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Q&A

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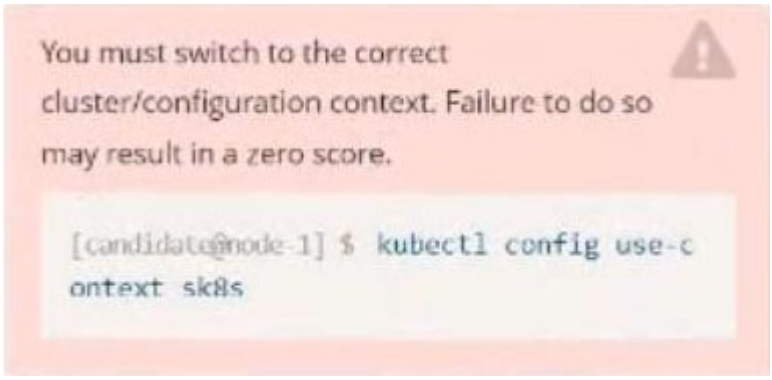
Exam : **CKAD**

Title : Certified Kubernetes Application Developer

Version : DEMO

1.CORRECT TEXT



Task:

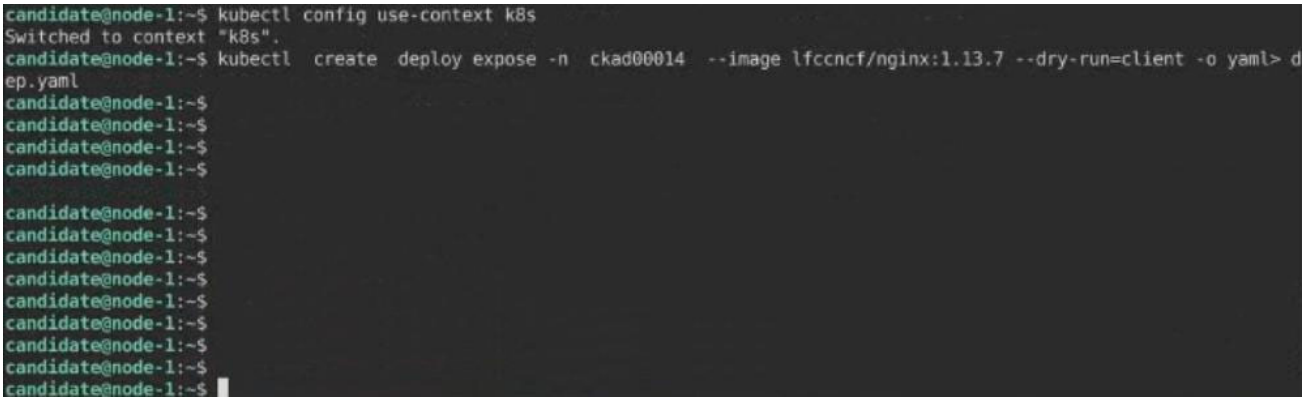
Create a Deployment named expose in the existing ckad00014 namespace running 6 replicas of a Pod.

Specify a single container using the ifccncf/nginx: 1.13.7 image

Add an environment variable named NGINX_PORT with the value 8001 to the container then expose port 8001

Answer:

Solution:



Text
Description automatically generated

```
File  Edit  View  Terminal  Tabs  Help
candidate@node-1:~$ kubectl config use-context k8s
Switched to context "k8s".
candidate@node-1:~$ kubectl  create  deploy expose -n  ckad00014  --image lfccncf/nginx:1.13.7 --dry-run=client -o yaml> d
ep.yaml
candidate@node-1:~$
candidate@node-1:~$
candidate@node-1:~$
candidate@node-1:~$

candidate@node-1:~$
candidate@node-1:~$
candidate@node-1:~$
candidate@node-1:~$
candidate@node-1:~$
candidate@node-1:~$
candidate@node-1:~$
candidate@node-1:~$
candidate@node-1:~$ vim dep.yaml
candidate@node-1:~$ kubectl  create  -f dep.yaml
deployment.apps/expose created
candidate@node-1:~$ kubectl get pods -n ckad00014
NAME                      READY   STATUS              RESTARTS   AGE
expose-85dd99d4d9-25675   0/1     ContainerCreating   0          6s
expose-85dd99d4d9-4fhcc   0/1     ContainerCreating   0          6s
expose-85dd99d4d9-fld7j   0/1     ContainerCreating   0          6s
expose-85dd99d4d9-tt6rm   0/1     ContainerCreating   0          6s
expose-85dd99d4d9-vjd8b   0/1     ContainerCreating   0          6s
expose-85dd99d4d9-vtzpq   0/1     ContainerCreating   0          6s
candidate@node-1:~$ kubectl  get deploy -n ckad00014
NAME     READY   UP-TO-DATE   AVAILABLE   AGE
expose   6/6     6            6           15s
candidate@node-1:~$
```

