



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

Score:7%



Task

Create a new PersistentVolumeClaim

- Name: pv-volume
- Class: csi-hostpath-sc
- Capacity: 10Mi

Create a new Pod which mounts the PersistentVolumeClaim as a volume:

- Name: web-server
- Image: nginx
- Mount path: /usr/share/nginx/html

Configure the new Pod to have ReadWriteOnce access on the volume.

Finally, using kubectl edit or kubectl patch expand the PersistentVolumeClaim to a capacity of 70Mi and record that change.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Solution:

vi pvc.yaml

storageclass pvc

apiVersion: v1

kind: PersistentVolumeClaim

metadata:

name: pv-volume

spec:

accessModes:

- ReadWriteOnce

volumeMode: Filesystem

resources:

requests:

storage: 10Mi

storageClassName: csi-hostpath-sc

vi pod-pvc.yaml

apiVersion: v1

kind: Pod

metadata:

name: web-server

spec:

containers:

- name: web-server

image: nginx

volumeMounts:

- mountPath: "/usr/share/nginx/html"

name: my-volume

volumes:

```
- name: my-volume
persistentVolumeClaim:
  claimName: pv-volume
# craete
kubectl create -f pod-pvc.yaml
#edit
kubectl edit pvc pv-volume --record
```

NEW QUESTION 3

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

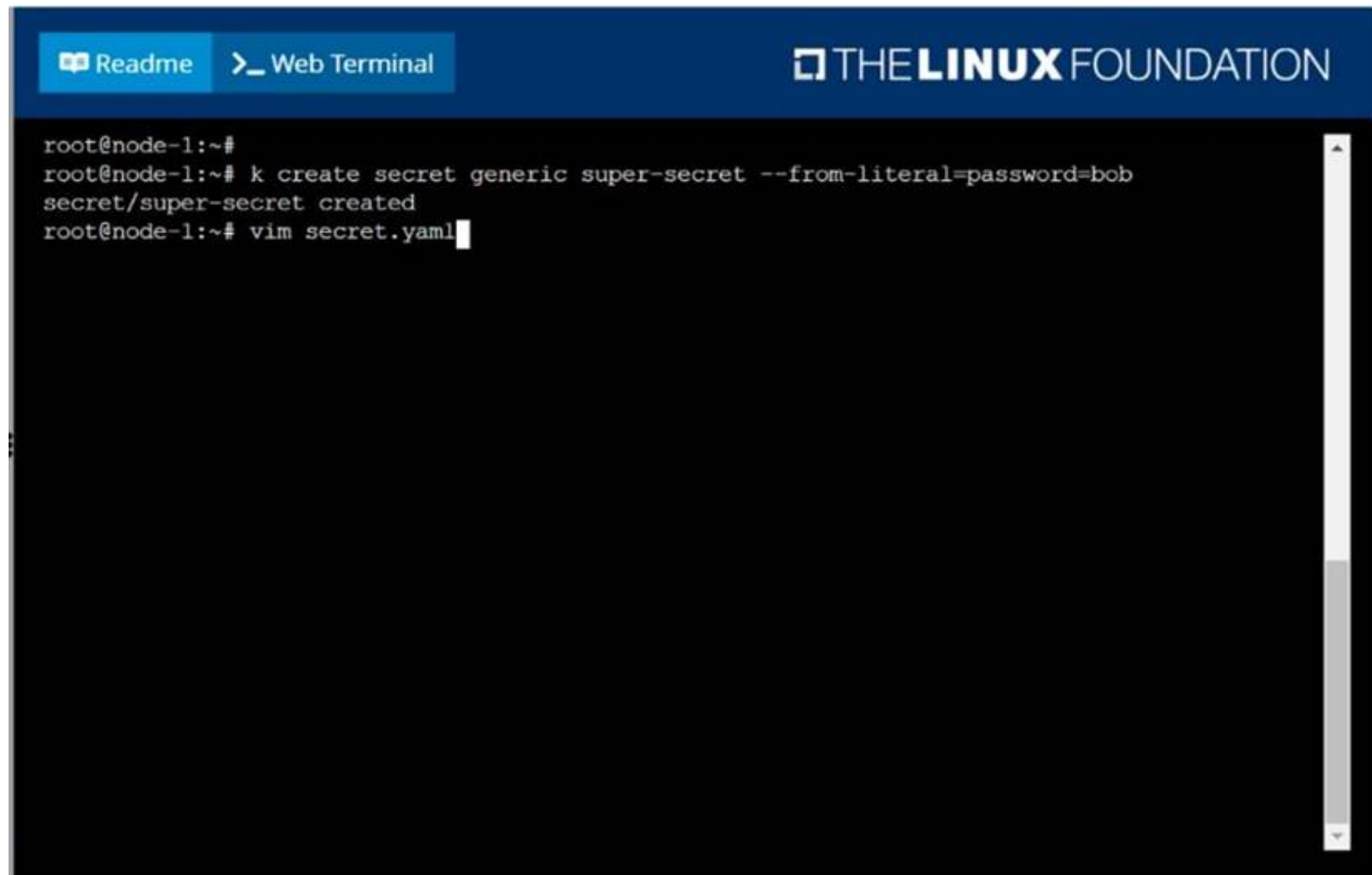
password as CONFIDENTIAL

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

solution



The screenshot shows a web terminal window with a dark background. At the top, there is a blue header bar with a 'Readme' button and a 'Web Terminal' button. The terminal content shows a user at a root prompt on node-1. The user enters the command 'k create secret generic super-secret --from-literal=password=bob', which results in the output 'secret/super-secret created'. The user then enters 'vim secret.yaml'.

```
root@node-1:~#
root@node-1:~# k create secret generic super-secret --from-literal=password=bob
secret/super-secret created
root@node-1:~# vim secret.yaml
```

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ReadmeWeb Terminal

THELINUX FOUNDATION

```
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
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
:w
```

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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 4

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 5

CORRECT TEXT

Score: 7%

Set configuration context:




```
[student@node-1] $ | kube  
ctl config use-context m  
k8s
```

Task

Given an existing Kubernetes cluster running version 1.20.0, upgrade all of the Kubernetes control plane and node components on the master node only to version 1.20.1.

Be sure to drain the master node before upgrading it and uncordon it after the upgrade.

You can ssh to the master
node using:




```
[student@node-1] $ | ssh  
mk8s-master-0
```

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

```
[student@mk8s-master-0] |  
$  
sudo -i
```

You are also expected to upgrade kubelet and kubectl on the master node.

Do not upgrade the worker
nodes, etcd, the container
manager, the CNI plugin, the
DNS service or any other
addons.



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

SOLUTION:

```
[student@node-1] > ssh ek8s
kubectl cordon k8s-master
kubectl drain k8s-master --delete-local-data --ignore-daemonsets --force
apt-get install kubeadm=1.20.1-00 kubelet=1.20.1-00 kubectl=1.20.1-00 --
disableexcludes=kubernetes
kubeadm upgrade apply 1.20.1 --etcd-upgrade=false
systemctl daemon-reload
systemctl restart kubelet kubectl
uncordon k8s-master
```

NEW QUESTION 6

CORRECT TEXT

Create a deployment as follows:

? Name: nginx-random

? Exposed via a service nginx-random

? Ensure that the service & pod are accessible via their respective DNS records

? The container(s) within any pod(s) running as a part of this deployment should use the nginx Image

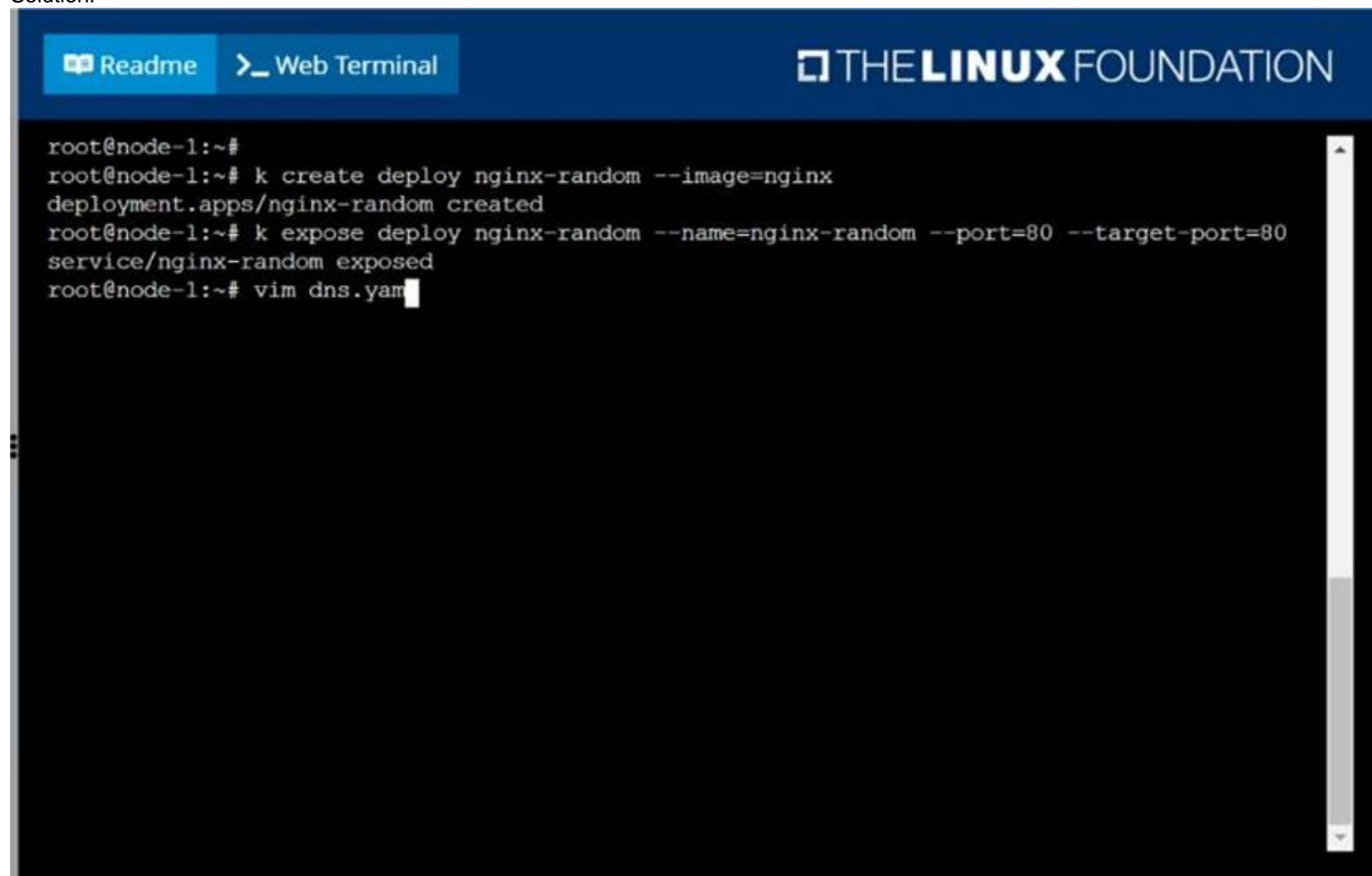
Next, use the utility nslookup to look up the DNS records of the service & pod and write the output to /opt/KUNW00601/service.dns and /opt/KUNW00601/pod.dns respectively.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

