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The CKAD Exam is a hands-on, performance-based exam that tests the candidate's ability to deploy, configure, and manage Kubernetes applications. CKAD exam is designed to be challenging and comprehensive, covering all aspects of Kubernetes application development, including Kubernetes basics, application design and deployment, troubleshooting, and automation.

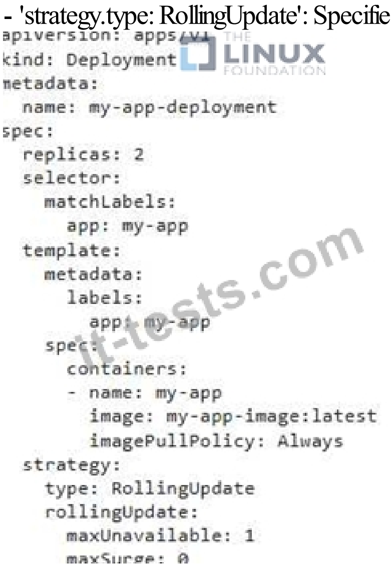
Linux Foundation Certified Kubernetes Application Developer Exam Sample Questions (Q153-Q158):

NEW QUESTION # 153
You have a Deployment named 'my-app-deployment' running a Flask application. You need to configure a rolling update strategy with a maximum of one pod unavailable at any time. You also want to trigger an automatic update whenever a new image is pushed to the Docker Hub repository. Additionally, you want to analyze the application logs during the update process to ensure everything

is working smoothly. How would you achieve this?

Answer:

Explanation:
See the solution below with Step by Step Explanation.
Explanation:
Solution (Step by Step) :
1. Configure Deployment with Rolling Update:
- Update the 'my-app-deployment' Deployment configuration to include the following:
- 'replicas': Set to 2 to ensure a rolling update with a maximum of one unavailable pod.
- 'maxUnavailable: 1': This specifies that a maximum of one pod can be unavailable during the update.
- 'maxSurge: 0': This ensures no new pods are created beyond the desired replicas.
- 'imagePullPolicy: Always': This forces the pods to pull the latest image from the repository.
- 'strategy.type: RollingUpdate': Specifies the rolling update strategy.



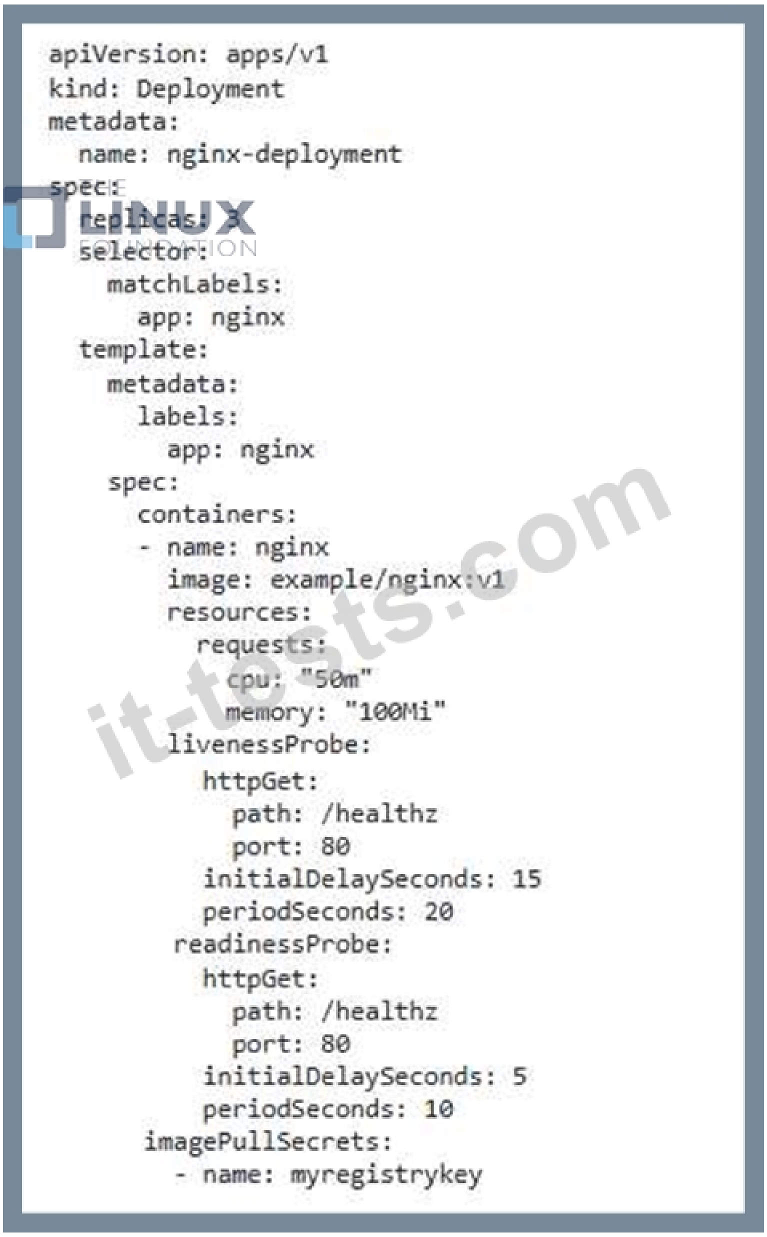
```
apiVersion: apps/v1
kind: Deployment
metadata:
  name: my-app-deployment
spec:
  replicas: 2
  selector:
    matchLabels:
      app: my-app
  template:
    metadata:
      labels:
        app: my-app
    spec:
      containers:
      - name: my-app
        image: my-app-image:latest
        imagePullPolicy: Always
  strategy:
    type: RollingUpdate
    rollingUpdate:
      maxUnavailable: 1
      maxSurge: 0
```

2. Apply Deployment Configuration: - Apply the updated YAML file to your cluster: 'kubectl apply -f my-app-deployment.yamr 3. Analyze Application Logs: - To monitor the logs of your Flask application, utilize a tool like 'kubectl logs' or a dedicated logging service like Fluentd or ElasticSearch. - Example using 'kubectl logs' bash kubectl logs -f my-app-deployment-pod-name - During the rolling update, closely watch the logs for errors or warnings to ensure smooth transitions. 4. Trigger an Automatic Update: - Push a new image with updates to the 'my-app-image:latest' Docker Hub repository. 5. Monitor the Deployment: - Use 'kubectl get pods -l app=my-app' to monitor the pods during the rolling update. 6. Verify Deployment Status: - Check the status of the Deployment using 'kubectl describe deployment my-app-deployment' . The 'updatedReplicas' field should match the 'replicas' field, indicating a successful update.

NEW QUESTION # 154
You have a Deployment running with a specific image tag, and you want to roll out a new version with a different image tag- However, you want to ensure that the update process is gradual, and only one pod is updated at a time. Additional'" you need to monitor the performance metrics of the application during the update, and if the performance degrades significantly, you need to rollback to the previous version How would you implement this using Kustomize and other Kubernetes features?

