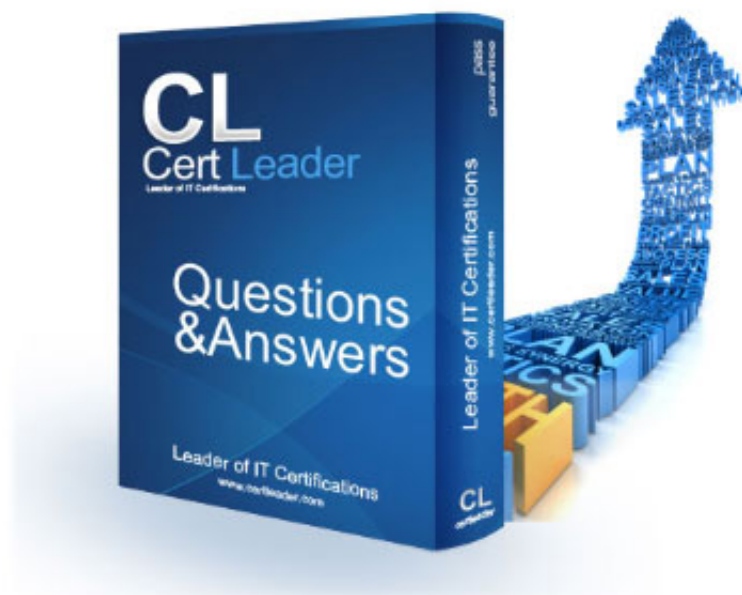


CKA Dumps

Certified Kubernetes Administrator (CKA) Program

<https://www.certleader.com/CKA-dumps.html>



NEW QUESTION 1

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

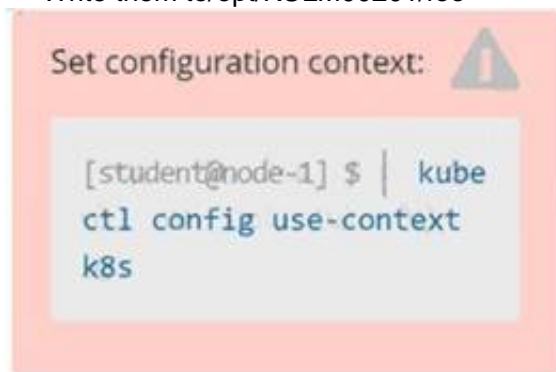
Explanation:

```
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 2

Monitor the logs of pod foo and:

- > Extract log lines correspondingto error unable-to-access-website
- > Write them to/opt/KULM00201/foo



