



**Linux Foundation**

**CKAD**

**Certified Kubernetes  
Application Developer  
(CKAD) Program**

**Version: Demo**

**[ Total Questions: 10]**

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-  screenshot of the question
-  login id/email

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## Question #:1

**Context**

You are tasked to create a secret and consume the secret in a pod using environment variables as follow:

**Task**

- Create a secret named another-secret with a key/value pair; key1/value4
- Start an nginx pod named nginx-secret using container image nginx, and add an environment variable exposing the value of the secret key key 1, using COOL\_VARIABLE as the name for the environment variable inside the pod

See the solution below.

**Explanation**

Solution:

```
student@node-1:~$ kubectl create secret generic some-secret --from-literal=key1=value4
secret/some-secret created
student@node-1:~$ kubectl get secret
NAME                                TYPE                                DATA  AGE
default-token-4kvr5                 kubernetes.io/service-account-token 3      2d11h
some-secret                         Opaque                             1      5s
student@node-1:~$ kubectl run nginx-secret --image=nginx --dry-run=client -o yaml > nginx_secret
.yml
student@node-1:~$ vim nginx_secret.yml
```

[illegible]

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Pod
metadata:
  labels:
    run: nginx-secret
    name: nginx-secret
spec:
  containers:
  - image: nginx
    name: nginx-secret
    env:
    - name: COOL_VARIABLE
      valueFrom:
        secretKeyRef:
          name: some-secret
          key: key1
```

```

student@node-1:~$ kubectl get pods -n web
NAME      READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE
cache     1/1     Running   0           9s
student@node-1:~$ kubectl create secret generic some-secret --from-literal=key1=value4
secret/some-secret created
student@node-1:~$ kubectl get secret
NAME                TYPE              DATA   AGE
default-token-4kvr5  kubernetes.io/service-account-token  3       2d11h
some-secret          Opaque            1       5s
student@node-1:~$ kubectl run nginx-secret --image=nginx --dry-run=client -o yaml > nginx_secret.yml
student@node-1:~$ vim nginx_secret.yml
student@node-1:~$ kubectl create -f nginx_secret.yml
pod/nginx-secret created
student@node-1:~$ kubectl get pods
NAME                READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE
liveness-http      1/1     Running   0           6h38m
nginx-101           1/1     Running   0           6h39m
nginx-secret        0/1     ContainerCreating  0           4s
poller              1/1     Running   0           6h39m
student@node-1:~$ kubectl get pods
NAME                READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE
liveness-http      1/1     Running   0           6h38m
nginx-101           1/1     Running   0           6h39m
nginx-secret        1/1     Running   0           8s
poller              1/1     Running   0           6h39m
student@node-1:~$

```

## Question #:2



## Task

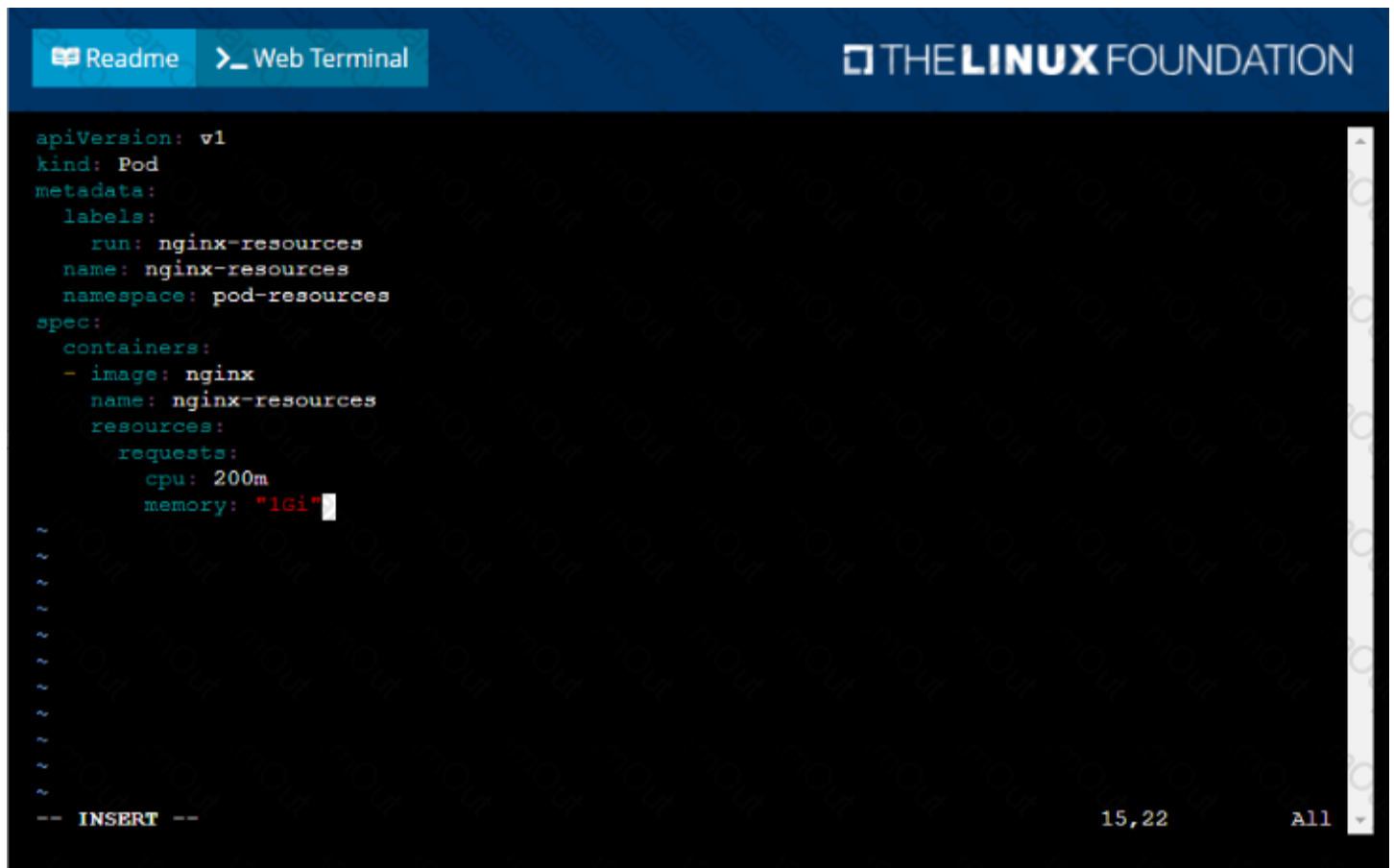
You are required to create a pod that requests a certain amount of CPU and memory, so it gets scheduled to a node that has those resources available.

- Create a pod named `nginx-resources` in the `pod-resources` namespace that requests a minimum of 200m CPU and 1Gi memory for its container
- The pod should use the `nginx` image

- See the solution below.

**Solution:**

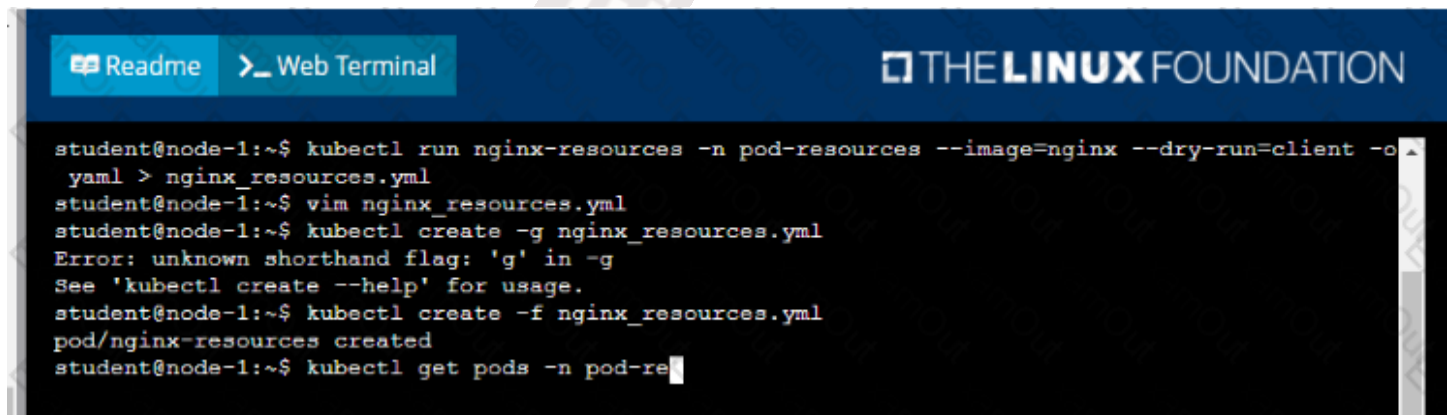




The screenshot shows a web terminal interface with a dark background. At the top, there are two tabs: 'Readme' and 'Web Terminal'. The 'Web Terminal' tab is active. The terminal displays a Kubernetes manifest for a pod named 'nginx-resources' in the 'pod-resources' namespace. The manifest specifies the image as 'nginx' and requests 200m CPU and 1Gi memory. The terminal is in 'INSERT' mode, and the cursor is at the end of the 'memory: 1Gi' line. The bottom right corner shows '15,22' and 'All'.

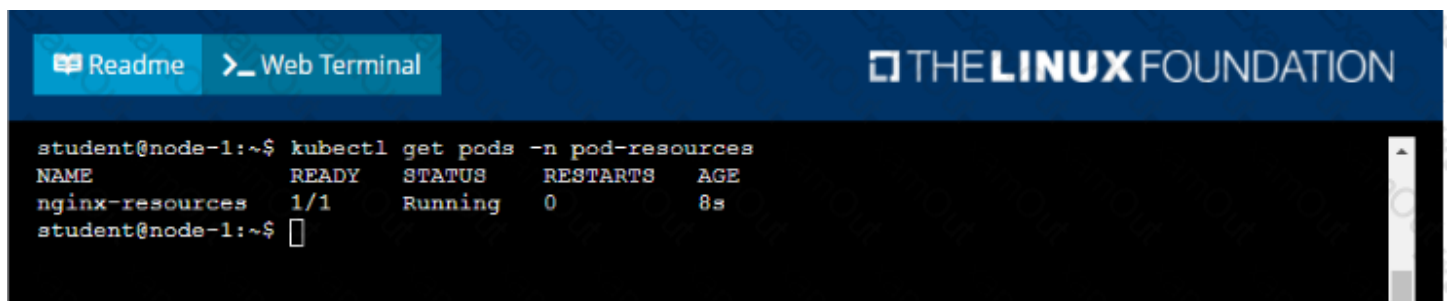
```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Pod
metadata:
  labels:
    run: nginx-resources
    name: nginx-resources
    namespace: pod-resources
spec:
  containers:
  - image: nginx
    name: nginx-resources
    resources:
      requests:
        cpu: 200m
        memory: "1Gi"
```

-- INSERT -- 15,22 All



The screenshot shows a web terminal interface with a dark background. At the top, there are two tabs: 'Readme' and 'Web Terminal'. The 'Web Terminal' tab is active. The terminal shows a series of commands and their outputs. The user runs 'kubectl run nginx-resources -n pod-resources --image=nginx --dry-run=client -o yaml' to generate a manifest, then 'vim nginx\_resources.yml' to edit it. They then attempt to create the pod with 'kubectl create -g nginx\_resources.yml', which fails with an error. Finally, they use 'kubectl create -f nginx\_resources.yml' to successfully create the pod, and 'kubectl get pods -n pod-resources' to verify its status.

