Day 76

DIY

DIY Questions

1. Which of the following is incorrect about Kubernetes?

a) Kubernetes is a container orchestrator

b) Kubernetes is written in the Python language

c) Kubernetes is opensourced

d) Kubernetes is managed by CNCF

Answer: b

b) Kubernetes is written in the Python language

2. Which of the following is a basic unit of scheduling in Kubernetes?

a) Controller

b) Service

c) Pod

d) Container

Answer: c

c) Pod

3. Which of the following is the CLI for Kubernetes?

a) kubectl

b) kubeadm

c) kubelet

d) None of the above

Answer: a

Kubectl is the command-line interface for running commands against Kubernetes clusters.

4. Which of the following container tools are supported by Kubernetes?

a) containerd

b) docker

c) CRI-O

d) All of the above

Answer: d

5. How to create a pod named firstpod with container image as httpd?

To create a pod named firstpod with container image as httpd, you can use the following command:

kubectl run firstpod --image httpd

This will create a pod with the name firstpod and a single container running the httpd image.

6. Write a command to list all the pods and their IP addresses?

To list all the pods and their IP addresses, you can use the following command:

kubectl get pods -o wide

This will output a list of all the pods in the current namespace, along with their status, IP address, and other information.

7. Kubernetes is developed in which language?

a) R

b) JavaScript

c) Go lang

d) C++

Answer: c

Kubernetes is developed in Go.

8. Which company originally developed Kubernetes?

a) IBM

b) Microsoft

c) Amazon

d) Google

Answer: d

Kubernetes was originally developed by Google.

9. What are the features of Kubernetes?

Answer:

Kubernetes has a number of features that make it a popular choice for container orchestration, including:

* Container scheduling and orchestration: Kubernetes can automatically schedule and orchestrate containers across multiple nodes in a cluster.
* Service discovery and load balancing: Kubernetes can automatically discover and load balance services across multiple pods.
* Self-healing: Kubernetes can automatically restart failed containers and reschedule them to healthy nodes.
* Horizontal scaling: Kubernetes can automatically scale up or down the number of pods running an application based on demand.
* Storage orchestration: Kubernetes can automatically provision and manage storage for containers.
* Security: Kubernetes provides a number of security features, such as role-based access control and network isolation.

Kubernetes is a powerful and flexible platform for container orchestration that can be used to run a wide variety of applications