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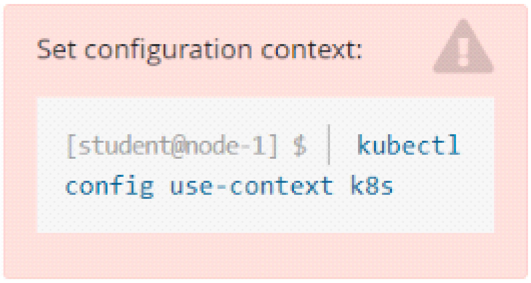
Question No. 1

Exhibit:



Set configuration context:

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

Given a container that writes a log file in format A and a container that converts log files from format A to format B, create a deployment that runs both containers such that the log files from the first container are converted by the second container, emitting logs in format B.

Task:

* Create a deployment named deployment-xyz in the default namespace, that:

* Includes a primary

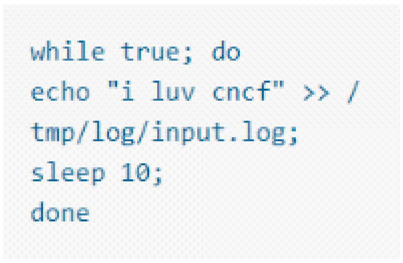
lfccncf/busybox:1 container, named logger-dev

* includes a sidecar Ifccncf/fluentd:v0.12 container, named adapter-zen

* Mounts a shared volume /tmp/log on both containers, which does not persist when the pod is deleted

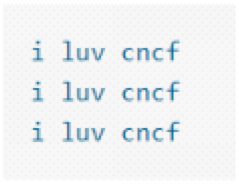
* Instructs the logger-dev

container to run the command



```
while true; do
echo "i luv cncf" >> /
tmp/log/input.log;
sleep 10;
done
```

which should output logs to /tmp/log/input.log in plain text format, with example values:



```
i luv cncf
i luv cncf
i luv cncf
```

* The adapter-zen sidecar container should read /tmp/log/input.log and output the data to /tmp/log/output.* in Fluentd JSON format. Note that no knowledge of Fluentd is required to complete this task: all you will need to achieve this is to create the ConfigMap from the spec file provided at /opt/KDMC00102/fluentd-configma p.yaml , and mount that ConfigMap to /fluentd/etc in

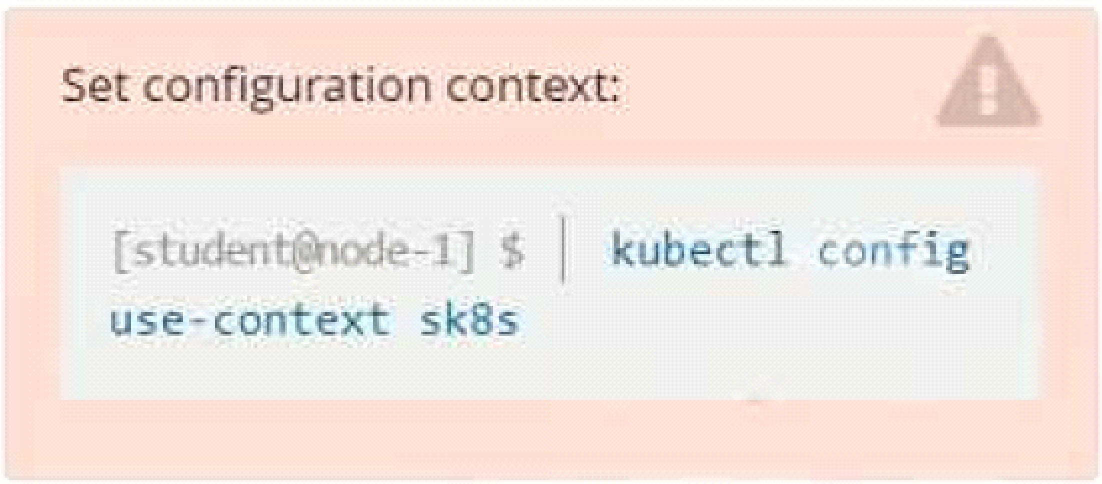
the adapter-zen sidecar container

- **A.** Solution:
- **B.** Solution:

Answer: A

Question No. 2

Exhibit:



Set configuration context:

```
[student@node-1] $ | kubectl config
use-context sk8s
```

Context

A project that you are working on has a requirement for persistent data to be available.