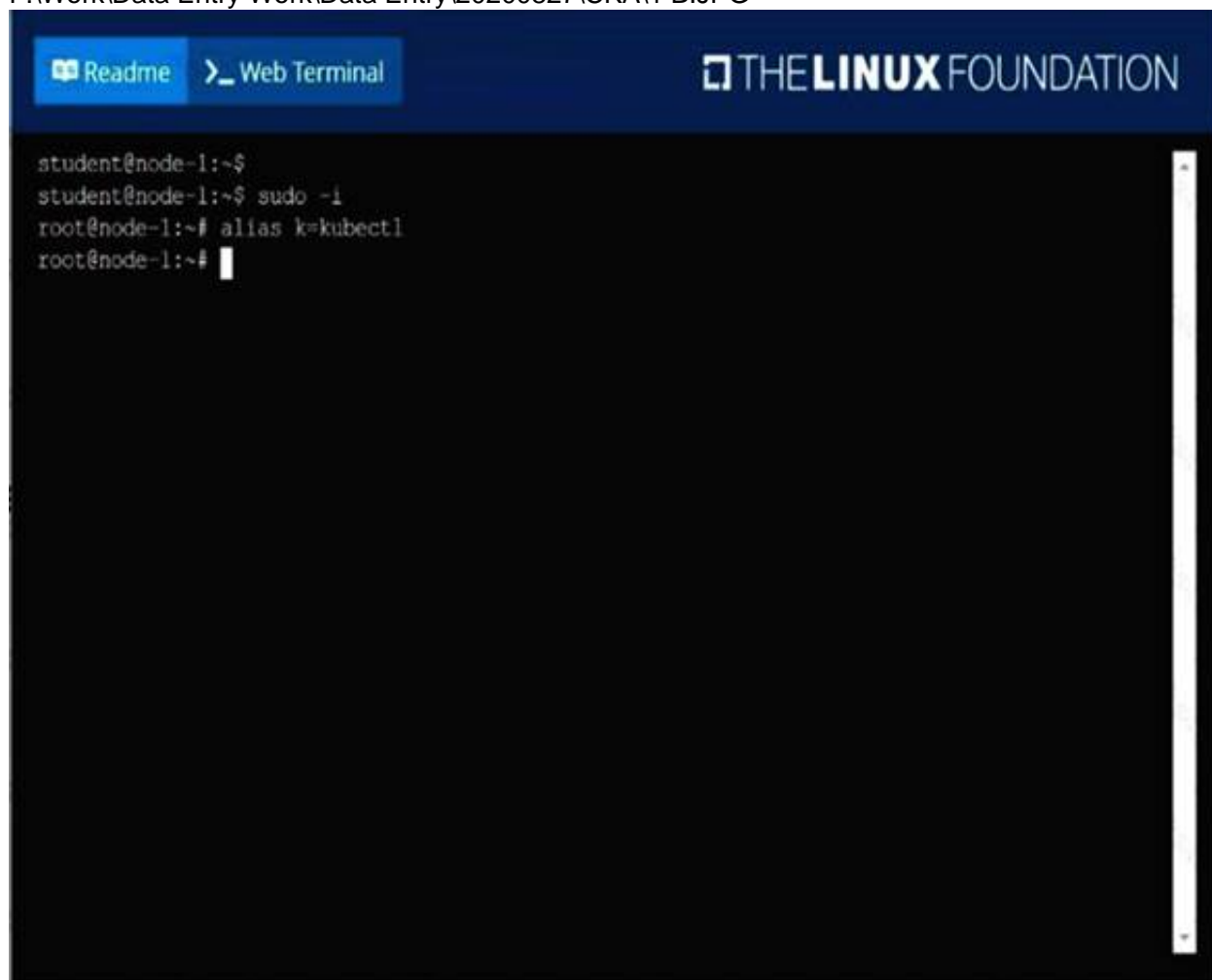
- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

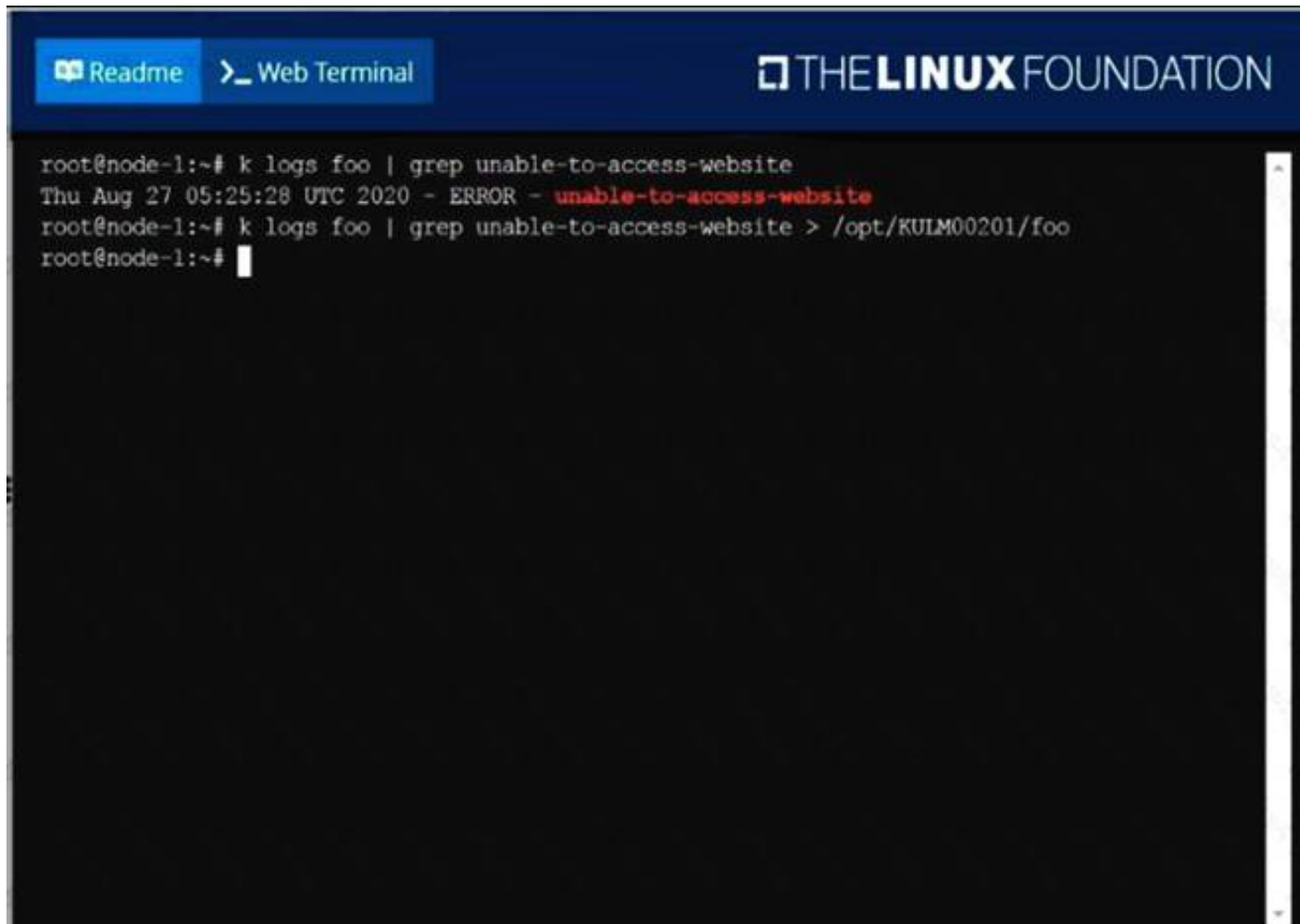
Explanation:

solution

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



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



The screenshot shows a web terminal window with a dark background. At the top, there are two tabs: 'Readme' and 'Web Terminal'. The 'Web Terminal' tab is active. The terminal displays the following commands and output:

```
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:~#
```

NEW QUESTION 3

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 4

Create a pod with image nginx called nginx and allow traffic on port 80

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

kubectlrn nginx --image=nginx --restart=Never --port=80

NEW QUESTION 5

Create a persistent volume with nameapp-data, of capacity2Giandaccess modeReadWriteMany. Thetype of volume ishostPathand itslocation is/srv/app-data.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

solution
Persistent Volume

A persistent volume is a piece of storage in aKubernetes 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 knowthe 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 PersistentVolume

kind: PersistentVolumeapiVersion: v1metadata:name:app-dataspec:capacity: # defines the capacity of PV we are creatingstorage:2Gi#the amount of storage we are tying to claimaccessModes: # defines the rights of the volumewe are creating-ReadWriteManyhostPath:path: "/srv/app-data" # path to which we are creating the volume

Challenge

> Create a Persistent Volume namedapp-data, with access modeReadWriteMany, storage classname shared,2Giof 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
```

"app-data.yaml" 12L, 194C

* 2. Save the file and create the persistent volume. Image for post

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

* 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:-ReadWriteManyresources:

requests:storage:2Gi storageClassName:shared

* 2. Save and create the pvc

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

* 3. View the pvc Image for post

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

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

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

Image for post

```
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

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: v1kind: Podmetadata:creationTimestamp: nullname: app-dataspec:volumes:- name: configpvcpersistentVolumeClaim:claimName: app-datacontainers:- image: nginxname: appvolumeMounts:- mountPath: "/srv/app-data"name: configpvc

NEW QUESTION 6

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 7

Create a Kubernetes secret as follows:

- > Name: super-secret
- > password: bob

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

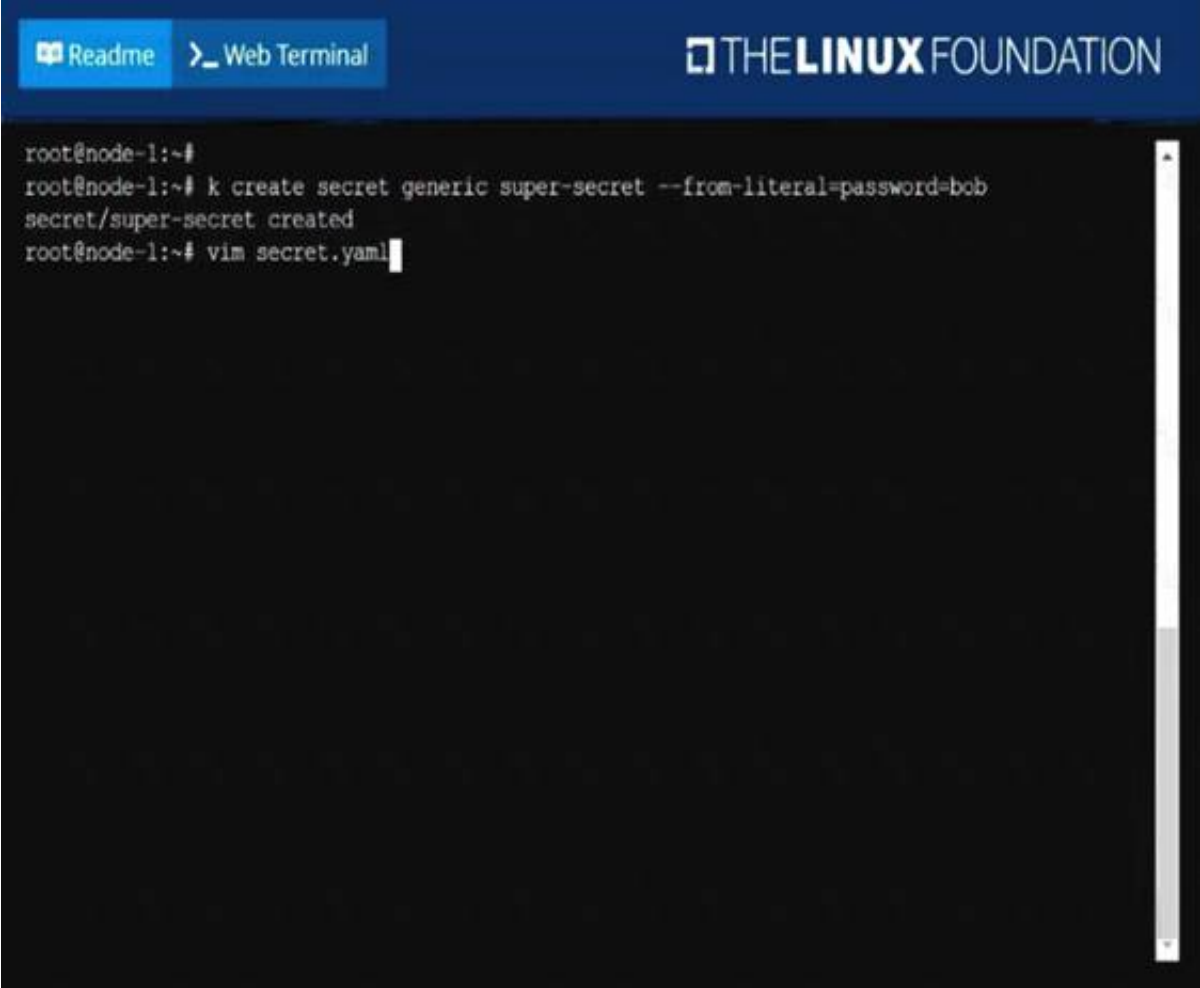
Create a second pod named pod-secrets-via-env, using the redisImage, which exports password as CONFIDENTIAL

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

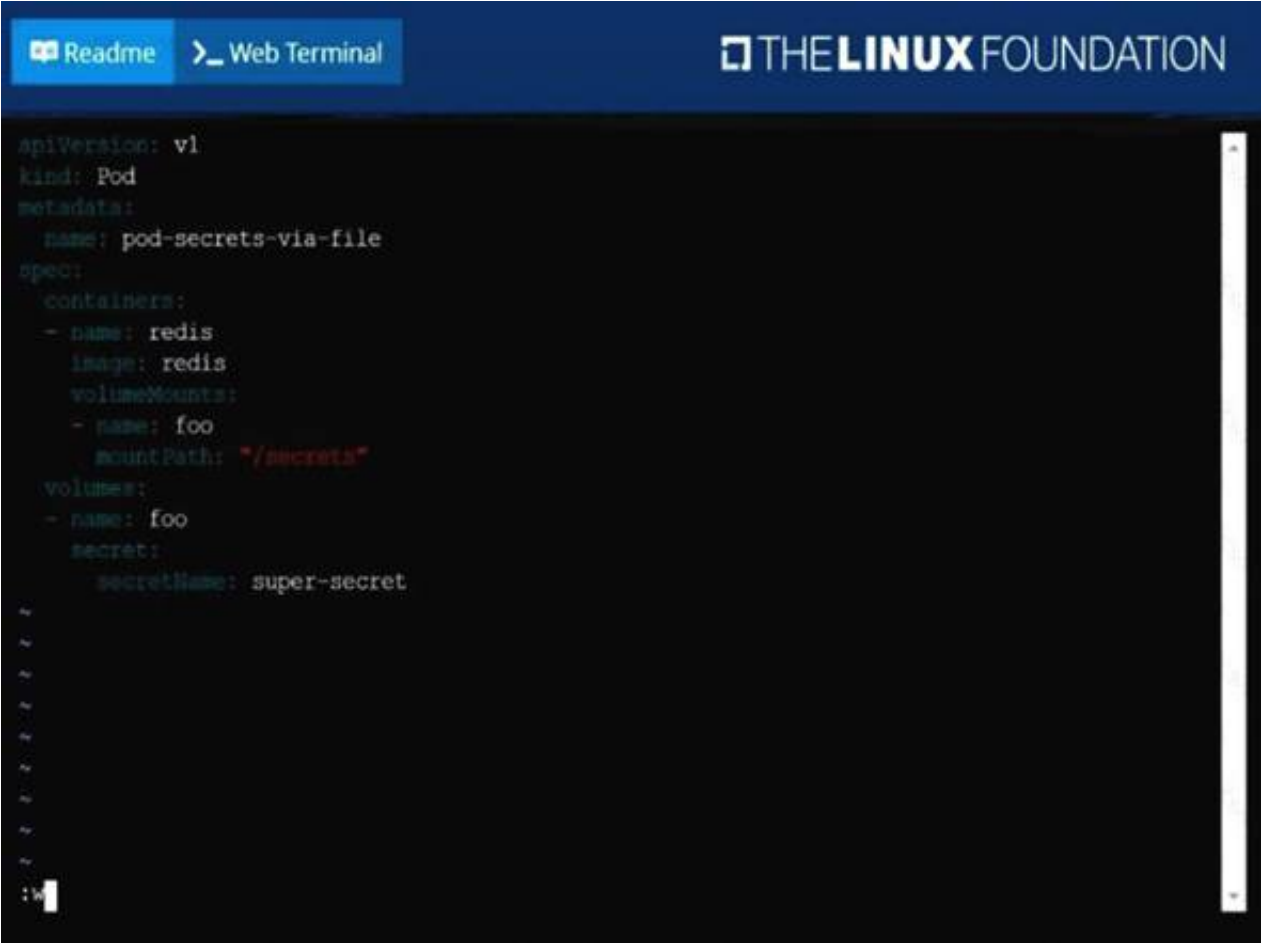
Answer: A

Explanation:

solution
F:\Work\Data Entry Work\Data Entry\20200827\CKA\12 B.JPG



F:\Work\Data Entry Work\Data Entry\20200827\CKA\12 C.JPG



F:\Work\Data Entry Work\Data Entry\20200827\CKA\12 D.JPG

ReadmeWeb Terminal

THE LINUX 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:~#
```

NEW QUESTION 8

From the pod labelname=cpu-utilizer, find podsrunning high CPU workloads and write the name of the pod consumingmost CPU to thefile/opt/KUTR00102/KUTR00102.txt(which already exists).

