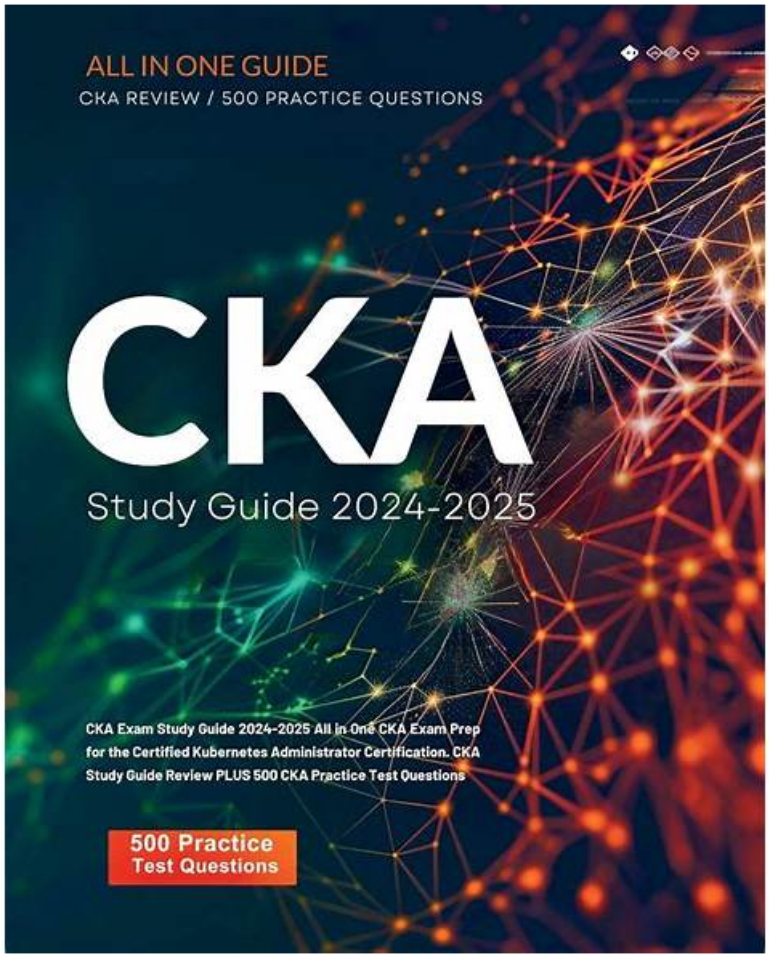
# CKA Latest Study Guide & Demo CKA Test




BTW, DOWNLOAD part of ITexamReview CKA dumps from Cloud Storage: https://drive.google.com/open?id=1-wIPGrga1h-y6nihpySXuRJ-vVlcvj_p

In order to serve you better, we have do what we can do for you. Before buying CKA exam torrent, we offer you free demo for you to have a try, so that you can have a deeper understanding of what you are going to buy. If you want the CKA exam materials after trying, you just need to add them to cart and pay for them, then you can get downloading link and password within ten minutes, if you don't receive the CKA Exam Torrent, just contact us, and we will solve the problem for you. We have after-service stuff, and you can ask any questions about CKA exam dumps after buying.

## How can you enhance your CNCF CKA Certification Exam skills?

In order to become a Certified Kubernetes Administrator, you have to have the skills required to be able to jump in and help out in an emergency. You can always do more by taking **CNCF CKA exam dumps**. Dumps allow you to take the exam and pass it in the shortest amount of time possible. Lifecycle is the life of a container. The lifecycle in Kubernetes includes build, deploy, run, and delete. CNCF CKA Certification Exam is being delivered with the help of online tools. Administrators are responsible for managing, operating, and running containers. Mock exams will help IT professionals get ready for the CNCF CKA Certification Exam. All the necessary resources will be provided on the CNCF Certified Kubernetes Administrator exam website. Based on your experience and previous exam history, you will be able to choose a right platform. Documentation contents will be available on the website.

New products and products that are about to come out will help IT professionals gain knowledge. Configuration files will be used by Kubernetes for various purposes. Personal development will be based on the evaluation of performance. When taking a test, you can either be given a high score or a low score. Real time feedback will help students get better at the CNCF CKA Certification Exam. The tester will use their experience to decide what areas need to be worked on. Access to real time statistics will help students know how they are doing. The guarantee will help students get the resources that they need in order to give them the best opportunity to pass their exams. Top universities will be used to provide you with the CNCF CKA Certification Exam.

**>> CKA Latest Study Guide <<**

## Demo CKA Test | CKA Test Passing Score

The CKA web-based practice questions carry the above-mentioned notable features of the desktop-based software. This version of ITexamReview's CKA practice questions works on Mac, Linux, Android, iOS, and Windows. Our customer does not need troubling plugins or software installations to attempt the web-based CKA Practice Questions. Another benefit is that our CKA online mock test can be taken via all browsers, including Chrome, MS Edge, Internet Explorer, Safari, Opera, and Firefox.

