Exam Questions CKA

Certified Kubernetes Administrator (CKA) Program

https://www.2passeasy.com/dumps/CKA/

NEW QUESTION 1
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 2
Create a deployment as follows:
- Name:nginx-random
- Exposed via a servicenginx-random
- Ensure that the service & podare accessible via theirrespective DNS records
- The container(s) within anypod(s) running as a part of thisdeployment should use thenginxImage

Next, use the utilitynslookupto lookup the DNS records of the service &pod and write the output to /opt/KUNW00601/service.dnsand/opt/KUNW00601/pod.dnsrespectively.

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Solution:
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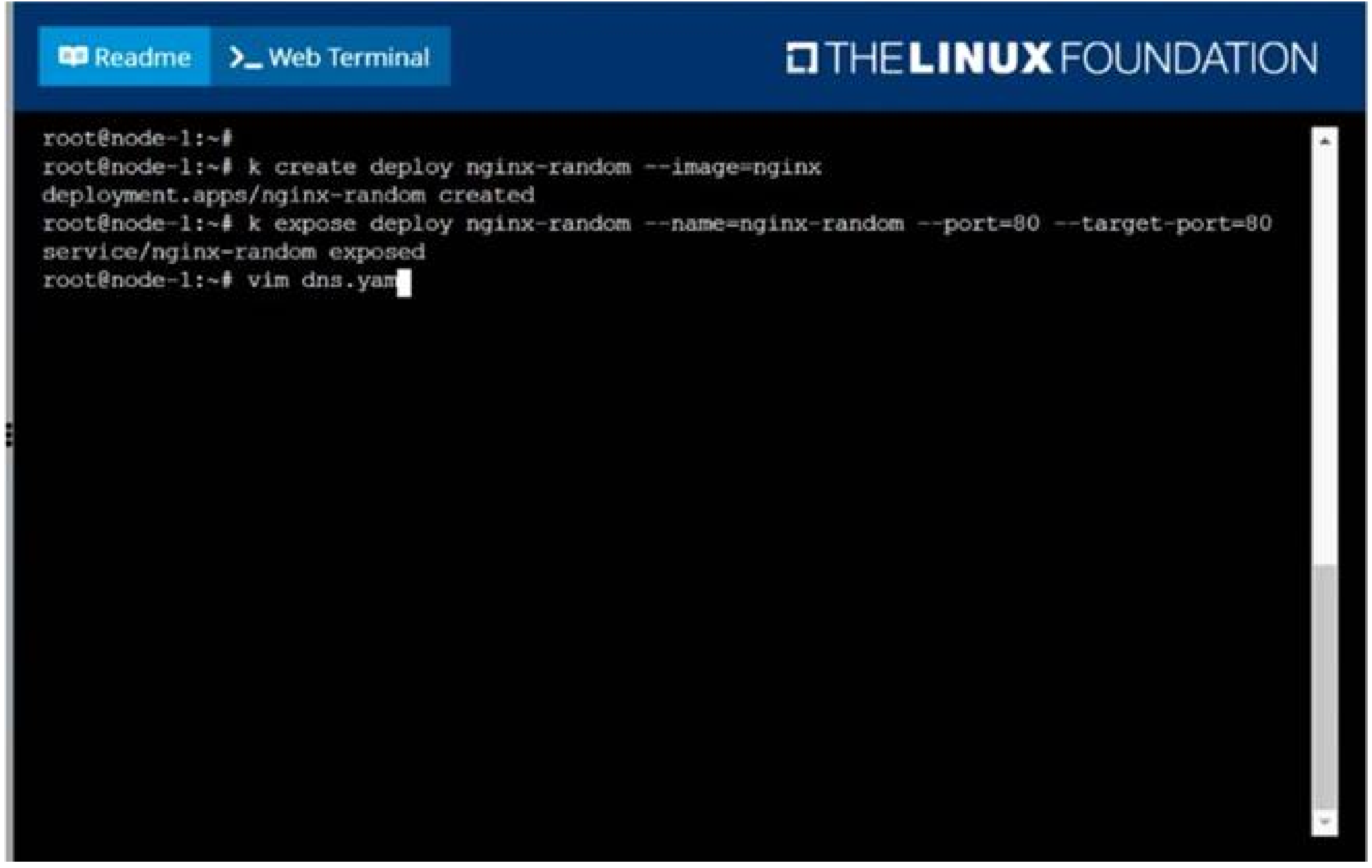

```
root@node-1:~#
root@node-1:~# k create deploy nginx-random --image=nginx
deployment.apps/nginx-random created
root@node-1:~# k expose deploy nginx-random --name=nginx-random --port=80 --target-port=80
service/nginx-random exposed
root@node-1:~# vim dns.yam
```

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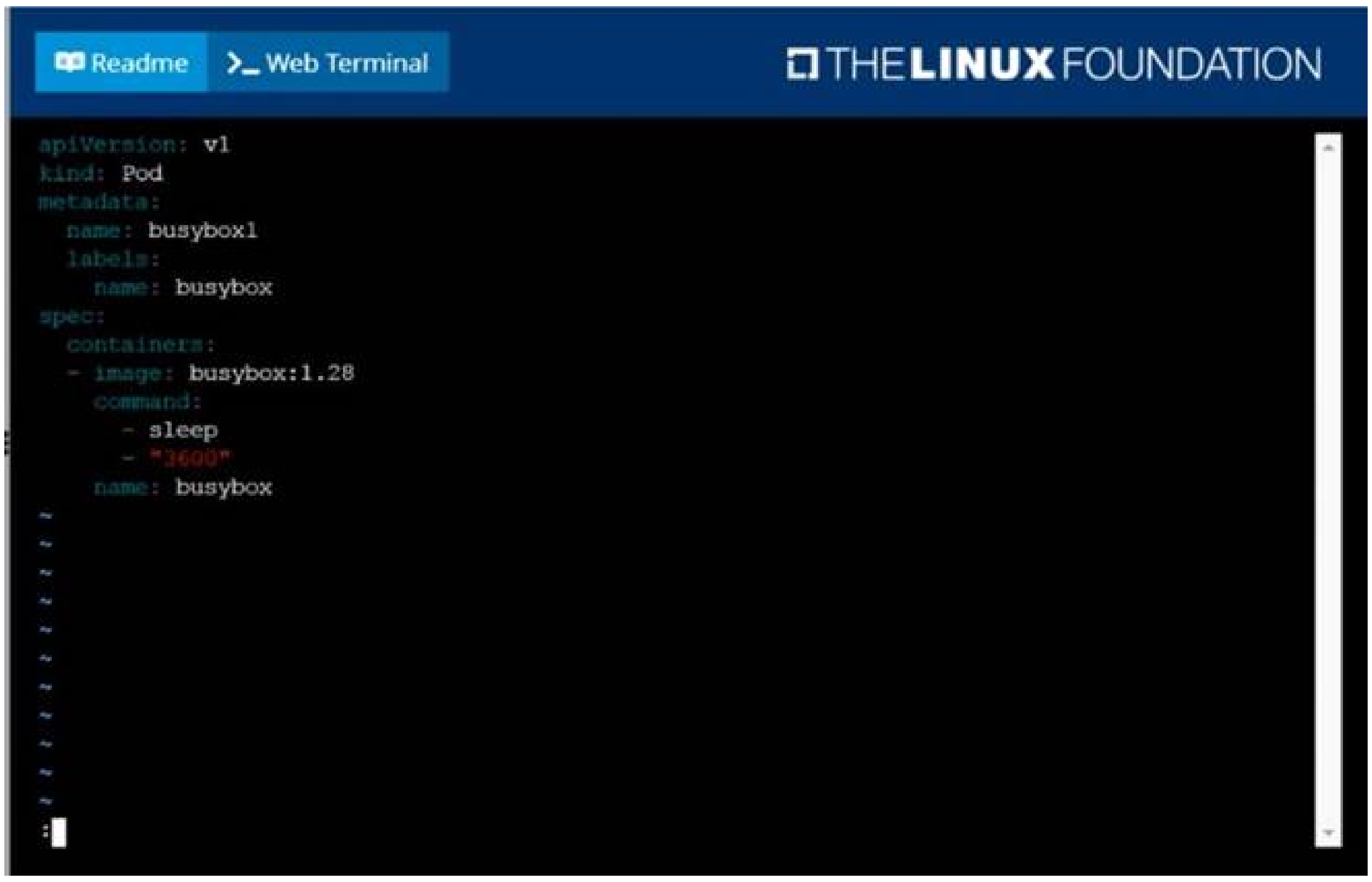

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Pod
metadata:
  name: busybox1
  labels:
    name: busybox
spec:
  containers:
  - image: busybox:1.28
    command:
      - sleep
      - "3600"
    name: busybox
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
:
```

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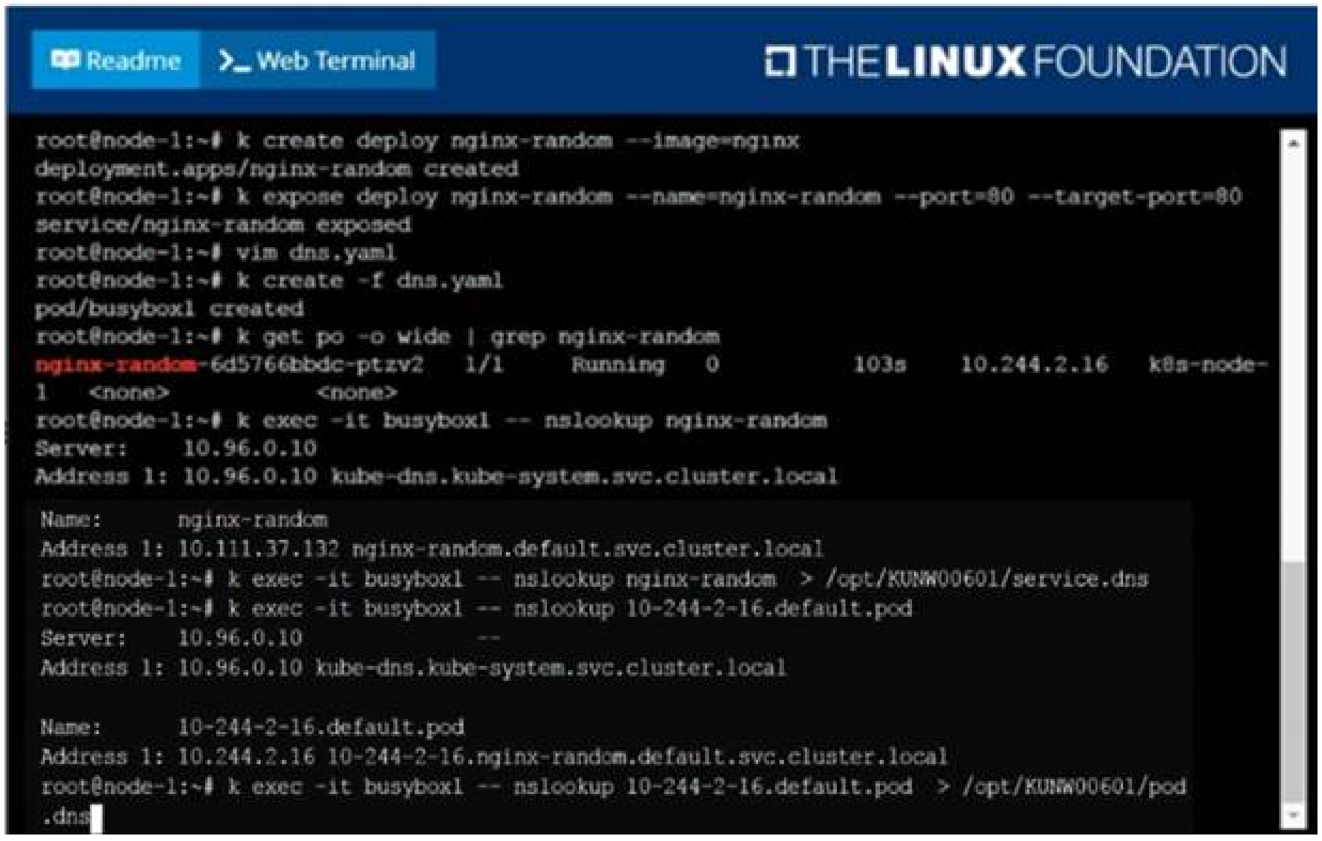

```
root@node-1:~# k create deploy nginx-random --image=nginx
deployment.apps/nginx-random created
root@node-1:~# k expose deploy nginx-random --name=nginx-random --port=80 --target-port=80
service/nginx-random exposed
root@node-1:~# vim dns.yaml
root@node-1:~# k create -f dns.yaml
pod/busybox1 created
root@node-1:~# k get po -o wide | grep nginx-random
nginx-random-6d5766bbdc-ptzv2   1/1     Running   0          103s    10.244.2.16   k8s-node-
1   <none>           <none>
root@node-1:~# k exec -it busybox1 -- nslookup nginx-random
Server:    10.96.0.10
Address 1: 10.96.0.10 kube-dns.kube-system.svc.cluster.local

Name:      nginx-random
Address 1: 10.111.37.132 nginx-random.default.svc.cluster.local
root@node-1:~# k exec -it busybox1 -- nslookup nginx-random  > /opt/KUNW00601/service.dns
root@node-1:~# k exec -it busybox1 -- nslookup 10-244-2-16.default.pod
Server:    10.96.0.10           --
Address 1: 10.96.0.10 kube-dns.kube-system.svc.cluster.local

