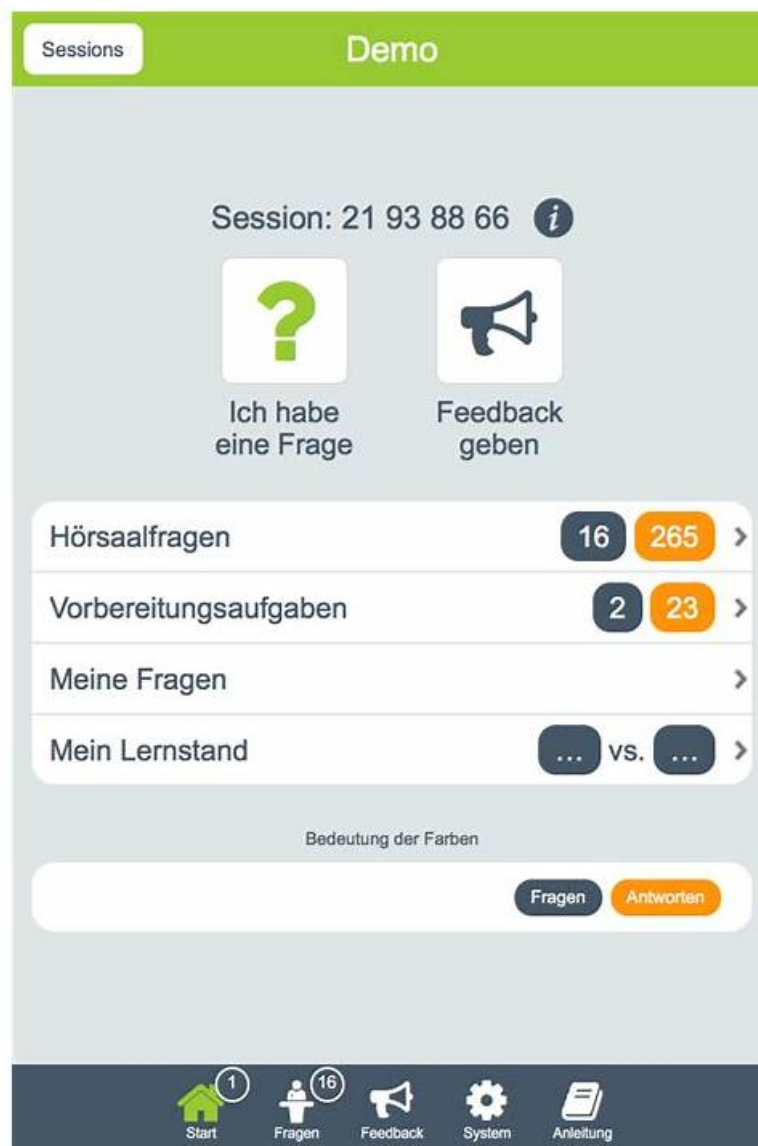


CKAD Vorbereitungsfragen, CKAD Fragen Beantworten



Laden Sie die neuesten EchteFrage CKAD PDF-Versionen von Prüfungsfragen kostenlos von Google Drive herunter:
<https://drive.google.com/open?id=1IDf-SpbYo5yPyrwXvwB5lnYrEQVJCeeP>

Die Linux Foundation CKAD Zertifizierungsprüfung stellt eine wichtige Position in der IT-Branche dar, worüber viele IT-Experten sich einig sind. Die Linux Foundation CKAD (Linux Foundation Certified Kubernetes Application Developer Exam) Zertifizierungsprüfung zu bestehen ist jedoch nicht einfach. Es erfordert umfangreiche Fachkenntnisse und Erfahrungen, weil die Linux Foundation CKAD Zertifizierungsprüfung sowieso eine autoritäre Prüfung, die das Niveau der IT-Fachkenntnissen überprüft. Wenn Sie das Linux Foundation CKAD Zertifikat bekommen, wird Ihre Fähigkeit von den Firmen akzeptiert. Das bedeutet, dass die zielgerichteten Schulungsunterlagen von EchteFrage sehr wirksam ist. Mit unseren Prüfungsmaterialien können Sie 100% die Prüfung bestehen.

