CKS Q&As

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QUESTION 1

```
candidate@cli:~$ kubectl config use-context KSSH00401
Switched to context "KSSH00401".
candidate@cli:~$ ssh kssh00401-worker1
Warning: Permanently added '10.240.86.172' (ECDSA) to the list of known hosts.

The programs included with the Ubuntu system are free software;
the exact distribution terms for each program are described in the
individual files in /usr/share/doc/*/copyright.

Ubuntu comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY, to the extent permitted by
applicable law.

root@kssh00401-worker1:~# head /etc/apparmor.d/nginx_apparmor
#include <tunables/global>

profile nginx-profile-2 flags=(attach_disconnected,mediate_deleted) {
 #include <abstractions/base>
  network inet tcp,
  network inet udp,
  network inet icmp,

  deny network raw,

root@kssh00401-worker1:~# apparmor_parser -q /etc/apparmor.d/nginx_apparmor
root@kssh00401-worker1:~# exit
logout
Connection to 10.240.86.172 closed.
candidate@cli:~$ cat KSSH00401/nginx-pod.yaml
---
apiVersion: v1
kind: Pod
metadata:
  name: nginx-pod
spec:
  containers:
  - name: nginx-pod
    image: nginx:1.19.0
    ports:
    - containerPort: 80
candidate@cli:~$ vim KSSH00401/nginx-pod.yaml
```

```
---
apiVersion: v1
kind: Pod
metadata:
  name: nginx-pod
  annotations:
    container.apparmor.security.beta.kubernetes.io/nginx-pod: localhost/nginx-pr
spec:
  containers:
  - name: nginx-pod
    image: nginx:1.19.0
    ports:
    - containerPort: 80
~
```

```
candidate@cli:~$ vim KSSH00401/nginx-pod.yaml
candidate@cli:~$ kubectl create -f KSSH00401/nginx-pod.yaml
pod/nginx-pod created
candidate@cli:~$ cat KSSH00401/nginx-pod.yaml
---
apiVersion: v1
kind: Pod
metadata:
  name: nginx-pod
  annotations:
    container.apparmor.security.beta.kubernetes.io/nginx-pod: localhost/nginx-profile-2
spec:
  containers:
  - name: nginx-pod
    image: nginx:1.19.0
    ports:
    - containerPort: 80
```

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:

1.

Ensure that the RotateKubeletServerCertificate argument is set to true.

2.

Ensure that the admission control plugin PodSecurityPolicy is set.

3.

Ensure that the --kubelet-certificate-authority argument is set as appropriate. Fix all of the following violations that were found against the Kubelet:

1.

Ensure the --anonymous-auth argument is set to false.

2.

Ensure that the --authorization-mode argument is set to Webhook. Fix all of the following violations that were found against the ETCD:

1.

Ensure that the --auto-tls argument is not set to true

2.

Ensure that the --peer-auto-tls argument is not set to true

Hint: Take the use of Tool Kube-Bench

A. See the below.

B. PlaceHolder

Correct Answer: A

Fix all of the following violations that were found against the API server:

a. Ensure that the RotateKubeletServerCertificate argument is set to true.

apiVersion: v1 kind: Pod metadata: creationTimestamp: null labels: component: kubelet tier: control-plane name: kubelet namespace: kube-system spec: containers:

-command:

-kube-controller-manager + - --feature-gates=RotateKubeletServerCertificate=true image: gcr.io/google_containers/kubelet-amd64:v1.6.0 livenessProbe: failureThreshold: 8 httpGet: host: 127.0.0.1 path: /healthz port: 6443 scheme: HTTPS initialDelaySeconds: 15 timeoutSeconds: 15 name: kubelet 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

b.

Ensure that the admission control plugin PodSecurityPolicy is set.

audit: "/bin/ps -ef | grep $apiserverbin | grep -v grep"

tests:

test_items:

-flag: "--enable-admission-plugins"

compare:

op: has

value: "PodSecurityPolicy"

set: true

remediation: |

Follow the documentation and create Pod Security Policy objects as per your environment.

Then, edit the API server pod specification file $apiserverconf

on the master node and set the --enable-admission-plugins parameter to a

value that includes PodSecurityPolicy :

--enable-admission-plugins=...,PodSecurityPolicy,...

Then restart the API Server.

scored: true

c. Ensure that the --kubelet-certificate-authority argument is set as appropriate. audit: "/bin/ps -ef | grep $apiserverbin | grep -v grep"

tests: test_items:

-flag: "--kubelet-certificate-authority"

set: true

remediation: |

Follow the Kubernetes documentation and setup the TLS connection between the

apiserver and kubelets. Then, edit the API server pod specification file

$apiserverconf on the master node and set the --kubelet-certificate-authority

parameter to the path to the cert file for the certificate authority.

--kubelet-certificate-authority=

scored: true

Fix all of the following violations that were found against the ETCD:

a.

Ensure that the --auto-tls argument is not set to true Edit the etcd pod specification file $etcdconf on the masternode and either remove the -- auto-tls parameter or set it to false.--auto-tls=false

b.

Ensure that the --peer-auto-tls argument is not set to true

Edit the etcd pod specification file $etcdconf on the masternode and either remove the -- peer-auto-tls parameter or set it to false.--peer-auto-tls=false

---

QUESTION 2

You must complete this task on the following cluster/nodes: Cluster: immutable-cluster

Master node: master1

Worker node: worker1

You can switch the cluster/configuration context using the following command:

[desk@cli] $ kubectl config use-context immutable-cluster

Context: It is best practice to design containers to be stateless and immutable.

Task:

Inspect Pods running in namespace prod and delete any Pod that is either not stateless or not immutable.

Use the following strict interpretation of stateless and immutable:

1.

Pods being able to store data inside containers must be treated as not stateless.

Note: You don\\'t have to worry whether data is actually stored inside containers or not already.

2.

Pods being configured to be privileged in any way must be treated as potentially not stateless or not immutable.