Text
Description automatically generated

2.CORRECT TEXT

Task
Create a new deployment for running.nginx with the following parameters;
• Run the deployment in the kdpd00201 namespace. The namespace has already been created
• Name the deployment frontend and configure with 4 replicas
• Configure the pod with a container image of lfccncf/nginx:1.13.7
• Set an environment variable of NGINX__PORT=8080 and also expose that port for the container above
Answer:
Solution:

Readme | Web Terminal

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```
student@node-1:~$ kubectl create deployment api --image=lfccncf/nginx:1.13.7-alpine --replicas=4
 -n kdpd00201 --dry-run=client -o yaml > nginx_deployment.yml
student@node-1:~$ vim nginx_deployment.yml
```

Readme | Web Terminal

```
apiVersion: apps/v1
kind: Deployment
metadata:
  creationTimestamp: null
  labels:
    app: api
  name: api
  namespace: kdpd00201
spec:
  replicas: 4
  selector:
    matchLabels:
      app: api
  strategy: {}
  template:
    metadata:
      creationTimestamp: null
      labels:
        app: api
    spec:
      containers:
      - image: lfccncf/nginx:1.13.7-alpine
        name: nginx
        resources: {}
status: {}
~
"nginx_deployment.yml" 25L, 421C                              4,1           All
```

Readme | Web Terminal

```
apiVersion: apps/v1
kind: Deployment
metadata:
  labels:
    app: api
  name: api
  namespace: kdpd00201
spec:
  replicas: 4
  selector:
    matchLabels:
      app: api
  template:
    metadata:
      labels:
        app: api
    spec:
      containers:
      - image: lfccncf/nginx:1.13.7-alpine
        name: nginx
        ports:
        - containerPort: 8080
        env:
        - name: NGINX_PORT
          value: "8080"
~
                                                              23,8          All
```

Readme | Web Terminal

THE LINUX FOUNDATION

```
student@node-1:~$ kubectl create deployment api --image=lfccncf/nginx:1.13.7-alpine --replicas=4
 -n kdpd00201 --dry-run=client -o yaml > nginx_deployment.yml
student@node-1:~$ vim nginx_deployment.yml
student@node-1:~$ kubectl create nginx_deployment.yml
Error: must specify one of -f and -k