Name:      10-244-2-16.default.pod
Address 1: 10.244.2.16 10-244-2-16.nginx-random.default.svc.cluster.local
root@node-1:~# k exec -it busybox1 -- nslookup 10-244-2-16.default.pod  > /opt/KUNW00601/pod
.dns
```

NEW QUESTION 3
Given a partially-functioningKubernetes cluster, identifysymptoms of failure on the cluster.
Determine the node, the failingservice, and take actions to bring upthe failed service and restore thehealth of the cluster. Ensure that anychanges are made permanently.
You cansshto the relevant Inodes (bk8s-master-0orbk8s-node-0) using:
[student@node-1] $ ssh<nodename>
You can assume elevatedprivileges on any node in thecluster with the followingcommand:
[student@nodename] $ | sudo ?Ci

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

solution
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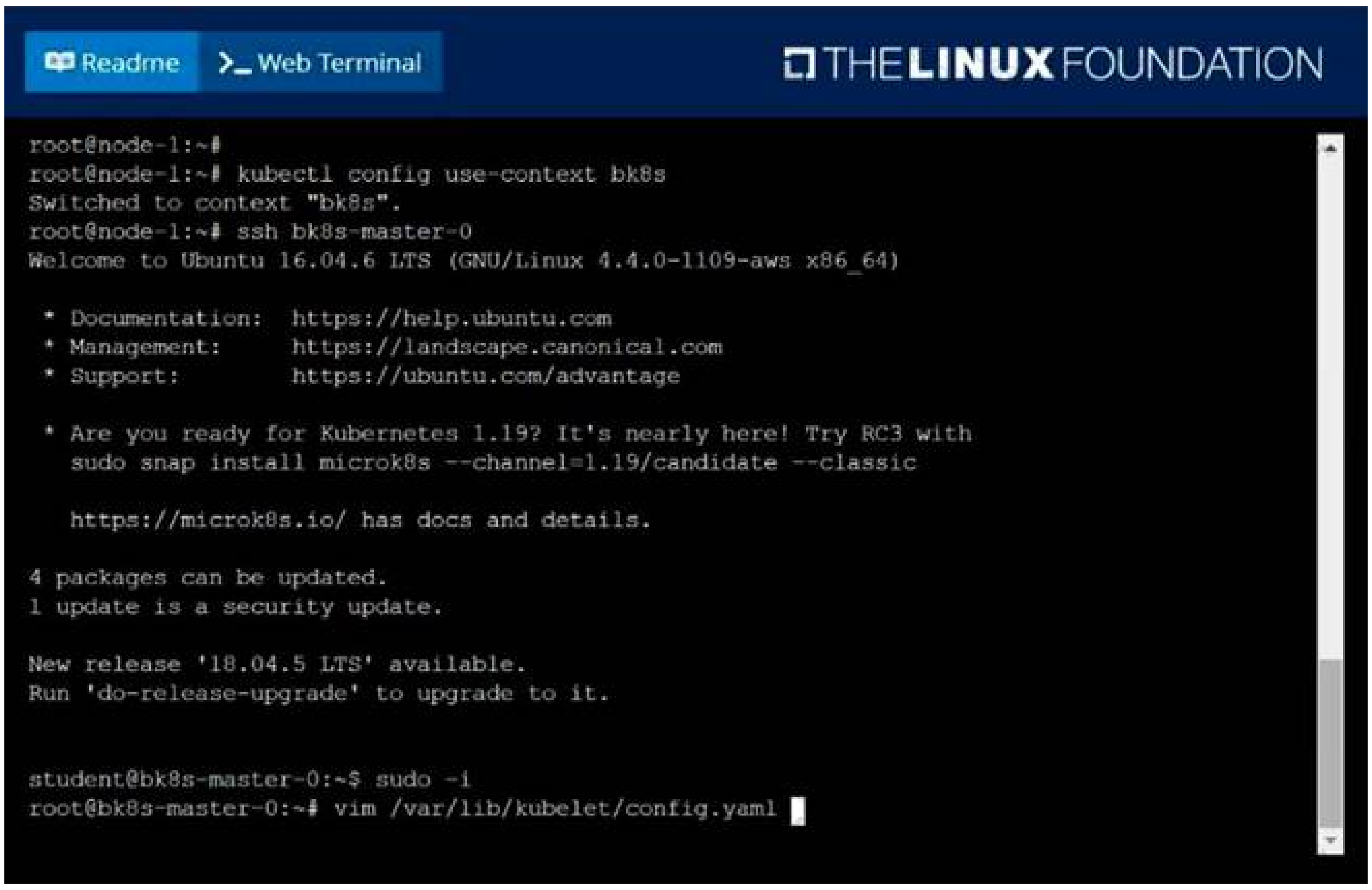

```
root@node-1:~#
root@node-1:~# kubectl config use-context bk8s
Switched to context "bk8s".
root@node-1:~# ssh bk8s-master-0
Welcome to Ubuntu 16.04.6 LTS (GNU/Linux 4.4.0-1109-aws x86_64)

 * 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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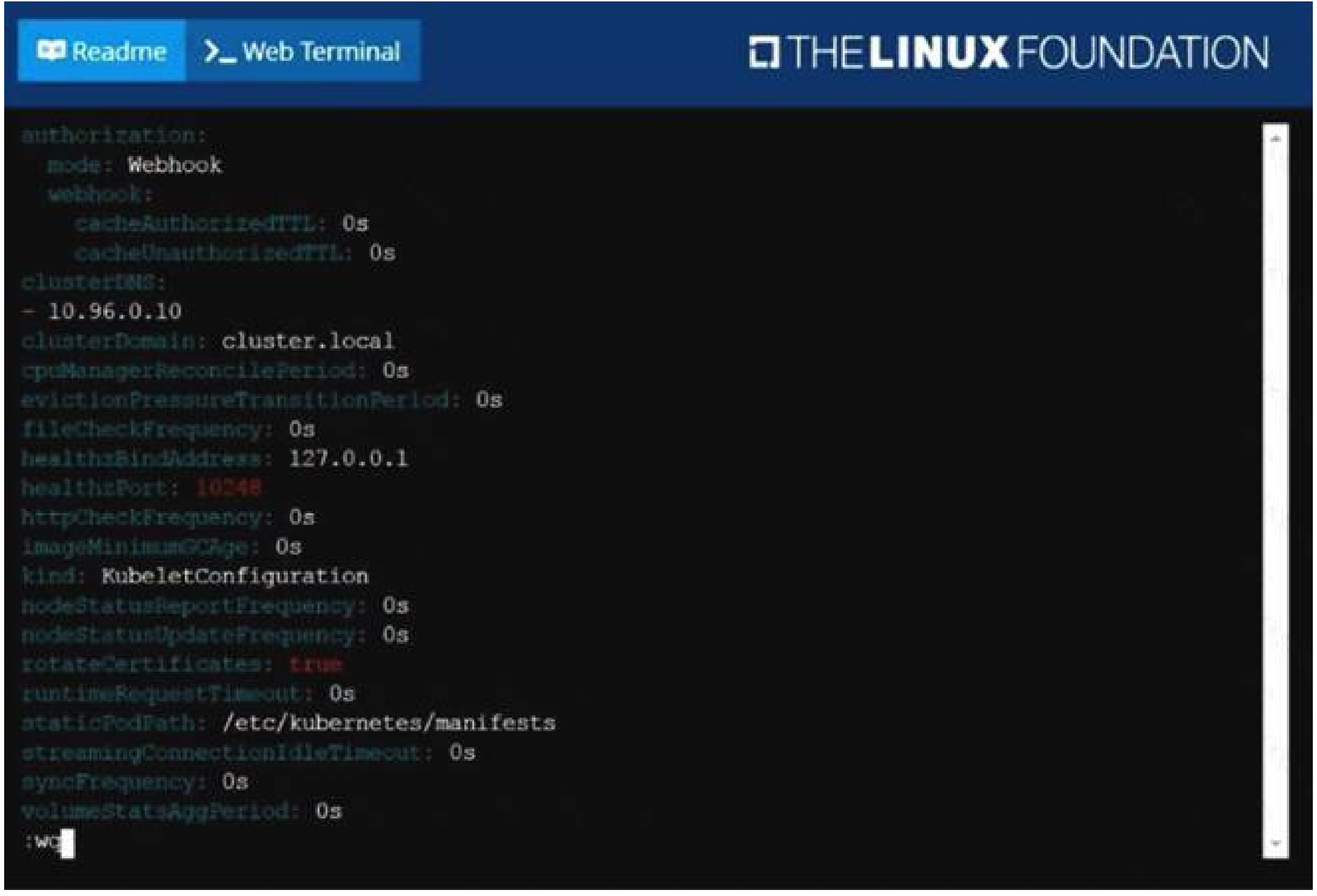

```
authorization:
  mode: Webhook
  webhook:
    cacheAuthorizedTTL: 0s
    cacheUnauthorizedTTL: 0s
clusterDNS:
- 10.96.0.10
clusterDomain: cluster.local
cpuManagerReconcilePeriod: 0s
evictionPressureTransitionPeriod: 0s
fileCheckFrequency: 0s
healthzBindAddress: 127.0.0.1
healthzPort: 10248
httpCheckFrequency: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

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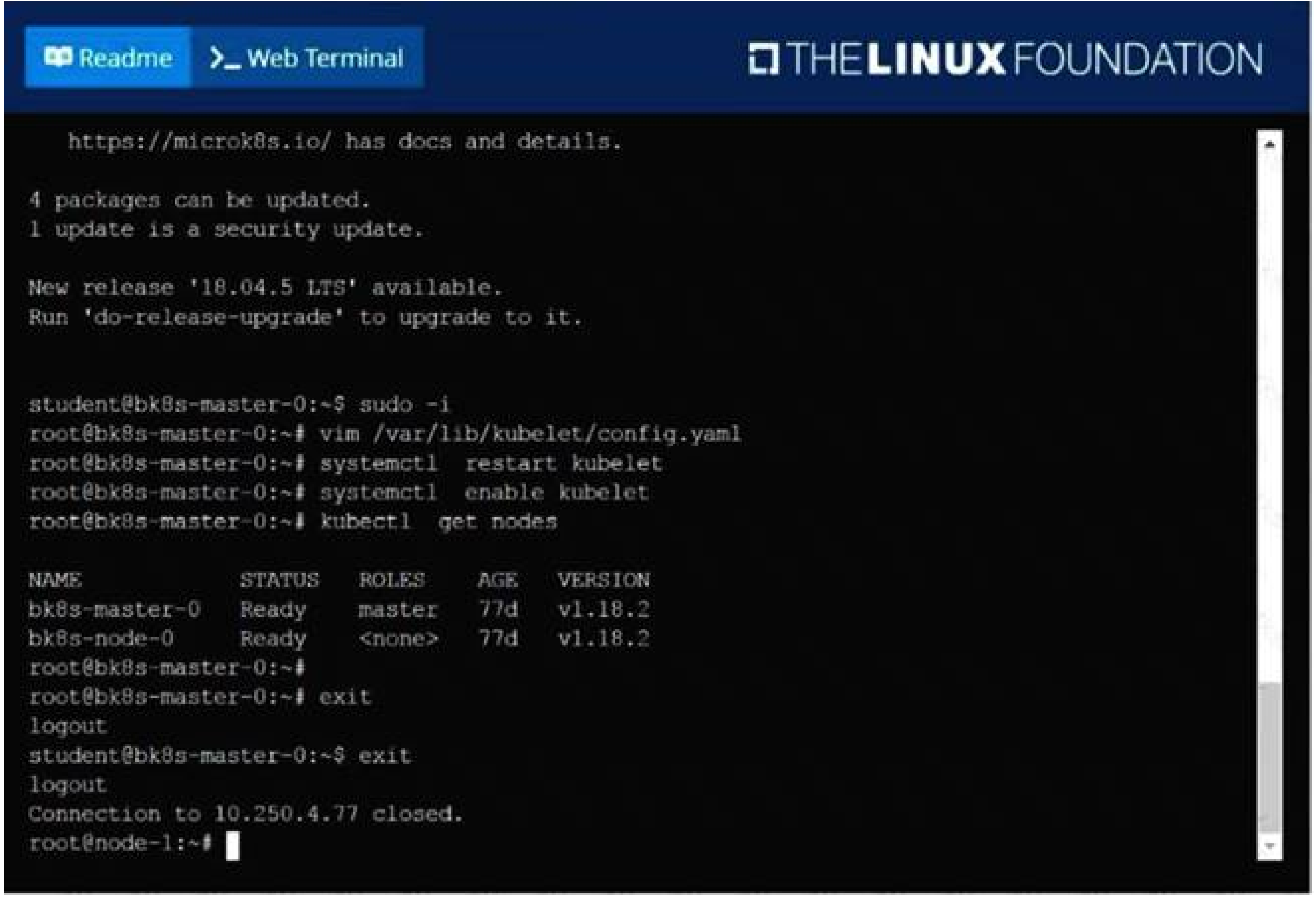

```
   https://microk8s.io/ has docs and details.

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:~#
```

NEW QUESTION 4
Create a pod as follows:

- Name:mongo
- Using Image:mongo
- In anew Kubernetes namespacenamed:my-website

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
solution
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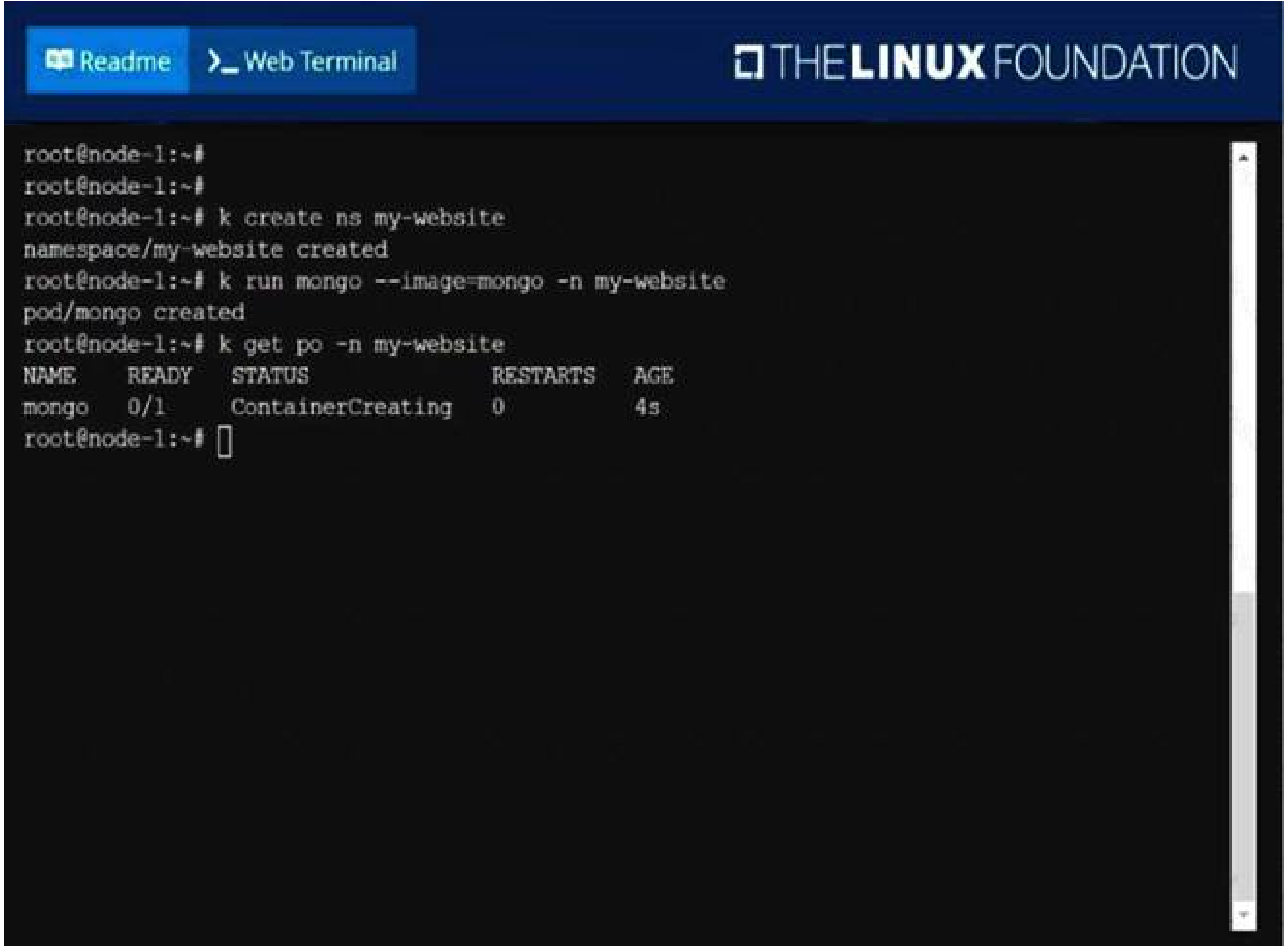