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

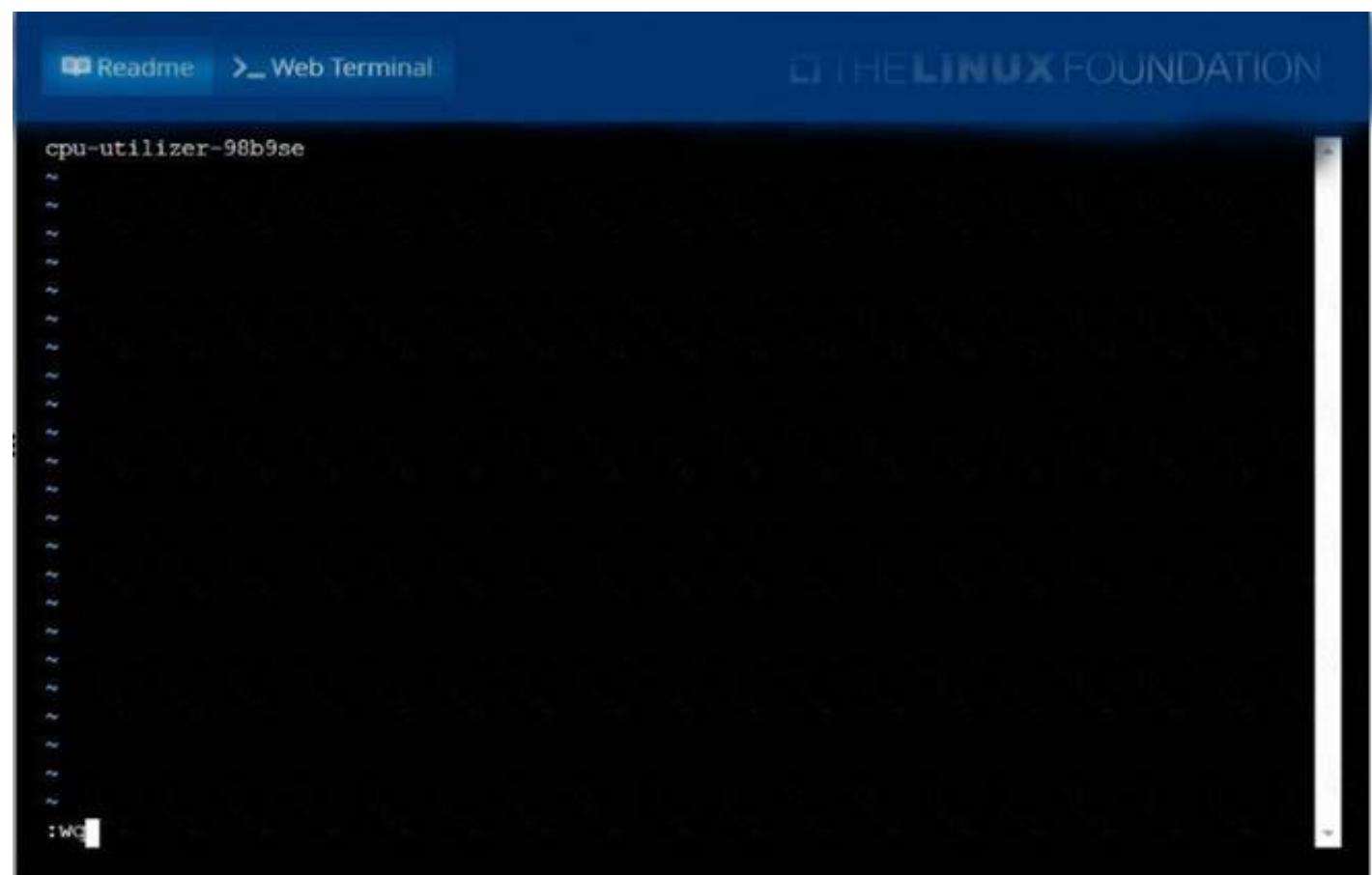
ReadmeWeb Terminal

THE LINUX FOUNDATION

```
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

```

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



NEW QUESTION 9

Perform the following tasks:

- Add an init container tohungry-bear(which has beendefined in spec file /opt/KUCC00108/pod-spec-KUCC00108.yaml)
- The init container should createan empty file named/workdir/calm.txt
- If/workdir/calm.txtis notdetected, the pod should exit
- Once the spec file has beenupdatedwith the init containerdefinition, the pod should becreated

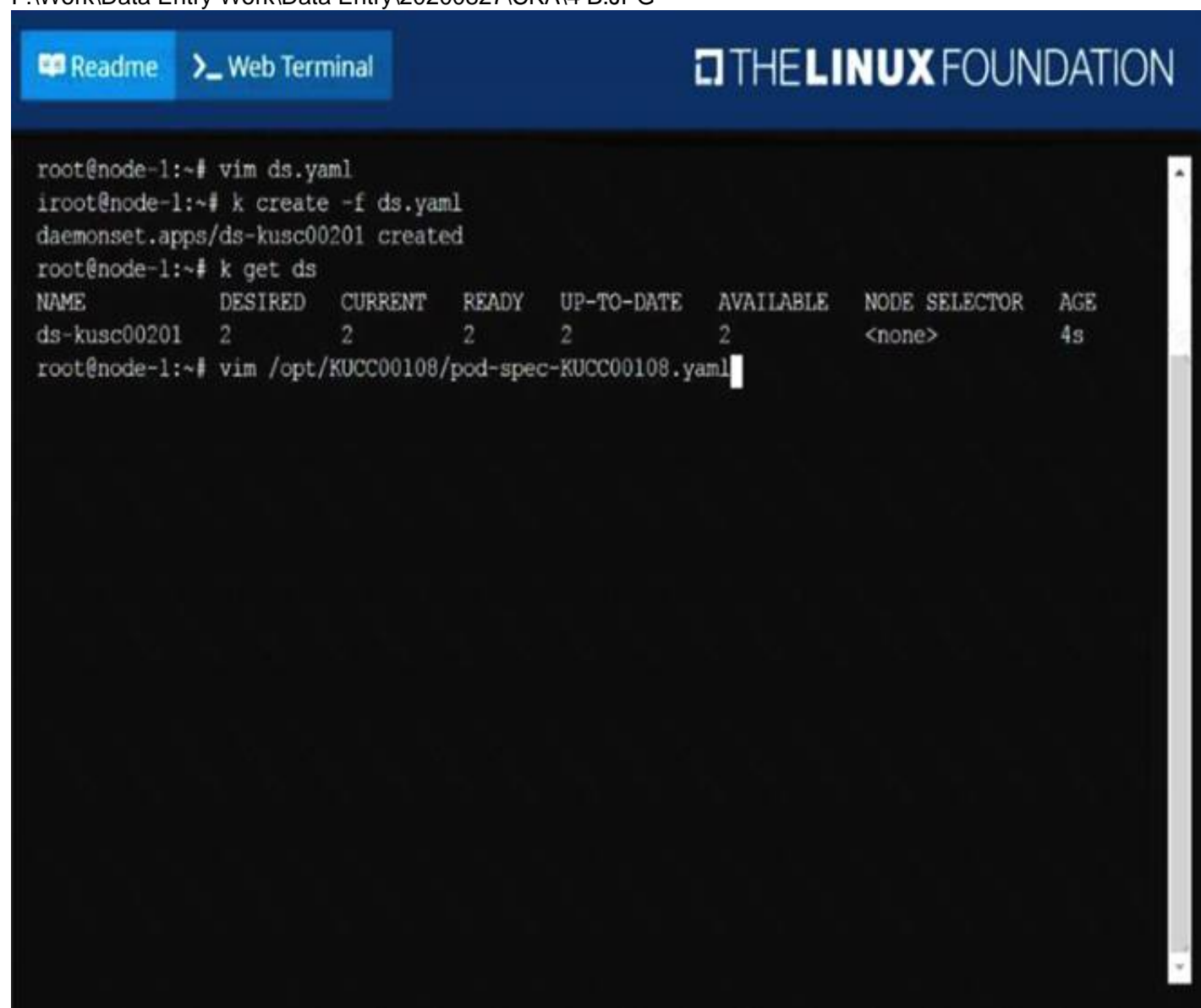
- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