```
student@node-1:~$ kubectl run nginx-resources -n pod-resources --image=nginx --dry-run=client -o
yaml > nginx_resources.yml
student@node-1:~$ vim nginx_resources.yml
student@node-1:~$ kubectl create -g nginx_resources.yml
Error: unknown shorthand flag: 'g' in -g
See 'kubectl create --help' for usage.
student@node-1:~$ kubectl create -f nginx_resources.yml
pod/nginx-resources created
student@node-1:~$ kubectl get pods -n pod-resources
```



The screenshot shows a web terminal interface with a dark background. At the top, there are two tabs: 'Readme' and 'Web Terminal'. The 'Web Terminal' tab is active. The terminal shows the output of the command 'kubectl get pods -n pod-resources', which displays a table with the pod's status.

```
student@node-1:~$ kubectl get pods -n pod-resources
NAME          READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE
nginx-resources 1/1     Running   0           8s
student@node-1:~$
```

Question #:3



### Context

A user has reported an application is unteachable due to a failing livenessProbe .

### Task

Perform the following tasks:

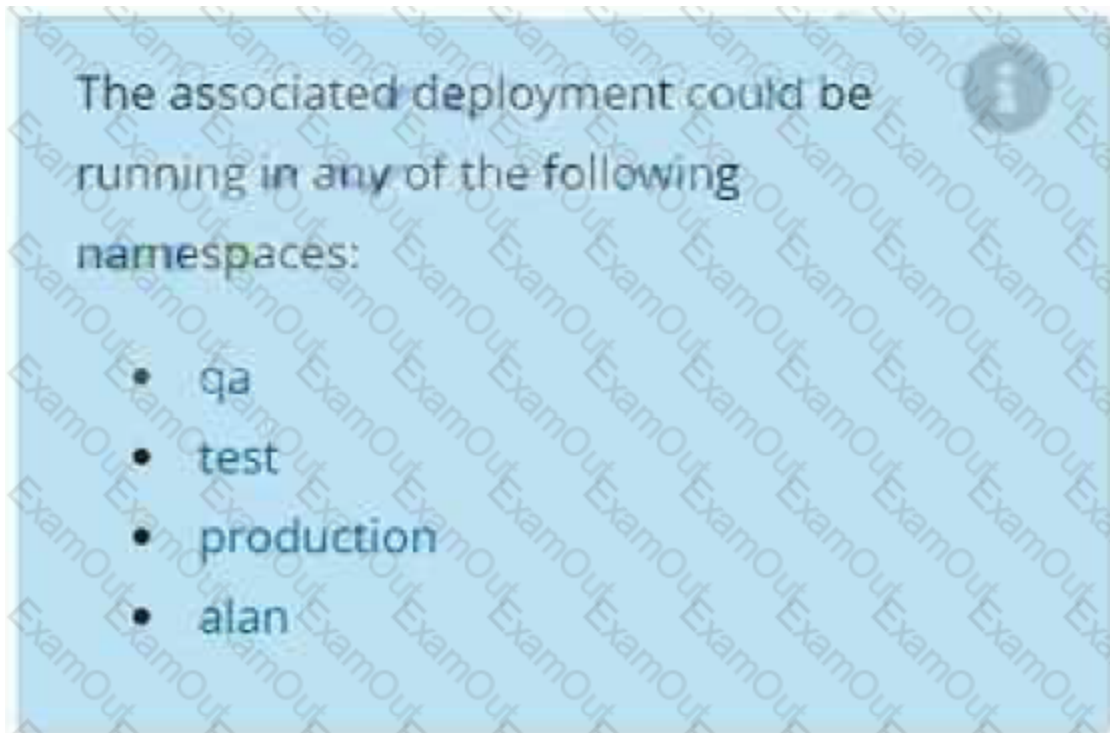
- Find the broken pod and store its name and namespace to /opt/KDOB00401/broken.txt in the format:



The output file has already been created

- Store the associated error events to a file /opt/KDOB00401/error.txt, The output file has already been created. You will need to use the -o wide output specifier with your command
- Fix the issue.





See the solution below.

## Explanation

Solution:

Create the Pod:

`kubectl create -f`

`http://k8s.io/docs/tasks/configure-pod-container/`

`exec-liveness.yaml`

Within 30 seconds, view the Pod events:

`kubectl describe pod liveness-exec`

The output indicates that no liveness probes have failed yet:

FirstSeen LastSeen **Count** From SubobjectPath Type Reason **Message**

-----

24s 24s 1 {default-scheduler } **Normal**Scheduled Successfully assigned liveness-exec to worker0

23s 23s 1 {kubelet worker0} spec.containers{liveness} **Normal**Pulling pulling image"gcr.io/google\_containers/busybox"

```
23s 23s 1{kubelet worker0} spec.containers{liveness} NormalPulled Successfully pulled
image"gcr.io/google_containers/busybox"
```

```
23s 23s 1{kubelet worker0} spec.containers{liveness} NormalCreated Created container with docker
id86849c15382e; Security:[seccomp=unconfined]
```

```
23s 23s 1{kubelet worker0} spec.containers{liveness} NormalStarted Started container with docker
id86849c15382e
```

After 35 seconds, view the Pod events again:

```
kubectldescribepod liveness-exec
```

At the bottom of the output, there are messages indicating that the liveness probes have failed, and the containers have been killed and recreated.