error: unknown command "nginx_deployment.yml"
See 'kubectl create -h' for help and examples
student@node-1:~$ kubectl create -f nginx_deployment.yml
error: error validating "nginx_deployment.yml": error validating data: ValidationError(Deploymen
t.spec.template.spec): unknown field "env" in io.k8s.api.core.v1.PodSpec; if you choose to ignor
e these errors, turn validation off with --validate=false
student@node-1:~$ vim nginx_deployment.yml
student@node-1:~$ kubectl create -f nginx_deployment.yml
deployment.apps/api created
student@node-1:~$ kubectl get pods -n kdpd00201
NAME                   READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE
api-745677f7dc-7hnvm   1/1     Running   0          13s
api-745677f7dc-9q5vp   1/1     Running   0          13s
api-745677f7dc-fd4gk   1/1     Running   0          13s
api-745677f7dc-mbnpc   1/1     Running   0          13s
student@node-1:~$
```

3.CORRECT TEXT

Context

You have been tasked with scaling an existing deployment for availability, and creating a service to expose the deployment within your infrastructure.

Task

Start with the deployment named kdsn00101-deployment which has already been deployed to the namespace kdsn00101 . Edit it to:

• Add the func=webFrontEnd key/value label to the pod template metadata to identify the pod for the service definition

• Have 4 replicas

Next, create ana deploy in namespace kdsn00l01 a service that accomplishes the following:

• Exposes the service on TCP port 8080

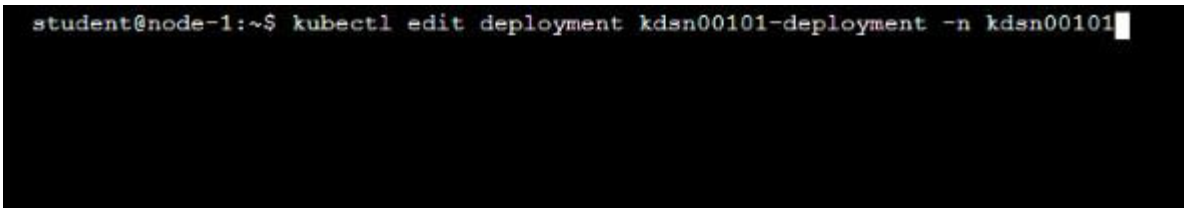
• is mapped to me pods defined by the specification of kdsn00l01-deployment

• Is of type NodePort

• Has a name of cherry

Answer:

Solution:



Readme | Web Terminal — THE LINUX FOUNDATION

```
# Please edit the object below. Lines beginning with a '#' will be ignored,
# and an empty file will abort the edit. If an error occurs while saving this file will be
# reopened with the relevant failures.
#
apiVersion: apps/v1
kind: Deployment
metadata:
  annotations:
    deployment.kubernetes.io/revision: "1"
  creationTimestamp: "2020-10-09T08:50:39Z"
  generation: 1
  labels:
    app: nginx
  name: kdsn00101-deployment
  namespace: kdsn00101
  resourceVersion: "4786"
  selfLink: /apis/apps/v1/namespaces/kdsn00101/deployments/kdsn00101-deployment
  uid: 8d3ace00-7761-4189-ba10-fbc676c311bf
spec:
  progressDeadlineSeconds: 600
  replicas: 1
  revisionHistoryLimit: 10
  selector:
    matchLabels:
      app: nginx
  strategy:
"/tmp/kubectl-edit-d4y5r.yaml" 70L, 1957C                    1,1           Top
```

Readme | Web Terminal

```
  uid: 8d3ace00-7761-4189-ba10-fbc676c311bf
spec:
  progressDeadlineSeconds: 600
  replicas: 4
  revisionHistoryLimit: 10
  selector:
    matchLabels:
      app: nginx
  strategy:
    rollingUpdate:
      maxSurge: 25%
      maxUnavailable: 25%
    type: RollingUpdate
  template:
    metadata:
      creationTimestamp: null
      labels:
        app: nginx
        func: webFrontEnd
    spec:
      containers:
      - image: nginx:latest
        imagePullPolicy: Always
        name: nginx
        ports:
        - containerPort: 80
:
```

