



# Linux-Foundation

## Exam Questions CKAD

Certified Kubernetes Application Developer (CKAD) Program

### NEW QUESTION 1

Exhibit:



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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

#### 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

### NEW QUESTION 2

Exhibit:



**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

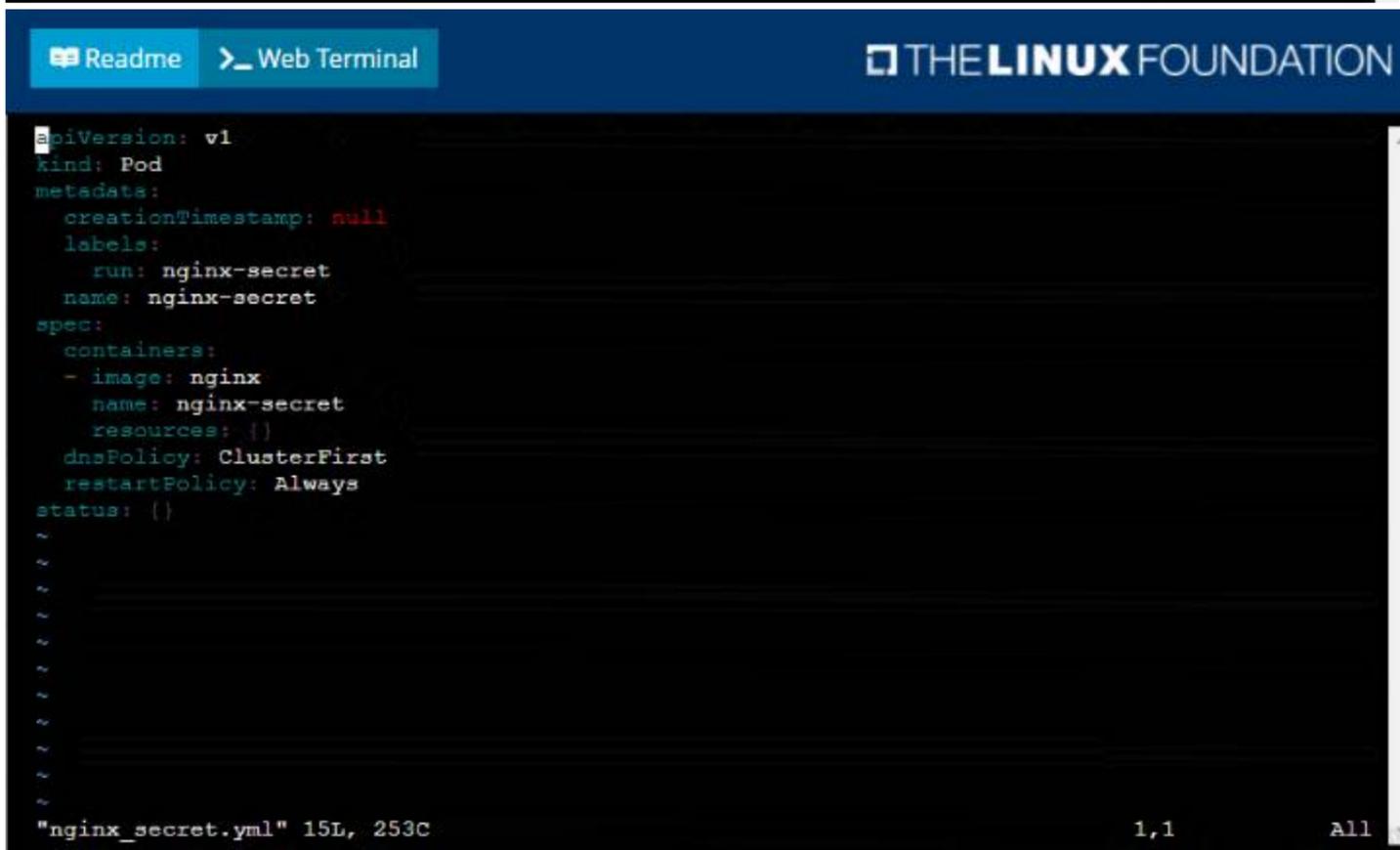
- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**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
```



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

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```

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
  
```

-- INSERT -- 16,20 All

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```

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:~$
  
```

### NEW QUESTION 3

Exhibit:

```

Set configuration context:
[student@node-1] $ | kubectl
config use-context k8s
  
```

Given a container that writes a log file in format A and a container that converts log files from format A to format B, create a deployment that runs both containers such that the log files from the first container are converted by the second container, emitting logs in format B.

Task:

- Create a deployment named deployment-xyz in the default namespace, that:
  - Includes a primary lfcncf/busybox:1 container, named logger-dev
  - includes a sidecar lfcncf/fluentd:v0.12 container, named adapter-zen
  - Mounts a shared volume /tmp/log on both containers, which does not persist when the pod is deleted
  - Instructs the logger-dev container to run the command

```
while true; do
  echo "i luv cncf" >> /
  tmp/log/input.log;
  sleep 10;
done
```

which should output logs to /tmp/log/input.log in plain text format, with example values:

```
i luv cncf
i luv cncf
i luv cncf
```

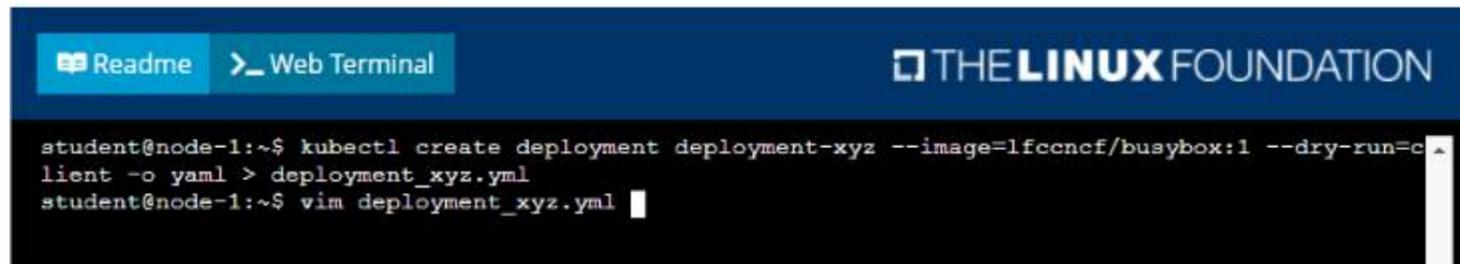
- The adapter-zen sidecar container should read /tmp/log/input.log and output the data to /tmp/log/output.\* in Fluentd JSON format. Note that no knowledge of Fluentd is required to complete this task: all you will need to achieve this is to create the ConfigMap from the spec file provided at /opt/KDMC00102/fluentd-configmap.p.yaml, and mount that ConfigMap to /fluentd/etc in the adapter-zen sidecar container

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Solution:



The screenshot shows a terminal window with the following commands and output:

```
student@node-1:~$ kubectl create deployment deployment-xyz --image=lfcncf/busybox:1 --dry-run=c
lient -o yaml > deployment_xyz.yml
student@node-1:~$ vim deployment_xyz.yml
```



The screenshot shows the content of the deployment manifest file (deployment\_xyz.yml) in a terminal window:

```
apiVersion: apps/v1
kind: Deployment
metadata:
  creationTimestamp: null
  labels:
    app: deployment-xyz
  name: deployment-xyz
spec:
  replicas: 1
  selector:
    matchLabels:
      app: deployment-xyz
  strategy: {}
  template:
    metadata:
      creationTimestamp: null
      labels:
        app: deployment-xyz
    spec:
      containers:
      - image: lfcncf/busybox:1
        name: busybox
        resources: {}
status: {}
~
~
"deployment_xyz.yml" 24L, 434C 3,1 All
```

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```

kind: Deployment
metadata:
  labels:
    app: deployment-xyz
    name: deployment-xyz
spec:
  replicas: 1
  selector:
    matchLabels:
      app: deployment-xyz
  template:
    metadata:
      labels:
        app: deployment-xyz
    spec:
      volumes:
      - name: myvol1
        emptyDir: {}
      containers:
      - image: lfccncf/busybox:1
        name: logger-dev
        volumeMounts:
        - name: myvol1
          mountPath: /tmp/log
      - image: lfccncf/fluentd:v0.12
        name: adapter-zen
3 lines yanked
27,22 Bot

```

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```

metadata:
  labels:
    app: deployment-xyz
spec:
  volumes:
  - name: myvol1
    emptyDir: {}
  - name: myvol2
    configMap:
      name: logconf
  containers:
  - image: lfccncf/busybox:1
    name: logger-dev
    command: ["/bin/sh", "-c", "while [ true ]; do echo 'i luv cncf' >> /tmp/log/input.log; sleep 10; done"]
    volumeMounts:
    - name: myvol1
      mountPath: /tmp/log
  - image: lfccncf/fluentd:v0.12
    name: adapter-zen
    command: ["/bin/sh", "-c", "tail -f /tmp/log/input.log >> /tmp/log/output.log"]
    volumeMounts:
    - name: myvol1
      mountPath: /tmp/log
    - name: myvol2
      mountPath: /fluentd/et
37,33 Bot

```