```
FirstSeen LastSeen Count From SubobjectPath Type Reason Message
```

```
-----
```

```
37s 37s 1{default-scheduler } Normal Scheduled Successfully assigned liveness-exec to worker0
```

```
36s 36s 1{kubelet worker0} spec.containers{liveness} Normal Pulling pulling
image"gcr.io/google_containers/busybox"
```

```
36s 36s 1{kubelet worker0} spec.containers{liveness} Normal Pulled Successfully pulled
image"gcr.io/google_containers/busybox"
```

```
36s 36s 1{kubelet worker0} spec.containers{liveness} Normal Created Created container with docker
id86849c15382e; Security:[seccomp=unconfined]
```

```
36s 36s 1{kubelet worker0} spec.containers{liveness} Normal Started Started container with docker
id86849c15382e
```

```
2s 2s 1{kubelet worker0} spec.containers{liveness} Warning Unhealthy Liveness probe failed: cat: can't open
'/tmp/healthy': No such file or directory
```

Wait another 30 seconds, and verify that the Container has been restarted:

```
kubectl get pod liveness-exec
```

The output shows that RESTARTS has been incremented:

```
NAMEREADY STATUSRESTARTS AGE
```

```
liveness-exec 1/1Running 1m
```

Question #:4



### Context

A pod is running on the cluster but it is not responding.

### Task

The desired behavior is to have Kubernetes restart the pod when an endpoint returns an HTTP 500 on the /healthz endpoint. The service, probe-pod, should never send traffic to the pod while it is failing. Please complete the following:

- The application has an endpoint, /started, that will indicate if it can accept traffic by returning an HTTP 200. If the endpoint returns an HTTP 500, the application has not yet finished initialization.
- The application has another endpoint /healthz that will indicate if the application is still working as expected by returning an HTTP 200. If the endpoint returns an HTTP 500 the application is no longer responsive.
- Configure the probe-pod pod provided to use these endpoints
- The probes should use port 8080

See the solution below.

### Explanation

Solution:

**apiVersion:**v1

**kind:**Pod

**metadata:**

**labels:**

**test:**liveness

**name:**liveness-exec

**spec:**

**containers:**

**-name:**liveness

**image:**k8s.gcr.io/busybox

**args:**

- /bin/sh

- -c

- touch/tmp/healthy;sleep30;rm-rf/tmp/healthy;sleep600

**livenessProbe:**

**exec:**

**command:**

- cat

- /tmp/healthy

**initialDelaySeconds:**5

**periodSeconds:**5

In the configuration file, you can see that the Pod has a single Container. The periodSeconds field specifies that the kubelet should perform a liveness probe every 5 seconds. The initialDelaySeconds field tells the kubelet that it should wait 5 seconds before performing the first probe. To perform a probe, the kubelet executes the command `cat /tmp/healthy` in the target container. If the command succeeds, it returns 0, and the kubelet considers the container to be alive and healthy. If the command returns a non-zero value, the kubelet kills the container and restarts it.

When the container starts, it executes this command:

```
/bin/sh -c"touch /tmp/healthy; sleep 30; rm -rf /tmp/healthy; sleep 600"
```

For the first 30 seconds of the container's life, there is a `/tmp/healthy` file. So during the first 30 seconds, the command `cat /tmp/healthy` returns a success code. After 30 seconds, `cat /tmp/healthy` returns a failure code.

Create the Pod:

```
kubectl apply -f https://k8s.io/examples/pods/probe/exec-liveness.yaml
```

Within 30 seconds, view the Pod events:

```
kubectl describe pod liveness-exec
```

The output indicates that no liveness probes have failed yet:

```
FirstSeen LastSeen Count From SubobjectPath Type Reason Message
```

```
-----
24s 24s 1 {default-scheduler } Normal Scheduled Successfully assigned liveness-exec to worker0
23s 23s 1 {kubelet worker0} spec.containers{liveness} Normal Pulling pulling image "k8s.gcr.io/busybox"
23s 23s 1 {kubelet worker0} spec.containers{liveness} Normal Pulled Successfully pulled image
"k8s.gcr.io/busybox"
23s 23s 1 {kubelet worker0} spec.containers{liveness} Normal Created Created container with docker id
86849c15382e; Security:[seccomp=unconfined]
23s 23s 1 {kubelet worker0} spec.containers{liveness} Normal Started Started container with docker id
86849c15382e
```

After 35 seconds, view the Pod events again:

```
kubectl describe pod liveness-exec
```

At the bottom of the output, there are messages indicating that the liveness probes have failed, and the containers have been killed and recreated.

```
FirstSeen LastSeen Count From SubobjectPath Type Reason Message
```

```
-----
37s 37s 1 {default-scheduler } Normal Scheduled Successfully assigned liveness-exec to worker0
36s 36s 1 {kubelet worker0} spec.containers{liveness} Normal Pulling pulling image "k8s.gcr.io/busybox"
36s 36s 1 {kubelet worker0} spec.containers{liveness} Normal Pulled Successfully pulled image
"k8s.gcr.io/busybox"
36s 36s 1 {kubelet worker0} spec.containers{liveness} Normal Created Created container with docker id
86849c15382e; Security:[seccomp=unconfined]
36s 36s 1 {kubelet worker0} spec.containers{liveness} Normal Started Started container with docker id
86849c15382e
2s 2s 1 {kubelet worker0} spec.containers{liveness} Warning Unhealthy Liveness probe failed: cat: can't open
'/tmp/healthy': No such file or directory
```

Wait another 30 seconds, and verify that the container has been restarted:

```
kubectl get pod liveness-exec
```

The output shows that RESTARTS has been incremented:

| NAME          | READY | STATUS  | RESTARTS | AGE |
|---------------|-------|---------|----------|-----|
| liveness-exec | 1/1   | Running | 1        | 1m  |

#### Question #:5



#### Task

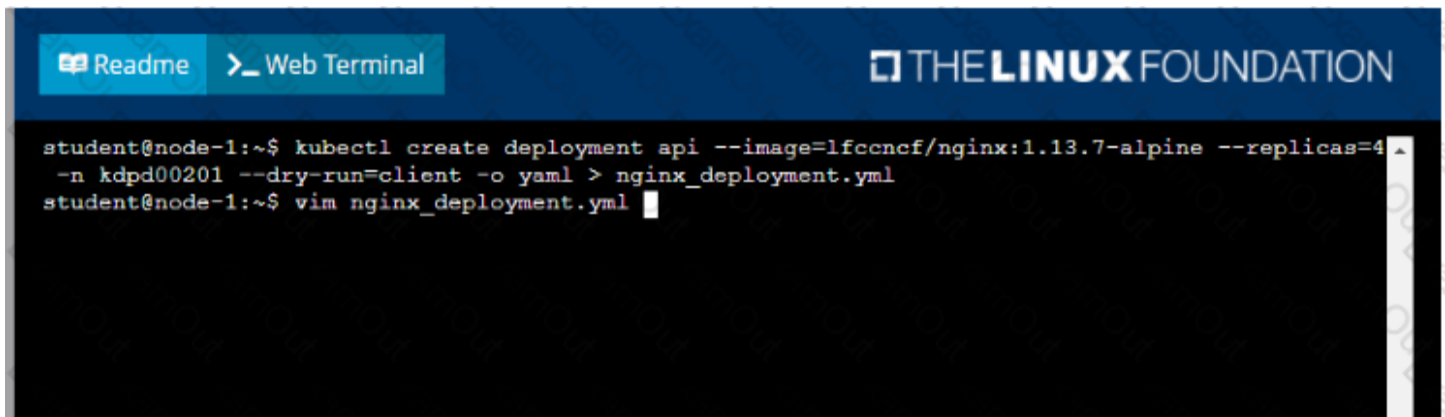
Create a new deployment for running.nginx with the following parameters;

- Run the deployment in the kdpd00201 namespace. The namespace has already been created
- Name the deployment frontend and configure with 4 replicas
- Configure the pod with a container image of lfcncf/nginx:1.13.7
- Set an environment variable of NGINX\_\_PORT=8080 and also expose that port for the container above

See the solution below.

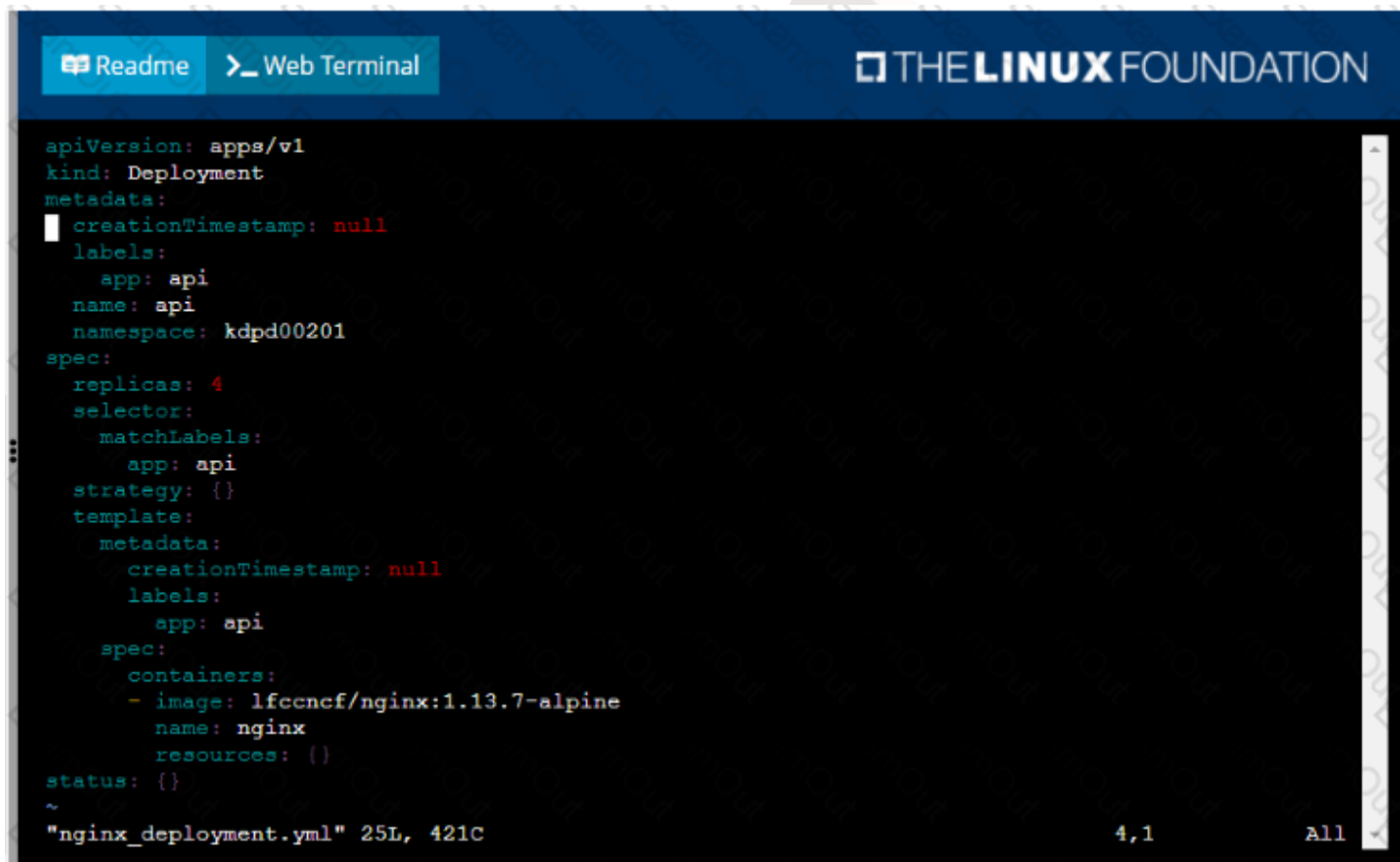
#### Explanation

Solution:



The screenshot shows a terminal window with a dark background. At the top, there is a blue header bar with the text "THE LINUX FOUNDATION" on the right. On the left of the header bar, there are two buttons: "Readme" and "Web Terminal". The terminal content shows a user named "student" at a node named "node-1" running two commands. The first command is "kubectl create deployment api --image=lfcncf/nginx:1.13.7-alpine --replicas=4 -n kdpd00201 --dry-run=client -o yaml > nginx\_deployment.yml". The second command is "vim nginx\_deployment.yml".

