

100% Money Back
Guarantee

Vendor:Linux Foundation


Exam Code:CKA

Exam Name:Certified Kubernetes Administrator (CKA)
Program

Version:Demo

QUESTION 1

CORRECT TEXT


No configuration context change required for this task. 

Ensure, however, that you have returned to the base node before starting to work on this task:

```
[student@mk8s-master-0] |
$
exit
```

Task

First, create a snapshot of the existing etcd instance running at <https://127.0.0.1:2379>, saving the snapshot to `/srv/data/etcd-snapshot.db`.

Creating a snapshot of the given instance is expected to complete in seconds. 

If the operation seems to hang, something's likely wrong with your command. Use `CTRL + C` to cancel the operation and try again.

Next, restore an existing, previous snapshot located at `/var/lib/backup/etcd-snapshot-previous.us.db`

The following TLS certificates/key are supplied for connecting to the server with etcdctl :

- CA certificate:
/opt/KUIN00601/ca.crt
- Client certificate:
/opt/KUIN00601/etcd-client.crt
- Client key:
/opt/KUIN00601/etcd-client.key

Correct Answer: Check the answer in explanation.

```
#backup ETCDCCTL_API=3 etcdctl --endpoints="https://127.0.0.1:2379" -- cacert=/opt/KUIN000601/ca.crt --cert=/opt/KUIN000601/etcd-client.crt -- key=/opt/KUIN000601/etcd-client.key snapshot save /etc/data/etcd-snapshot.db
```

```
#restore ETCDCCTL_API=3 etcdctl --endpoints="https://127.0.0.1:2379" -- cacert=/opt/KUIN000601/ca.crt --cert=/opt/KUIN000601/etcd-client.crt -- key=/opt/KUIN000601/etcd-client.key snapshot restore /var/lib/backup/etcd-snapshot- previoys.db
```

QUESTION 2

CORRECT TEXT

Set configuration context: 

```
[student@node-1] $ | kube  
ctl config use-context k  
8s
```

Task

Schedule a pod as follows:

1.

Name: nginx-kusc00401

2.

Image: nginx

3.

Node selector: disk=ssd

Correct Answer: Check the answer in explanation.

Solution:

```
#yaml apiVersion: v1 kind: Pod metadata: name: nginx-kusc00401 spec: containers:
```

```
-name: nginx image: nginx imagePullPolicy: IfNotPresent nodeSelector: disk: spinning # kubectl create -f node-select.yaml
```

QUESTION 3

SIMULATION

Monitor the logs of pod foo and:

1. Extract log lines corresponding to error
2. unable-to-access-website Write them to /opt/KULM00201/foo



Correct Answer: Check the answer in explanation.

Readme

Web Terminal

THE **LINUX** FOUNDATION

```
student@node-1:~$  
student@node-1:~$ sudo -i  
root@node-1:~# alias k=kubectl  
root@node-1:~#
```

Readme

Web Terminal

THE **LINUX** FOUNDATION

```
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:~#
```

QUESTION 4

SIMULATION

Create a deployment as follows:

1.

Name: nginx-app

2.