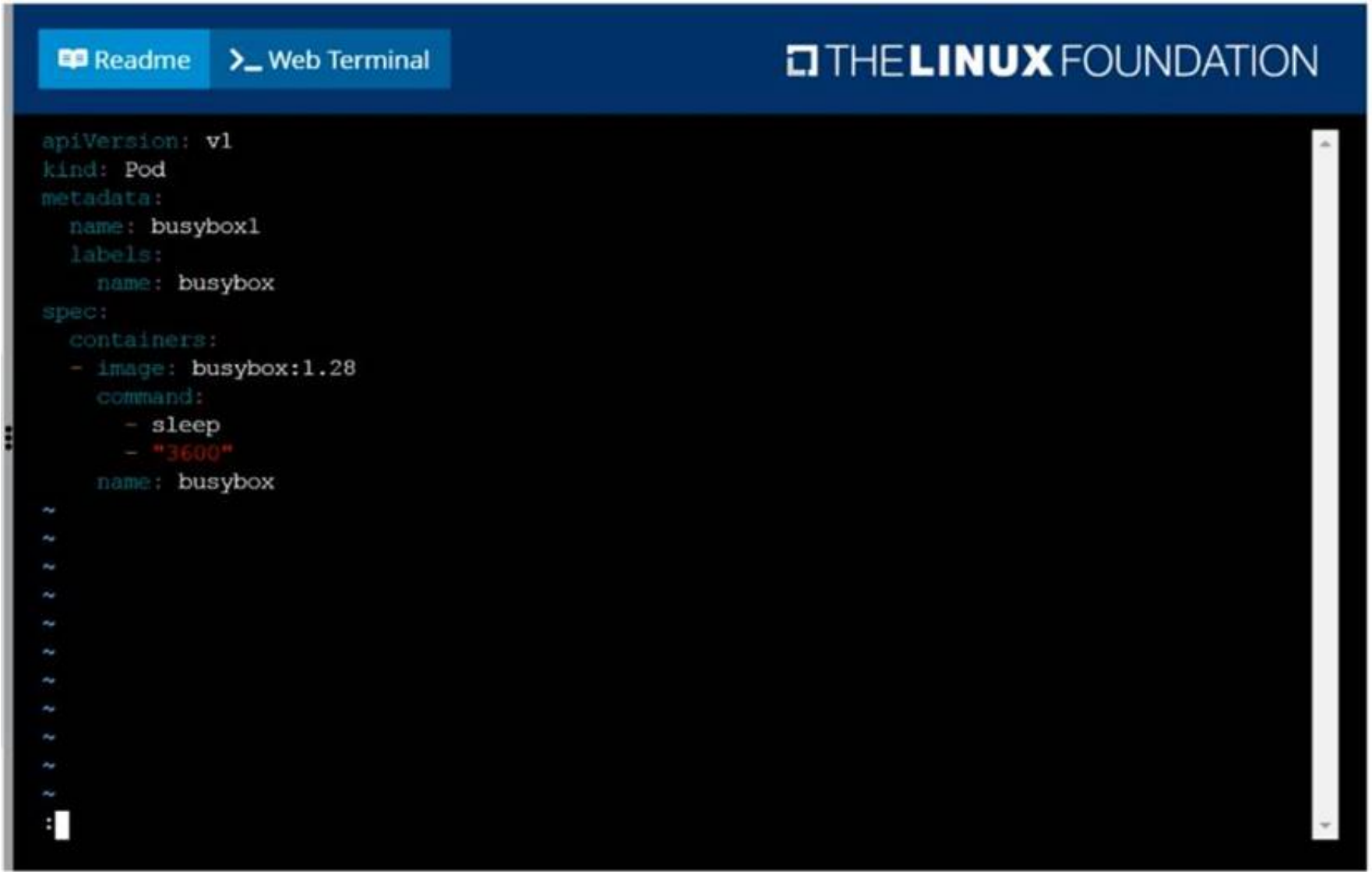
Answer: A

Explanation:

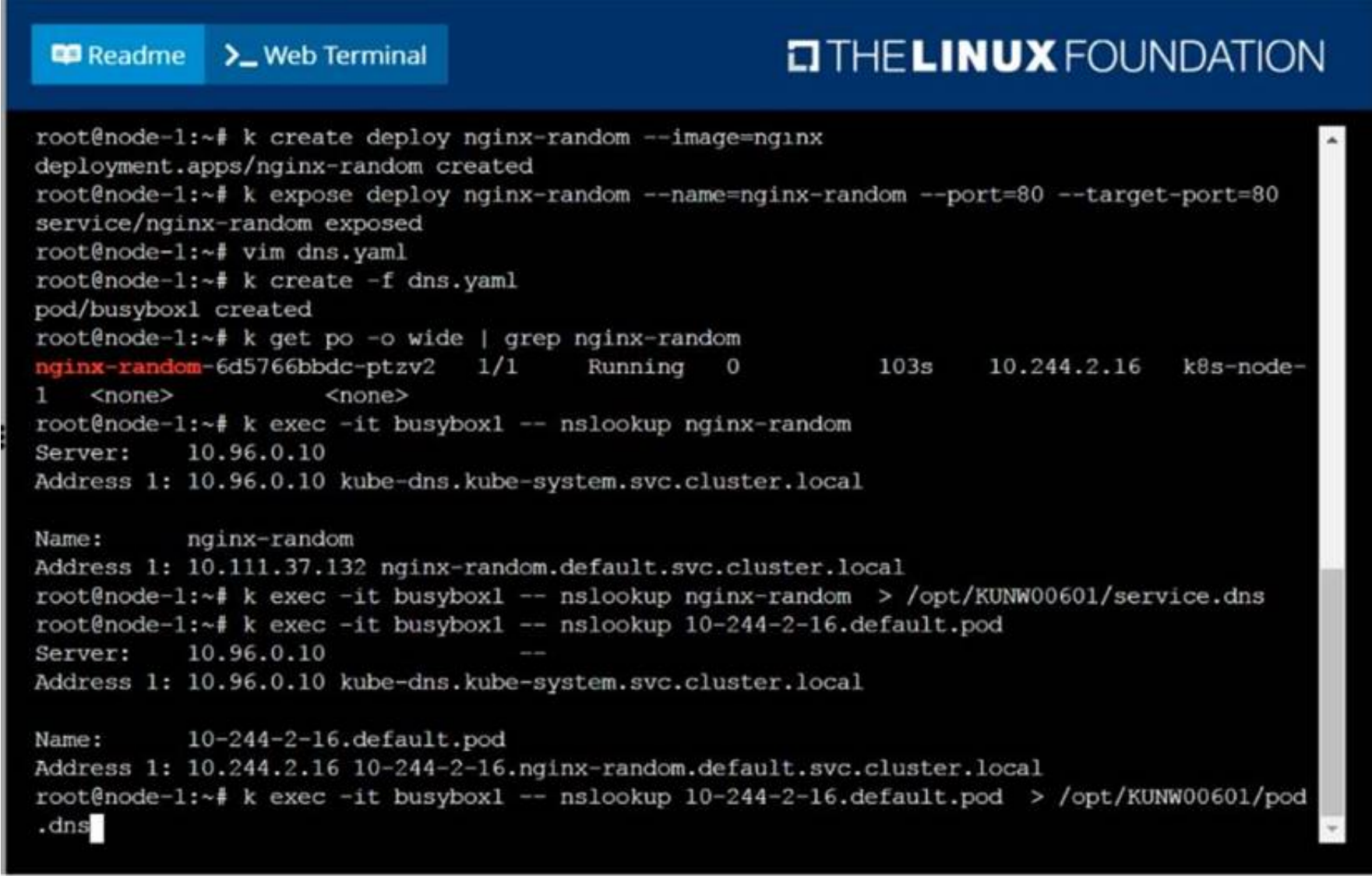
Solution:



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F:\Work\Data Entry Work\Data Entry\20200827\CKA\17 D.JPG



F:\Work\Data Entry Work\Data Entry\20200827\CKA\17 E.JPG

NEW QUESTION 7

CORRECT TEXT

Create a deployment spec file that will:

? Launch 7 replicas of the nginx Image with the labelapp_runtime_stage=dev

? deployment name: kual00201

Save a copy of this spec file to /opt/KUAL00201/spec_deployment.yaml

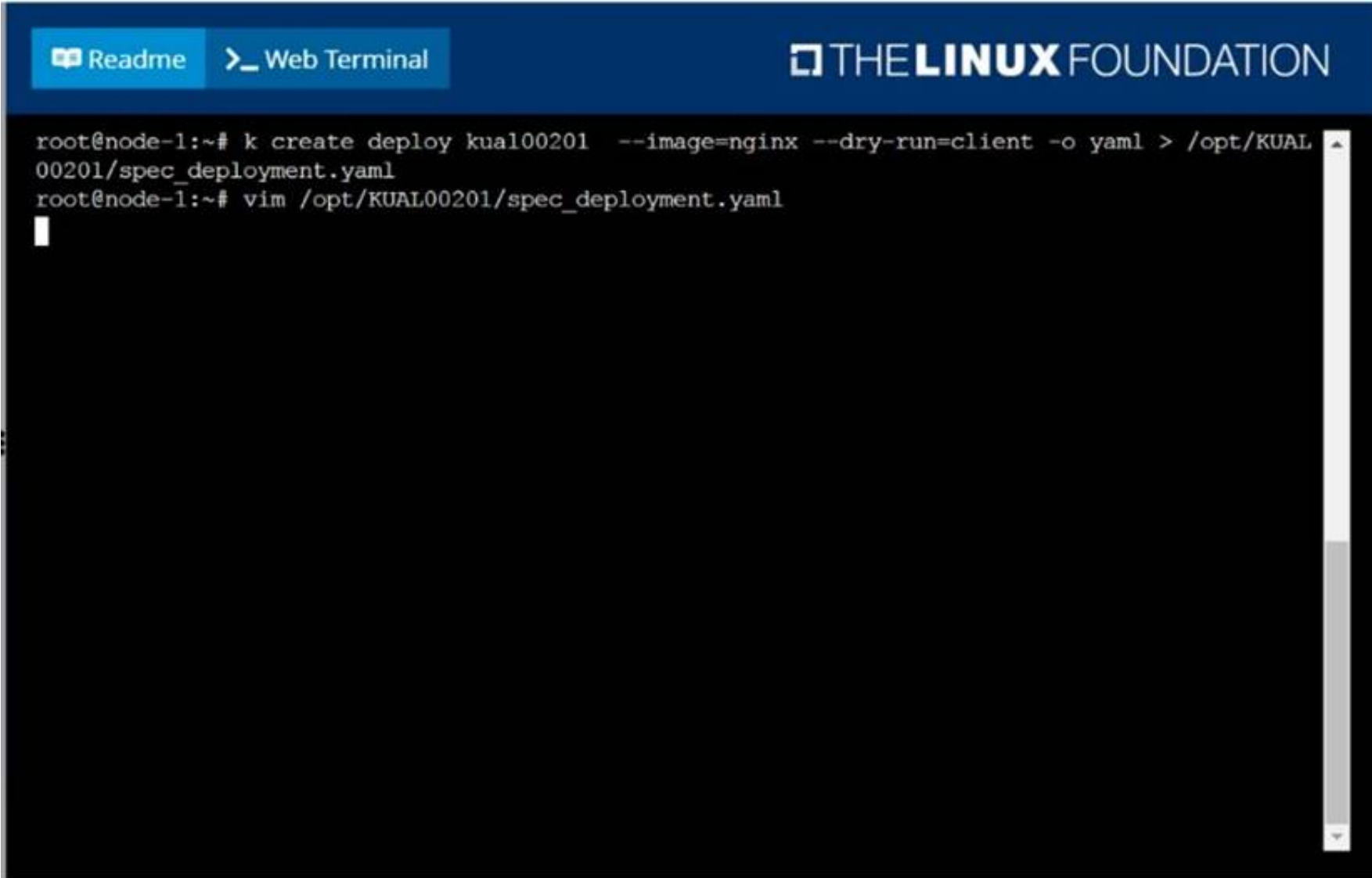
(or /opt/KUAL00201/spec_deployment.json).

