Day 79

DIY

DIY Questions

1.Which of the following is not a Kubernetes controller?

a)Services

b)deployment

c)ingress

d)statefulset

solution:

**a)Services**

2.Which of the following controller is mainly used for stateful applications?

a)deployment

b)replicaset

c)statefulset

d)replication controller

solution:

**c)statefulset**

3.Which controller will always create one pod per node?

a)replicaset

b)daemonset

c)statefulset

d)replication controller

solution:

**b)daemonset**

4.Which of the following statement is True about controllers?

a) Controllers ensure the current state of the cluster matches the desired state

b) Controllers manage the pods on the basis of labels and selectors

c) Controllers can be used to upscale or downscale the number of application pods

d) All of the Above

solution:

**d)All of the Above**

5.Name the health checks provided by Kubernetes?

Solution:

Kubernetes provides two types of health checks: liveness probes and readiness probes. Liveness probes are used to determine if a container is still running, while readiness probes are used to determine if a container is ready to accept traffic.

6.Which of the following is not a value of Restart Policy in the pod spec file?

a)Always

b)on demand

c)never

d)on failure

solution:

**b)on demand**

7.Which of the statement is true about schedulers?

a)Scheduler is a Kubernetes component that runs on the master node

b)Scheduler finds the newly created pods and assigns them to the most suitable node.

c)Scheduler uses filtering and scoring mechanisms for scheduling a pod

d)All of the above

solution:

**d)All of the above**

8.Which of the following statements are False about Pod Priority?

a)Pod priority defines the level of importance a pod has in the cluster

b)Pod priority directly affects the scheduling order and preemption of pods on nodes

c)Pod priorities are assigned using a resource called as priority class

d)None of the above

solution:

**d)None of the above**