

# Linux-Foundation

## Exam Questions CKA

Certified Kubernetes Administrator (CKA) Program



### NEW QUESTION 1

Create a deployment as follows:

- > Name:nginx-app
- > Using containernginxwithversion 1.11.10-alpine
- > The deployment should contain3replicas

Next, deploy the application with newversion1.11.13-alpine, byperforming a rolling update.

Finally, rollback that update to theprevious version1.11.10-alpine.

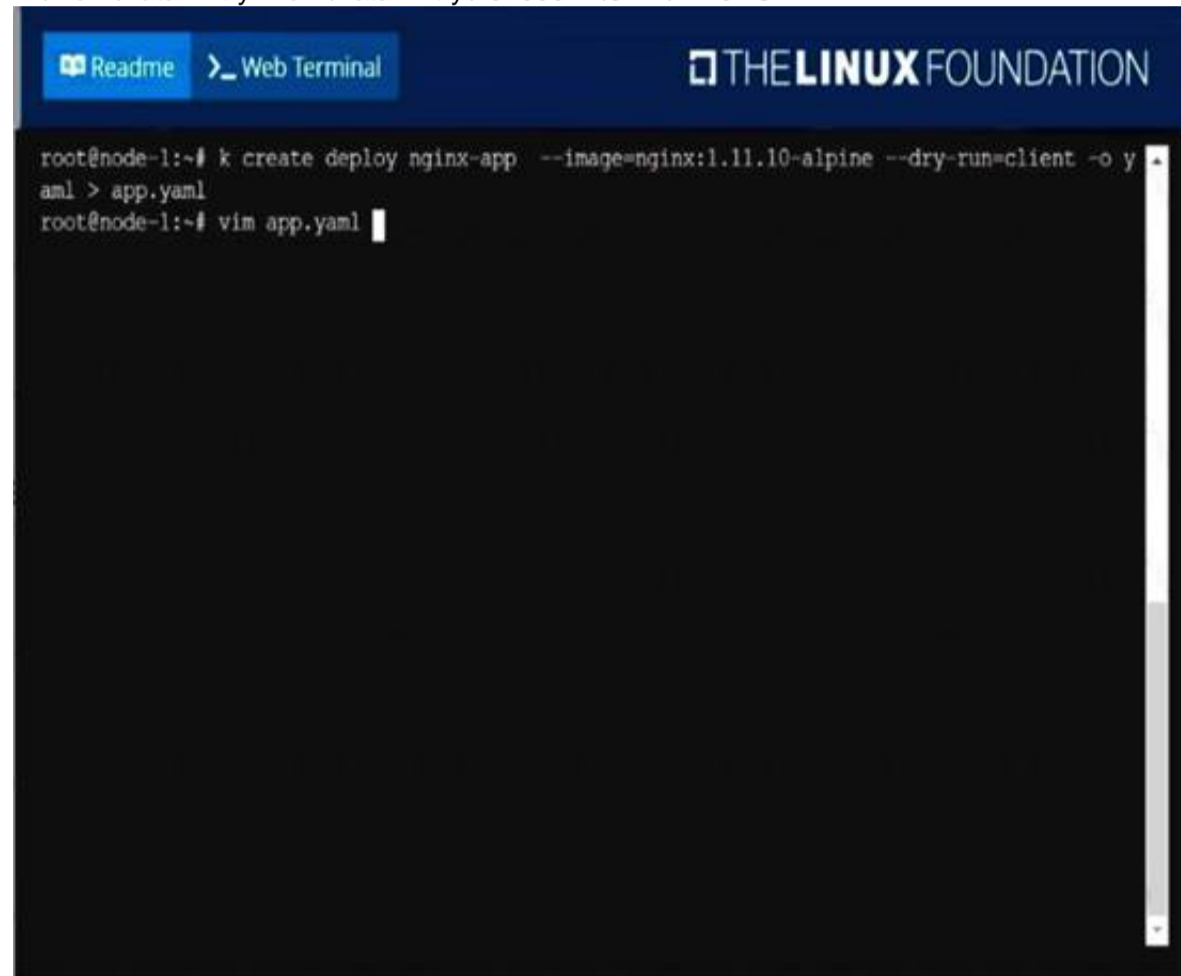
- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

