



# Linux-Foundation

## Exam Questions CKA

Certified Kubernetes Administrator (CKA) Program

## About ExamBible

*[Your Partner of IT Exam](#)*

## Found in 1998

ExamBible is a company specialized on providing high quality IT exam practice study materials, especially Cisco CCNA, CCDA, CCNP, CCIE, Checkpoint CCSE, CompTIA A+, Network+ certification practice exams and so on. We guarantee that the candidates will not only pass any IT exam at the first attempt but also get profound understanding about the certificates they have got. There are so many alike companies in this industry, however, ExamBible has its unique advantages that other companies could not achieve.

## Our Advances

### \* 99.9% Uptime

All examinations will be up to date.

### \* 24/7 Quality Support

We will provide service round the clock.

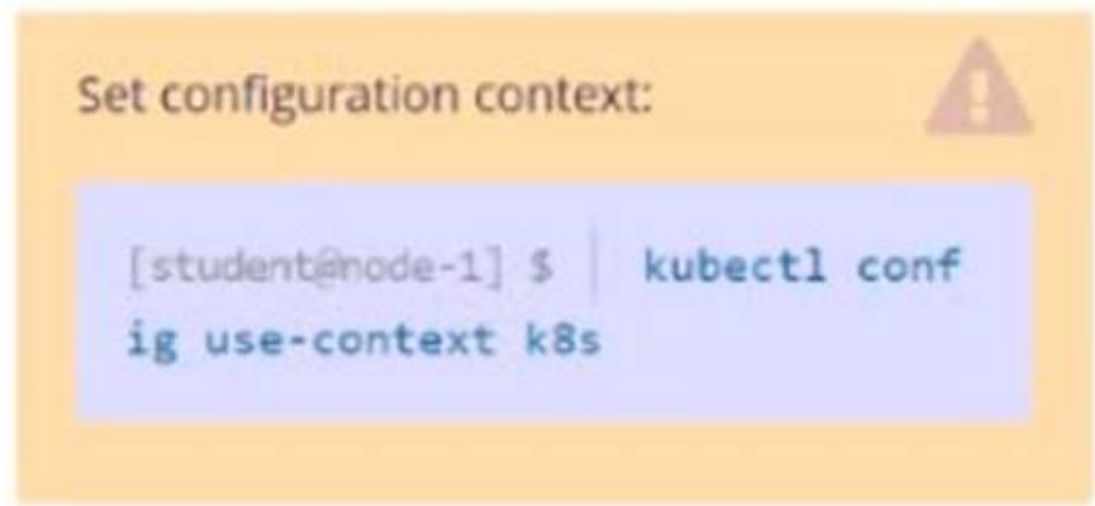
### \* 100% Pass Rate

Our guarantee that you will pass the exam.

### \* Unique Gurantee

If you do not pass the exam at the first time, we will not only arrange FULL REFUND for you, but also provide you another exam of your claim, ABSOLUTELY FREE!

NEW QUESTION 1  
CORRECT TEXT  
Task Weight: 4%



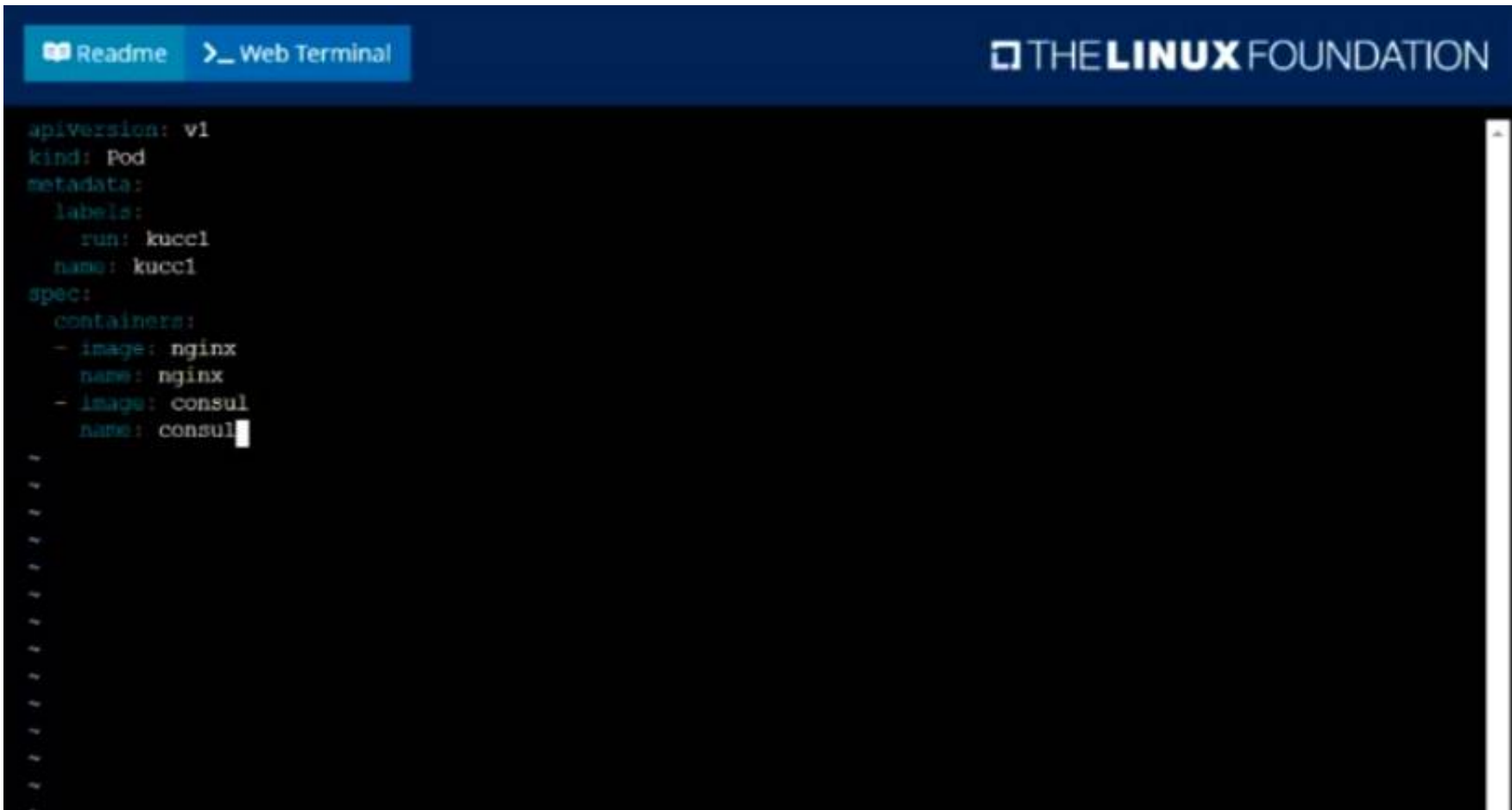
Task  
Schedule a Pod as follows:  
• Name: kucc1  
• App Containers: 2  
• Container Name/Images: o nginx  
o consul

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

```
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.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-kiqb9a                   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 2

CORRECT TEXT

Create a namespace called 'development' and a pod with image nginx called nginx on this namespace.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

### Explanation:

kubectl create namespace development

kubectl run nginx --image=nginx --restart=Never -n development

## NEW QUESTION 3

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

kubectl get pods -o=jsonpath='{range

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

## NEW QUESTION 4

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  
#  
kubectl create -f node-select.yaml

#### NEW QUESTION 5

CORRECT TEXT

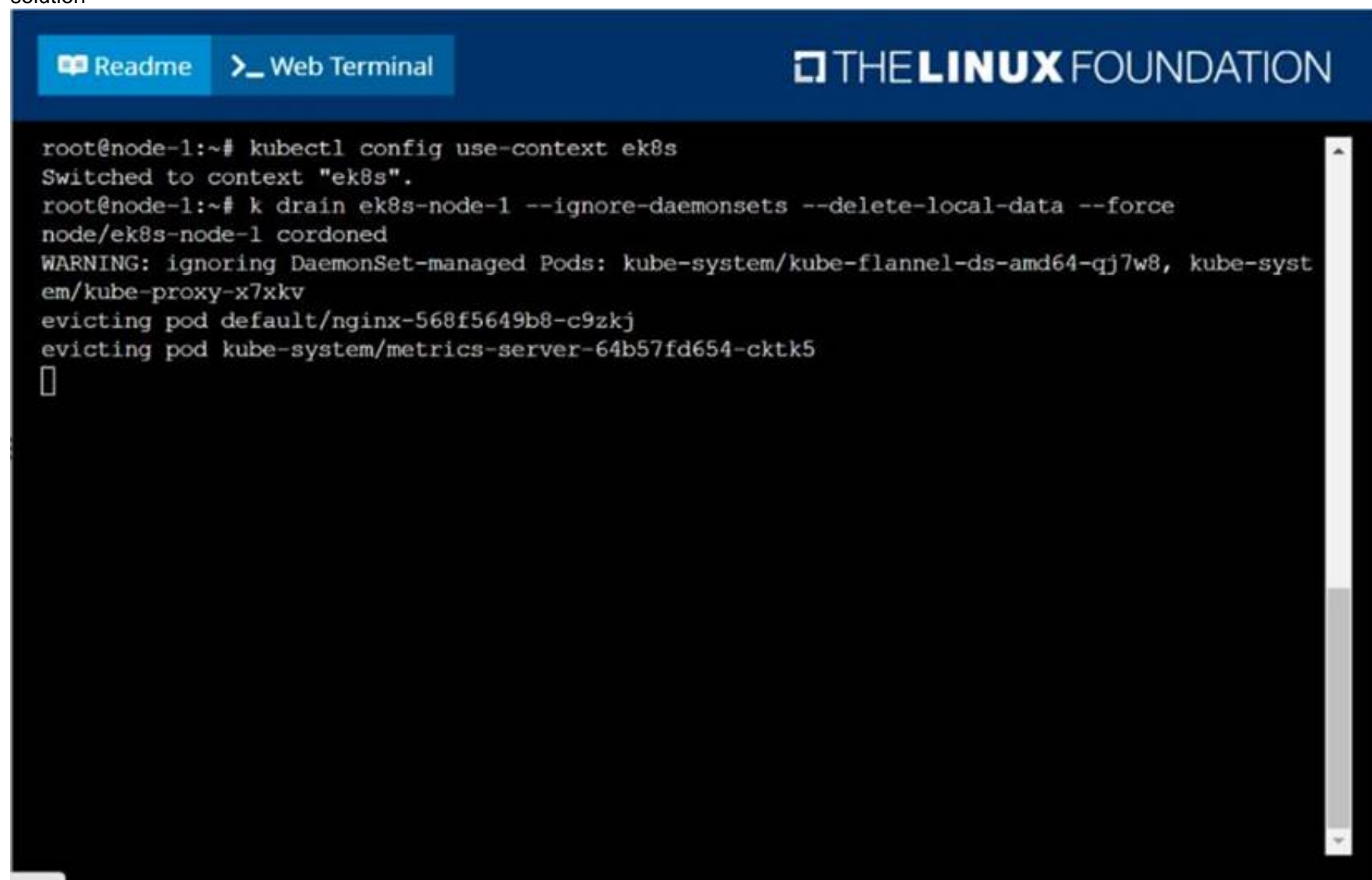
Set the node named ek8s-node-1 as unavailable and reschedule all the pods running on it.

A. Mastered  
B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

solution



