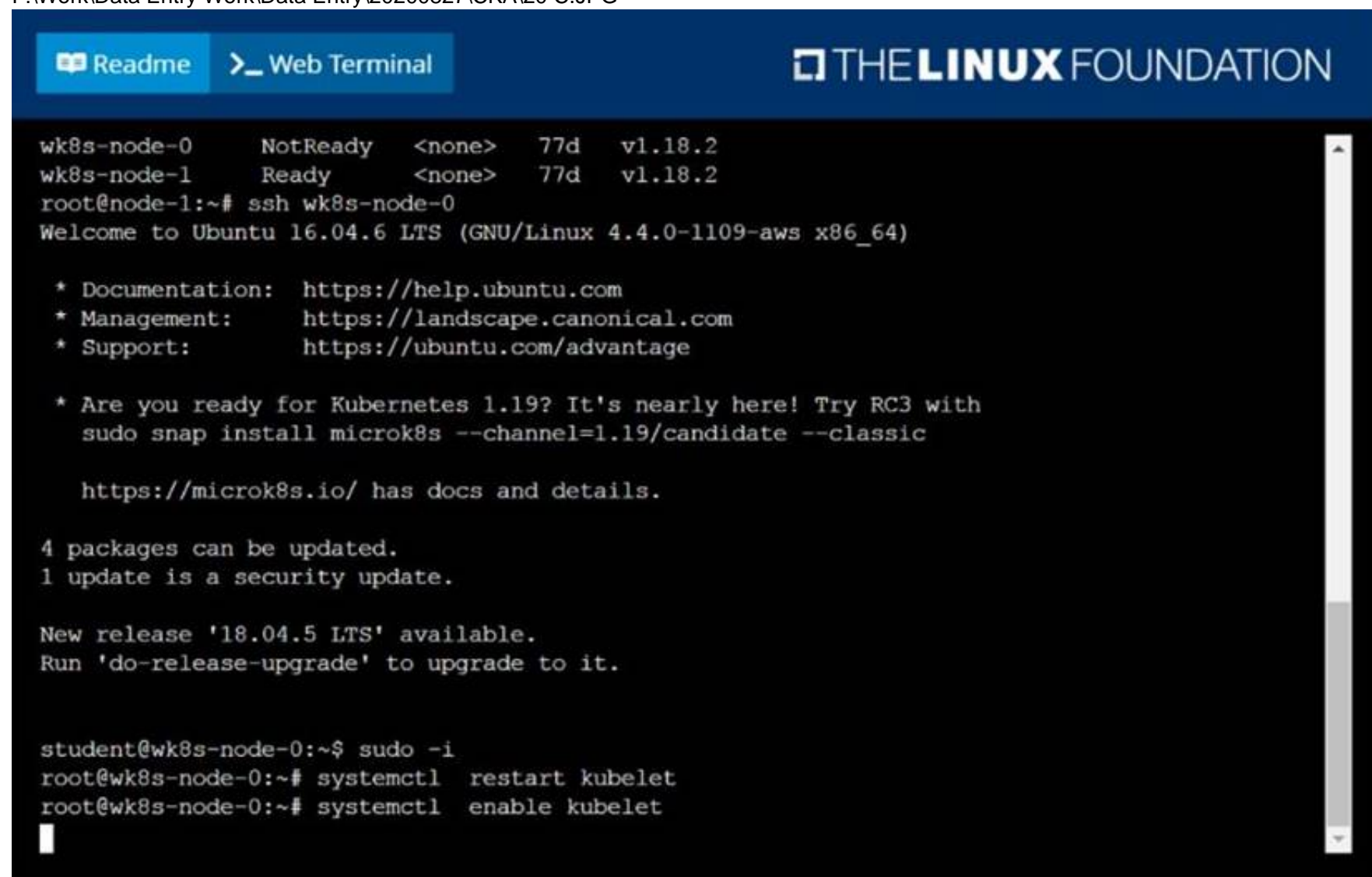
visit - <https://www.surepassexam.com>

Explanation:
solution



```
root@node-1:~# kubectl config use-context wk8s
Switched to context "wk8s".
root@node-1:~# k get nodes
NAME             STATUS    ROLES    AGE   VERSION
wk8s-master-0    Ready     master   77d   v1.18.2
wk8s-node-0      NotReady  <none>    77d   v1.18.2
wk8s-node-1      Ready     <none>    77d   v1.18.2
root@node-1:~# ssh wk8s-node-0
█
```