```
student@node-1:~$ kubectl edit deployment kdsn00101-deployment -n kdsn00101
deployment.apps/kdsn00101-deployment edited
student@node-1:~$ kubectl get deployment kdsn00101-deployment -n kdsn00101
NAME                   READY   UP-TO-DATE   AVAILABLE   AGE
kdsn00101-deployment   4/4     4            4           7h17m
student@node-1:~$ kubectl expose deployment kdsn00101-deployment -n kdsn00101 --type NodePort --
port 8080 --name cherry
service/cherry exposed
```

4.CORRECT TEXT

Context

A project that you are working on has a requirement for persistent data to be available.

Task

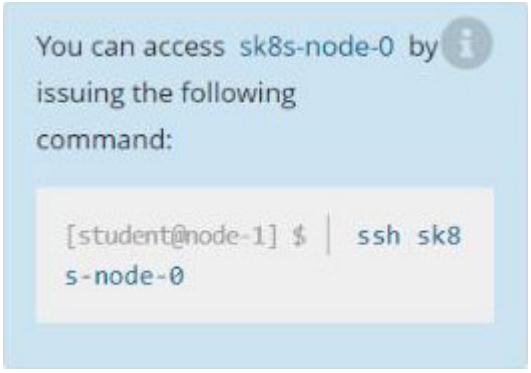
To facilitate this, perform the following tasks:

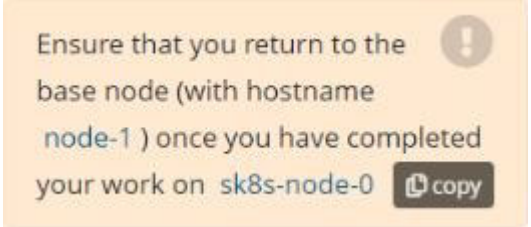
• Create a file on node sk8s-node-0 at /opt/KDSP00101/data/index.html with the content Acct=Finance

