



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 co

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

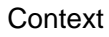
Wait another 30 seconds, and verify that the container has been restarted: kubectl get pod liveness-exec

The output shows that RESTARTS has been incremented: NAME READY STATUS RESTARTS AGE

liveness-exec 1/1 Running 1 1m

NEW QUESTION 2

Exhibit:



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
```

[illegible]

Readme
Web Terminal
THE **LINUX** FOUNDATION

```

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 --16,20All

Readme
Web Terminal
THE **LINUX** FOUNDATION

```

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:



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

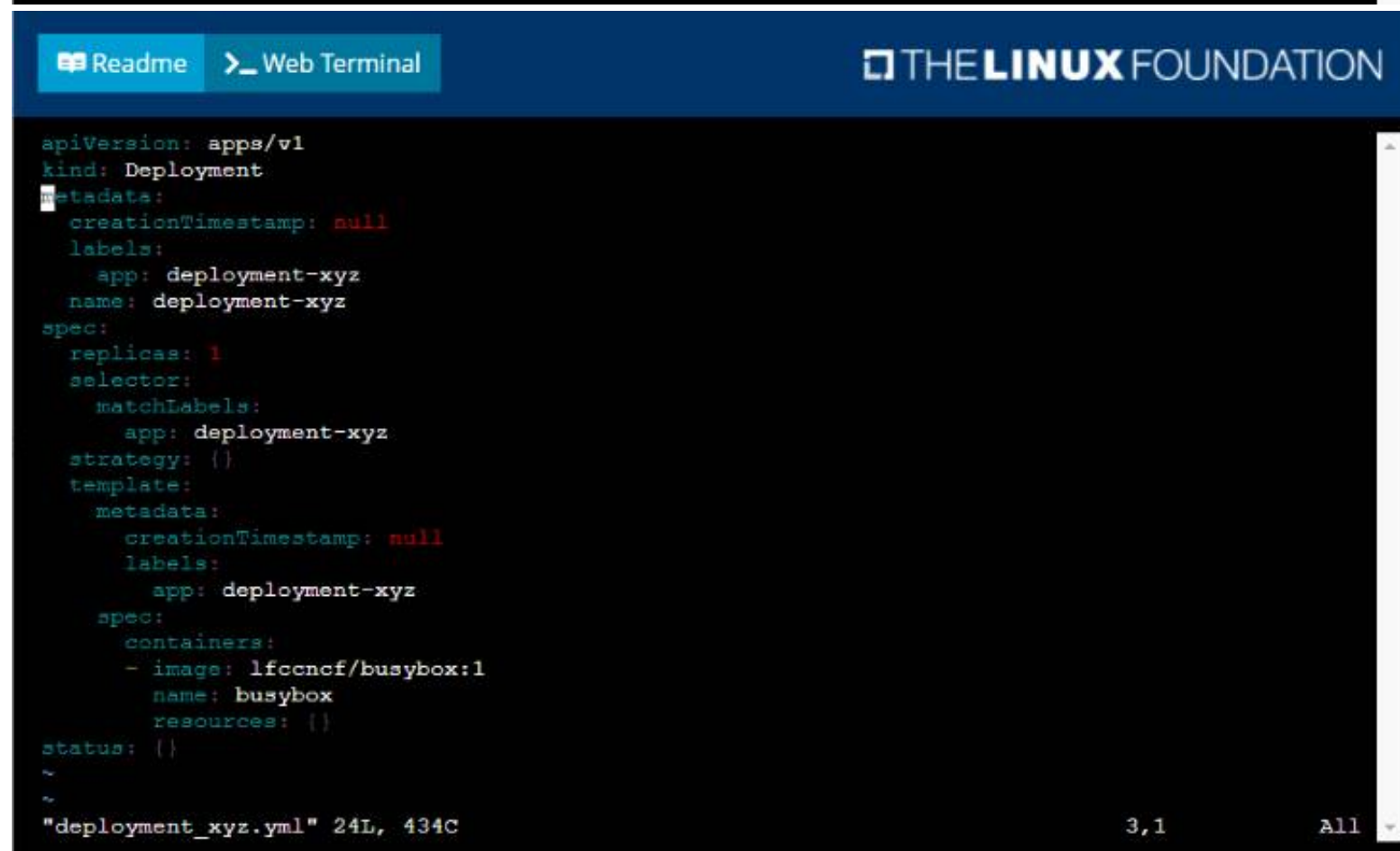
Answer: A

Explanation:

Solution:



```
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
```



```
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
```

Readme

Web Terminal

THE **LINUX** FOUNDATION

```

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

```

Readme

Web Terminal

THE **LINUX** FOUNDATION

```

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; sl
    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

When creating your pod, you do not need to specify a container command, only args.