A. See the explanation below

B. PlaceHolder

Correct Answer: A

Explanation/Reference:

```
candidate@cli:~$ kubectl config use-context KSRS00501
Switched to context "KSRS00501".
candidate@cli:~$ kubectl get pod -n testing
NAME       READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE
app        1/1     Running   0          6h31m
frontend   1/1     Running   0          6h32m
smtp       1/1     Running   0          6h31m
candidate@cli:~$ kubectl get pod/app -n testing  -o yaml
  - lastProbeTime: null
    lastTransitionTime: "2022-05-20T08:40:35Z"
    status: "True"
    type: PodScheduled
  containerStatuses:
  - containerID: docker://11143682c400984c9faf3dff1e056d4b00a7eb1de007fe1834be0a84fa146e18
    image: nginx:latest
    imageID: docker-pullable://nginx@sha256:2d17cc4981bf1e22a87ef3b3dd20fbb72c3868738e3f3076
62eb40e2630d4320
    lastState: {}
    name: app-container
    ready: true
    restartCount: 0
    started: true
    state:
      running:
        startedAt: "2022-05-20T08:40:37Z"
  hostIP: 10.240.86.141
  phase: Running
  podIP: 10.10.1.3
  podIPs:
  - ip: 10.10.1.3
  qosClass: BestEffort
  startTime: "2022-05-20T08:40:35Z"
candidate@cli:~$ kubectl get pod/app -n testing -o yaml | grep -E 'privileged|ReadOnlyFileSy
stem'
      privileged: true
candidate@cli:~$ kubectl get pod/frontend -n testing -o yaml | grep -E 'privileged|ReadOnlyF
ileSystem'
      privileged: false
```

```
candidate@cli:~$ kubectl get pod/smtp -n testing -o yaml | grep -E 'privileged|ReadOnlyFileS
ystem'
      privileged: true
candidate@cli:~$ kubectl get pod -n testing -o yaml | grep -i ReadOnly
        readOnlyRootFilesystem: false
        readOnly: true
        readOnlyRootFilesystem: true
        readOnly: true
        readOnlyRootFilesystem: false
        readOnly: true
candidate@cli:~$ kubectl get pod/smtp -n testing -o yaml | grep -E 'privileged|readOnlyRootF
ileSystem'
      privileged: true
candidate@cli:~$ kubectl get pod/app -n testing -o yaml | grep -E 'privileged|readOnlyRootFi
leSystem'
      privileged: true
candidate@cli:~$ kubectl get pod/frontend -n testing -o yaml | grep -E 'privileged|readOnlyR
ootFileSystem'
      privileged: false
candidate@cli:~$ kubectl get pod/frontend -n testing -o yaml | grep -E 'privileged|readOnlyR
ootFilesystem'
      privileged: true
      readOnlyRootFilesystem: false
candidate@cli:~$ kubectl delete pod/app -n testing
pod "app" deleted
candidate@cli:~$ kubectl get pod/smtp -n testing -o yaml | grep -E 'privileged|readOnlyRootF
ilesystem'
      privileged: true
      readOnlyRootFilesystem: false
candidate@cli:~$ kubectl delete pod/smtp -n testing
pod "smtp" deleted
```

QUESTION 3

Create a PSP that will only allow the persistentvolumeclaim as the volume type in the namespace restricted.

Create a new PodSecurityPolicy named prevent-volume-policy which prevents the pods which is having different volumes mount apart from persistentvolumeclaim.

Create a new ServiceAccount named psp-sa in the namespace restricted.

Create a new ClusterRole named psp-role, which uses the newly created Pod Security Policy prevent-volume-policy

Create a new ClusterRoleBinding named psp-role-binding, which binds the created ClusterRole psp-role to the created SA psp-sa.

Hint:

Also, Check the Configuration is working or not by trying to Mount a Secret in the pod maifest, it should get failed.

POD Manifest:

1.

apiVersion: v1

2.

kind: Pod

3.

metadata:

4.

name:

5.

spec:

6.

containers:

7.

- name:

8.

image:

9.

volumeMounts: 10.- name: 11.mountPath: 12.volumes: 13.- name: 14.secret: 15.secretName:

A. See the below:

B. PlaceHolder

Correct Answer: A

apiVersion: policy/v1beta1

kind: PodSecurityPolicy

metadata:

name: restricted

annotations:

seccomp.security.alpha.kubernetes.io/allowedProfileNames:

\\'docker/default,runtime/default\\'

apparmor.security.beta.kubernetes.io/allowedProfileNames: \\'runtime/default\\'
seccomp.security.alpha.kubernetes.io/defaultProfileName: \\'runtime/default\\'
apparmor.security.beta.kubernetes.io/defaultProfileName: \\'runtime/default\\' spec:

privileged: false

Required to prevent escalations to root.

allowPrivilegeEscalation: false

This is redundant with non-root + disallow privilege escalation, # but we can provide it for defense in depth.

requiredDropCapabilities:

-ALL

Allow core volume types.

volumes:

-\\'configMap\\'

-\\'emptyDir\\'

-\\'projected\\'

-\\'secret\\'

-\\'downwardAPI\\'

Assume that persistentVolumes set up by the cluster admin are safe to use.

-\\'persistentVolumeClaim\\'

hostNetwork: false

hostIPC: false

hostPID: false

runAsUser:

Require the container to run without root privileges.

rule: \\'MustRunAsNonRoot\\'

seLinux:

This policy assumes the nodes are using AppArmor rather than SELinux.

rule: \\'RunAsAny\\'

supplementalGroups:

rule: \\'MustRunAs\\'

ranges:

Forbid adding the root group.

-

min: 1

max: 65535

fsGroup:

rule: \\'MustRunAs\\'

ranges:

Forbid adding the root group.

-

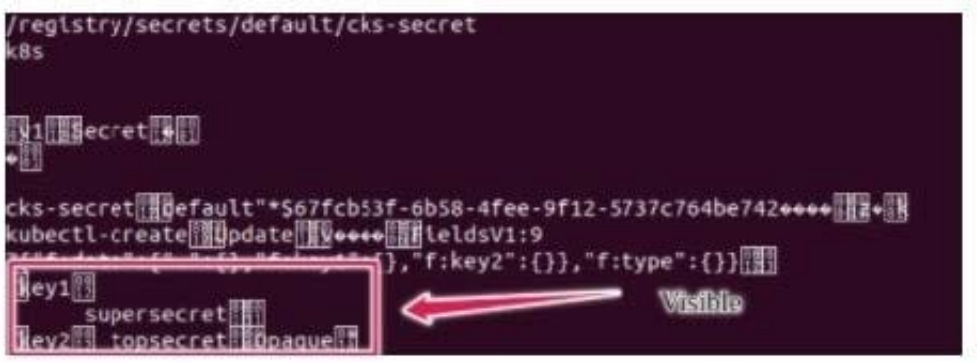
min: 1

max: 65535

readOnlyRootFilesystem: false

QUESTION 4

Secrets stored in the etcd is not secure at rest, you can use the etcdctl command utility to find the secret value for e.g:ETCDCTL_API=3 etcdctl get /registry/secrets/default/cks-secret --cacert="ca.crt" -- cert="server.crt" --key="server.key" Output



Using the Encryption Configuration, Create the manifest, which secures the resource secrets using the provider AES-CBC and identity, to encrypt the secret-data at rest and ensure all secrets are encrypted with the new configuration.

A. See explanation below.

B. PlaceHolder

Correct Answer: A

1.

ETCD secret encryption can be verified with the help of etcdctl command line utility.

2.

ETCD secrets are stored at the path /registry/secrets/$namespace/$secret on the master node.

3.

The below command can be used to verify if the particular ETCD secret is encrypted or not.