```
root@node-1:~# kubectl config use-context ek8s
Switched to context "ek8s".
root@node-1:~# k drain ek8s-node-1 --ignore-daemonsets --delete-local-data --force
node/ek8s-node-1 cordoned
WARNING: ignoring DaemonSet-managed Pods: kube-system/kube-flannel-ds-amd64-qj7w8, kube-system/kube-proxy-x7xkv
evicting pod default/nginx-568f5649b8-c9zkj
evicting pod kube-system/metrics-server-64b57fd654-cktk5
[]
```

F:\Work\Data Entry Work\Data Entry\20200827\CKA\19 B.JPG

#### NEW QUESTION 6

CORRECT TEXT

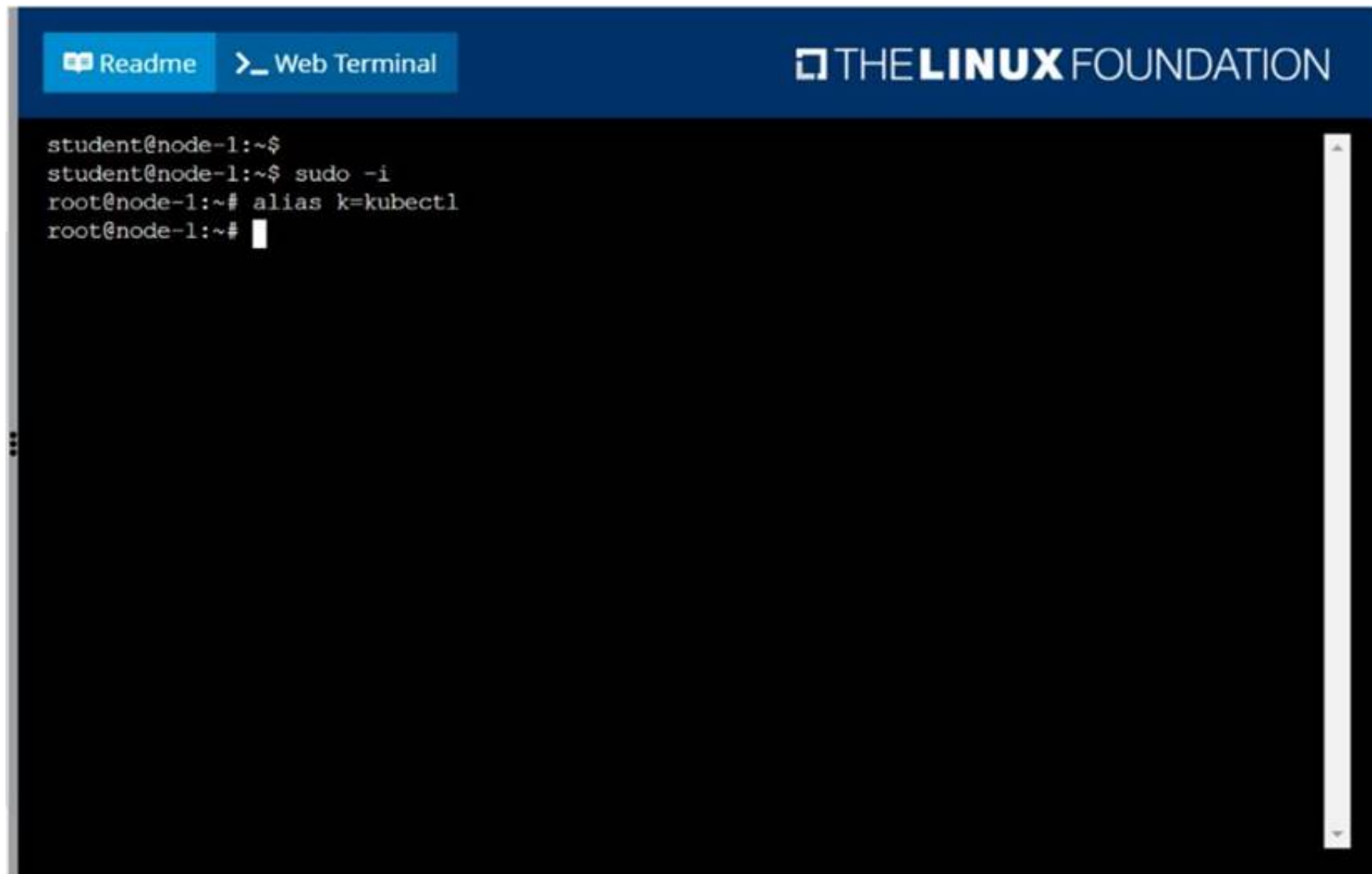
Monitor the logs of pod foo and:  
? Extract log lines corresponding to error  
unable-to-access-website  
? Write them to/opt/KULM00201/foo

A. Mastered  
B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

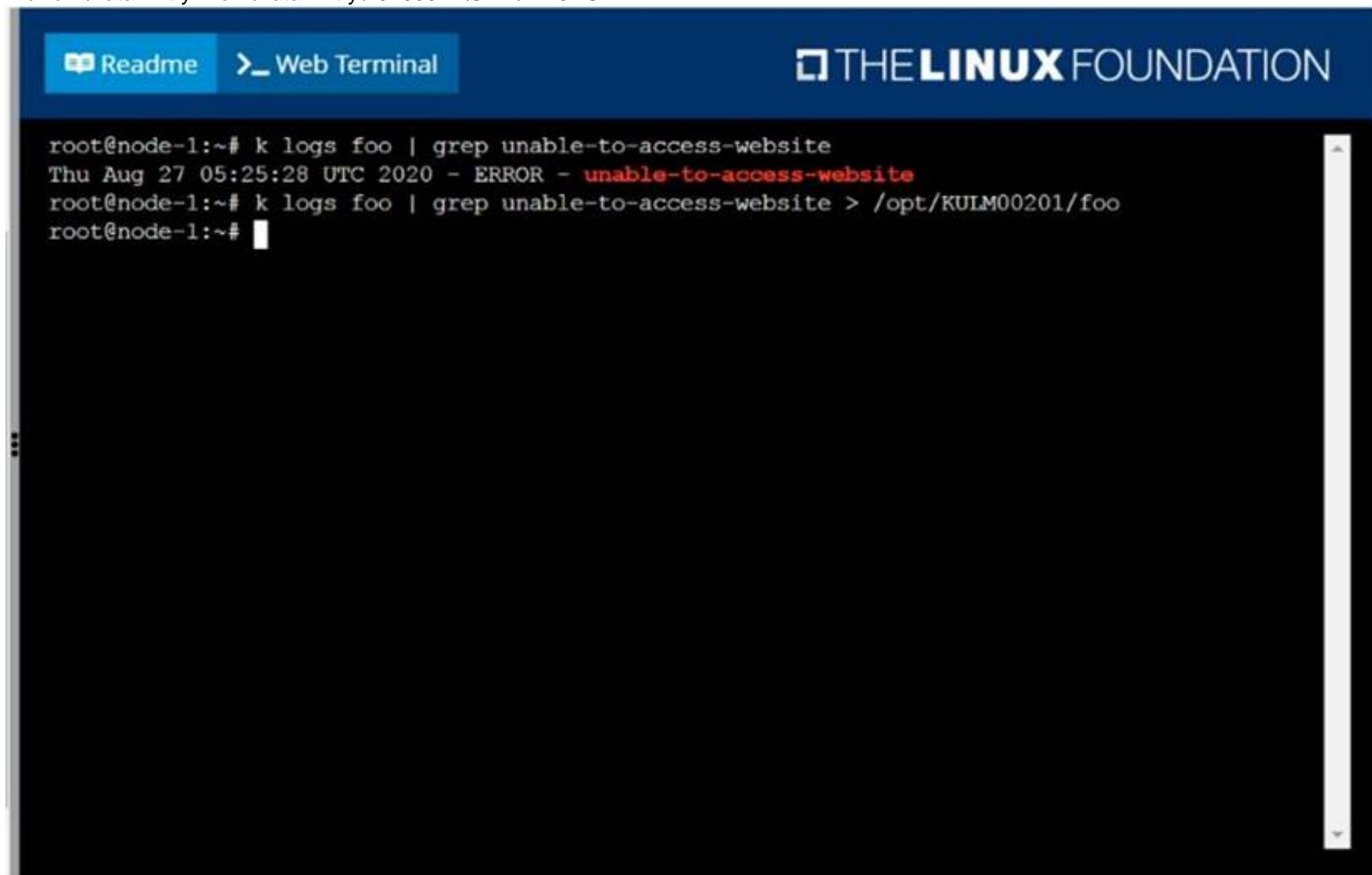
**Explanation:**

solution



```
student@node-1:~$
student@node-1:~$ sudo -i
root@node-1:~# alias k=kubectl
root@node-1:~#
```

F:\Work\Data Entry Work\Data Entry\20200827\CKA\1 B.JPG



```
root@node-1:~# k logs foo | grep unable-to-access-website
Thu Aug 27 05:25:28 UTC 2020 - ERROR - unable-to-access-website
root@node-1:~# k logs foo | grep unable-to-access-website > /opt/KULM00201/foo
root@node-1:~#
```

F:\Work\Data Entry Work\Data Entry\20200827\CKA\1 C.JPG

**NEW QUESTION 7**  
CORRECT TEXT  
Score: 7%





#### Task

Reconfigure the existing deployment front-end and add a port specification named http exposing port 80/tcp of the existing container nginx.  
Create a new service named front-end-svc exposing the container port http.  
Configure the new service to also expose the individual Pods via a NodePort on the nodes on which they are scheduled.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

Solution:

```
kubectl get deploy front-end
kubectl edit deploy front-end -o yaml
#port specification named http
#service.yaml
apiVersion: v1
kind: Service
metadata:
  name: front-end-svc
labels:
  app: nginx
spec:
  ports:
  - port: 80
    protocol: tcp
    name: http
  selector:
    app: nginx
  type: NodePort
# kubectl create -f service.yaml
# kubectl get svc
# port specification named http
kubectl expose deployment front-end --name=front-end-svc --port=80 --target-port=80 -- type=NodePort
```

#### NEW QUESTION 8

##### 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 9

##### CORRECT TEXT

Create an nginx pod and list the pod with different levels of verbosity

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