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

ReadmeWeb Terminal

THELINUXFOUNDATION

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Pod
metadata:
  name: hungry-bear
spec:
  volumes:
    - name: workdir
      emptyDir: {}
  containers:
    - name: checker
      image: alpine
      command: ["/bin/sh", "-c", "if [ -f /workdir/calm.txt ]; then sleep 100000; else exit 1; fi"]
      volumeMounts:
        - name: workdir
          mountPath: /workdir
  initContainers:
    - name: create
      image: alpine
      command: ["/bin/sh", "-c", "touch /workdir/calm.txt"]
      volumeMounts:
        - name: workdir
          mountPath: /workdir
:wc
```

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

ReadmeWeb Terminal

THELINUXFOUNDATION

```
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:~# vim /opt/KUCC00108/pod-spec-KUCC00108.yaml
root@node-1:~# k create -f /opt/KUCC00108/pod-spec-KUCC00108.yaml
pod/hungry-bear created
root@node-1:~#
```

NEW QUESTION 10

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[].image}'

NEW QUESTION 10

Create and configure the servicefront-end-serviceso it's accessiblethroughNodePortand routes to theexisting pod namedfront-end.

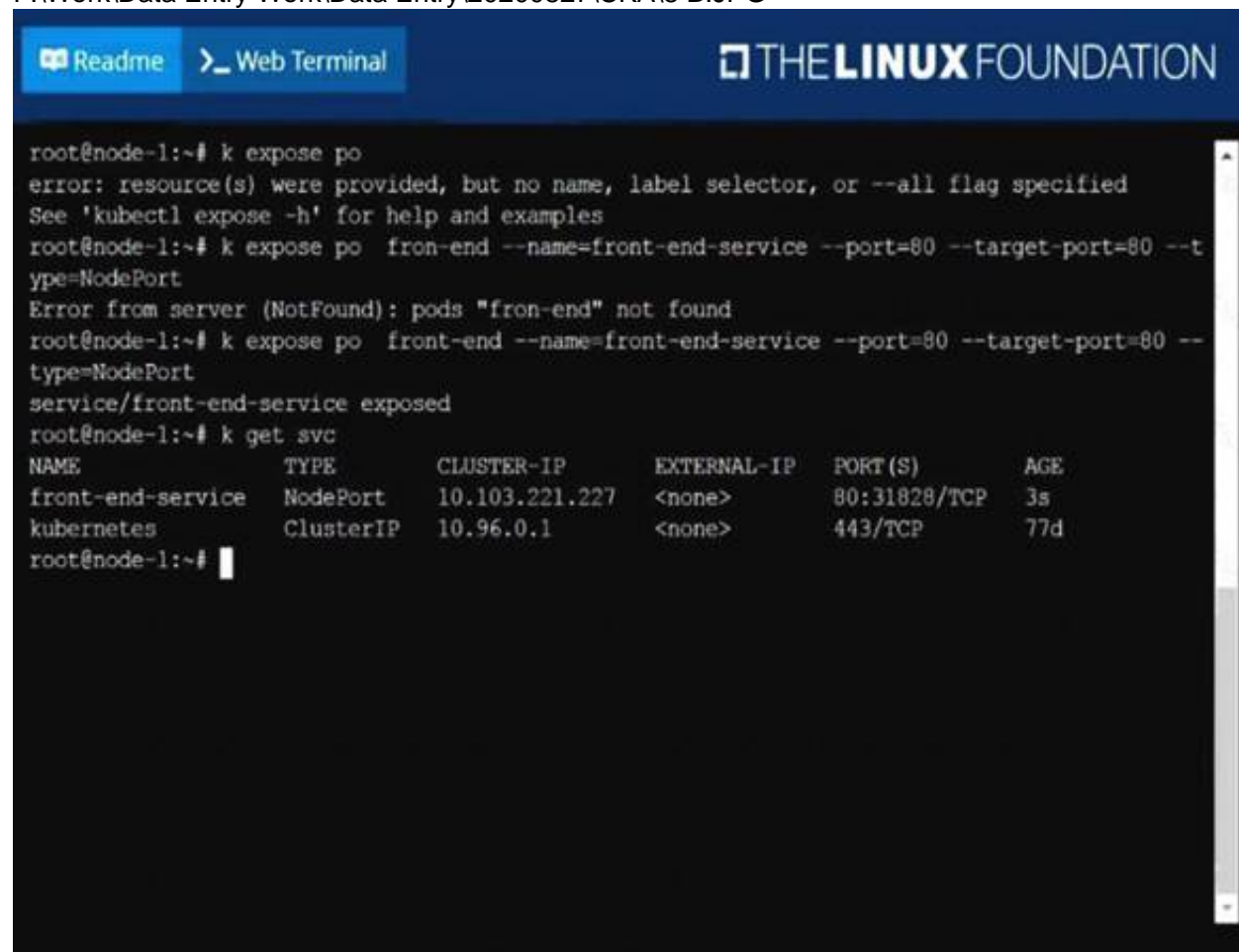
- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

solution

F:\Work\Data Entry Work\Data Entry\20200827\CKA\8 B.JPG