Using container nginx with version 1.11.10-alpine

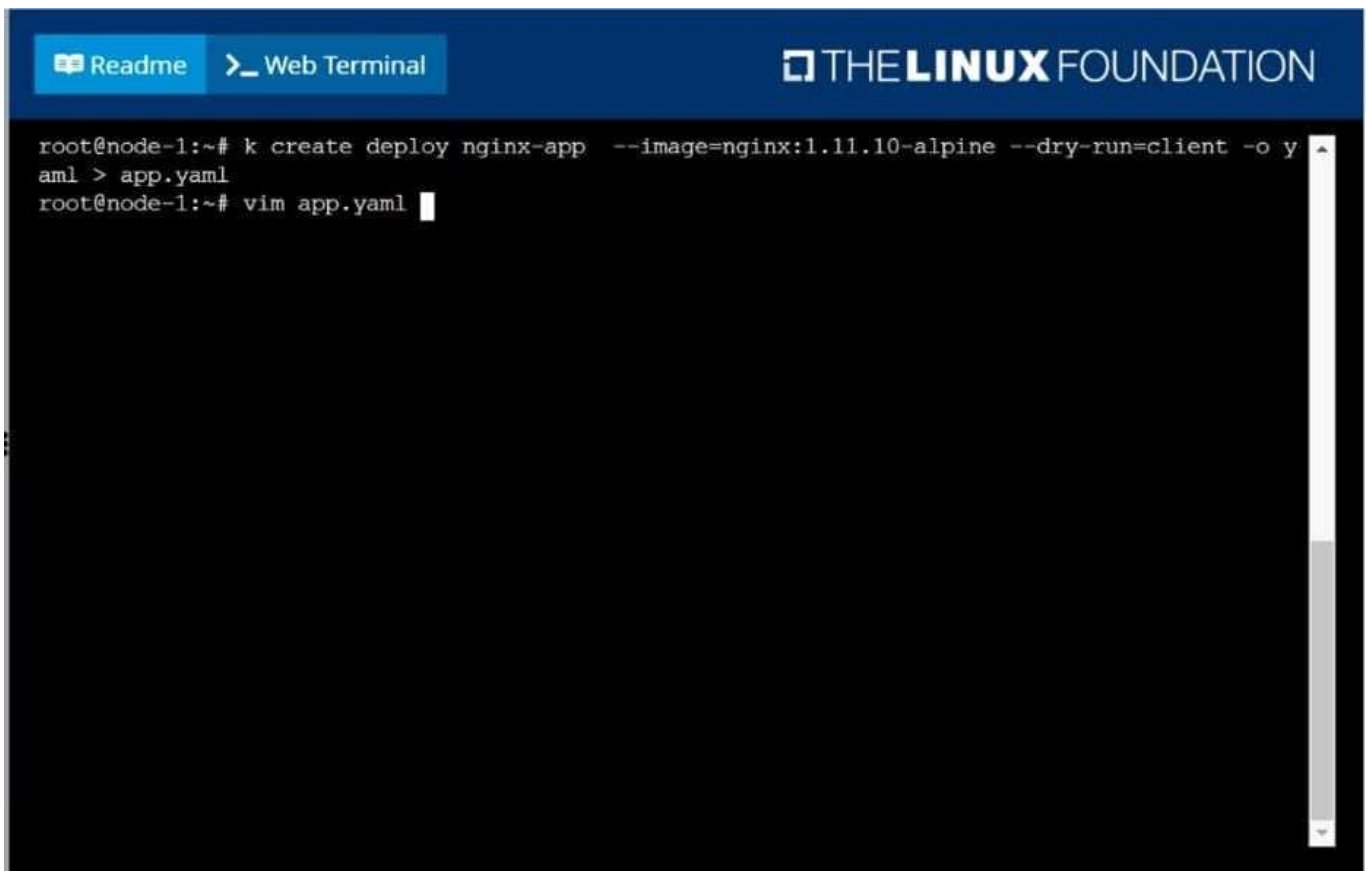
3.

The deployment should contain 3 replicas

Next, deploy the application with new version 1.11.13-alpine, by performing a rolling update. Finally, rollback that update to the previous version 1.11.10-alpine.

Correct Answer: Check the answer in explanation.

Solution



The screenshot shows a web terminal interface 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 the following commands and output:

```
root@node-1:~# k create deploy nginx-app --image=nginx:1.11.10-alpine --dry-run=client -o y
aml > app.yaml
root@node-1:~# vim app.yaml
```


QUESTION 5

CORRECT TEXT



Task

From the pod label name=cpu-utilizer, find pods running high CPU workloads and write the name of the pod consuming most CPU to the file /opt/KUTR00401/KUTR00401.txt (which already exists).

Correct Answer: Check the answer in explanation.

```
kubectl top -l name=cpu-user -A echo '\pod name\' >> /opt/KUT00401/KUT00401.txt
```

QUESTION 6

Create a pod with environment variables as var1=value1. Check the environment variable in pod

Correct Answer: Check the answer in explanation.

Solution

```
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
```

QUESTION 7

CORRECT TEXT


Set configuration context: 

```
[student@node-1] $ | kubectl config use-context m  
k8s
```

Task

Given an existing Kubernetes cluster running version 1.20.0, upgrade all of the Kubernetes control plane and node components on the master node only to version 1.20.1.

Be sure to drain the master node before upgrading it and uncordon it after the upgrade.