```
// create a pod
kubectl run nginx --image=nginx --restart=Never --port=80
// List the pod with different verbosity
kubectl get po nginx --v=7
kubectl get po nginx --v=8
kubectl get po nginx --v=9
```

**NEW QUESTION 10**

CORRECT TEXT

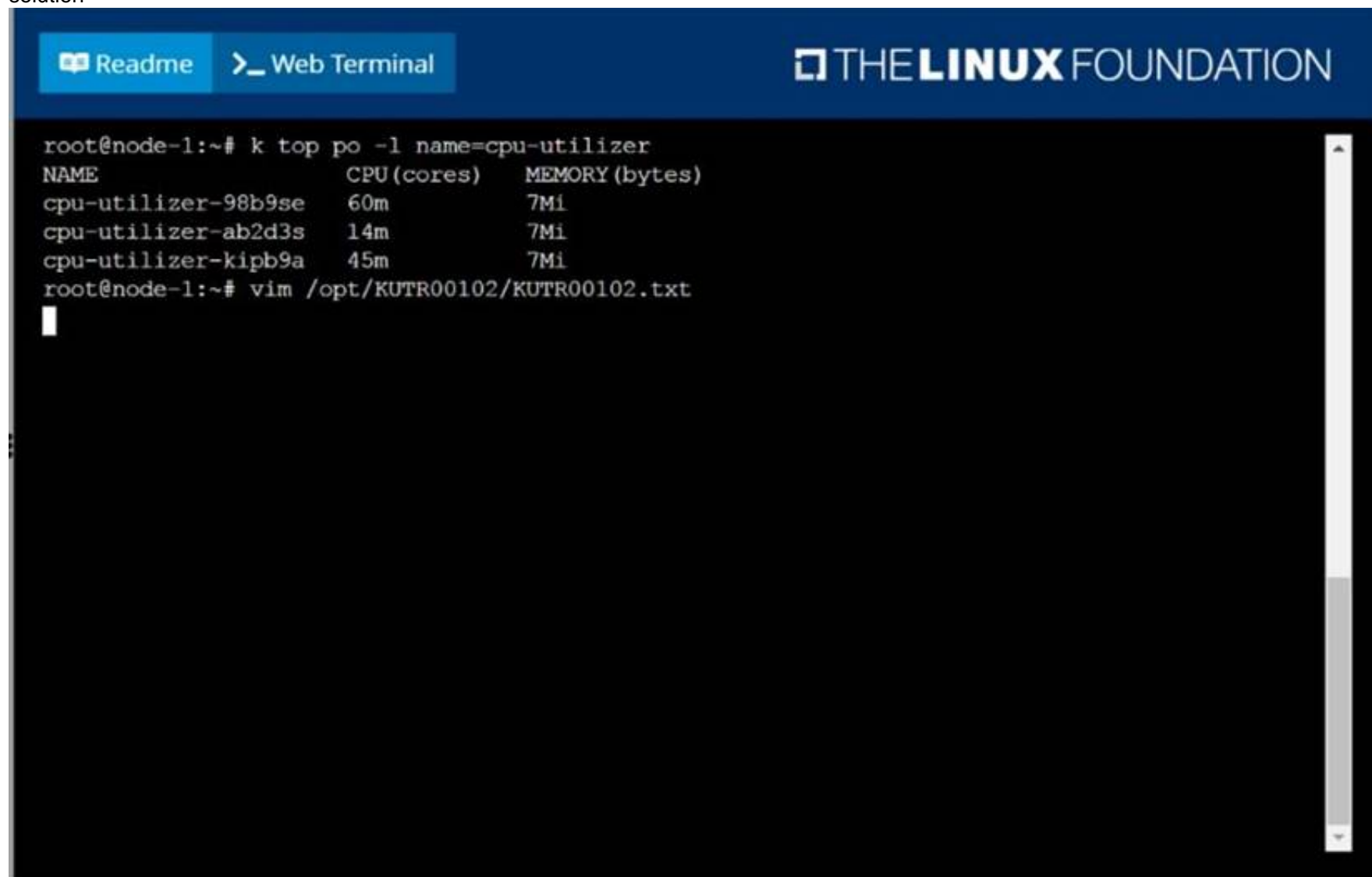
From the pod label name=cpu-utilizer, find pods running high CPU workloads and write the name of the pod consuming most CPU to the file /opt/KUTR00102/KUTR00102.txt (which already exists).

A.

**Answer:** Seethesolutionbelow.

**Explanation:**

solution



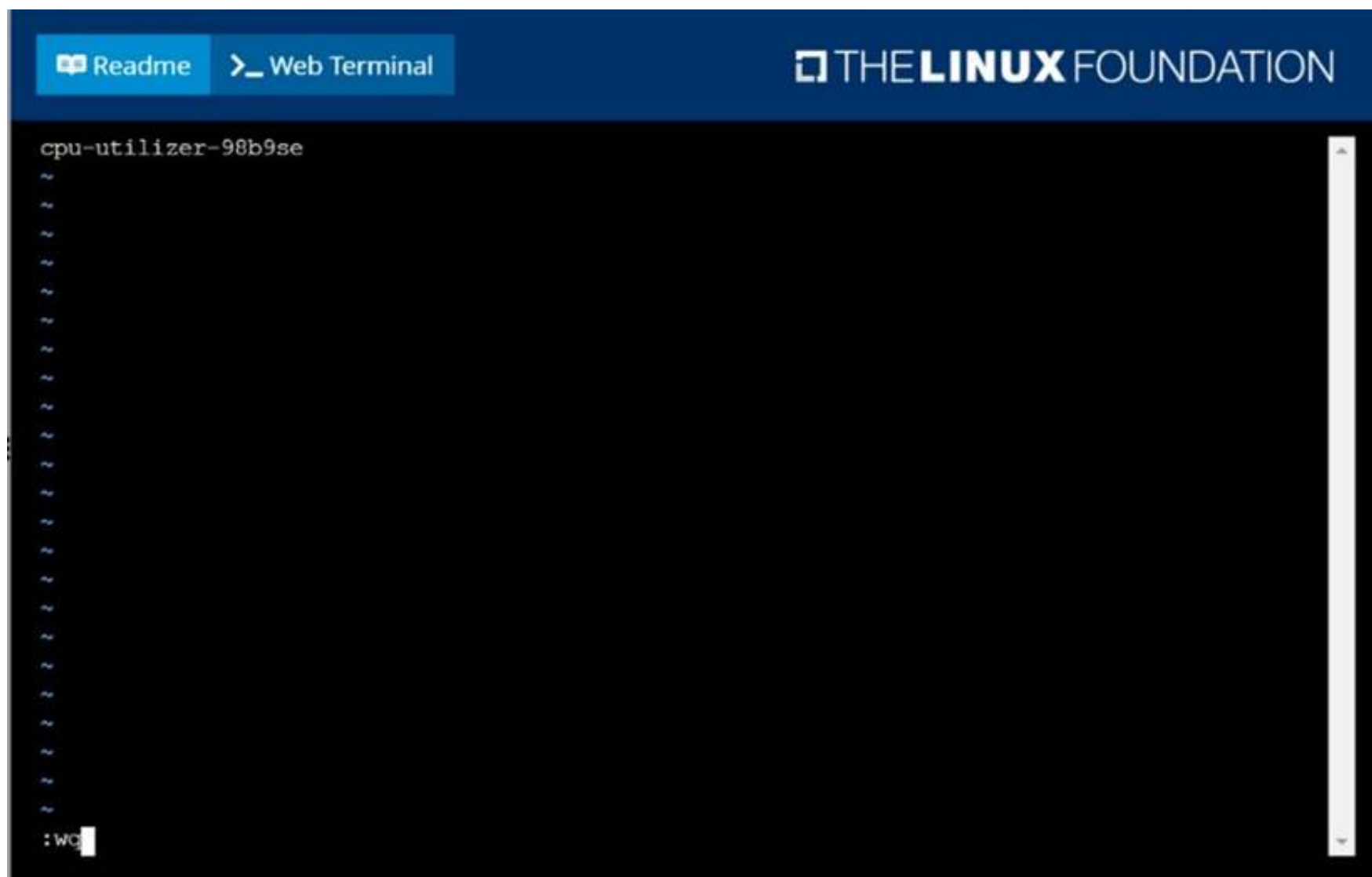
The screenshot shows a web terminal interface with a dark blue header. On the left, there are two buttons: 'Readme' and 'Web Terminal'. On the right, the 'THE LINUX FOUNDATION' logo is displayed. The terminal window shows the following commands and output:

```
root@node-1:~# k top po -l name=cpu-utilizer
NAME                CPU(cores)  MEMORY(bytes)
cpu-utilizer-98b9se  60m         7Mi
cpu-utilizer-ab2d3s  14m         7Mi
cpu-utilizer-kipb9a  45m         7Mi
root@node-1:~# vim /opt/KUTR00102/KUTR00102.txt
```

The vim editor is shown opening the file /opt/KUTR00102/KUTR00102.txt, with a cursor visible at the start of the first line.

F:\Work\Data Entry Work\Data Entry\20200827\CKA\16 B.JPG





F:\Work\Data Entry Work\Data Entry\20200827\CKA\16 C.JPG

#### NEW QUESTION 10

##### CORRECT TEXT

Given a partially-functioning Kubernetes cluster, identify symptoms of failure on the cluster.

Determine the node, the failing service, and take actions to bring up the failed service and restore the health of the cluster. Ensure that any changes are made permanently.

You can ssh to the relevant I nodes (bk8s-master-0 or bk8s-node-0) using:

```
[student@node-1] $ ssh <nodename>
```

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

```
[student@nodename] $ | sudo -i
```

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

##### Explanation:

solution

Readme

Web Terminal

THE **LINUX** FOUNDATION

```
root@node-1:~#
root@node-1:~# kubectl config use-context bk8s
Switched to context "bk8s".
root@node-1:~# ssh bk8s-master-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@bk8s-master-0:~$ sudo -i
root@bk8s-master-0:~# vim /var/lib/kubelet/config.yaml
```

F:\Work\Data Entry Work\Data Entry\20200827\CKA\23 C.JPG

Readme


Web Terminal

THE **LINUX** FOUNDATION

```
authorization:
  mode: Webhook
  webhook:
    cacheAuthorizedTTL: 0s
    cacheUnauthorizedTTL: 0s
clusterDNS:
- 10.96.0.10
clusterDomain: cluster.local
cpuManagerReconcilePeriod: 0s
evictionPressureTransitionPeriod: 0s
fileCheckFrequency: 0s
healthzBindAddress: 127.0.0.1
healthzPort: 10248
httpCheckFrequency: 0s
imageMinimumGCAge: 0s
kind: KubeletConfiguration
nodeStatusReportFrequency: 0s
nodeStatusUpdateFrequency: 0s
rotateCertificates: true
runtimeRequestTimeout: 0s
staticPodPath: /etc/kubernetes/manifests
streamingConnectionIdleTimeout: 0s
syncFrequency: 0s
volumeStatsAggPeriod: 0s
:wg
```

F:\Work\Data Entry Work\Data Entry\20200827\CKA\23 D.JPG

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@bk8s-master-0:~$ sudo -i
root@bk8s-master-0:~# vim /var/lib/kubelet/config.yaml
root@bk8s-master-0:~# systemctl restart kubelet
root@bk8s-master-0:~# systemctl enable kubelet
root@bk8s-master-0:~# kubect1 get nodes

NAME             STATUS    ROLES    AGE   VERSION
bk8s-master-0    Ready    master   77d   v1.18.2
bk8s-node-0      Ready    <none>   77d   v1.18.2
root@bk8s-master-0:~#
root@bk8s-master-0:~# exit
logout
student@bk8s-master-0:~$ exit
logout
Connection to 10.250.4.77 closed.
root@node-1:~# █

```

F:\Work\Data Entry Work\Data Entry\20200827\CKA\23 E.JPG

#### NEW QUESTION 12

CORRECT TEXT

Create a pod as follows:

? Name: mongo

? Using Image: mongo

? In a new Kubernetes namespace named: my-website


- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

solution

Readme
Web Terminal



```

root@node-1:~#
root@node-1:~#
root@node-1:~# k create ns my-website
namespace/my-website created
root@node-1:~# k run mongo --image=mongo -n my-website
pod/mongo created
root@node-1:~# k get po -n my-website
NAME    READY   STATUS             RESTARTS   AGE
mongo   0/1     ContainerCreating   0           4s
root@node-1:~# █

```

F:\Work\Data Entry Work\Data Entry\20200827\CKA\9 B.JPG

**NEW QUESTION 16**

CORRECT TEXT

Score: 4%



Task

Scale the deployment presentation to 6 pods.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Solution:

kubectkl get deployment

kubectkl scale deployment.apps/presentation --replicas=6

**NEW QUESTION 17**

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.

