



CKS^{Q&As}

Certified Kubernetes Security Specialist (CKS) Exam

Pass Linux Foundation CKS Exam with 100% Guarantee

Free Download Real Questions & Answers **PDF** and **VCE** file from:

<https://www.passapply.com/cks.html>

100% Passing Guarantee
100% Money Back Assurance

Following Questions and Answers are all new published by Linux Foundation Official Exam Center

-  **Instant Download** After Purchase
-  **100% Money Back** Guarantee
-  **365 Days** Free Update
-  **800,000+** Satisfied Customers





QUESTION 1

You can switch the cluster/configuration context using the following command:

```
[desk@cli] $ kubectl config use-context prod-account
```

Context:

A Role bound to a Pod's ServiceAccount grants overly permissive permissions. Complete the following tasks to reduce the set of permissions.

Task:

Given an existing Pod named web-pod running in the namespace database.

1.

Edit the existing Role bound to the Pod's ServiceAccount test-sa to only allow performing get operations, only on resources of type Pods.

2.

Create a new Role named test-role-2 in the namespace database, which only allows performing update operations, only on resources of type statuefulsets.

3.

Create a new RoleBinding named test-role-2-bind binding the newly created Role to the Pod's ServiceAccount. Note: Don't delete the existing RoleBinding.

A. See the explanation below

B. Placeholder

Correct Answer: A



```
candidate@cli:~$ kubectl config use-context KSCH00201
Switched to context "KSCH00201".
candidate@cli:~$ kubectl get pods -n security
NAME      READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE
web-pod   1/1     Running   0           6h9m
candidate@cli:~$ kubectl get deployments.apps -n security
No resources found in security namespace.
candidate@cli:~$ kubectl describe rolebindings.rbac.authorization.k8s.io -n security
Name:      dev-role
Labels:    <none>
Annotations: <none>
Role:
  Kind: Role
  Name: dev-role
Subjects:
  Kind          Name          Namespace
  ----          -
  ServiceAccount sa-dev-1
candidate@cli:~$ kubectl describe role dev-role -n security
Name:      dev-role
Labels:    <none>
Annotations: <none>
PolicyRule:
  Resources      Non-Resource URLs  Resource Names  Verbs
  -----
  *              []                 []              [*]
candidate@cli:~$ kubectl edit role/dev-role -n security
```



```
uid: b4c9ddd6-2729-43bd-8fbd-b2d227f4c4cd
rules:
- apiGroups:
  - ""
  resources:
  - services
  verbs:
  - watch
```

```
candidate@cli:~$ kubectl describe role dev-role -n security
Name:          dev-role
Labels:        <none>
Annotations:   <none>
PolicyRule:
  Resources      Non-Resource URLs  Resource Names  Verbs
  -----
  *              []                  []               [*]
candidate@cli:~$ kubectl edit role/dev-role -n security
role.rbac.authorization.k8s.io/dev-role edited
candidate@cli:~$ kubectl describe role dev-role -n security
Name:          dev-role
Labels:        <none>
Annotations:   <none>
PolicyRule:
  Resources      Non-Resource URLs  Resource Names  Verbs
  -----
  services       []                  []               [watch]
candidate@cli:~$ kubectl get pods -n security
NAME      READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE
web-pod   1/1     Running   0           6h12m
candidate@cli:~$ kubectl get pods/web-pod -n security -o yaml | grep serviceAccount
  serviceAccount: sa-dev-1
  serviceAccountName: sa-dev-1
  - serviceAccountToken:
candidate@cli:~$ kubectl create role role-2 --verb=update --resource=namespaces -n security
role.rbac.authorization.k8s.io/role-2 created
candidate@cli:~$ kubectl create rolebinding role-2-binding --role
--role --role=
candidate@cli:~$ kubectl create rolebinding role-2-binding --role=role-2 --serviceaccount=se
curity:sa-dev-1 -n security
rolebinding.rbac.authorization.k8s.io/role-2-binding created
candidate@cli:~$
```

QUESTION 2

Service is running on port 389 inside the system, find the process-id of the process, and stores the names of all the open-files inside the /candidate/KH77539/files.txt, and also delete the binary.

A. See explanation below.

B. Placeholder

Correct Answer: A

```
root# netstat -ltnup
```



Active Internet connections (only servers)

Proto Recv-Q Send-Q Local Address Foreign Address State PID/Program name

```
tcp 0 0 127.0.0.1:17600 0.0.0.0:* LISTEN 1293/dropbox
```

```
tcp 0 0 127.0.0.1:17603 0.0.0.0:* LISTEN 1293/dropbox
```

```
tcp 0 0 0.0.0.0:22 0.0.0.0:* LISTEN 575/sshd
```

```
tcp 0 0 127.0.0.1:9393 0.0.0.0:* LISTEN 900/perl
```

```
tcp 0 0 :::80 :::* LISTEN 9583/docker-proxy
```

```
tcp 0 0 :::443 :::* LISTEN 9571/docker-proxy
```

```
udp 0 0 0.0.0.0:68 0.0.0.0:* 8822/dhcpd
```

```
root# netstat -ltnup | grep \':22\'
```

```
tcp 0 0 0.0.0.0:22 0.0.0.0:* LISTEN 575/sshd
```

The ss command is the replacement of the netstat command.