When you are done, clean up (delete) any new Kubernetes API object that you produced during this task.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

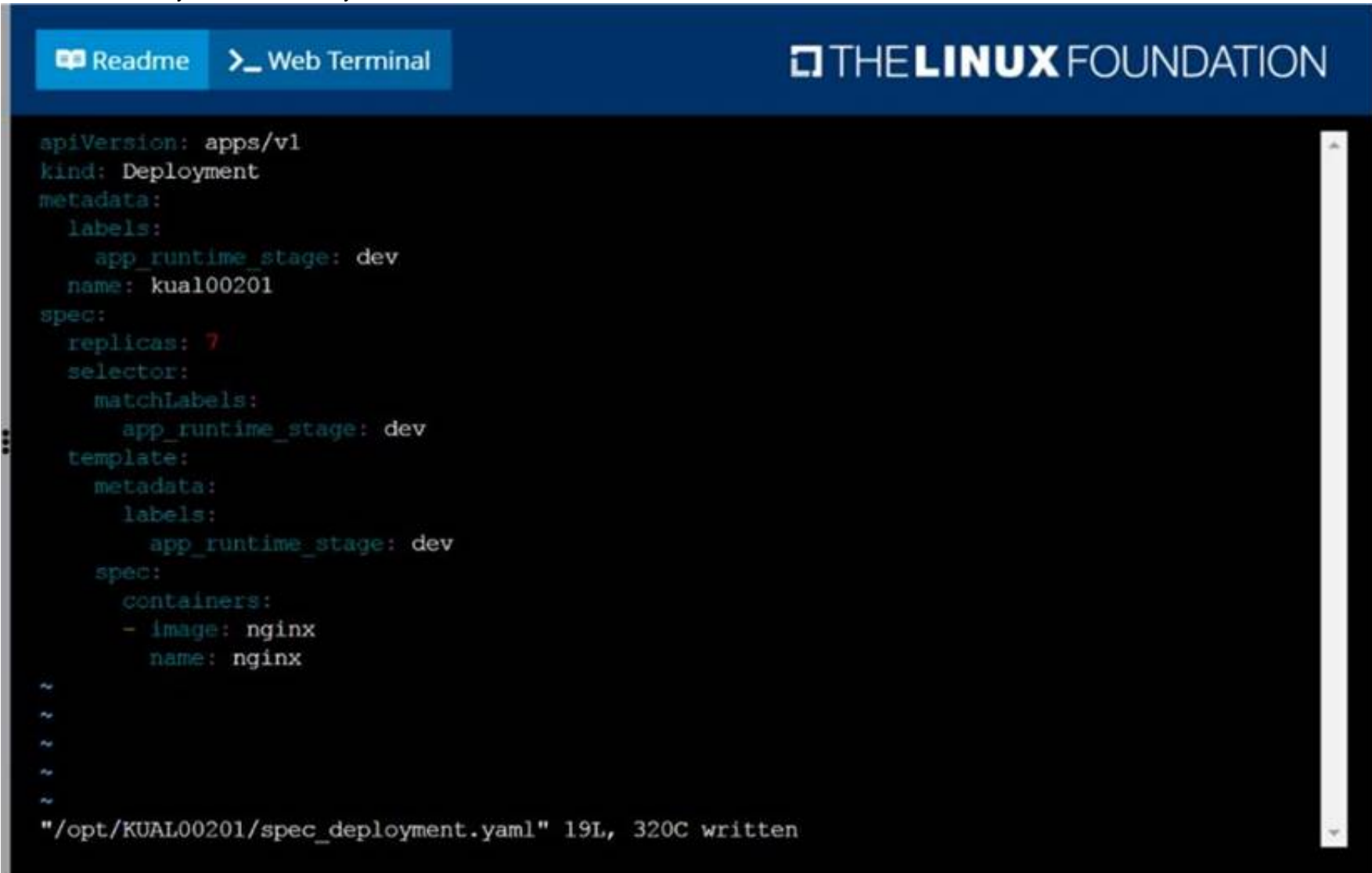
Answer: A

Explanation:
solution



The screenshot shows a web terminal window with a dark background. At the top, there is a blue header bar with the text "THE LINUX FOUNDATION" on the right. Below the header, there are two tabs: "Readme" and "Web Terminal". The terminal content shows a user at the prompt "root@node-1:~#" running the command "k create deploy kual00201 --image=nginx --dry-run=client -o yaml > /opt/KUAL00201/spec_deployment.yaml". The next line shows the user running "vim /opt/KUAL00201/spec_deployment.yaml". A cursor is visible at the end of the second command.

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The screenshot shows a web terminal window with a dark background. At the top, there is a blue header bar with the text "THE LINUX FOUNDATION" on the right. Below the header, there are two tabs: "Readme" and "Web Terminal". The terminal content shows the contents of a Kubernetes deployment manifest file. The text is as follows: "apiVersion: apps/v1", "kind: Deployment", "metadata:", "labels:", "app_runtime_stage: dev", "name: kual00201", "spec:", "replicas: 7", "selector:", "matchLabels:", "app_runtime_stage: dev", "template:", "metadata:", "labels:", "app_runtime_stage: dev", "spec:", "containers:", "- image: nginx", "name: nginx". The text is followed by several tilde characters (~) and a message: "/opt/KUAL00201/spec_deployment.yaml" 19L, 320C written.

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NEW QUESTION 8

CORRECT TEXT

Monitor the logs of pod foo and:

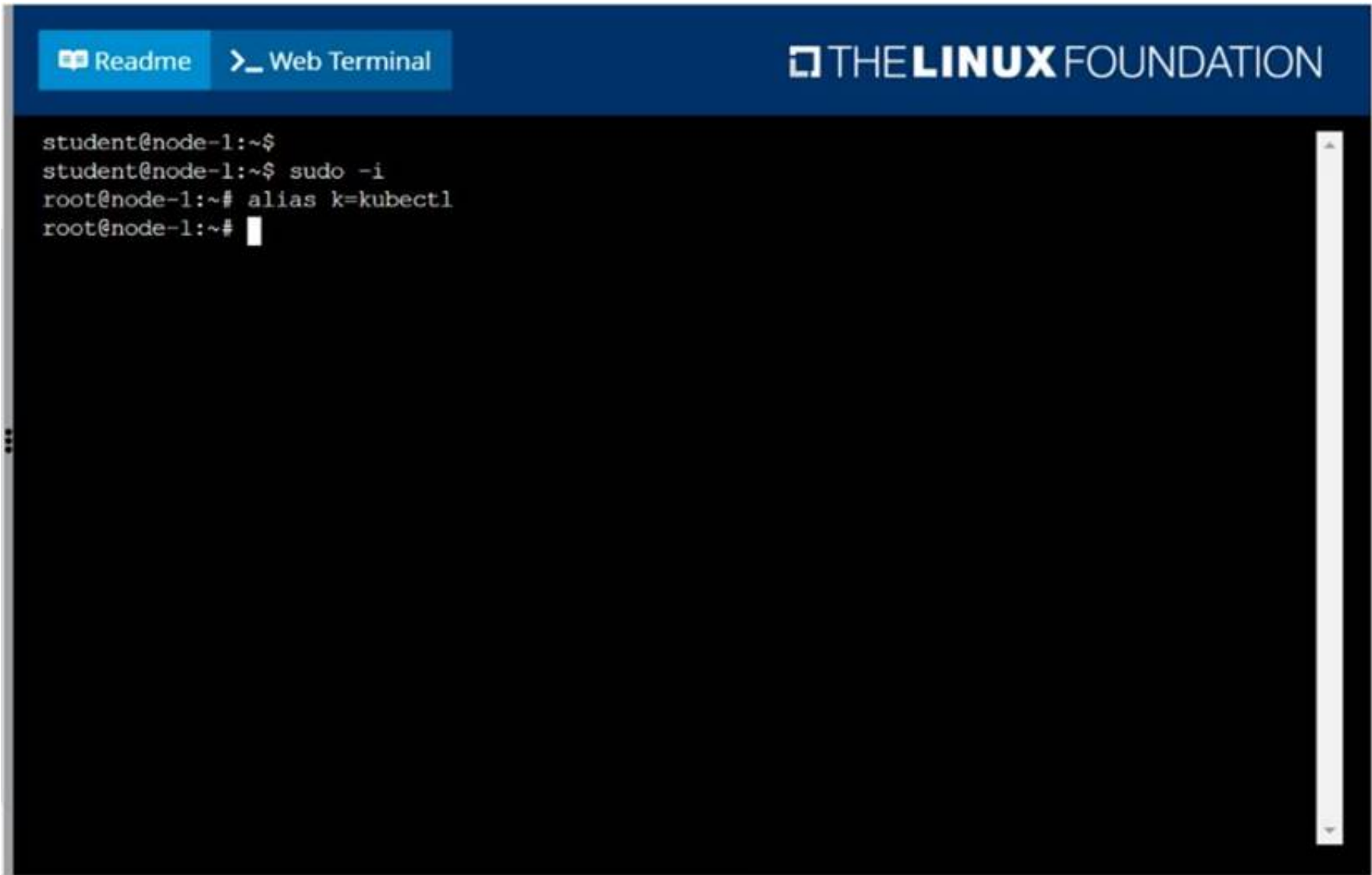
? Extract log lines corresponding to error
unable-to-access-website

? Write them to /opt/KULM00201/foo

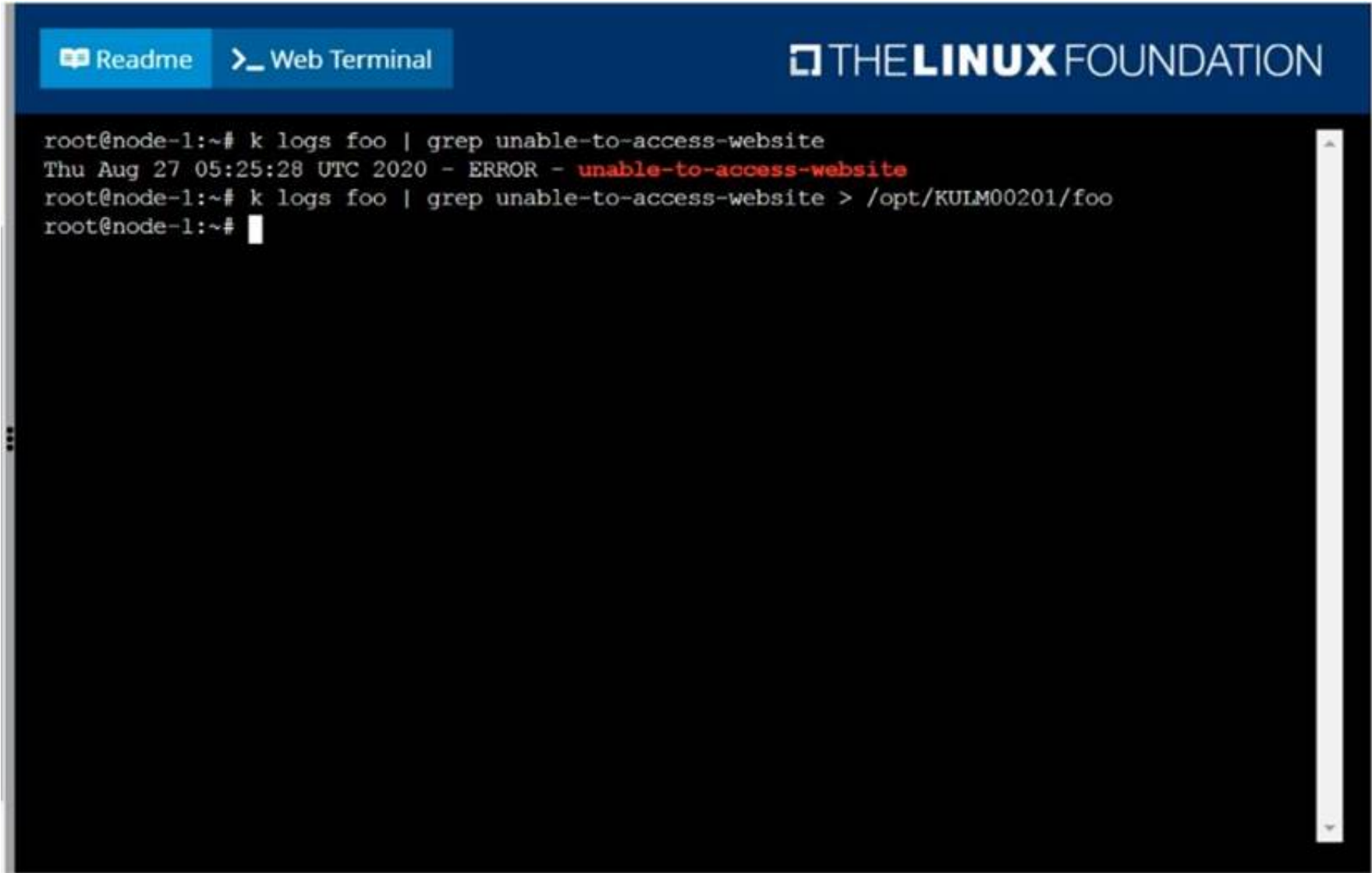
- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
solution




