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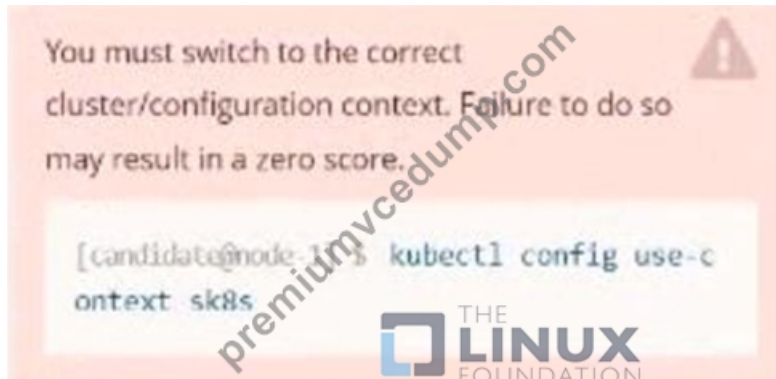
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Linux Foundation Certified Kubernetes Application Developer Exam Sample Questions (Q91-Q96):

NEW QUESTION # 91

Context



Task:

A pod within the Deployment named buffalo-deployment and in namespace gorilla is logging errors.

1) Look at the logs identify errors messages.

Find errors, including User "system:serviceaccount:gorilla:default" cannot list resource "deployment" [...] in the namespace "gorilla"

2) Update the Deployment buffalo-deployment to resolve the errors in the logs of the Pod.

The buffalo-deployment 'S manifest can be found at -/prompt/escargot/buffalo-deployment.yaml

Answer:

Explanation:

Solution:

```
File Edit View Terminal Tabs Help
deployment.apps/backend-deployment configured
candidate@node-1:~$ kubectl get pods -n staging
NAME                                READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE
backend-deployment-59d449b99d-cxct6 1/1     Running   0           20s
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:~$
```

NEW QUESTION # 92

Exhibit:



Context

Developers occasionally need to submit pods that run periodically.

Task

Follow the steps below to create a pod that will start at a predetermined time and]which runs to completion only once each time it is started:

- * Create a YAML formatted Kubernetes manifest /opt/KDPD00301/periodic.yaml that runs the following shell command: date in a single busybox container. The command should run every minute and must complete within 22 seconds or be terminated by Kubernetes. The Cronjob name and container name should both be hello

- * Create the resource in the above manifest and verify that the job executes successfully at least once

- A. Solution:

- B. Solution:

```
Readme Web Terminal THE LINUX FOUNDATION
student@node-1:~$ kubectl create cronjob hello --image=busybox --schedule "* * * * *" --dry-run=
client -o yaml > /opt/KDPD00301/periodic.yaml
error: unable to match a printer suitable for the output format "yaml", allowed formats are: go-t
emplate,go-template-file,json,jsonpath,jsonpath-as-json,jsonpath-file,name,template,templatefile
,yaml
student@node-1:~$ kubectl create cronjob hello --image=busybox --schedule "* * * * *" --dry-run=
client -o yaml > /opt/KDPD00301/periodic.yaml
student@node-1:~$ vim /opt/KDPD00301/periodic.yaml
```

```
Readme Web Terminal THE LINUX FOUNDATION
apiVersion: batch/v1beta1
kind: CronJob
metadata:
  name: hello
spec:
  jobTemplate:
    metadata:
      name: hello
    spec:
      template:
        spec:
          containers:
            - image: busybox
              name: hello
              args: ["/bin/sh", "-c", "date"]
              restartPolicy: Never
          schedule: "* */1 * * * *"
          startingDeadlineSeconds: 22
          concurrencyPolicy: Allow
```

```
Readme Web Terminal THE LINUX FOUNDATION
student@node-1:~$ kubectl create cronjob hello --image=busybox --schedule "* * * * *" --dry-run=
client -o yaml > /opt/KDPD00301/periodic.yaml
error: unable to match a printer suitable for the output format "yaml", allowed formats are: go-t
emplate,go-template-file,json,jsonpath,jsonpath-as-json,jsonpath-file,name,template,templatefile
,yaml
student@node-1:~$ kubectl create cronjob hello --image=busybox --schedule "* * * * *" --dry-run=
client -o yaml > /opt/KDPD00301/periodic.yaml
student@node-1:~$ vim /opt/KDPD00301/periodic.yaml
student@node-1:~$ kubectl create -f /opt/KDPD00301/periodic.yaml
cronjob.batch/hello created
student@node-1:~$ kubectl get cronjob
NAME SCHEDULE SUSPEND ACTIVE LAST SCHEDULE AGE
hello */1 * * * * False <none> 6s
student@node-1:~$
```

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION # 93

Refer to Exhibit.



Context

Developers occasionally need to submit pods that run periodically.