Now let's see how to use the ss command to see which process is listening on port 22:

```
root# ss -ltnup \':sport = :22\'
```

```
Netid State Recv-Q Send-Q Local Address:Port Peer Address:Port
```

```
tcp LISTEN 0 128 0.0.0.0:22 0.0.0.0:* users:(\"sshd\",pid=575,fd=3))
```

QUESTION 3

The kubeadm-created cluster's Kubernetes API server was, for testing purposes, temporarily configured to allow unauthenticated and unauthorized access granting the anonymous user duster-admin access.



You **must** complete this task on the following cluster/nodes:



Cluster	Master node	Worker node
KSCH00101	ksch00101-master	ksch00101-worker1

You can switch the cluster/configuration context using the following command:

```
[candidate@cli] $ | kubectl config use-context KSCH00101
```

Task

Reconfigure the cluster's Kubernetes API server to ensure that only authenticated and authorized REST requests are allowed.

Use authorization mode Node,RBAC and admission controller NodeRestriction.

Cleaning up, remove the ClusterRoleBinding for user system:anonymous.



All `kubectl` configuration contexts/files were also configured to use the unauthenticated and unauthorized access. You don't have to change that, but be aware that `kubectl`'s configuration will stop working, once you've completed securing the cluster.

You can use the cluster's original `kubectl` configuration file `/etc/kubernetes/admin.conf`, located on the cluster's master node, to ensure that authenticated and authorized requests are still allowed.