You can `ssh` to the master node using: 

```
[student@node-1] $ | ssh  
mk8s-master-0
```

You can assume elevated privileges on the master node with the following command:

```
[student@mk8s-master-0] |  
$  
sudo -i
```

You are also expected to upgrade kubelet and kubectl on the master node.

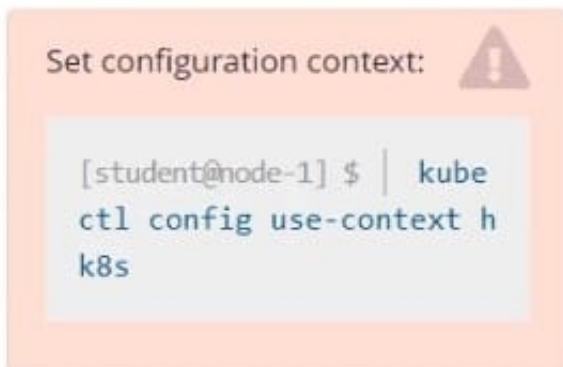
Do not upgrade the worker nodes, etcd, the container manager, the CNI plugin, the DNS service or any other addons.

Correct Answer:

```
[student@node-1] > ssh ek8s kubectl cordon k8s-master kubectl drain k8s-master --delete-local-data --ignore-daemonsets --force apt-get install kubeadm=1.20.1-00 kubelet=1.20.1-00 kubectl=1.20.1-00 --disableexcludes=kubernetes kubeadm upgrade apply 1.20.1 --etcd-upgrade=false systemctl daemon-reload systemctl restart kubelet kubectl uncordon k8s-master
```

QUESTION 8

CORRECT TEXT



Task

Create a persistent volume with name app-data , of capacity 1Gi and access mode ReadOnlyMany. The type of volume is hostPath and its location is /srv/app-data .

Correct Answer:

```
#vi pv.yaml apiVersion: v1 kind: PersistentVolume metadata: name: app-config spec: capacity: storage: 1Gi accessModes:
```

```
-ReadOnlyMany hostPath: path: /srv/app-config # kubectl create -f pv.yaml
```