ETCDCTL_API=3 etcdctl get /registry/secrets/default/secret1 [...] | hexdump -C

QUESTION 5

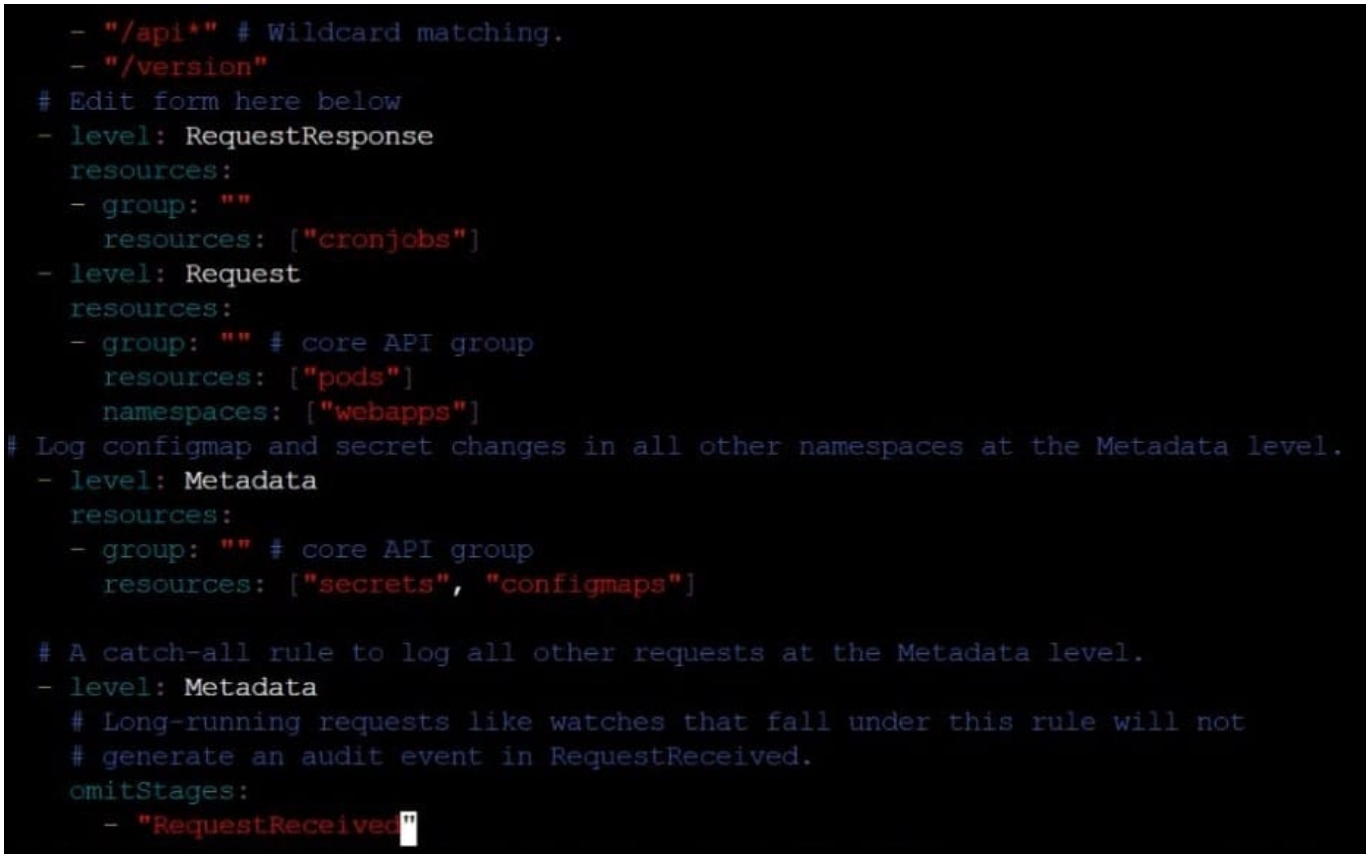
```
candidate@cli:~$ kubectl config use-context KSRS00602
Switched to context "KSRS00602".
candidate@cli:~$ ssh ksrs00602-master
Warning: Permanently added '10.240.86.243' (ECDSA) to the list of known hosts.

The programs included with the Ubuntu system are free software;
the exact distribution terms for each program are described in the
individual files in /usr/share/doc/*/copyright.

Ubuntu comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY, to the extent permitted by
applicable law.

root@ksrs00602-master:~# cat /etc/kubernetes/logpolicy/sample-policy.yaml
---
apiVersion: audit.k8s.io/v1
kind: Policy
# Don't generate audit events for all requests in RequestReceived stage.
omitStages:
  - "RequestReceived"
rules:
  # Don't log watch requests by the "system:kube-proxy" on endpoints or services
  - level: None
    users: ["system:kube-proxy"]
    verbs: ["watch"]
    resources:
    - group: "" # core API group
      resources: ["endpoints", "services"]

  # Don't log authenticated requests to certain non-resource URL paths.
  - level: None
    userGroups: ["system:authenticated"]
    nonResourceURLs:
    - "/api*" # Wildcard matching.
    - "/version"
  # Edit form here below
root@ksrs00602-master:~# vim /etc/kubernetes/logpolicy/sample-policy.yaml
```



```
    - "/api*" # Wildcard matching.
    - "/version"
  # Edit form here below
  - level: RequestResponse
    resources:
    - group: ""
      resources: ["cronjobs"]
  - level: Request
    resources:
    - group: "" # core API group
      resources: ["pods"]
      namespaces: ["webapps"]
# Log configmap and secret changes in all other namespaces at the Metadata level.
  - level: Metadata
    resources:
    - group: "" # core API group
      resources: ["secrets", "configmaps"]

  # A catch-all rule to log all other requests at the Metadata level.
  - level: Metadata
    # Long-running requests like watches that fall under this rule will not
    # generate an audit event in RequestReceived.
    omitStages:
      - "RequestReceived"
```

```
    - "/version"
  # Edit form here below
  - level: RequestResponse
    resources:
    - group: ""
      resources: ["cronjobs"]
  - level: Request
    resources:
    - group: "" # core API group
      resources: ["pods"]
      namespaces: ["webapps"]
# Log configmap and secret changes in all other namespaces at the Metadata level.
  - level: Metadata
    resources:
    - group: "" # core API group
      resources: ["secrets", "configmaps"]

  # A catch-all rule to log all other requests at the Metadata level.
  - level: Metadata
    # Long-running requests like watches that fall under this rule will not
    # generate an audit event in RequestReceived.
    omitStages:
      - "RequestReceived"
root@ksrs00602-master:~# vim /etc/kubernetes/logpolicy/sample-policy.yaml
root@ksrs00602-master:~# vim /etc/kubernetes/manifests/kube-apiserver.yaml
```

```
  labels:
    component: kube-apiserver
    tier: control-plane
  name: kube-apiserver
  namespace: kube-system
spec:
  containers:
    - command:
        - kube-apiserver
        - --advertise-address=10.240.86.243
        - --allow-privileged=true
        - --audit-policy-file=/etc/kubernetes/logpolicy/sample-policy.yaml
        - --audit-log-path=/var/log/kubernetes/kubernetes-logs.txt
        - --audit-log-maxbackup=1
        - --audit-log-maxage=30
        - --authorization-mode=Node,RBAC
        - --client-ca-file=/etc/kubernetes/pki/ca.crt
        - --enable-admission-plugins=NodeRestriction
        - --enable-bootstrap-token-auth=true
        - --etcd-cafile=/etc/kubernetes/pki/etcd/ca.crt
```

```
  # A catch-all rule to log all other requests at the Metadata level.
  - level: Metadata
    # Long-running requests like watches that fall under this rule will not
    # generate an audit event in RequestReceived.
    omitStages:
      - "RequestReceived"
root@ksrs00602-master:~# vim /etc/kubernetes/logpolicy/sample-policy.yaml
root@ksrs00602-master:~# vim /etc/kubernetes/manifests/kube-apiserver.yaml
root@ksrs00602-master:~# systemctl daemon-reload
root@ksrs00602-master:~# systemctl restart kubelet.service
root@ksrs00602-master:~# systemctl enable kubelet
root@ksrs00602-master:~# exit
logout
Connection to 10.240.86.243 closed.
candidate@cli:~$
```