Die CKAD-Prüfung ist eine hervorragende Gelegenheit für Entwickler, die ihre Expertise in der Entwicklung von Kubernetes-Anwendungen demonstrieren möchten. Die Prüfung umfasst eine Reihe von Themen, darunter Kubernetes-Kernkonzepte, Bereitstellung von Pods und Services, Debugging, Fehlerbehebung und Automatisierung. Kandidaten, die die Prüfung bestehen, erhalten eine CKAD-Zertifizierung, die ihre Kompetenz in der Entwicklung von Kubernetes-Anwendungen nachweist. Diese Zertifizierung wird von vielen Organisationen in der Technologiebranche anerkannt und kann Entwicklern helfen, ihre Karriere voranzutreiben. Darüber hinaus ist die CKAD-Zertifizierung eine Voraussetzung für die Zertifizierung als Certified Kubernetes Administrator (CKA), die für Systemadministratoren konzipiert ist, die Kubernetes-Cluster verwalten.

CKAD PrüfungGuide, Linux Foundation CKAD Zertifikat - Linux Foundation Certified Kubernetes Application Developer Exam

Sie können im Internet teilweise die Fragen und Antworten zur Linux Foundation CKAD Zertifizierungsprüfung von EchteFrage kostenlos herunterladen, so dass Sie unsere Qualität testen können. Solange Sie unsere Produkte kaufen, versprechen wir Ihnen, dass wir alles tun würden, um Ihnen beim Bestehen der Linux Foundation CKAD Prüfung zu helfen.

Die CKAD-Prüfung ist eine 2-stündige, leistungsbezogene Prüfung, die aus 19 Fragen besteht. Die Prüfung wird auf einem live Kubernetes-Cluster durchgeführt, und die Kandidaten müssen praktische Aufgaben mithilfe der Befehlszeilenschnittstelle ausführen. Die Prüfung soll die Fähigkeit des Kandidaten testen, reale Aufgaben in einer Kubernetes-Umgebung auszuführen.

Linux Foundation Certified Kubernetes Application Developer Exam CKAD Prüfungsfragen mit Lösungen (Q46-Q51):

46. Frage

Exhibit:



Context

You sometimes need to observe a pod's logs, and write those logs to a file for further analysis.

Task

Please complete the following:

- * Deploy the counter pod to the cluster using the provided YAMLSpec file at /opt/KDOB00201/counter.yaml
- * Retrieve all currently available application logs from the running pod and store them in the file /opt/KDOB00201/log_Output.txt, which has already been created

- **A. Solution:**

```

student@node-1:~$ kubectl create -f /opt/KDOB00201/counter.yaml
pod/counter created
student@node-1:~$ kubectl get pods
NAME          READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE
counter       1/1     Running   0           10s
liveness-http 1/1     Running   0           6h45m
nginx-101     1/1     Running   0           6h46m
nginx-configmap 1/1     Running   0           107s
nginx-secret  1/1     Running   0           7m21s
poller        1/1     Running   0           6h46m
student@node-1:~$ kubectl logs counter
1: 2b305101817ae25ca60ae46510fb6d11
2: 3648cf2eae95ab680dba8f195f891af4
3: 65c8bbd4dbf70bf81f2a0984a3a44ede
4: 40d3a9c8e46f5533bb4828fbc5c8d038
5: 390442d2530a90c3602901e3fe999ac8
6: b71d95187417e139effb33af77681040
7: 66a8e55a6491e756d2d0549ad6ab90a7
8: ff2b3d583b64125d2f9129c443bb37ff
9: b6c6a12b6e77944ed8baaaf6c242dae4
10: bfcc9a894a0604fc4b814b37d0a200a4
student@node-1:~$ kubectl logs counter > /opt/KDOB00201/log_output.txt
student@node-1:~$