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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
```

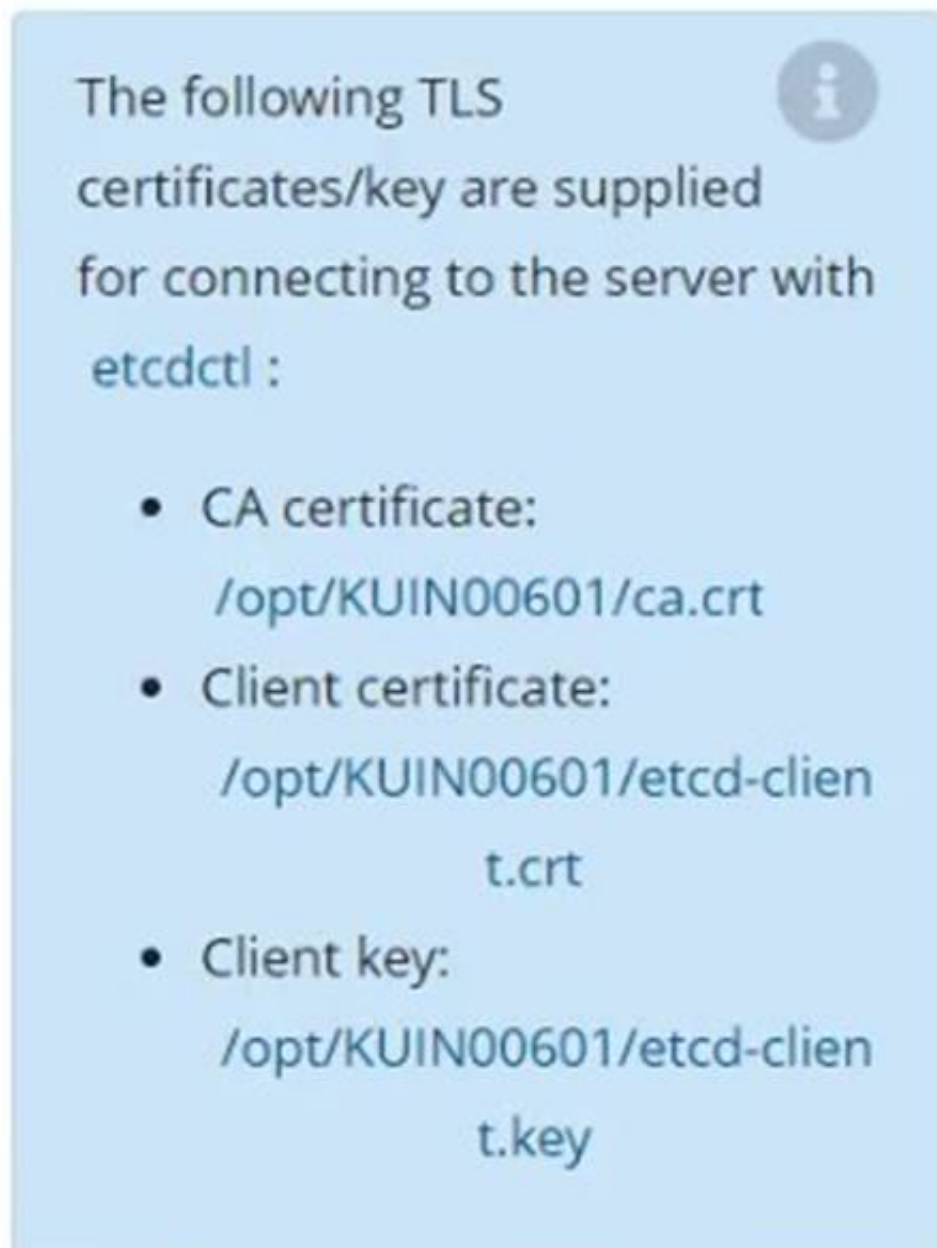
Task
 First, create a snapshot of the existing etcd instance running at <https://127.0.0.1:2379>, saving the snapshot to `/srv/data/etcd-snapshot.db`.

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`



- 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%



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 10

CORRECT TEXT

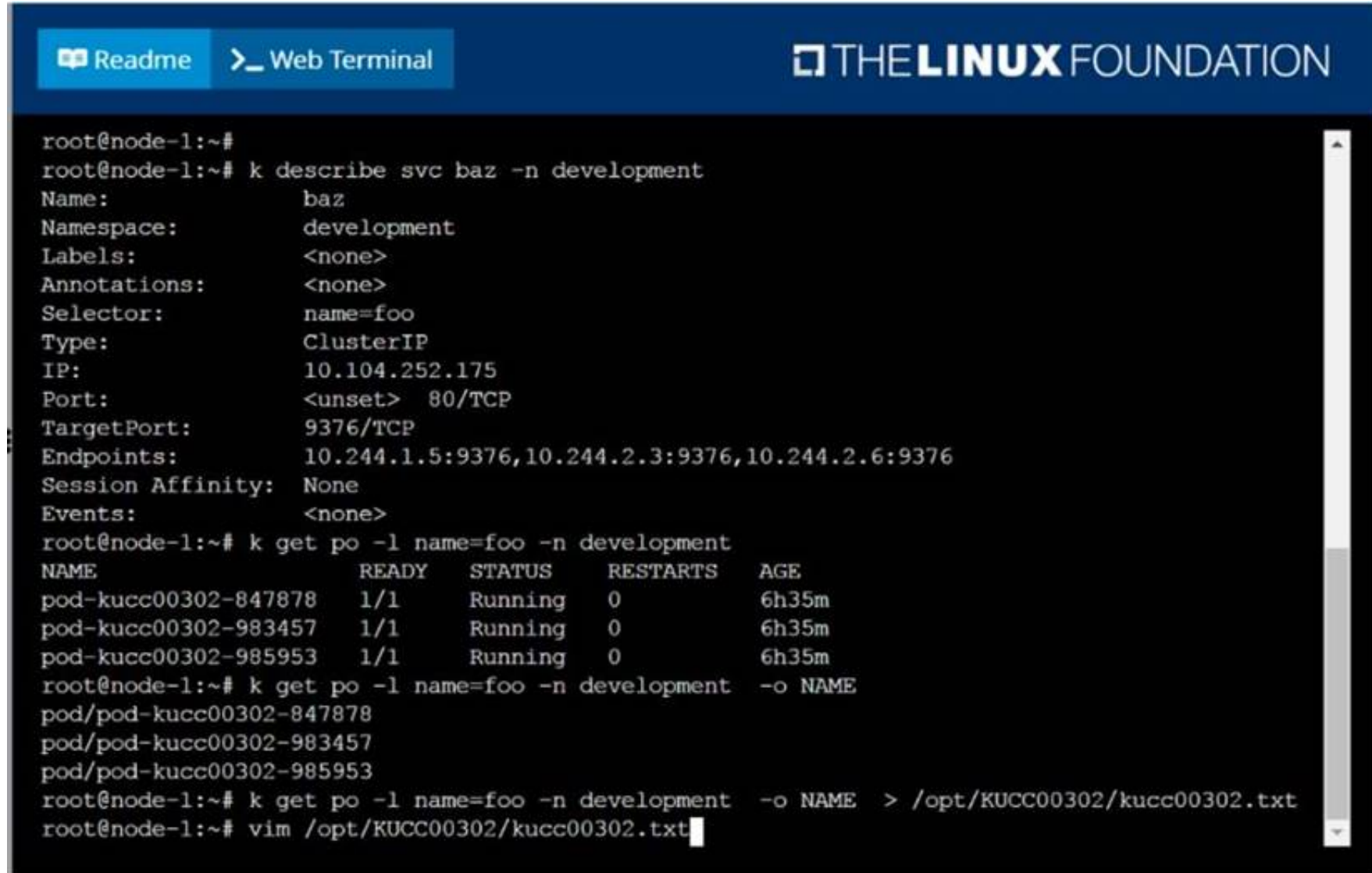
Create a file:
/opt/KUCC00302/kucc00302.txt that lists all pods that implement service baz in namespace development.
The format of the file should be one pod name per line.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

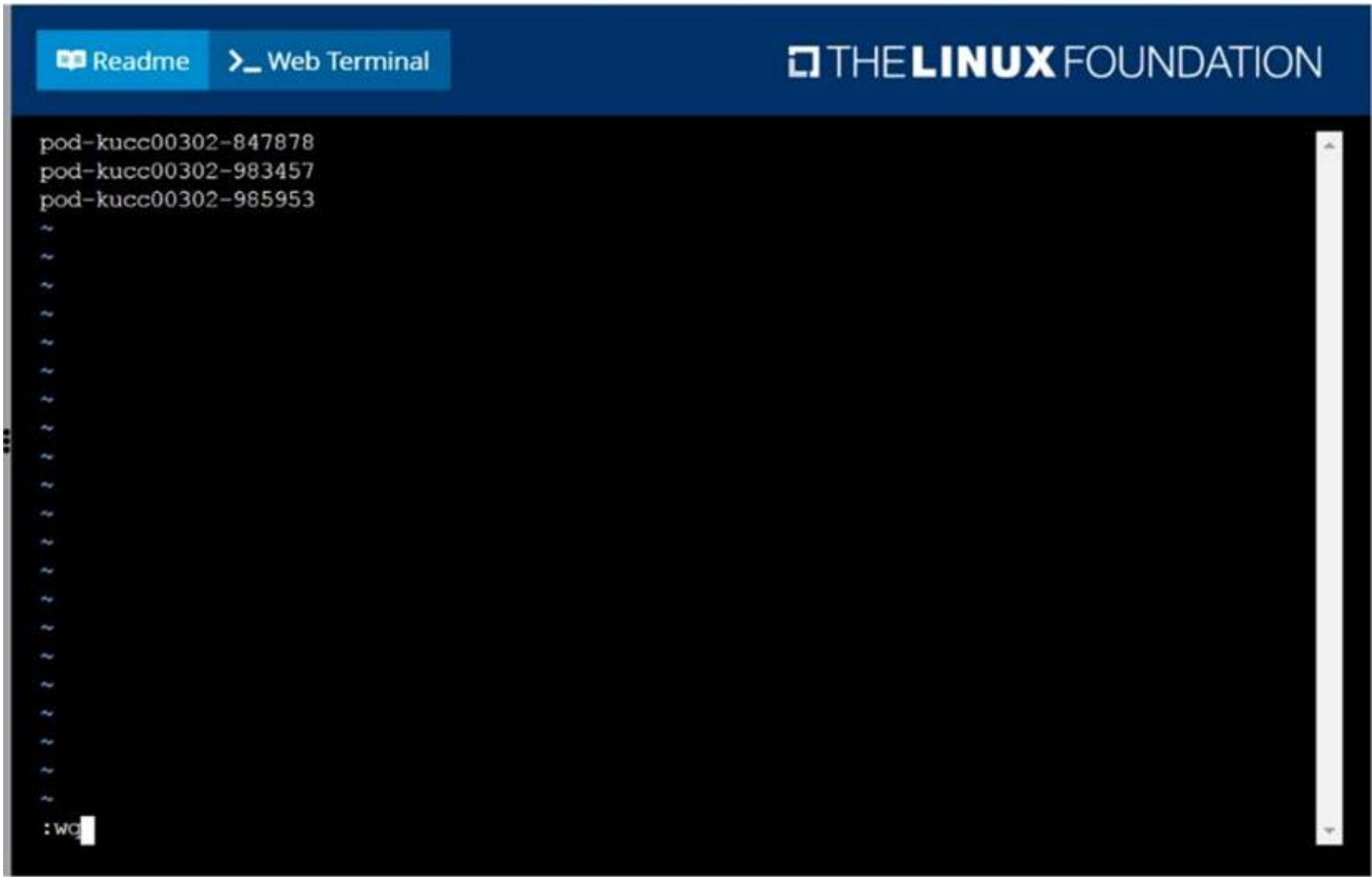
Explanation:

solution

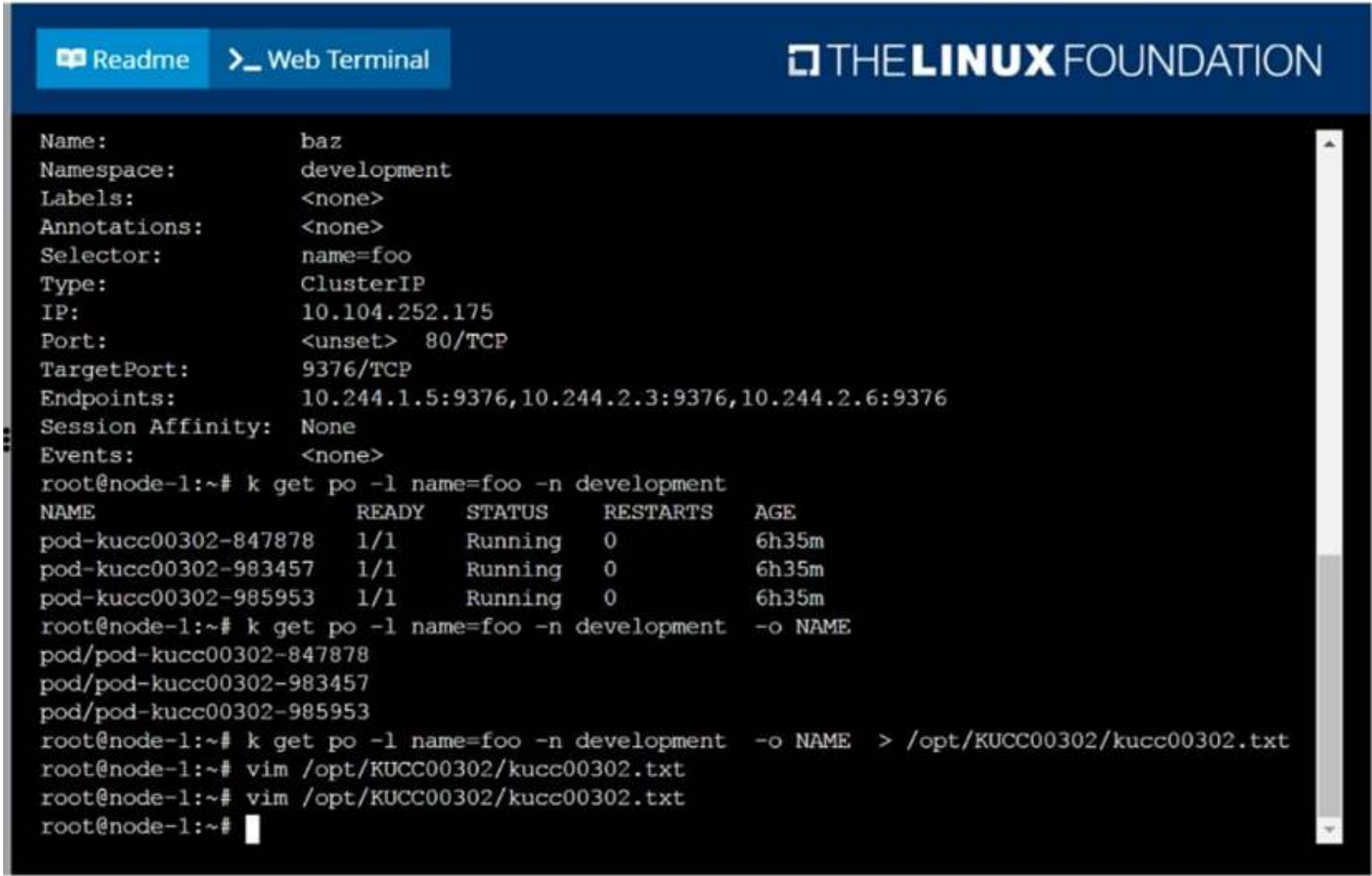