Task

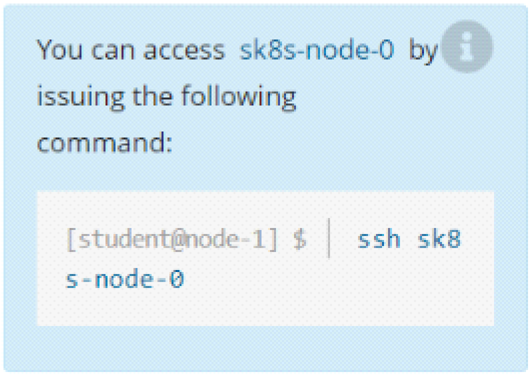
To facilitate this, perform the following tasks:

* Create a file on node sk8s-node-0 at /opt/KDSP00101/data/index.html with the content Acct=Finance

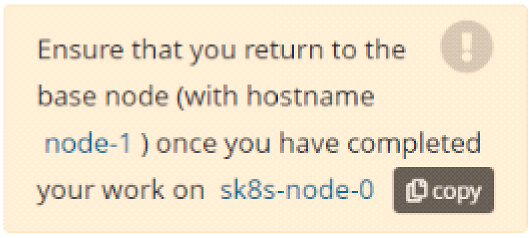
* Create a PersistentVolume named task-pv-volume using hostPath and allocate 1Gi to it, specifying that the volume is at /opt/KDSP00101/data on the cluster's node. The configuration should specify the access mode of ReadWriteOnce . It should define the StorageClass name exam for the PersistentVolume , which will be used to bind PersistentVolumeClaim requests to this PersistenetVolume.

* Create a PefsissentVolumeClaim named task-pv-claim that requests a volume of at least 100Mi and specifies an access mode of ReadWriteOnce

* Create a pod that uses the PersistentVolmeClaim as a volume with a label app: my-storage-app mounting the resulting volume to a mountPath /usr/share/nginx/html inside the pod


You can access sk8s-node-0 by issuing the following command:

```
[student@node-1] $ | ssh sk8s-node-0
```


Ensure that you return to the base node (with hostname node-1) once you have completed your work on sk8s-node-0

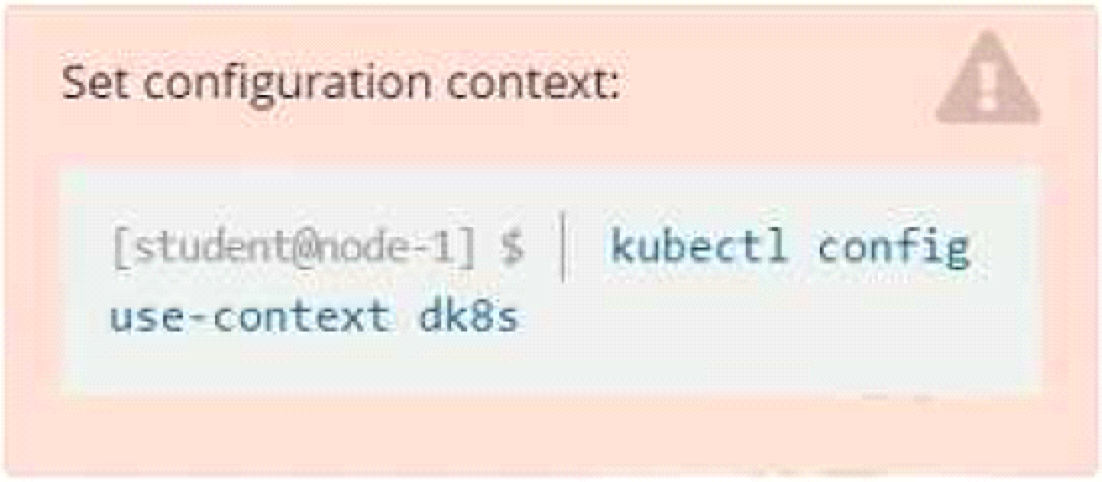
- **A.** Solution:

- **B.** Solution:

Answer: A

Question No. 3

Exhibit:



Set configuration context:

```
[student@node-1] $ | kubectl config
use-context dk8s
```

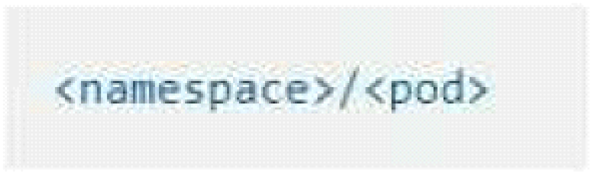
Context

A user has reported an aopticauon is unteachable due to a failing livenessProbe .

Task

Perform the following tasks:

* Find the broken pod and store its name and namespace to /opt/KDOB00401/broken.txt in the format:

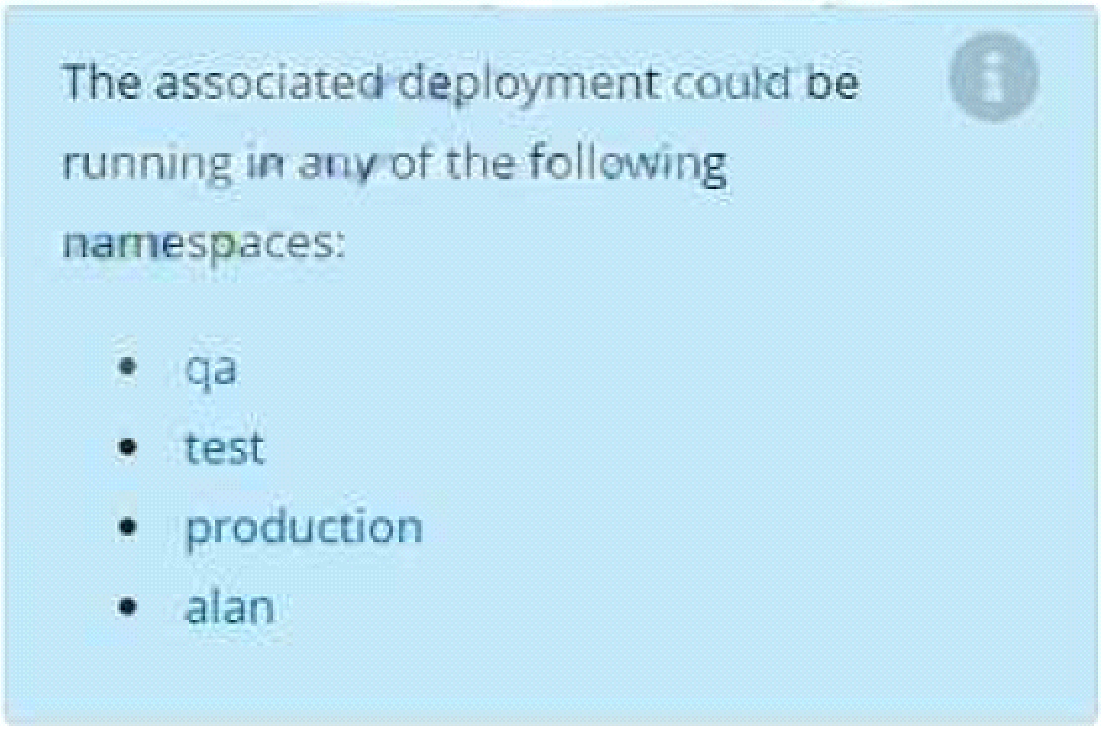


```
<namespace>/<pod>
```

The output file has already been created

* Store the associated error events to a file /opt/KDOB00401/error.txt, The output file has already been created. You will need to use the -o wide output specifier with your command

* Fix the issue.