```
root@node-1:~#
root@node-1:~#
root@node-1:~# k create ns my-website
namespace/my-website created
root@node-1:~# k run mongo --image=mongo -n my-website
pod/mongo created
root@node-1:~# k get po -n my-website
NAME    READY   STATUS              RESTARTS   AGE
mongo   0/1     ContainerCreating   0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

NEW QUESTION 5
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 6
Create a pod with image nginx called nginx and allow traffic on port 80

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
kubectlrun nginx --image=nginx --restart=Never --port=80

NEW QUESTION 7
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

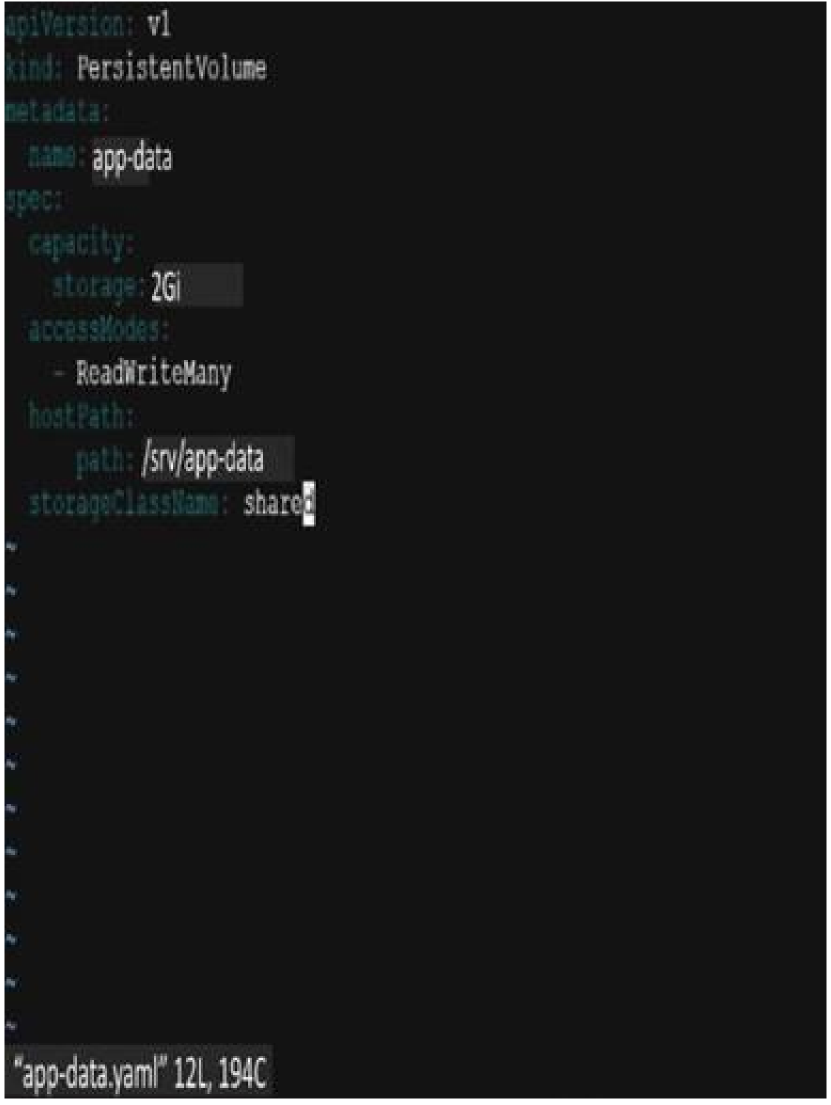
kubectl run nginx --image=nginx --restart=Never --labels=env=test --namespace=engineering --dry-run -o yaml | kubectl create -nengineering-f ?C
YAML File: apiVersion: v1 kind: Pod metadata: name: nginx
namespace: engineering labels:
env: test spec: containers:
- name: nginx image: nginx
imagePullPolicy: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

NEW QUESTION 8
Create a persistent volume with nameapp-data, of capacity2Giandaccess modeReadWriteMany. Thetype of volume ishostPathand itslocation is/srv/app-data.

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

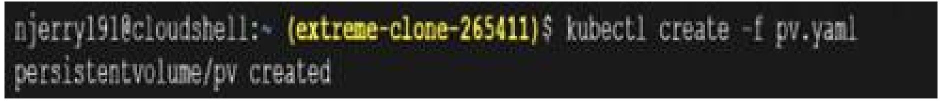
Answer: A

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.



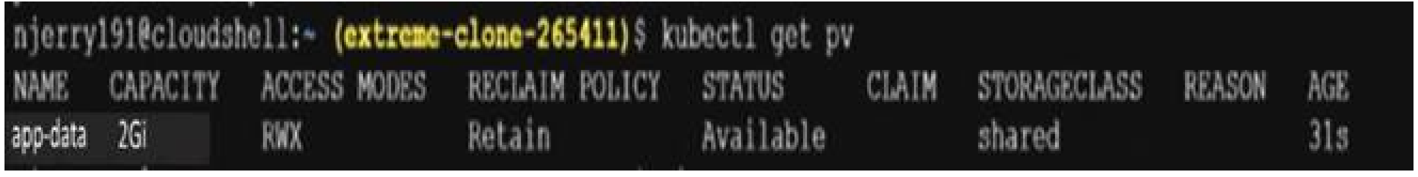
```
apiVersion: v1
kind: PersistentVolume
metadata:
  name: app-data
spec:
  capacity:
    storage: 2Gi
  accessModes:
    - ReadWriteMany
  hostPath:
    path: /srv/app-data
  storageClassName: shared
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
"app-data.yaml" 12L, 194C
```

* 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
```

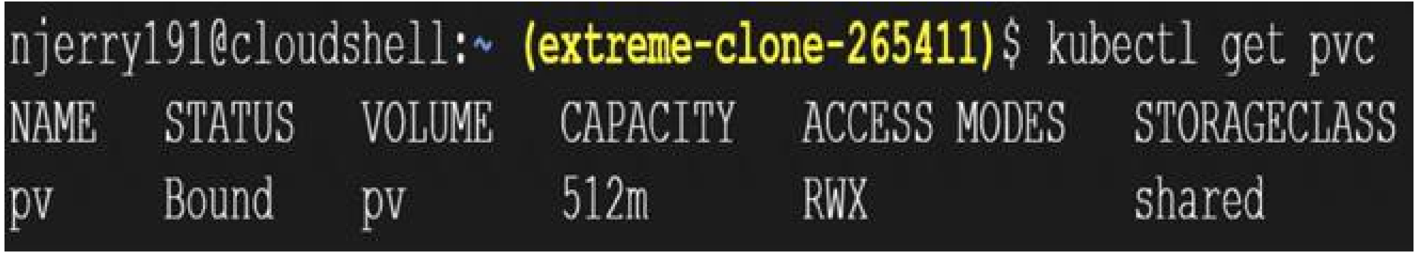
➢ Our persistent volume status is available meaning it is available and it has not been mounted yet. This status willchange when we mount the persistentVolume to a persistentVolumeClaim.
PersistentVolumeClaim
In a real ecosystem, a system admin will create the PersistentVolume then a developer will create 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. Ensurethat 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-2654111)$ kubect1 create -f app-data.yaml persistentvolumeclaim/app-data created

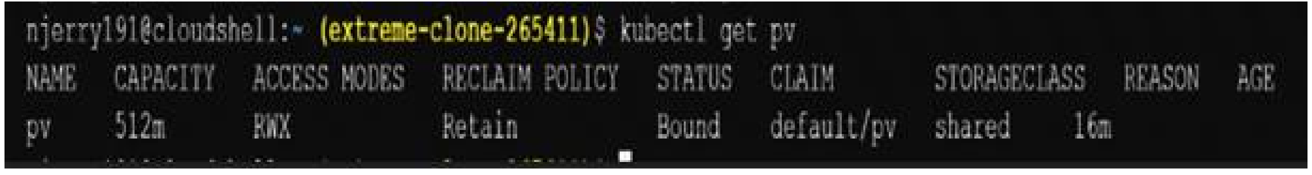
* 3. View the pvc Image for post



```
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 fromavailabletobound.

* 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:congigpvcpersistenVolumeClaim:claimName: app-datacontainers:- image: nginxname: appvolumeMounts:- mountPath: "/srv/app-data"name: configpvc

NEW QUESTION 9

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 10

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 thestagingnamespace and the volumemust notbe persistent.

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

solution
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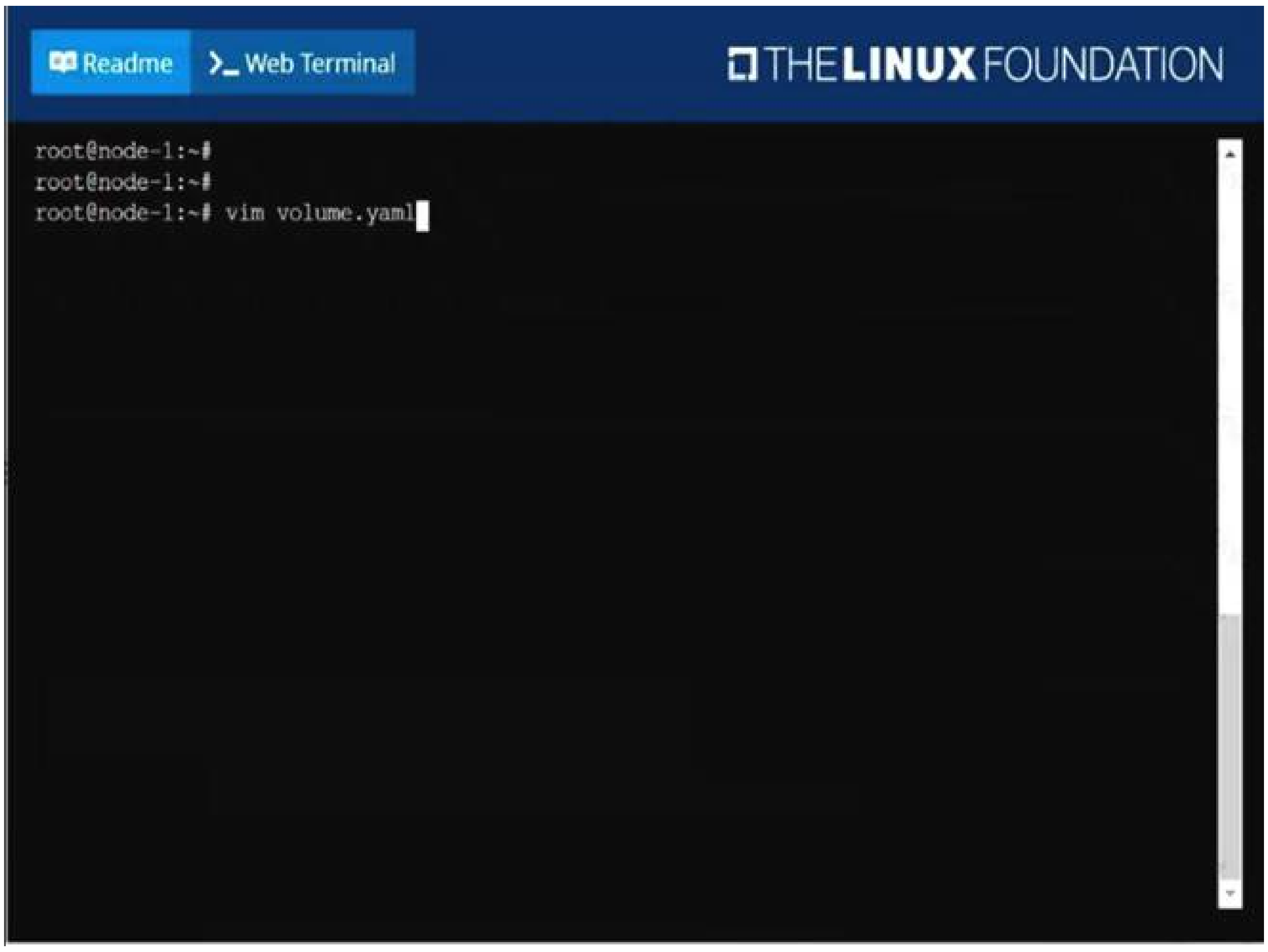

```
root@node-1:~#
root@node-1:~#
root@node-1:~# vim volume.yaml
```