```

```

student@node-1:~$ kubectl logs counter > /opt/KDOB00201/log_output.txt
student@node-1:~$ kubectl logs counter > /opt/KDOB00201/log_output.txt
student@node-1:~$ cat /opt/KDOB00201/log_output.txt

```

Readme Web Terminal THE LINUX FOUNDATION

```

student@node-1:~$ kubectl logs counter > /opt/KDOB00201/log_output.txt
student@node-1:~$ cat /opt/KDOB00201/log_output.txt
1: 2b305101817ae25ca60ae46510fb6d11
2: 3648cf2eae95ab680dba8f195f891af4
3: 65c8bbd4dbf70bf81f2a0984a3a44ede
4: 40d3a9c8e46f5533bb4828fbc5c8d038
5: 390442d2530a90c3602901e3fe999ac8
6: b71d95187417e139effb33af77681040
7: 66a8e55a6491e756d2d0549ad6ab90a7
8: ff2b3d583b64125d2f9129c443bb37ff
9: b6c6a12b6e77944ed8baaaf6c242dae4
10: bfcc9a894a0604fc4b814b37d0a200a4
11: 5493cd16a1790a5fb9512b0c9d4c5dd1
12: 03f169e93e6143438e6dfe4ecb3cc9ed
13: 764b37fe611373c42d0b47154041f6eb
14: 1a56fbc1896b0ee6394136166281839e
15: ecc492eb17715de090c47345a98d984f
16: 7974a6bec0fb44b6b8bbfc71aa3fba74
17: 9ae01bef01748b12cc9f97a5f9f72cd6
18: 23fb22ee34d4272e4c9e00f1774515f
19: ec7e1a5d314da9a0ad45d53bc9a7acae
20: 0bccdd8ee02cd42029e8162cd1c1197c
21: d6851ea43546216b95bcb81ced997102
22: 7ed9a38ea8bf0d86206569481442af44
23: 29b8416ddc63dbfcb987ab3c8198e9fe
24: 1f2062001df51a108ab25010f506716f
student@node-1:~$

```

- B. Solution:

```
student@node-1:~$ kubectl create -f /opt/KDOB00201/counter.yaml
pod/counter created
student@node-1:~$ kubectl get pods
NAME          READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE
counter       1/1     Running   0           10s
liveness-http 1/1     Running   0           6h45m
nginx-101     1/1     Running   0           6h46m
nginx-configmap 1/1     Running   0           107s
nginx-secret  1/1     Running   0           7m21s
poller        1/1     Running   0           6h46m
student@node-1:~$ kubectl logs counter
1: 2b305101817ae25ca60ae46510fb6d11
2: 3648cf2eae95ab680dba8f195f891af4
3: 65c8bbd4dbf70bf81f2a0984a3a44ede
4: 40d3a9c8e46f5533bb4828fbc5c8d038
5: 390442d2530a90c3602901e3fe999ac8
6: b71d95187417e139effb33af77681040
7: 66a8e55a6491e756d2d0549ad6ab90a7
8: ff2b3d583b64125d2f9129c443bb37ff
9: b6c6a12b6e77944ed8baaaf6c242dae4
10: bfcc9a894a0604fc4b814b37d0a200a4
student@node-1:~$ kubectl logs counter > /opt/KDOB00201/log_output.txt
student@node-1:~$
```

```
Readme  Web Terminal THE LINUX FOUNDATION

student@node-1:~$ kubectl logs counter > /opt/KDOB00201/log_output.txt
student@node-1:~$ cat /opt/KDOB00201/log_output.txt
1: 2b305101817ae25ca60ae46510fb6d11
2: 3648cf2eae95ab680dba8f195f891af4
3: 65c8bbd4dbf70bf81f2a0984a3a44ede
4: 40d3a9c8e46f5533bb4828fbc5c8d038
5: 390442d2530a90c3602901e3fe999ac8
6: b71d95187417e139effb33af77681040
7: 66a8e55a6491e756d2d0549ad6ab90a7
8: ff2b3d583b64125d2f9129c443bb37ff
9: b6c6a12b6e77944ed8baaaf6c242dae4
10: bfcc9a894a0604fc4b814b37d0a200a4
11: 5493cd16a1790a5fb9512b0c9d4c5dd1
12: 03f169e93e6143438e6dfe4ecb3cc9ed
13: 764b37fe611373c42d0b47154041f6eb
14: 1a56fbc1896b0ee6394136166281839e
15: ecc492eb17715de090c47345a98d98d3
16: 7974a6bec0fb44b6b8bbfc71aa3fbc74
17: 9ae01bef01748b12cc9f97a5f9f72cd6
18: 23fb22ee34d4272e4c9e00f1774d15f
19: ec7e1a5d314da9a0ad45d5bcb3a7acae
20: 0bccdd8ee02cd42029e8162cd1c1197c
21: d6851ea43546216b95bcb81ced997102
22: 7ed9a38ea8bf0d86206569481442af44
23: 29b8416ddc63dbfcb987ab3c8198e9fe
24: 1f2062001df51a108ab25010f506716f
student@node-1:~$
```