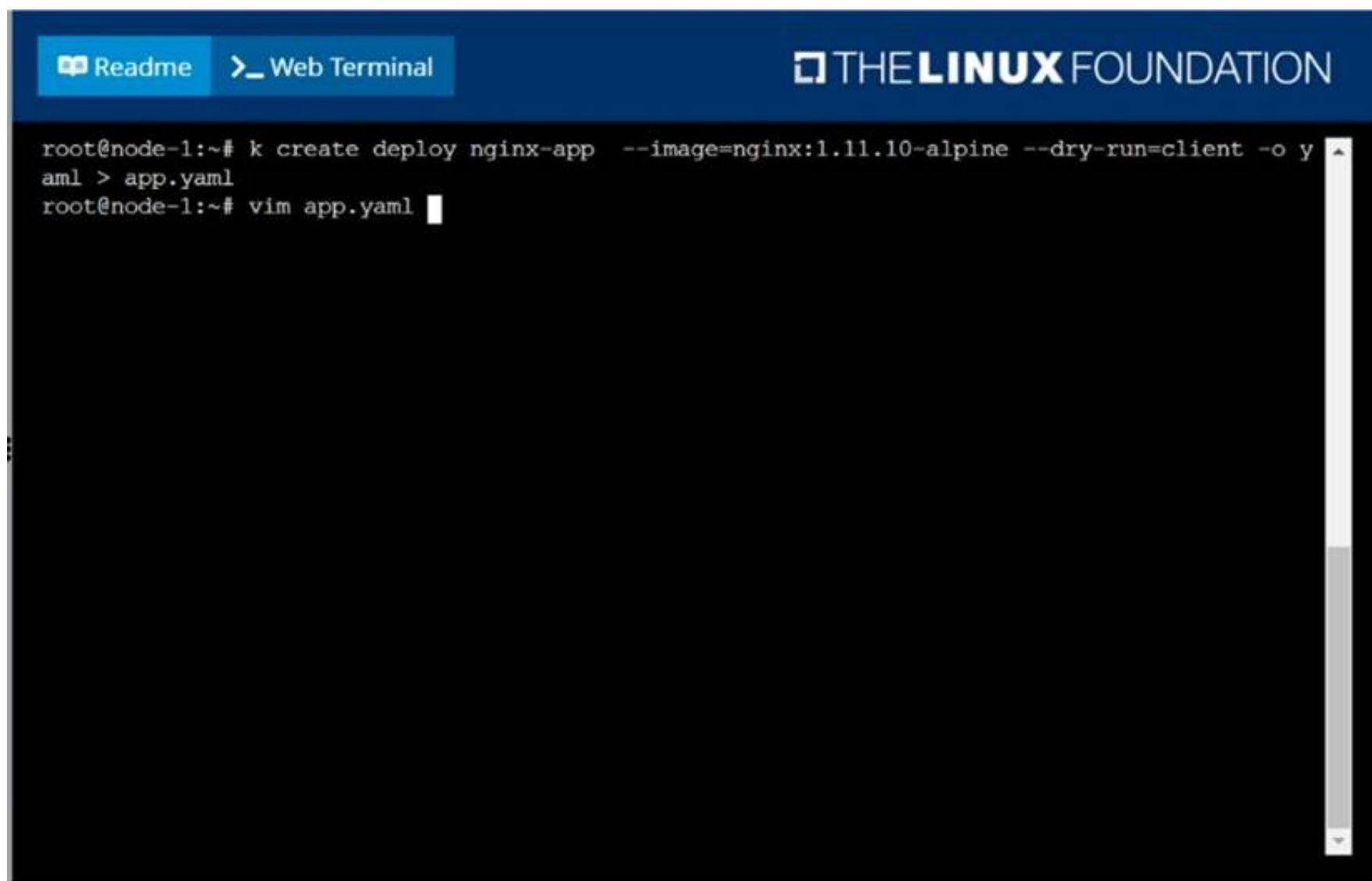
- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

solution

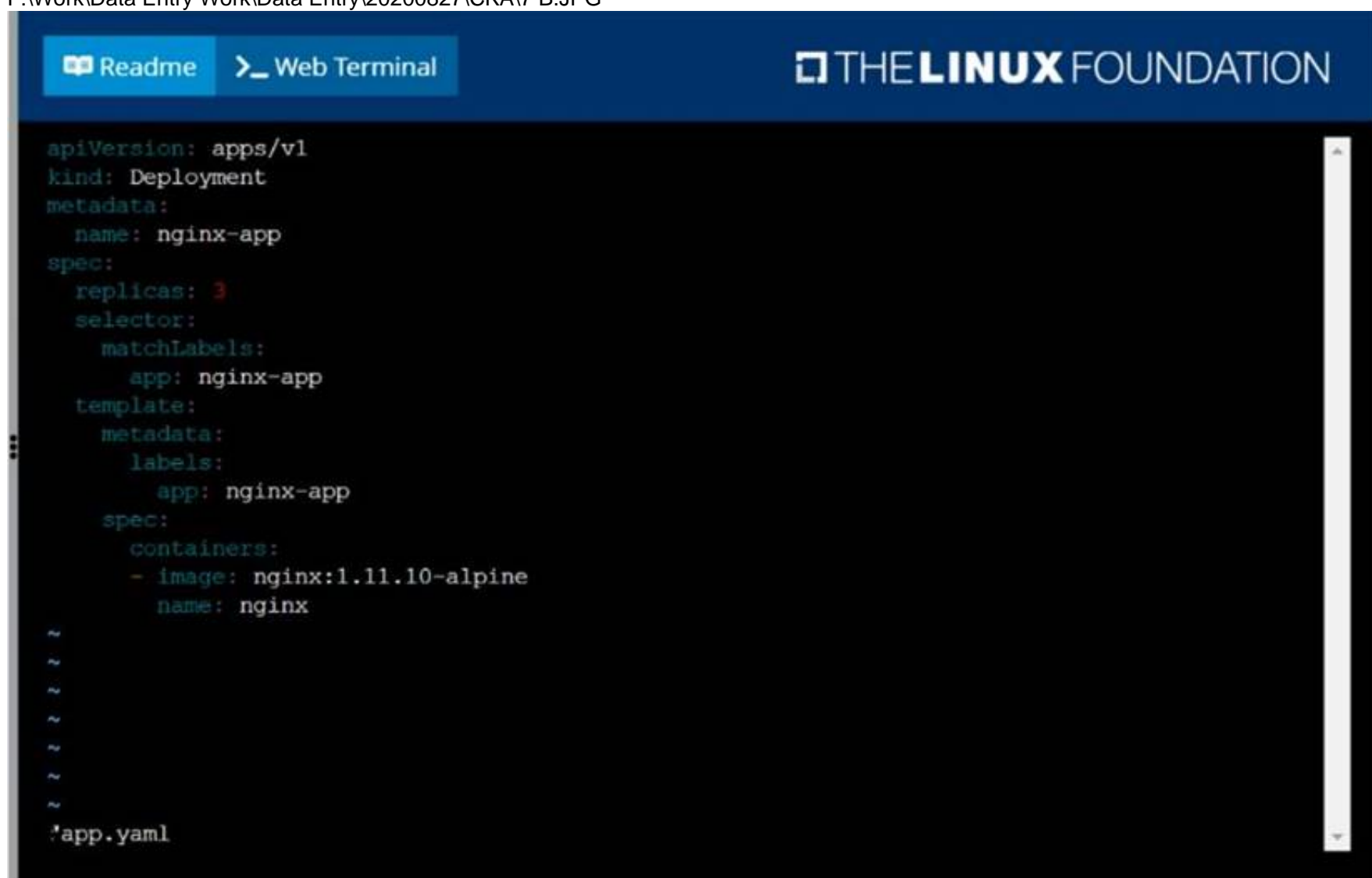




The screenshot shows a web terminal interface with a dark background. At the top, there is a blue header bar with the text "THE LINUX FOUNDATION" on the right. On the left, there are two tabs: "Readme" and "Web Terminal". The terminal window shows the following commands and output:

```
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
```

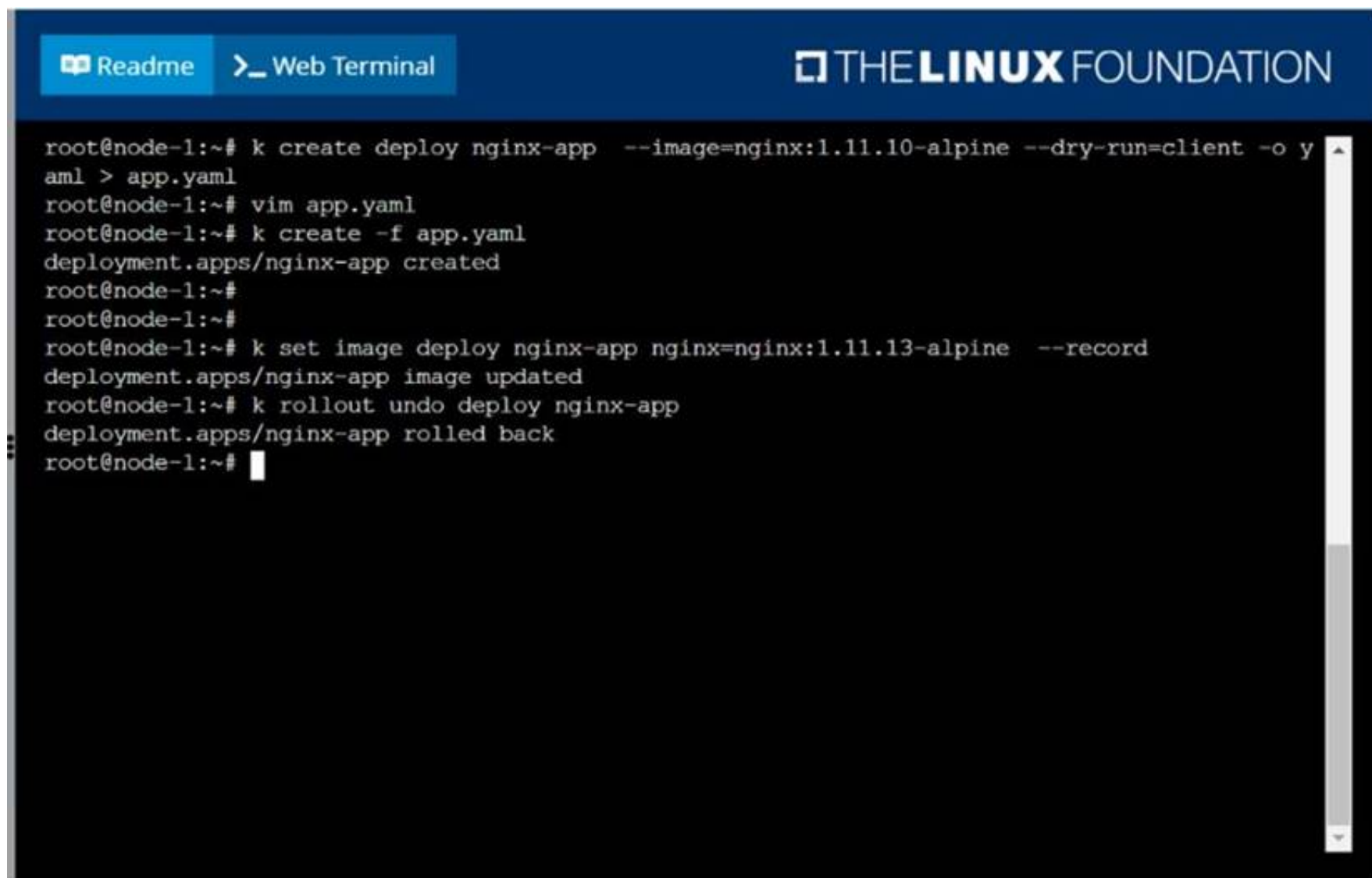
F:\Work\Data Entry Work\Data Entry\20200827\CKA\7 B.JPG



The screenshot shows the same web terminal interface as above, but now the terminal window displays the contents of the 'app.yaml' file. The YAML content is as follows:

```
apiVersion: apps/v1
kind: Deployment
metadata:
  name: nginx-app
spec:
  replicas: 3
  selector:
    matchLabels:
      app: nginx-app
  template:
    metadata:
      labels:
        app: nginx-app
    spec:
      containers:
      - image: nginx:1.11.10-alpine
        name: nginx
```

F:\Work\Data Entry Work\Data Entry\20200827\CKA\7 C.JPG



```

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:~#

```

F:\Work\Data Entry Work\Data Entry\20200827\CKA\7 D.JPG

#### NEW QUESTION 22

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.