• Create a PersistentVolume named task-pv-volume using hostPath and allocate 1Gi to it, specifying that the volume is at /opt/KDSP00101/data on the cluster's node. The configuration should specify the access mode of ReadWriteOnce . It should define the StorageClass name exam for the PersistentVolume , which will be used to bind PersistentVolumeClaim requests to this PersistenetVolume.

• Create a PefsissentVolumeClaim named task-pv-claim that requests a volume of at least 100Mi and specifies an access mode of ReadWriteOnce

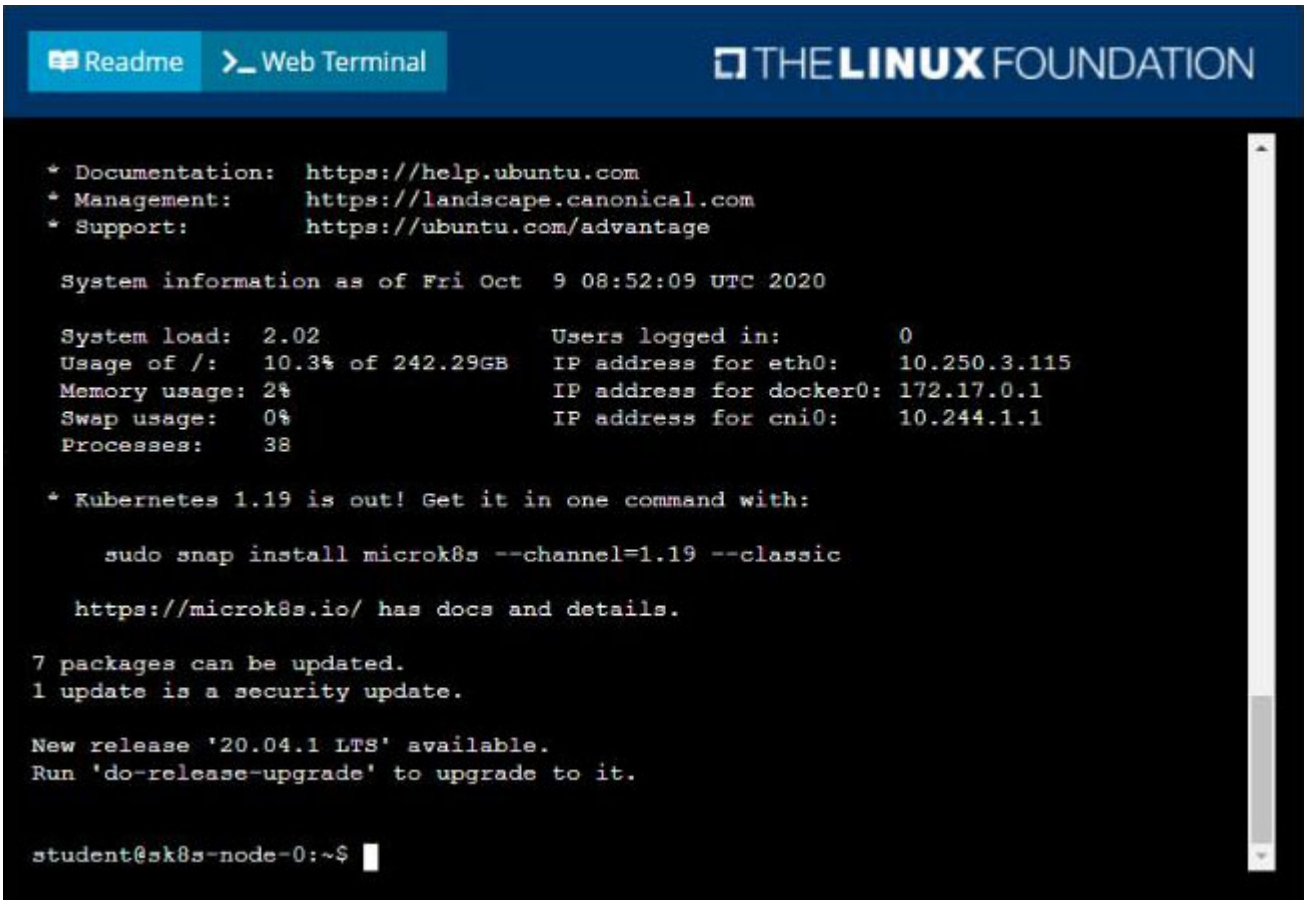
• Create a pod that uses the PersistentVolmeClaim as a volume with a label app: my-storage-app mounting the resulting volume to a mountPath /usr/share/nginx/html inside the pod