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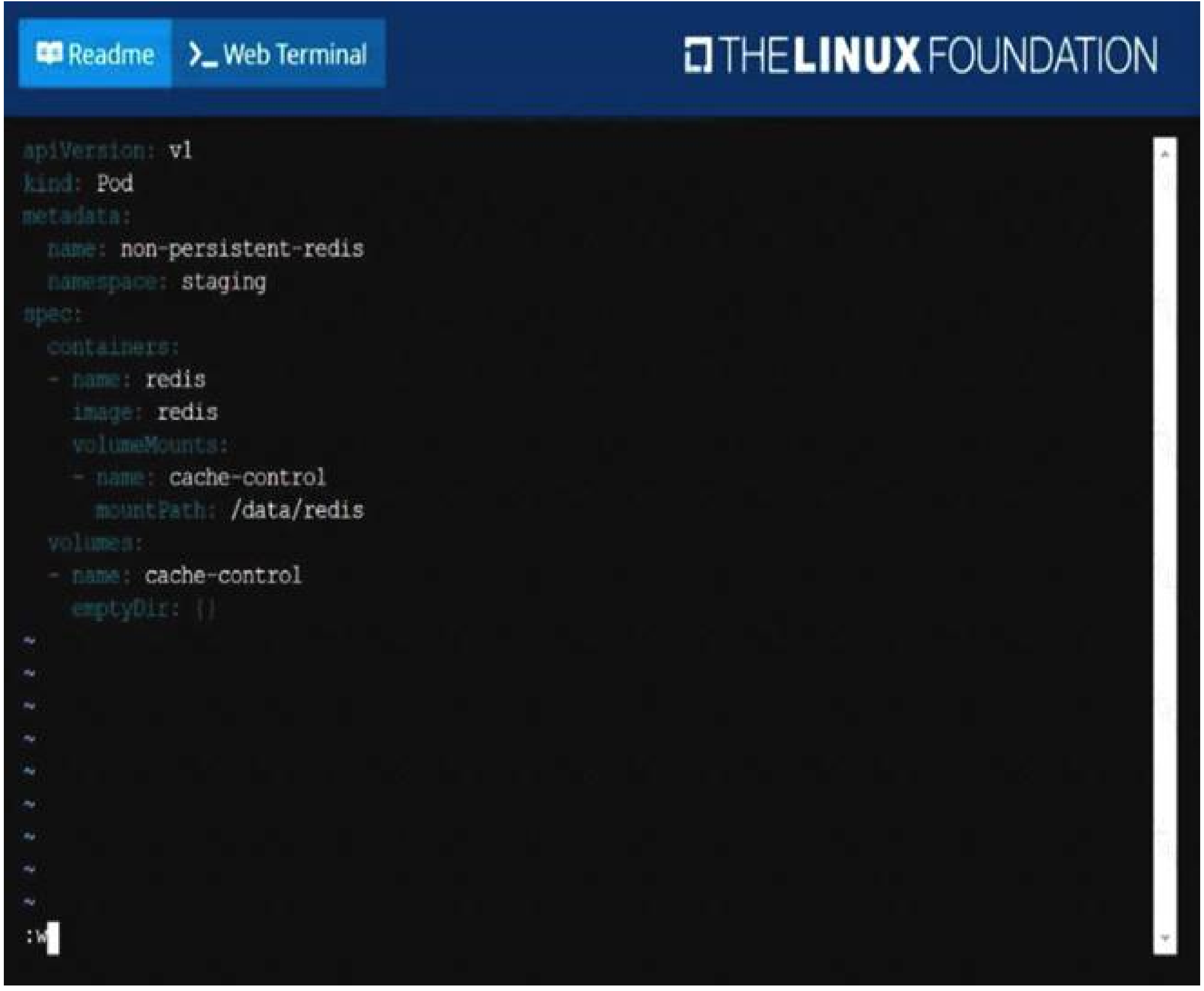

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Pod
metadata:
  name: non-persistent-redis
  namespace: staging
spec:
  containers:
  - name: redis
    image: redis
    volumeMounts:
    - name: cache-control
      mountPath: /data/redis
  volumes:
  - name: cache-control
    emptyDir: {}
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
:w
```

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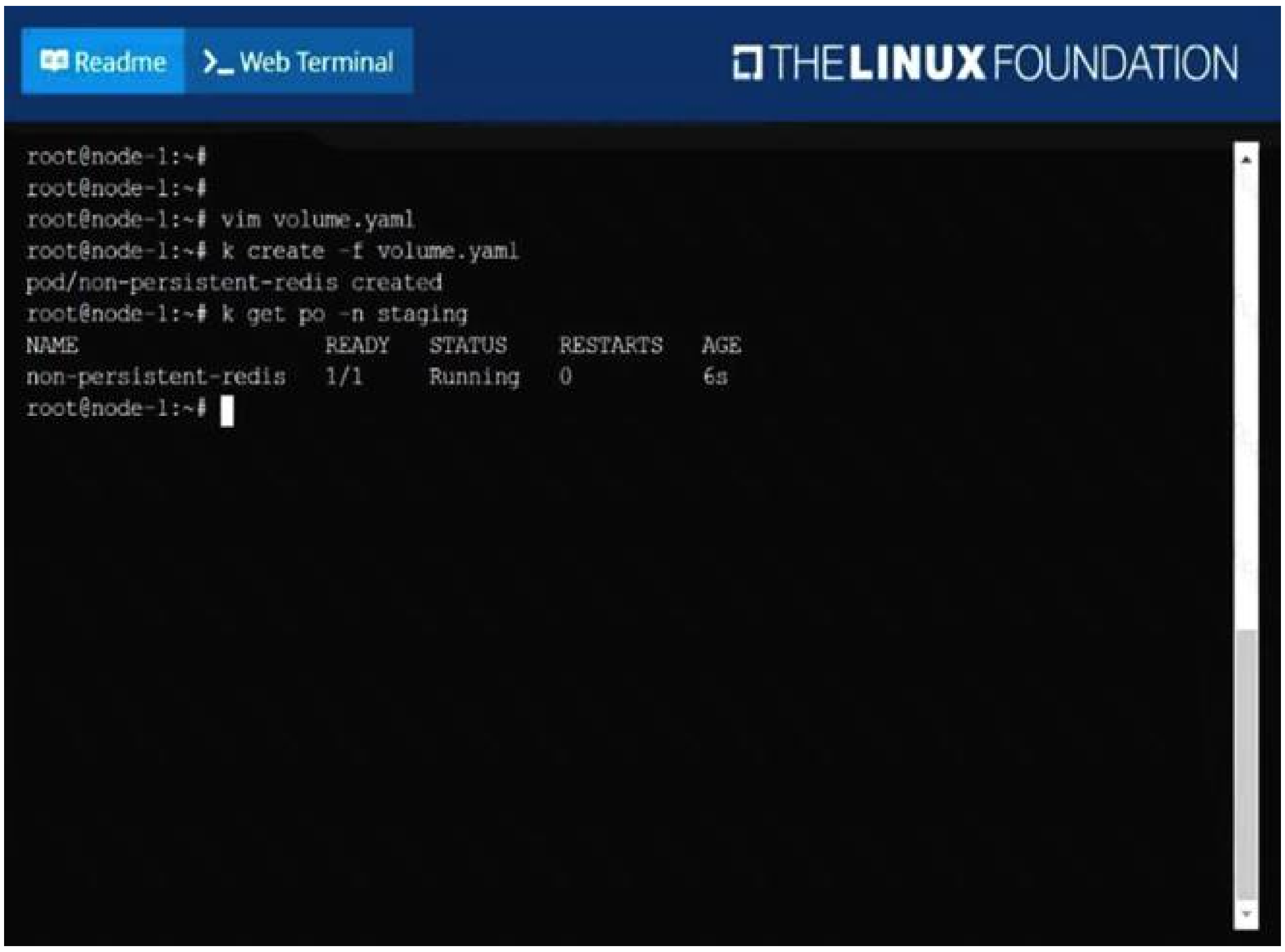

```
root@node-1:~#
root@node-1:~#
root@node-1:~# vim volume.yaml
root@node-1:~# k create -f volume.yaml
pod/non-persistent-redis created
root@node-1:~# k get po -n staging
NAME                   READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE
non-persistent-redis   1/1     Running   0          6s
root@node-1:~#
```

NEW QUESTION 10
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 12
Ensure a single instance of podnginxis running on each node of theKubernetes cluster wherenginxalso represents the Image name whichhas to be used. Do not override anytaints currently in place.
UseDaemonSetto complete thistask and useds-kusc00201asDaemonSet name.

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
solution
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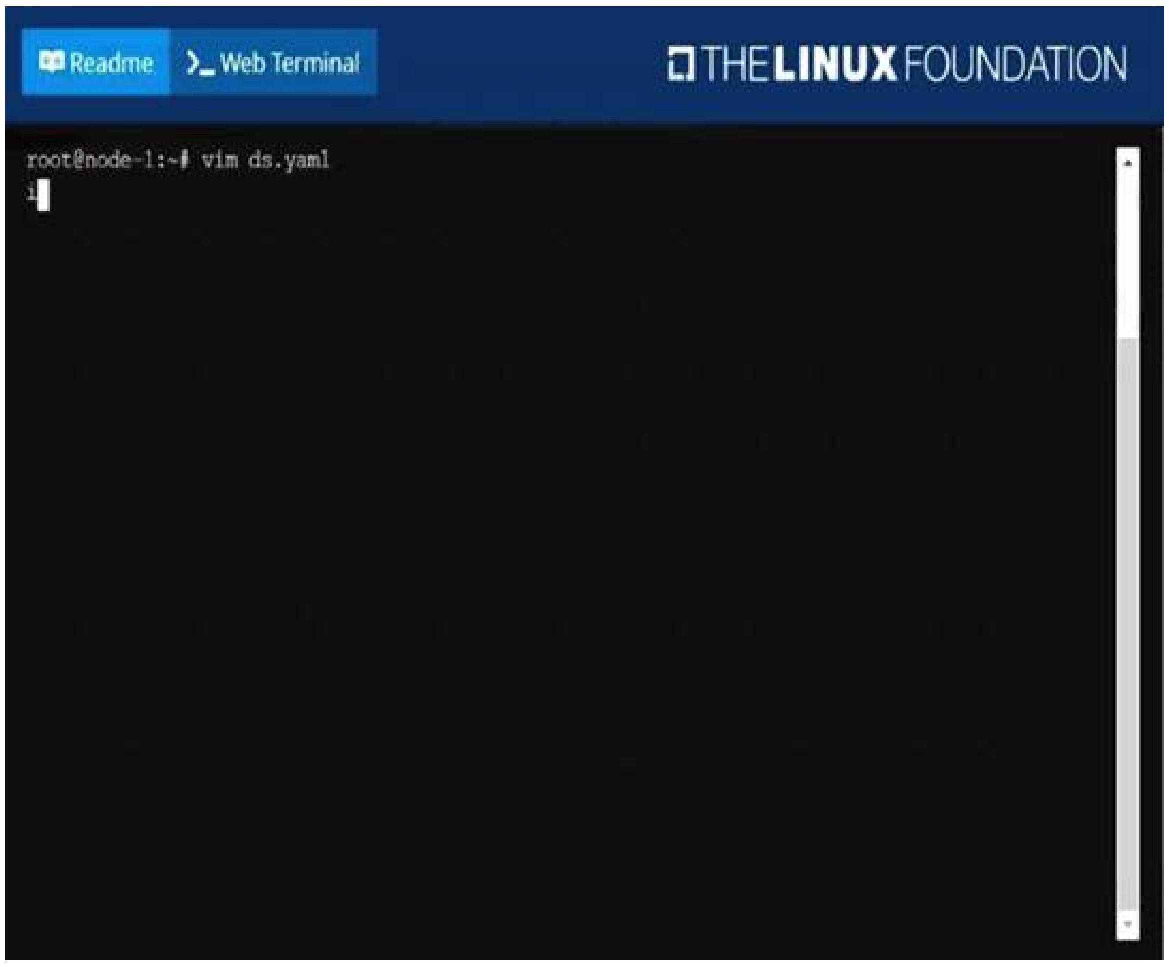

```
root@node-1:~# vim ds.yaml
i
```

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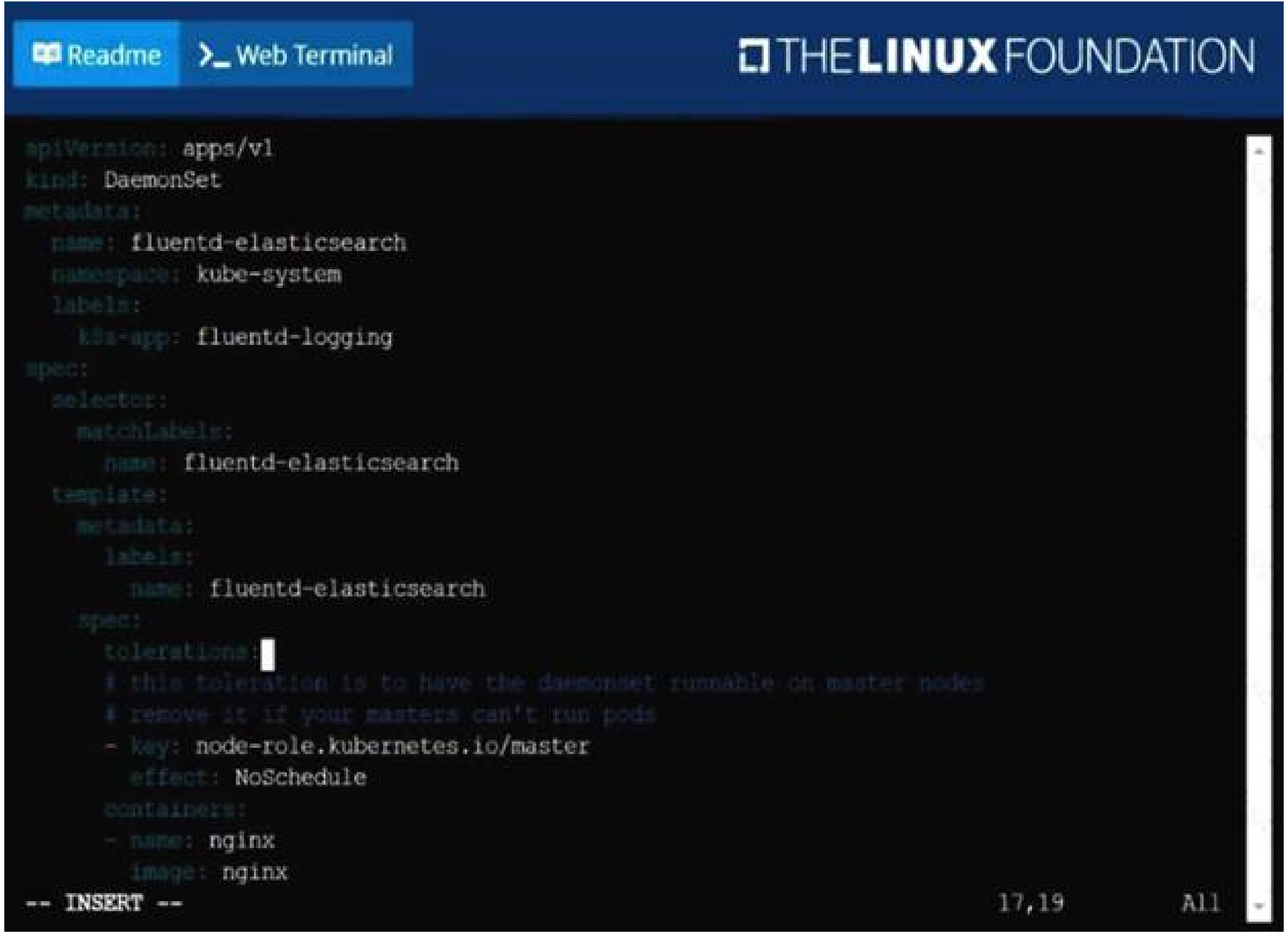