```

student@node-1:~$ kubectl create -f deployment_xyz.yml
deployment.apps/deployment-xyz created
student@node-1:~$ kubectl get deployment
NAME          READY   UP-TO-DATE   AVAILABLE   AGE
deployment-xyz 0/1     1             0           5s
student@node-1:~$ kubectl get deployment
NAME          READY   UP-TO-DATE   AVAILABLE   AGE
deployment-xyz 0/1     1             0           9s
student@node-1:~$ kubectl get deployment
NAME          READY   UP-TO-DATE   AVAILABLE   AGE
deployment-xyz 1/1     1             1           12s
student@node-1:~$

```

```

student@node-1:~$ kubectl create -f deployment_xyz.yml
deployment.apps/deployment-xyz created
student@node-1:~$ kubectl get deployment
NAME          READY   UP-TO-DATE   AVAILABLE   AGE
deployment-xyz 0/1     1             0           5s
student@node-1:~$ kubectl get deployment
NAME          READY   UP-TO-DATE   AVAILABLE   AGE
deployment-xyz 0/1     1             0           9s
student@node-1:~$ kubectl get deployment
NAME          READY   UP-TO-DATE   AVAILABLE   AGE
deployment-xyz 1/1     1             1           12s
student@node-1:~$

```

#### NEW QUESTION 4

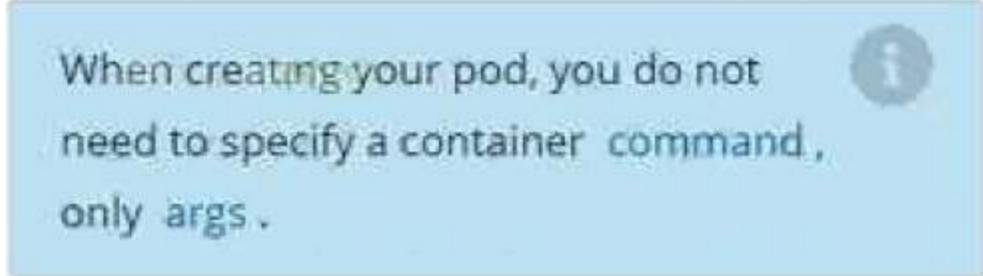
##### Context

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



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

##### Explanation:

Solution:

```
student@node-1:~$ kubectl run app1 --image=lfcncf/arg-output --dry-run=client -o yaml > /opt/KD
PD00101/pod1.yml
student@node-1:~$ vim /opt/KDPD00101/pod1.yml
```



The screenshot shows a web terminal interface with a dark background and light text. At the top, there are tabs for 'Readme' and 'Web Terminal', and the 'THE LINUX FOUNDATION' logo. The terminal displays the following YAML content:

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Pod
metadata:
  creationTimestamp: null
  labels:
    run: app1
  name: app1
spec:
  containers:
  - image: lfcncf/arg-output
    name: app1
    resources: {}
  dnsPolicy: ClusterFirst
  restartPolicy: Always
status: {}
```

At the bottom of the terminal, it shows the file path: "/opt/KDPD00101/pod1.yml" 15L, 242C. The status bar at the bottom right indicates "3,1" and "All".

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```

apiVersion: v1
kind: Pod
metadata:
  labels:
    run: appl
  name: appl
spec:
  containers:
  - image: lfcncf/arg-output
    name: appl
    args: ["--lines", "56", "-f"]
  
```

11,30 All

```

pod/appl created
student@node-1:~$ kubectl get pods
NAME          READY   STATUS              RESTARTS   AGE
appl          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
appl          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 appl
pod "appl" 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
appl          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 appl
pod "appl" deleted
student@node-1:~$ vim /opt/KDPD00101/pod1.yml
student@node-1:~$ kubectl create -f /opt/KDPD00101/pod1.yml
pod/appl created
student@node-1:~$ kubectl get pods
NAME          READY   STATUS              RESTARTS   AGE
appl          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 appl -o json >
  
```

```

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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:~$

```

**NEW QUESTION 5**

Exhibit:

```

Set configuration context:
[student@node-1] $ | kubectl config
use-context nk8s

```

Task

You have rolled out a new pod to your infrastructure and now you need to allow it to communicate with the web and storage pods but nothing else. Given the running pod kdsn00201 -newpod edit it to use a network policy that will allow it to send and receive traffic only to and from the web and storage pods.

All work on this item should be conducted in the kdsn00201 namespace.

All required NetworkPolicy resources are already created and ready for use as appropriate. You should not create, modify or delete any network policies whilst completing this item.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Suggest the Solution.

**NEW QUESTION 6**

Exhibit:



**Context**

As a Kubernetes application developer you will often find yourself needing to update a running application. Task Please complete the following:

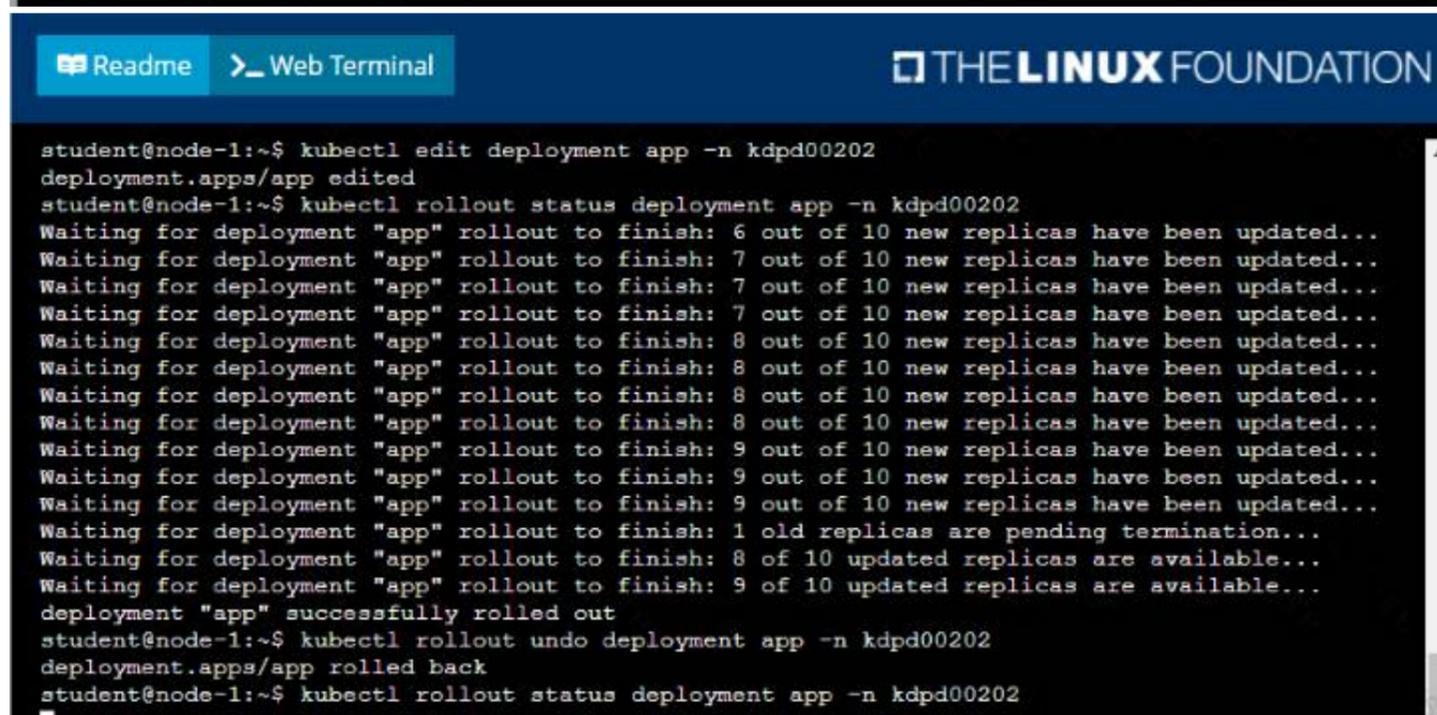
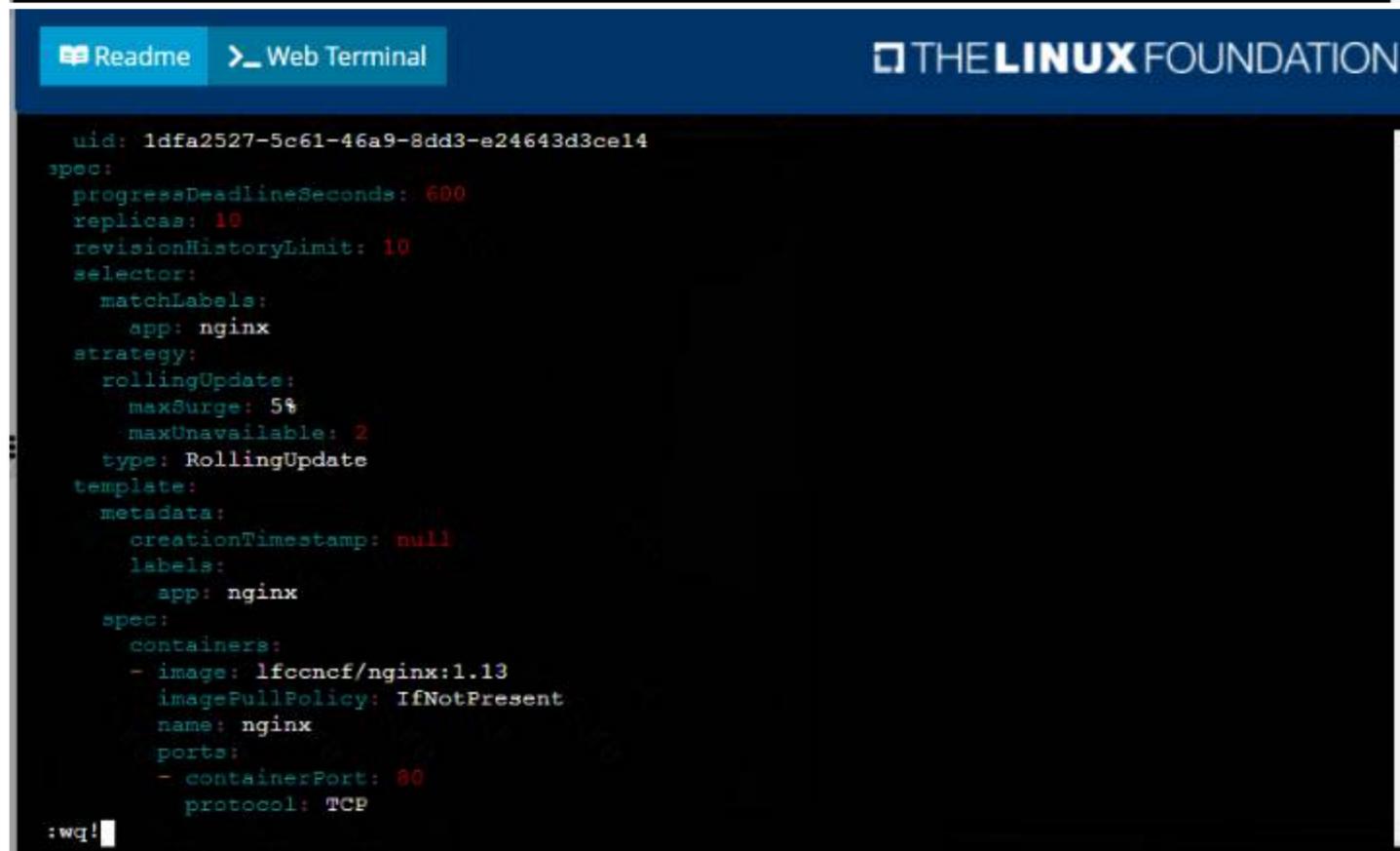
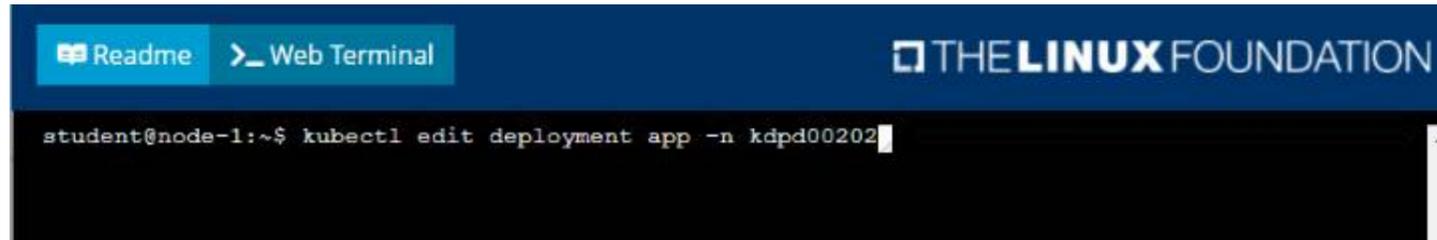
- Update the app deployment in the kdpd00202 namespace with a maxSurge of 5% and a maxUnavailable of 2%
- Perform a rolling update of the web1 deployment, changing the lfcncf/nginx image version to 1.13
- Roll back the app deployment to the previous version

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

**Solution:**



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

#### NEW QUESTION 10

.....

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