```
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:~#
```

NEW QUESTION 11

For this item, you will have to ssh to the node `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=alloption`.

- 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 14

Scale the deployment `webserver` to 6 pods.

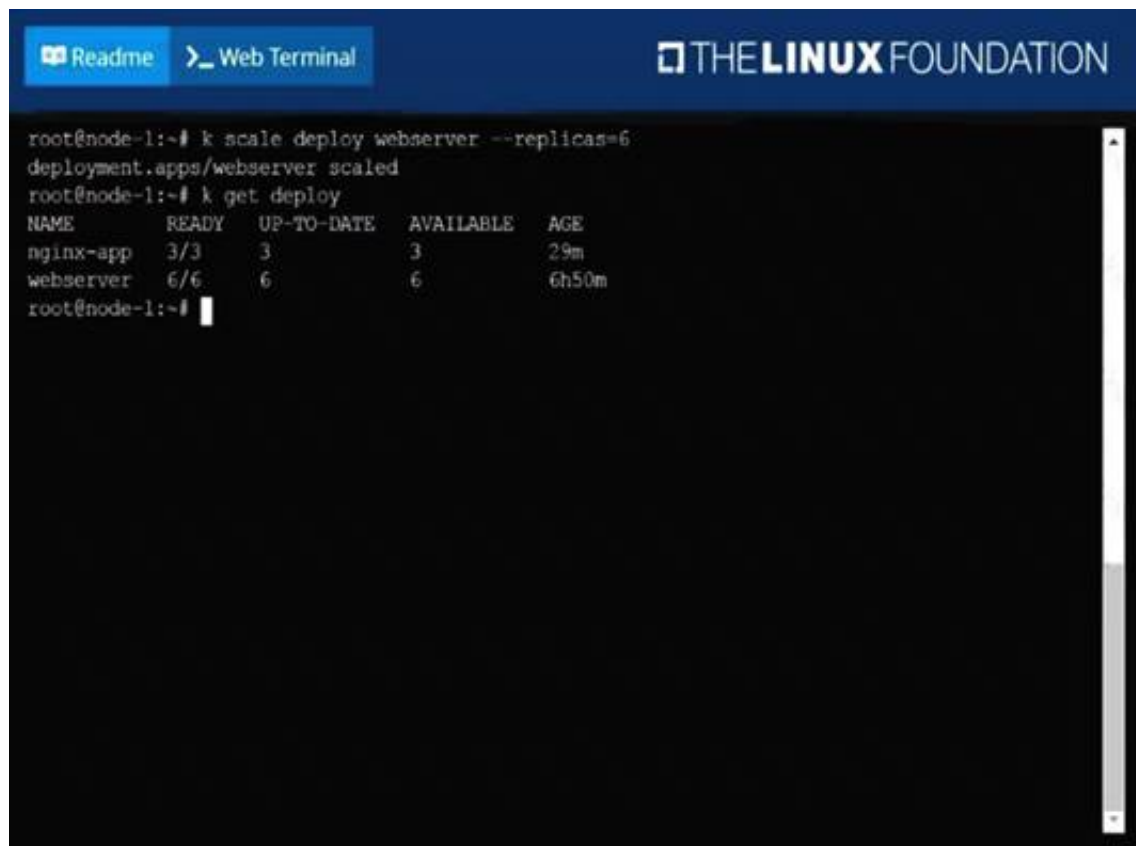
- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

solution

F:\Work\Data Entry Work\Data Entry\20200827\CKA\14 B.JPG