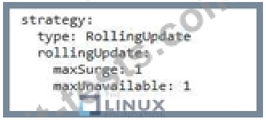
Answer:

Explanation:
See the solution below with Step by Step Explanation.
Explanation:
Solution (Step by Step) :
1. Create a customization file:
resources :
- deployment. yaml
2. Create a deployment-yaml file:



```
apiVersion: apps/v1
kind: Deployment
metadata:
  name: nginx-deployment
spec:
  replicas: 3
  selector:
    matchLabels:
      app: nginx
  template:
    metadata:
      labels:
        app: nginx
    spec:
      containers:
      - name: nginx
        image: example/nginx:v1
        resources:
          requests:
            cpu: "50m"
            memory: "100Mi"
        livenessProbe:
          httpGet:
            path: /healthz
            port: 80
          initialDelaySeconds: 15
          periodSeconds: 20
        readinessProbe:
          httpGet:
            path: /healthz
            port: 80
          initialDelaySeconds: 5
          periodSeconds: 10
      imagePullSecrets:
        - name: myregistrykey
```

3. Configure a rolling update strategy: - Edit the 'deployment.yamr file and add the following to the 'spec-strategy' section:



```
strategy:
  type: RollingUpdate
  rollingUpdate:
    maxSurge: 1
    maxUnavailable: 1
```

4. Set up monitoring with Prometheus and Grafana: - Install Prometheus and Grafana on your Kubernetes cluster. - Configure Prometheus to scrape metrics from your application pods. - Create Grafana dashboards to visualize the relevant metrics. 5. Create an alert in Prometheus: - Define an alert that triggers if the application's performance degrades significantly - This alert should be configured to send notifications to your team. 6. Create a rollback mechanism: - IJse a script or a tool like 'oubect1 rollout undo' to rollback the deployment to the previous version if the performance alert is triggered. 7. Update the deployment with the new image tag: - Edit the 'deployment-yamp file and change the 'image' to 'example/nginx:v2 8. Apply the changes to your Kubernetes cluster: bash oubect1 apply -f deployment-yaml - The 'maxSurge' and 'maxunavailable' settings in the 'rollingIJpdate' strategy control the maximum number of pods that can be added or removed during the update process. - Prometheus and Grafana provide a way to monitor the performance metrics of your application. - The Prometheus alert helps you identify if the performance degrades significantly during the update process. - The rollback mechanism allows you to revert to the previous version if the performance alert is triggered. - This setup ensures a gradual update process and provides a mechanism to mitigate potential performance issues. ,

NEW QUESTION # 155

Context

Anytime a team needs to run a container on Kubernetes they will need to define a pod within which to run the container.

Task

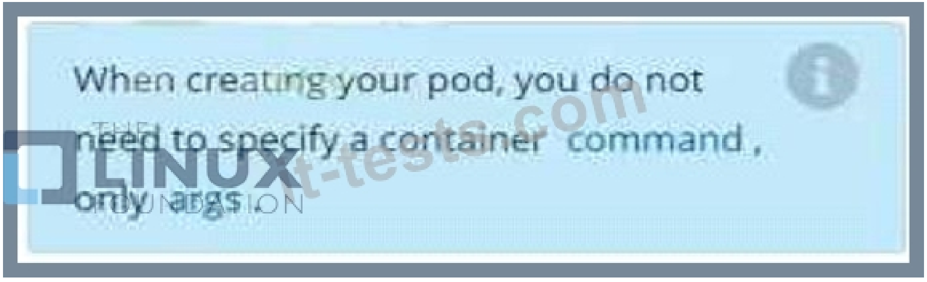
Please complete the following:

* Create a YAML formatted pod manifest /opt/KDPD00101/podl.yml to create a pod named app1 that runs a container named app1cont using image lfccncf/arg-output with these command line arguments: -lines 56 -F

* Create the pod with the kubect1 command using the YAML file created in the previous step

* When the pod is running display summary data about the pod in JSON format using the kubect1 command and redirect the output to a file named /opt/KDPD00101/out1.json

* All of the files you need to work with have been created, empty, for your convenience

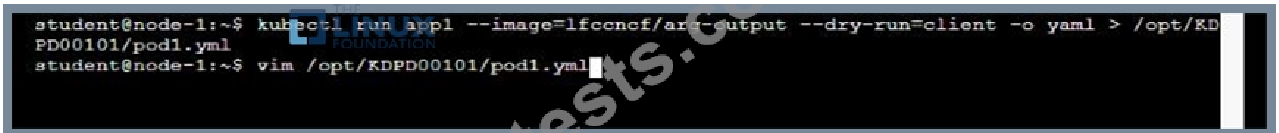


When creating your pod, you do not need to specify a container command , only args

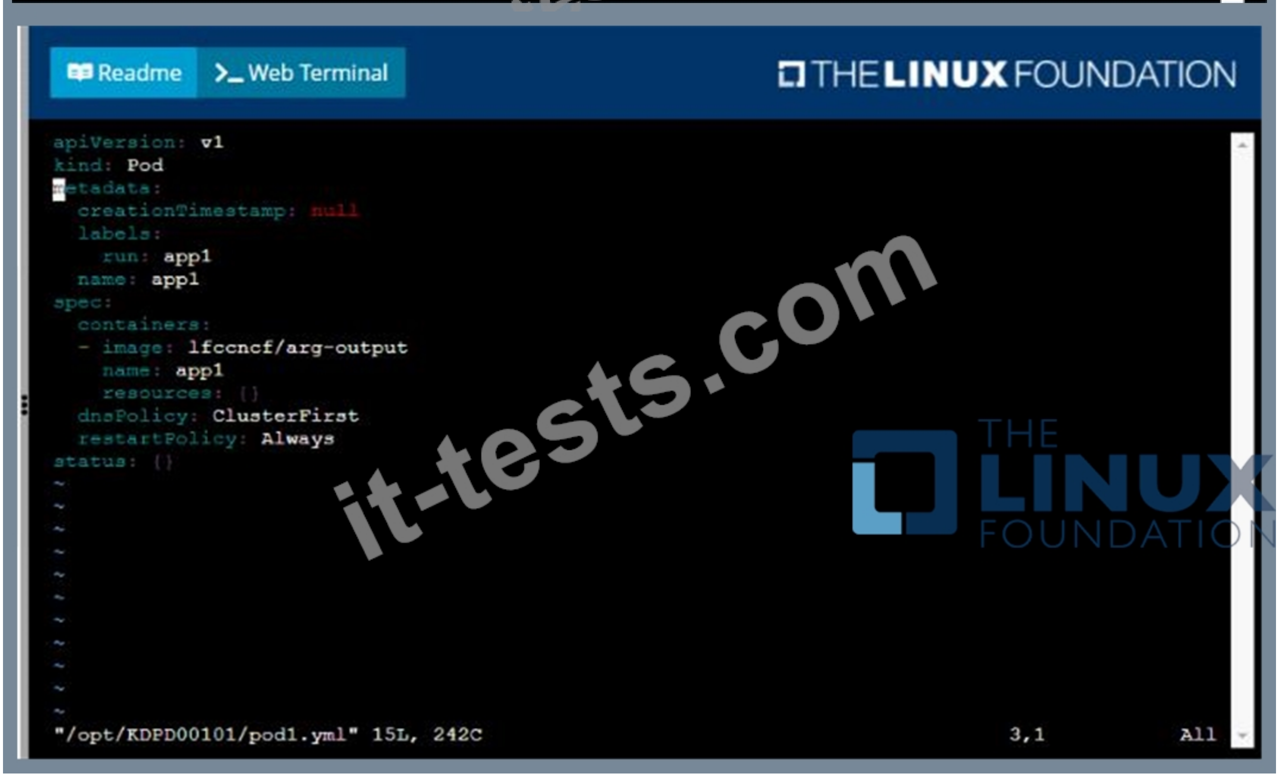
Answer:

Explanation:

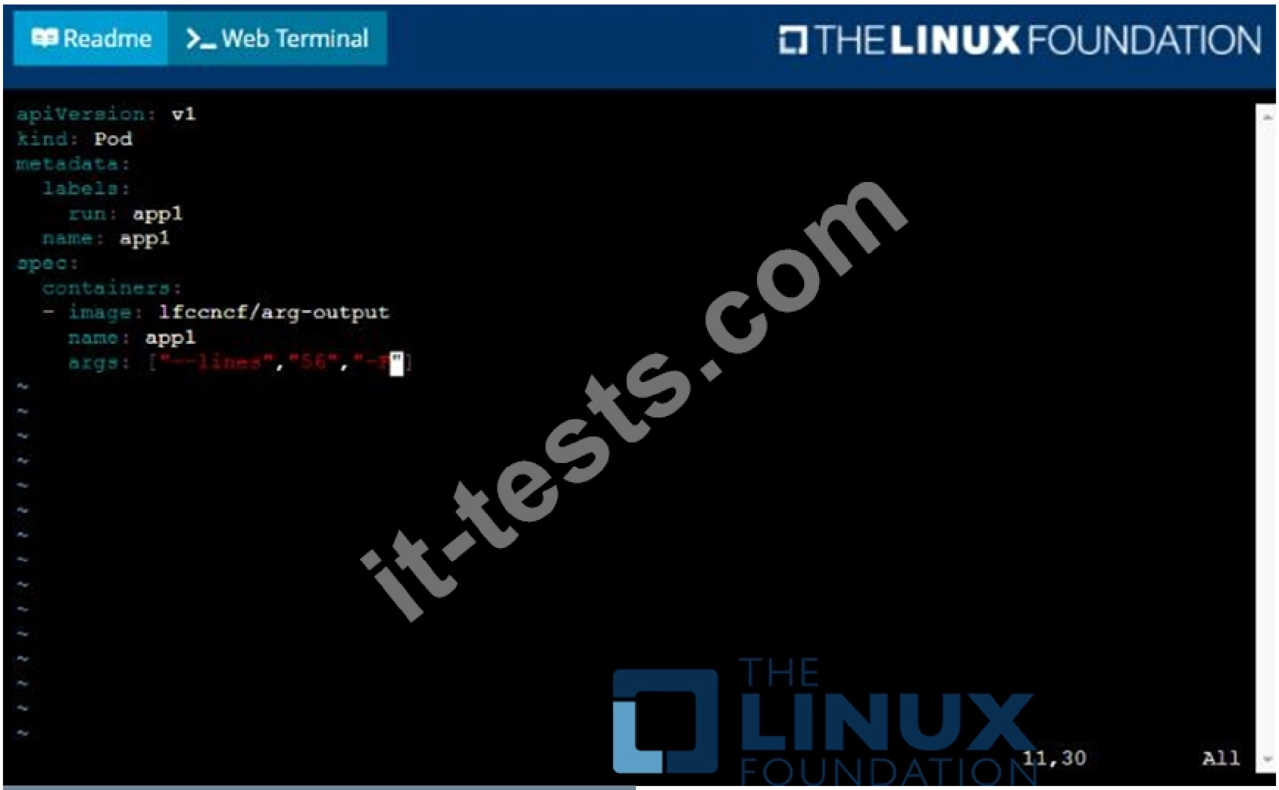
Solution:



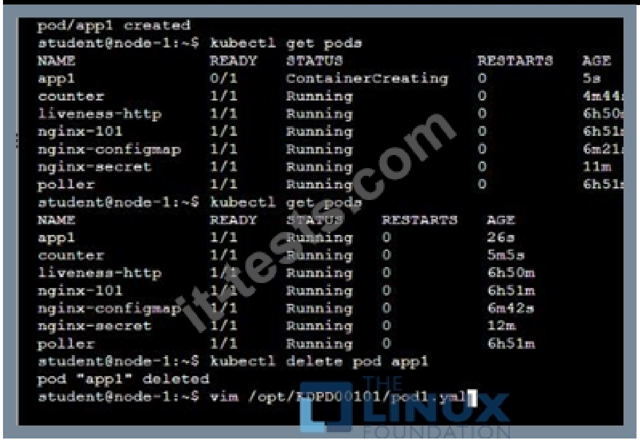
```
student@node-1:~$ kubectl run app1 --image=lfccncf/arg-output --dry-run=client -o yaml > /opt/KD
PD00101/pod1.yml
student@node-1:~$ vim /opt/KDPD00101/pod1.yml
```



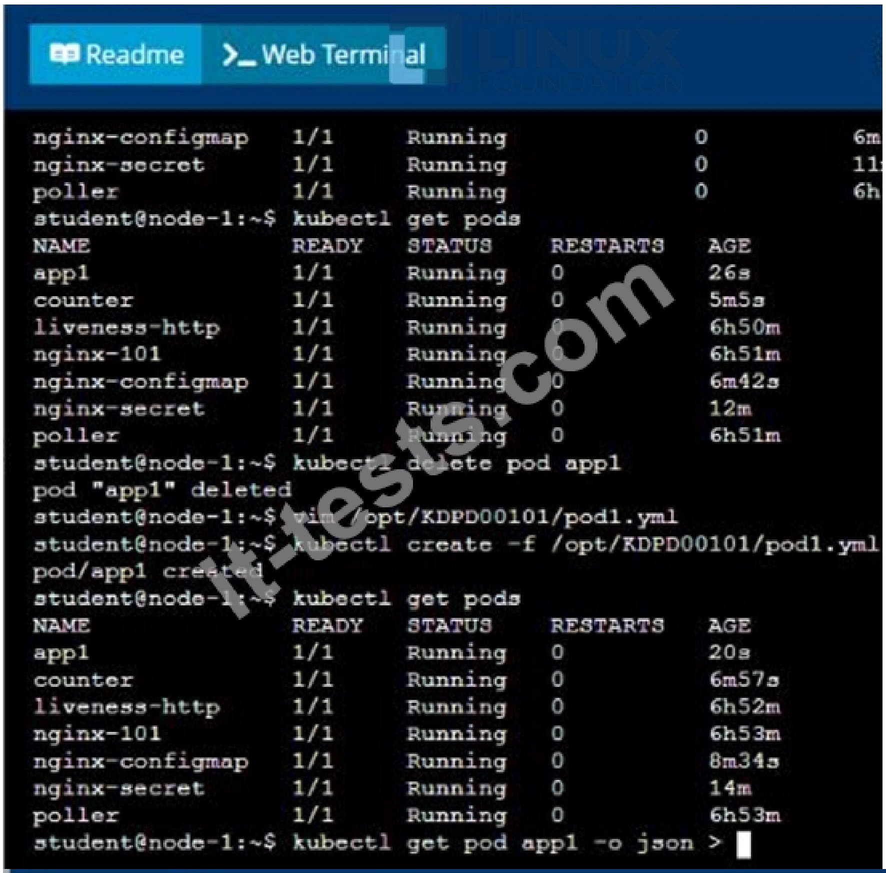
```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Pod
metadata:
  creationTimestamp: null
  labels:
    run: app1
  name: app1
spec:
  containers:
  - image: lfccncf/arg-output
    name: app1
    resources: {}
  dnsPolicy: ClusterFirst
  restartPolicy: Always
status: {}
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
"/opt/KDPD00101/pod1.yml" 15L, 242C                              3,1           All
```