```
root@node-1:~#
root@node-1:~# k describe svc baz -n development
Name:          baz
Namespace:     development
Labels:        <none>
Annotations:   <none>
Selector:      name=foo
Type:          ClusterIP
IP:            10.104.252.175
Port:          <unset> 80/TCP
TargetPort:    9376/TCP
Endpoints:     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 12

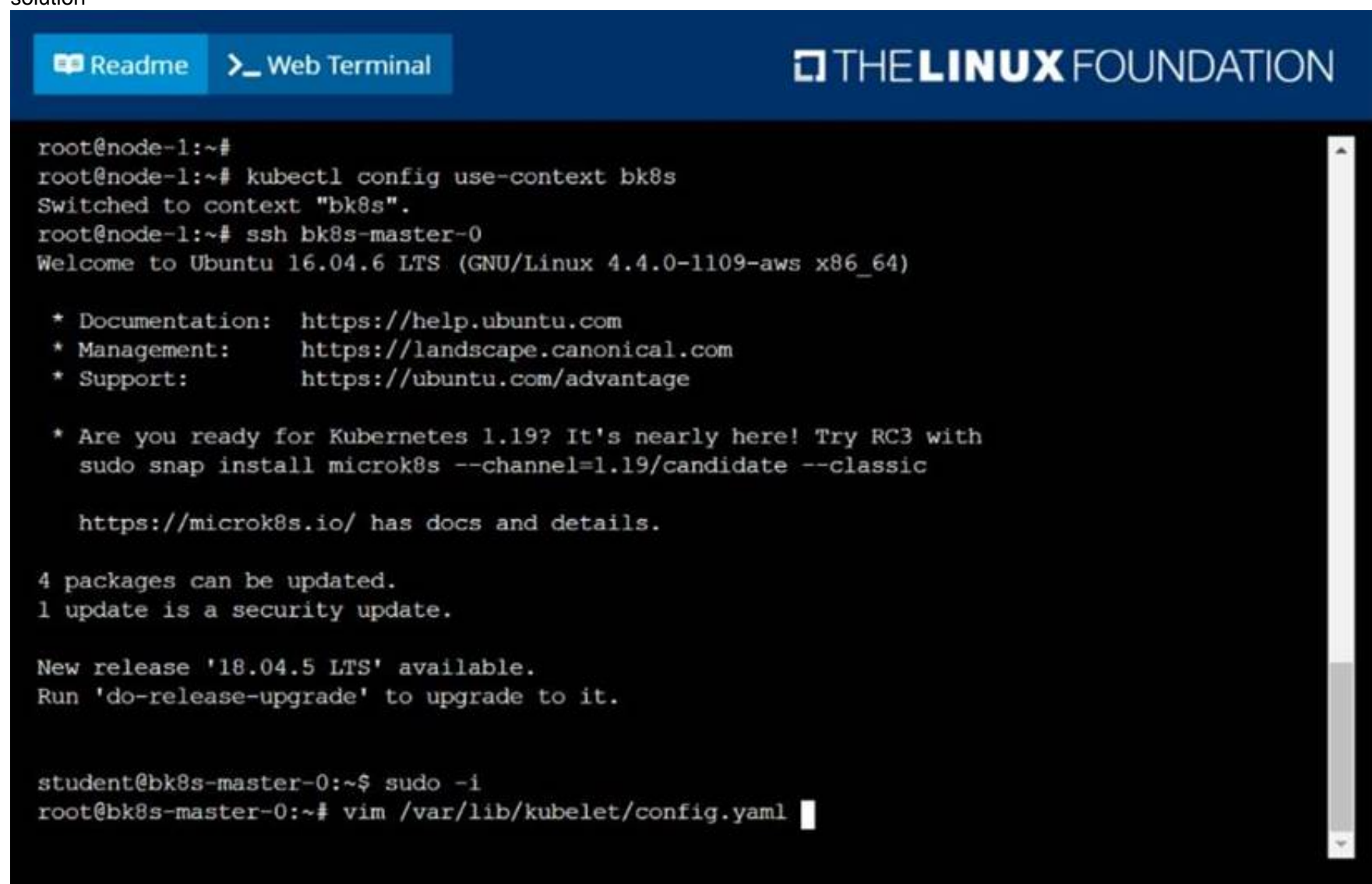
CORRECT TEXT

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



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 a series of commands and their outputs. The user is on a node named 'node-1' and switches the kubeconfig context to 'bk8s'. They then SSH into a master node named 'bk8s-master-0'. The master node is running Ubuntu 16.04.6 LTS. The terminal output includes system information, update notifications, and a list of links for documentation, management, and support. The user then runs 'sudo -i' to become root and starts editing the '/var/lib/kubelet/config.yaml' file with 'vim'.

```
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

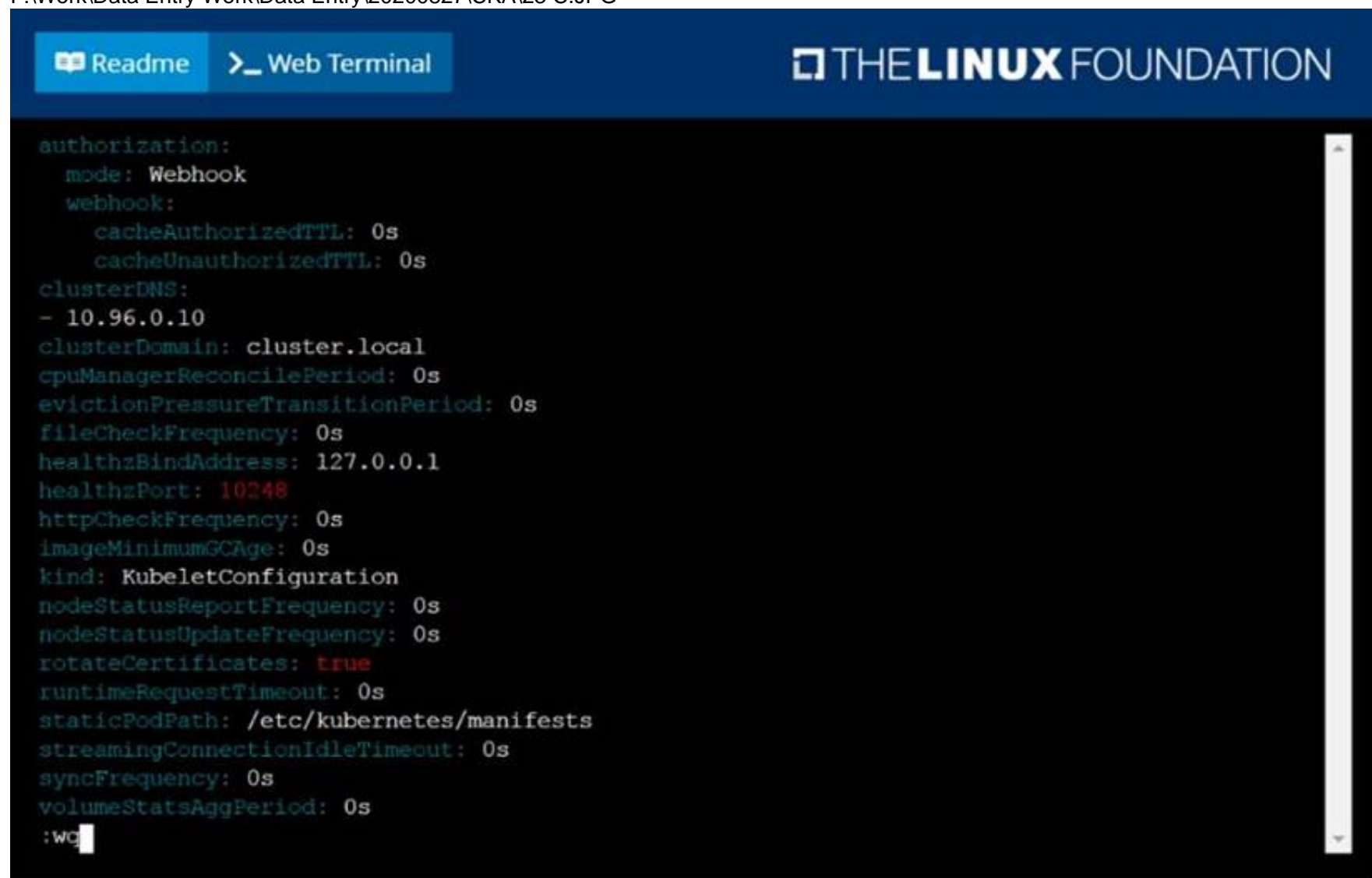
   https://microk8s.io/ has docs and details.

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
```