Antwort: A

47. Frage

You have a Deployment named 'web-app-deployments' that runs a web application in a containerized environment. The application is designed for high availability and scalability, but you need to ensure that no more than two pods are ever terminated simultaneously during a rolling update process. This is to minimize the impact on service availability during the update. How would you implement this rolling update strategy using Deployment resources?

Antwort:

Begründung:

See the solution below with Step by Step Explanation.

Explanation:

Solution (Step by Step) :

I). Update the Deployment YAML:

- Modify the 'strategy.rollingUpdate' section of the Deployment YAML to configure the rolling update behavior.
- Set 'maxUnavailable: 1' to allow only one pod to be unavailable at a time during the update.
- Set 'maxSurge: 1' to permit only one additional pod to be created beyond the desired replica count during the update.

```

apiVersion: apps/v1
kind: Deployment
metadata:
  name: web-app-deployment
spec:
  replicas: 3
  selector:
    matchLabels:
      app: web-app
  template:
    metadata:
      labels:
        app: web-app
    spec:
      containers:
        - name: web-app
          image: example/web-app:latest
  strategy:
    type: RollingUpdate
    rollingUpdate:
      maxUnavailable: 1
      maxSurge: 1

```

2. Apply the Updated Deployment: - Use 'kubectl apply -f web-app-deployment.yaml' to update the Deployment.
3. Monitor the Rolling Update: - Observe the pod updates using 'kubectl get pods -l app=web-app' - You will see that during the rolling update, only one pod is terminated, while one new pod is created, ensuring that no more than two pods are ever terminated at the same time.
4. Verify the Update: - Once the rolling update is complete, check the 'updatedReplicas' field in the Deployment description (kubectl describe deployment web-app-deployment) to verify that it matches the 'replicas' field.

48. Frage

You must switch to the correct cluster/configuration context. Failure to do so may result in a zero score.

```

[candidate@node1 ~]$ kubectl config use-context sks

```

Task:

- 1) First update the Deployment cka00017-deployment in the ckad00017 namespace: Role userUI
- 2) Next, Create a NodePort Service named cherry in the ckad00017 namespace exposing the ckad00017-deployment Deployment on TCP port 8888 See the solution below.