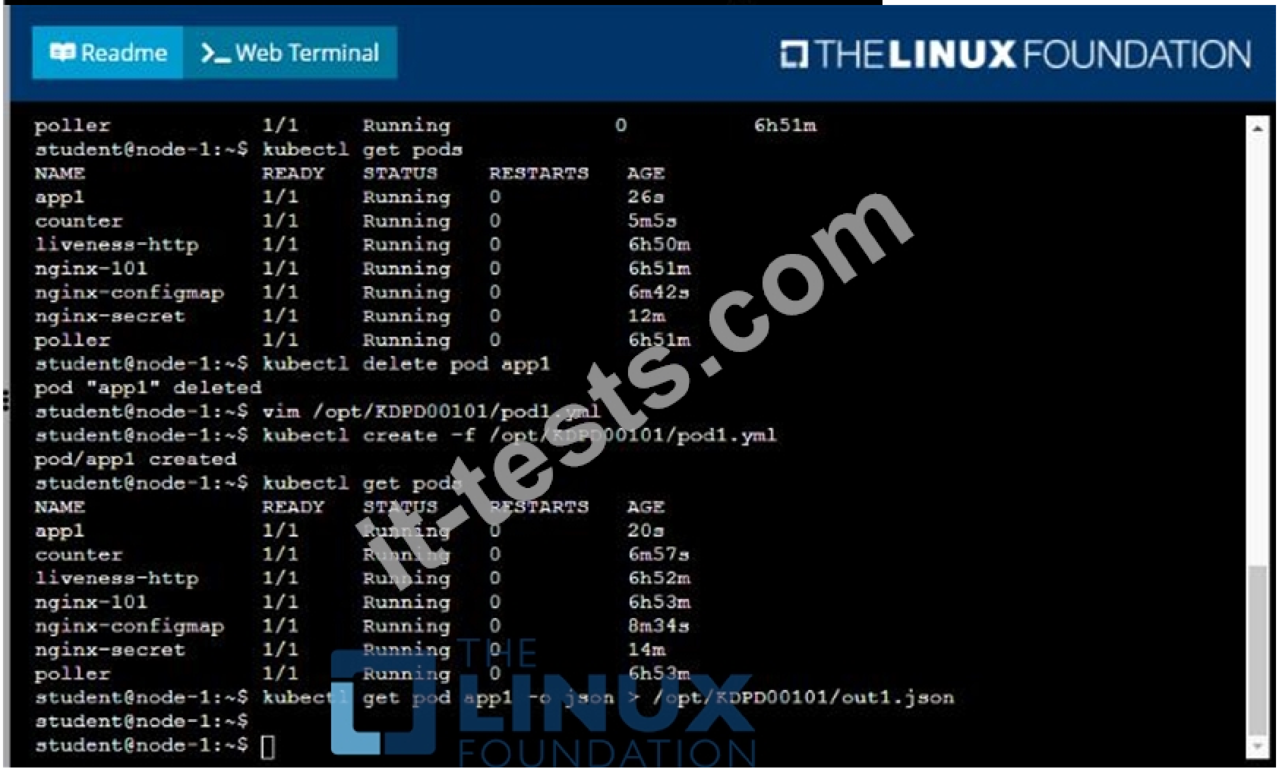
```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Pod
metadata:
  labels:
    run: app1
  name: app1
spec:
  containers:
  - image: lfccncf/arg-output
    name: app1
    args: ["--lines","56","-F"]
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
                                                  11,30         All
```



```
pod/app1 created
student@node-1:~$ kubectl get pods
NAME              READY   STATUS              RESTARTS   AGE
app1              0/1     ContainerCreating   0          5s
counter           1/1     Running             0          4m44
liveness-http     1/1     Running             0          6h50
nginx-101         1/1     Running             0          6h51
nginx-configmap   1/1     Running             0          6m21
nginx-secret      1/1     Running             0          11m
poller            1/1     Running             0          6h51
student@node-1:~$ kubectl get pods
NAME              READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE
app1              1/1     Running   0          26s
counter           1/1     Running   0          5m5s
liveness-http     1/1     Running   0          6h50m
nginx-101         1/1     Running   0          6h51m
nginx-configmap   1/1     Running   0          6m42s
nginx-secret      1/1     Running   0          12m
poller            1/1     Running   0          6h51m
student@node-1:~$ kubectl delete pod app1
pod "app1" deleted
student@node-1:~$ vim /opt/KDPD00101/pod1.yml
```



```
nginx-configmap   1/1     Running             0          6m
nginx-secret      1/1     Running             0          11
poller            1/1     Running             0          6h
student@node-1:~$ kubectl get pods
NAME              READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE
app1              1/1     Running   0          26s
counter           1/1     Running   0          5m5s
liveness-http     1/1     Running   0          6h50m
nginx-101         1/1     Running   0          6h51m
nginx-configmap   1/1     Running   0          6m42s
nginx-secret      1/1     Running   0          12m
poller            1/1     Running   0          6h51m
student@node-1:~$ kubectl delete pod app1
pod "app1" deleted
student@node-1:~$ vim /opt/KDPD00101/pod1.yml
student@node-1:~$ kubectl create -f /opt/KDPD00101/pod1.yml
pod/app1 created
student@node-1:~$ kubectl get pods
NAME              READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE
app1              1/1     Running   0          20s
counter           1/1     Running   0          6m57s
liveness-http     1/1     Running   0          6h52m
nginx-101         1/1     Running   0          6h53m
nginx-configmap   1/1     Running   0          8m34s
nginx-secret      1/1     Running   0          14m
poller            1/1     Running   0          6h53m
student@node-1:~$ kubectl get pod app1 -o json >
```



```
poller            1/1     Running             0          6h51m
student@node-1:~$ kubectl get pods
NAME              READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE
app1              1/1     Running   0          26s
counter           1/1     Running   0          5m5s
liveness-http     1/1     Running   0          6h50m
nginx-101         1/1     Running   0          6h51m
nginx-configmap   1/1     Running   0          6m42s
nginx-secret      1/1     Running   0          12m
poller            1/1     Running   0          6h51m
student@node-1:~$ kubectl delete pod app1
pod "app1" deleted
student@node-1:~$ vim /opt/KDPD00101/pod1.yml
student@node-1:~$ kubectl create -f /opt/KDPD00101/pod1.yml
pod/app1 created
student@node-1:~$ kubectl get pods
NAME              READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE
app1              1/1     Running   0          20s
counter           1/1     Running   0          6m57s
liveness-http     1/1     Running   0          6h52m
nginx-101         1/1     Running   0          6h53m
nginx-configmap   1/1     Running   0          8m34s
nginx-secret      1/1     Running   0          14m
poller            1/1     Running   0          6h53m
student@node-1:~$ kubectl get pod app1 -o json > /opt/KDPD00101/out1.json
student@node-1:~$
student@node-1:~$
```

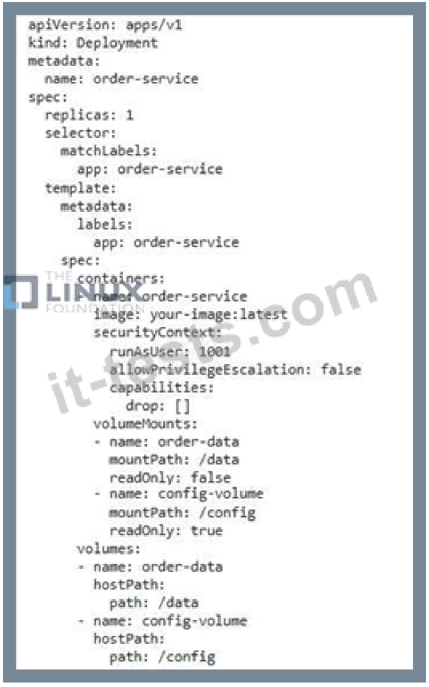
NEW QUESTION # 156

You are building a microservice called 'order-service' that handles order processing. You need to configure a Securitycontext for the 'order-service' container tnat ensures it can access the network to communicate With other services and access specific hostPath volumes, but it should not have root privileges.

Answer:

Explanation:

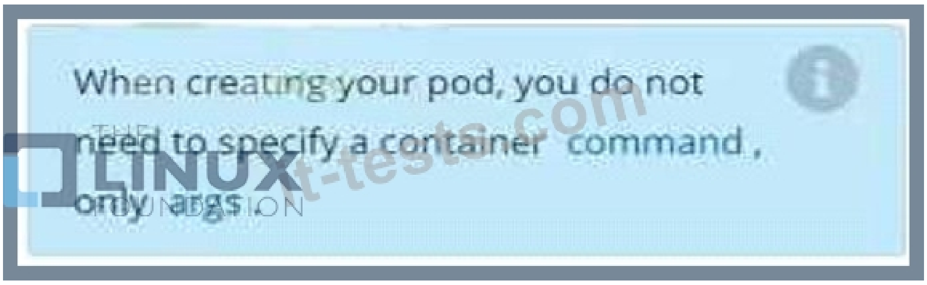
See the solution below with Step by Step Explanation.
Explanation:
Solution (Step by Step) :
1. Define the Securitycontext:
- Create a 'securityContext' section within the 'spec.template.spec.containers' block for your 'order-service' container.
- Set 'runAslJser' to a non-root IJID (e.g., 1001) to prevent running as the root user-
- Set 'allowPrivilegeEscalation' to 'false' to prevent the container from escalating its privileges.
- Set 'capabilities' to an empty array (so') to disable any additional capabilities.



```yaml
apiVersion: apps/v1
kind: Deployment
metadata:
  name: order-service
spec:
  replicas: 1
  selector:
    matchLabels:
      app: order-service
  template:
    metadata:
      labels:
        app: order-service
    spec:
      containers:
      - name: order-service
        image: your-image:latest
        securityContext:
          runAsUser: 1001
          allowPrivilegeEscalation: false
          capabilities:
            drop: []
        volumeMounts:
        - name: order-data
          mountPath: /data
          readOnly: false
        - name: config-volume
          mountPath: /config
          readOnly: true
      volumes:
      - name: order-data
        hostPath:
          path: /data
      - name: config-volume
        hostPath:
          path: /config
```

