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The CKAD exam is conducted by the Linux Foundation, a non-profit organization that supports the development of open-source technologies. The Linux Foundation has a reputation for offering some of the most respected certifications in the IT industry, and CKAD is no exception. CKAD exam is designed to test the practical skills of developers and requires them to solve real-world problems using Kubernetes. The CKAD Certification is widely recognized and respected in the industry, and it is an excellent way for developers to demonstrate their expertise in Kubernetes.

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## Linux Foundation CKAD Latest Exam Dumps, CKAD Valid Test Blueprint

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Linux Foundation Certified Kubernetes Application Developer (CKAD) exam is a certification exam designed to assess an individual's proficiency in designing, building, configuring, and deploying cloud-native applications using Kubernetes. The CKAD Certification is recognized globally and is highly valued by organizations that use Kubernetes for their container orchestration needs.

## **Linux Foundation Certified Kubernetes Application Developer Exam Sample Questions (Q54-Q59):**

### **NEW QUESTION # 54**

You are deploying a sensitive application that requires strong security measures. You need to implement a solution to prevent unauthorized access to the container's runtime environment. How would you use Seccomp profiles to enforce security policies at the container level?

#### **Answer:**

Explanation:

See the solution below with Step by Step Explanation.

Explanation:

Solution (Step by Step) :

1. Create a Seccomp Profile:

- Create a new YAML file (e.g., 'seccomp-profile.yaml') to define your Seccomp profile.
- Specify the name of the Seccomp profile and the namespace where it will be applied.
- Define the allowed syscalls for the container. You can use the 'seccomp' tool or the 'k8s.io/kubernetes/pkg/security/apparmor/seccomp' package to generate the profile.

apiVersion: security.openshift.io/v1  
kind: SecurityContextConstraints  
metadata:  
 name: seccomp-profile  
spec:  
 seLinuxContext:  
 type: RuntimeDefault  
 seccompProfile:  
 type: Localhost  
 localhostProfile:  
 # Define the allowed syscalls  
 # For example, allow only a few essential syscalls  
 # for a minimal runtime environment  
 allow:  
 - read  
 - write  
 - open  
 - close  
 - fstat  
 - stat  
 - lstat  
 - ioctl  
 - mmap  
 - mprotect  
 - munmap  
 - fcntl  
 - getpid  
 - getppid  
 - getuid  
 - geteuid  
 - getgid  
 - getegid  
 - clock\_gettime  
 - gettimeofday  
 - time  
 - nanosleep  
 - setrlimit  
 - getrlimit  
 - prctl  
 - brk  
 - exit  
 - exit\_group  
 - kill  
 - sigaction  
 - sigprocmask  
 - getuid  
 - getgid  
 - getppid  
 - getpid  
 default:  
 - ALLOW

2. Apply the Seccomp Profile: - Apply the Seccomp profile to your cluster using the following command: `bash kubectl apply -f seccomp-profile.yaml`  
3. Deploy Applications with Seccomp Profile: - Update your Deployment YAML file to include the Seccomp profile:

```

apiVersion: apps/v1
kind: Deployment
metadata:
  name: sensitive-app
spec:
  replicas: 2
  template:
    spec:
      containers:
      - name: sensitive-app
        image: example/sensitive-app:latest
        securityContext:
          # Enable Seccomp and specify the profile name
          seccompProfile:
            type: Localhost
            localhostProfile: seccomp-profile

```

4. Verify the Seccomp Profile: - Check the status of the pods with 'kubectl describe pod' - Look for the "Security Context" section and verify that the Seccomp profile is correctly applied. 5. Test the Restrictions: - Try to access system resources or make syscalls that are not allowed by your Seccomp profile. - Verify that the profile is effectively restricting the container's access to system resources.

#### NEW QUESTION # 55



#### Context

A web application requires a specific version of redis to be used as a cache.

#### Task

Create a pod with the following characteristics, and leave it running when complete:

- \* The pod must run in the web namespace.
- The namespace has already been created
- \* The name of the pod should be cache
- \* Use the Ifcncf/redis image with the 3.2 tag
- \* Expose port 6379

#### Answer:

Explanation:

See the solution below.

Explanation

Solution:

```
Readme Web Terminal THE LINUX FOUNDATION

student@node-1:~$ kubectl run cache --image=lfcncf/redis:3.2 --port=6379 -n web
pod/cache created
student@node-1:~$ kubectl get pods -n web
NAME    READY   STATUS             RESTARTS   AGE
cache   0/1     ContainerCreating   0           6s
student@node-1:~$ kubectl get pods -n web
NAME    READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE
cache   1/1     Running   0           9s
student@node-1:~$
```

### NEW QUESTION # 56

Refer to Exhibit.



Context

It is always useful to look at the resources your applications are consuming in a cluster.

Task

\* From the pods running in namespace cpu-stress , write the name only of the pod that is consuming the most CPU to file /opt/KDOBG0301/pod.txt, which has already been created.