Antwort:

Begründung:

Explanation

Solution:

Text Description automatically generated

```
File Edit View Terminal Tabs Help
# reopened with the relevant failures.
#
apiVersion: apps/v1
kind: Deployment
metadata:
  annotations:
    deployment.kubernetes.io/revision: "1"
  creationTimestamp: "2022-09-24T04:27:03Z"
  generation: 1
  labels:
    app: nginx
  name: ckad00017-deployment
  namespace: ckad00017
  resourceVersion: "3349"
  uid: 1cd67613-fade-46e9-b741-94298b9c6e7c
spec:
  progressDeadlineSeconds: 600
  replicas: 2
  revisionHistoryLimit: 10
  selector:
    matchLabels:
      app: nginx
  strategy:
    rollingUpdate:
      maxSurge: 25%
      maxUnavailable: 25%
    type: RollingUpdate
  template:
    metadata:
      creationTimestamp: null
      labels:
-- INSERT --
```

Text Description automatically generated

```
File Edit View Terminal Tabs Help
name: ckad00017-deployment
namespace: ckad00017
resourceVersion: "3349"
uid: 1cd67613-fade-46e9-b741-94298b9c6e7c
spec:
  progressDeadlineSeconds: 600
  replicas: 2
  revisionHistoryLimit: 10
  selector:
    matchLabels:
      app: nginx
  strategy:
    rollingUpdate:
      maxSurge: 25%
      maxUnavailable: 25%
    type: RollingUpdate
  template:
    metadata:
      creationTimestamp: null
      labels:
        app: nginx
        role: userUI
    spec:
      containers:
        - image: nginx:latest
          imagePullPolicy: Always
          name: nginx
          ports:
            - containerPort: 80
              protocol: TCP
          resources: {}
-- INSERT --
```

Text Description automatically generated

```

File Edit View Terminal Tabs Help
backend-deployment-59d449b99d-h2zjq 0/1 Running 0 9s
backend-deployment-78976f74f5-b8c85 1/1 Running 0 6h40m
backend-deployment-78976f74f5-flfsj 1/1 Running 0 6h40m
candidate@node-1:~$ kubectl get deploy -n staging
NAME READY UP-TO-DATE AVAILABLE AGE
backend-deployment 3/3 3 3 6h40m
candidate@node-1:~$ kubectl get deploy -n staging
NAME READY UP-TO-DATE AVAILABLE AGE
backend-deployment 3/3 3 3 6h41m
candidate@node-1:~$ vim ~/spicy-pikachu/backend-deployment.yaml
candidate@node-1:~$ kubectl config use-context k8s
Switched to context "k8s".
candidate@node-1:~$ kubectl set serviceaccount deploy app-1 app -n frontend
deployment.apps/app-1 serviceaccount updated
candidate@node-1:~$ kubectl config use-context k8s
Switched to context "k8s".
candidate@node-1:~$ vim ~/prompt-escargot/buffalo-deployment.yaml
candidate@node-1:~$ vim ~/prompt-escargot/buffalo-deployment.yaml
candidate@node-1:~$ kubectl apply -f ~/prompt-escargot/buffalo-deployment.yaml
deployment.apps/buffalo-deployment configured
candidate@node-1:~$ kubectl get pods -n gorilla
NAME READY STATUS RESTARTS AGE
buffalo-deployment-776844df7f-r5fsb 1/1 Running 0 6h38m
buffalo-deployment-859898c6f5-zx5gj 0/1 ContainerCreating 0 8s
candidate@node-1:~$ kubectl get deploy -n gorilla
NAME READY UP-TO-DATE AVAILABLE AGE
buffalo-deployment 1/1 1 1 6h38m
candidate@node-1:~$ kubectl config use-context k8s
Switched to context "k8s".
candidate@node-1:~$ kubectl edit deploy ckad00017-deployment -n ckad00017
deployment.apps/ckad00017-deployment edited
candidate@node-1:~$