You can switch the cluster/configuration context using the following command:

[desk@cli] $ kubectl config use-context dev

Context:

A CIS Benchmark tool was run against the kubeadm created cluster and found multiple issues that must be addressed.

Task:

Fix all issues via configuration and restart the affected components to ensure the new settings take effect.

Fix all of the following violations that were found against the API server:

1.2.7 authorization-mode argument is not set to AlwaysAllow FAIL

1.2.8 authorization-mode argument includes Node FAIL

1.2.7 authorization-mode argument includes RBAC FAIL

Fix all of the following violations that were found against the Kubelet:

4.2.1 Ensure that the anonymous-auth argument is set to false FAIL

4.2.2 authorization-mode argument is not set to AlwaysAllow FAIL (Use Webhook autumn/authz where possible)

Fix all of the following violations that were found against etcd:

2.2 Ensure that the client-cert-auth argument is set to true

A. See the explanation below

B. PlaceHolder

Correct Answer: A

worker1 $ vim /var/lib/kubelet/config.yaml uk.co.certification.simulator.questionpool.PList@132b77a0 worker1 $ systemctl restart kubelet. # To reload kubelet configssh to master1master1 $ vim /etc/kubernetes/manifests/kube-apiserver.yaml- -- authorizationmode=Node,RBACmaster1 $ vim /etc/kubernetes/manifests/etcd.yaml- --client-cert-auth=true

Explanationssh to worker1worker1 $ vim /var/lib/kubelet/config.yaml apiVersion: kubelet.config.k8s.io/v1beta1 authentication: anonymous: enabled: true #Delete this enabled: false #Replace by this webhook: cacheTTL: 0s enabled: true x509: clientCAFile: /etc/kubernetes/pki/ca.crt authorization: mode: AlwaysAllow #Delete this mode: Webhook #Replace by this webhook: cacheAuthorizedTTL: 0s cacheUnauthorizedTTL: 0s cgroupDriver: systemd clusterDNS:

-10.96.0.10 clusterDomain: cluster.local cpuManagerReconcilePeriod: 0s evictionPressureTransitionPeriod: 0s fileCheckFrequency: 0s healthzBindAddress: 127.0.0.1 healthzPort: 10248 httpCheckFrequency: 0s imageMinimumGCAge: 0s kind: KubeletConfiguration logging: {} nodeStatusReportFrequency: 0s nodeStatusUpdateFrequency: 0s resolvConf: /run/systemd/resolve/resolv.conf rotateCertificates: true runtimeRequestTimeout: 0s staticPodPath: /etc/kubernetes/manifests streamingConnectionIdleTimeout: 0s syncFrequency: 0s volumeStatsAggPeriod: 0s worker1 $ systemctl restart kubelet. # To reload kubelet configssh to master1master1 $ vim /etc/kubernetes/manifests/kube-apiserver.yaml

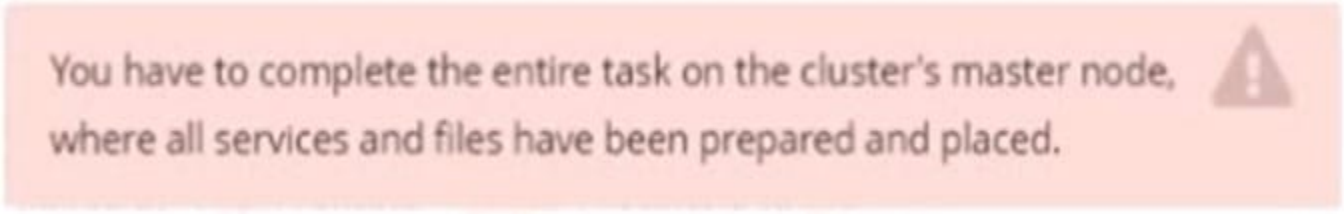
```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Pod
metadata:
  annotations:
    kubeadm.kubernetes.io/kube-apiserver.advertise-address.endpoint: 172.17.0.22:6443
  labels:
    component: kube-apiserver
    tier: control-plane
  name: kube-apiserver
  namespace: kube-system
spec:
  containers:
  - command:
    - kube-apiserver
    - --advertise-address=172.17.0.22
    - --allow-privileged=true
#     - --authorization-mode=AlwaysAllow  # Delete This
    - --authorization-mode=Node,RBAC    # Replace by this line
    - --client-ca-file=/etc/kubernetes/pki/ca.crt
    - --enable-admission-plugins=NodeRestriction
    - --enable-bootstrap-token-auth=true
    - --etcd-cafile=/etc/kubernetes/pki/etcd/ca.crt
    - --etcd-certfile=/etc/kubernetes/pki/apiserver-etcd-client.crt
    - --etcd-keyfile=/etc/kubernetes/pki/apiserver-etcd-client.key
    - --etcd-servers=https://127.0.0.1:2379
    - --insecure-port=0
```

master1 $ vim /etc/kubernetes/manifests/etcd.yaml

QUESTION 6

CORRECT TEXT

A container image scanner is set up on the cluster, but it\\'s not yet fully integrated into the cluster s configuration. When complete, the container image scanner shall scan for and reject the use of vulnerable images.



Given an incomplete configuration in directory /etc/kubernetes/epconfig and a functional container image scanner with HTTPS endpoint https://wakanda.local:8081 /image_policy:

1.