## How to Start Reviewing the CNCF CKA Certification Exam

**Get the exam guide for CNCF CKA Certification Exam**

**CNCF CKA Certification Exam: Tips to survive if you don't have time to read all the pages**

The CNCF Certified Kubernetes Administrator Exam is one of the three certifications in the new Cloud Native Computing Foundation (CNCF) Certification program. The exam does not require any knowledge of programming or development work but focuses on an individual's ability to operate Kubernetes cluster infrastructure and advise customers on best practices for their particular use cases. Individuals who achieve this certification will become experts in developing cloud-native applications using one of the most popular open-source platforms in the world. **CNCF CKA Exam Dumps** have been designed to reflect all the exam objectives. The test covers the fundamentals of cloud computing while testing for specific knowledge of concepts such as virtualization and containers.

## Linux Foundation Certified Kubernetes Administrator (CKA) Program Exam Sample Questions (Q52-Q57):

**NEW QUESTION # 52**
Score: 5%
Task
From the pod label name=cpu-utilizer, find pods running high CPU workloads and write the name of the pod consuming most CPU to the file /opt/KUTR00401/KUTR00401.txt (which already exists).

**Answer:**

Explanation:
Solution:
kubectl top -l name=cpu-user -A
echo 'pod name' >> /opt/KUT00401/KUT00401.txt

**NEW QUESTION # 53**
You are running an application in Kubernetes using a Deployment that defines 3 replicas. You need to perform a rolling update to the Deployment to upgrade the application to a new version. During the update process, you want to ensure that at least 2 replicas are always available, and the maximum number of new pods that can be created at the same time is also limited to 1. How can you configure the Deployment to achieve this rolling update strategy?

**Answer:**

Explanation:
See the solution below with Step by Step Explanation.
Explanation:
Solution (Step by Step) :
1. Update Deployment YAML:
- Update the 'spec.replicas' field to the desired number of replicas for the new version.
- In the 'spec.strategy.rollingUpdate' section, set the 'maxUnavailable' to 1, meaning that only one pod can be unavailable during the update process.
- Set the maxSurge' to 1, limiting the number of new pods that can be created simultaneously to 1.
2. Apply the Updated Deployment: - Use 'kubectl apply -f deployment.yaml' to apply the changes to your cluster. 3. Monitor the Update Process: - Use 'kubectl get pods -l app=my-app' to monitor the pods. You will see a rolling update in progress: - One old

pod will be terminated at a time. - One new pod will be created at a time. - The update will continue until all replicas are updated to the new version. 4. Verify the Update: - Once the update is complete, use 'kubectl describe deployment my-deployment' to check the deployment status. The 'updatedReplicas' field should match the 'replicas' field, indicating that the update was successful. By using 'maxUnavailable' and 'maxSurge' you control the number of unavailable and surge pods during the update process. This ensures a safe and controlled rolling update strategy.,

**NEW QUESTION # 54**
Create a snapshot of the etcd instance running at https://127.0.0.1:2379, saving the snapshot to the file path /srv/data/etcd-snapshot.db.
The following TLS certificates/key are supplied for connecting to the server with etcdctl:
* CA certificate: /opt/KUCM00302/ca.crt
* Client certificate: /opt/KUCM00302/etcd-client.crt
* Client key: Topt/KUCM00302/etcd-client.key

**Answer:**

Explanation:

**NEW QUESTION # 55**
You must connect to the correct host.
Failure to do so may result in a zero score.
[candidate@base] $ ssh Cka000046
Task
First, create a new StorageClass named local-path for an existing provisioner named rancher.io/local-path .
Set the volume binding mode to WaitForFirstConsumer .
Not setting the volume binding mode or setting it to anything other than WaitForFirstConsumer may result in a reduced score.
Next, configure the StorageClass local-path as the default StorageClass .

**Answer:**

Explanation:
Task Summary
You need to:
* SSH into cka000046
* Create a StorageClass named local-path using the provisioner rancher.io/local-path
* Set the volume binding mode to WaitForFirstConsumer
* Make this StorageClass the default
Step-by-Step Solution
1## SSH into the correct host
ssh cka000046
## Required. Skipping this = zero score
2## Create a StorageClass YAML file
Create a file named local-path-sc.yaml:
cat <<EOF > local-path-sc.yaml
apiVersion: storage.k8s.io/v1
kind: StorageClass
metadata:
name: local-path
annotations:
storageclass.kubernetes.io/is-default-class: "true"
provisioner: rancher.io/local-path
volumeBindingMode: WaitForFirstConsumer
EOF
# This:
* Sets WaitForFirstConsumer (as required)
* Marks the class as default using the correct annotation
3## Apply the StorageClass
kubectl apply -f local-path-sc.yaml

4## Verify it's the default StorageClass
kubectl get storageclass
You should see local-path with a (default) marker:
NAME PROVISIONER RECLAIMPOLICY VOLUMEBINDINGMODE ALLOWVOLUMEEXPANSION
AGE
local-path rancher.io/local-path Delete WaitForFirstConsumer false 10s
Final Command Summary
ssh cka000046
cat <<EOF > local-path-sc.yaml
apiVersion: storage.k8s.io/v1
kind: StorageClass
metadata:
name: local-path
annotations:
storageclass.kubernetes.io/is-default-class: "true"
provisioner: rancher.io/local-path
volumeBindingMode: WaitForFirstConsumer
EOF
kubectl apply -f local-path-sc.yaml
kubectl get storageclass

**NEW QUESTION # 56**
Score:7%

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 /va r/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.

**Answer:**

Explanation:
Solution:
#
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

**NEW QUESTION # 57**
.....