```
student@node-1:~$ kubectl create deployment api --image=lfcncf/nginx:1.13.7-alpine --replicas=4 -n kdpd00201 --dry-run=client -o yaml > nginx_deployment.yml
student@node-1:~$ vim nginx_deployment.yml
```



The screenshot shows a terminal window with a dark background. At the top, there is a blue header bar with the text "THE LINUX FOUNDATION" on the right. On the left of the header bar, there are two buttons: "Readme" and "Web Terminal". The terminal content shows the output of the "vim" command, displaying the YAML configuration for the deployment. The configuration includes metadata, spec, and template sections. The status section is empty. At the bottom of the terminal, there is a status bar showing the file name "nginx\_deployment.yml", the number of lines (25L), the number of columns (421C), the current line and column (4,1), and the file encoding (All).

```
apiVersion: apps/v1
kind: Deployment
metadata:
  creationTimestamp: null
  labels:
    app: api
  name: api
  namespace: kdpd00201
spec:
  replicas: 4
  selector:
    matchLabels:
      app: api
  strategy: {}
  template:
    metadata:
      creationTimestamp: null
      labels:
        app: api
    spec:
      containers:
      - image: lfcncf/nginx:1.13.7-alpine
        name: nginx
        resources: {}
status: {}
~
"nginx_deployment.yml" 25L, 421C 4,1 All
```



Readme
Web Terminal
THE **LINUX** FOUNDATION

```

apiVersion: apps/v1
kind: Deployment
metadata:
  labels:
    app: api
  name: api
  namespace: kdpd00201
spec:
  replicas: 4
  selector:
    matchLabels:
      app: api
  template:
    metadata:
      labels:
        app: api
    spec:
      containers:
        - image: lfccncf/nginx:1.13.7-alpine
          name: nginx
          ports:
            - containerPort: 8080
          env:
            - name: NGINX_PORT
              value: "8080"

```

23,8 All

Readme
Web Terminal
THE **LINUX** FOUNDATION

```

student@node-1:~$ kubectl create deployment api --image=lfccncf/nginx:1.13.7-alpine --replicas=4
-n kdpd00201 --dry-run=client -o yaml > nginx_deployment.yml
student@node-1:~$ vim nginx_deployment.yml
student@node-1:~$ kubectl create nginx_deployment.yml
Error: must specify one of -f and -k

error: unknown command "nginx_deployment.yml"
See 'kubectl create -h' for help and examples
student@node-1:~$ kubectl create -f nginx_deployment.yml
error: error validating "nginx_deployment.yml": error validating data: ValidationError(Deployment.spec.template.spec): unknown field "env" in io.k8s.api.core.v1.PodSpec; if you choose to ignore these errors, turn validation off with --validate=false
student@node-1:~$ vim nginx_deployment.yml
student@node-1:~$ kubectl create -f nginx_deployment.yml
deployment.apps/api created
student@node-1:~$ kubectl get pods -n kdpd00201
NAME                                READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE
api-745677f7dc-7hnvm                1/1     Running   0           13s
api-745677f7dc-9q5vp                1/1     Running   0           13s
api-745677f7dc-fd4gk                1/1     Running   0           13s
api-745677f7dc-mbnpc                1/1     Running   0           13s
student@node-1:~$

```



## Context

Anytime a team needs to run a container on Kubernetes they will need to define a pod within which to run the container.

## Task

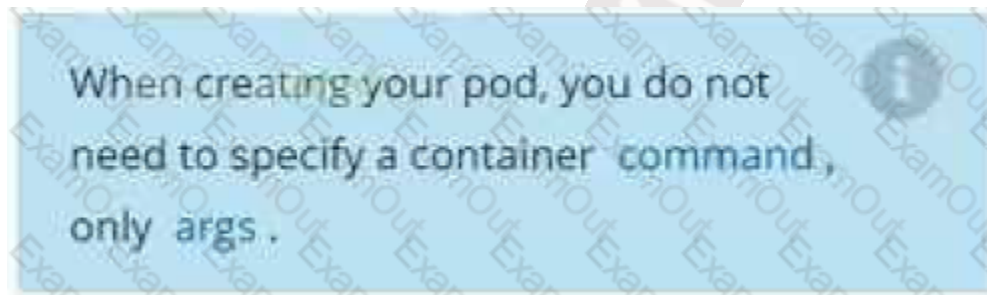
Please complete the following:

- Create a YAML formatted pod manifest

/opt/KDPD00101/pod1.yml to create a pod named app1 that runs a container named app1cont using image lfcncf/arg-output

with these command line arguments: -lines 56 -F

- Create the pod with the kubectl command using the YAML file created in the previous step
- When the pod is running display summary data about the pod in JSON format using the kubectl command and redirect the output to a file named /opt/KDPD00101/out1.json
- All of the files you need to work with have been created, empty, for your convenience



See the solution below.

## Explanation

Solution:

```
student@node-1:~$ kubectl run app1 --image=lfcncf/arg-output --dry-run=client -o yaml > /opt/KDPD00101/pod1.yml
student@node-1:~$ vim /opt/KDPD00101/pod1.yml
```

Readme

> Web Terminal

THE **LINUX** FOUNDATION

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Pod
metadata:
  creationTimestamp: null
  labels:
    run: app1
  name: app1
spec:
  containers:
  - image: lfccncf/arg-output
    name: app1
    resources: {}
  dnsPolicy: ClusterFirst
  restartPolicy: Always
status: {}
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
~/opt/KDPD00101/pod1.yml" 15L, 242C 3,1 All
```