Enable the necessary plugins to create an image policy

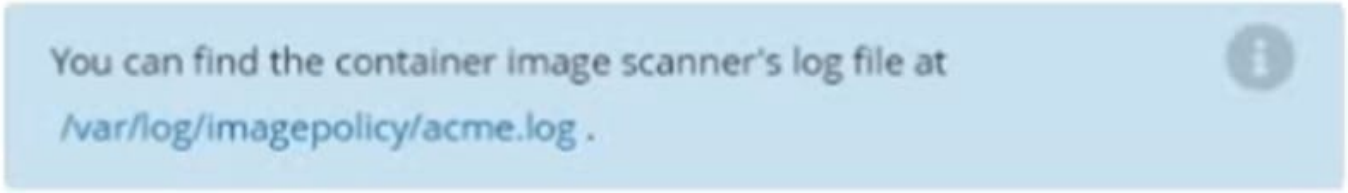
2.

Validate the control configuration and change it to an implicit deny

3.

Edit the configuration to point to the provided HTTPS endpoint correctly

Finally, test if the configuration is working by trying to deploy the vulnerable resource /root/KSSC00202/vulnerable-resource.yml.



A. See the explanation below

B. PlaceHolder

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 7

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:

1.

Ensure the --authorization-mode argument includes RBAC

2.

Ensure the --authorization-mode argument includes Node

3.

Ensure that the --profiling argument is set to false

Fix all of the following violations that were found against the Kubelet:

1.

Ensure the --anonymous-auth argument is set to false.

2.

Ensure that the --authorization-mode argument is set to Webhook. Fix all of the following violations that were found against the ETCD:

Ensure that the --auto-tls argument is not set to true Hint: Take the use of Tool Kube-Bench

A. See the below.

B. PlaceHolder

Correct Answer: A

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:

uk.co.certification.simulator.questionpool.PList@e3e35a0

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 variable.

--anonymous-auth=false

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

-

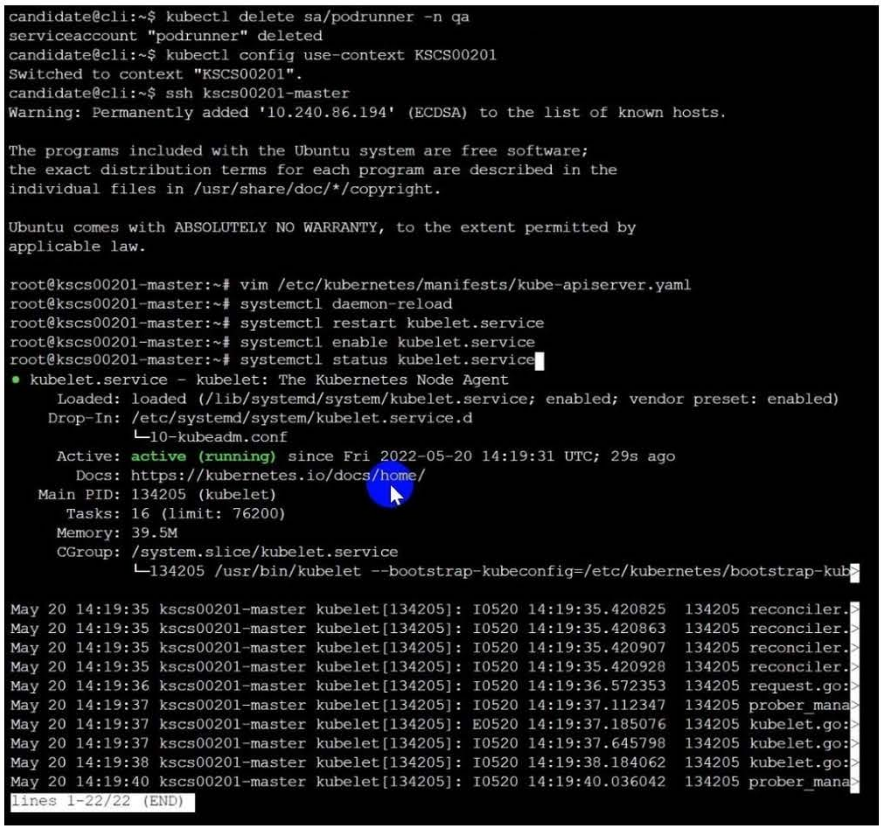
hostPath:

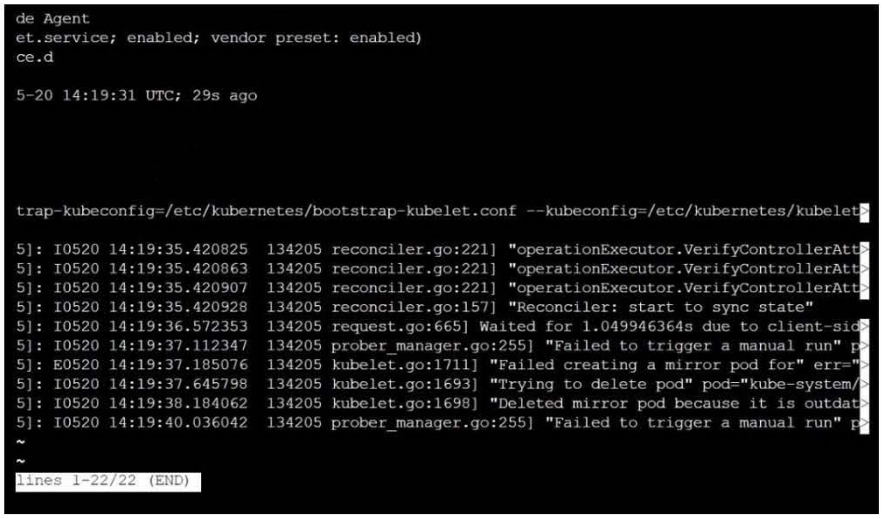
path: /etc/kubernetes/pki/etcd

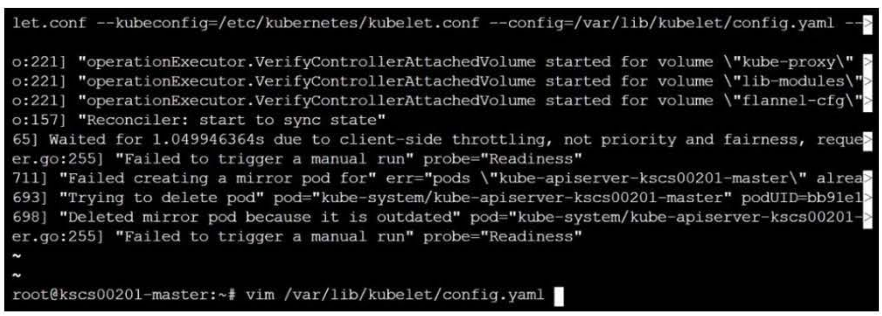
type: DirectoryOrCreate

name: etcd-certs

status: {}


candidate@cli:~$ kubectl delete sa/podrunner -n qa
serviceaccount "podrunner" deleted
candidate@cli:~$ kubectl config use-context KSCS00201
Switched to context "KSCS00201".
candidate@cli:~$ ssh kscs00201-master
Warning: Permanently added '10.240.86.194' (ECDSA) to the list of known hosts.
The programs included with the Ubuntu system are free software;
the exact distribution terms for each program are described in the
individual files in /usr/share/doc/*/copyright.
Ubuntu comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY, to the extent permitted by
applicable law.
root@kscs00201-master:~# vim /etc/kubernetes/manifests/kube-apiserver.yaml
root@kscs00201-master:~# systemctl daemon-reload
root@kscs00201-master:~# systemctl restart kubelet.service
root@kscs00201-master:~# systemctl enable kubelet.service
root@kscs00201-master:~# systemctl status kubelet.service
kubelet.service - kubelet: The Kubernetes Node Agent
Loaded: loaded (/lib/systemd/system/kubelet.service; enabled; vendor preset: enabled)
Drop-In: /etc/systemd/system/kubelet.service.d
10-kubeadm.conf
Active: active (running) since Fri 2022-05-20 14:19:31 UTC; 29s ago
Docs: https://kubernetes.io/docs/home/
Main PID: 134205 (kubelet)
Tasks: 16 (limit: 76200)
Memory: 39.5M
CGroup: /system.slice/kubelet.service
134205 /usr/bin/kubelet --bootstrap-kubeconfig=/etc/kubernetes/bootstrap-kub
May 20 14:19:35 kscs00201-master kubelet[134205]: I0520 14:19:35.420825 134205 reconciler.
May 20 14:19:35 kscs00201-master kubelet[134205]: I0520 14:19:35.420863 134205 reconciler.
May 20 14:19:35 kscs00201-master kubelet[134205]: I0520 14:19:35.420907 134205 reconciler.
May 20 14:19:35 kscs00201-master kubelet[134205]: I0520 14:19:35.420928 134205 reconciler.
May 20 14:19:36 kscs00201-master kubelet[134205]: I0520 14:19:36.572353 134205 request.go:
May 20 14:19:37 kscs00201-master kubelet[134205]: I0520 14:19:37.112347 134205 prober_mana
May 20 14:19:37 kscs00201-master kubelet[134205]: E0520 14:19:37.185076 134205 kubelet.go:
May 20 14:19:37 kscs00201-master kubelet[134205]: I0520 14:19:37.645798 134205 kubelet.go:
May 20 14:19:38 kscs00201-master kubelet[134205]: I0520 14:19:38.184062 134205 kubelet.go:
May 20 14:19:40 kscs00201-master kubelet[134205]: I0520 14:19:40.036042 134205 prober_mana
lines 1-22/22 (END)


de Agent
et.service; enabled; vendor preset: enabled)
ce.d
5-20 14:19:31 UTC; 29s ago
trap-kubeconfig=/etc/kubernetes/bootstrap-kubelet.conf --kubeconfig=/etc/kubernetes/kubelet
5]: I0520 14:19:35.420825 134205 reconciler.go:221] "operationExecutor.VerifyControllerAtt
5]: I0520 14:19:35.420863 134205 reconciler.go:221] "operationExecutor.VerifyControllerAtt
5]: I0520 14:19:35.420907 134205 reconciler.go:221] "operationExecutor.VerifyControllerAtt
5]: I0520 14:19:35.420928 134205 reconciler.go:157] "Reconciler: start to sync state"
5]: I0520 14:19:36.572353 134205 request.go:665] Waited for 1.049946364s due to client-sid
5]: I0520 14:19:37.112347 134205 prober_manager.go:255] "Failed to trigger a manual run" p
5]: E0520 14:19:37.185076 134205 kubelet.go:1711] "Failed creating a mirror pod for" err="
5]: I0520 14:19:37.645798 134205 kubelet.go:1693] "Trying to delete pod" pod="kube-system/
5]: I0520 14:19:38.184062 134205 kubelet.go:1698] "Deleted mirror pod because it is outdat
5]: I0520 14:19:40.036042 134205 prober_manager.go:255] "Failed to trigger a manual run" p
~
~
lines 1-22/22 (END)


let.conf --kubeconfig=/etc/kubernetes/kubelet.conf --config=/var/lib/kubelet/config.yaml --
o:221] "operationExecutor.VerifyControllerAttachedVolume started for volume \"kube-proxy\"
o:221] "operationExecutor.VerifyControllerAttachedVolume started for volume \"lib-modules\"
o:221] "operationExecutor.VerifyControllerAttachedVolume started for volume \"flannel-cfg\"
o:157] "Reconciler: start to sync state"
65] Waited for 1.049946364s due to client-side throttling, not priority and fairness, reque
er.go:255] "Failed to trigger a manual run" probe="Readiness"
711] "Failed creating a mirror pod for" err="pods \"kube-apiserver-kscs00201-master\" alrea
693] "Trying to delete pod" pod="kube-system/kube-apiserver-kscs00201-master" podUID=bb91e1
698] "Deleted mirror pod because it is outdated" pod="kube-system/kube-apiserver-kscs00201-
er.go:255] "Failed to trigger a manual run" probe="Readiness"
~
~
root@kscs00201-master:~# vim /var/lib/kubelet/config.yaml

```
apiVersion: kubelet.config.k8s.io/v1beta1
authentication:
  anonymous:
    enabled: false
  webhook:
    cacheTTL: 0s
    enabled: true
  x509:
    clientCAFile: /etc/kubernetes/pki/ca.crt
authorization:
  mode: Webhook
  webhook:
    cacheAuthorizedTTL: 0s
    cacheUnauthorizedTTL: 0s
cgroupDriver: systemd
clusterDNS:
```

```
~
~
root@kscs00201-master:~# vim /var/lib/kubelet/config.yaml
root@kscs00201-master:~# vim /var/lib/kubelet/config.yaml
root@kscs00201-master:~# vim /etc/kubernetes/manifests/etcd.yaml
root@kscs00201-master:~# systemctl daemon-reload
root@kscs00201-master:~# systemctl restart kubelet.service
root@kscs00201-master:~# systemctl status kubelet.service
```

```
● kubelet.service - kubelet: The Kubernetes Node Agent
     Loaded: loaded (/lib/systemd/system/kubelet.service; enabled; vendor preset: enabled)
    Drop-In: /etc/systemd/system/kubelet.service.d
             └─10-kubeadm.conf
     Active: active (running) since Fri 2022-05-20 14:22:29 UTC; 4s ago
       Docs: https://kubernetes.io/docs/home/
   Main PID: 135849 (kubelet)
      Tasks: 17 (limit: 76200)
     Memory: 38.0M
     CGroup: /system.slice/kubelet.service
             └─135849 /usr/bin/kubelet --bootstrap-kubeconfig=/etc/kubernetes/bootstrap-kub>

May 20 14:22:30 kscs00201-master kubelet[135849]: I0520 14:22:30.330232  135849 reconciler.>
May 20 14:22:30 kscs00201-master kubelet[135849]: I0520 14:22:30.330259  135849 reconciler.>
May 20 14:22:30 kscs00201-master kubelet[135849]: I0520 14:22:30.330304  135849 reconciler.>
May 20 14:22:30 kscs00201-master kubelet[135849]: I0520 14:22:30.330354  135849 reconciler.>
May 20 14:22:30 kscs00201-master kubelet[135849]: I0520 14:22:30.330378  135849 reconciler.>
May 20 14:22:30 kscs00201-master kubelet[135849]: I0520 14:22:30.330397  135849 reconciler.>
May 20 14:22:30 kscs00201-master kubelet[135849]: I0520 14:22:30.330415  135849 reconciler.>
May 20 14:22:30 kscs00201-master kubelet[135849]: I0520 14:22:30.330433  135849 reconciler.>
May 20 14:22:30 kscs00201-master kubelet[135849]: I0520 14:22:30.330452  135849 reconciler.>
May 20 14:22:30 kscs00201-master kubelet[135849]: I0520 14:22:30.330463  135849 reconciler.>
lines 1-22/22 (END)
```

```
May 20 14:22:30 kscs00201-master kubelet[135849]: I0520 14:22:30.330463  135849 reconciler.>
root@kscs00201-master:~#
root@kscs00201-master:~#
root@kscs00201-master:~#
root@kscs00201-master:~# exit
logout
Connection to 10.240.86.194 closed.
candidate@cli:~$
```