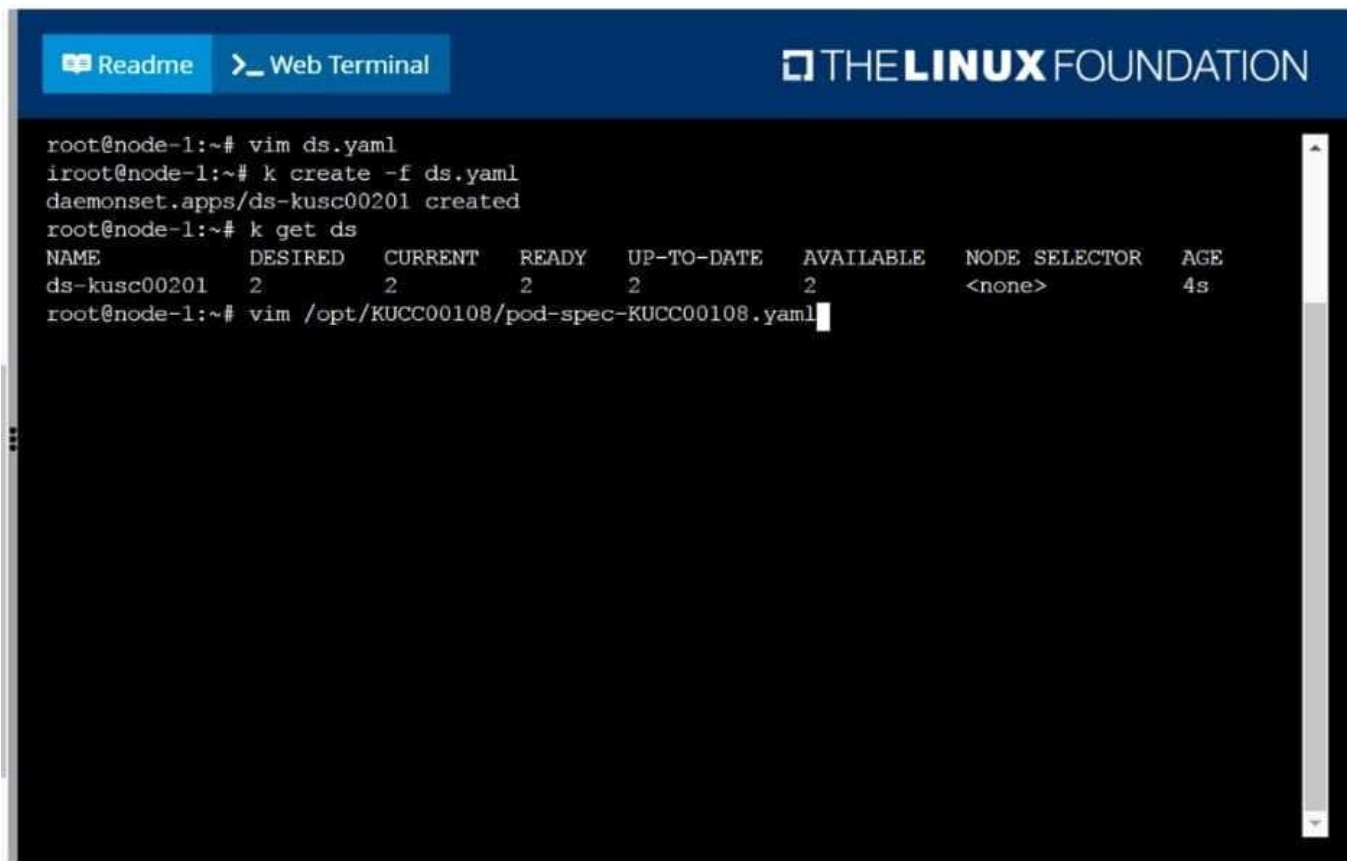
QUESTION 9

SIMULATION

Perform the following tasks: Add an init container to hungry-bear (which has been defined in spec file

/opt/KUCC00108/pod-spec-KUCC00108.yaml) The init container should create an empty file named /workdir/calm.txt If /workdir/calm.txt is not detected, the pod should exit Once the spec file has been updated with the init container definition, the pod should be created

Correct Answer: Check the answer in explanation.



The screenshot shows a web terminal interface with a dark background and white text. At the top, there is a blue header bar with "Readme" and "Web Terminal" buttons on the left, and "THE LINUX FOUNDATION" logo on the right. The terminal content shows the following sequence of commands and output:

```
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
```

```
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
:wg
```

```
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:~#
```

QUESTION 10

Create a busybox pod that runs the command "env" and save the output to "envpod" file

Correct Answer: Check the answer in explanation.

Solution

```
kubectl run busybox --image=busybox --restart=Never -rm -it -- env>; envpod.yaml
```

QUESTION 11

List the nginx pod with custom columns POD_NAME and POD_STATUS

Correct Answer: Check the answer in explanation.

Solution

```
kubectl get po -o=custom-columns="POD_NAME:.metadata.name, POD_STATUS:.status.containerStatuses[].state"
```

QUESTION 12

Create 2 nginx image pods in which one of them is labelled with env=prod and another one labelled with env=dev and verify the same.

Correct Answer: Check the answer in explanation.

Solution

```
kubectl run --generator=run-pod/v1 --image=nginx -- labels=env=prod nginx-prod --dry-run -o yaml > nginx-prodpod.yaml Now, edit nginx-prod-pod.yaml file and remove entries like "creationTimestamp:
```

```
null" "dnsPolicy: ClusterFirst"
```

```
vim nginx-prod-pod.yaml
```

```
apiVersion: v1
```

```
kind: Pod
```

```
metadata:
```

```
labels:
```

```
env: prod
```

```
name: nginx-prod
```

```
spec:
```

```
containers:
```

-

```
image: nginx name: nginx-prod restartPolicy: Always # kubectl create -f nginx-prod-pod.yaml kubectl run
--generator=run-pod/v1 --image=nginx -labels=env=dev nginx-dev --dry-run -o yaml > nginx-dev-pod.yaml apiVersion:
v1 kind: Pod metadata: labels: env: dev name: nginx-dev spec: containers:
```

-

```
image: nginx name: nginx-dev restartPolicy: Always # kubectl create -f nginx-prod-dev.yaml Verify : kubectl get po
--show-labels kubectl get po -l env=prod kubectl get po -l env=dev
```