A. See explanation below.

B. Placeholder

Correct Answer: A



```
candidate@cli:~$ kubectl config use-context KSCH00101
Switched to context "KSCH00101".
candidate@cli:~$ ssh ksch00101-master
Warning: Permanently added '10.240.86.190' (ECDSA) to the list of known hosts.

The programs included with the Ubuntu system are free software;
the exact distribution terms for each program are described in the
individual files in /usr/share/doc/*/copyright.

Ubuntu comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY, to the extent permitted by
applicable law.

root@ksch00101-master:~# vim /etc/kubernetes/manifests/kube-apiserver.yaml
```




```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Pod
metadata:
  annotations:
    kubernetes.io/kube-apiserver.advertise-address.endpoint: 10.240.86.190:6443
  creationTimestamp: null
  labels:
    component: kube-apiserver
    tier: control-plane
  name: kube-apiserver
  namespace: kube-system
spec:
  containers:
  - command:
    - kube-apiserver
    - --advertise-address=10.240.86.190
    - --allow-privileged=true
    - --authorization-mode=Node,RBAC
    - --client-ca-file=/etc/kubernetes/pki/ca.crt
    - --enable-admission-plugins=AlwaysAdmit
    - --enable-bootstrap-token-auth=true
    - --etcd-cafile=/etc/kubernetes/pki/etcd/ca.crt
    - --etcd-certfile=/etc/kubernetes/pki/apiserver-etcd-client.crt
    - --etcd-keyfile=/etc/kubernetes/pki/apiserver-etcd-client.key
    - /etc/kubernetes/manifests/kube-apiserver.yaml
  128L, 4343C
```

```
root@ksch00101-master:~# cat /etc/kubernetes/admin.conf
apiVersion: v1
clusters:
- cluster:
  certificate-authority-data: LS0tLS1CRUdJTiBDRVJUSUJzQ0FURS0tLS0tck1JUSUwVakNDWWh2OF3SUzBj
  201C0URBTknaFoa21H0XcWQKfRc0ZBREFFWVJNd0VWURWUVEERKdjcncKSMwY201bGRlVnNpOjRyRFRUeU1ESkxh
  akF31IRvW5Rb1hEVE15RURcSE5eXQX0FY4F4Iza-d0ZRVRRQX3UqFFWqbeE11LTMWapV'SnVawF0s1'3pDQ0F53dE
  UYK529aSm2hY5SUUVUQ1FBRGdARVBREMDpVQ2darUFT1jqw691aDYVFCNMTTVrNzTKkSFH7B3UduhQ0gTr
  N01qTpxR211zMTtNG11a1p0M0tZc3Y1BdUpN0UyQ2tYc0MKUhh1L1N1ZaBMc11a2k5v3h0SHc5eTMO0eXUVE3VYBL
  hm2RdVxdl1AlWxkd2Kord1JmWcNGTQXkLzRN0VhLwpkdl25WRK5ItPeFFSVJ21aHFEBZHROM3FtoFvCw84UE5JTL1E
  OeC3WhNRh95R5H33FdkMS8raXVK5jN0M16CnNTS6dYk1SWENSBcYdFVOM2RSdCzSnR1S1J52LnM3XyM3F5Uy
  QmJRb1BmK1wb0V1XFgcmzvcWavwvKY1BK3R0vawTMIJLtkhVUyYdVJ1a3Zc2JrclhUW8WcMKFNHHzrYnFNHh1q
  KzNkTUL15t5V3dzU1BYUVPMaPkdXR4UUD1Ttp30UE3TJZzeTFVQF3RUFYU5aTUzjd0RnWURWUJbQQVFL10JBUUR
  Z0tRUE4REXVWRFd0VCC1930UZ2QU1CQWY4dohRWURWUJBPQkZRUZEcU1wLzdzY2ZaNKJNV1VEK2W3bF2PcGpB0w1N
  Q1VtQFVZVEVU08BRTUF5Qcnddf2dV25Ym1MfPpYTKdSUUVLKS29aSwH2Y05BUUVMQ1FBRGdARU0BS1NwNm5wNgGyYBw
  eG2L1R24bXoxv1HUF1nM1hh0CNOwE21TtY3RnA2mDqJb55XKZCmNHU0RnWVlydWya1BdeFV021YswU0JFtBmVp
  c4Hh0kFSP3XWV65m3Y0dyS2E3R1cZwVnyYUVR8Hyd2R3KXKCM3CaB3B2Vcwhj1cMt8XN1bM5353YmVOM0JR
  N1NhbGZTylJ1dV83d1V1RGL510Jsl1ZWRmZzNRx0G0Z0p5YFZGmlVcDRPKLJTXFRNTB4ZjVagcnF1WRmWpVdmJq
  Zj5yOthVtk3QkxhDdR2E9YVWVWU051USt1WkMcdpV221VQVnjclVae24kcThPnBRbjV3T1NkdUvCm5zQk9pckSx
  c2k2A1N3U1hLbcvavngvcltd0dtc0xwUxkD2T1xalFraT4CSVBjT1N3e1d3c2hzbRnN2BFY0kV1a0VPBQcL9L0L1UVO
  RCBDRVJUSUJzQ0FURS0tLS0tCg==
  server: https://10.240.86.190:6443
  name: kubernetes
contexts:
- context:
  cluster: kubernetes
  user: kubernetes-admin
  name: kubernetes-admin@kubernetes
current-context: kubernetes-admin@kubernetes
kind: Config
preferences: {}
users:
- name: kubernetes-admin
  user:
  client-certificate-data: LS0tLS1CRUdJTiBDRVJUSUJzQ0FURS0tLS0tck1JUSUwVakNDWWh2OF3SUzBj
  201C0URBTknaFoa21H0XcWQKfRc0ZBREFFWVJNd0VWURWUVEERKdjcncKSMwY201bGRlVnNpOjRyRFRUeU1ESkxh
  akF31IRvW5Rb1hEVE15RURcSE5eXQX0FY4F4Iza-d0ZRVRRQX3UqFFWqbeE11LTMWapV'SnVawF0s1'3pDQ0F53dE
  UYK529aSm2hY5SUUVUQ1FBRGdARVBREMDpVQ2darUFT1jqw691aDYVFCNMTTVrNzTKkSFH7B3UduhQ0gTr
  N01qTpxR211zMTtNG11a1p0M0tZc3Y1BdUpN0UyQ2tYc0MKUhh1L1N1ZaBMc11a2k5v3h0SHc5eTMO0eXUVE3VYBL
