### Certified Kubernetes Administrator (CKA) exam:

#### **Exam Overview**

- **Focus:** Validates the skills required to perform the responsibilities of a Kubernetes administrator in the industry.
- Type: Hands-on, performance-based test.
- Format: Online, proctored.
- Duration: 2 hours.Domains Covered:
  - o Cluster Architecture, Installation, & Configuration: 25%
  - Workloads & Scheduling: 15%Services & Networking: 20%
  - Storage: 10%
  - Troubleshooting: 30%

## **Preparation Guide**

### 1. Topics to Study:

- Installing Kubernetes clusters using tools like kubeadm.
- o Managing workloads, including Deployments, Pods, and Jobs.
- Configuring networking components such as Services, Ingress, and NetworkPolicies.
- Debugging issues in clusters and resolving them.
- Persistent storage setup and management [62] [64].

#### 2. Practice Resources:

- o CNCF Candidate Handbook and Curriculum Overview [63] [64].
- Labs and simulations available through platforms like KodeKloud and Killer.sh 【
   64】.
- Free introductory courses like CNCF's Introduction to Kubernetes [64].

#### 3. Tools to Enable Success:

- Set up a local Kubernetes environment with Minikube or Kind.
- Use the official Kubernetes documentation during the exam (it's allowed).

### **Exam Details**

- Fee: \$395 (includes one free retake) [62] [64].
- Pass Mark: Specific passing criteria are not disclosed by CNCF but aim to complete all tasks accurately within the time limit [62] [64].

### **Sample Question**

**Scenario:** A pod is failing due to an incorrect image name. Debug and update the pod configuration to ensure it runs successfully.

#### **Command Line Tasks:**

- Check pod status: kubectl get pods.
- View logs: kubectl logs <pod-name>.
- Edit and fix deployment: kubectl edit deployment <deployment-name>.

Here are more sample questions and areas to focus on for the CKA exam:

## Cluster Architecture, Installation, and Configuration (25%)

- 1. Install Kubernetes cluster using kubeadm:
  - Set up a Kubernetes cluster with a control plane and worker nodes.
  - Example Task:
    - Install Kubernetes with kubeadm init --pod-network-cidr=192.168.0.0/16.
    - Join worker nodes using the kubeadm join command.
- 2. Configure cluster networking:
  - Install a network plugin like Calico or Flannel.
  - Example Question:

Apply a pod network plugin YAML:

kubectl apply -f https://docs.projectcalico.org/manifests/calico.yaml

## 3. Upgrade Kubernetes version:

Upgrade clusters using kubeadm and update kubelet/kubectl.

# Workloads and Scheduling (15%)

### 1. Pod Creation and Management:

o Create pods using YAML files or imperative commands.

Example Task: Create a pod using a YAML file: apiVersion: v1 kind: Pod metadata: name: nginx spec: containers: - name: nginx image: nginx Apply it: kubectl apply -f pod.yaml 2. Node Affinity and Taints: o Configure node affinity rules to restrict pod placement. Example Question: Schedule a pod only on nodes with a specific label (e.g., environment: dev): affinity: nodeAffinity: requiredDuringSchedulingIgnoredDuringExecution: nodeSelectorTerms: - matchExpressions: - key: environment

```
operator: In
     values:
     - dev
   3. Job and CronJob Management:
          o Manage batch jobs and recurring tasks.
          o Example Question:
Create a CronJob to run every 5 minutes:
apiVersion: batch/v1
kind: CronJob
metadata:
 name: example
spec:
 schedule: "*/5 * * * *"
 jobTemplate:
  spec:
   template:
    spec:
     containers:
     - name: hello
       image: busybox
       command: ["echo", "Hello Kubernetes"]
     restartPolicy: OnFailure
```

### 1. Create Services:

Example Task: Create a LoadBalancer service: apiVersion: v1
kind: Service
metadata:
name: nginx-service
spec:
type: LoadBalancer
selector:
app: nginx
ports:
- protocol: TCP
port: 80

port. 60

targetPort: 80

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Use the command: kubectl apply -f service.yaml

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## 2. Ingress Configuration:

o Create and expose applications via Ingress.

### 3. Network Policies:

• Example Question: Write a NetworkPolicy to allow traffic only from pods in the same namespace.

# Storage (10%)

# 1. Persistent Volumes (PV) and Persistent Volume Claims (PVC):

Example Task: Create a PVC for dynamic provisioning: apiVersion: v1
kind: PersistentVolumeClaim
metadata:
name: pvc-demo
spec:
accessModes:
- ReadWriteOnce
resources:
requests:
storage: 1Gi
Apply it: kubectl apply -f pvc.yaml
2. StorageClass Management:
<ul> <li>Use different storage classes to handle storage backends.</li> </ul>
Troubleshooting (30%)
1. Identify Pod Issues:
Example Question: Debug a failing pod: kubectl logs <pod-name></pod-name>
kulhectl describe nod <nod-name></nod-name>

2. Fix Node Failures:

Example Task: Check node health: kubectl get nodes

kubectl describe node <node-name>

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## 3. Diagnose Cluster Networking:

Example Question: Use tools like kubectl exec to ping between pods.

## **Additional Study Resources**

### 1. CNCF GitHub Curriculum:

CNCF offers a detailed curriculum to prepare for the CKA exam. Review it on their GitHub page 【63†source】.

### 2. Practice Platforms:

- Killer.sh (CNCF official lab partner).
- KodeKloud hands-on labs.

Let me know if you'd like more tailored questions or additional examples!

## **How to Register**

Register through the **Linux Foundation Training portal**. CNCF also offers wholesale pricing for bulk purchases by training organizations **[62] [64]**.

Let me know if you'd like additional information or guidance!