Answer:

Explanation:

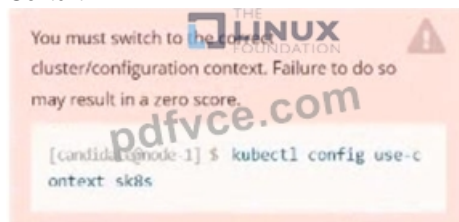
Solution:

```
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student@node-1:~$ kubectl top pods -n cpu-stress
NAME          CPU (cores)   MEMORY (bytes)
max-load-98b9se 68m           6Mi
max-load-ab2d3a 21m           6Mi
max-load-kipb9a 45m           6Mi
student@node-1:~$ echo "max-load-98b9se" > /opt/KDOBG0301/pod.txt
```

### NEW QUESTION # 57

Context



Task:

The pod for the Deployment named nosql in the craytish namespace fails to start because its container runs out of resources.

Update the nosql Deployment so that the Pod:

- 1) Request 160M of memory for its Container
- 2) Limits the memory to half the maximum memory constraint set for the crayfah name space.

The nosql Deployment's manifest file can be found at  
~/chief-cardinal/nosql.yaml

Answer:

Explanation:

Solution:

```
candidate@node-1:~$ kubectl config use-context k8s
Switched to context "k8s".
candidate@node-1:~$ vim ~/chief-cardinal/nosql.yaml
--
apiVersion: apps/v1
kind: Deployment
metadata:
  name: nosql
  namespace: crayfish
  labels:
    app.kubernetes.io/name: nosql
    app.kubernetes.io/component: backend
spec:
  selector:
    matchLabels:
      app.kubernetes.io/name: nosql
      app.kubernetes.io/component: backend
  replicas: 1
  template:
    metadata:
      labels:
        app.kubernetes.io/name: nosql
        app.kubernetes.io/component: backend
    spec:
      containers:
        - name: mongo
          image: mongo:4.2
          args:
            - --bind_ip
            - 0.0.0.0
          ports:
            - containerPort: 27017
      resources:
        requests:
          memory: "160Mi"
        limits:
          memory: "320Mi"
```



```
File Edit View Terminal Tabs Help
To: <any> (traffic not restricted by destination)
Policy Types: Ingress, Egress

Name: default-deny
Namespace: ckad00018
Created on: 2022-09-24 04:27:37 +0000 UTC
Labels: <none>
Annotations: <none>
Spec:
  PodSelector: <none> (Allowing the specific traffic to all pods in this namespace)
  Allowing ingress traffic:
    <none> (Selected pods are isolated for ingress connectivity)
  Not affecting egress traffic
  Policy Types: Ingress
candidate@node-1:~$ kubectl label pod ckad00018-newpod -n ckad00018 web-access=true
pod/ckad00018-newpod labeled
candidate@node-1:~$ kubectl label pod ckad00018-newpod -n ckad00018 db-access=true
pod/ckad00018-newpod labeled
candidate@node-1:~$ kubectl config use-context k8s
Switched to context "k8s".
candidate@node-1:~$ vim ~/chief-cardinal/nosql.yaml
candidate@node-1:~$ vim ~/chief-cardinal/nosql.yaml
candidate@node-1:~$ kubectl apply -f ~/chief-cardinal/nosql.yaml
deployment.apps/nosql configured
candidate@node-1:~$ kubectl get pods -n crayfish
NAME                                READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE
nosql-74ccc7d64-lkqlg               1/1     Running   0           3m2s
candidate@node-1:~$ kubectl get deployment -n crayfish
NAME    READY   UP-TO-DATE   AVAILABLE   AGE
nosql   1/1     1            1           7h16m
candidate@node-1:~$
```

## NEW QUESTION # 58

Context

```
Set configuration context:

[student@node-1] $ kubectl config
use-context k8s
```

Task

You are required to create a pod that requests a certain amount of CPU and memory, so it gets scheduled to a node that has those resources available.

- \* Create a pod named `nginx-resources` in the `pod-resources` namespace that requests a minimum of 200m CPU and 1Gi memory for its container
- \* The pod should use the `nginx` image
- \* The `pod-resources` namespace has already been created

Answer:

Explanation:

Solution:



```
student@node-1:~$ kubectl run nginx-resources --image=nginx --dry-run=client -o
yaml > nginx_resources.yml
student@node-1:~$ vim nginx_
```



```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Pod
metadata:
  creationTimestamp: null
  labels:
    run: nginx-resources
  name: nginx-resources
  namespace: pod-resources
spec:
  containers:
  - image: nginx
    name: nginx-resources
    resources: {}
  dnsPolicy: ClusterFirst
  restartPolicy: Always
status: {}
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
"nginx_resources.yml" 16L, 289C
```

1,1

All

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Pod
metadata:
  labels:
    run: nginx-resources
  name: nginx-resources
  namespace: pod-resources
spec:
  containers:
  - image: nginx
    name: nginx-resources
    resources:
      requests:
        cpu: 200m
        memory: "1Gi"
```

-- INSERT --

15,22

All