```
apiVersion: apps/v1
kind: DaemonSet
metadata:
  name: fluentd-elasticsearch
  namespace: kube-system
  labels:
    k8s-app: fluentd-logging
spec:
  selector:
    matchLabels:
      name: fluentd-elasticsearch
  template:
    metadata:
      labels:
        name: fluentd-elasticsearch
    spec:
      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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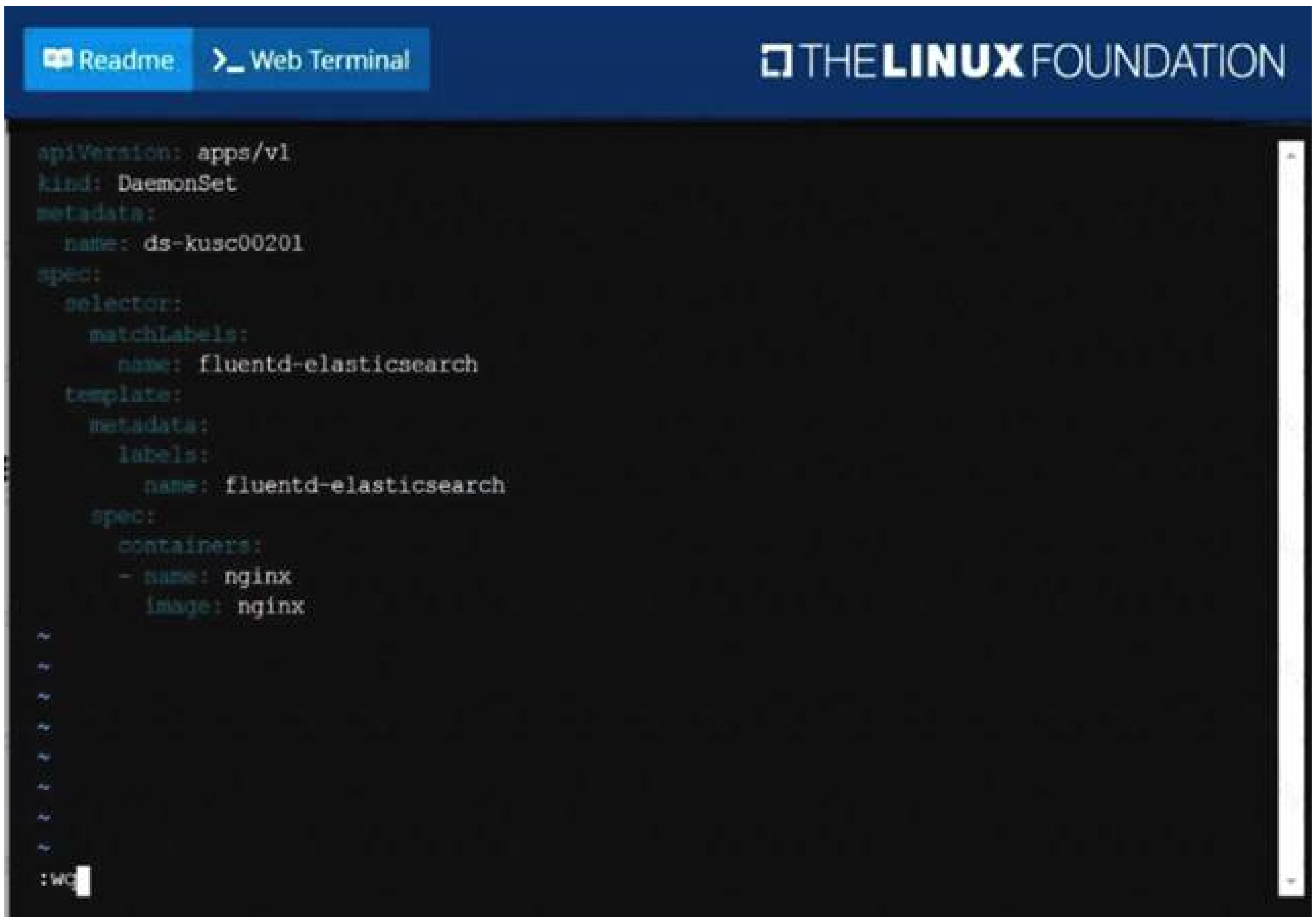

```
apiVersion: apps/v1
kind: DaemonSet
metadata:
  name: ds-kusc00201
spec:
  selector:
    matchLabels:
      name: fluentd-elasticsearch
  template:
    metadata:
      labels:
        name: fluentd-elasticsearch
    spec:
      containers:
      - name: nginx
        image: nginx
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
~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

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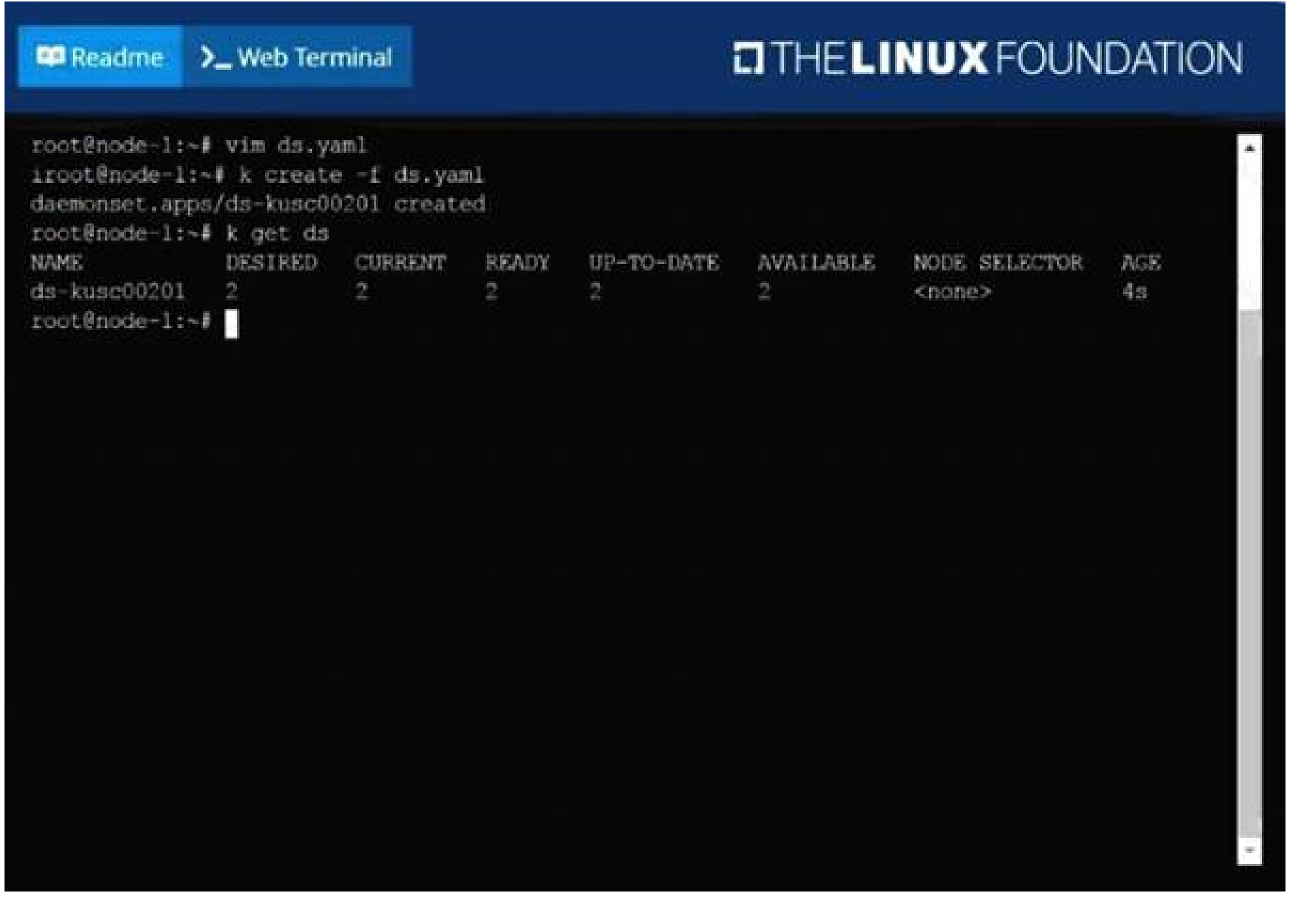

```
root@node-1:~# vim ds.yaml
iroot@node-1:~# k create -f ds.yaml
daemonset.apps/ds-kusc00201 created
root@node-1:~# k get ds
NAME           DESIRED   CURRENT   READY   UP-TO-DATE   AVAILABLE   NODE SELECTOR   AGE
ds-kusc00201   2         2         2       2            2           <none>          4s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

NEW QUESTION 14
Check the image version in pod without the describe command

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 16
Configure the kubelet systemd-managed service, on the nodelabelled withname=wk8s-node-1, tolaunch a pod containing a singlecontainer of Imagehttpdnamedwebtoolautomatically. Any spec filesrequired should be placed in the/etc/kubernetes/manifestsdirectoryon the node.
You canssh to theappropriate node using:
[student@node-1] $ sshwk8s-node-1
You can assume elevatedprivileges on the node with thefollowing command:
[student@wk8s-node-1] $ |sudo ?Ci

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

solution

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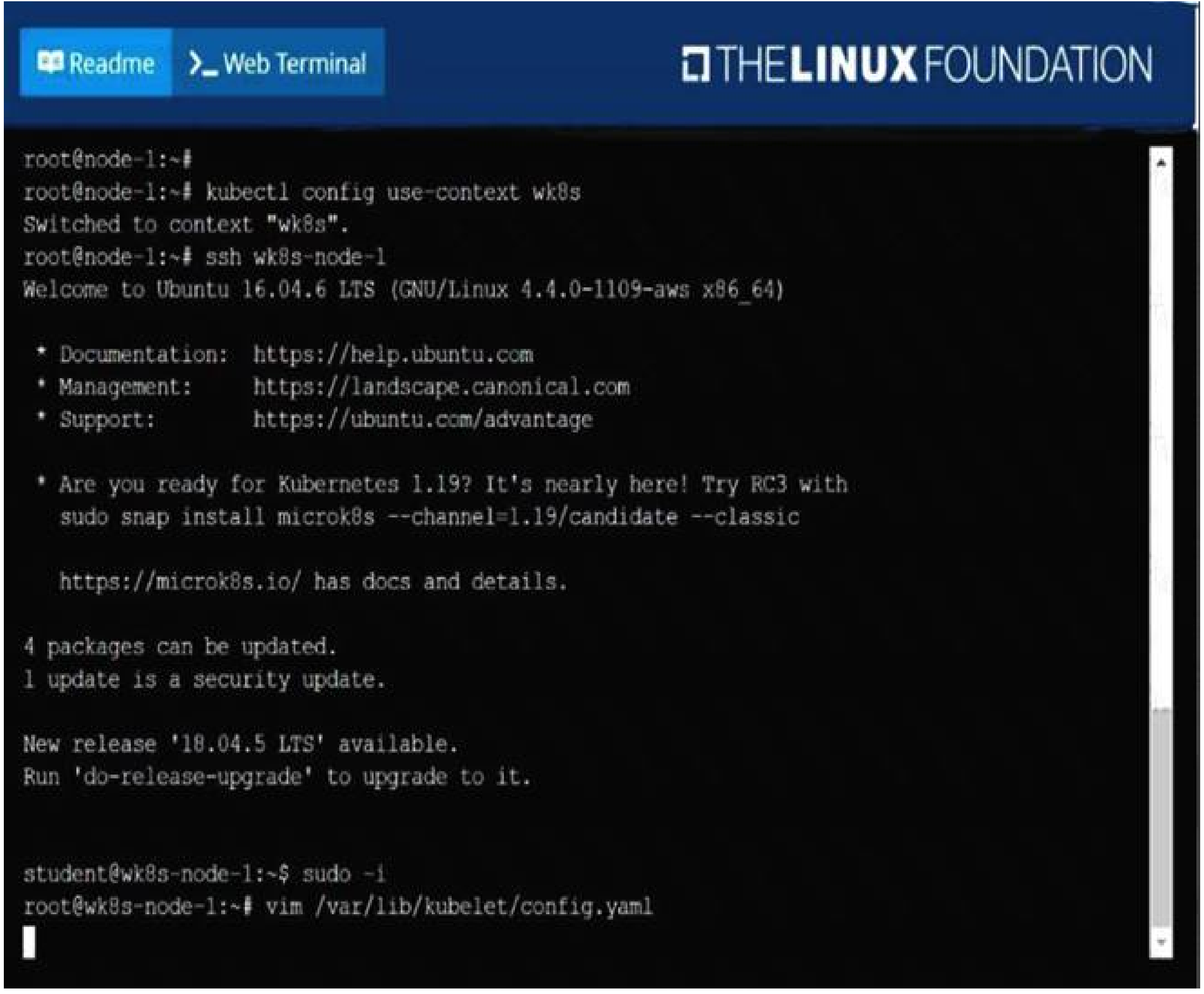

```
root@node-1:~#
root@node-1:~# kubectl config use-context wk8s
Switched to context "wk8s".
root@node-1:~# ssh wk8s-node-1
Welcome to Ubuntu 16.04.6 LTS (GNU/Linux 4.4.0-1109-aws x86_64)

 * 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-1:~$ sudo -i
root@wk8s-node-1:~# vim /var/lib/kubelet/config.yaml
```