[illegible]

```

pod/app1 created
student@node-1:~$ kubectl get pods
NAME          READY   STATUS             RESTARTS   AGE
app1          0/1     ContainerCreating   0           5s
counter       1/1     Running             0           4m44s
liveness-http 1/1     Running             0           6h50m
nginx-101     1/1     Running             0           6h51m
nginx-configmap 1/1     Running             0           6m21s
nginx-secret   1/1     Running             0           11m
poller        1/1     Running             0           6h51m
student@node-1:~$ kubectl get pods
NAME          READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE
app1          1/1     Running   0           26s
counter       1/1     Running   0           5m5s
liveness-http 1/1     Running   0           6h50m
nginx-101     1/1     Running   0           6h51m
nginx-configmap 1/1     Running   0           6m42s
nginx-secret   1/1     Running   0           12m
poller        1/1     Running   0           6h51m
student@node-1:~$ kubectl delete pod app1
pod "app1" deleted
student@node-1:~$ vim /opt/KDPD00101/pod1.yml

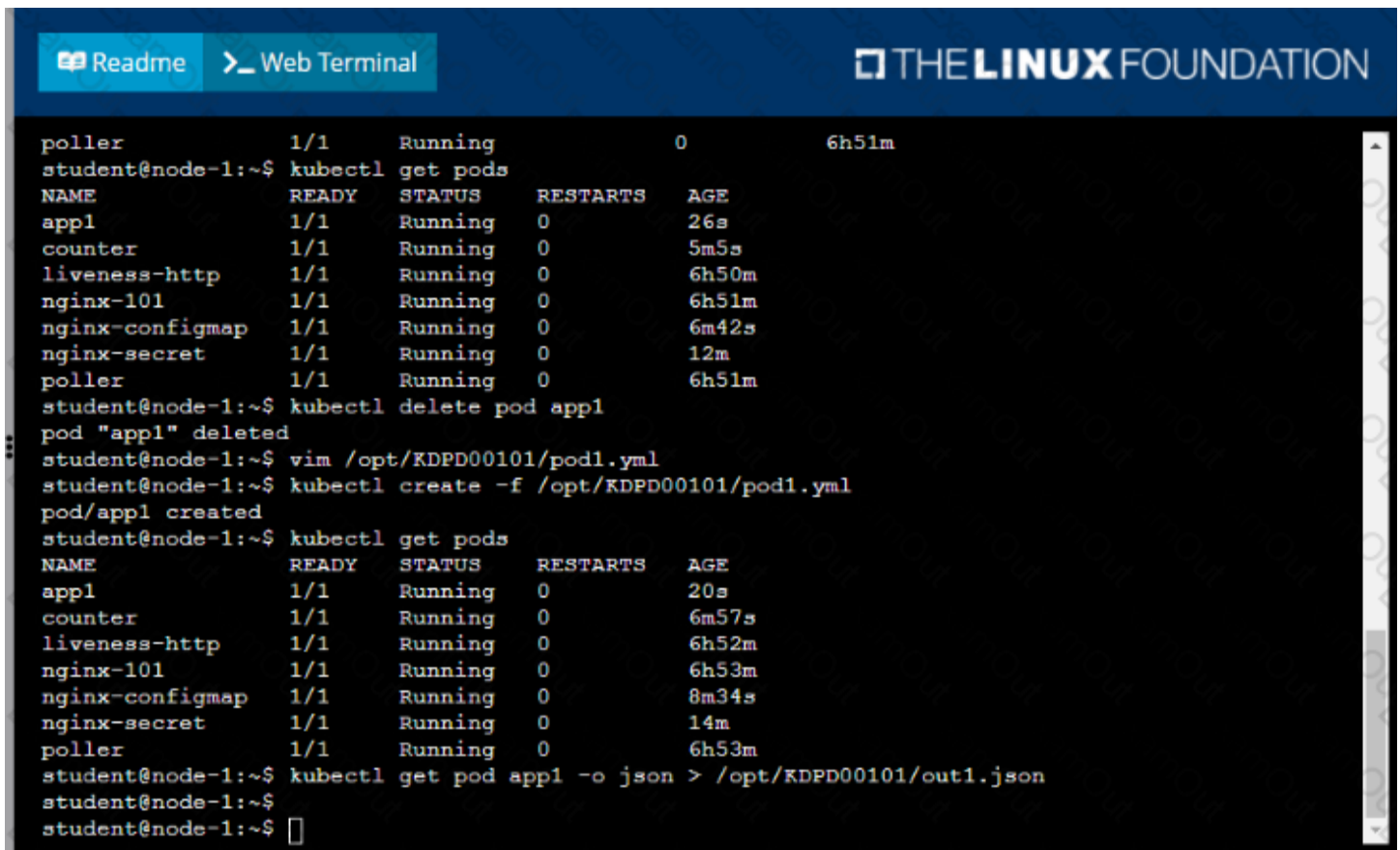
```

Readme Web Terminal

```

nginx-configmap 1/1 Running 0 6m2
nginx-secret 1/1 Running 0 11m
poller 1/1 Running 0 6h5
student@node-1:~$ kubectl get pods
NAME          READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE
app1          1/1     Running   0           26s
counter       1/1     Running   0           5m5s
liveness-http 1/1     Running   0           6h50m
nginx-101     1/1     Running   0           6h51m
nginx-configmap 1/1     Running   0           6m42s
nginx-secret   1/1     Running   0           12m
poller        1/1     Running   0           6h51m
student@node-1:~$ kubectl delete pod app1
pod "app1" deleted
student@node-1:~$ vim /opt/KDPD00101/pod1.yml
student@node-1:~$ kubectl create -f /opt/KDPD00101/pod1.yml
pod/app1 created
student@node-1:~$ kubectl get pods
NAME          READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE
app1          1/1     Running   0           20s
counter       1/1     Running   0           6m57s
liveness-http 1/1     Running   0           6h52m
nginx-101     1/1     Running   0           6h53m
nginx-configmap 1/1     Running   0           8m34s
nginx-secret   1/1     Running   0           14m
poller        1/1     Running   0           6h53m
student@node-1:~$ kubectl get pod app1 -o json >

```



The screenshot shows a terminal window with a dark background. At the top, there are two buttons: 'Readme' and 'Web Terminal'. The title bar of the terminal window says 'THE LINUX FOUNDATION'. The terminal output shows a list of running pods, followed by deleting a pod named 'app1', creating a new pod from a YAML file, and then listing the pods again. Finally, the output of a pod is saved to a JSON file.

```
poller          1/1      Running      0          6h51m
student@node-1:~$ kubectl get pods
NAME          READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE
app1          1/1     Running   0          26s
counter       1/1     Running   0          5m5s
liveness-http 1/1     Running   0          6h50m
nginx-101     1/1     Running   0          6h51m
nginx-configmap 1/1     Running   0          6m42s
nginx-secret   1/1     Running   0          12m
poller        1/1     Running   0          6h51m
student@node-1:~$ kubectl delete pod app1
pod "app1" deleted
student@node-1:~$ vim /opt/KDPD00101/pod1.yml
student@node-1:~$ kubectl create -f /opt/KDPD00101/pod1.yml
pod/app1 created
student@node-1:~$ kubectl get pods
NAME          READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE
app1          1/1     Running   0          20s
counter       1/1     Running   0          6m57s
liveness-http 1/1     Running   0          6h52m
nginx-101     1/1     Running   0          6h53m
nginx-configmap 1/1     Running   0          8m34s
nginx-secret   1/1     Running   0          14m
poller        1/1     Running   0          6h53m
student@node-1:~$ kubectl get pod app1 -o json > /opt/KDPD00101/out1.json
student@node-1:~$
student@node-1:~$
```

### Question #:7



### Context

You have been tasked with scaling an existing deployment for availability, and creating a service to expose the deployment within your infrastructure.

### Task

Start with the deployment named kdsn00101-deployment which has already been deployed to the namespace

kdsn00101 . Edit it to:

- Add the func=webFrontEndkey/value label to the pod template metadata to identify the pod for the service definition
- Have 4 replicas

Next, create a service in namespace kdsn00101 that accomplishes the following:


- Exposes the service on TCP port 8080
- is mapped to the pods defined by the specification of kdsn00101-deployment
- Is of type NodePort
- Has a name of cherry


See the solution below.

## Explanation

Solution:

```
student@node-1:~$ kubectl edit deployment kdsn00101-deployment -n kdsn00101
```

 Readme

 Web Terminal


THE **LINUX** FOUNDATION

```
# Please edit the object below. Lines beginning with a '#' will be ignored,
# and an empty file will abort the edit. If an error occurs while saving this file will be
# reopened with the relevant failures.
#
apiVersion: apps/v1
kind: Deployment
metadata:
  annotations:
    deployment.kubernetes.io/revision: "1"
  creationTimestamp: "2020-10-09T08:50:39Z"
  generation: 1
  labels:
    app: nginx
  name: kdsn00101-deployment
  namespace: kdsn00101
  resourceVersion: "4786"
  selfLink: /apis/apps/v1/namespaces/kdsn00101/deployments/kdsn00101-deployment
  uid: 8d3ace00-7761-4189-ba10-fbc676c311bf
spec:
  progressDeadlineSeconds: 600
  replicas: 1
  revisionHistoryLimit: 10
  selector:
    matchLabels:
      app: nginx
  strategy:
    type: RollingUpdate
  template:
    metadata:
      creationTimestamp: null
      labels:
        app: nginx
    spec:
      containers:
      - image: nginx:latest
        imagePullPolicy: Always
        name: nginx
        ports:
        - containerPort: 80
```

"/tmp/kubect1-edit-d4y5r.yaml" 70L, 1957C

1,1

Top

 Readme

 Web Terminal

THE **LINUX** FOUNDATION

```
uid: 8d3ace00-7761-4189-ba10-fbc676c311bf
spec:
  progressDeadlineSeconds: 600
  replicas: 4
  revisionHistoryLimit: 10
  selector:
    matchLabels:
      app: nginx
  strategy:
    rollingUpdate:
      maxSurge: 25%
      maxUnavailable: 25%
    type: RollingUpdate
  template:
    metadata:
      creationTimestamp: null
      labels:
        app: nginx
        func: webFrontEnd
    spec:
      containers:
      - image: nginx:latest
        imagePullPolicy: Always
        name: nginx
        ports:
        - containerPort: 80
```

```
student@node-1:~$ kubectl edit deployment kdsn00101-deployment -n kdsn00101
deployment.apps/kdsn00101-deployment edited
student@node-1:~$ kubectl get deployment kdsn00101-deployment -n kdsn00101
NAME                READY   UP-TO-DATE   AVAILABLE   AGE
kdsn00101-deployment 4/4     4            4           7h17m
student@node-1:~$ kubectl expose deployment kdsn00101-deployment -n kdsn00101 --type NodePort --
port 8080 --name cherry
service/cherry exposed
```

### Question #:8



#### Context

You are tasked to create a ConfigMap and consume the ConfigMap in a pod using a volume mount.