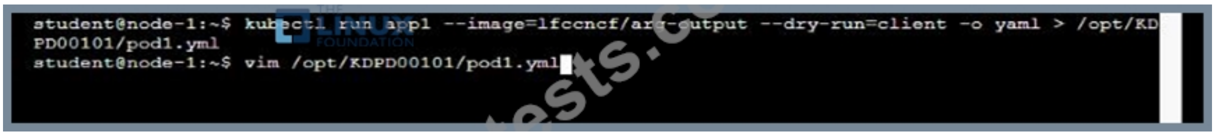
2. Mount HostPath Volumes: - Define 'volumeMountS for the required hostPath volumes. - Specify the mount path within the container C Idata' and 'Iconfig' in this example) and the volume name. - Define corresponding 'volumes with the 'hostPath' type, specifying the source path on the host and the volume name. 3. Create the Deployment: - Apply the Deployment YAML file using 'kubectl apply -f order-service-deployment-yaml' - The 'securitycontext' restricts the container's access to the host system's resources and prevents privilege escalation. - Setting 'runAsUserS to a non-root I-IID ensures that tne container runs as a non-root user - 'allowPrivilegeEscalation' prevents the container from elevating its privileges, even if it has the necessary capabilities. - The 'capabilities' section allows you to explicitly detine WhiCh capabilities the container snould nave. In this case, an empty array disables all additional capabilities, restricting the container's potential actions. - The 'volumeMounts' define how hostPath volumes are mounted within the container, providing access to specific directories on the host system. This configuration ensures that the 'order-service' container can access specific hostPath volumes and the network for communication with other services without running as root and without any additional capabilities, enhancing security.

NEW QUESTION # 157
Context
Anytime a team needs to run a container on Kubernetes they will need to define a pod within which to run the container.
Task
Please complete the following:
* Create a YAML formatted pod manifest
/opt/KDPD00101/podl.yml to create a pod named app1 that runs a container named app1cont using image Ifccncf/arg-output with these command line arguments: -lines 56 -F
* Create the pod with the kubect1 command using the YAML file created in the previous step
* When the pod is running display summary data about the pod in JSON format using the kubect1 command and redirect the output to a file named /opt/KDPD00101/out1.json
* All of the files you need to work with have been created, empty, for your convenience

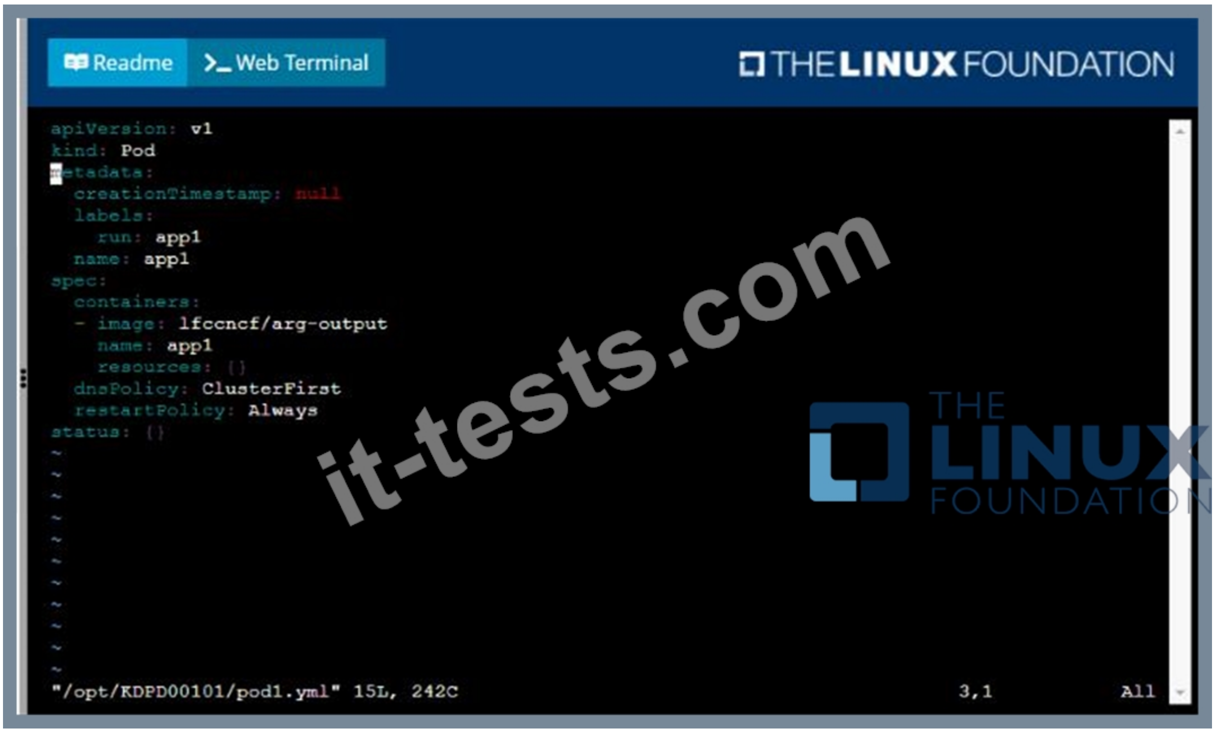


When creating your pod, you do not need to specify a container command, only args.

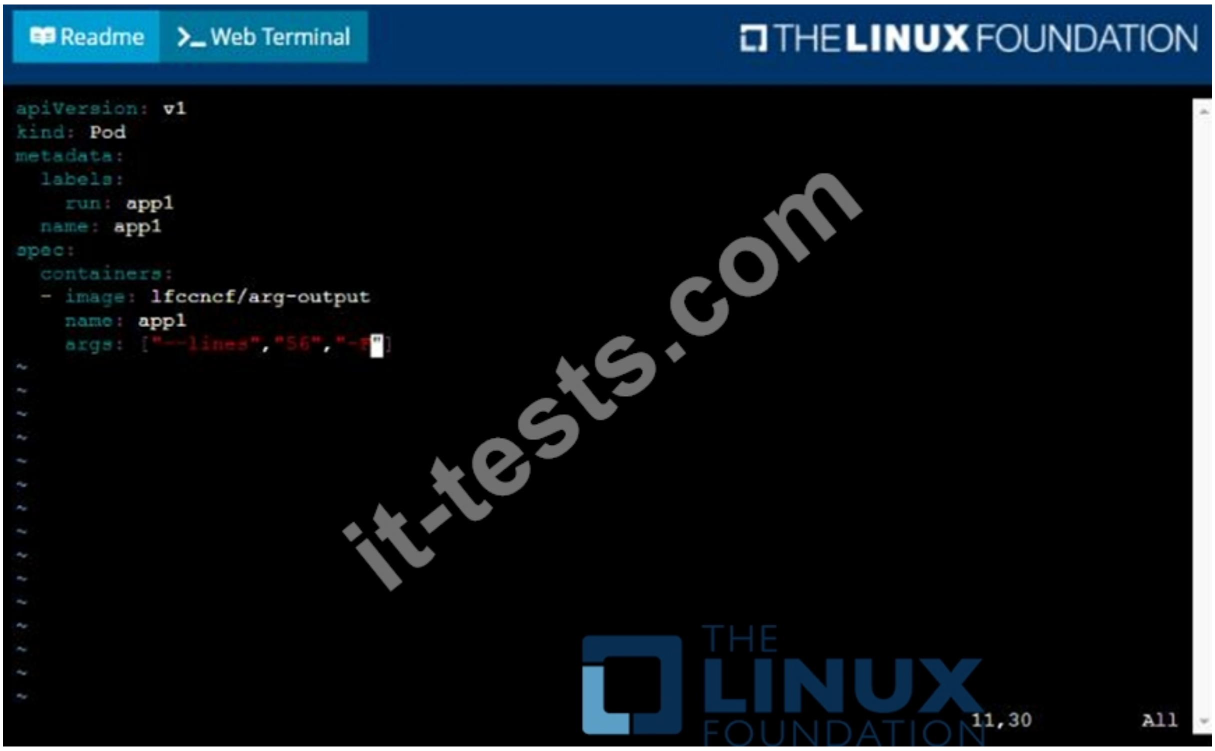
- A. Solution:



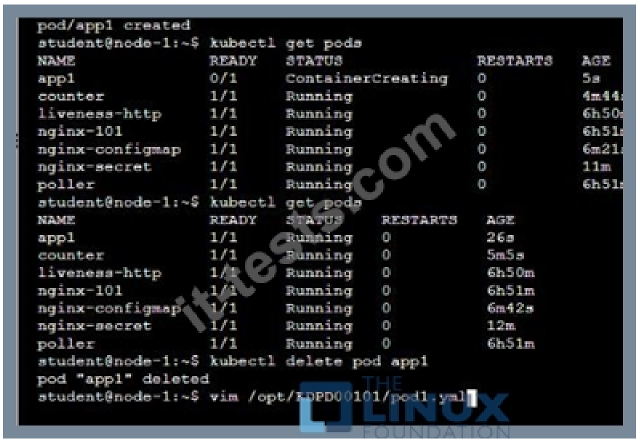
```
student@node-1:~$ kubectl run app1 --image=lfccncf/arg-output --dry-run=client -o yaml > /opt/KD
PD00101/pod1.yml
student@node-1:~$ vim /opt/KDPD00101/pod1.yml
```



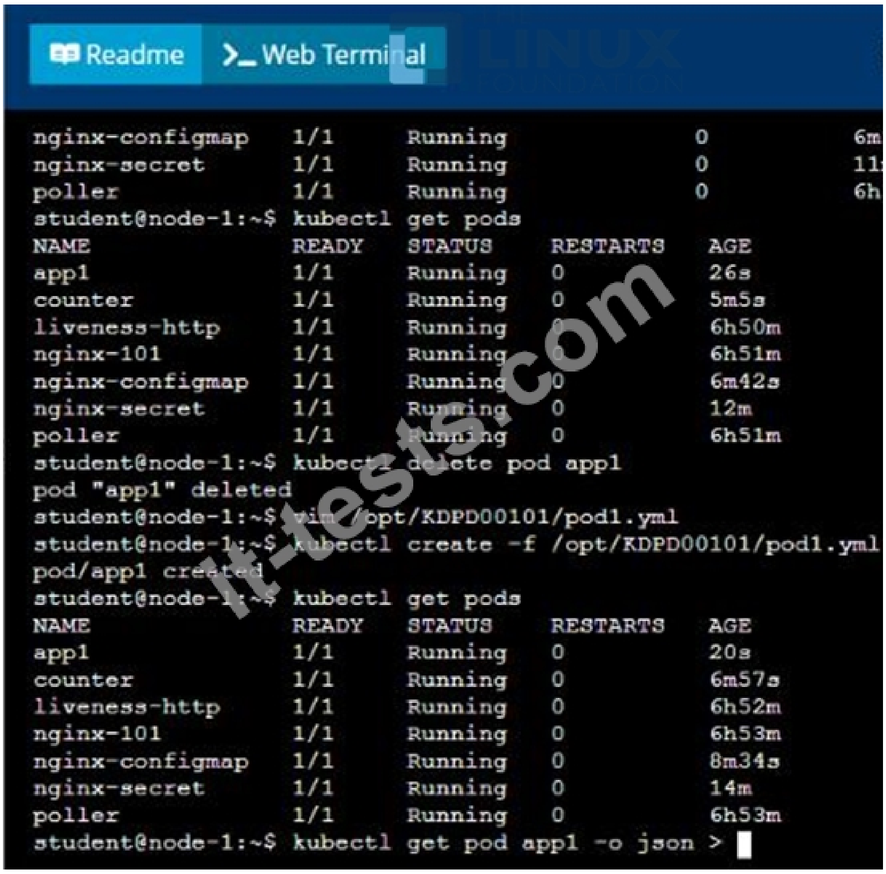
```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Pod
metadata:
  creationTimestamp: null
  labels:
    run: app1
  name: app1
spec:
  containers:
  - image: lfccncf/arg-output
    name: app1
    resources: {}
  dnsPolicy: ClusterFirst
  restartPolicy: Always
status: {}
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
"/opt/KDPD00101/pod1.yml" 15L, 242C                                    3,1          All
```



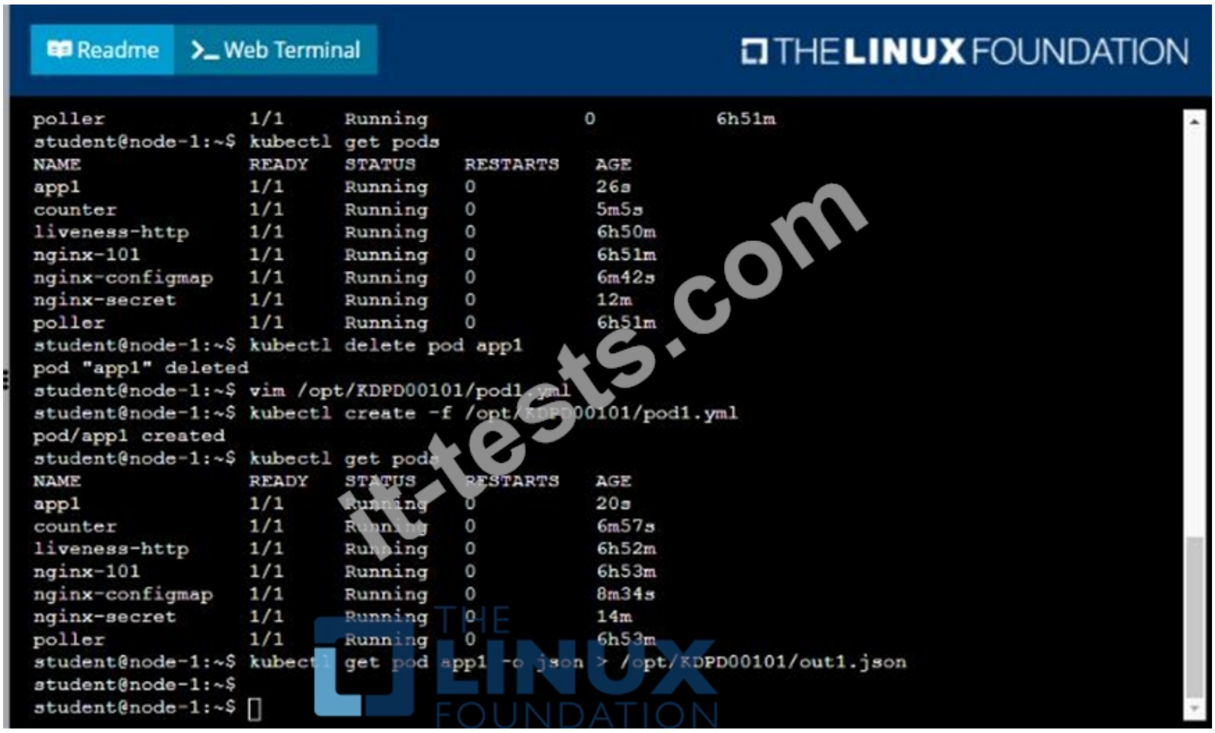
```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Pod
metadata:
  labels:
    run: app1
  name: app1
spec:
  containers:
  - image: lfccncf/arg-output
    name: app1
    args: ["--lines","56","-F"]
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
                                                                       11,30        All
```



```
pod/app1 created
student@node-1:~$ kubectl get pods
NAME              READY   STATUS              RESTARTS   AGE
app1              0/1     ContainerCreating   0          5s
counter           1/1     Running             0          4m44
liveness-http     1/1     Running             0          6h50
nginx-101         1/1     Running             0          6h51
nginx-configmap   1/1     Running             0          6m21
nginx-secret      1/1     Running             0          11m
poller            1/1     Running             0          6h51
student@node-1:~$ kubectl get pods
NAME              READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE
app1              1/1     Running   0          26s
counter           1/1     Running   0          5m5s
liveness-http     1/1     Running   0          6h50m
nginx-101         1/1     Running   0          6h51m
nginx-configmap   1/1     Running   0          6m42s
nginx-secret      1/1     Running   0          12m
poller            1/1     Running   0          6h51m
student@node-1:~$ kubectl delete pod app1
pod "app1" deleted
student@node-1:~$ vim /opt/KDPD00101/pod1.yml
```