QUESTION 8

Create a new ServiceAccount named backend-sa in the existing namespace default, which has the capability to list the pods inside the namespace default.

Create a new Pod named backend-pod in the namespace default, mount the newly created sa backend-sa to the pod, and Verify that the pod is able to list pods.

Ensure that the Pod is running.

A. See the below:

B. PlaceHolder

Correct Answer: A

A service account provides an identity for processes that run in a Pod.

When you (a human) access the cluster (for example, using kubectl), you are authenticated by the apiserver as a particular User Account (currently this is usually admin, unless your cluster administrator has customized your cluster). Processes in containers inside pods can also contact the apiserver. When they do, they are authenticated as a particular Service Account (for example, default).

When you create a pod, if you do not specify a service account, it is automatically assigned the default service account in the same namespace. If you get the raw json or yaml for a pod you have created (for example, kubectl get pods/ -o yaml), you can see the spec.serviceAccountName field has been automatically set. You can access the API from inside a pod using automatically mounted service account credentials, as described in Accessing the Cluster. The API permissions of the service account depend on the authorization plugin and policy in use. In version 1.6+, you can opt out of automounting API credentials for a service account by setting automountServiceAccountToken: false on the service account:

apiVersion: v1 kind: ServiceAccount metadata: name: build-robot automountServiceAccountToken: false

In version 1.6+, you can also opt out of automounting API credentials for a particular pod: apiVersion: v1 kind: Pod metadata: name: my-pod spec: serviceAccountName: build-robot automountServiceAccountToken: false

The pod spec takes precedence over the service account if both specify a automountServiceAccountToken value.

QUESTION 9

```
Switched to context "KSSC00202".
candidate@cli:~$ ssh kssc00202-master
Warning: Permanently added '10.177.80.12' (ECDSA) to the list of known hosts.

The programs included with the Ubuntu system are free software;
the exact distribution terms for each program are described in the
individual files in /usr/share/doc/*/copyright.

Ubuntu comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY, to the extent permitted by
applicable law.

root@kssc00202-master:~# ls /etc/kubernetes/epconfig/
admission_configuration.json  apiserver-client-key.pem  apiserver-client.pem  kubeconfig.yaml  webhook-key.pem  webhook.pem
root@kssc00202-master:~# vim /etc/kubernetes/epconfig/admission_configuration.json
```

```
"imagePolicy": {
 "kubeConfigFile": "/etc/kubernetes/epconfig/kubeconfig.yaml",
 "allowTTL": 50,
 "denyTTL": 50,
 "retryBackoff": 500,
 "defaultAllow": false
```

```
root@kssc00202-master:~# vim /etc/kubernetes/epconfig/admission_configuration.json
root@kssc00202-master:~# vim /etc/kubernetes/epconfig/admission_configuration.json
root@kssc00202-master:~# vim /etc/kubernetes/epconfig/kubeconfig.yaml
```

```
apiVersion: v1
clusters:
- cluster:
    certificate-authority: /etc/kubernetes/epconfig/webhook.pem # CA for verifying the remote service.
    server: https://wakanda.local:8081/image_policy
  name: kubernetes
contexts:
- context:
    cluster: kubernetes
    user: kubernetes-admin
  name: kubernetes-admin@kubernetes
current-context: kubernetes-admin@kubernetes
kind: Config
preferences: {}
users:
- name: kubernetes-admin
  user:
    client-certificate: /etc/kubernetes/epconfig/apiserver-client.pem
    client-key: /etc/kubernetes/epconfig/apiserver-client-key.pem
```

```
root@kssc00202-master:~# vim /etc/kubernetes/epconfig/admission_configuration.json
root@kssc00202-master:~# vim /etc/kubernetes/epconfig/admission_configuration.json
root@kssc00202-master:~# vim /etc/kubernetes/epconfig/kubeconfig.yaml
root@kssc00202-master:~# vim /etc/kubernetes/manifests/kube-apiserver.yaml p
```

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Pod
metadata:
  annotations:
    kubeadm.kubernetes.io/kube-apiserver.advertise-address.endpoint: 10.177.80.12:6443
  creationTimestamp: null
  labels:
    component: kube-apiserver
    tier: control-plane
  name: kube-apiserver
  namespace: kube-system
spec:
  containers:
    - command:
        - kube-apiserver
        - --advertise-address=10.177.80.12
        - --allow-privileged=true
        - --authorization-mode=Node,RBAC
        - --client-ca-file=/etc/kubernetes/pki/ca.crt
        - --enable-admission-plugins=NodeRestriction
        - --enable-bootstrap-token-auth=true
        - --etcd-cafile=/etc/kubernetes/pki/etcd/ca.crt
        - --etcd-certfile=/etc/kubernetes/pki/apiserver-etcd-client.crt
        - --etcd-keyfile=/etc/kubernetes/pki/apiserver-etcd-client.key
        - --etcd-servers=https://127.0.0.1:2379
        - --kubelet-client-certificate=/etc/kubernetes/pki/apiserver-kubelet-client.crt
        - --kubelet-client-key=/etc/kubernetes/pki/apiserver-kubelet-client.key
        - --kubelet-preferred-address-types=InternalIP,ExternalIP,Hostname
        - --proxy-client-cert-file=/etc/kubernetes/pki/front-proxy-client.crt
        - --proxy-client-key-file=/etc/kubernetes/pki/front-proxy-client.key
        - --requestheader-allowed-names=front-proxy-client
        - --requestheader-client-ca-file=/etc/kubernetes/pki/front-proxy-ca.crt
        - --requestheader-extra-headers-prefix=X-Remote-Extra-
"/etc/kubernetes/manifests/kube-apiserver.yaml" 135L, 4626C
```

