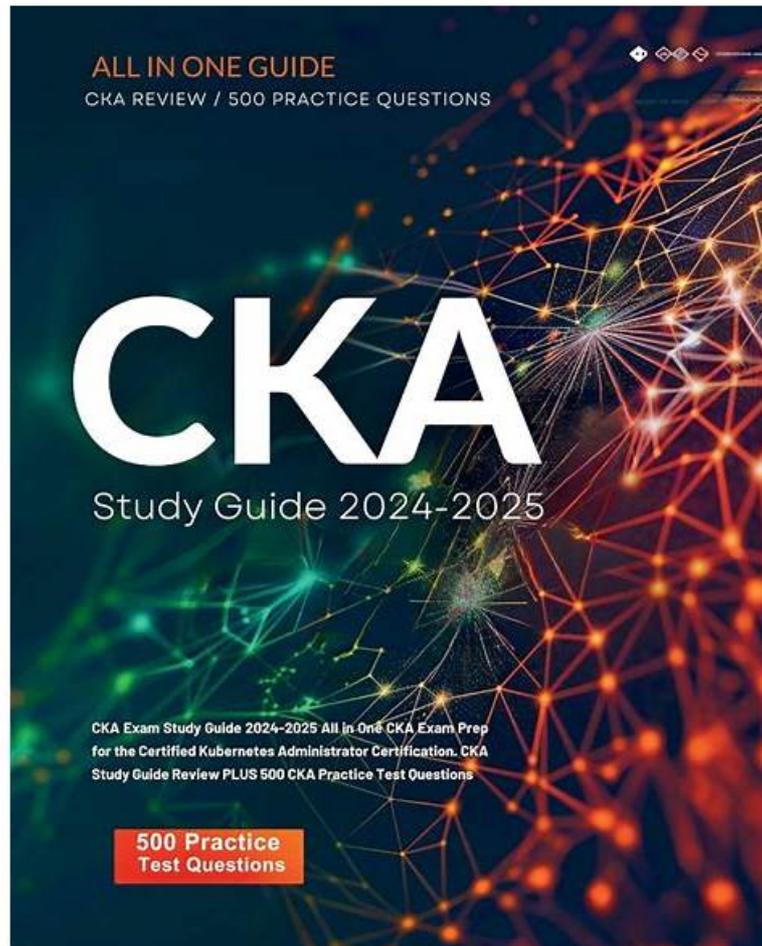


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2026 CKA Latest Exam Pass4sure - Linux Foundation Certified Kubernetes Administrator (CKA) Program Exam - High Pass-Rate CKA Best Vce

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Linux Foundation Certified Kubernetes Administrator (CKA) Program Exam Sample Questions (Q27-Q32):

NEW QUESTION # 27

Schedule a pod as follows:

* Name: nginx-kusc00101

* Image: nginx

* Node selector: disk=ssd

Answer:

Explanation:



The screenshot shows a web terminal interface. At the top, there is a blue header with "Readme" and "Web Terminal" buttons on the left, and "THE LINUX FOUNDATION" logo on the right. The terminal content shows a prompt "root@node-1:~#" followed by the command "vim disk.yaml" and a cursor. A large, diagonal watermark "real4dumps.com" is overlaid across the terminal area. In the bottom right corner of the terminal, there is a smaller "THE LINUX FOUNDATION" logo.

See the solution below with Step by Step Explanation.

Explanation:

Solution (Step by Step) :

1 . Create ServiceAccounts for each Developer:

```
kubectl create serviceaccount dev-a -n frontend
```

```
kubectl create serviceaccount dev-b -n backend
```

```
kubectl create serviceaccount dev-c -n monitoring
```

2. Create Roles for each Developer:

For Developer A:

```
kubectl create role dev-a-role -n frontend --verb=get,list,watch,create,update,patch/delete --resource=pods,services,deployments --resourceNames= --apiGroups=apps,extensions
```

For Developer B:

```
kubectl create role dev-b-role -n backend --verb=get,list,watch,create,update,patch/delete --resource=pods,services,deployments --resourceNames= --apiGroups=apps,extensions
```

For Developer C:

```
kubectl create role dev-c-role -n monitoring --verb=get,list,watch --resource=pods,services --resourceNames= --apiGroups=apps,extensions
```