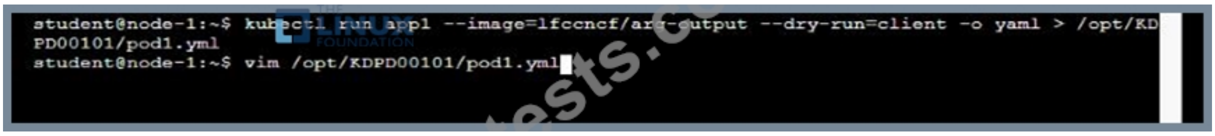


```
nginx-configmap   1/1     Running             0          6m
nginx-secret      1/1     Running             0          11
poller            1/1     Running             0          6h
student@node-1:~$ kubectl get pods
NAME              READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE
app1              1/1     Running   0          26s
counter           1/1     Running   0          5m5s
liveness-http     1/1     Running   0          6h50m
nginx-101         1/1     Running   0          6h51m
nginx-configmap   1/1     Running   0          6m42s
nginx-secret      1/1     Running   0          12m
poller            1/1     Running   0          6h51m
student@node-1:~$ kubectl delete pod app1
pod "app1" deleted
student@node-1:~$ vim /opt/KDPD00101/pod1.yml
student@node-1:~$ kubectl create -f /opt/KDPD00101/pod1.yml
pod/app1 created
student@node-1:~$ kubectl get pods
NAME              READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE
app1              1/1     Running   0          20s
counter           1/1     Running   0          6m57s
liveness-http     1/1     Running   0          6h52m
nginx-101         1/1     Running   0          6h53m
nginx-configmap   1/1     Running   0          8m34s
nginx-secret      1/1     Running   0          14m
poller            1/1     Running   0          6h53m
student@node-1:~$ kubectl get pod app1 -o json >
```

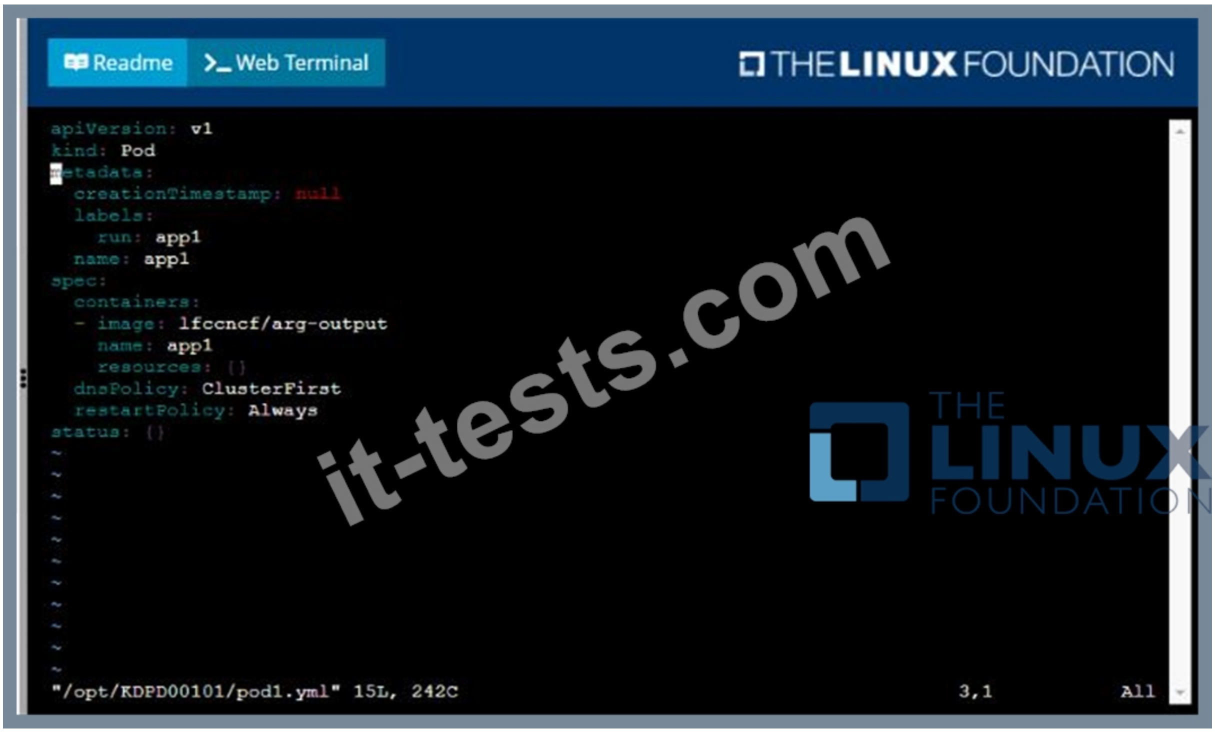


```
poller              1/1     Running            0          6h51m
student@node-1:~$ kubectl get pods
NAME                READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE
app1                1/1     Running   0          26s
counter             1/1     Running   0          5m5s
liveness-http       1/1     Running   0          6h50m
nginx-101           1/1     Running   0          6h51m
nginx-configmap     1/1     Running   0          6m42s
nginx-secret        1/1     Running   0          12m
poller              1/1     Running   0          6h51m
student@node-1:~$ kubectl delete pod app1
pod "app1" deleted
student@node-1:~$ vim /opt/KDPD00101/pod1.yml
student@node-1:~$ kubectl create -f /opt/KDPD00101/pod1.yml
pod/app1 created
student@node-1:~$ kubectl get pods
NAME                READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE
app1                1/1     Running   0          20s
counter             1/1     Running   0          6m57s
liveness-http       1/1     Running   0          6h52m
nginx-101           1/1     Running   0          6h53m
nginx-configmap     1/1     Running   0          8m34s
nginx-secret        1/1     Running   0          14m
poller              1/1     Running   0          6h53m
student@node-1:~$ kubectl get pod app1 -o json > /opt/KDPD00101/out1.json
student@node-1:~$
student@node-1:~$ 
```

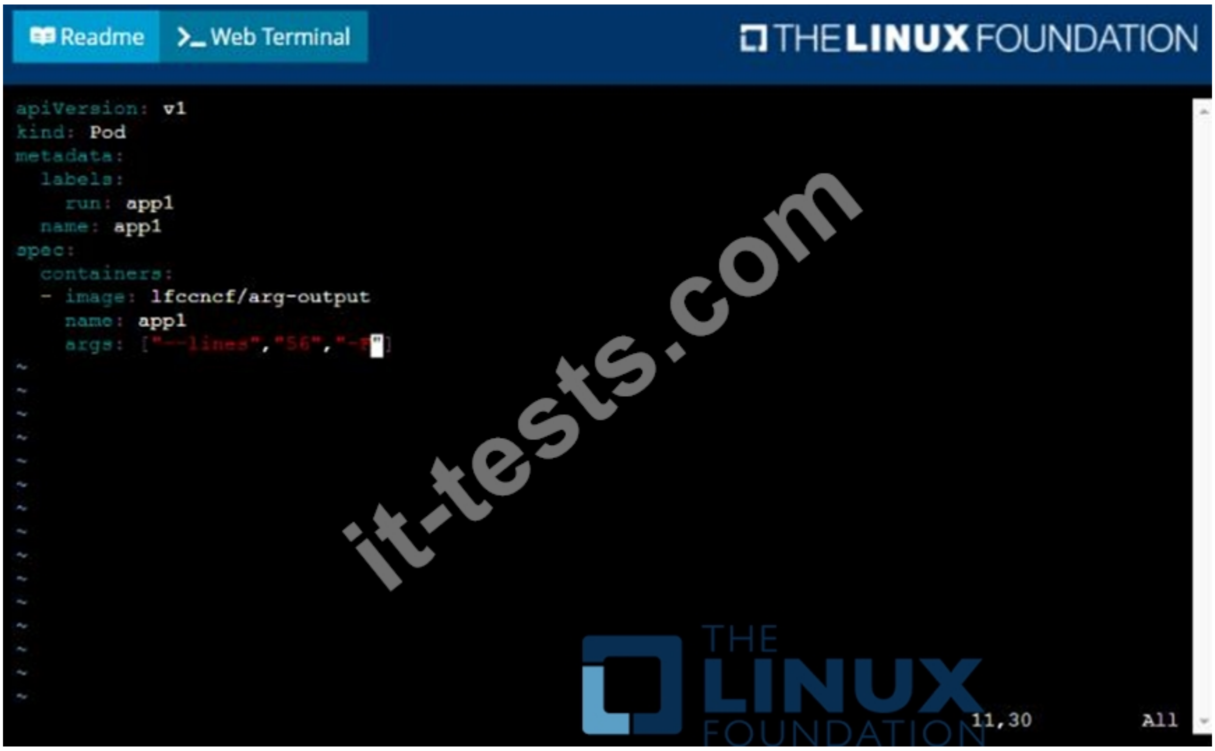
- B. Solution:



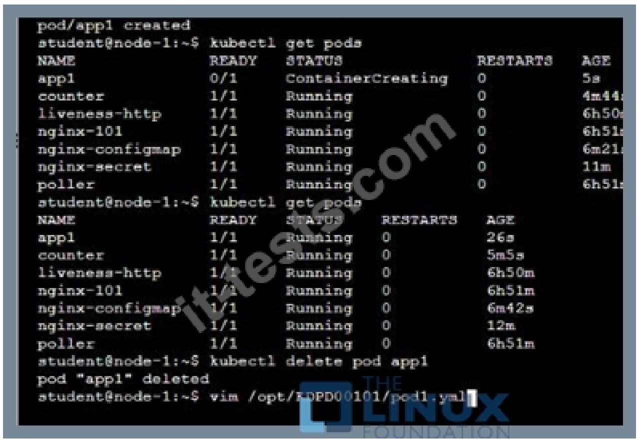
```
student@node-1:~$ kubectl run app1 --image=lfccncf/arg-output --dry-run=client -o yaml > /opt/KD
PD00101/pod1.yml
student@node-1:~$ vim /opt/KDPD00101/pod1.yml
```



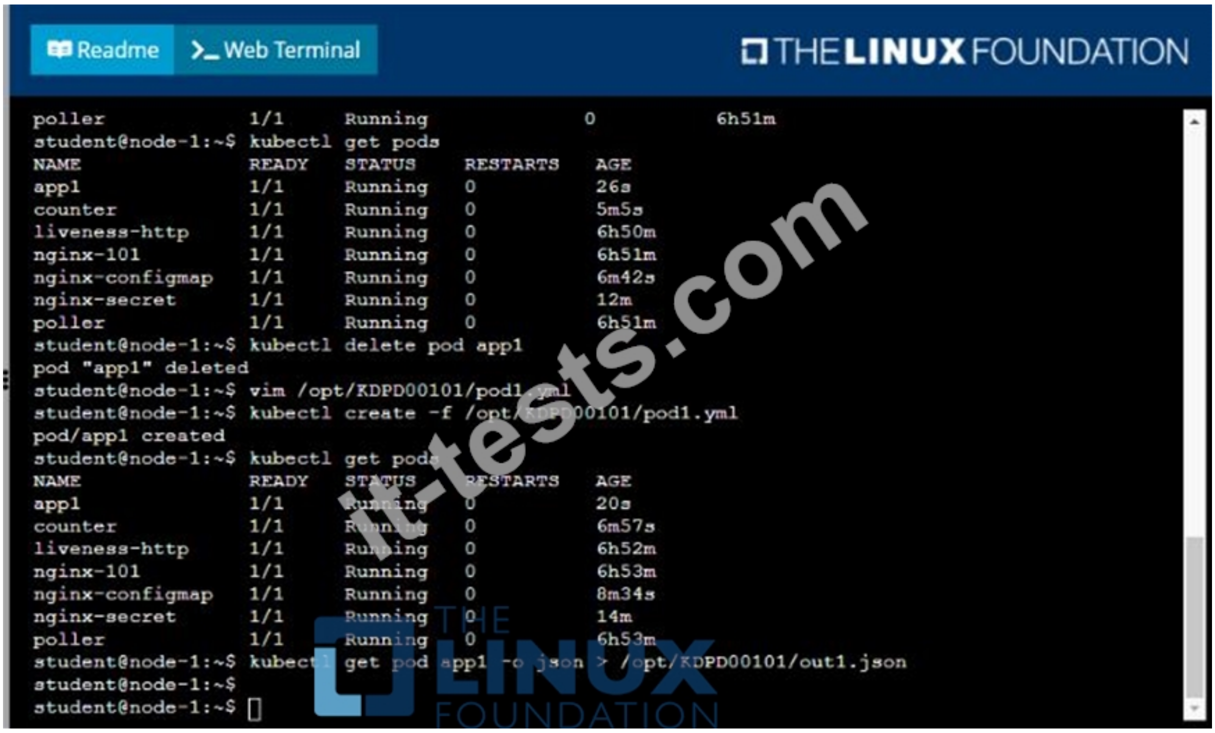
```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Pod
metadata:
  creationTimestamp: null
  labels:
    run: app1
  name: app1
spec:
  containers:
  - image: lfccncf/arg-output
    name: app1
    resources: {}
  dnsPolicy: ClusterFirst
  restartPolicy: Always
status: {}
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
"/opt/KDPD00101/pod1.yml" 15L, 242C                              3,1           All
```



```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Pod
metadata:
  labels:
    run: app1
  name: app1
spec:
  containers:
  - image: lfccncf/arg-output
    name: app1
    args: ["--lines","56","-F"]
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
                                                                  11,30         All
```



```
pod/app1 created
student@node-1:~$ kubectl get pods
NAME              READY   STATUS              RESTARTS   AGE
app1              0/1     ContainerCreating   0          5s
counter           1/1     Running             0          4m44
liveness-http     1/1     Running             0          6h50
nginx-101         1/1     Running             0          6h51
nginx-configmap   1/1     Running             0          6m21
nginx-secret      1/1     Running             0          11m
poller            1/1     Running             0          6h51
student@node-1:~$ kubectl get pods
NAME              READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE
app1              1/1     Running   0          26s
counter           1/1     Running   0          5m5s
liveness-http     1/1     Running   0          6h50m
nginx-101         1/1     Running   0          6h51m
nginx-configmap   1/1     Running   0          6m42s
nginx-secret      1/1     Running   0          12m
poller            1/1     Running   0          6h51m
student@node-1:~$ kubectl delete pod app1
pod "app1" deleted
student@node-1:~$ vim /opt/KDPD00101/pod1.yml
```



```
poller            1/1     Running             0          6h51m
student@node-1:~$ kubectl get pods
NAME              READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE
app1              1/1     Running   0          26s
counter           1/1     Running   0          5m5s
liveness-http     1/1     Running   0          6h50m
nginx-101         1/1     Running   0          6h51m
nginx-configmap   1/1     Running   0          6m42s
nginx-secret      1/1     Running   0          12m
poller            1/1     Running   0          6h51m
student@node-1:~$ kubectl delete pod app1
pod "app1" deleted
student@node-1:~$ vim /opt/KDPD00101/pod1.yml
student@node-1:~$ kubectl create -f /opt/KDPD00101/pod1.yml
pod/app1 created
student@node-1:~$ kubectl get pods
NAME              READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE
app1              1/1     Running   0          20s
counter           1/1     Running   0          6m57s
liveness-http     1/1     Running   0          6h52m
nginx-101         1/1     Running   0          6h53m
nginx-configmap   1/1     Running   0          8m34s
nginx-secret      1/1     Running   0          14m
poller            1/1     Running   0          6h53m
student@node-1:~$ kubectl get pod app1 -o json > /opt/KDPD00101/out1.json
student@node-1:~$
student@node-1:~$
```

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION # 158

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