```

root@node-1:~# k scale deploy webserver --replicas=6
deployment.apps/webserver scaled
root@node-1:~# k get deploy
NAME          READY   UP-TO-DATE   AVAILABLE   AGE
nginx-app     3/3     3            3           29m
webserver     6/6     6            6           6h50m
root@node-1:~#

```

NEW QUESTION 19

Schedule a pod as follows:

- > Name: nginx-kusc00101
- > Image: nginx
- > Node selector: disk=ssd

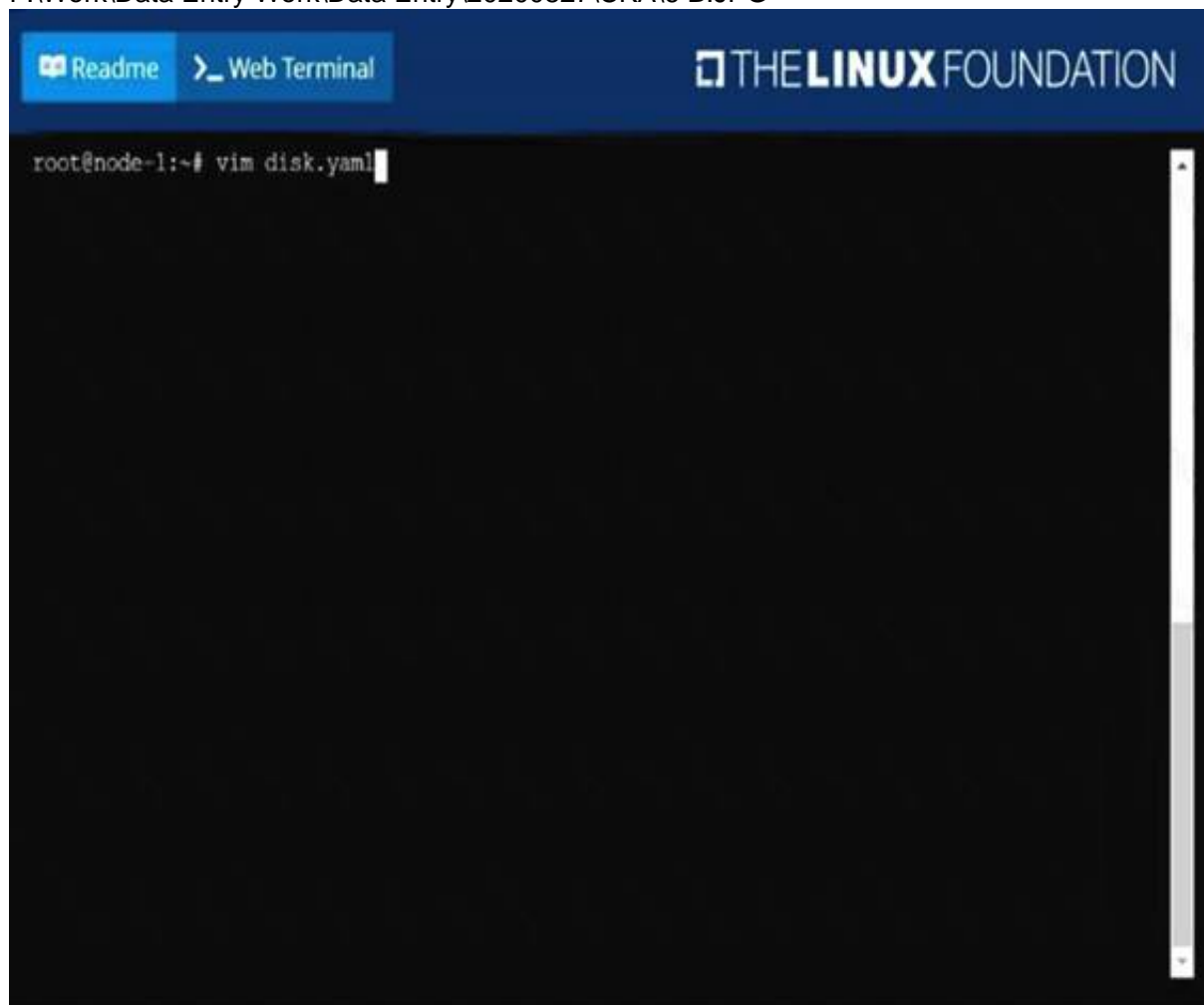
- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

solution

F:\Work\Data Entry Work\Data Entry\20200827\CKA\6 B.JPG

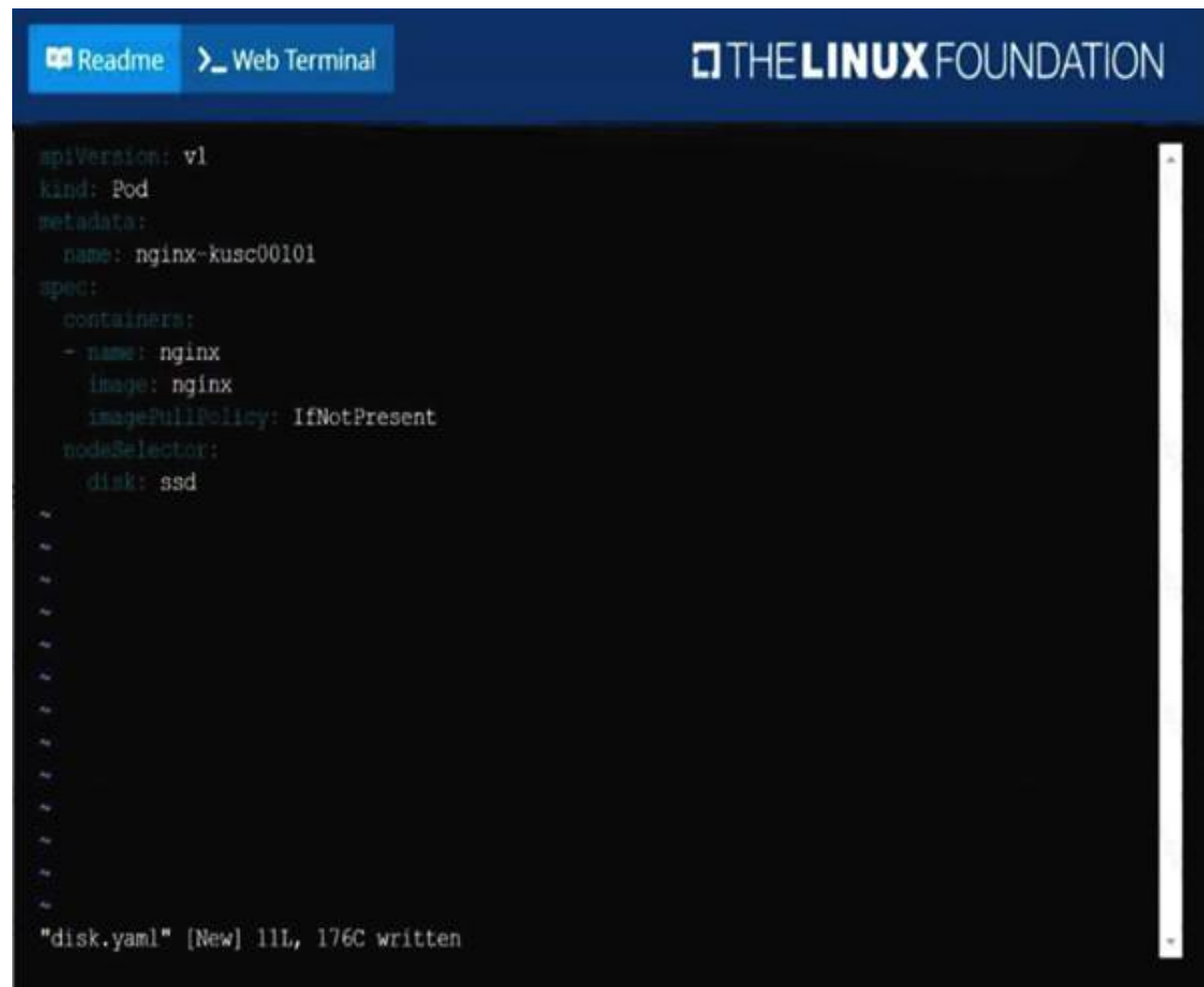