3. Create RoleBindings: For Developer A:

```
kubectl create rolebinding dev-a-rolebinding -n frontend --role=dev-a-role --serviceaccount=frontend:dev-a
```

For Developer B:

```
kubectl create rolebinding dev-b-rolebinding -n backend --role=dev-b-role --serviceaccount=backend:dev-b
```

For Developer C:

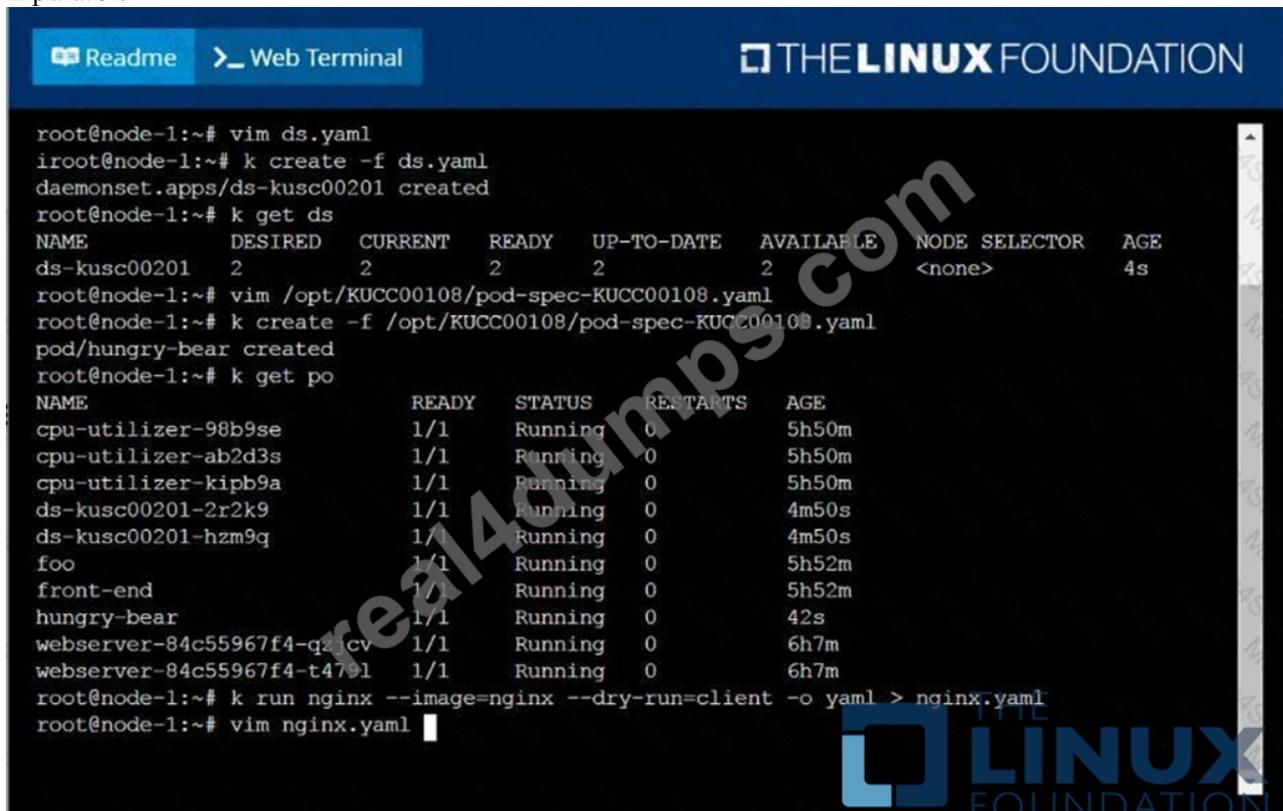
```
kubectl create rolebinding dev-c-rolebinding -n monitoring --role=dev-c-role --serviceaccount=monitoring:dev-c
```

NEW QUESTION # 29

Create a pod named kucc8 with a single app container for each of the following images running inside (there may be between 1 and 4 images specified):
nginx + redis + memcached.

