

## Exam Questions CKS

Certified Kubernetes Security Specialist (CKS) Exam

<https://www.2passeasy.com/dumps/CKS/>



#### NEW QUESTION 1

Given an existing Pod named nginx-pod running in the namespace test-system, fetch the service-account-name used and put the content in /candidate/KSC00124.txt

Create a new Role named dev-test-role in the namespace test-system, which can perform update operations, on resources of type namespaces.

Create a new RoleBinding named dev-test-role-binding, which binds the newly created Role to the Pod's ServiceAccount ( found in the Nginx pod running in namespace test-system).

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

Send us your feedback on it.

#### NEW QUESTION 2

Enable audit logs in the cluster, To Do so, enable the log backend, and ensure that-

- \* 1. logs are stored at /var/log/kubernetes/kubernetes-logs.txt.
- \* 2. Log files are retained for 5 days.
- \* 3. at maximum, a number of 10 old audit logs files are retained.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

Edit and extend the basic policy to log:

- \* 1. Cronjobs changes at RequestResponse
- \* 2. Log the request body of deployments changes in the namespace kube-system.
- \* 3. Log all other resources in core and extensions at the Request level.
- \* 4. Don't log watch requests by the "system:kube-proxy" on endpoints or 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

Use the kubesecc docker images to scan the given YAML manifest, edit and apply the advised changes, and passed with a score of 4 points.

kubesecc-test.yaml

apiVersion: v1

kind: Pod

metadata:

name: kubesecc-demo

spec:

containers:

- name: kubesecc-demo

image: gcr.io/google-samples/node-hello:1.0

securityContext:

readOnlyRootFilesystem:true

Hint: docker run -i kubesecc/kubesecc:512c5e0 scan /dev/stdin< kubesecc-test.yaml

A. Mastered

B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

Send us your feedback on it.

#### NEW QUESTION 5

Create a Pod name Nginx-pod inside the namespace testing, Create a service for the Nginx-pod named nginx-svc, using the ingress of your choice, run the ingress on tls, secure port.

A. Mastered

B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

Send us your feedback on it.

#### NEW QUESTION 6

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://test-server.local.8081/image\\_policy](https://test-server.local.8081/image_policy)

\* 1. Enable the admission plugin.

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

A. Mastered

B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

Finally, test the configuration by deploying the pod having the image tag as latest. Send us your Feedback on this.

#### NEW QUESTION 7

\* a. Retrieve the content of the existing secret named default-token-xxxxx in the testing namespace.  
Store the value of the token in the token.txt  
\* b. Create a new secret named test-db-secret in the DB namespace with the following content: username: mysql  
password: password@123  
Create the Pod name test-db-pod of image nginx in the namespace db that can access test-db-secret via a volume at path /etc/mysql-credentials

- A. Mastered  
B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

To add a Kubernetes cluster to your project, group, or instance:

Navigate to your:

Project's Operations > Kubernetes

page, for a project-level cluster.

Group's Kubernetes

page, for a group-level cluster.

Admin Area > Kubernetes

page, for an instance-level cluster.

Click Add Kubernetes cluster.

Click the Add existing cluster

tab and fill in the details:

Kubernetes cluster name (required) - The name you wish to give the cluster.

Environment scope (required) - The associated environment to this cluster.

API URL (required) - It's the URL that GitLab uses to access the Kubernetes API. Kubernetes exposes several APIs, we want the "base" URL that is common to all of them. For

example, <https://kubernetes.example.com> rather than <https://kubernetes.example.com/api/v1>.

Get the API URL by running this command:

```
kubectl cluster-info | grep -E 'Kubernetes master|Kubernetes control plane'| awk '/http/ {print $NF}'
```

CA certificate (required) - A valid Kubernetes certificate is needed to authenticate to the cluster.

We use the certificate created by default.

List the secrets with `kubectl get secrets`, and one should be named similar to default-token-xxxxx. Copy that token name for use below.

Get the certificate by running this command: `kubectl get secret <secret name>-ojsonpath="{['data']['ca.crt']}"`

**NEW QUESTION 8**

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 9**

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**

.....

## THANKS FOR TRYING THE DEMO OF OUR PRODUCT

Visit Our Site to Purchase the Full Set of Actual CKS Exam Questions With Answers.

We Also Provide Practice Exam Software That Simulates Real Exam Environment And Has Many Self-Assessment Features. Order the CKS Product From:

<https://www.2passeasy.com/dumps/CKS/>

## Money Back Guarantee

### CKS Practice Exam Features:

- \* CKS Questions and Answers Updated Frequently
- \* CKS Practice Questions Verified by Expert Senior Certified Staff
- \* CKS Most Realistic Questions that Guarantee you a Pass on Your FirstTry
- \* CKS Practice Test Questions in Multiple Choice Formats and Updatesfor 1 Year