### Explanation:

solution

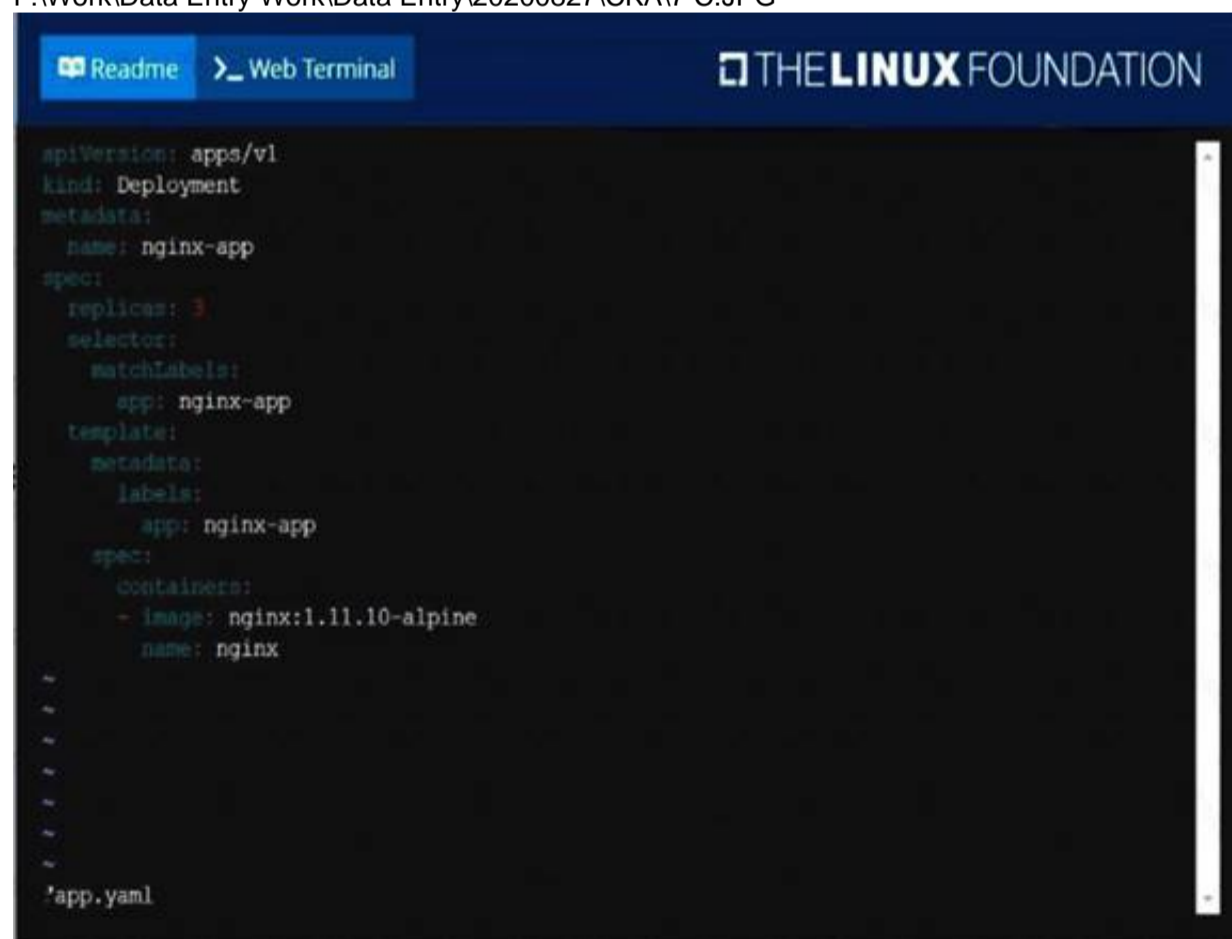
F:\Work\Data Entry Work\Data Entry\20200827\CKA\7 B.JPG



```

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
  