```
root@kssc00202-master:~# vim /etc/kubernetes/manifests/kube-apiserver.yaml p
2 files to edit
root@kssc00202-master:~# rm -f p
root@kssc00202-master:~# vim /etc/kubernetes/manifests/kube-apiserver.yaml
```

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Pod
metadata:
  annotations:
    kubeadm.kubernetes.io/kube-apiserver.advertise-address.endpoint: 10.177.80.12:6443
  creationTimestamp: null
  labels:
    component: kube-apiserver
    tier: control-plane
  name: kube-apiserver
  namespace: kube-system
spec:
  containers:
    - command:
        - kube-apiserver
        - --advertise-address=10.177.80.12
        - --allow-privileged=true
        - --authorization-mode=Node,RBAC
        - --client-ca-file=/etc/kubernetes/pki/ca.crt
        - --enable-admission-plugins=NodeRestriction,ImagePolicyWebHook
        - --admission-control-config-file=/etc/kubernetes/epconfig/admin.conf
        - --enable-bootstrap-token-auth=true
        - --etcd-cafile=/etc/kubernetes/pki/etcd/ca.crt
        - --etcd-certfile=/etc/kubernetes/pki/apiserver-etcd-client.crt
        - --etcd-keyfile=/etc/kubernetes/pki/apiserver-etcd-client.key
        - --etcd-servers=https://127.0.0.1:2379
        - --kubelet-client-certificate=/etc/kubernetes/pki/apiserver-kubelet-client.crt
        - --kubelet-client-key=/etc/kubernetes/pki/apiserver-kubelet-client.key
        - --kubelet-preferred-address-types=InternalIP,ExternalIP,Hostname
        - --proxy-client-cert-file=/etc/kubernetes/pki/front-proxy-client.crt
        - --proxy-client-key-file=/etc/kubernetes/pki/front-proxy-client.key
        - --requestheader-allowed-names=front-proxy-client
        - --requestheader-client-ca-file=/etc/kubernetes/pki/front-proxy-ca.crt
```

```
root@kssc00202-master:~# rm -f p
root@kssc00202-master:~# vim /etc/kubernetes/manifests/kube-apiserver.yaml
root@kssc00202-master:~# systemctl daemon-reload
root@kssc00202-master:~#
root@kssc00202-master:~#
root@kssc00202-master:~#
root@kssc00202-master:~#
root@kssc00202-master:~# systemctl restart kubelet.service
root@kssc00202-master:~# systemctl enable kubelet.service
root@kssc00202-master:~#
root@kssc00202-master:~#
root@kssc00202-master:~#
root@kssc00202-master:~#
root@kssc00202-master:~# ls
KSSC00202  snap
root@kssc00202-master:~# cat KSSC00202/vulnerable-resource.yml
```

```
KSSC00202  snap
root@kssc00202-master:~# cat KSSC00202/vulnerable-resource.yml
---
apiVersion: v1
kind: ReplicationController
metadata:
  name: nginx-latest
spec:
  replicas: 1
  selector:
    app: nginx-latest
  template:
    metadata:
      name: nginx-latest
      labels:
        app: nginx-latest
    spec:
      containers:
      - name: nginx-latest
        image: nginx
        ports:
        - containerPort: 80
root@kssc00202-master:~# kubectl create -f KSSC00202/vulnerable-resource.yml
```

```
root@kssc00202-master:~# kubectl create -f KSSC00202/vulnerable-resource.yml
The connection to the server 10.177.80.12:6443 was refused - did you specify the right host or port?
root@kssc00202-master:~# kubectl get pods
The connection to the server 10.177.80.12:6443 was refused - did you specify the right host or port?
root@kssc00202-master:~# ls -al .kube/
total 20
drwxr-xr-x  3 root root 4096 Aug  3 04:07 .
drwx------. 9 root root 4096 Oct 11 15:36 ..
drwxr-x---  4 root root 4096 Aug  3 04:07 cache
-rw-r--r--  1 root root 5636 Aug  3 04:07 config
root@kssc00202-master:~#  crictl ps -a
```

```
012ea8587130e       a634548d10b03       2 months ago        Exited              kube-proxy                0                   1460a9f
a0f1e0       kube-proxy-cmjb5
405227dfa49d0       aebe758cef4cd       2 months ago        Exited              etcd                      0                   cfb6522
e720fb       etcd-kssc00202-master
root@kssc00202-master:~# ls -al .kube/ | grep kube-api
root@kssc00202-master:~# crictl ps -a | grep kube-api
WARN[0000] runtime connect using default endpoints: [unix:///var/run/dockershim.sock unix:///run/containerd/containerd.sock unix:///ru
n/crio/crio.sock unix:///var/run/cri-dockerd.sock]. As the default settings are now deprecated, you should set the endpoint instead.
ERRO[0000] unable to determine runtime API version: rpc error: code = Unavailable desc = connection error: desc = "transport: Error wh
ile dialing dial unix /var/run/dockershim.sock: connect: no such file or directory"
WARN[0000] image connect using default endpoints: [unix:///var/run/dockershim.sock unix:///run/containerd/containerd.sock unix:///run/
crio/crio.sock unix:///var/run/cri-dockerd.sock]. As the default settings are now deprecated, you should set the endpoint instead.
ERRO[0000] unable to determine image API version: rpc error: code = Unavailable desc = connection error: desc = "transport: Error whil
e dialing dial unix /var/run/dockershim.sock: connect: no such file or directory"
a003b3fdfb61c       d3377ffb7177c       30 seconds ago      Exited              kube-apiserver            3                   2dadb4e
984a91       kube-apiserver-kssc00202-master
5e70b9a70f9ed       d3377ffb7177c       7 hours ago         Exited              kube-apiserver            0                   68a9f31
6c2559       kube-apiserver-kssc00202-master
root@kssc00202-master:~#
root@kssc00202-master:~#
root@kssc00202-master:~#
root@kssc00202-master:~# exit
logout
Connection to 10.177.80.12 closed.
candidate@cli:~$
```

Cluster: dev Master node: master1 Worker node: worker1 You can switch the cluster/configuration context using the following command: [desk@cli] $ kubectl config use-context dev Task:

Retrieve the content of the existing secret named adam in the safe namespace.

Store the username field in a file names /home/cert-masters/username.txt, and the password field in a file named /home/cert-masters/password.txt.

1.

You must create both files; they don\\'t exist yet.

2.

Do not use/modify the created files in the following steps, create new temporary files if needed.

Create a new secret names newsecret in the safe namespace, with the following content:

Username: dbadmin Password: moresecurepas

Finally, create a new Pod that has access to the secret newsecret via a volume:

Namespace:safe Pod name:mysecret-pod Container name:db-container Image:redis Volume name:secret-vol Mount path:/etc/mysecret

A. See the explanation below

B. PlaceHolder

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 10

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. 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

A. See explanation below.

B. PlaceHolder

Correct Answer: A