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```
wk8s-node-0      NotReady  <none>    77d   v1.18.2
wk8s-node-1      Ready     <none>    77d   v1.18.2
root@node-1:~# ssh wk8s-node-0
Welcome to Ubuntu 16.04.6 LTS (GNU/Linux 4.4.0-1109-aws x86_64)

 * Documentation:  https://help.ubuntu.com
 * Management:    https://landscape.canonical.com
 * Support:       https://ubuntu.com/advantage

 * Are you ready for Kubernetes 1.19? It's nearly here! Try RC3 with
   sudo snap install microk8s --channel=1.19/candidate --classic

   https://microk8s.io/ has docs and details.


4 packages can be updated.
1 update is a security update.

New release '18.04.5 LTS' available.
Run 'do-release-upgrade' to upgrade to it.

student@wk8s-node-0:~$ sudo -i
root@wk8s-node-0:~# systemctl restart kubelet
root@wk8s-node-0:~# systemctl enable kubelet
█
```

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Readme
Web Terminal



```

https://microk8s.io/ has docs and details.

4 packages can be updated.
1 update is a security update.

New release '18.04.5 LTS' available.
Run 'do-release-upgrade' to upgrade to it.

student@wk8s-node-0:~$ sudo -i
root@wk8s-node-0:~# systemctl restart kubelet
root@wk8s-node-0:~# systemctl enable kubelet
Created symlink from /etc/systemd/system/multi-user.target.wants/kubelet.service to /lib/sy
temd/system/kubelet.service.
root@wk8s-node-0:~# exit
logout
student@wk8s-node-0:~$ exit
logout
Connection to 10.250.5.34 closed.
root@node-1:~# k get nodes
NAME             STATUS    ROLES    AGE   VERSION
wk8s-master-0    Ready     master   77d   v1.18.2
wk8s-node-0      Ready     <none>   77d   v1.18.2
wk8s-node-1      Ready     <none>   77d   v1.18.2
root@node-1:~#

```

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NEW QUESTION 52

CORRECT TEXT

List all the pods sorted by name

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

kubectl get pods --sort-by=.metadata.name

NEW QUESTION 56

CORRECT TEXT

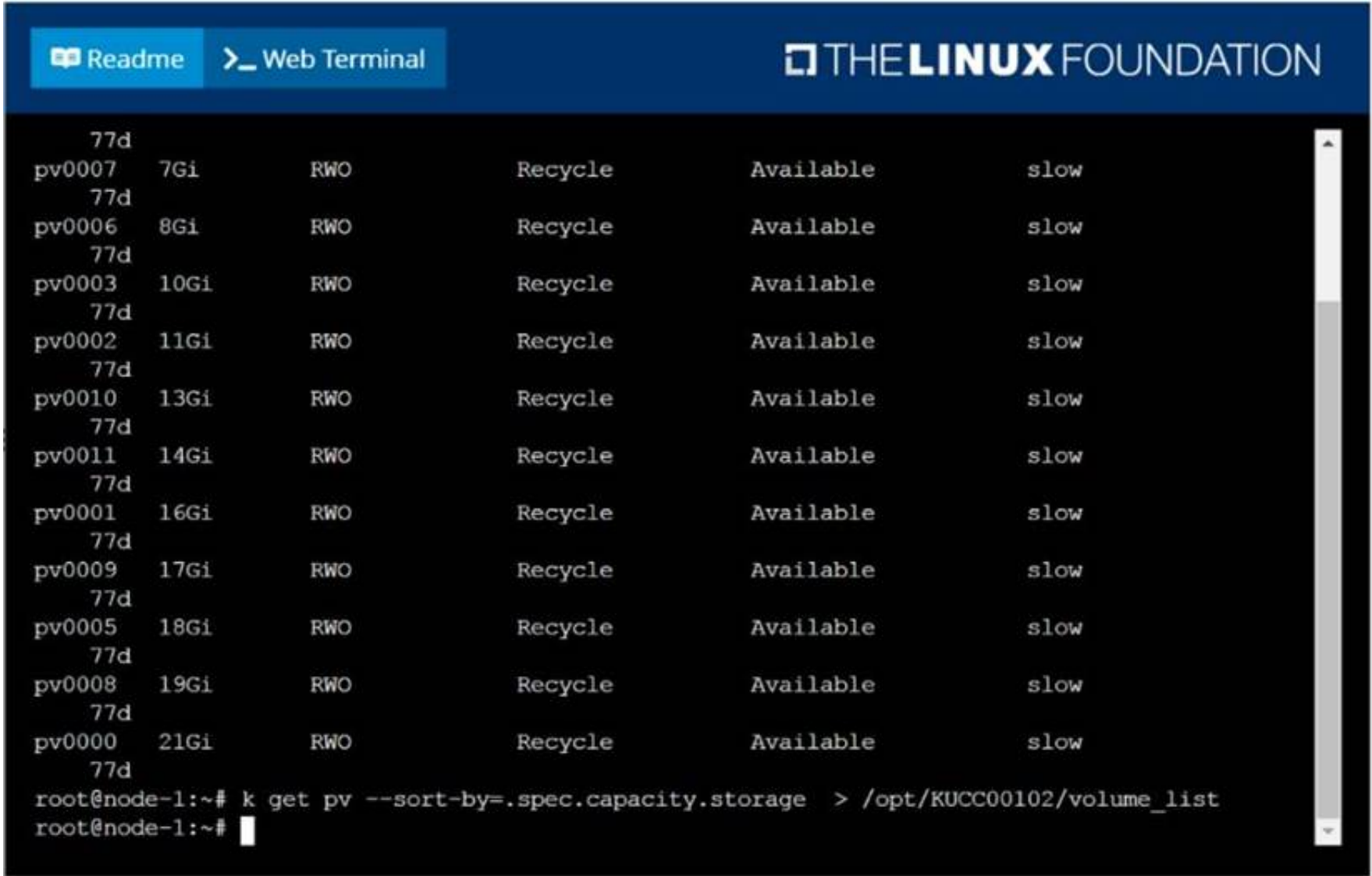
List all persistent volumes sorted by capacity, saving the full kubectl output to /opt/KUCC00102/volume_list. Use kubectl 's own functionality for sorting the output, and do not manipulate it any further.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