The associated deployment could be running in any of the following namespaces:

- qa
- test
- production
- alan

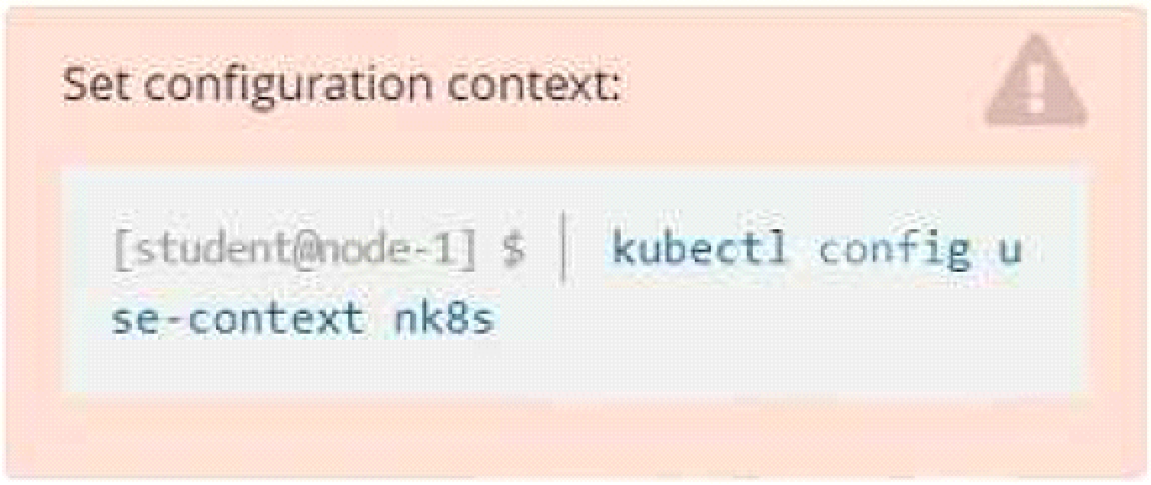
- **A.** Solution: Create the Pod: kubectl create -f http://k8s.io/docs/tasks/configure-pod-container/exec-liveness.yaml Within 30 seconds, view the Pod events: kubectl describe pod liveness-exec The output indicates that no liveness probes have failed yet: FirstSeen LastSeen Count From SubobjectPath Type Reason Message --------- -------- ----- ---- ------------- -------- ------ ------- 24s 24s 1 {default-scheduler } Normal Scheduled Successfully assigned liveness-exec to worker0 23s 23s 1 {kubelet worker0} spec.containers{liveness} Normal Pulling pulling image "gcr.io/google_containers/busybox" 23s 23s 1 {kubelet worker0} spec.containers{liveness} Normal Pulled Successfully pulled image "gcr.io/google_containers/busybox" 23s 23s 1 {kubelet worker0} spec.containers{liveness} Normal Created Created container with docker id 86849c15382e; Security:[seccomp=unconfined] 23s 23s 1 {kubelet worker0} spec.containers{liveness} Normal Started Started container with docker id 86849c15382e After 35 seconds, view the Pod events again: kubectl describe pod liveness-exec At the bottom of the output, there are messages indicating that the liveness probes have failed, and the containers have been killed and recreated. FirstSeen LastSeen Count From SubobjectPath Type Reason Message --------- -------- ----- ---- ------------- -------- ------ ------- 37s 37s 1 {default-scheduler } Normal Scheduled Successfully assigned liveness-exec to worker0 36s 36s 1 {kubelet worker0} spec.containers{liveness} Normal Pulling pulling image "gcr.io/google_containers/busybox" 36s 36s 1 {kubelet worker0} spec.containers{liveness} Normal Pulled Successfully pulled image "gcr.io/google_containers/busybox" 36s 36s 1 {kubelet worker0} spec.containers{liveness} Normal Created Created container with docker id 86849c15382e; Security:[seccomp=unconfined] 36s 36s 1 {kubelet worker0} spec.containers{liveness} Normal Started Started container with docker id 86849c15382e 2s 2s 1 {kubelet worker0} spec.containers{liveness} Warning Unhealthy Liveness probe failed: cat: can't open '/tmp/healthy': No such file or directory Wait another 30 seconds, and verify that the Container has been restarted: kubectl get pod liveness-exec The output shows thatRESTARTShas been incremented: NAME READY STATUS RESTARTS AGE liveness-exec 1/1 Running 1 m