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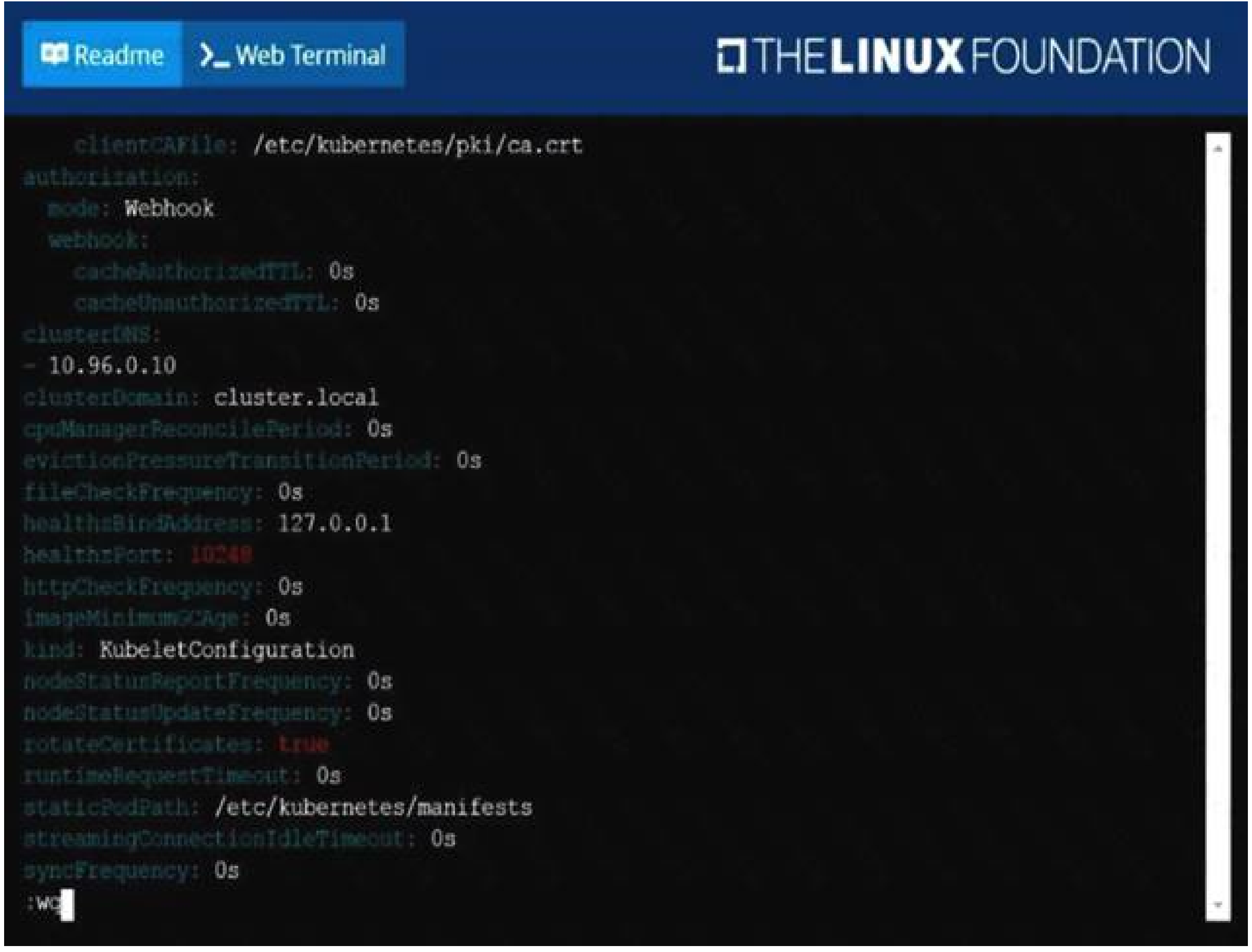
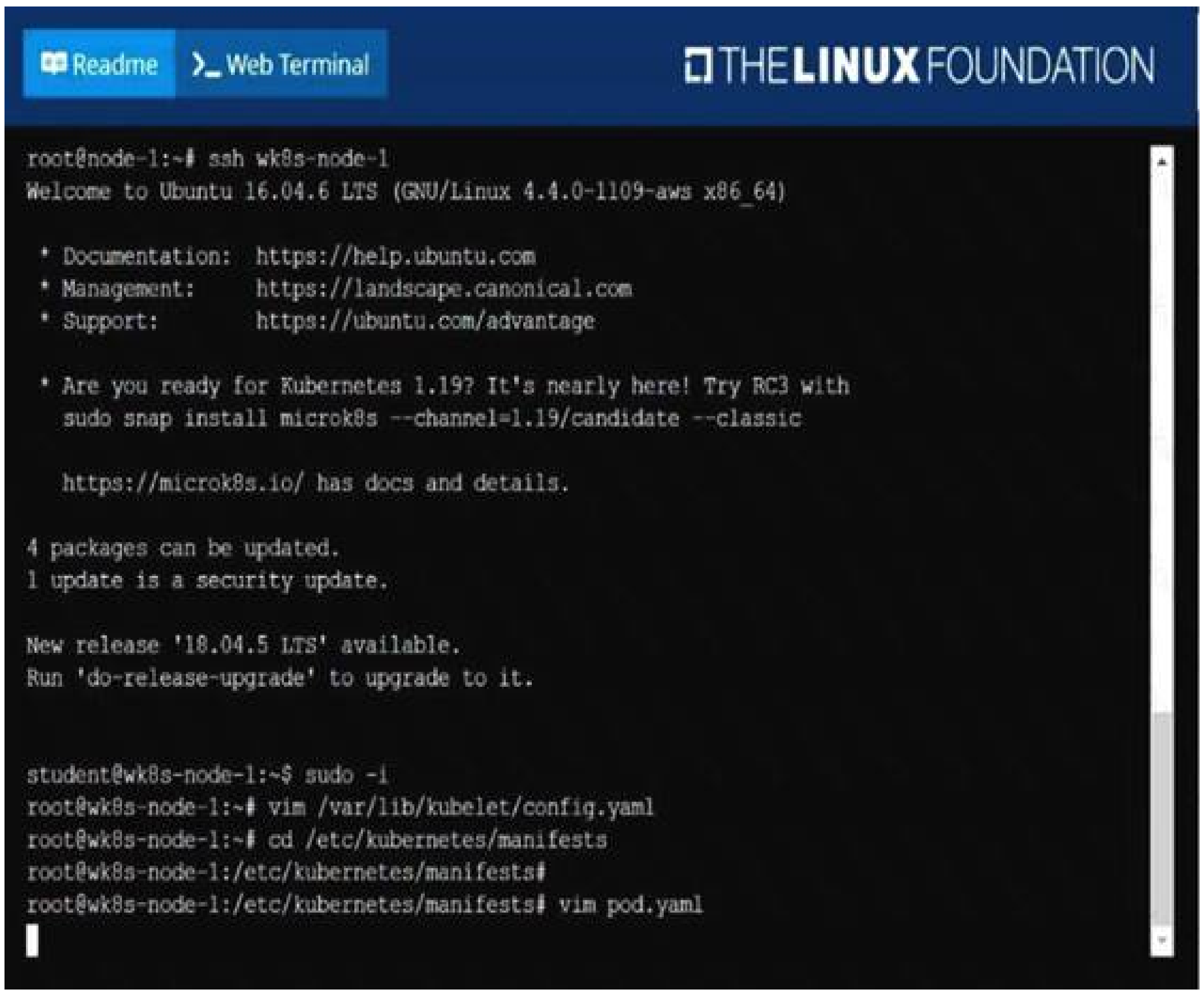


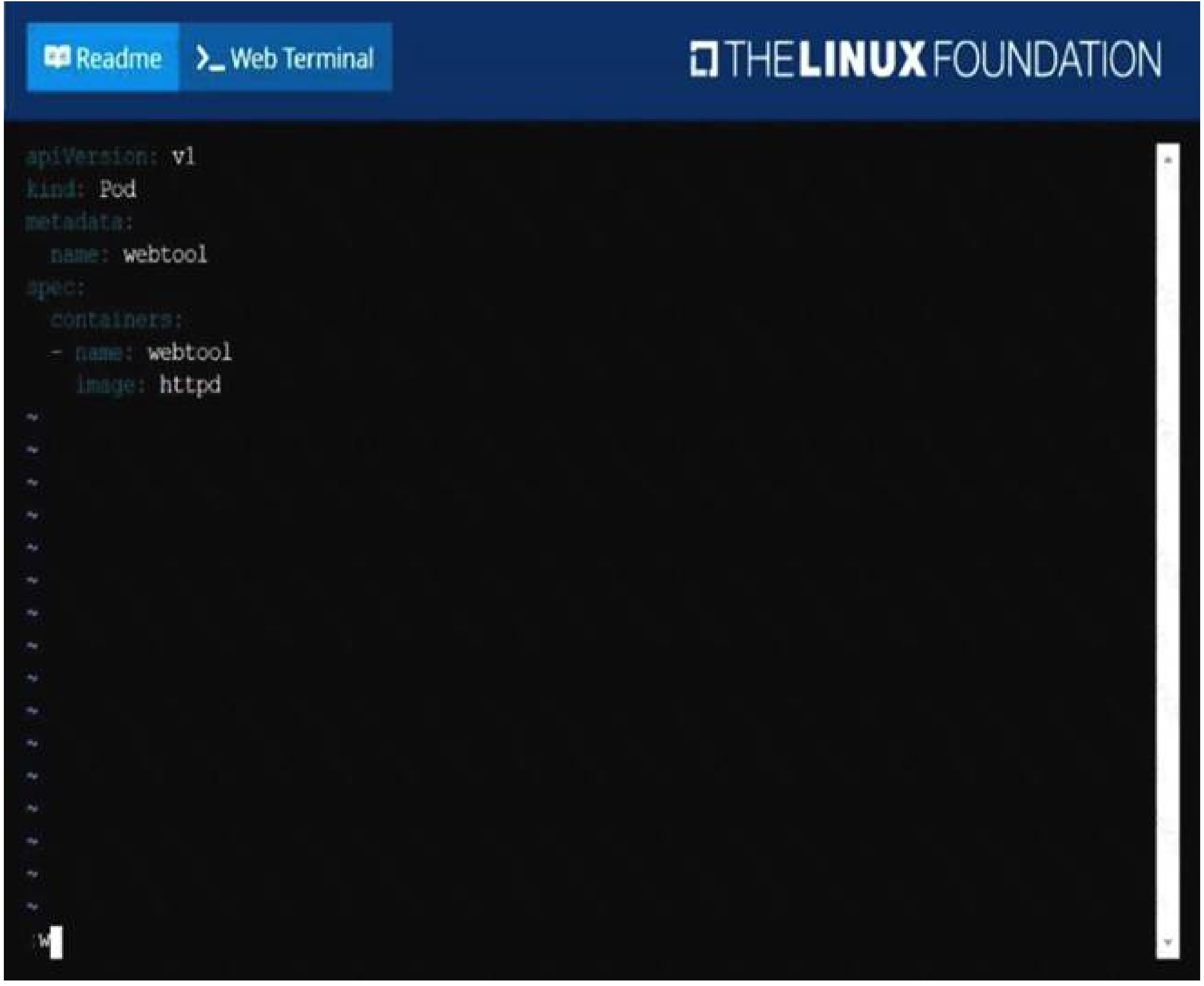
```
    clientCAFile: /etc/kubernetes/pki/ca.crt
authorization:
  mode: Webhook
  webhook:
    cacheAuthorizedTTL: 0s
    cacheUnauthorizedTTL: 0s
clusterDNS:
- 10.96.0.10
clusterDomain: cluster.local
cpuManagerReconcilePeriod: 0s
evictionPressureTransitionPeriod: 0s
fileCheckFrequency: 0s
healthzBindAddress: 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
:wq
```

F:\Work\Data Entry Work\Data Entry\20200827\CKA\21 E.JPG



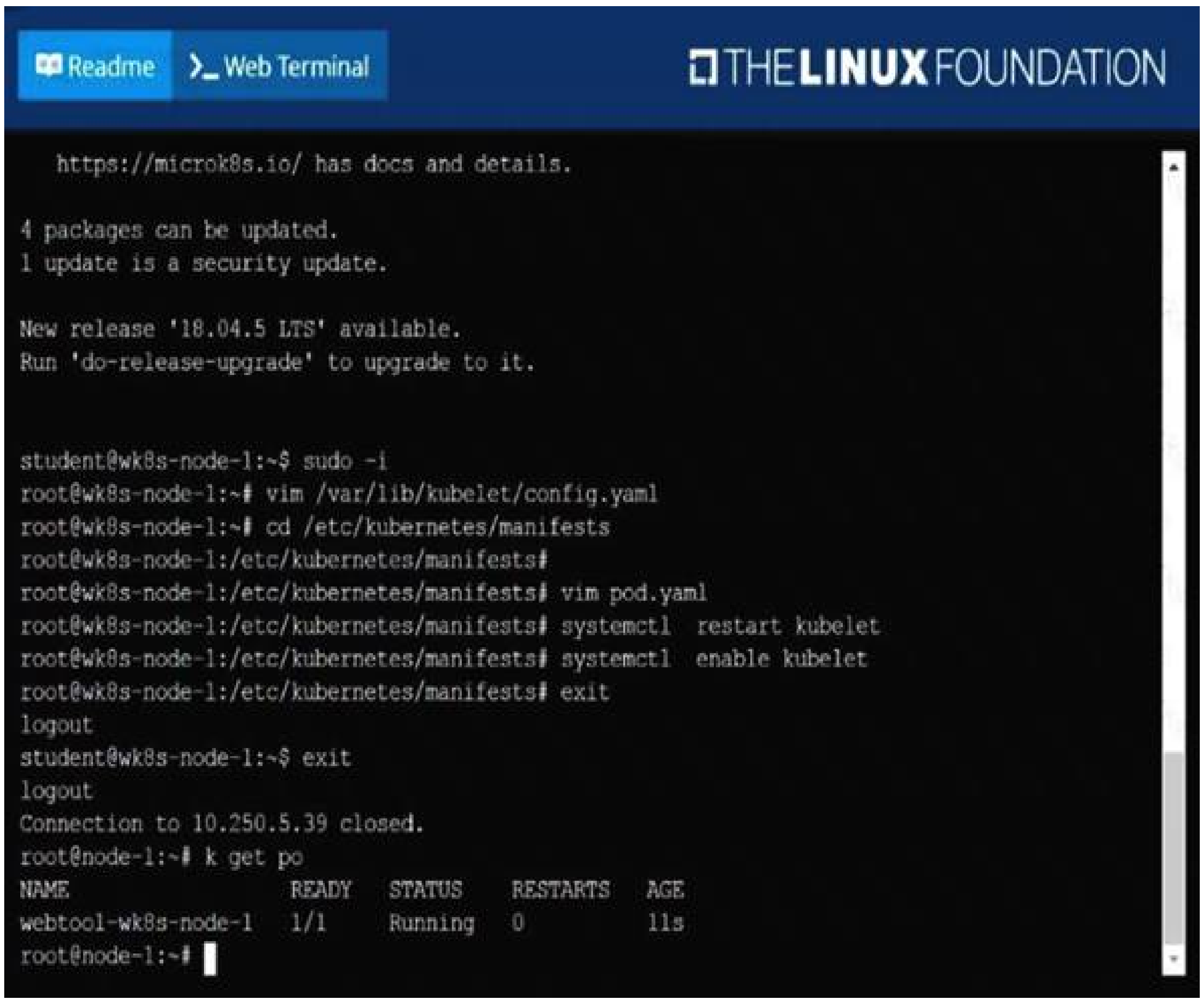
```
root@node-1:~# ssh wk8s-node-1
Welcome to Ubuntu 16.04.6 LTS (GNU/Linux 4.4.0-1109-aws x86_64)

 * 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-1:~$ sudo -i
root@wk8s-node-1:~# vim /var/lib/kubelet/config.yaml
root@wk8s-node-1:~# cd /etc/kubernetes/manifests
root@wk8s-node-1:/etc/kubernetes/manifests#
root@wk8s-node-1:/etc/kubernetes/manifests# vim pod.yaml
```

F:\Work\Data Entry Work\Data Entry\20200827\CKA\21 F.JPG



```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Pod
metadata:
  name: webtool
spec:
  containers:
  - name: webtool
    image: httpd
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
:w
```