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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 contents of a kubelet configuration file. The configuration includes settings for authorization (Webhook), clusterDNS, clusterDomain, cpuManagerReconcilePeriod, evictionPressureTransitionPeriod, fileCheckFrequency, healthzBindAddress, healthzPort, httpCheckFrequency, imageMinimumGCAge, kind (KubeletConfiguration), nodeStatusReportFrequency, nodeStatusUpdateFrequency, rotateCertificates, runtimeRequestTimeout, staticPodPath, streamingConnectionIdleTimeout, syncFrequency, and volumeStatsAggPeriod. The user is currently editing the file with 'vim'.

```
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
```

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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@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:~# kubectl 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:~#

```

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NEW QUESTION 13

CORRECT TEXT

Create a pod that echo “hello world” and then exists. Have the pod deleted automatically when it’s completed

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

kubectl run busybox --image=busybox -it --rm --restart=Never --
/bin/sh -c 'echo hello world'
kubectl get po # You shouldn't see pod with the name "busybox"

NEW QUESTION 18

CORRECT TEXT

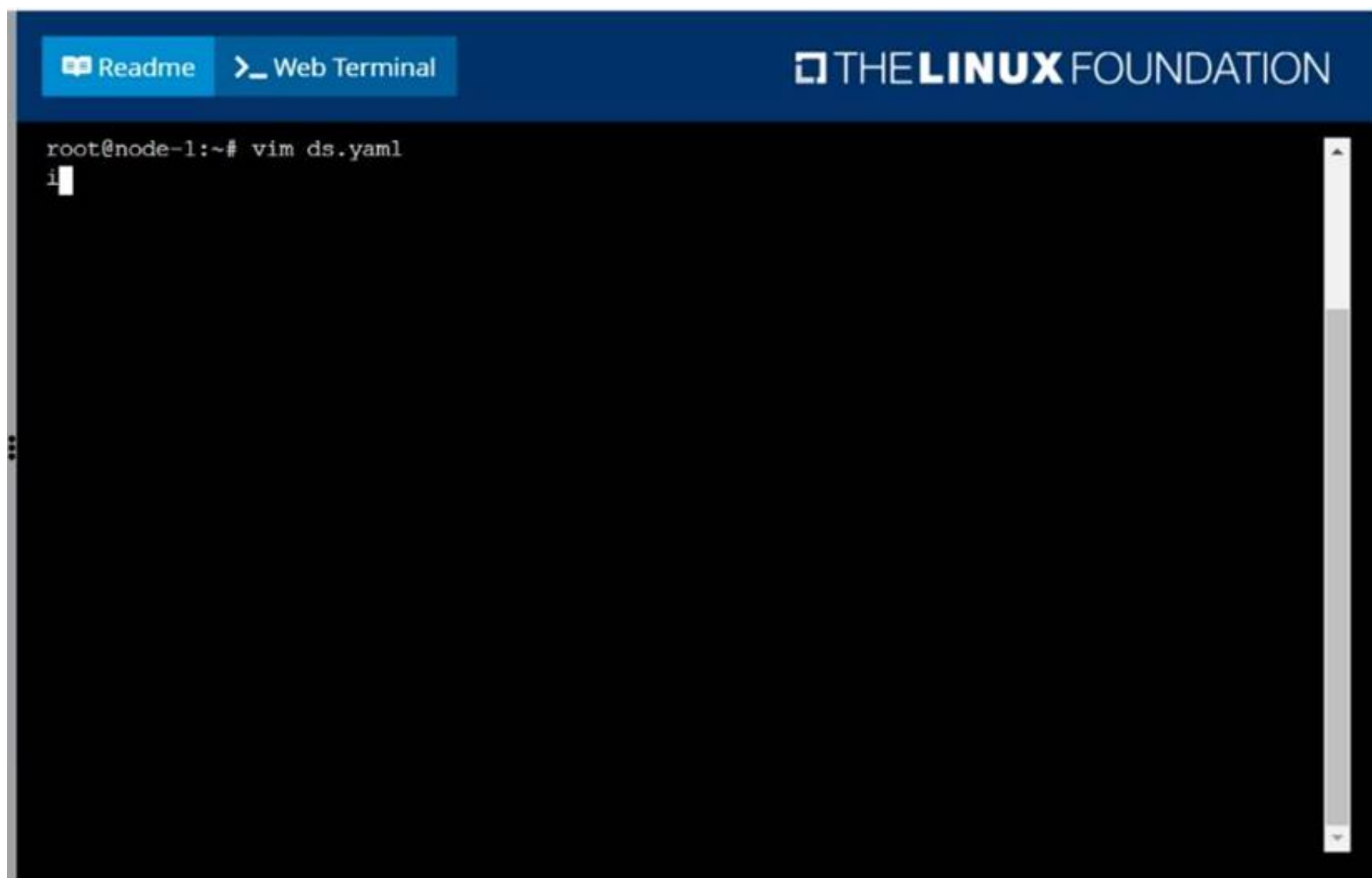
Ensure a single instance of pod nginx is running on each node of the Kubernetes cluster where nginx also represents the Image name which has to be used. Do not override any taints currently in place.
Use DaemonSet to complete this task and use ds-kusc00201 as DaemonSet name.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

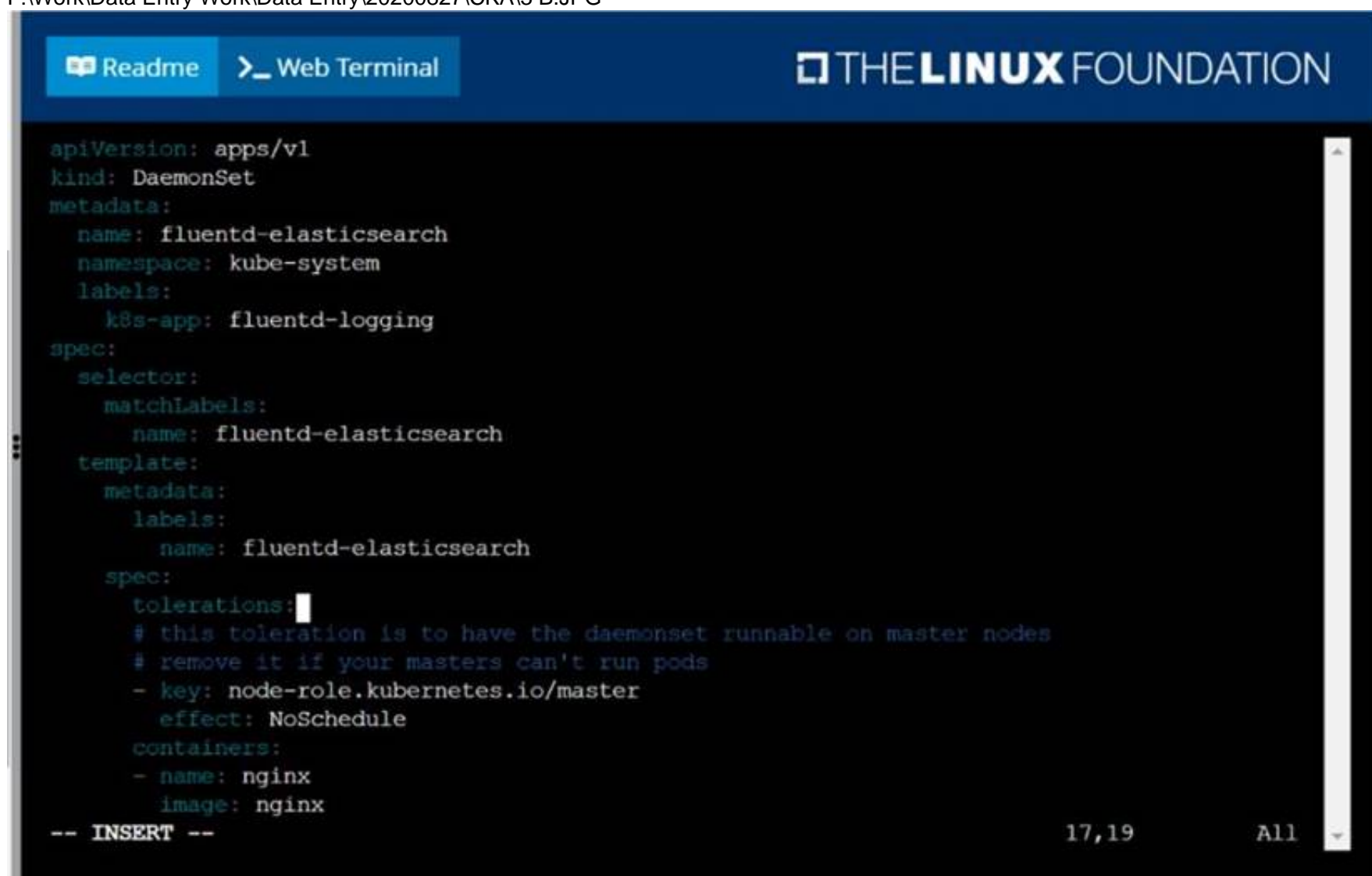
solution



The screenshot shows a web terminal window 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 content shows a root user at a node-1 prompt opening a vim editor to edit 'ds.yaml'. The cursor is in the first line of the file, and the editor is in insert mode, indicated by a vertical bar at the end of the line.

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

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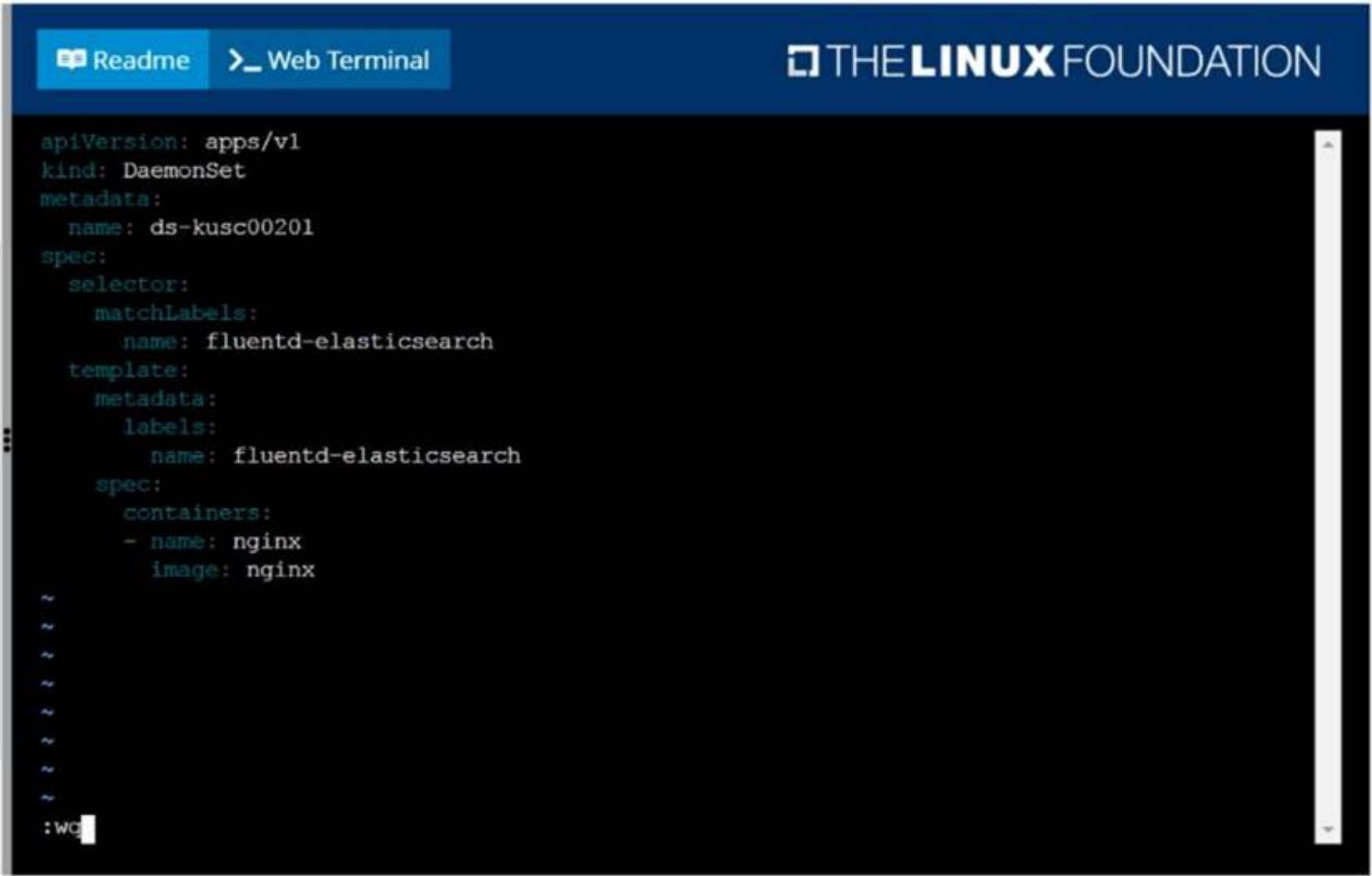


The screenshot shows a web terminal window with a dark blue header. On the left, there are two buttons: 'Readme' and 'Web Terminal'. On the right, the 'THE LINUX FOUNDATION' logo is displayed. The terminal content shows a root user at a node-1 prompt opening a vim editor to edit 'ds.yaml'. The editor is in insert mode, and the cursor is at the end of the 'tolerations' list. The YAML content is as follows:

```
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 --
```

At the bottom right of the terminal, the text '17,19' and 'All' are visible, indicating the current line and column positions.

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



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NEW QUESTION 21

CORRECT TEXT

Create a pod as follows:

? Name: non-persistent-redis

? container Image: redis

? Volume with name: cache-control

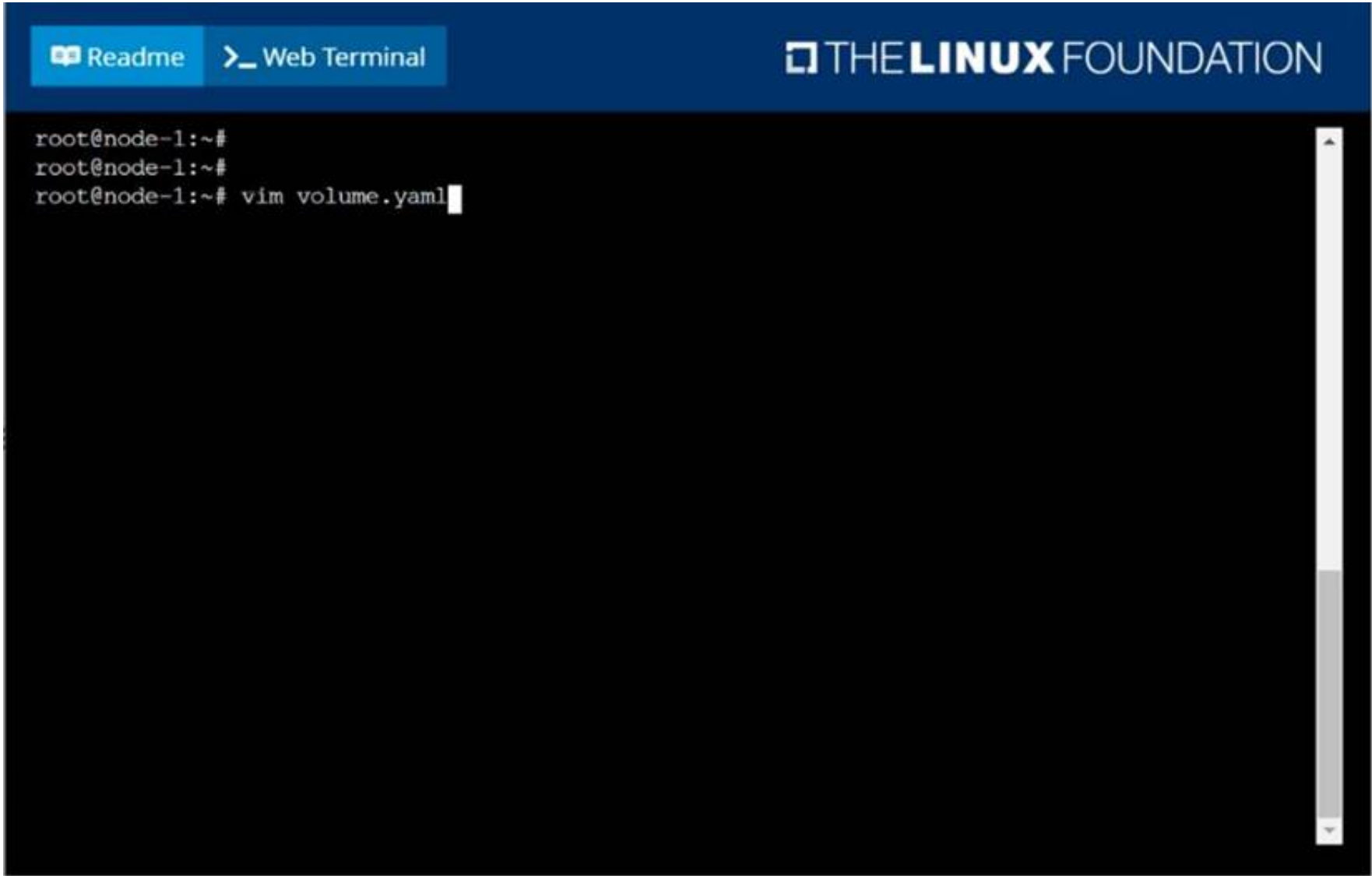
? Mount path: /data/redis

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

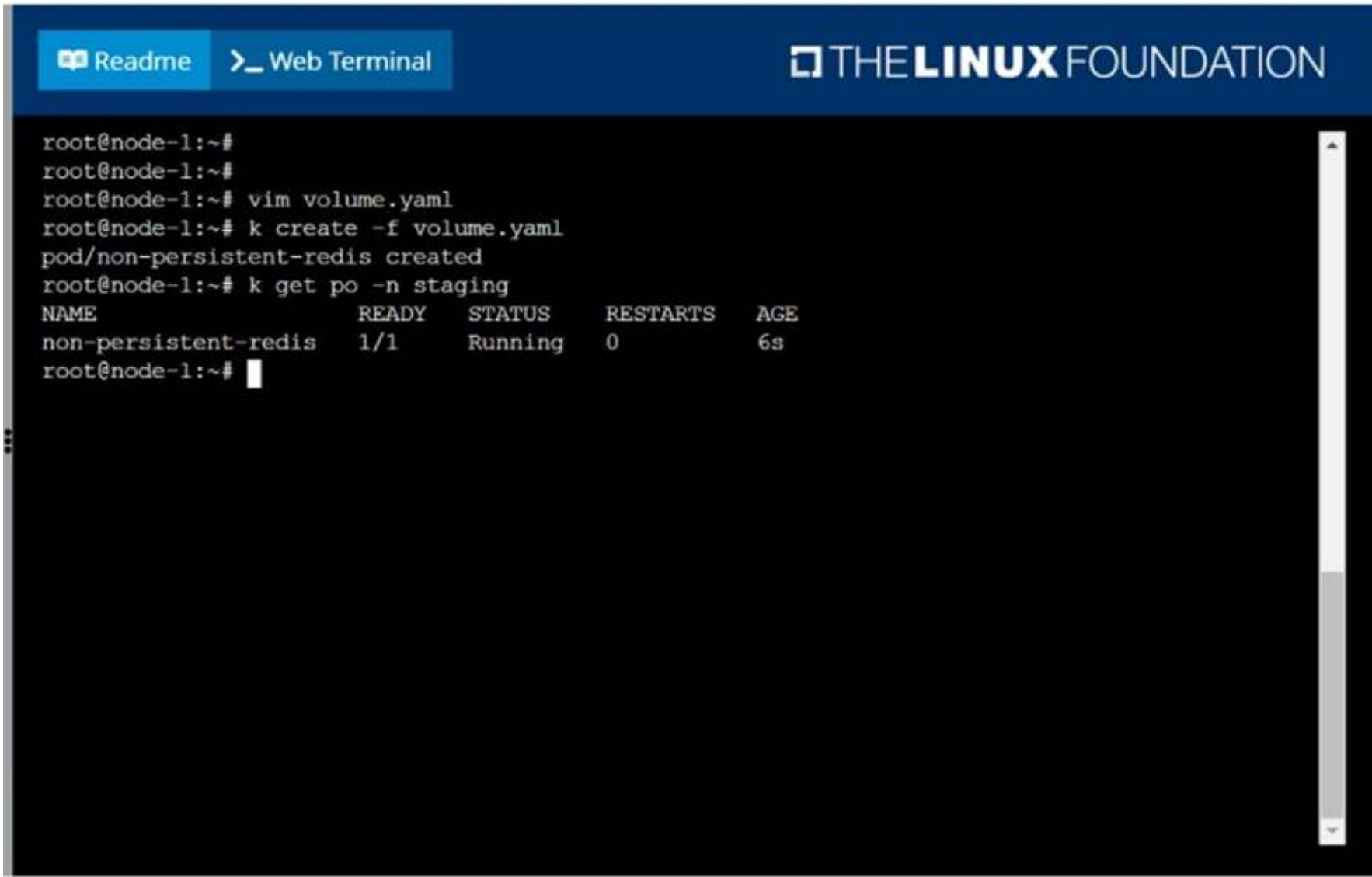
Explanation:
solution



F:\Work\Data Entry Work\Data Entry\20200827\CKA\13 B.JPG

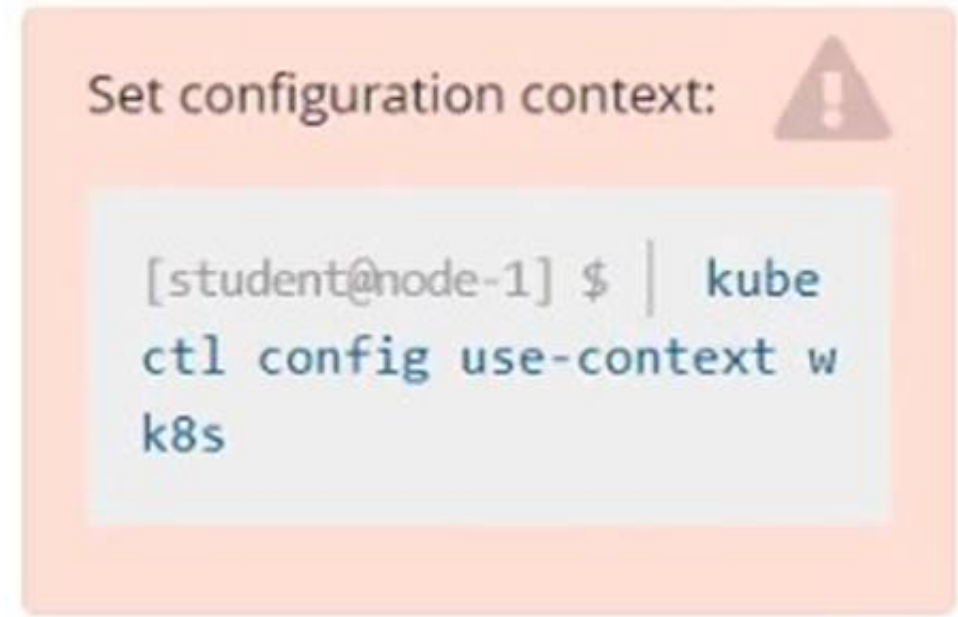


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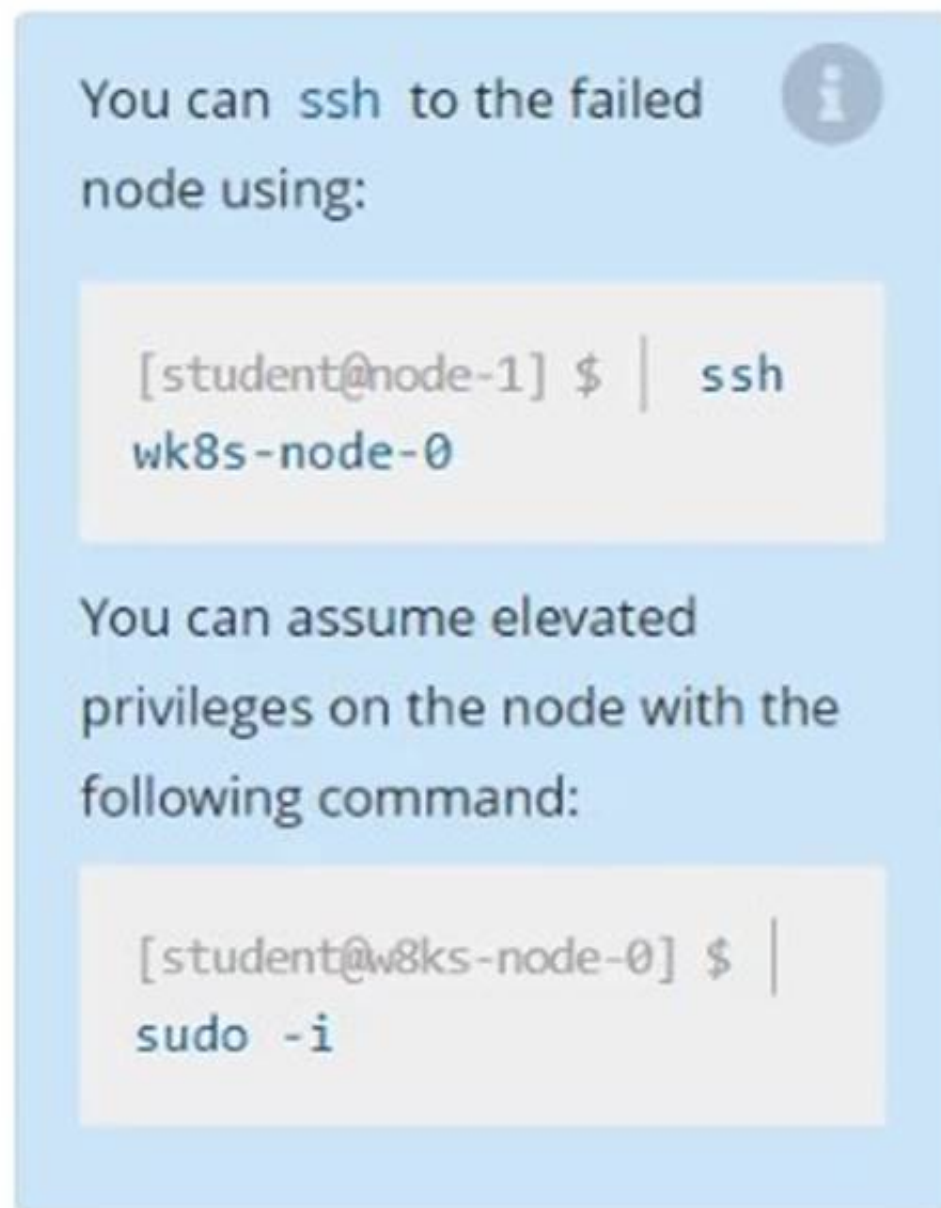


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NEW QUESTION 24
CORRECT TEXT
Score: 13%



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 29

CORRECT TEXT

List the nginx pod with custom columns POD_NAME and POD_STATUS

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 34

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:

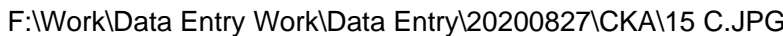
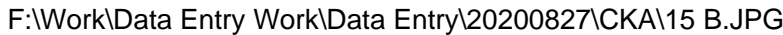
[student@wk8s-node-1] \$ | sudo -i

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

solution



List all the pods sorted by name

- A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 42

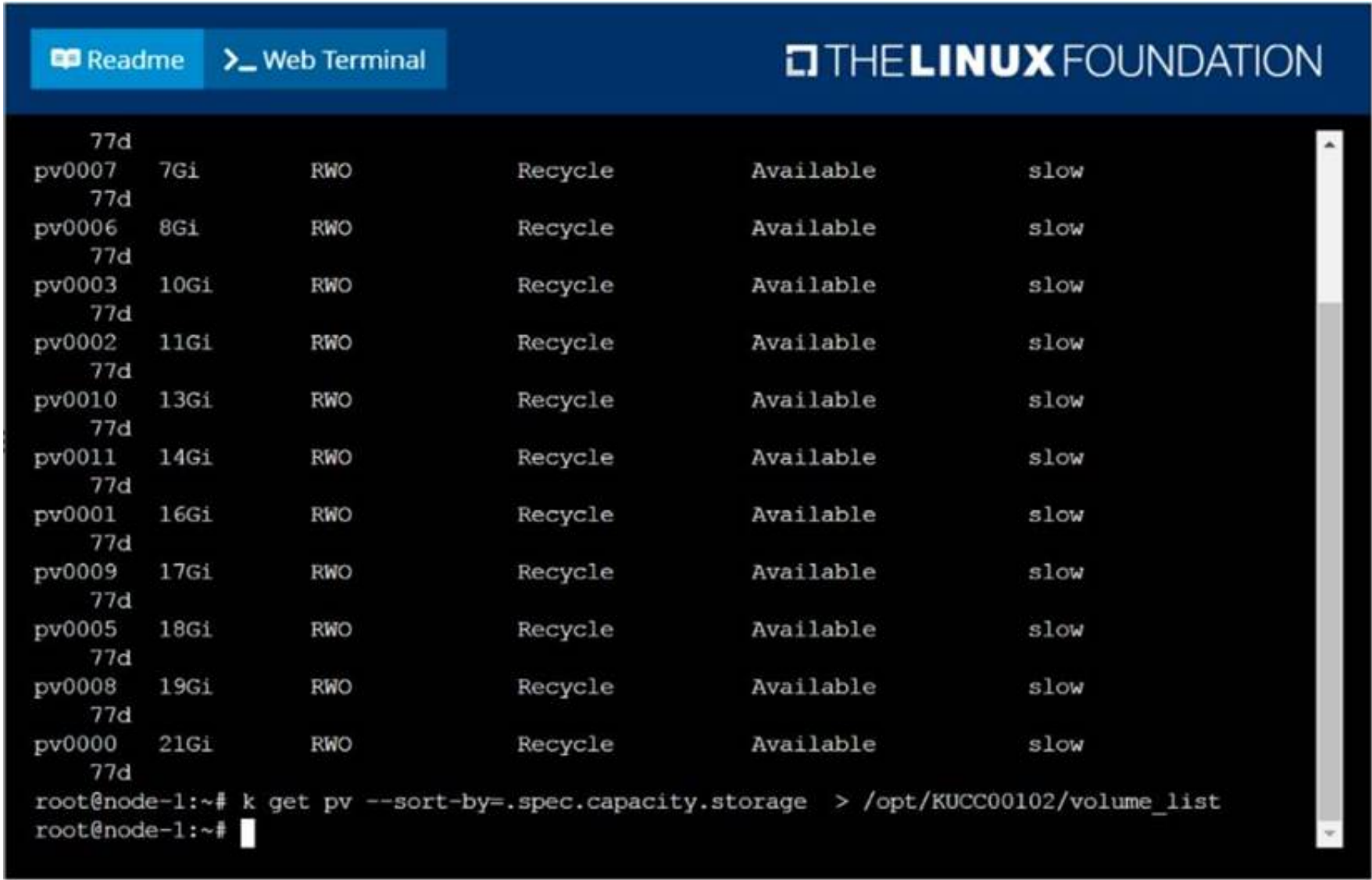
CORRECT TEXT

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 46

CORRECT TEXT

List the nginx pod with custom columns POD_NAME and POD_STATUS

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 50

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 54

CORRECT TEXT

Create a nginx pod with label env=test in engineering namespace

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