```

```

File Edit View Terminal Tabs Help
candidate@node-1:~$ kubectl get pods -n gorilla
NAME READY STATUS RESTARTS AGE
buffalo-deployment-776844df7f-r5fsb 1/1 Running 0 6h38m
buffalo-deployment-859898c6f5-zx5gj 0/1 ContainerCreating 0 8s
candidate@node-1:~$ kubectl get deploy -n gorilla
NAME READY UP-TO-DATE AVAILABLE AGE
buffalo-deployment 1/1 1 1 6h38m
candidate@node-1:~$ kubectl config use-context k8s
Switched to context "k8s".
candidate@node-1:~$ kubectl edit deploy ckad00017-deployment -n ckad00017
deployment.apps/ckad00017-deployment edited
candidate@node-1:~$ kubectl expose deploy ckad00017-deployment -n ckad0001
k8s/ckad00014 ckad00015 ckad00017
candidate@node-1:~$ kubectl expose deploy ckad00017-deployment -n ckad0001
k8s/ckad00014 ckad00015 ckad00017
candidate@node-1:~$ kubectl expose deploy ckad00017-deployment -n ckad0001
k8s/ckad00014 ckad00015 ckad00017
candidate@node-1:~$ kubectl expose deploy ckad00017-deployment -n ckad0001
k8s/ckad00014 ckad00015 ckad00017
candidate@node-1:~$ kubectl expose deploy ckad00017-deployment -n ckad0001
k8s/ckad00014 ckad00015 ckad00017
candidate@node-1:~$ kubectl expose deploy ckad00017-deployment -n ckad0001
k8s/ckad00014 ckad00015 ckad00017
candidate@node-1:~$ kubectl expose deploy ckad00017-deployment -n ckad0001
k8s/ckad00014 ckad00015 ckad00017
candidate@node-1:~$ kubectl expose deploy ckad00017-deployment -n ckad0001
k8s/ckad00014 ckad00015 ckad00017
candidate@node-1:~$ kubectl expose deploy ckad00017-deployment -n ckad0001
k8s/ckad00014 ckad00015 ckad00017
candidate@node-1:~$ kubectl expose service ckad00017-deployment -n ckad0001
--name=cherry --port=8888 --type=NodePort
service/cherry exposed
candidate@node-1:~$

```

```

candidate@node-1:~$ kubectl get svc
NAME TYPE CLUSTER-IP EXTERNAL-IP PORT(S) AGE
kubernetes ClusterIP 10.96.0.1 <none> 443/TCP 77d
candidate@node-1:~$ kubectl get svc -n ckad00017
NAME TYPE CLUSTER-IP EXTERNAL-IP PORT(S) AGE
cherry NodePort 10.100.100.176 <none> 8888:30683/TCP 24s
candidate@node-1:~$ kubectl expose service deploy ckad00017-deployment -n ckad00017 --name=cherry --port=8888 --type=NodePort
Error from server (NotFound): services "deploy" not found
Error from server (NotFound): services "ckad00017-deployment" not found
candidate@node-1:~$ kubectl get svc -n ckad00017
NAME TYPE CLUSTER-IP EXTERNAL-IP PORT(S) AGE
cherry NodePort 10.100.100.176 <none> 8888:30683/TCP 46s
candidate@node-1:~$

```

```

File Edit View Terminal Tabs Help
candidate@node-1:~$ kubectl expose service deploy ckad00017-deployment -n ckad00017 --name=cherry --port=8888 --type=NodePort
Error from server (NotFound): services "deploy" not found
Error from server (NotFound): services "ckad00017-deployment" not found
candidate@node-1:~$ kubectl get svc -n ckad00017
NAME      TYPE      CLUSTER-IP      EXTERNAL-IP      PORT(S)          AGE
cherry    NodePort  10.100.100.176   <none>           8888:30683/TCP   46s
candidate@node-1:~$ history
1 vi ~/spicy-pikachu/backend-deployment.yaml
2 kubectl config use-context sk8s
3 vim .vimrc
4 vim ~/spicy-pikachu/backend-deployment.yaml
5 kubectl apply -f ~/spicy-pikachu/backend-deployment.yaml
6 kubectl get pods -n staging
7 kubectl get deploy -n staging
8 vim ~/spicy-pikachu/backend-deployment.yaml
9 kubectl config use-context k8s
10 kubectl set serviceaccount deploy app1 app -n frontend
11 kubectl config use-context k8s
12 vim ~/prompt-escargot/buffalo-deployment.yaml
13 kubectl apply -f ~/prompt-escargot/buffalo-deployment.yaml
14 kubectl get pods -n gorilla
15 kubectl get deploy -n gorilla
16 kubectl config use-context k8s
17 kubectl edit deploy ckad00017-deployment -n ckad00017
18 kubectl expose deploy ckad00017-deployment -n ckad00017 --name=cherry --port=8888 --type=NodePort
19 kubectl get svc
20 kubectl get svc -n ckad00017
21 kubectl expose service deploy ckad00017-deployment -n ckad00017 --name=cherry --port=8888 --type=NodePort
22 kubectl get svc -n ckad00017
23 history
candidate@node-1:~$