solution



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NEW QUESTION 60

CORRECT TEXT

Create a persistent volume with name app-data, of capacity 2Gi and access mode ReadWriteMany. The type of volume is hostPath and its location is /srv/app-data.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

solution
Persistent Volume
A persistent volume is a piece of storage in a Kubernetes cluster. PersistentVolumes are a cluster-level resource like nodes, which don't belong to any namespace. It is provisioned by the administrator and has a particular file size. This way, a developer deploying their app on Kubernetes need not know the underlying infrastructure. When the developer needs a certain amount of persistent storage for their application, the system administrator configures the cluster so that they consume the PersistentVolume provisioned in an easy way.
Creating Persistent Volume
kind: PersistentVolumeapiVersion: v1metadata: name:app-dataspec: capacity: # defines the capacity of PV we are creating storage: 2Gi #the amount of storage we are trying to claim accessModes: # defines the rights of the volume we are creating - ReadWriteMany hostPath: path: "/srv/app-data" # path to which we are creating the volume
Challenge
? Create a Persistent Volume named app-data, with access mode ReadWriteMany, storage classname shared, 2Gi of storage capacity and the host path /srv/app-data.

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: PersistentVolume
metadata:
  name: app-data
spec:
  capacity:
    storage: 2Gi
  accessModes:
    - ReadWriteMany
  hostPath:
    path: /srv/app-data
  storageClassName: shared
```

* 2. Save the file and create the persistent volume.

```
njerry191@cloudshell:~ (extreme-clone-265411)$ kubectl create -f pv.yaml
persistentvolume/pv created
```

Image for post

* 3. View the persistent volume.

```
njerry191@cloudshell:~ (extreme-clone-265411)$ kubectl get pv
```

NAME	CAPACITY	ACCESS MODES	RECLAIM POLICY	STATUS	CLAIM	STORAGECLASS	REASON	AGE
app-data	2Gi	RWX	Retain	Available		shared		31s

? Our persistent volume status is available meaning it is available and it has not been mounted yet. This status will change when we mount the persistentVolume to a persistentVolumeClaim.