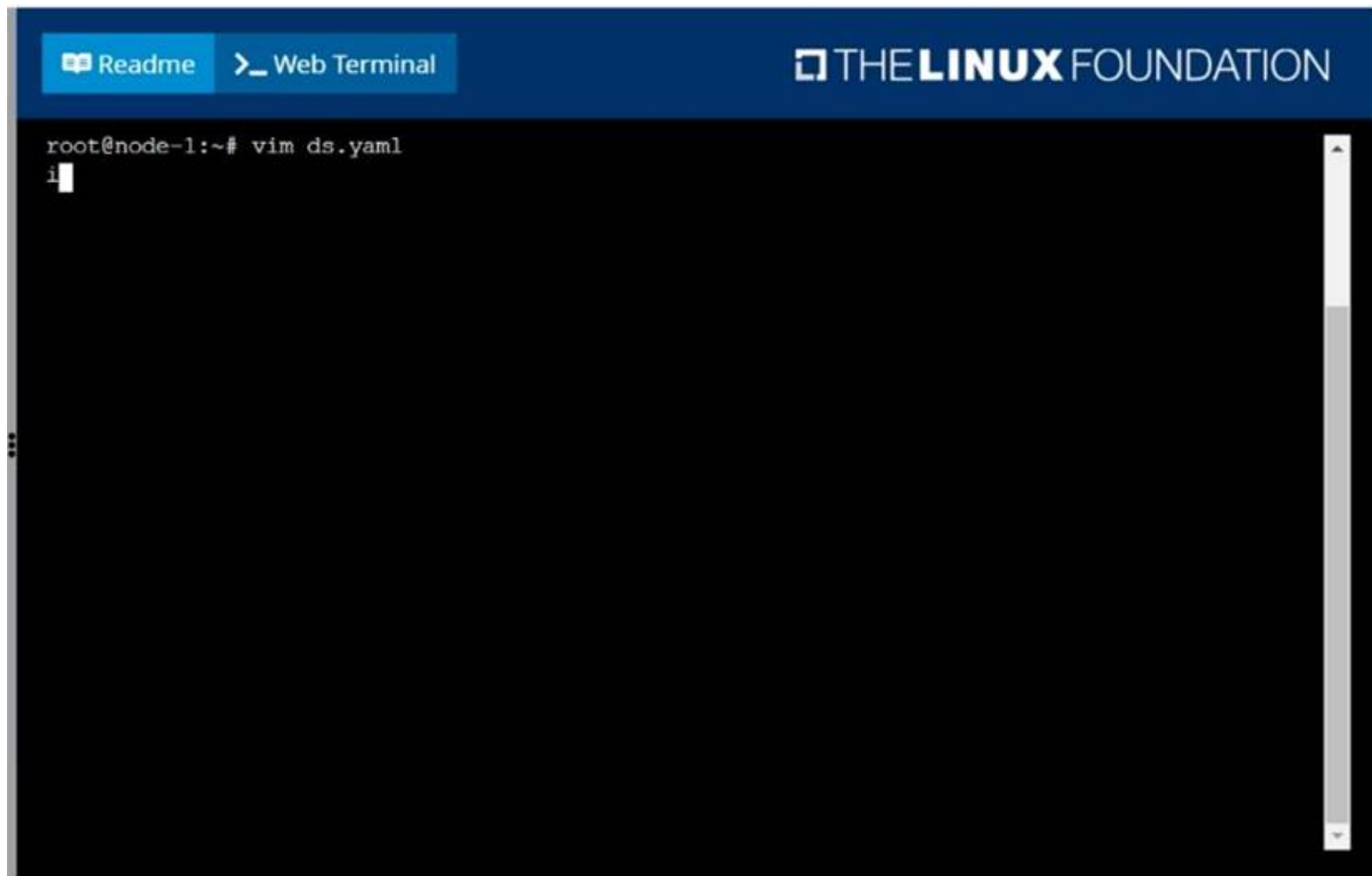
Use DaemonSet to complete this task and use ds-kusc00201 as DaemonSet name.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

solution



```

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

```

F:\Work\Data Entry Work\Data Entry\20200827\CKA\3 B.JPG



ReadmeWeb 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 --
```

17,19All

F:\Work\Data Entry Work\Data Entry\20200827\CKA\3 C.JPG

ReadmeWeb 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
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
:wq
```

F:\Work\Data Entry Work\Data Entry\20200827\CKA\3 D.JPG

ReadmeWeb 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:~#
```

F:\Work\Data Entry Work\Data Entry\20200827\CKA\3 E.JPG

NEW QUESTION 24

CORRECT TEXT

Get list of all the pods showing name and namespace with a jsonpath expression.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

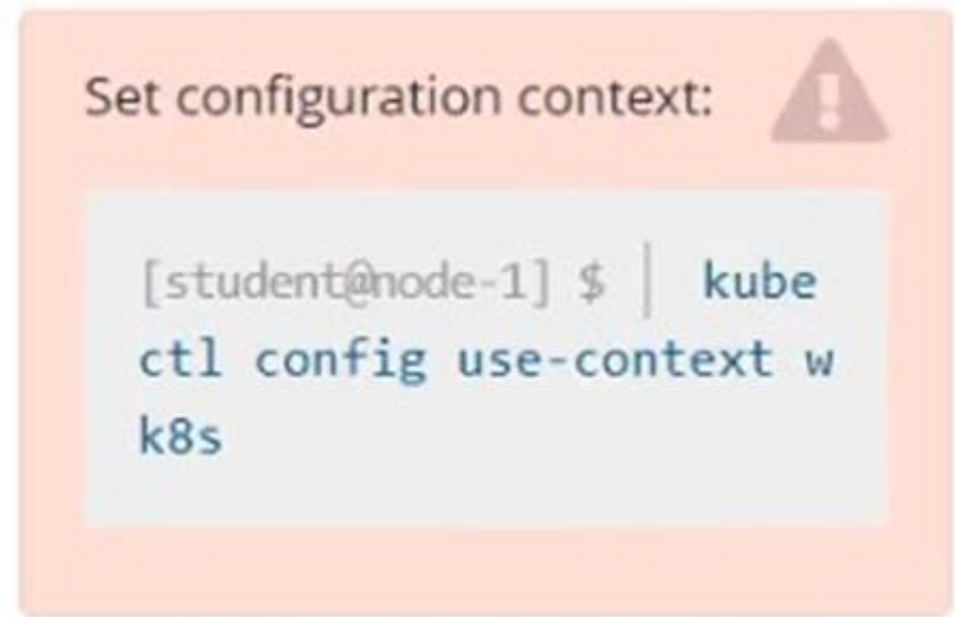
Explanation:

kubectl get pods -o=jsonpath="{.items[\*]['metadata.name'], 'metadata.namespace']}"

NEW QUESTION 27

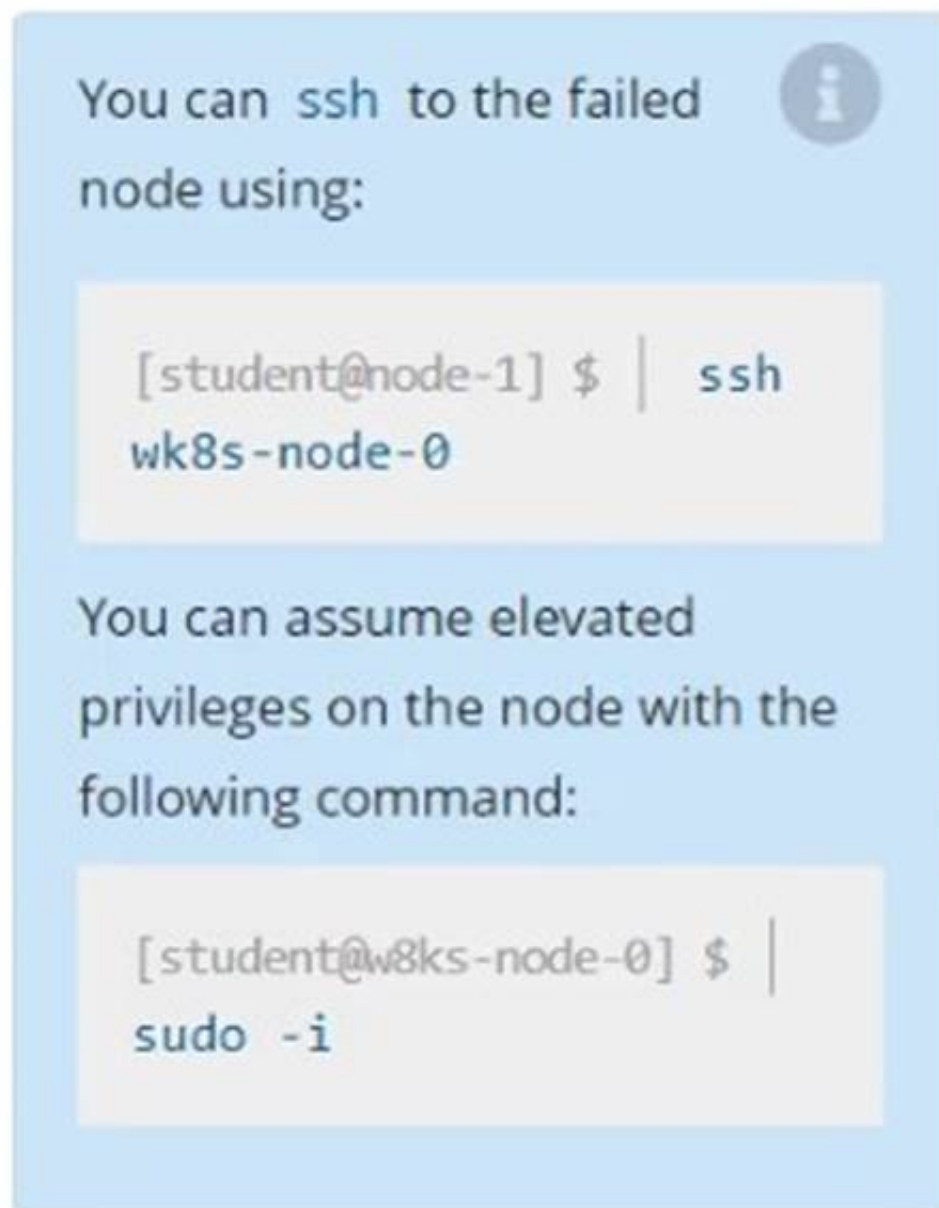
CORRECT TEXT

Score: 13%



Task

A Kubernetes worker node, named wk8s-node-0 is in state NotReady. Investigate why this is the case, and perform any appropriate steps to bring the node to a Ready state, ensuring that any changes are made permanent.



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Solution:

```
sudo -i
systemctl status kubelet
systemctl start kubelet
systemctl enable kubelet
```

#### NEW QUESTION 28

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 29

CORRECT TEXT

Get list of all pods in all namespaces and write it to file “/opt/pods-list.yaml”

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

kubectl get po --all-namespaces > /opt/pods-list.yaml

NEW QUESTION 32

CORRECT TEXT

Perform the following tasks:

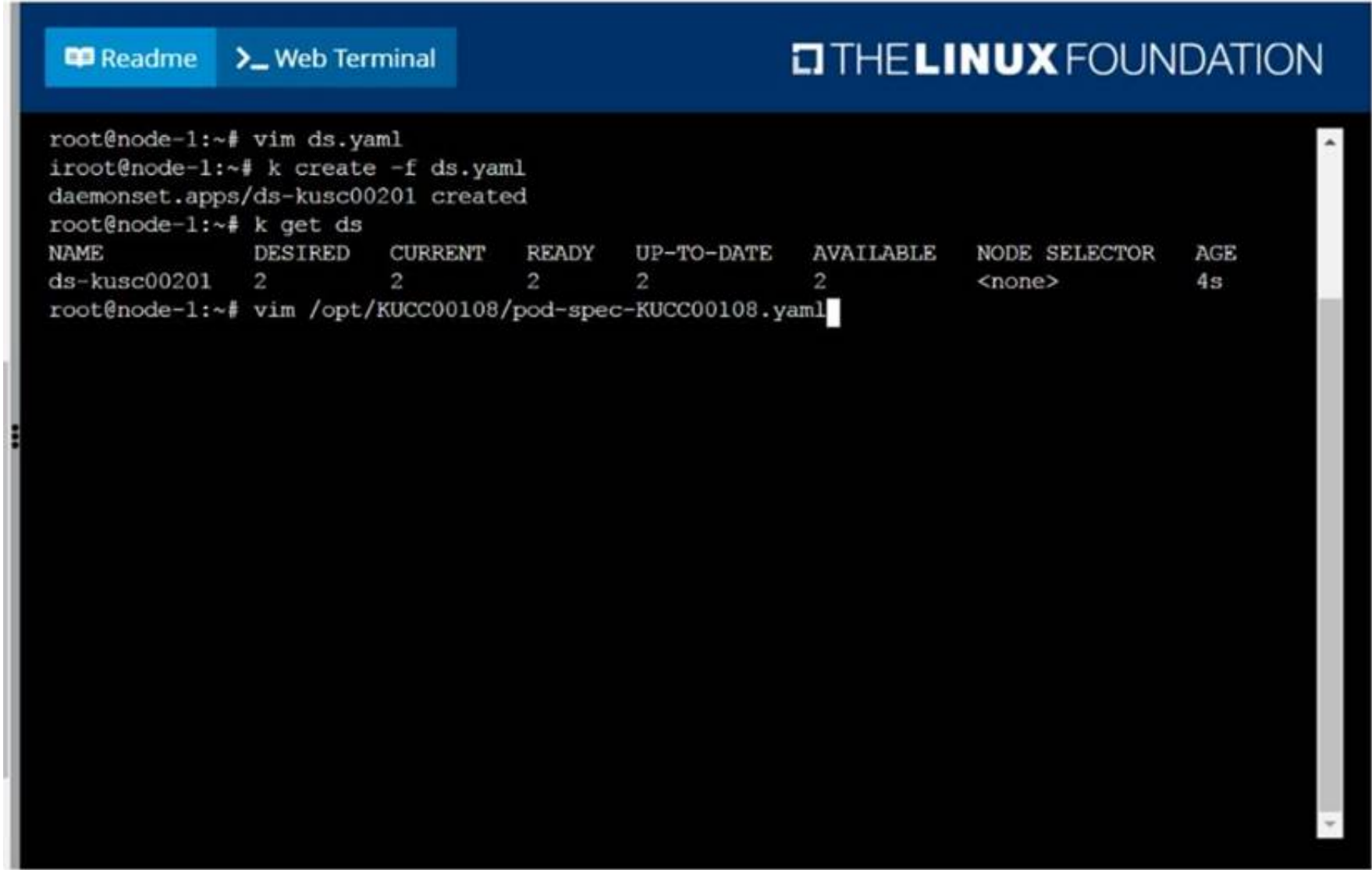
- ? Add an init container to hungry-bear (which has been defined in spec file /opt/KUCC00108/pod-spec-KUCC00108.yaml)
- ? The init container should create an empty file named/workdir/calm.txt
- ? If /workdir/calm.txt is not detected, the pod should exit
- ? Once the spec file has been updated with the init container definition, the pod should be created

A.

Answer: Seethesolutionbelow.

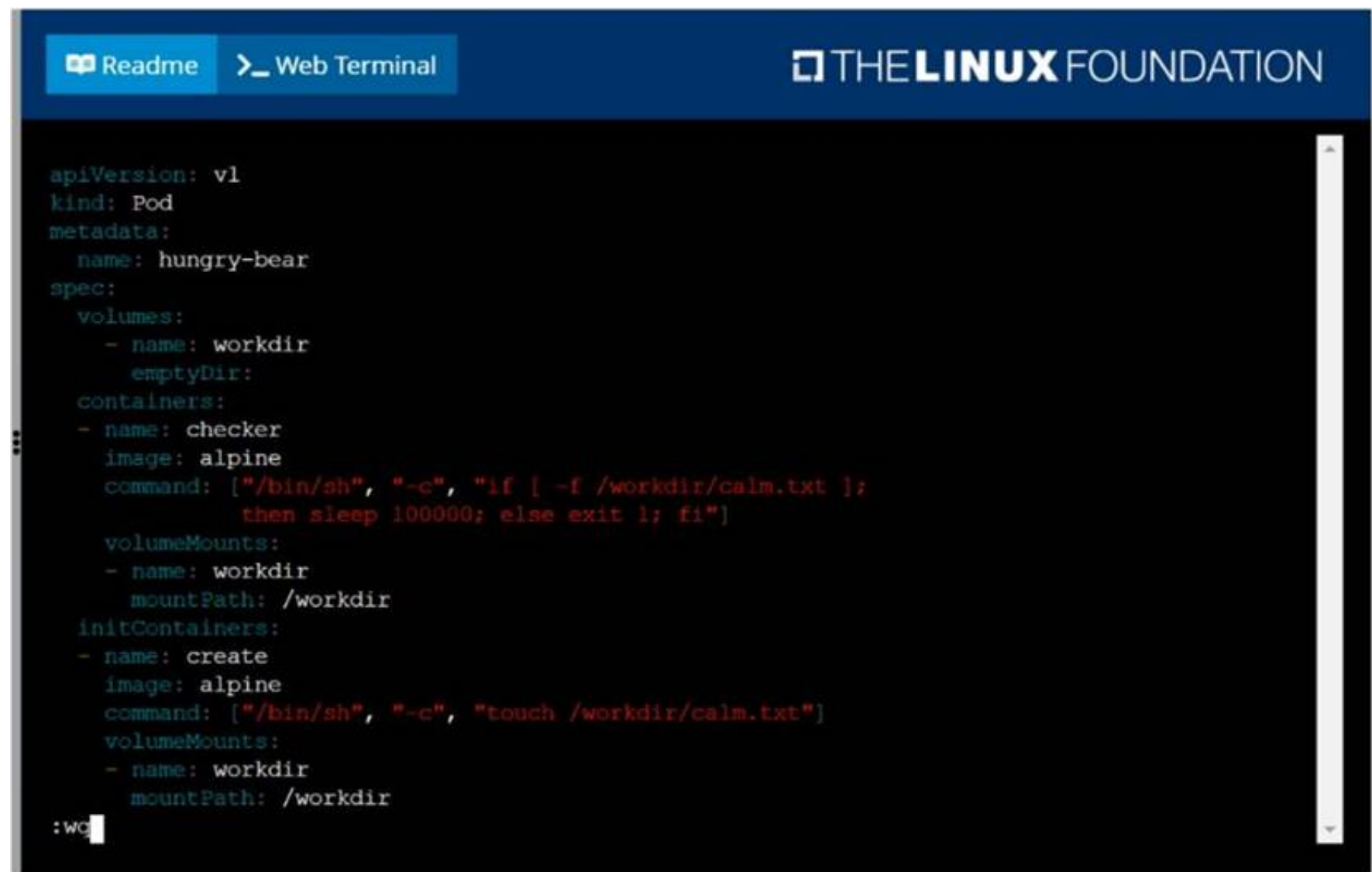
Explanation:

solution

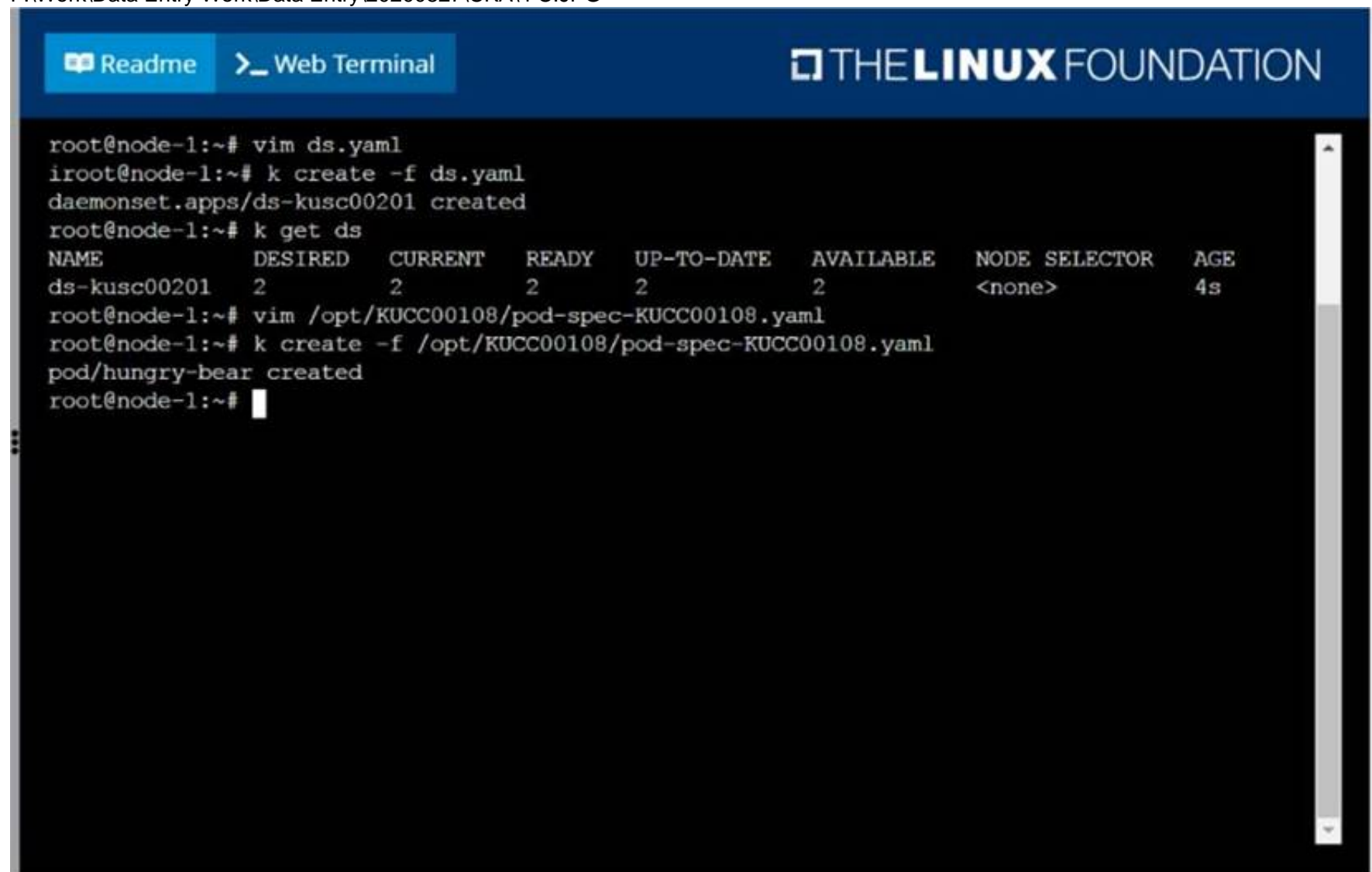


F:\Work\Data Entry Work\Data Entry\20200827\CKA\4 B.JPG





F:\Work\Data Entry Work\Data Entry\20200827\CKA\4 C.JPG



F:\Work\Data Entry Work\Data Entry\20200827\CKA\4 D.JPG

#### NEW QUESTION 35

##### 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
```

