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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 Ifccncf/redis image with the 3.2 tag
- * Expose port 6379

Answer:

Explanation:

See the solution below.

Explanation

Solution:



student@node-1:~\$ kubectl run cache --image=lfccncf/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.



Set configuration context:
[student@node-1] \$ kubectl config use-context k8s

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:



student@node-1:~\$ kubectl top pods -n cpu-stress
NAME CPU(cores) MEMORY(bytes)
max-load-98b9se 68m 6Mi
max-load-ab2d3m 21m 6Mi
max-load-kipb9a 45m 6Mi
student@node-1:~\$ echo "max-load-98b9se" > /opt/KDOBG0301/pod.txt

NEW QUESTION # 57

Context



You must switch to the correct cluster/configuration context. Failure to do so may result in a zero score.
[candidate@node-1] \$ kubectl config use-context sk8s

Task:

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

Update the nosol 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.



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
```

```
File Edit View Terminal Tabs Help
```

```
        - 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 --namespace ckad00018 web-access=true
pod/ckad00018-newpod labeled
candidate@node-1:~$ kubectl label pod ckad00018-newpod --namespace 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 --namespace crayfish
NAME          READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE
nosql-74cccf7d64-lkqlg  1/1    Running   0          3m2s
candidate@node-1:~$ kubectl get deploy --namespace crayfish
NAME      READY   UP-TO-DATE   AVAILABLE   AGE
nosql     1/1     1           1           7h16m
candidate@node-1:~$
```

NEW QUESTION # 58

Context



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

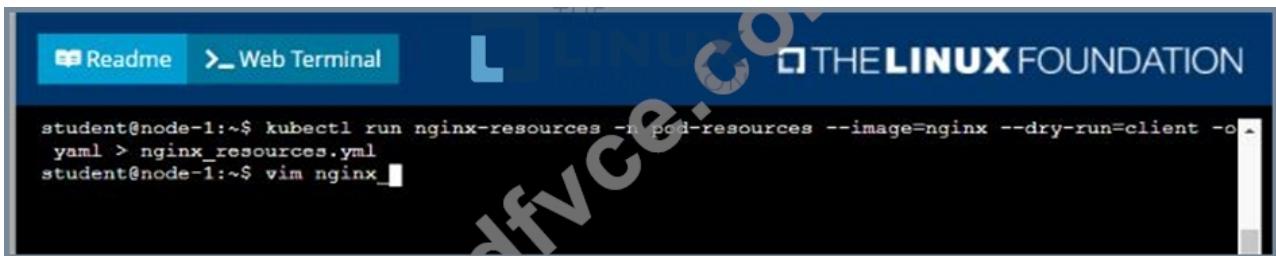
* The pod should use the nginx image

* 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

```
student@node-1:~$ kubectl run nginx-resources -n pod-resources --image=nginx --dry-run=client -o yaml > nginx_resources.yml
student@node-1:~$ vim nginx_resources.yml
student@node-1:~$ kubectl create -g nginx_resources.yml
Error: unknown shorthand flag: 'g' in -g
See 'kubectl create --help' for usage.
student@node-1:~$ kubectl create -f nginx_resources.yml
pod/nginx-resources created
student@node-1:~$ kubectl get pods -n pod-re
```

student@node-1:~\$ kubectl get pods -n pod-resources
NAME READY STATUS RESTARTS AGE
nginx-resources 1/1 Running 0 5s
student@node-1:~\$

NEW QUESTION # 59

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