- **B.** Solution: Create the Pod: kubectl create -f http://k8s.io/docs/tasks/configure-pod-container/exec-liveness.yaml Within 30 seconds, view the Pod events: kubectl describe pod liveness-exec The output indicates that no liveness probes have failed yet: FirstSeen LastSeen Count From SubobjectPath Type Reason Message --------- -------- ----- ---- ------------- -------- ------ ------- 24s 24s 1 {default-scheduler } Normal Scheduled Successfully assigned liveness-exec to worker0 23s 23s 1 {kubelet worker0} spec.containers{liveness} Normal Pulling pulling image "gcr.io/google_containers/busybox" kubectl describe pod liveness-exec At the bottom of the output, there are messages indicating that the liveness probes have failed, and the containers have been killed and recreated. FirstSeen LastSeen Count From SubobjectPath Type Reason Message --------- -------- ----- ---- ------------- -------- ------ ------- 37s 37s 1 {default-scheduler } Normal Scheduled Successfully assigned liveness-exec to worker0 36s 36s 1 {kubelet worker0} spec.containers{liveness} Normal Pulling pulling image "gcr.io/google_containers/busybox" 36s 36s 1 {kubelet worker0} spec.containers{liveness} Normal Pulled Successfully pulled image "gcr.io/google_containers/busybox" 36s 36s 1 {kubelet worker0} spec.containers{liveness} Normal Created Created container with docker id 86849c15382e; Security:[seccomp=unconfined] 36s 36s 1 {kubelet worker0} spec.containers{liveness} Normal Started Started container with docker id 86849c15382e 2s 2s 1 {kubelet worker0} spec.containers{liveness} Warning Unhealthy Liveness probe failed: cat: can't open '/tmp/healthy': No such file or directory Wait another 30 seconds, and verify that the Container has been restarted: kubectl get pod liveness-exec The output shows thatRESTARTShas been incremented: NAME READY STATUS RESTARTS AGE liveness-exec 1/1 Running 1 m

Answer: A

Question No. 4

Exhibit:



Set configuration context:

```
[student@node-1] $ | kubectl config u
se-context nk8s
```

Task

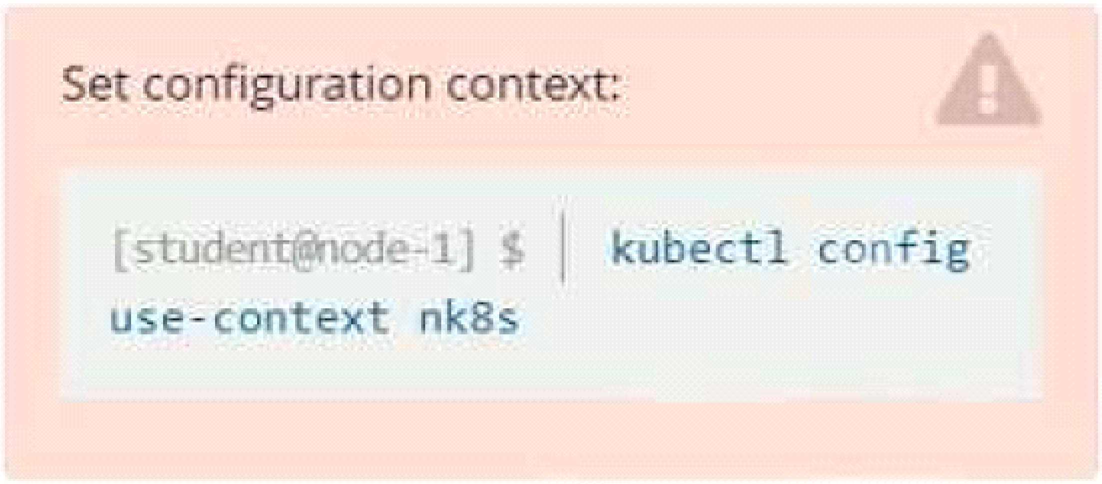
A deployment is falling on the cluster due to an incorrect image being specified. Locate the deployment, and fix the problem.