F:\Work\Data Entry Work\Data Entry\20200827\CKA\21 G.JPG



```
   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-1:~$ sudo -i
root@wk8s-node-1:~# vim /var/lib/kubelet/config.yaml
root@wk8s-node-1:~# cd /etc/kubernetes/manifests
root@wk8s-node-1:/etc/kubernetes/manifests#
root@wk8s-node-1:/etc/kubernetes/manifests# vim pod.yaml
root@wk8s-node-1:/etc/kubernetes/manifests# systemctl  restart kubelet
root@wk8s-node-1:/etc/kubernetes/manifests# systemctl  enable kubelet
root@wk8s-node-1:/etc/kubernetes/manifests# exit
logout
student@wk8s-node-1:~$ exit
logout
Connection to 10.250.5.39 closed.
root@node-1:~# k get po
NAME                READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE
webtool-wk8s-node-1 1/1     Running   0          11s
root@node-1:~#
```

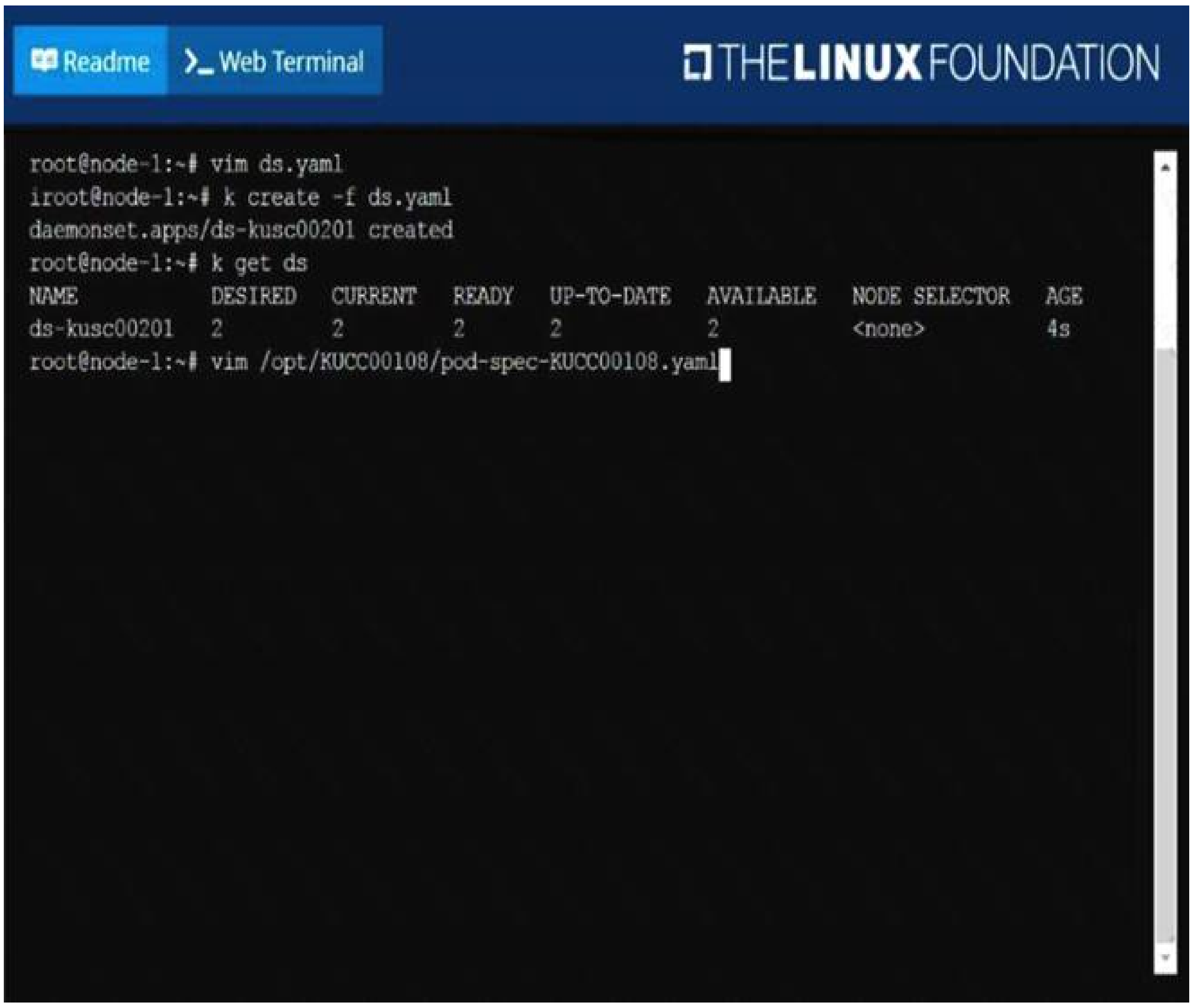
NEW QUESTION 18
Perform the following tasks:

- 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

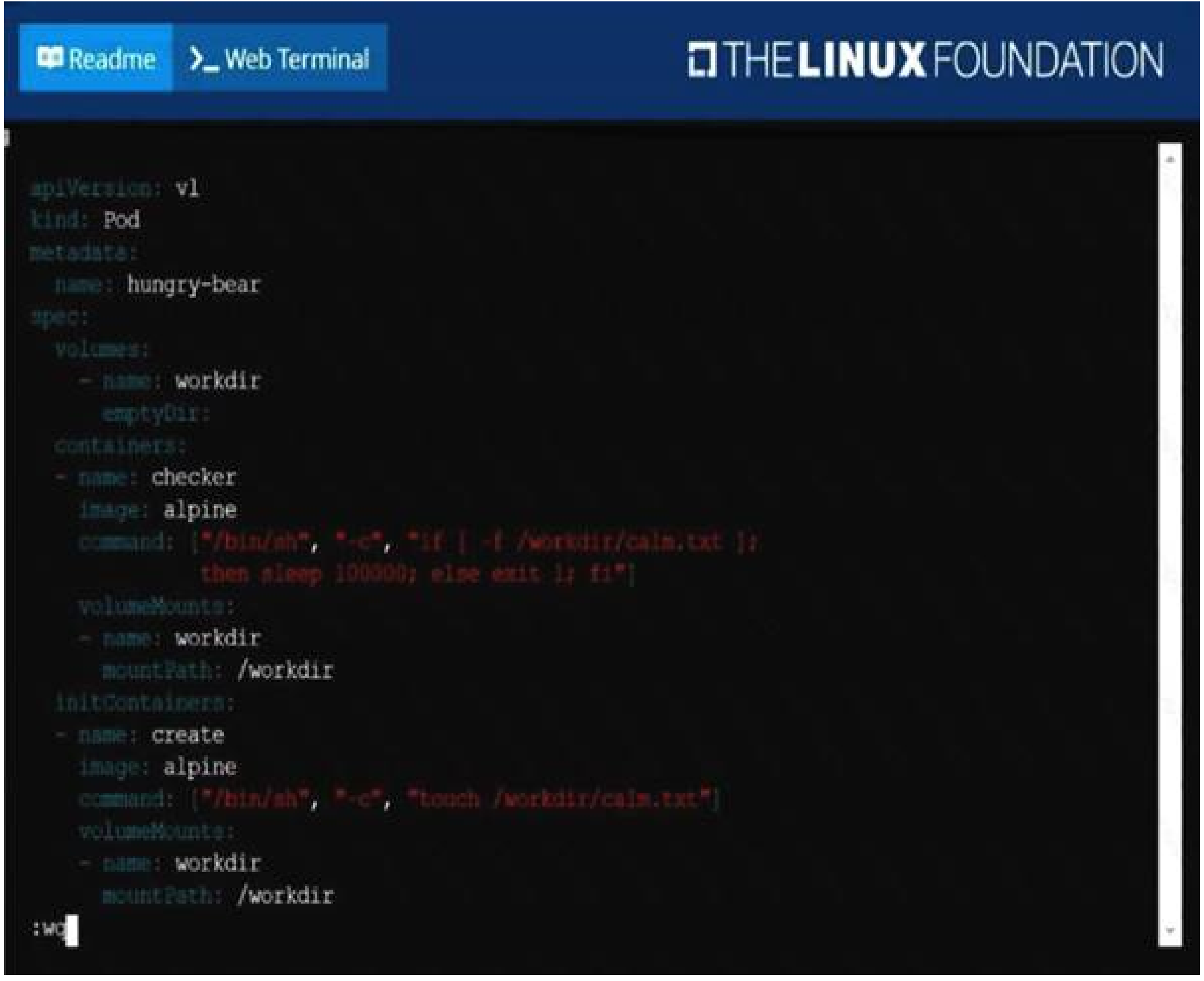
Answer: A

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



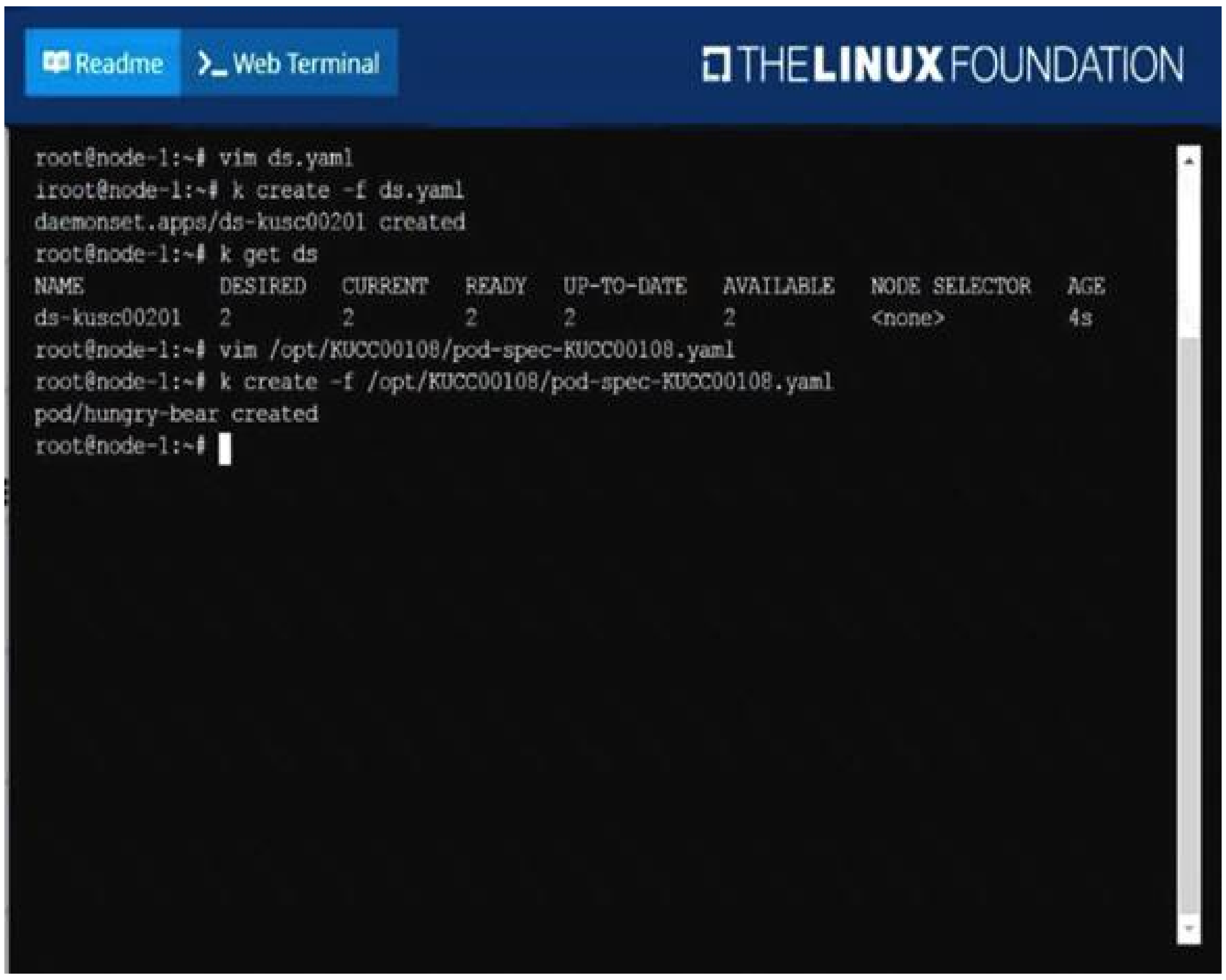
```
root@node-1:~# vim ds.yaml
iroot@node-1:~# k create -f ds.yaml
daemonset.apps/ds-kusc00201 created
root@node-1:~# k get ds
NAME           DESIRED   CURRENT   READY   UP-TO-DATE   AVAILABLE   NODE SELECTOR   AGE
ds-kusc00201   2         2         2       2            2           <none>          4s
root@node-1:~# vim /opt/KUCC00108/pod-spec-KUCC00108.yaml
```

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



```
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
:wq
```