#### Task

Please complete the following:

- Create a ConfigMap named `another-config` containing the key/value pair: `key4/value3`
- start a pod named `nginx-configmap` containing a single container using the `nginx` image, and mount the key you just created into the pod under directory `/also/a/path`

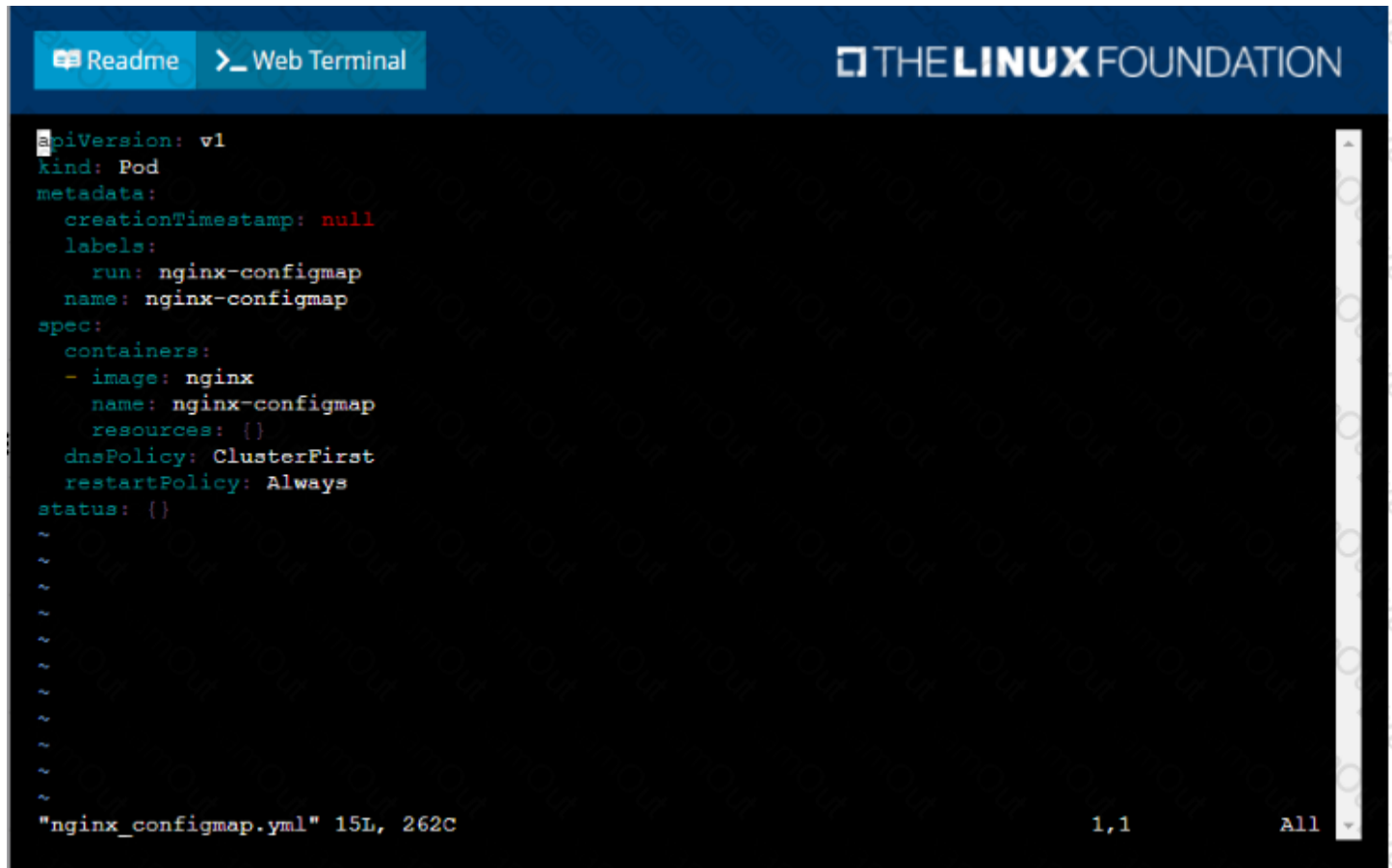
See the solution below.

#### Explanation

Solution:



```
student@node-1:~$ kubectl create configmap another-config --from-literal=key4=value3
configmap/another-config created
student@node-1:~$ kubectl get configmap
NAME          DATA  AGE
another-config 1      5s
student@node-1:~$ kubectl run nginx-configmap --image=nginx --dry-run=client -o yaml > nginx_configmap.yml
student@node-1:~$ vim nginx_configmap.yml ^C
student@node-1:~$ mv nginx_configmap.yml nginx_configmap.yml
student@node-1:~$ vim nginx_co
```

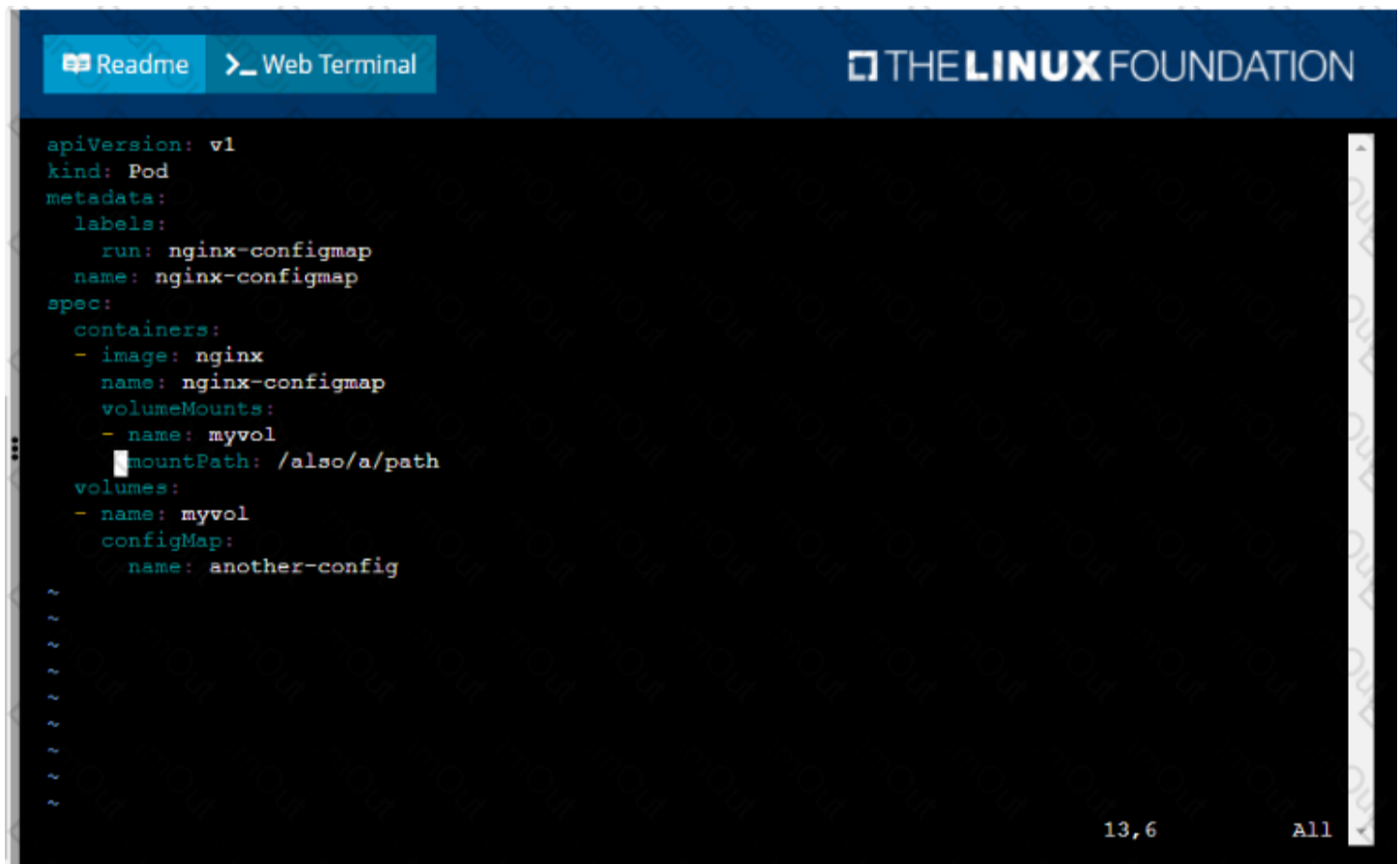


The screenshot shows a web terminal interface with a dark background. At the top, there is a blue header bar with a "Readme" button and a "Web Terminal" button. The "Web Terminal" button is active, and the terminal content displays a Kubernetes Pod manifest for a configmap named "nginx-configmap". The manifest includes fields for apiVersion, kind, metadata (creationTimestamp, labels, name), spec (containers, dnsPolicy, restartPolicy), and status. The terminal also shows a status bar at the bottom indicating the file path, line count, and column count.