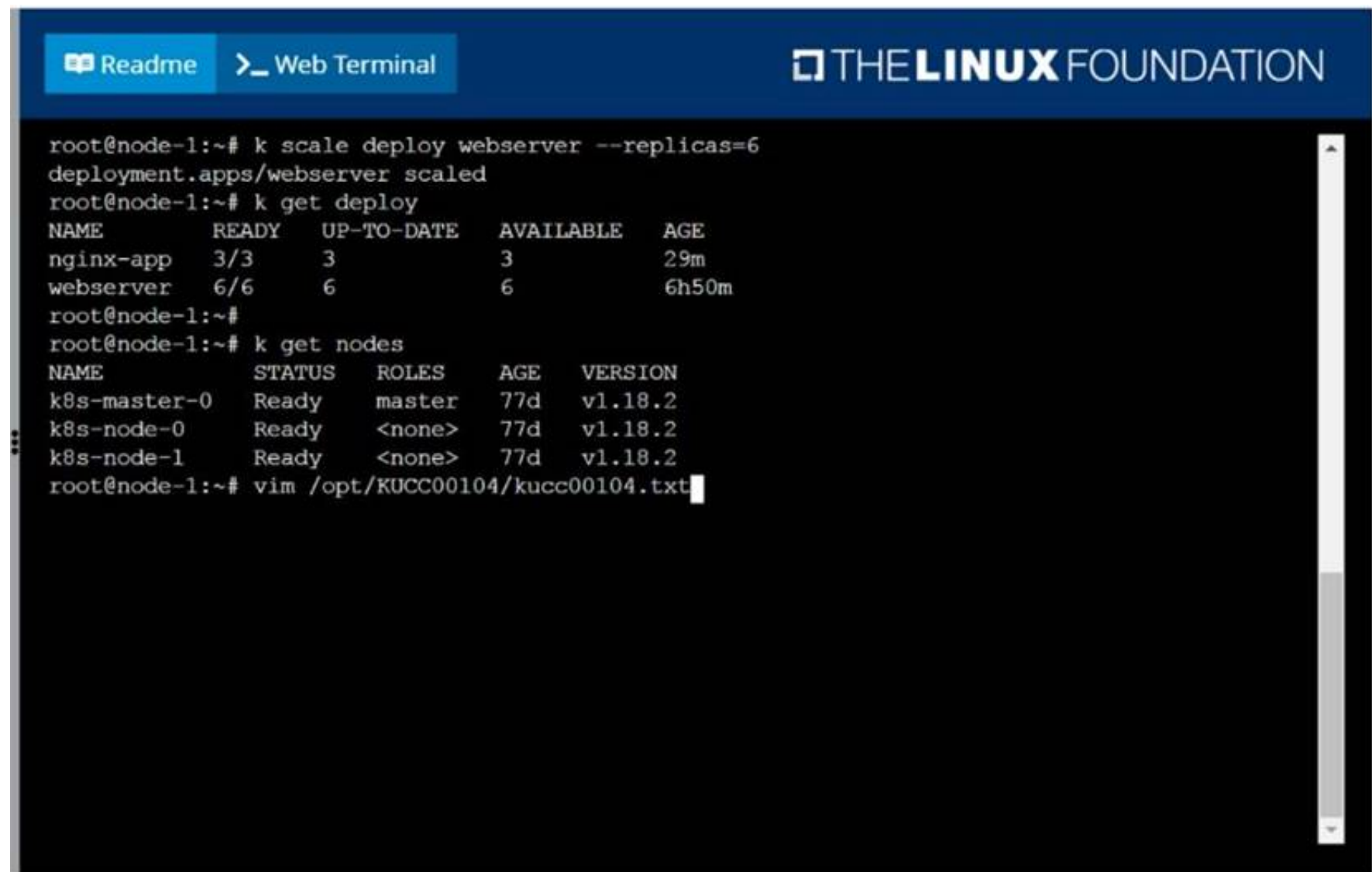
You can assume elevated privileges on the node with the following command:

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

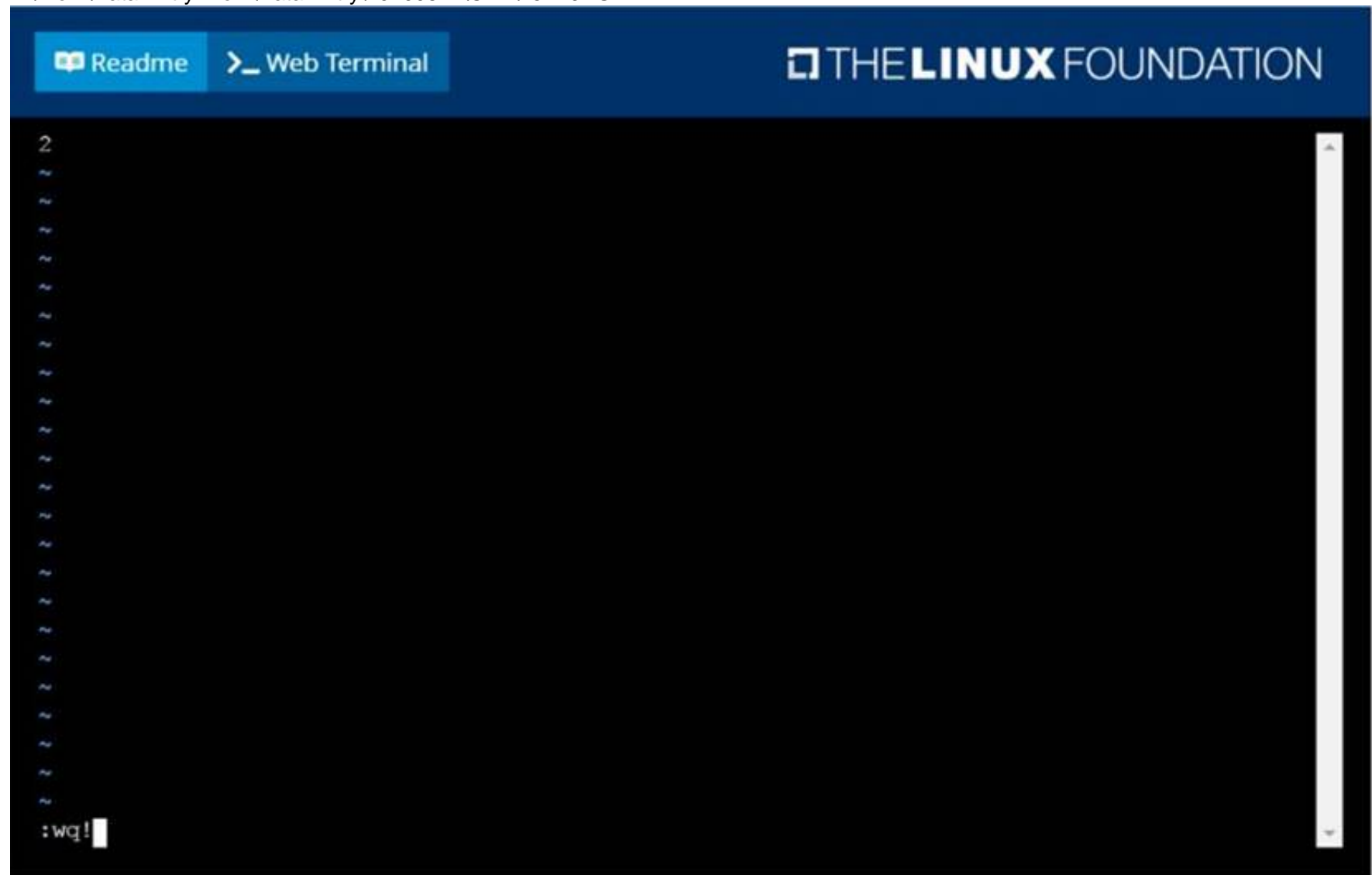
- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:  
solution



F:\Work\Data Entry Work\Data Entry\20200827\CKA\15 B.JPG



F:\Work\Data Entry Work\Data Entry\20200827\CKA\15 C.JPG

#### NEW QUESTION 36

CORRECT TEXT

A Kubernetes worker node, named wk8s-node-0 is in state NotReady. Investigate why this is the case, and perform any appropriate steps to bring the node to a Ready state, ensuring that any changes are made permanent.

You can ssh to the failed node using:

```
[student@node-1] $ | ssh Wk8s-node-0
```

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

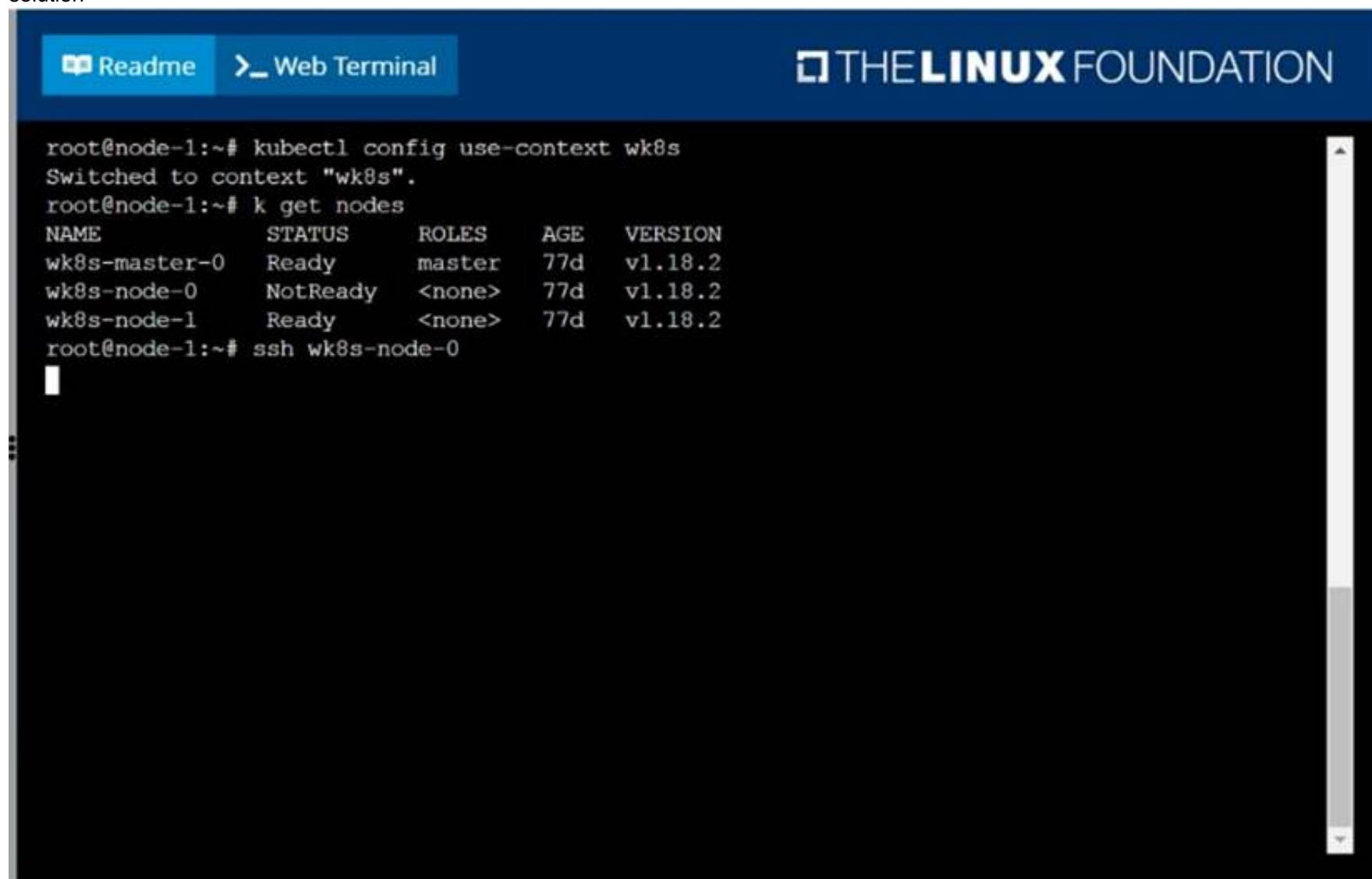
```
[student@w8ks-node-0] $ | sudo -i
```