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



```
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 21
Create a busybox pod and add ??sleep 3600?? command

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

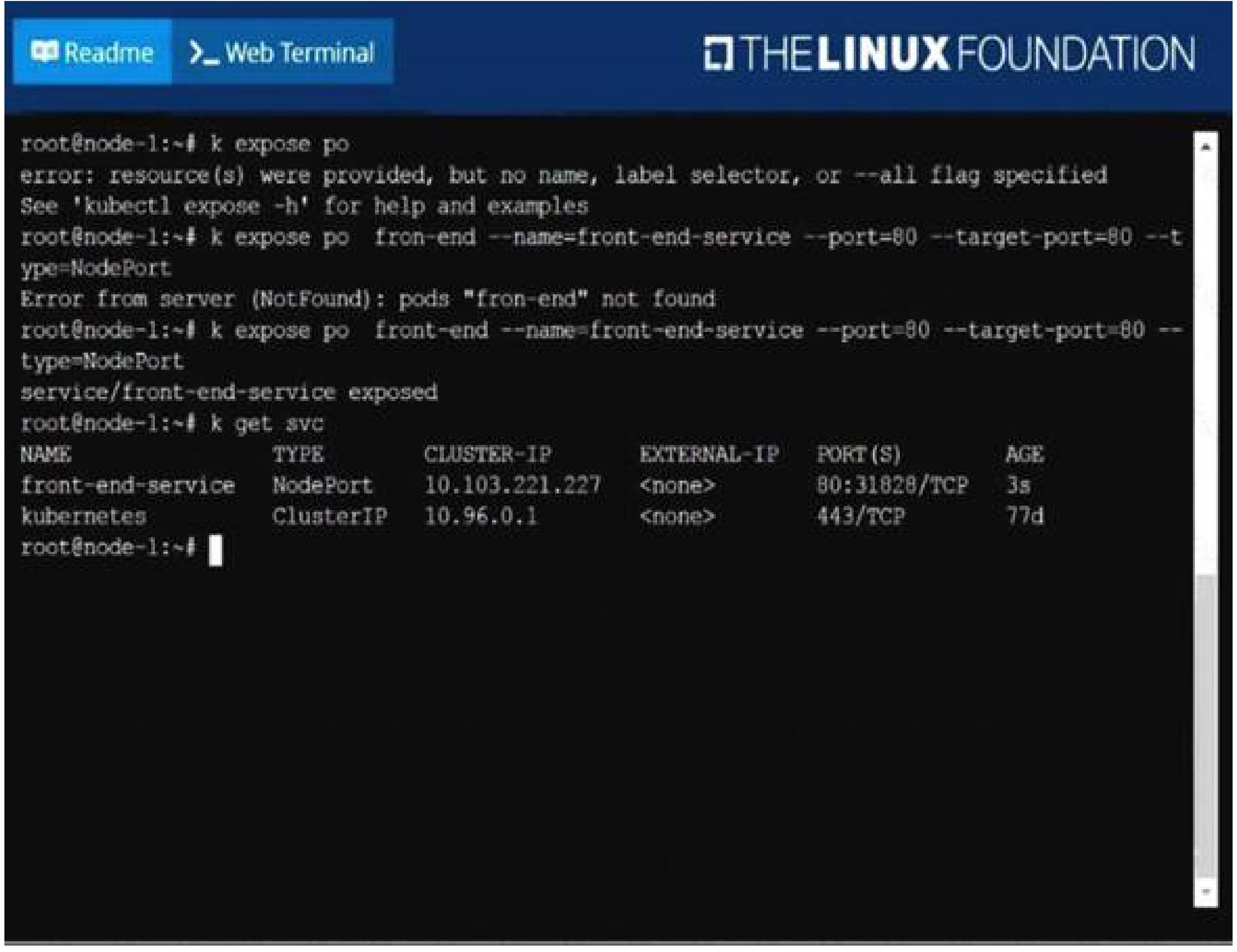
Explanation:
kubectl run busybox --image=busybox --restart=Never -- /bin/sh -c "sleep 3600"

NEW QUESTION 26
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 29
List all the pods sorted by name

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 33
For this item, you will havetosshto the nodesik8s-master-0andik8s-node-0and complete all tasks on thesenodes. Ensure that you return tothe base node (hostname:node-1) when you havecompleted this item.
Context
As an administrator of a smalldevelopment team, you have beenasked to set up a Kubernetes clusterto test the viability of a newapplication.
Task
You must usekubeadmto performthis task. Anykubeadminvocationswill require the use of the
--ignore-preflight-errors=alloption.

- Configure thenodeik8s-master-Oas a masternode. .
- Join the nodeik8s-node-otothe cluster.

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
solution
You must use thekubeadmconfiguration file located at/etc/kubeadm.confwhen initializingyour cluster.
You may use any CNI pluginto complete this task, but ifyou don't have your favouriteCNI plugin's manifest URL athand, Calico is one popularoption:https://docs.projectcalico.org/v3.14/manifests/calico.yaml
Docker is already installedon both nodes andapthasbeen configured so that you caninstall the required tools.

NEW QUESTION 34
Get IP address of the pod ?C ??nginx-dev??

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

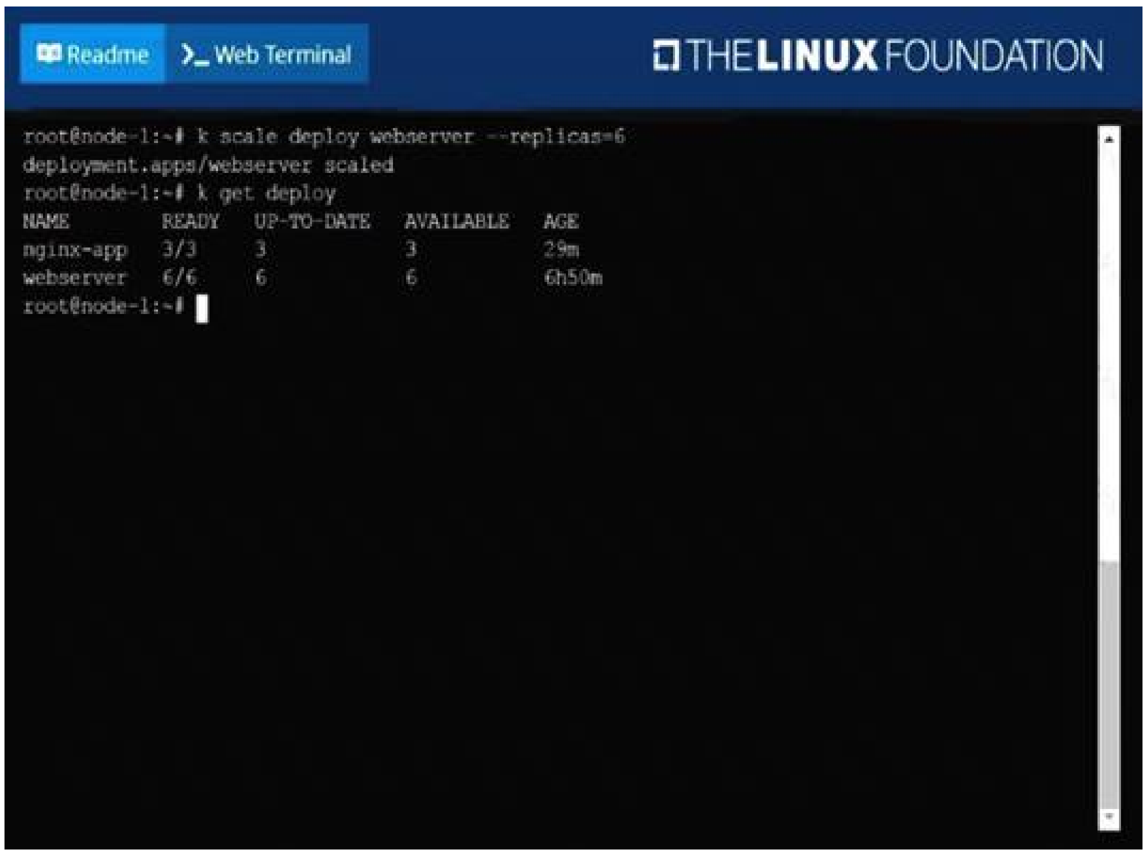
Explanation:
```
Kubect1 get po -o wide Using JsonPath
kubect1 get pods -o=jsonpath='{range items[*]}{.metadata.name}{"\t"}{.status.podIP}{"\n"}{end}'
```

NEW QUESTION 36
Scale the deploymentwebserverto6pods.

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 39
List all the pods sorted by created timestamp

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
kubect1 get pods--sort-by=.metadata.creationTimestamp

NEW QUESTION 43
Print pod name and start time to ??/opt/pod-status?? file

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

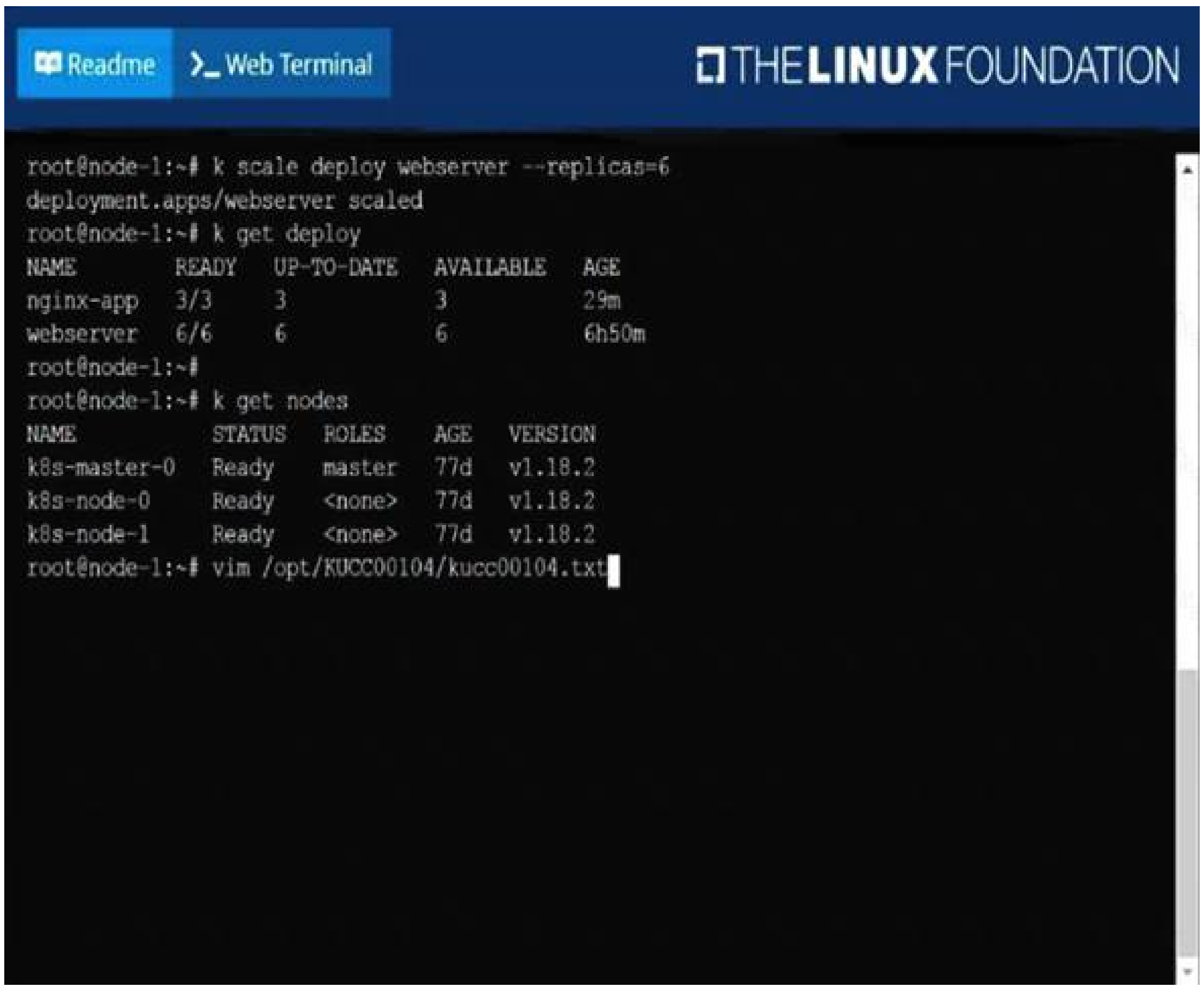
Explanation:
kubect1 get pods -o=jsonpath='{range items[*]}{.metadata.name}{"\t"}{.status.podIP}{"\n"}{end}'

NEW QUESTION 47
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

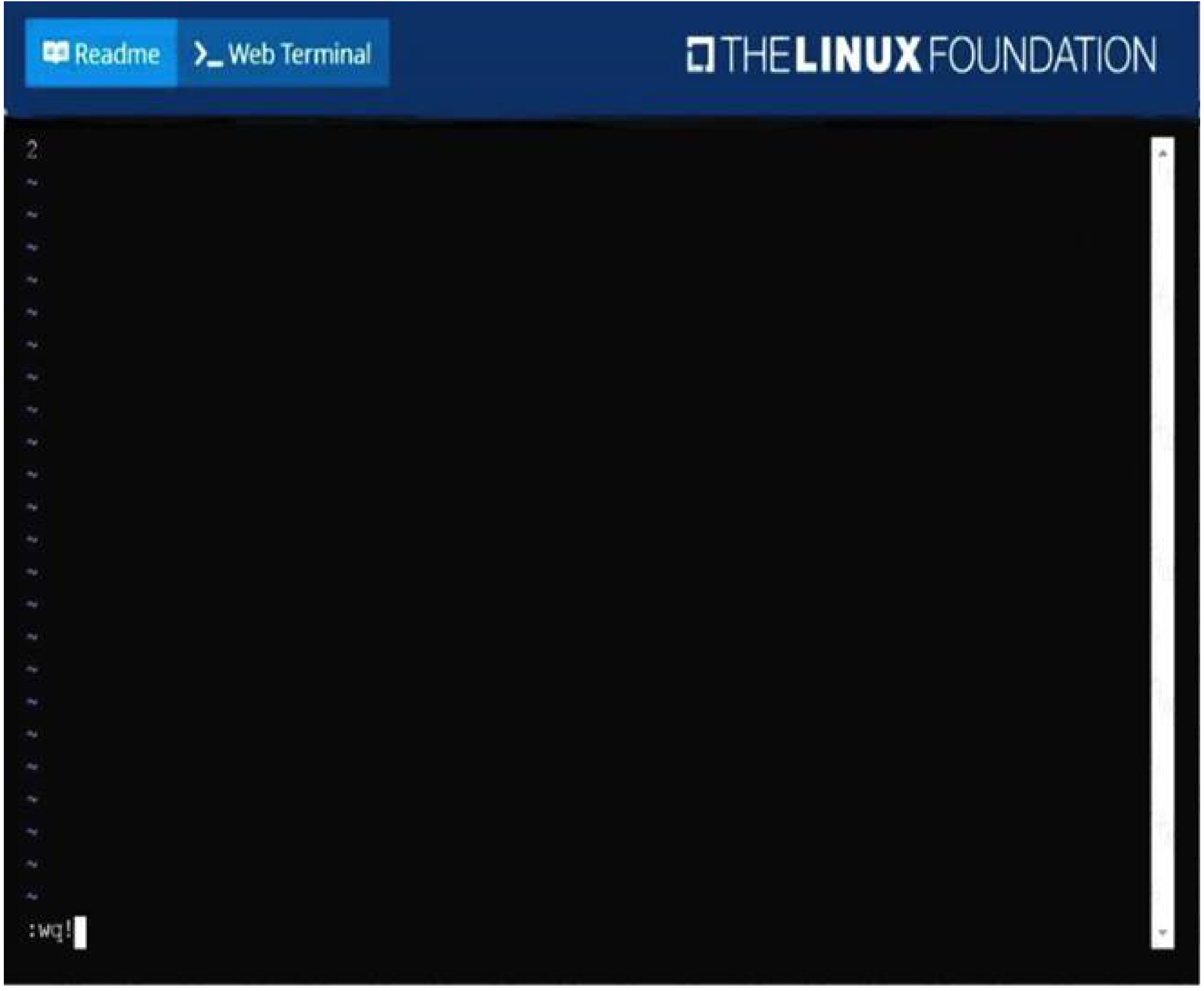
Answer: A

Explanation:
solution
F:\Work\Data Entry Work\Data Entry\20200827\CKA\15 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:~#
root@node-1:~# k get nodes
NAME           STATUS   ROLES    AGE   VERSION
k8s-master-0   Ready    master   77d   v1.18.2
k8s-node-0     Ready    <none>   77d   v1.18.2
k8s-node-1     Ready    <none>   77d   v1.18.2
root@node-1:~# vim /opt/KUCC00104/kucc00104.txt
```

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



```
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:wq!
```

NEW QUESTION 51

......