```

49. Frage

Context



Context

A container within the poller pod is hard-coded to connect the nginxsvc service on port 90 . As this port changes to 5050 an additional container needs to be added to the poller pod which adapts the container to connect to this new port. This should be realized as an ambassador container within the pod.

Task

* Update the nginxsvc service to serve on port 5050.

* Add an HAProxy container named haproxy bound to port 90 to the poller pod and deploy the enhanced pod. Use the image haproxy and inject the configuration located at /opt/KDMC00101/haproxy.cfg, with a ConfigMap named haproxy-config, mounted into the container so that haproxy.cfg is available at /usr/local/etc/haproxy/haproxy.cfg. Ensure that you update the args of the poller container to connect to localhost instead of nginxsvc so that the connection is correctly proxied to the new service endpoint. You must not modify the port of the endpoint in poller's args . The spec file used to create the initial poller pod is available in /opt/KDMC00101/poller.yaml

Antwort:

Begründung:

Solution:

```

apiVersion: apps/v1
kind: Deployment
metadata:
  name: my-nginx
spec:
  selector:
    matchLabels:
      run: my-nginx
  replicas: 2
  template:
    metadata:
      labels:
        run: my-nginx
    spec:
      containers:
        - name: my-nginx
          image: nginx
          ports:
            - containerPort: 90

```

This makes it accessible from any node in your cluster. Check the nodes the Pod is running on:

```
kubectl apply -f ./run-my-nginx.yaml
```

```
kubectl get pods -l run=my-nginx -o wide
```

```
NAME READY STATUS RESTARTS AGE IP NODE
```

```
my-nginx-3800858182-jr4a2 1/1 Running 0 13s 10.244.3.4 kubernetes-minion-905m my-nginx-3800858182-kna2y 1/1 Running
```

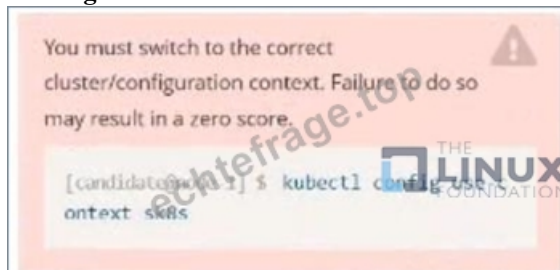
```
0 13s 10.244.2.5 kubernetes-minion-ljyd
```

```
Check your pods' IPs:
kubectl get pods -l run=my-nginx -o yaml | grep podIP
```

```
podIP: 10.244.3.4
```

```
podIP: 10.244.2.5
```

50. Frage



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

Antwort:

Begründung:

See the solution below.

Explanation

Solution:

CKAD Fragen Beantworten: <https://www.echtefrage.top/CKAD-deutsch-pruefungen.html>

- [illegible]

Außerdem sind jetzt einige Teile dieser EchteFrage CKAD Prüfungsfragen kostenlos erhältlich: <https://drive.google.com/open?id=1IDf-SpbYo5yPyrwXvwB5lnYrEQVJCeep>