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered



Answer: A

Explanation:  
solution

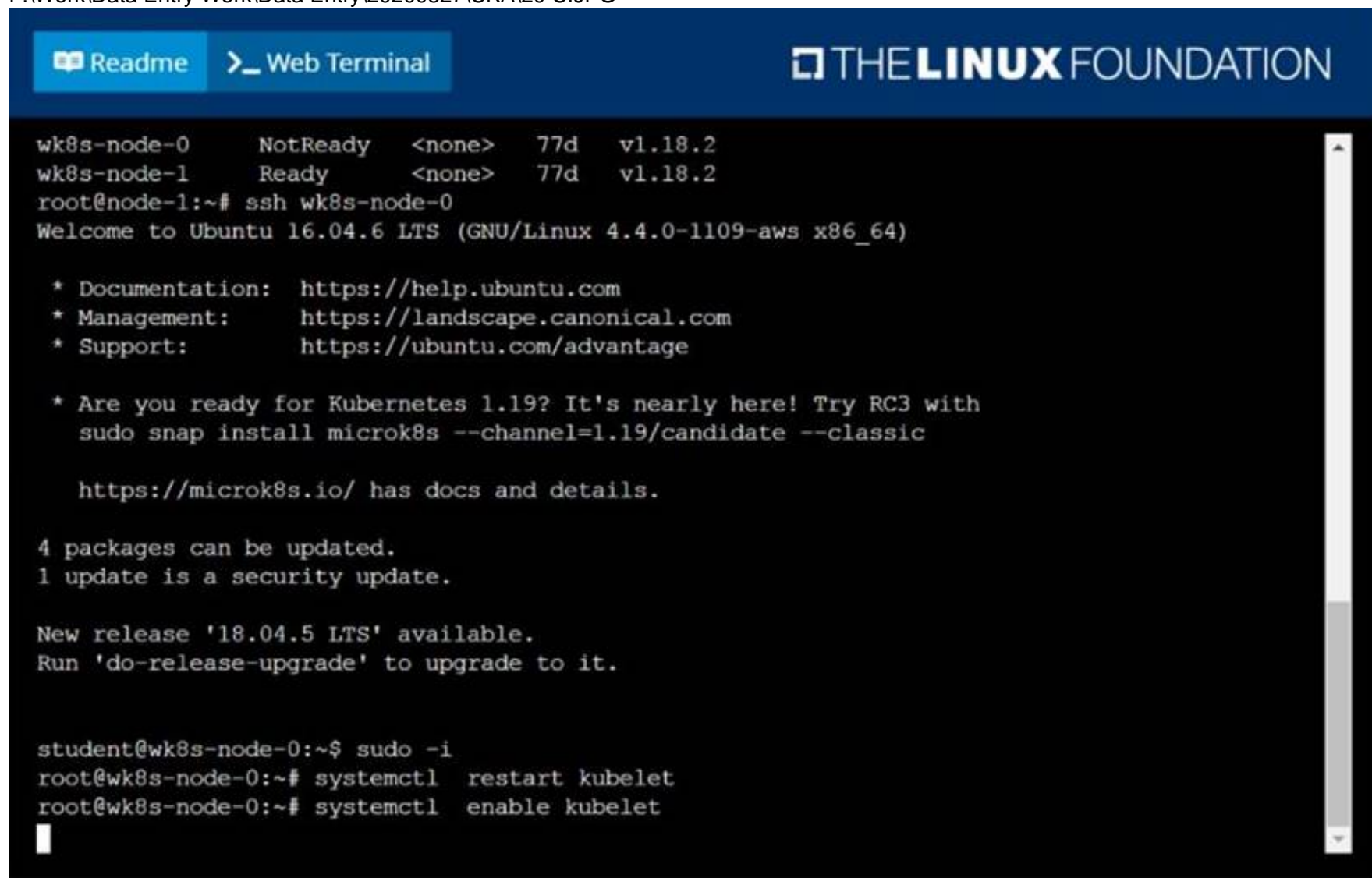


The screenshot shows a web terminal interface with a blue header bar containing "Readme" and "Web Terminal" tabs, and "THE LINUX FOUNDATION" logo. The terminal content shows a user at a root prompt on node-1 running several commands: `kubectl config use-context wk8s`, `k get nodes`, and `ssh wk8s-node-0`. The output of `k get nodes` is a table with columns NAME, STATUS, ROLES, AGE, and VERSION. The output of `ssh wk8s-node-0` is a blank line.

```
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

```

F:\Work\Data Entry Work\Data Entry\20200827\CKA\20 C.JPG



The screenshot shows a web terminal interface with a blue header bar containing "Readme" and "Web Terminal" tabs, and "THE LINUX FOUNDATION" logo. The terminal content shows a user at a root prompt on node-1 running `ssh wk8s-node-0`. The output is a Ubuntu 16.04.6 LTS login screen with various system messages and a prompt for the user to run `do-release-upgrade`. The user then runs `sudo -i` and the terminal shows a root prompt on wk8s-node-0 running `systemctl restart kubelet` and `systemctl enable kubelet`.

```
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

```

F:\Work\Data Entry Work\Data Entry\20200827\CKA\20 D.JPG

Readme

Web Terminal

THE **LINUX** FOUNDATION

```
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:~#
```

F:\Work\Data Entry Work\Data Entry\20200827\CKA\20 E.JPG

#### NEW QUESTION 38

CORRECT TEXT

List all the pods showing name and namespace with a json path expression

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

kubectkl get pods -o=jsonpath="{.items[\*]}['metadata.name',  
'metadata.namespace']}"

#### NEW QUESTION 42

CORRECT TEXT

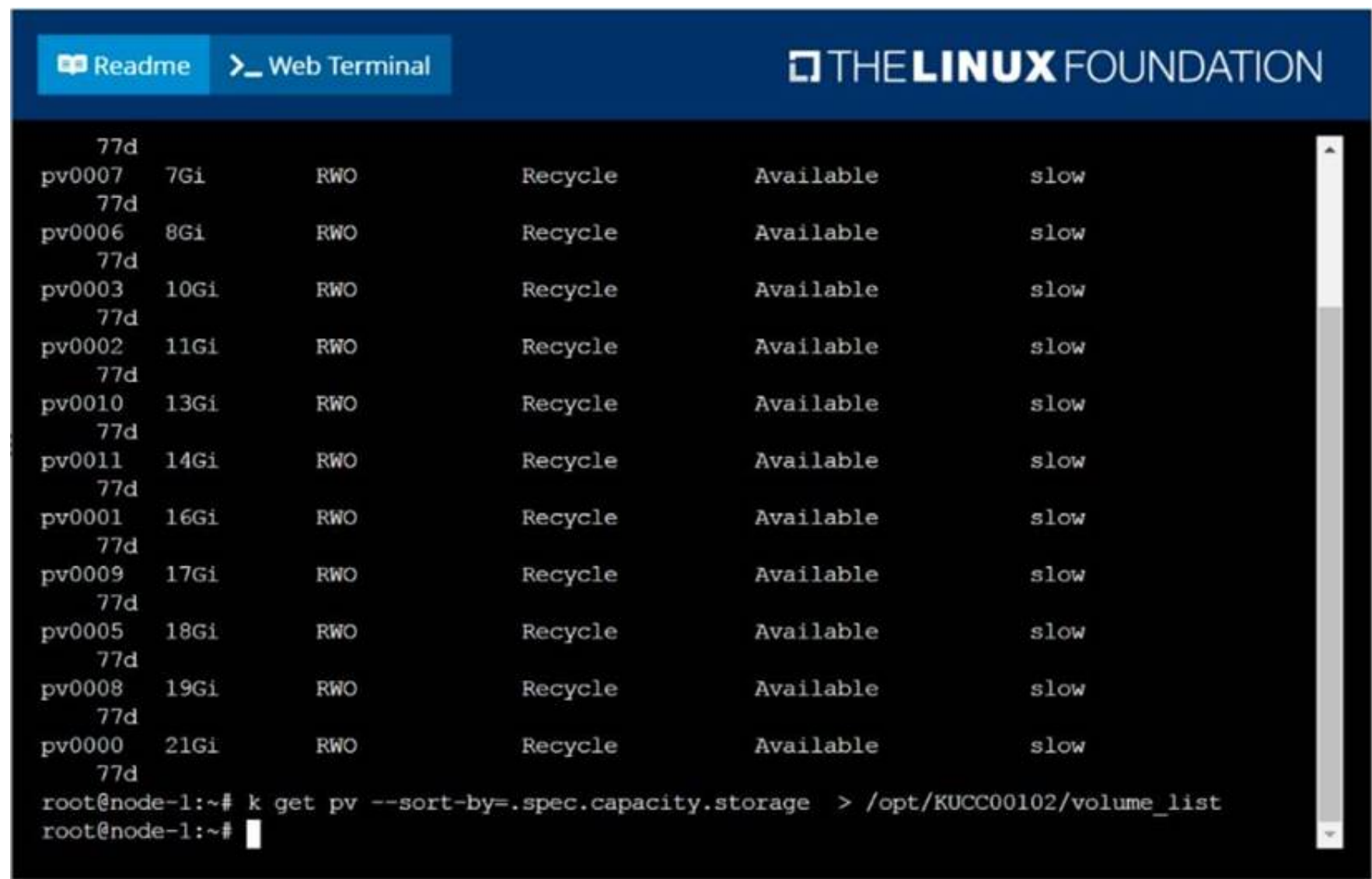
List all persistent volumes sorted by capacity, saving the full kubectkl output to  
/opt/KUCC00102/volume\_list. Use kubectkl 's own functionality for sorting the output, and do not manipulate it any further.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

solution



F:\Work\Data Entry Work\Data Entry\20200827\CKA\2 C.JPG

NEW QUESTION 46

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.



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

Image for post

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

\* 2. Save and create the pvc

\* 3. View the pvc

Image for post

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

List the nginx pod with custom columns POD NAME and POD STATUS

**Answer: A**

Explanation:

```
kubectl get po -o=custom-columns="POD_NAME:.metadata.name, POD_STATUS:.status.containerStatuses[].state"
```

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

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

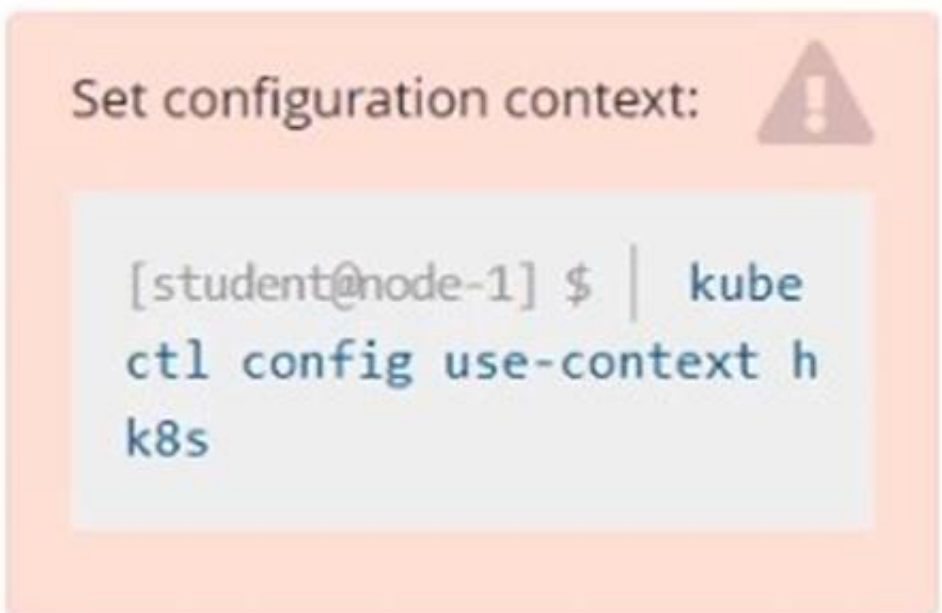
**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 56**

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 61

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 63

CORRECT TEXT

List “nginx-dev” and “nginx-prod” pod and delete those pods

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

```
kubect1 get pods -o wide  
kubectl delete po “nginx-dev”  
kubectl delete po “nginx-prod”
```

#### NEW QUESTION 66

CORRECT TEXT

Score: 4%



Task

Set the node named ek8s-node-1 as unavailable and reschedule all the pods running on it.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

SOLUTION:

```
[student@node-1] > ssh ek8s  
kubectl cordon ek8s-node-1  
kubectl drain ek8s-node-1 --delete-local-data --ignore-daemonsets --force
```

#### NEW QUESTION 71

.....



## Relate Links

**100% Pass Your CKA Exam with Examible Prep Materials**

<https://www.exambible.com/CKA-exam/>

## Contact us

We are proud of our high-quality customer service, which serves you around the clock 24/7.

Viste - <https://www.exambible.com/>