



Linux-Foundation

Exam Questions CKS

Certified Kubernetes Security Specialist (CKS) Exam

NEW QUESTION 1

Create a new NetworkPolicy named deny-all in the namespace testing which denies all traffic of type ingress and egress traffic

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

You can create a "default" isolation policy for a namespace by creating a NetworkPolicy that selects all pods but does not allow any ingress traffic to those pods.

--

```
apiVersion: networking.k8s.io/v1
```

```
kind: NetworkPolicy
```

```
metadata:
```

```
name: default-deny-ingress
```

```
spec:
```

```
podSelector: {}
```

```
policyTypes:
```

```
- Ingress
```

You can create a "default" egress isolation policy for a namespace by creating a NetworkPolicy that selects all pods but does not allow any egress traffic from those pods.

--

```
apiVersion: networking.k8s.io/v1
```

```
kind: NetworkPolicy
```

```
metadata:
```

```
name: allow-all-egress
```

```
spec:
```

```
podSelector: {}
```

```
egress:
```

```
- {}
```

```
policyTypes:
```

```
- Egress
```

Default deny all ingress and all egress trafficYou can create a "default" policy for a namespace which prevents all ingress AND egress traffic by creating the following NetworkPolicy in that namespace.

--

```
apiVersion: networking.k8s.io/v1
```

```
kind: NetworkPolicy
```

```
metadata:
```

```
name: default-deny-all
```

```
spec:
```

```
podSelector: {}
```

```
policyTypes:
```

```
- Ingress
```

```
- Egress
```

This ensures that even pods that aren't selected by any other NetworkPolicy will not be allowed ingress or egress traffic.

NEW QUESTION 2

A container image scanner is set up on the cluster. Given an incomplete configuration in the directory

/etc/Kubernetes/confcontrol and a functional container image scanner with HTTPS endpoint https://acme.local.8081/image_policy

* 1. Enable the admission plugin.

* 2. Validate the control configuration and change it to implicit deny.

Finally, test the configuration by deploying the pod having the image tag as the latest.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Send us your feedback on it.

NEW QUESTION 3

Fix all issues via configuration and restart the affected components to ensure the new setting takes effect. Fix all of the following violations that were found against the API server:

* a. Ensure the --authorization-mode argument includes RBAC

* b. Ensure the --authorization-mode argument includes Node

* c. Ensure that the --profiling argument is set to false

Fix all of the following violations that were found against the Kubelet:

* a. Ensure the --anonymous-auth argument is set to false.

* b. Ensure that the --authorization-mode argument is set to Webhook.

Fix all of the following violations that were found against the ETCD:

* a. Ensure that the --auto-tls argument is not set to true

Hint: Take the use of Tool Kube-Bench

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

API server:

Ensure the --authorization-mode argument includes RBAC

Turn on Role Based Access Control. Role Based Access Control (RBAC) allows fine-grained control over the operations that different entities can perform on different objects in the cluster. It is recommended to use the RBAC authorization mode.

Fix - BuildtimeKubernetesapiVersion: v1

kind: Pod

metadata:

creationTimestamp: null

labels:

component: kube-apiserver

tier: control-plane

name: kube-apiserver

namespace: kube-system spec:

containers:

-command:

+ - kube-apiserver

+ - --authorization-mode=RBAC,Node

image: gcr.io/google_containers/kube-apiserver-amd64:v1.6.0

livenessProbe:

failureThreshold:8

httpGet:

host:127.0.0.1

path: /healthz

port:6443

scheme: HTTPS

initialDelaySeconds:15

timeoutSeconds:15

name: kube-apiserver-should-pass

resources:

requests: cpu: 250m

volumeMounts:

-mountPath: /etc/kubernetes/

name: k8s

readOnly:true

-mountPath: /etc/ssl/certs

name: certs

-mountPath: /etc/pki

name: pki

hostNetwork:true

volumes:

-hostPath:

path: /etc/kubernetes

name: k8s

-hostPath:

path: /etc/ssl/certs

name: certs

-hostPath:

path: /etc/pki

name: pki

Ensure the --authorization-mode argument includes Node

Remediation: Edit the API server pod specification file /etc/kubernetes/manifests/kube-apiserver.yaml on the master node and set the --authorization-mode parameter to a value that includes Node.

--authorization-mode=Node,RBAC

Audit:

/bin/ps -ef | grep kube-apiserver | grep -v grep

Expected result:

'Node,RBAC' has 'Node'

Ensure that the --profiling argument is set to false

Remediation: Edit the API server pod specification file /etc/kubernetes/manifests/kube-apiserver.yaml on the master node and set the below parameter.