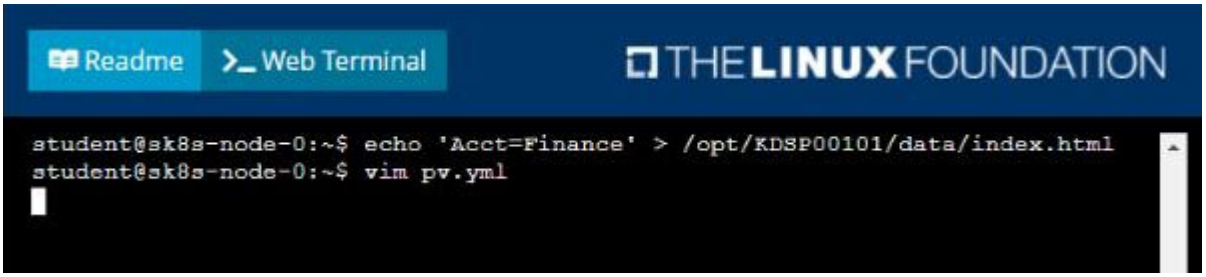


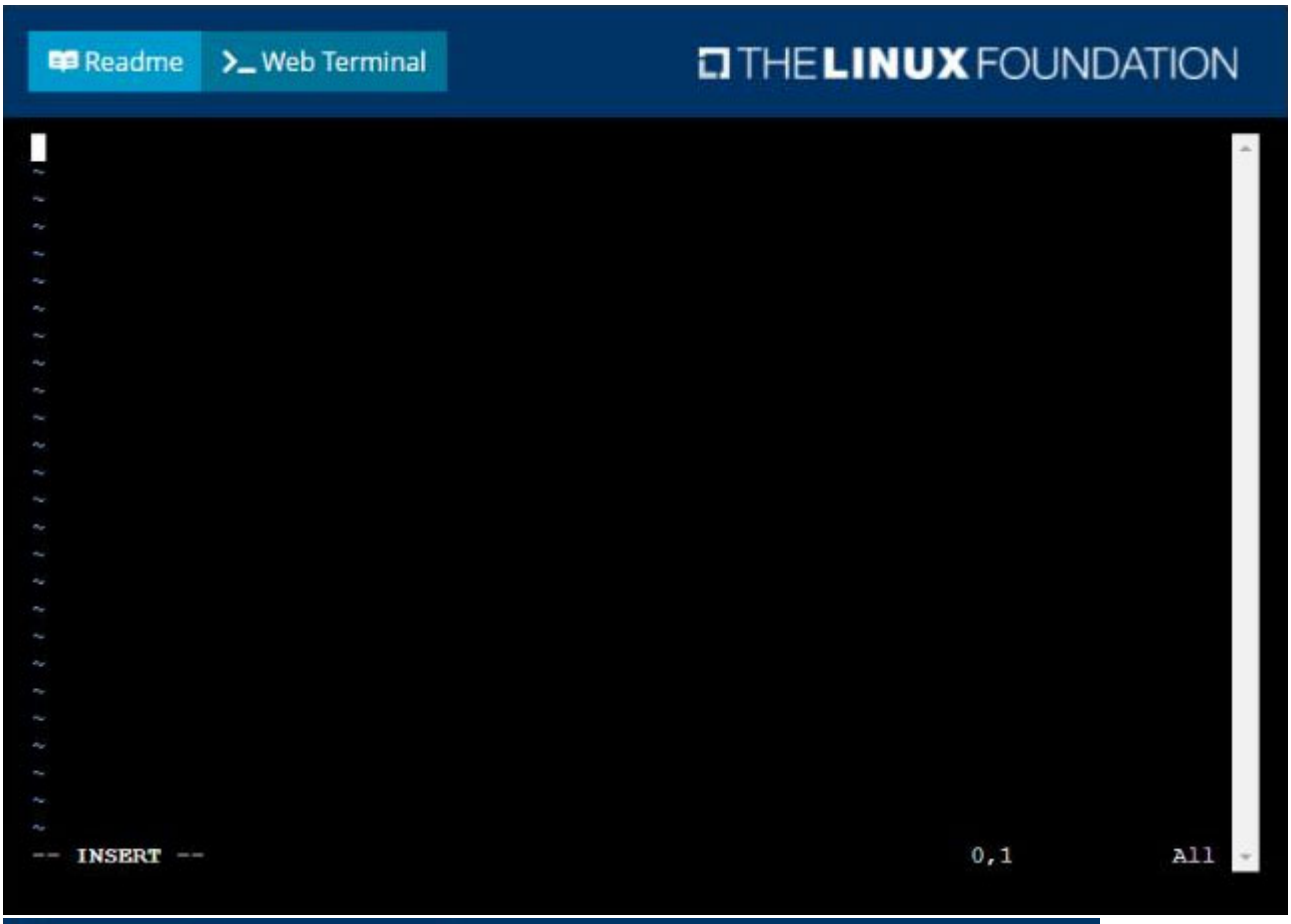


Answer:

Solution:






Readme
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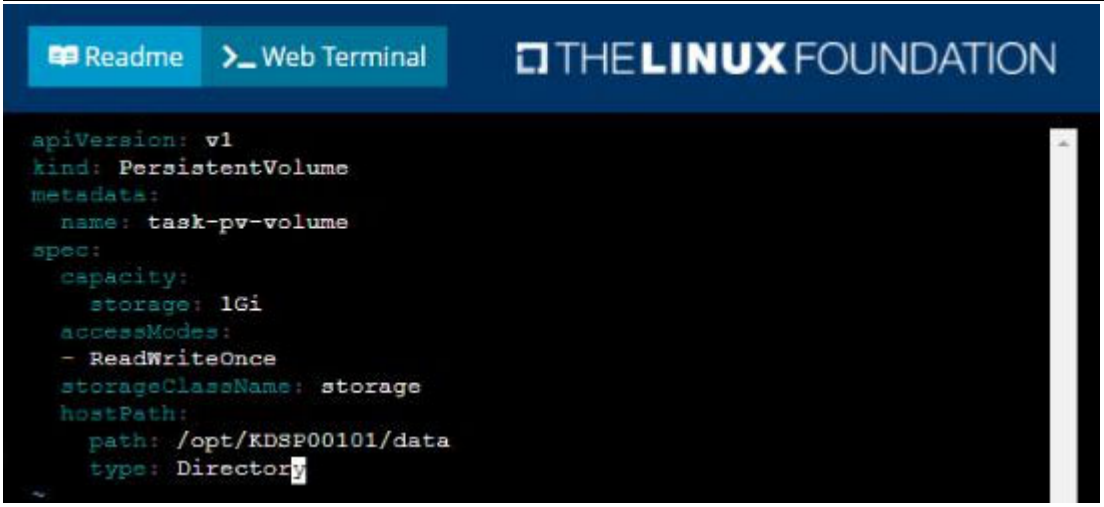
-- INSERT --
0,1
All


Readme
Web Terminal
THE LINUX FOUNDATION
apiVersion: v1
kind: PersistentVolume
metadata:
name: task-pv-volume
spec:
capacity:
storage: 1Gi
accessModes:
- ReadWriteOnce
storageClassName: storage
hostPath:
path: /opt/KDSP00101/data
type: Directory

Readme | Web Terminal — THE LINUX FOUNDATION

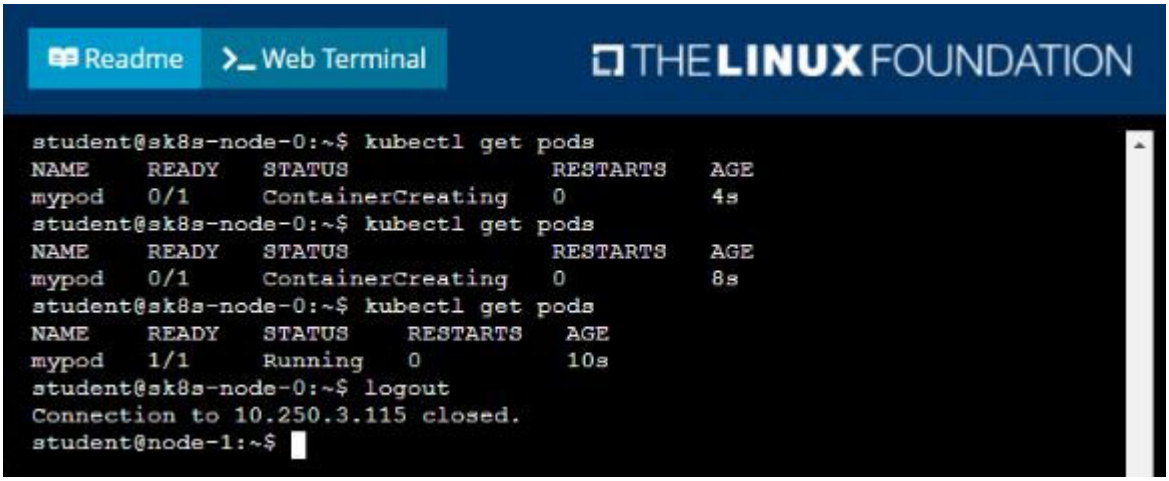
```
apiVersion: v1
kind: PersistentVolumeClaim
metadata:
  name: task-pv-claim
spec:
  accessModes:
  - ReadWriteOnce
  resources:
    requests:
      storage: 100Mi
  storageClassName: storage
~
~
```