```
kubectl run nginx --image=nginx --restart=Never --labels=env=test
-- namespace=engineering --dry-run -o yaml > nginx-pod.yaml
kubectl run nginx --image=nginx --restart=Never --labels=env=test --
namespace=engineering --dry-run -o yaml | kubectl create -n engineering -f -
YAML File:
apiVersion: v1
kind: Pod
metadata:
name: nginx
namespace: engineering
labels:
env: test
spec:
containers:
- name: nginx
image: nginx
imagePullPolicy: IfNotPresent
restartPolicy: Never
kubectl create -f nginx-pod.yaml
```

NEW QUESTION 57

CORRECT TEXT

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

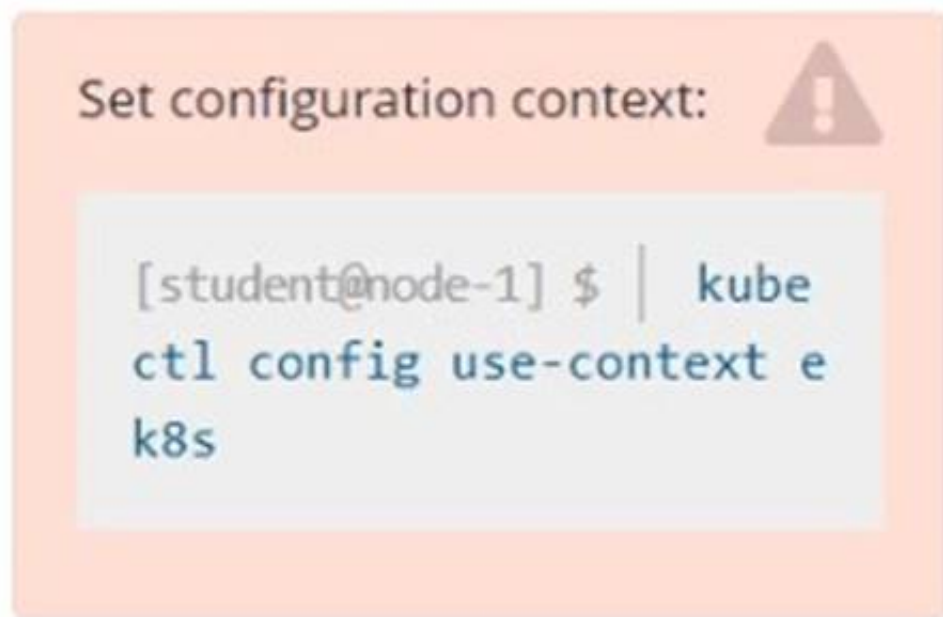
Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 58

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 61

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