--profiling=false

Audit:

/bin/ps -ef | grep kube-apiserver | grep -v grep

Expected result:

'false' is equal to 'false'

Fix all of the following violations that were found against the Kubelet:-

Ensure the --anonymous-auth argument is set to false.

Remediation: If using a Kubelet config file, edit the file to set authentication: anonymous: enabled to false. If using executable arguments, edit the kubelet service file

/etc/systemd/system/kubelet.service.d/10-kubeadm.conf

on each worker node and set the below parameter

in KUBELET_SYSTEM_PODS_ARGS

--anonymous-auth=false

variable.

Based on your system, restart the kubelet service. For example:

systemctl daemon-reload

systemctl restart kubelet.service

Audit:

/bin/ps -fC kubelet

Audit Config:

/bin/cat /var/lib/kubelet/config.yaml

Expected result:

'false' is equal to 'false'

*2) Ensure that the --authorization-mode argument is set to Webhook.

Audit

```
docker inspect kubelet | jq -e '[0].Args[] | match("--authorization-mode=Webhook").string'
```

Returned Value: --authorization-mode=Webhook

Fix all of the following violations that were found against the ETCD:

*a. Ensure that the --auto-tls argument is not set to true

Do not use self-signed certificates for TLS. etcd is a highly-available key value store used by Kubernetes deployments for persistent storage of all of its REST API objects. These objects are sensitive in nature and should not be available to unauthenticated clients. You should enable the client authentication via valid certificates to secure the access to the etcd service.

Fix - BuildtimeKubernetesapiVersion: v1

kind: Pod

metadata:

annotations:

scheduler.alpha.kubernetes.io/critical-pod: ""

creationTimestamp: null

labels:

component: etcd

tier: control-plane

name: etcd

namespace: kube-system

spec:

containers:

-command:

+ - etcd

+ - --auto-tls=true

image: k8s.gcr.io/etcd-amd64:3.2.18

imagePullPolicy: IfNotPresent

livenessProbe:

exec:

command:

- /bin/sh

- -ec

- ETCDCTL_API=3 etcdctl --endpoints=https://[192.168.22.9]:2379 --cacert=/etc/kubernetes/pki/etcd/ca.crt

--cert=/etc/kubernetes/pki/etcd/healthcheck-client.crt --key=/etc/kubernetes/pki/etcd/healthcheck-client.key get foo

failureThreshold: 8

initialDelaySeconds: 15

timeoutSeconds: 15

name: etcd-should-fail

resources: {}

volumeMounts:

-mountPath: /var/lib/etcd

name: etcd-data

-mountPath: /etc/kubernetes/pki/etcd

name: etcd-certs

hostNetwork: true

priorityClassName: system-cluster-critical

volumes:

-hostPath:

path: /var/lib/etcd

type: DirectoryOrCreate

name: etcd-data

-hostPath:

path: /etc/kubernetes/pki/etcd

type: DirectoryOrCreate

name: etcd-certs

status: {}

NEW QUESTION 4

Service is running on port 389 inside the system, find the process-id of the process, and stores the names of all the open-files inside the /candidate/KH77539/files.txt, and also delete the binary.

A. Mastered

B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Send us your feedback on it.

NEW QUESTION 5

Fix all issues via configuration and restart the affected components to ensure the new setting takes effect. Fix all of the following violations that were found against the API server:

* a. Ensure that the RotateKubeletServerCertificate argument is set to true.

* b. Ensure that the admission control plugin PodSecurityPolicy is set.

* c. Ensure that the --kubelet-certificate-authority argument is set to appropriate.

Fix all of the following violations that were found against the Kubelet:

* a. Ensure the --anonymous-auth argument is set to false.

* b. Ensure that the --authorization-mode argument is set to Webhook.

Fix all of the following violations that were found against the ETCD:

* a. Ensure that the --auto-tls argument is not set to true

* b. Ensure that the --peer-auto-tls argument is not set to true

Hint: Take the use of Tool Kube-Bench

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Fix all of the following violations that were found against the API server:

* a. Ensure that the RotateKubeletServerCertificate argumentissetto true.

apiVersion: v1

kind: Pod

metadata:

creationTimestamp: null

labels:

component: kubelet

tier: control-plane

name: kubelet

namespace: kube-system

spec:

containers:

- command:

- kube-controller-manager

+ - --feature-gates=RotateKubeletServerCertificate=true

image: gcr.io/google_containers/kubelet-amd64:v1.6.0

livenessProbe:

failureThreshold: 8

httpGet:

host: 127.0.0.1

path: /healthz

port: 6443

scheme: HTTPS

initialDelaySeconds: 15

timeoutSeconds: 15

name: kubelet

resources:

requests:

cpu: 250m

volumeMounts:

- mountPath: /etc/kubernetes/

name: k8s

readOnly: true

- mountPath: /etc/ssl/certs

name: certs

- mountPath: /etc/pki

name: pki

hostNetwork: true

volumes:

- hostPath:

path: /etc/kubernetes

name: k8s

- hostPath:

path: /etc/ssl/certs

name: certs

- hostPath: path: /etc/pki

name: pki

* b. Ensure that the admission control plugin PodSecurityPolicyisset.

audit: "/bin/ps -ef | grep \$apiserverbin | grep -v grep"

tests:

test_items:

- flag: "--enable-admission-plugins"

compare:

op: has

value: "PodSecurityPolicy"

set: true

remediation: |

Follow the documentation and create Pod Security Policy objects as per your environment.

Then, edit the API server pod specification file \$apiserverconf

on the master node and set the --enable-admission-plugins parameter to a value that includes PodSecurityPolicy :

--enable-admission-plugins=...,PodSecurityPolicy,...

Then restart the API Server.

scored: true

* c. Ensure that the --kubelet-certificate-authority argumentissetas appropriate.

audit: "/bin/ps -ef | grep \$apiserverbin | grep -v grep"

tests:

test_items:

- flag: "--kubelet-certificate-authority"

set: true

remediation: |

Follow the Kubernetes documentation and setup the TLS connection between the apiserver and kubelets. Then, edit the API server pod specification file

\$apiserverconf on the master node and set the --kubelet-certificate-authority parameter to the path to the cert file for the certificate authority.

--kubelet-certificate-authority=<ca-string>

scored: true

Fix all of the following violations that were found against the ETCD:

* a. Ensure that the --auto-tls argumentisnotsettotrue

Edit the etcd pod specification file \$etcdconf on the masternode and either remove the --auto-tls parameter or set it to false.--auto-tls=false

* b. Ensure that the --peer-auto-tls argumentisnotsettotrue

Edit the etcd pod specification file \$etcdconf on the masternode and either remove the --peer-auto-tls parameter or set it to false.--peer-auto-tls=false

NEW QUESTION 6

Create a RuntimeClass named gvisor-rc using the prepared runtime handler named runsc. Create a Pods of image Nginx in the Namespace server to run on the gVisor runtime class

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Install the Runtime Class for gVisor

```
{ # Step 1: Install a RuntimeClass
```

```
cat <<EOF | kubectl apply -f -
```

```
apiVersion: node.k8s.io/v1beta1
```

```
kind: RuntimeClass
```

```
metadata:
```

```
name: gvisor
```

```
handler: runsc
```

```
EOF
```

```
}
```

Create a Pod with the gVisor Runtime Class

```
{ # Step 2: Create a pod
```

```
cat <<EOF | kubectl apply -f -
```

```
apiVersion: v1
```

```
kind: Pod
```

```
metadata:
```

```
name: nginx-gvisor
```

```
spec:
```

```
runtimeClassName: gvisor
```

```
containers:
```

```
- name: nginx
```

```
image: nginx
```

```
EOF
```

```
}
```

Verify that the Pod is running

```
{ # Step 3: Get the pod
```

```
kubectl get pod nginx-gvisor -o wide
```

```
}
```

NEW QUESTION 7

use the Trivy to scan the following images,

* 1. amazonlinux:1

* 2. k8s.gcr.io/kube-controller-manager:v1.18.6

Look for images with HIGH or CRITICAL severity vulnerabilities and store the output of the same in

/opt/trivy-vulnerable.txt

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Send us your suggestion on it.

NEW QUESTION 8

On the Cluster worker node, enforce the prepared AppArmor profile

```
#include<tunables/global>
```

```
profile nginx-deny flags=(attach_disconnected) {
```

```
#include<abstractions/base>
```

```
file,
```

```
# Deny all file writes.
```

```
deny/** w,
```

```
}
```

```
EOF'
```

Edit the prepared manifest file to include the AppArmor profile.

```
apiVersion: v1
```

```
kind: Pod
```

```
metadata:
```

```
name: apparmor-pod
```

```
spec:
```

```
containers:
```

```
- name: apparmor-pod
```

```
image: nginx
```

Finally, apply the manifests files and create the Pod specified on it. Verify: Try to make a file inside the directory which is restricted.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Send us your Feedback on this.

NEW QUESTION 10

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