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/KDPD00101/pod1.yml
student@node-1:~$ vim /opt/KDPD00101/pod1.yml
```

ReadmeWeb Terminal

THE LINUX FOUNDATION

```
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: {}

"/opt/KDPD00101/pod1.yml" 15L, 242C 3,1 All
```


ReadmeWeb Terminal

THELINUXFOUNDATION

```
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:

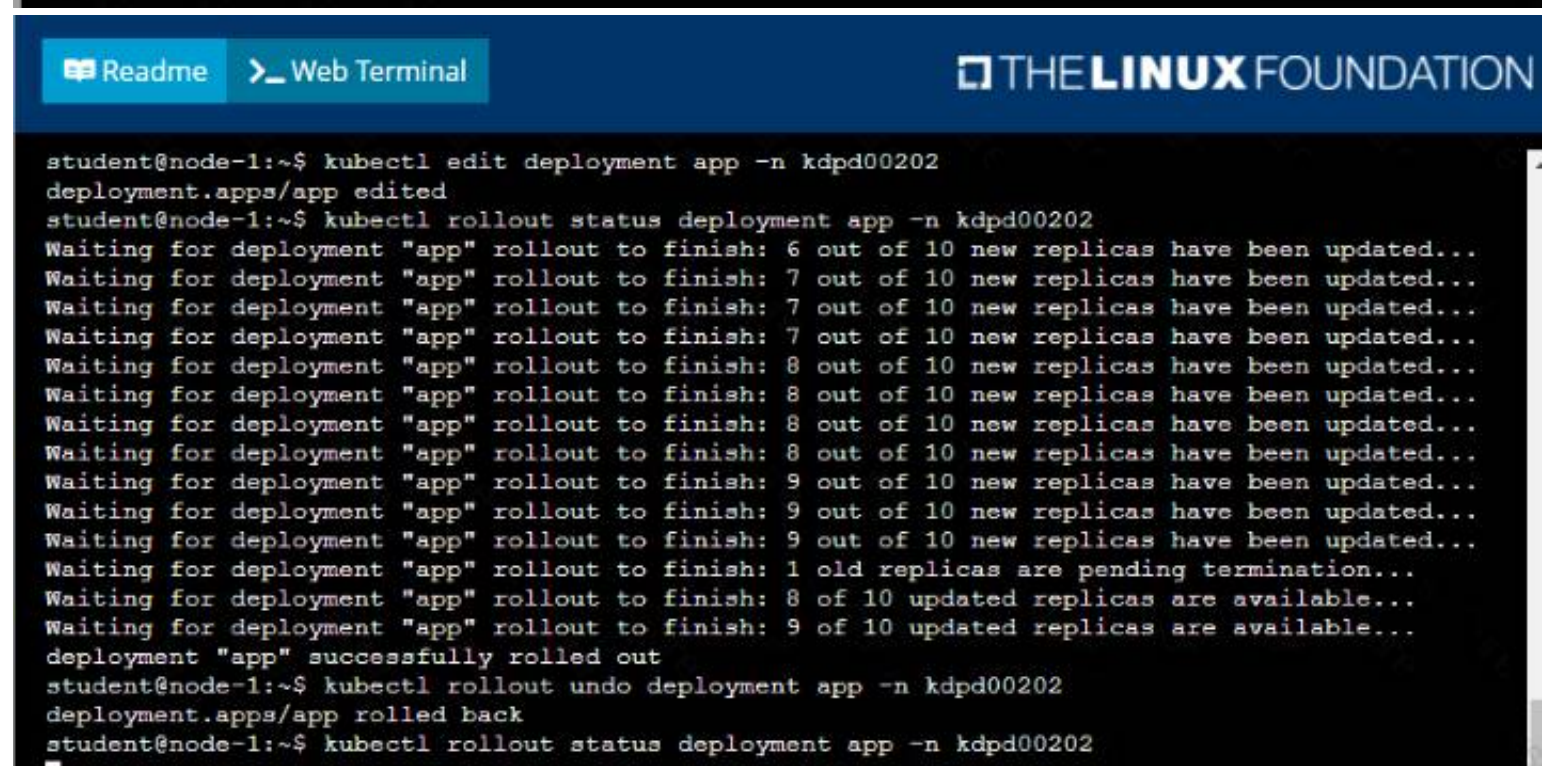