```

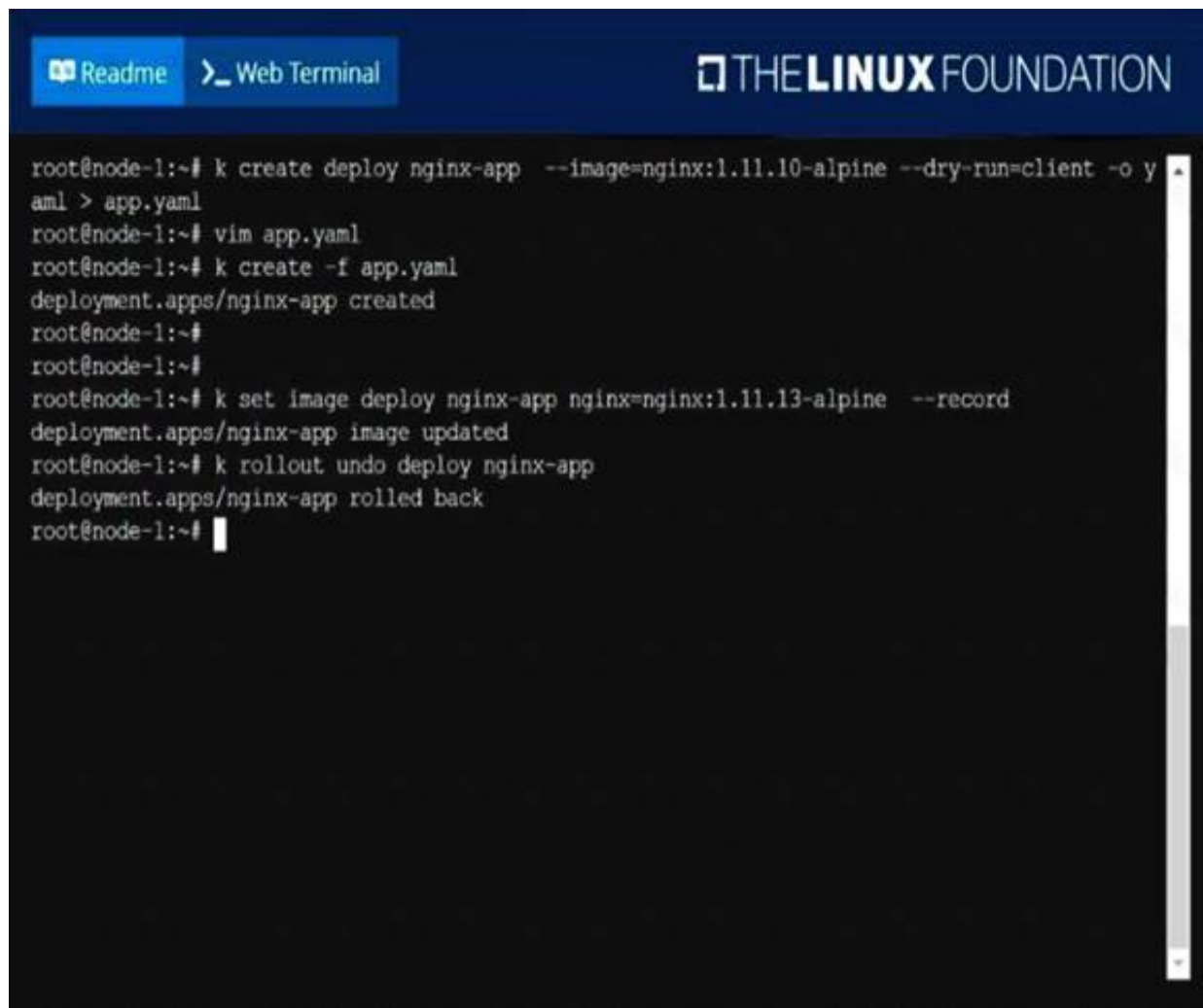
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```

apiVersion: apps/v1
kind: Deployment
metadata:
  name: nginx-app
spec:
  replicas: 3
  selector:
    matchLabels:
      app: nginx-app
  template:
    metadata:
      labels:
        app: nginx-app
    spec:
      containers:
      - image: nginx:1.11.10-alpine
        name: nginx
  ~
  ~
  ~
  ~
  ~
  ~
'app.yaml
  
```

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```

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
root@node-1:~# k create -f app.yaml
deployment.apps/nginx-app created
root@node-1:~#
root@node-1:~#
root@node-1:~# k set image deploy nginx-app nginx=nginx:1.11.13-alpine --record
deployment.apps/nginx-app image updated
root@node-1:~# k rollout undo deploy nginx-app
deployment.apps/nginx-app rolled back
root@node-1:~#

```

## NEW QUESTION 2

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 3

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.

"app-data.yaml" 12L, 194C

```
njerry191@cloudshell:~ (extreme-clone-265411)$ kubectl create -f pv.yaml
persistentvolume/pv created
```

```
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

\* 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

```
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	

visit - <https://www.surepassexam.com>

Answer: A

Explanation:

Kubectl logs frontend | grep -i ??started?? > /opt/error-logs

NEW QUESTION 5

List all persistent volumes sorted bycapacity, saving the fullkubectloutput to /opt/KUCC00102/volume\_list. Usekubectl 's own functionality forsorting the output, and do not manipulate it any further.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

solution  
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NEW QUESTION 6

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 7

Get list of all pods in all namespaces and write it to file ??/opt/pods-list.yaml??

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

kubectl get po ?Call-namespaces > /opt/pods-list.yaml

NEW QUESTION 8

Check the Image version of nginx-dev pod using jsonpath

- A. Mastered

B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

```
kubect1 get po nginx-dev -o jsonpath='{.spec.containers[].image}{"\n"}'
```

#### NEW QUESTION 9

For this item, you will have to ssh to the node `ik8s-master-0` and `ik8s-node-0` and complete all tasks on these nodes. Ensure that you return to the base node (`hostname: node-1`) when you have completed this item.

Context

As an administrator of a small development team, you have been asked to set up a Kubernetes cluster to test the viability of a new application.

Task

You must use `kubeadm` to perform this task. Any `kubeadm` invocations will require the use of the

`--ignore-preflight-errors=alloption`.

> Configure the node `ik8s-master-0` as a master node. .

> Join the node `ik8s-node-0` to the cluster.

A. Mastered

B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

solution

You must use the `kubeadm` configuration file located at `/etc/kubeadm.conf` when initializing your cluster.

You may use any CNI plugin to complete this task, but if you don't have your favourite CNI plugin's manifest URL at hand, Calico is one popular option: <https://docs.projectcalico.org/v3.14/manifests/calico.yaml>

Docker is already installed on both nodes and `apt` has been configured so that you can install the required tools.

#### NEW QUESTION 10

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 10

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