- **A.** Pending

Answer: A

Question No. 5

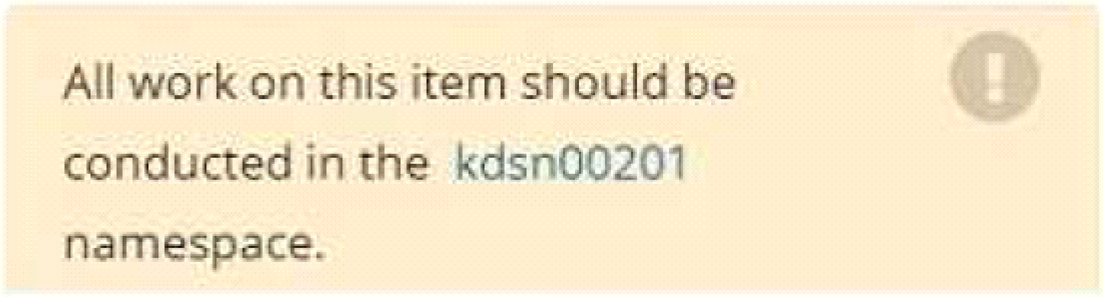
Exhibit:

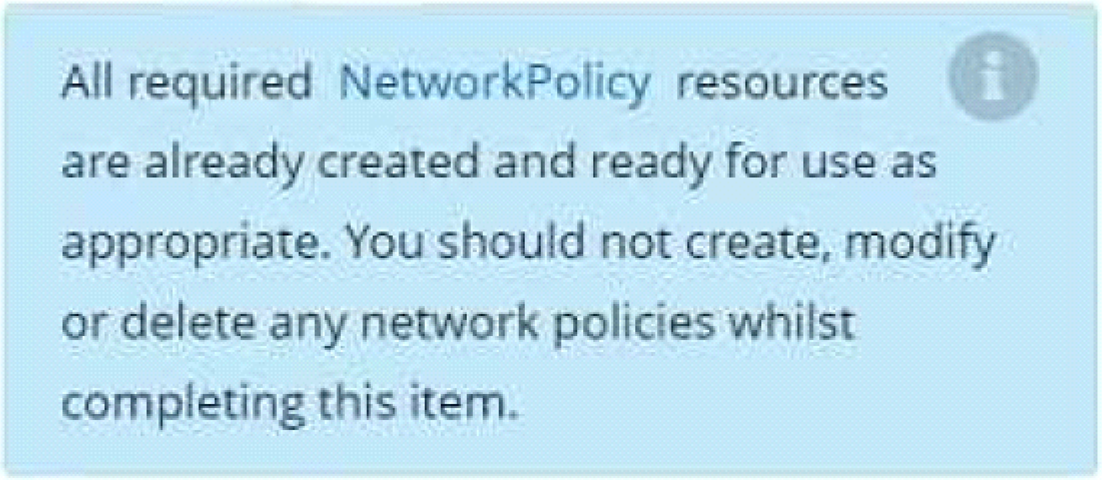

Set configuration context:

```
[student@node-1] $ | kubectl config
use-context nk8s
```

Task

You have rolled out a new pod to your infrastructure and now you need to allow it to communicate with the web and storage pods but nothing else. Given the running pod kdsn00201 -newpod edit it to use a network policy that will allow it to send and receive traffic only to and from the web and storage pods.


All work on this item should be conducted in the kdsn00201 namespace.


All required NetworkPolicy resources are already created and ready for use as appropriate. You should not create, modify or delete any network policies whilst completing this item.

- **A.** Pending

Answer: A