```

root@node-1:~# vim disk.yaml

```

F:\Work\Data Entry Work\Data Entry\20200827\CKA\6 C.JPG



F:\Work\Data Entry Work\Data Entry\20200827\CKA\6 D.JPG



NEW QUESTION 20

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 24

Check to see how many worker nodes are ready (not including nodes taintedNoSchedule) and write the number to/opt/KUCC00104/kucc00104.txt.

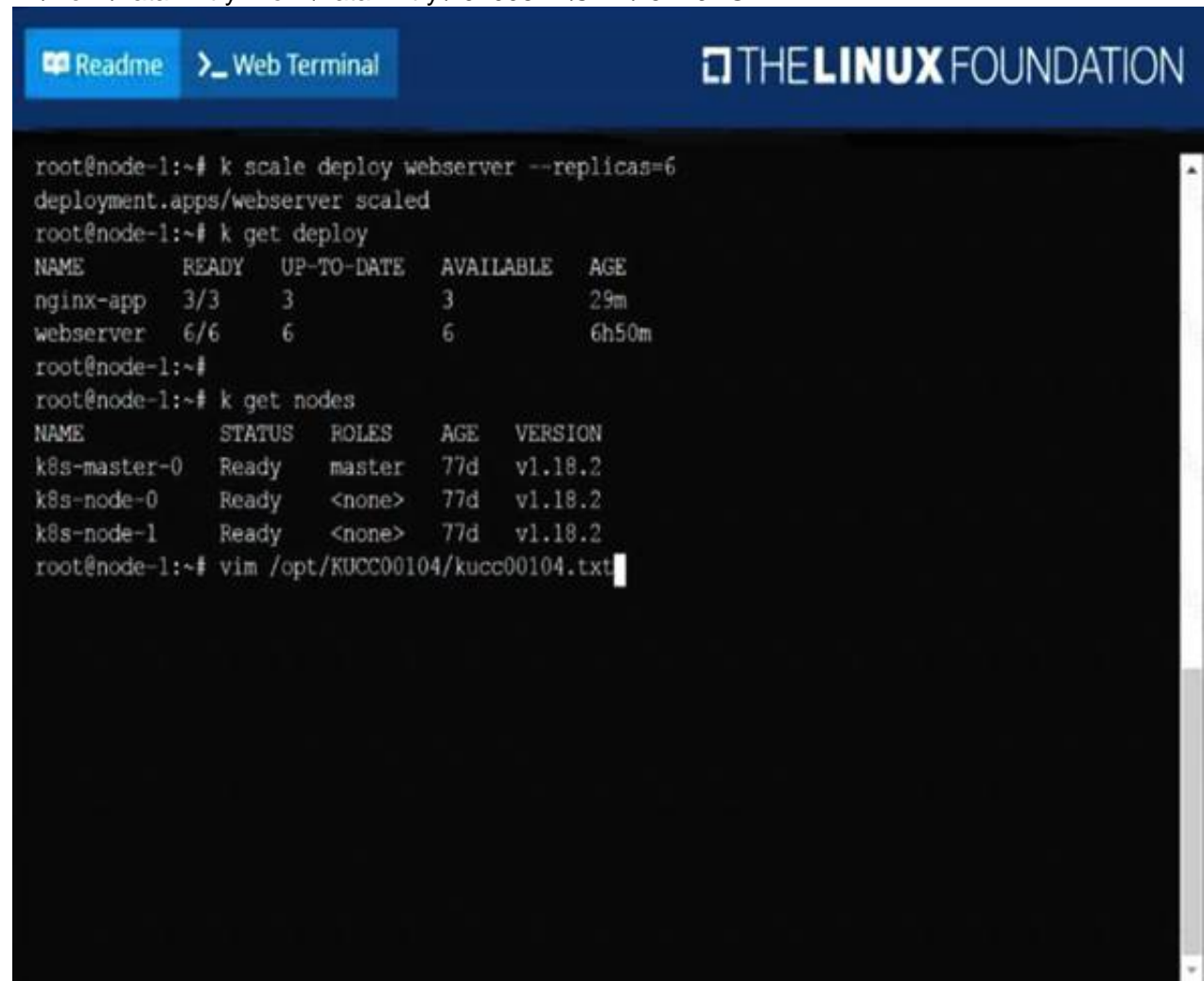
- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

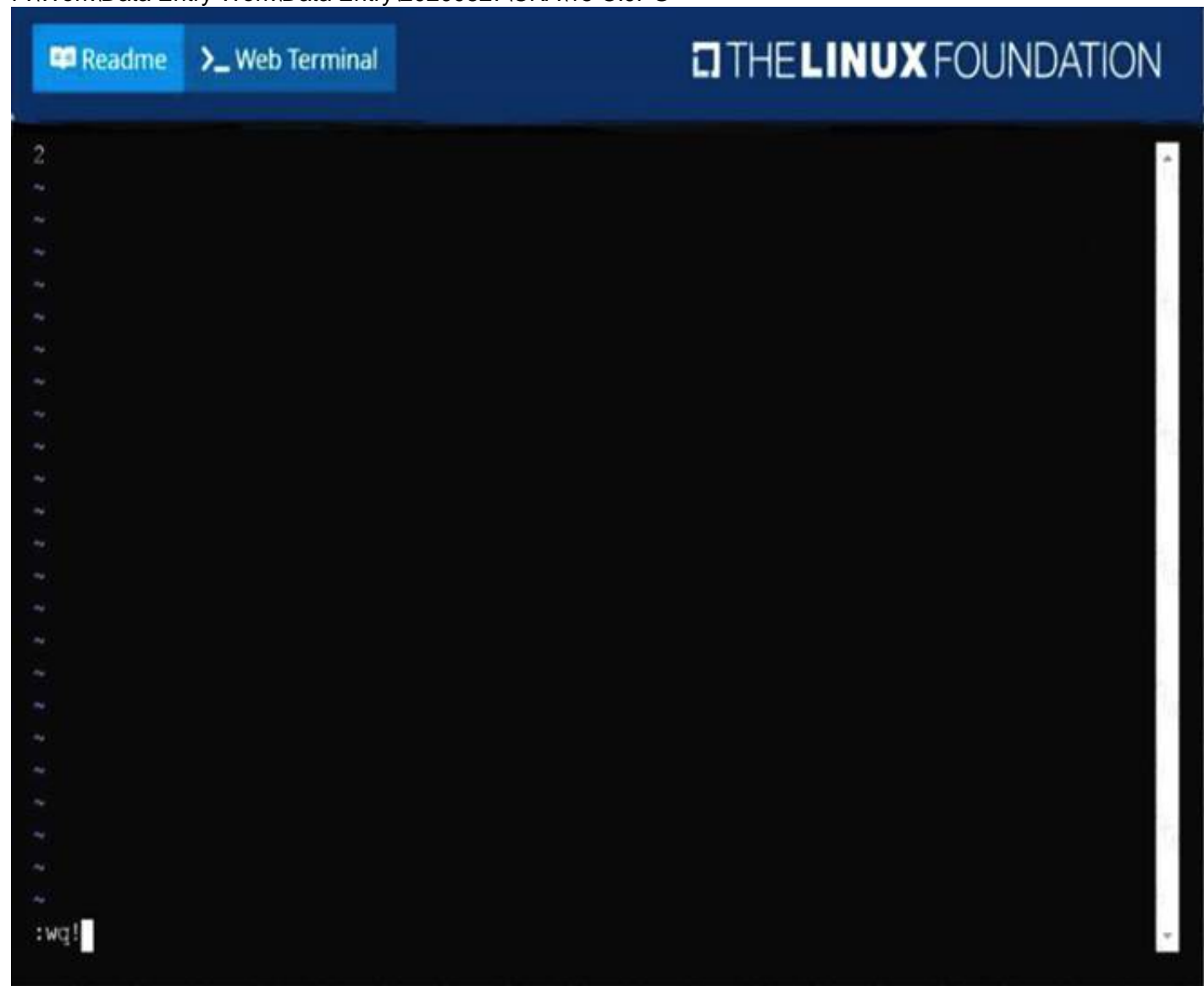
Explanation:

solution

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NEW QUESTION 28

.....

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