Answer:

Explanation:



```
root@node-1:~# vim ds.yaml
root@node-1:~# k create -f ds.yaml
daemonset.apps/ds-kusc00201 created
root@node-1:~# k get ds
NAME          DESIRED   CURRENT   READY   UP-TO-DATE   AVAILABLE   NODE SELECTOR   AGE
ds-kusc00201    2         2         2       2             2           <none>          4s
root@node-1:~# vim /opt/KUCC00108/pod-spec-KUCC00108.yaml
root@node-1:~# k create -f /opt/KUCC00108/pod-spec-KUCC00108.yaml
pod/hungry-bear created
root@node-1:~# k get po
NAME          READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE
cpu-utilizer-98b9se    1/1     Running   0           5h50m
cpu-utilizer-ab2d3s    1/1     Running   0           5h50m
cpu-utilizer-kipb9a    1/1     Running   0           5h50m
ds-kusc00201-2r2k9     1/1     Running   0           4m50s
ds-kusc00201-hzm9q     1/1     Running   0           4m50s
foo              1/1     Running   0           5h52m
front-end        1/1     Running   0           5h52m
hungry-bear      1/1     Running   0           42s
webserver-84c55967f4-q2jcv 1/1     Running   0           6h7m
webserver-84c55967f4-t470l 1/1     Running   0           6h7m
root@node-1:~# k run nginx --image=nginx --dry-run=client -o yaml > nginx.yaml
root@node-1:~# vim nginx.yaml
```


Explanation:

Solution (Step by Step) :

1. Define the Ingress Resource:

- Create an Ingress resource with the desired host and paths for each endpoint.

- Example:

```
apiVersion: networking.k8s.io/v1
kind: Ingress
metadata:
  name: multiple-endpoints-ingress
spec:
  tls:
  - hosts:
    - example.com
    secretName: example-com-tls
  rules:
  - host: example.com
    http:
      paths:
      - path: /api
        backend:
          service:
            name: api-service
            port:
              number: 8080
      - path: /blog
        backend:
          service:
            name: blog-service
            port:
              number: 8081
```

- This configuration defines the host "example.com" and two paths: "/api" routed to "api-service" on port 8080 and "/blog" routed to "blog-service" on port 8081. 2. Create the TLS Secret: - Create a Secret containing your SSL certificate and private key for the domain "example.com". - Example:

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Secret
metadata:
  name: example-com-tls
type: TLS
data:
  tls.crt:
  tls.key:
```

- Replace " and with the actual content of your SSL certificate and private key. 3. Deploy the Services: - Ensure that the services "api-service" and "blog-service" are deployed and accessible on their respective ports (8080 and 8081) 4. Apply the Ingress Configuration: - Apply the Ingress configuration using 'kubectl apply -f multiple-endpoints-ingress.yaml'. 5. Verify the Ingress: - Access the Ingress using the defined host "example.com". - Check that requests to "/api" are routed to the "api-service" and requests to "/blog" are routed to the "blog-service", with SSL termination working as expected.

NEW QUESTION # 31

You have a Deployment running an application that requires a specific network policy. How can you define a network policy that allows only traffic from Pods belonging to the same namespace as the application and denies all other traffic?

Answer:

Explanation:

See the solution below with Step by Step Explanation.

Explanation:

Solution (Step by Step) :

1. Network Policy Definition:

```
apiVersion: networking.k8s.io/v1
kind: NetworkPolicy
metadata:
  name: allow-same-namespace
  namespace:
spec:
  podSelector: {}
  ingress:
  - from:
    - podSelector: {}
```

2. Explanation: - 'apiVersion: networking.k8s.io/v1 ' : Specifies the API version for NetworkPolicy resources. - 'kind: NetworkPolicy': Specifies that this is a NetworkPolicy resource. - 'metadata.name: allow-same-namespace': Sets the name of the NetworkPolicy. - 'metadata.namespace: Specifies the namespace where the NetworkPolicy is applied. Replace " with the actual namespace where your deployment is running. - 'spec.podSelector: {F: This empty podSelector means the NetworkPolicy applies to all Pods in the namespace. - 'spec.ingress': This section defines the rules for incoming traffic. - 'spec.ingress.from.podSelector: {F: This allows traffic from any Pods within the same namespace. 3. How it works: - This NetworkPolicy allows incoming traffic only from Pods within the same namespace where the Deployment is running. It explicitly denies all other traffic, effectively isolating the application to communication only within its namespace. 4. Implementation: - Apply the YAML using 'kubectl apply -f allow-same-namespace.yaml' 5. Verification: After applying the NetworkPolicy, test the communication between Pods within the same namespace and Pods in other namespaces. You should observe that the NetworkPolicy successfully enforces the defined restrictions.

NEW QUESTION # 32

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