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Pod
metadata:
  creationTimestamp: null
  labels:
    run: nginx-configmap
  name: nginx-configmap
spec:
  containers:
  - image: nginx
    name: nginx-configmap
    resources: {}
  dnsPolicy: ClusterFirst
  restartPolicy: Always
status: {}

"nginx_configmap.yml" 15L, 262C 1,1 All
```





```

apiVersion: v1
kind: Pod
metadata:
  labels:
    run: nginx-configmap
    name: nginx-configmap
spec:
  containers:
  - image: nginx
    name: nginx-configmap
    volumeMounts:
    - name: myvol
      mountPath: /also/a/path
  volumes:
  - name: myvol
    configMap:
      name: another-config
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
13,6 All

```

```

student@node-1:~$ kubectl create configmap another-config --from-literal=key4=value3
configmap/another-config created
student@node-1:~$ kubectl get configmap
NAME          DATA   AGE
another-config 1       5s
student@node-1:~$ kubectl run nginx-configmap --image=nginx --dry-run=client -o yaml > nginx_conf
igmap.yaml
student@node-1:~$ vim nginx_configmap.yaml ^C
student@node-1:~$ mv nginx_configmap.yaml nginx_configmap.yaml
student@node-1:~$ vim nginx_configmap.yaml
student@node-1:~$

```

```

student@node-1:~$ kubectl run nginx-configmap --image=nginx --dry-run=client -o yaml > nginx_conf
igmap.yaml
student@node-1:~$ vim nginx_configmap.yaml ^C
student@node-1:~$ mv nginx_configmap.yaml nginx_configmap.yaml
student@node-1:~$ vim nginx_configmap.yaml
student@node-1:~$ kubectl create f nginx_configmap.yaml
Error: must specify one of -f and -k

error: unknown command "f nginx_configmap.yaml"
See 'kubectl create -h' for help and examples
student@node-1:~$ kubectl create -f nginx_configmap.yaml
error: error validating "nginx_configmap.yaml": error validating data: ValidationError(Pod.spec.c
ontainers[1]): unknown field "mountPath" in io.k8s.api.core.v1.Container; if you choose to ignor
e these errors, turn validation off with --validate=false
student@node-1:~$ vim nginx_configmap.yaml

```

```

student@node-1:~$ kubectl create f nginx_configmap.yml
Error: must specify one of -f and -k

error: unknown command "f nginx_configmap.yml"
See 'kubectl create -h' for help and examples
student@node-1:~$ kubectl create -f nginx_configmap.yml
error: error validating "nginx_configmap.yml": error validating data: ValidationError(Pod.spec.con
ainers[1]): unknown field "mountPath" in io.k8s.api.core.v1.Container; if you choose to ignor
e these errors, turn validation off with --validate=false
student@node-1:~$ vim nginx_configmap.yml
student@node-1:~$ kubectl create -f nginx_configmap.yml
pod/nginx-configmap created
student@node-1:~$ kubectl get pods
NAME                READY   STATUS              RESTARTS   AGE
liveness-http       1/1     Running             0           6h44m
nginx-101            1/1     Running             0           6h45m
nginx-configmap      0/1     ContainerCreating   0           5s
nginx-secret         1/1     Running             0           5m39s
poller              1/1     Running             0           6h44m
student@node-1:~$ kubectl get pods
NAME                READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE
liveness-http       1/1     Running   0           6h44m
nginx-101            1/1     Running   0           6h45m
nginx-configmap      1/1     Running   0           8s
nginx-secret         1/1     Running   0           5m42s
poller              1/1     Running   0           6h45m
student@node-1:~$ l

```

## Question #:9



## Context

It is always useful to look at the resources your applications are consuming in a cluster.

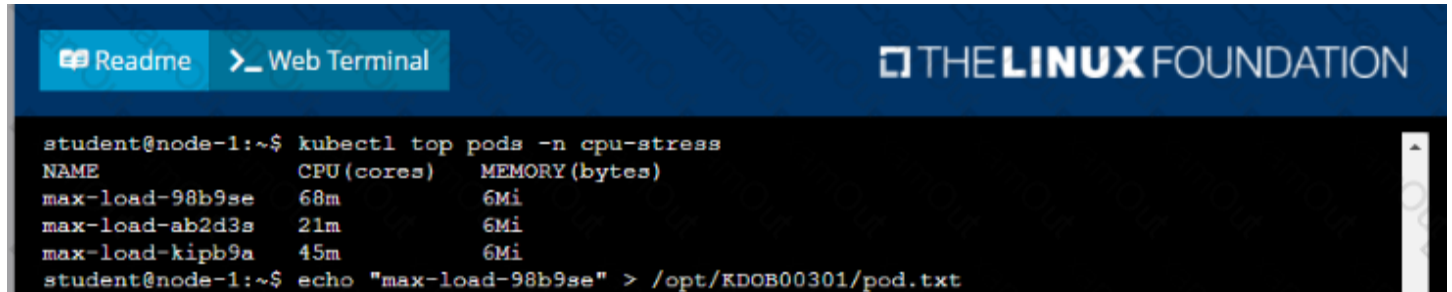
## Task

- From the pods running in namespacecpu-stress , write the name only of the pod that is consuming the most CPU to file /opt/KDOBG0301/pod.txt, which has already been created.

See the solution below.

## Explanation

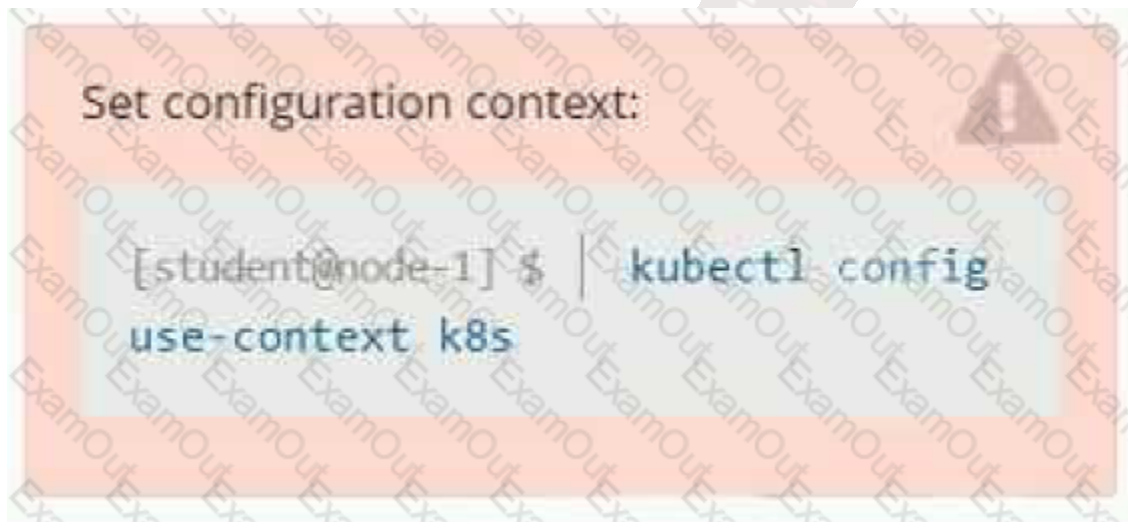
Solution:



The screenshot shows a web terminal interface with a dark blue header containing 'Readme' and 'Web Terminal' buttons, and 'THE LINUX FOUNDATION' logo. The terminal output shows a user running 'kubectl top pods -n cpu-stress', which displays a table of pod metrics. Below this, the user runs 'echo "max-load-98b9se" > /opt/KDOB00301/pod.txt'.