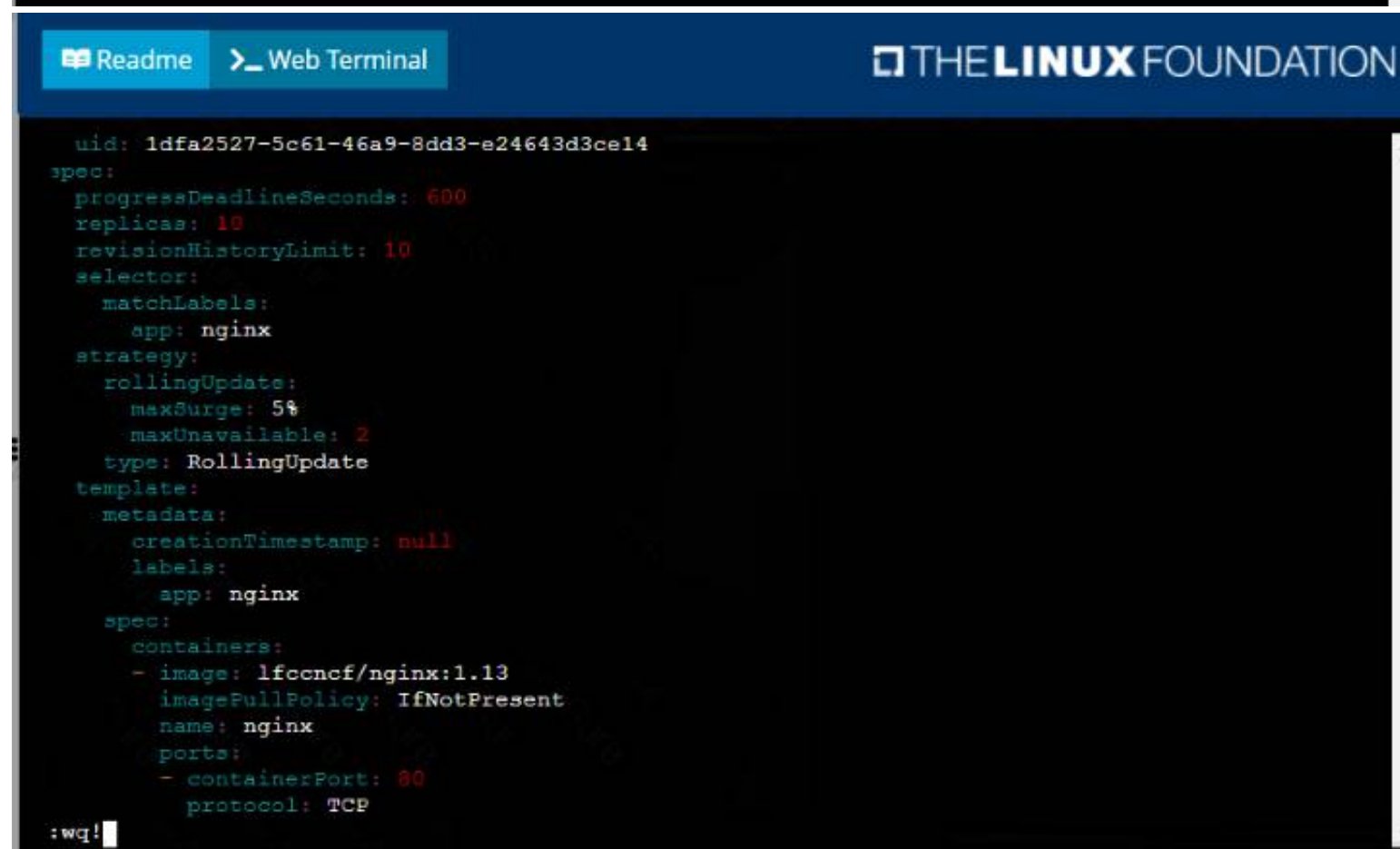
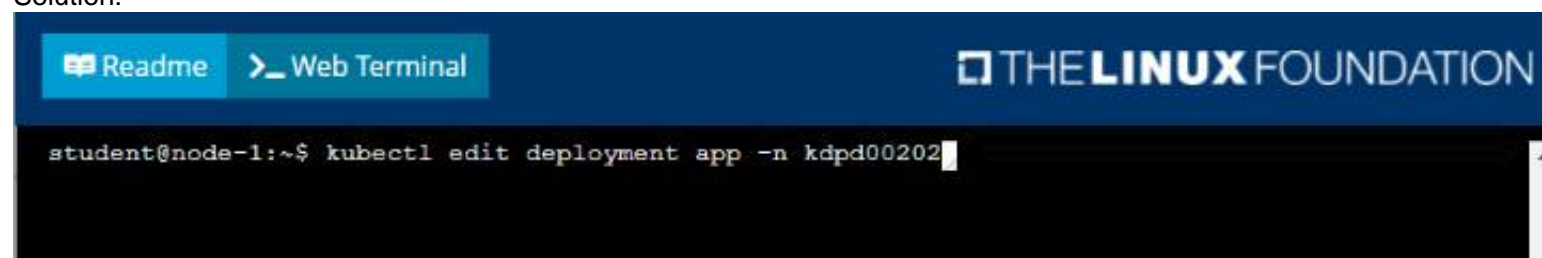
- Update theappdeployment in the kdpd00202 namespace with a maxSurge of5% and a maxUnavailable of2%
- Perform a rolling update of the web1 deployment, changing the lfcncf/nginx image version to 1.13
- Roll back theappdeployment to the previous version

- 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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