

# CKA<sup>Q&As</sup>

Certified Kubernetes Administrator (CKA) Program

## Pass Linux Foundation CKA Exam with 100% Guarantee

Free Download Real Questions & Answers **PDF** and **VCE** file from:

<https://www.pass2lead.com/cka.html>

100% Passing Guarantee  
100% Money Back Assurance

Following Questions and Answers are all new published by Linux Foundation Official Exam Center

- ⚙️ **Instant Download** After Purchase
- ⚙️ **100% Money Back** Guarantee
- ⚙️ **365 Days** Free Update
- ⚙️ **800,000+** Satisfied Customers



### QUESTION 1

List "nginx-dev" and "nginx-prod" pod and delete those pods

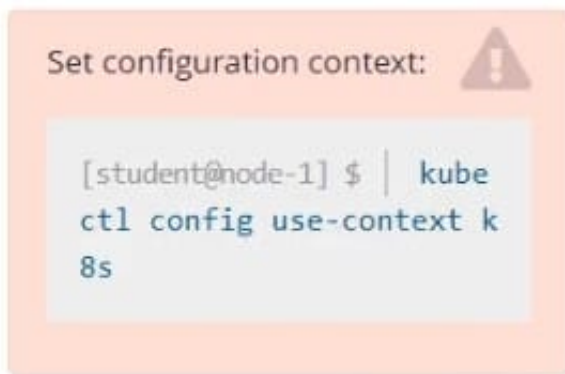
Correct Answer: Check the answer in explanation.

Solution

```
kubectl get pods -o wide kubectl delete po "nginx-dev" kubectl delete po "nginx-prod"
```

### QUESTION 2

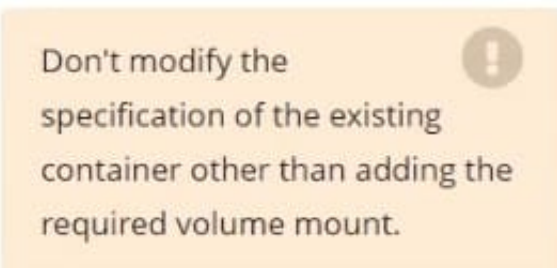
CORRECT TEXT



Context An existing Pod needs to be integrated into the Kubernetes built-in logging architecture (e.g.kubectl logs). Adding a streaming sidecar container is a good and common way to accomplish this requirement. Task

Add a sidecar container named sidecar, using the busybox Image, to the existing Pod big- corp-app. The new sidecar container has to run the following command:

```
/bin/sh -c tail -n+1 -f /var/log/big-corp-app.log
```

 Use a Volume, mounted at /var/log, to make the log file big-corp-app.log available to the sidecar container.

Correct Answer: Check the answer in explanation.

```
# kubectl get pod big-corp-app -o yaml # apiVersion: v1 kind: Pod metadata: name: big-corp-app spec: containers: -name: big-corp-app
```

```
image: busybox

args:
- /bin/sh
- -c
- >
i=0;
while true;
do
echo "$(date) INFO $i" >> /var/log/big-corp-app.log; i=$((i+1));
sleep 1;
done
volumeMounts:
-
name: logs
mountPath: /var/log
-
name: count-log-1
image: busybox
args: [/bin/sh, -c, \\'tail -n+1 -f /var/log/big-corp-app.log\\']
volumeMounts:
-
name: logs
mountPath: /var/log
volumes:
-
name: logs
emptyDir: {
}
# kubectl logs big-corp-app -c count-log-1
```

---

### QUESTION 3

#### SIMULATION

Create a Kubernetes secret as follows:

Name: super-secret

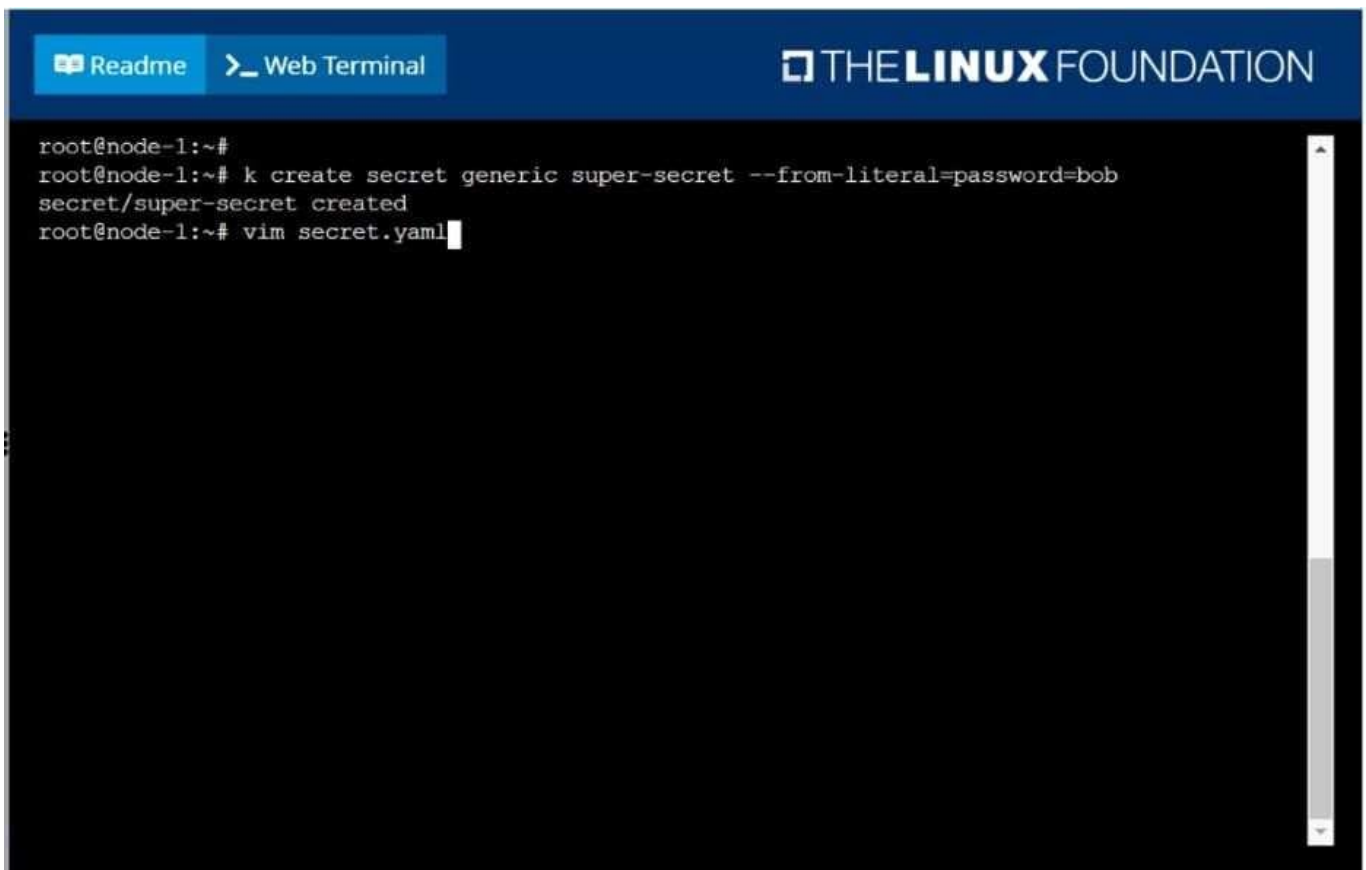
password: bob

Create a pod named pod-secrets-via-file, using the redis Image, which mounts a secret named super- secret at /secrets.

Create a second pod named pod-secrets-via-env, using the redis Image, which exports password as CONFIDENTIAL

Correct Answer: Check the answer in explanation.

Solution



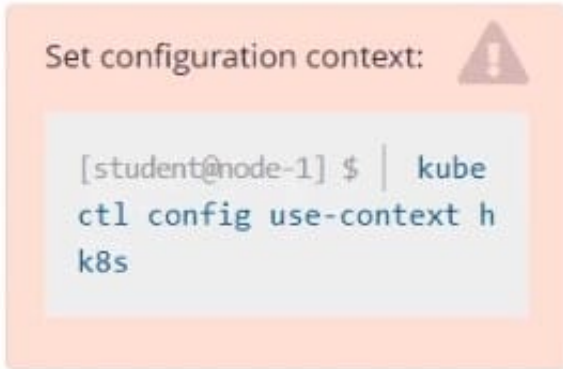
The screenshot shows a web terminal interface with a dark background. At the top, there are two tabs: 'Readme' and 'Web Terminal'. The 'Web Terminal' tab is active. In the top right corner, the 'THE LINUX FOUNDATION' logo is visible. The terminal output shows the following commands and results:

```
root@node-1:~#  
root@node-1:~# k create secret generic super-secret --from-literal=password=bob  
secret/super-secret created  
root@node-1:~# vim secret.yaml
```



#### QUESTION 4

#### CORRECT TEXT



#### Task

Create a persistent volume with name app-data , of capacity 1Gi and access mode ReadOnlyMany. The type of volume is hostPath and its location is /srv/app-data .

Correct Answer:

```
#vi pv.yaml apiVersion: v1 kind: PersistentVolume metadata: name: app-config spec: capacity: storage: 1Gi accessModes:
```

```
-ReadOnlyMany hostPath: path: /srv/app-config # kubectl create -f pv.yaml
```

#### QUESTION 5

Create a nginx pod with label env=test in engineering namespace .

Correct Answer: Check the answer in explanation.

```
kubectl run nginx --image=nginx --restart=Never --labels=env=test --namespace=engineering --dry-run -o yaml > nginx-pod.yaml kubectl run nginx --image=nginx --restart=Never --labels=env=test --namespace=engineering --dry-run -o yaml | kubectl create -n engineering -f YAML File:
```

```
apiVersion: v1 kind: Pod metadata: name: nginx namespace: engineering labels: env: test spec: containers:
```

```
-name: nginx image: nginx imagePullPolicy: IfNotPresent restartPolicy: Never
```

```
kubectl create -f nginx-pod.yaml
```