```
student@node-1:~$ kubectl top pods -n cpu-stress
NAME                CPU(cores)   MEMORY(bytes)
max-load-98b9se      68m          6Mi
max-load-ab2d3s      21m          6Mi
max-load-kipb9a      45m          6Mi
student@node-1:~$ echo "max-load-98b9se" > /opt/KDOB00301/pod.txt
```

### Question #:10



## Context

As a Kubernetes application developer you will often find yourself needing to update a running application.

## Task

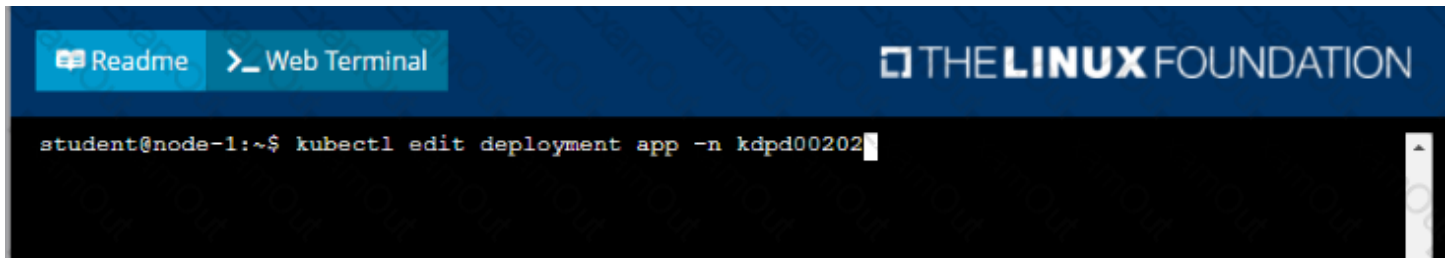
Please complete the following:

- Update the deployment in the kdpd00202 namespace with a maxSurge of 5% and a maxUnavailable of 2%
- Perform a rolling update of the web1 deployment, changing the Ifccncf/ngmx image version to 1.13
- Roll back the deployment to the previous version

See the solution below.

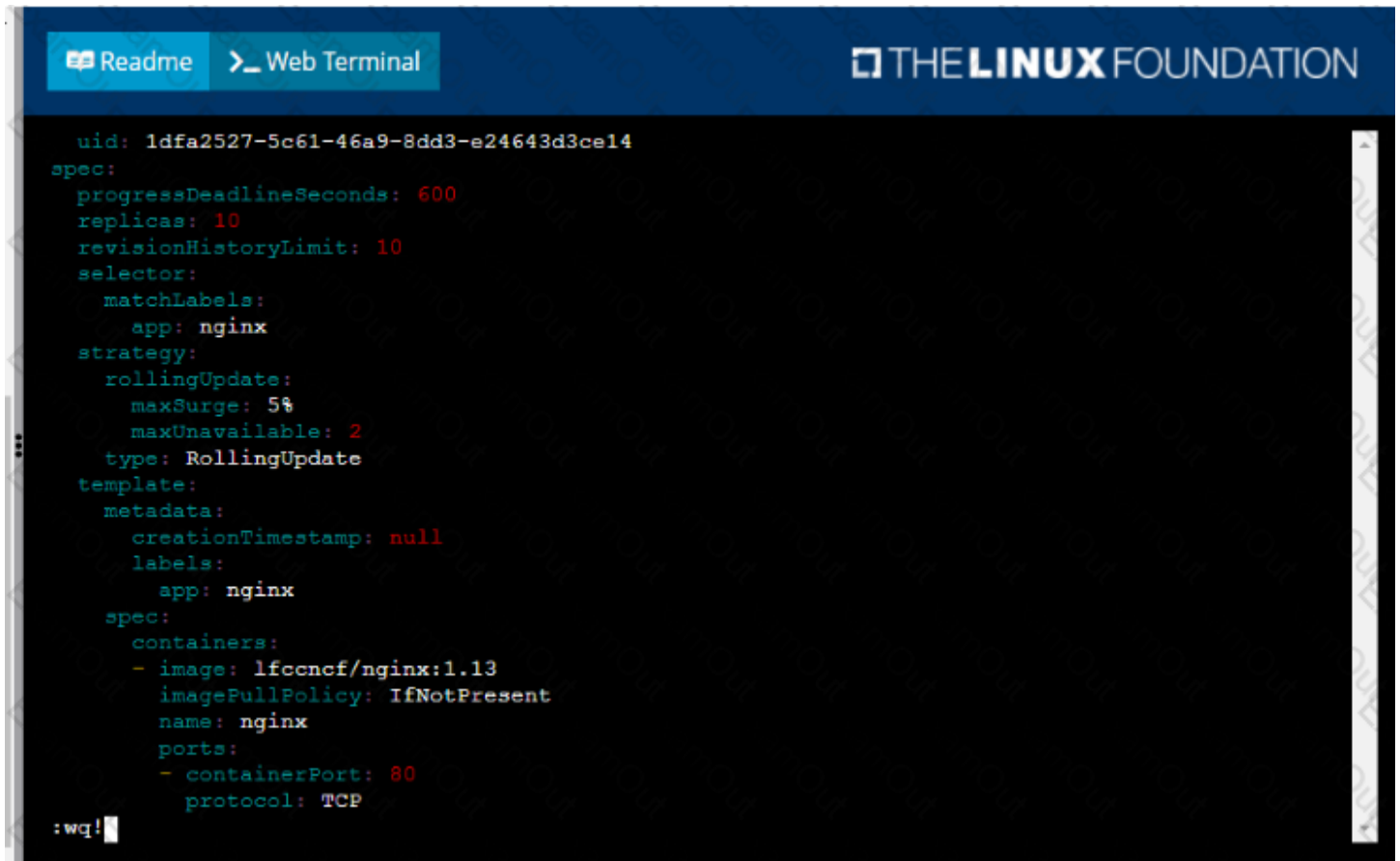
## Explanation

Solution:



The screenshot shows a web terminal window with a dark blue header. On the left, there are two buttons: 'Readme' and 'Web Terminal'. On the right, the 'THE LINUX FOUNDATION' logo is displayed. The terminal content shows a user prompt 'student@node-1:~\$' followed by the command 'kubectl edit deployment app -n kdpd00202'.

```
student@node-1:~$ kubectl edit deployment app -n kdpd00202
```



The screenshot shows the same web terminal window, but now displaying the YAML configuration for the deployment 'app'. The configuration includes fields for progressDeadlineSeconds, replicas, revisionHistoryLimit, selector, strategy, template, and containers. The user has pressed ':wq!' to save and exit the editor.

```
uid: 1dfa2527-5c61-46a9-8dd3-e24643d3ce14
spec:
  progressDeadlineSeconds: 600
  replicas: 10
  revisionHistoryLimit: 10
  selector:
    matchLabels:
      app: nginx
  strategy:
    rollingUpdate:
      maxSurge: 5%
      maxUnavailable: 2
    type: RollingUpdate
  template:
    metadata:
      creationTimestamp: null
      labels:
        app: nginx
    spec:
      containers:
      - image: lfccncf/nginx:1.13
        imagePullPolicy: IfNotPresent
        name: nginx
        ports:
        - containerPort: 80
          protocol: TCP
:wq!
```

Readme

&gt; Web Terminal

THE LINUX FOUNDATION

```
student@node-1:~$ kubectl edit deployment app -n kdspd00202
deployment.apps/app edited
student@node-1:~$ kubectl rollout status deployment app -n kdspd00202
Waiting for deployment "app" rollout to finish: 6 out of 10 new replicas have been updated...
Waiting for deployment "app" rollout to finish: 7 out of 10 new replicas have been updated...
Waiting for deployment "app" rollout to finish: 7 out of 10 new replicas have been updated...
Waiting for deployment "app" rollout to finish: 7 out of 10 new replicas have been updated...
Waiting for deployment "app" rollout to finish: 8 out of 10 new replicas have been updated...
Waiting for deployment "app" rollout to finish: 8 out of 10 new replicas have been updated...
Waiting for deployment "app" rollout to finish: 8 out of 10 new replicas have been updated...
Waiting for deployment "app" rollout to finish: 8 out of 10 new replicas have been updated...
Waiting for deployment "app" rollout to finish: 9 out of 10 new replicas have been updated...
Waiting for deployment "app" rollout to finish: 9 out of 10 new replicas have been updated...
Waiting for deployment "app" rollout to finish: 9 out of 10 new replicas have been updated...
Waiting for deployment "app" rollout to finish: 1 old replicas are pending termination...
Waiting for deployment "app" rollout to finish: 8 of 10 updated replicas are available...
Waiting for deployment "app" rollout to finish: 9 of 10 updated replicas are available...
deployment "app" successfully rolled out
student@node-1:~$ kubectl rollout undo deployment app -n kdspd00202
deployment.apps/app rolled back
student@node-1:~$ kubectl rollout status deployment app -n kdspd00202
```

```
student@node-1:~$ kubectl rollout status deployment app -n kdspd00202
Waiting for deployment "app" rollout to finish: 6 out of 10 new replicas have been updated...
Waiting for deployment "app" rollout to finish: 6 out of 10 new replicas have been updated...
Waiting for deployment "app" rollout to finish: 6 out of 10 new replicas have been updated...
Waiting for deployment "app" rollout to finish: 6 out of 10 new replicas have been updated...
Waiting for deployment "app" rollout to finish: 7 out of 10 new replicas have been updated...
Waiting for deployment "app" rollout to finish: 7 out of 10 new replicas have been updated...
Waiting for deployment "app" rollout to finish: 9 out of 10 new replicas have been updated...
Waiting for deployment "app" rollout to finish: 9 out of 10 new replicas have been updated...
Waiting for deployment "app" rollout to finish: 9 out of 10 new replicas have been updated...
Waiting for deployment "app" rollout to finish: 1 old replicas are pending termination...
Waiting for deployment "app" rollout to finish: 1 old replicas are pending termination...
Waiting for deployment "app" rollout to finish: 1 old replicas are pending termination...
Waiting for deployment "app" rollout to finish: 8 of 10 updated replicas are available...
Waiting for deployment "app" rollout to finish: 9 of 10 updated replicas are available...
deployment "app" successfully rolled out
student@node-1:~$
```

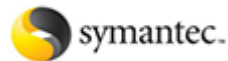


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