Task

Follow the steps below to create a pod that will start at a predetermined time and]which runs to completion only once each time it is started:

- * Create a YAML formatted Kubernetes manifest /opt/KDPD00301/periodic.yaml that runs the following shell command: date in a single busybox container. The command should run every minute and must complete within 22 seconds or be terminated by Kubernetes. The Cronjob name and container name should both be hello

- * Create the resource in the above manifest and verify that the job executes successfully at least once

Answer:

Explanation:

Solution:

```
student@node-1:~$ kubectl create cronjob hello --image=busybox --schedule '* * * * *' --dry-run=client -o yaml > /opt/KDPD00301/periodic.yaml
error: unable to match a printer suitable for the output format "yaml", allowed formats are: go-template, go-template-file, json, jsonpath, jsonpath-as-json, jsonpath-file, name, template, templatefile, yaml
student@node-1:~$ kubectl create cronjob hello --image=busybox --schedule '* * * * *' --dry-run=client -o yaml > /opt/KDPD00301/periodic.yaml
student@node-1:~$ vim /opt/KDPD00301/periodic.yaml
```

```
apiVersion: batch/v1beta1
kind: CronJob
metadata:
  name: hello
spec:
  jobTemplate:
    metadata:
      name: hello
    spec:
      template:
        spec:
          containers:
            - image: busybox
              name: hello
              args: ["/bin/sh", "-c", "date"]
              restartPolicy: Never
          schedule: '* * * * *'
          startingDeadlineSeconds: 22
          concurrencyPolicy: Allow
```

```

student@node-1:~$ kubectl create cronjob hello --image=busybox --schedule " * * * * *" --dry-run=
client -o yaml > /opt/KDPD00301/periodic.yaml
error: unable to match a printer suitable for the output format "yaml", allowed formats are: go-t
emplate, go-template-file, json, jsonpath, jsonpath-as-json, jsonpath-file, name, template, templatefile
, yaml
student@node-1:~$ kubectl create cronjob hello --image=busybox --schedule " * * * * *" --dry-run=
client -o yaml > /opt/KDPD00301/periodic.yaml
student@node-1:~$ vim /opt/KDPD00301/periodic.yaml
student@node-1:~$ kubectl create -f /opt/KDPD00301/periodic.yaml
cronjob.batch/hello created
student@node-1:~$ kubectl get cronjob
NAME          SCHEDULE          SUSPEND   ACTIVE   LAST SCHEDULE   AGE
hello         */1 * * * *       false     0        <none>           6s
student@node-1:~$

```

NEW QUESTION # 94

You have a Kubernetes deployment named 'myapp-deployment' that runs a container with a 'requirements.txt' file that lists all the dependencies. How can you use ConfigMaps to manage these dependencies and dynamically update the container with new dependencies without rebuilding the image?

Answer:

Explanation:

See the solution below with Step by Step Explanation.

Explanation:

Solution (Step by Step) :

1. Create a ConfigMap named 'myapp-requirements':

```

apiVersion: v1
kind: ConfigMap
metadata:
  name: myapp-requirements
data:
  requirements.txt: |
    requests==2.26.0
    urllib3==1.26.9
    # Add more dependencies here

```

2 Apply the ConfigMap: `bash kubectl apply -f myapp-requirements _yaml` 3. Update the 'myapp-deployment' Deployment to use the ConfigMap:

```

apiVersion: apps/v1
kind: Deployment
metadata:
  name: myapp-deployment
spec:
  replicas: 1
  selector:
    matchLabels:
      app: myapp
  template:
    metadata:
      labels:
        app: myapp
    spec:
      containers:
        - name: myapp
          image: myapp:latest
          command: ["pip", "install", "-r", "/etc/requirements/requirements.txt"]
          volumeMounts:
            - name: requirements-volume
              mountPath: /etc/requirements
          volumes:
            - name: requirements-volume
              configMap:
                name: myapp-requirements

```

4. Apply the updated Deployment: `bash kubectl apply -f myapp-deployment.yaml` 5. Test the automatic update: - Modify the 'myapp-requirements' ConfigMap: `bash kubectl edit configmap myapp-requirements` Add or remove dependencies from the 'requirements.txt' file in the ConfigMap. - Verify the changes in the pod- `bash kubectl exec -it bash -c 'pip freeze'` Replace with the name of the pod. The output will show the installed dependencies. This solution enables you to manage dependencies dynamically without rebuilding the container image. Whenever you make changes to the 'myapp- requirements' ConfigMap, the deployment will automatically pull the updated dependencies and install them Within the container.

NEW QUESTION # 95

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/KDOB0301/pod.txt`, which has already been created.

- A. Solution:

```

student@node-1:~$ kubectl top pods -n cpu-stress
NAME          CPU(cores)   MEMORY(bytes)
max-load-98b9se 68m          6Mi
max-load-ab2d3s 21m          6Mi
max-load-kipb9a 45m          6Mi
student@node-1:~$ echo "max-load-98b9se" > /opt/KDOB0301/pod.txt

```

- B. Solution:

```

student@node-1:~$ kubectl top pods -n cpu-stress
NAME          CPU(cores)   MEMORY(bytes)
max-load-98b9se 68m          6Mi
max-load-kipb9a 45m          6Mi
student@node-1:~$ echo "max-load-98b9se" > /opt/KDOB0301/pod.txt

```

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION # 96

.....

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