PersistentVolumeClaim

In a real ecosystem, a system admin will create the PersistentVolume then a developer will create a PersistentVolumeClaim which will be referenced in a pod. A PersistentVolumeClaim is created by specifying the minimum size and the access mode they require from the persistentVolume. Challenge

? Create a Persistent Volume Claim that requests the Persistent Volume we had created above. The claim should request 2Gi. Ensure that the Persistent Volume Claim has the same storageClassName as the persistentVolume you had previously created.

```
kind: PersistentVolumeapiVersion: v1metadata: name:app-data
```

spec:

accessModes: - ReadWriteMany resources:

```
requests: storage: 2Gi
```

```
storageClassName: shared
```

* 2. Save and create the pvc

```

nJerry191@cloudshell:~ (extreme-clone-2654111)$ kubectl create -f app-data.yaml persistentvolumeclaim/app-data created

```

* 3. View the pvc

```
njerry191@cloudshell:~ (extreme-clone-265411)$ kubectl get pvc
```

NAME	STATUS	VOLUME	CAPACITY	ACCESS MODES	STORAGECLASS
pv	Bound	pv	512m	RWX	shared

Image for post

* 4. Let's see what has changed in the pv we had initially created.

```
njerry191@cloudshell:~ (extreme-clone-265411)$ kubectl get pv
```

NAME	CAPACITY	ACCESS MODES	RECLAIM POLICY	STATUS	CLAIM	STORAGECLASS	REASON	AGE
pv	512m	RWX	Retain	Bound	default/pv	shared	16m	

Image for post

Our status has now changed from available to bound.

* 5. Create a new pod named myapp with image nginx that will be used to Mount the Persistent Volume Claim with the path /var/app/config.

Mounting a Claim

```
apiVersion: v1 kind: Pod metadata: creationTimestamp: null name: app data spec: volumes: - name: configpvc persistenVolumeClaim: claimName: app-data containers: - image: nginx name: app volumeMounts: - mountPath: "/srv/app-data " name: configpvc
```

NEW QUESTION 63

NEW QUESTION
CORRECT TEXT

Correct Text

Create a busybox pod and add "sleep 3600" command

- A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

```
kubectl run busybox --image=busybox --restart=Never -- /bin/sh -c "sleep 3600"
```

NEW QUESTION 64

CORRECT TEXT

Create a pod that having 3 containers in it? (Multi-Container)

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

```
image=nginx, image=redis, image=consul
Name nginx container as "nginx-container"
Name redis container as "redis-container"
Name consul container as "consul-container"
Create a pod manifest file for a container and append container
section for rest of the images
kubectl run multi-container --generator=run-pod/v1 --image=nginx --
dry-run -o yaml > multi-container.yaml
# then
vim multi-container.yaml
apiVersion: v1
kind: Pod
metadata:
labels:
run: multi-container
name: multi-container
spec:
containers:
- image: nginx
name: nginx-container
- image: redis
name: redis-container
- image: consul
name: consul-container
restartPolicy: Always
```

NEW QUESTION 65

CORRECT TEXT

Create a busybox pod that runs the command "env" and save the output to "envpod" file

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

```
kubectl run busybox --image=busybox --restart=Never --rm -it -- env > envpod.yaml
```

NEW QUESTION 66

CORRECT TEXT

Score: 5%



Task

Monitor the logs of pod bar and:

- Extract log lines corresponding to error file-not-found
- Write them to /opt/KUTR00101/bar

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Solution:
kubectl logs bar | grep 'unable-to-access-website' > /opt/KUTR00101/bar
cat /opt/KUTR00101/bar

NEW QUESTION 68

CORRECT TEXT

Score: 4%



Task

Create a persistent volume with name app-data , of capacity 1Gi and access mode ReadOnlyMany. The type of volume is hostPath and its location is /srv/app-data .

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Solution:
#vi pv.yaml
apiVersion: v1
kind: PersistentVolume
metadata:
name: app-config
spec:
capacity:
storage: 1Gi
accessModes:
- ReadOnlyMany
hostPath:
path: /srv/app-config

kubectl create -f pv.yaml

NEW QUESTION 71

CORRECT TEXT

Create a pod with environment variables as var1=value1.Check the environment variable in pod

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

kubectl run nginx --image=nginx --restart=Never --env=var1=value1
then
kubectl exec -it nginx -- env
or
kubectl exec -it nginx -- sh -c 'echo \$var1'
or
kubectl describe po nginx | grep value1

NEW QUESTION 73

.....

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