```
student@sk8s-node-0:~$ kubectl create -f pv.yml
persistentvolume/task-pv-volume created
student@sk8s-node-0:~$ kubectl create -f pvc.yml
persistentvolumeclaim/task-pv-claim created
student@sk8s-node-0:~$ kubectl get pv
NAME             CAPACITY   ACCESS MODES   RECLAIM POLICY   STATUS   CLAIM                  STO
RAGECLASS   REASON   AGE
task-pv-volume   1Gi        RWO            Retain           Bound    default/task-pv-claim   sto
rage                11s
student@sk8s-node-0:~$ kubectl get pvc
NAME            STATUS   VOLUME           CAPACITY   ACCESS MODES   STORAGECLASS   AGE
task-pv-claim   Bound    task-pv-volume   1Gi        RWO            storage        9s
student@sk8s-node-0:~$ vim pod.yml
```

Readme | Web Terminal — THE LINUX FOUNDATION

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Pod
metadata:
  name: mypod
  labels:
    app: my-storage-app
spec:
  containers:
  - name: myfrontend
    image: nginx
    volumeMounts:
    - mountPath: "/usr/share/nginx/html"
      name: mypod
  volumes:
    - name: mypod
      persistentVolumeClaim:
        claimName: task-pv-clai
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
                                                    17,32         All
```

```
student@sk8s-node-0:~$ kubectl create -f pod.yml
pod/mypod created
student@sk8s-node-0:~$ kubectl get
```



5.CORRECT TEXT

Context

A pod is running on the cluster but it is not responding.

Task

The desired behavior is to have Kubemetes 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

Answer:

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; sleep 30; rm -rf /tmp/healthy; sleep 600
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