  hm2RdVxdl1AlWxkd2Kord1JmWcNGTQXkLzRN0VhLwpkdl25WRK5ItPeFFSVJ21aHFEBZHROM3FtoFvCw84UE5JTL1E
  OeC3WhNRh95R5H33FdkMS8raXVK5jN0M16CnNTS6dYk1SWENSBcYdFVOM2RSdCzSnR1S1J52LnM3XyM3F5Uy
  QmJRb1BmK1wb0V1XFgcmzvcWavwvKY1BK3R0vawTMIJLtkhVUyYdVJ1a3Zc2JrclhUW8WcMKFNHHzrYnFNHh1q
  KzNkTUL15t5V3dzU1BYUVPMaPkdXR4UUD1Ttp30UE3TJZzeTFVQF3RUFYU5aTUzjd0RnWURWUJbQQVFL10JBUUR
  Z0tRUE4REXVWRFd0VCC1930UZ2QU1CQWY4dohRWURWUJBPQkZRUZEcU1wLzdzY2ZaNKJNV1VEK2W3bF2PcGpB0w1N
  Q1VtQFVZVEVU08BRTUF5Qcnddf2dV25Ym1MfPpYTKdSUUVLKS29aSwH2Y05BUUVMQ1FBRGdARU0BS1NwNm5wNgGyYBw
  eG2L1R24bXoxv1HUF1nM1hh0CNOwE21TtY3RnA2mDqJb55XKZCmNHU0RnWVlydWya1BdeFV021YswU0JFtBmVp
  c4Hh0kFSP3XWV65m3Y0dyS2E3R1cZwVnyYUVR8Hyd2R3KXKCM3CaB3B2Vcwhj1cMt8XN1bM5353YmVOM0JR
  N1NhbGZTylJ1dV83d1V1RGL510Jsl1ZWRmZzNRx0G0Z0p5YFZGmlVcDRPKLJTXFRNTB4ZjVagcnF1WRmWpVdmJq
  Zj5yOthVtk3QkxhDdR2E9YVWVWU051USt1WkMcdpV221VQVnjclVae24kcThPnBRbjV3T1NkdUvCm5zQk9pckSx
  c2k2A1N3U1hLbcvavngvcltd0dtc0xwUxkD2T1xalFraT4CSVBjT1N3e1d3c2hzbRnN2BFY0kV1a0VPBQcL9L0L1UVO
  RCBDRVJUSUJzQ0FURS0tLS0tCg==
root@ksch00101-master:~# vim /etc/kubernetes/manifests/kube-apiserver.yaml
```



```

root@ksch00101-master:~# cat /etc/kubernetes/manifests/kube-apiserver.yaml
---
apiVersion: v1
kind: Pod
metadata:
  name: kube-apiserver
  namespace: kube-system
spec:
  containers:
  - name: kube-apiserver
    image: kubernetes/kubernetes:v1.28.6-1.1
    command:
    - kube-apiserver
    - --advertise-address=10.240.86.190
    - --allow-privileged=true
    - --authorization-mode=Always,Webhook
    - --client-ca-file=/etc/kubernetes/pki/ca.crt
    - --etcd-cafile=/etc/kubernetes/pki/etcd/ca.crt
    - --etcd-certfile=/etc/kubernetes/pki/apiserver-etcd-client.crt
    - --etcd-keyfile=/etc/kubernetes/pki/apiserver-etcd-client.key
    - --etcd-servers=https://10.240.86.190:2379
    - --kubelet-client-certificate=/etc/kubernetes/pki/apiserver-kubelet-client.crt
    - --kubelet-client-key=/etc/kubernetes/pki/apiserver-kubelet-client.key
    - --kubelet-preferred-address-types=IP,Hostname
    - --proxy-client-key=/etc/kubernetes/pki/apiserver-proxy-client.key
    - --proxy-client-certificate=/etc/kubernetes/pki/apiserver-proxy-client.crt
    - --secure-port=443
    - --tls-cert-file=/etc/kubernetes/pki/apiserver.crt
    - --tls-private-key-file=/etc/kubernetes/pki/apiserver.key
    - --v=1
    volumeMounts:
    - name: kubelet-dir
      mountPath: /var/lib/kubelet
    - name: cert-dir
      mountPath: /etc/kubernetes/pki
    - name: etcd-dir
      mountPath: /etc/kubernetes
  volumes:
  - name: kubelet-dir
    hostPath: /var/lib/kubelet
  - name: cert-dir
    hostPath: /etc/kubernetes/pki
  - name: etcd-dir
    hostPath: /etc/kubernetes

```

```

root@ksch00101-master:~# vim /etc/kubernetes/manifests/kube-apiserver.yaml
root@ksch00101-master:~# systemctl daemon-reload
root@ksch00101-master:~# systemctl restart kubelet.service
root@ksch00101-master:~# kubectl get nodes
error: You must be logged in to the server (Unauthorized)
root@ksch00101-master:~# exit
logout
Connection to 10.240.86.190 closed.
candidate@cli:~$ kubectl get nodes
NAME                STATUS    ROLES    AGE   VERSION
ksch00101-master    Ready    control-plane,master   93d   v1.23.3
ksch00101-worker1   Ready    <none>    93d   v1.23.3
candidate@cli:~$ kubectl get pod -n kube-system
NAME                                READY    STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE
coredns-64897985d-7pnhm             1/1     Running   1 (7h2m ago)   93d
coredns-64897985d-rr7sd             1/1     Running   1 (7h2m ago)   93d
etcd-ksch00101-master               1/1     Running   1 (7h2m ago)   93d
kube-apiserver-ksch00101-master     0/1     Running   0           24s
kube-controller-manager-ksch00101-master  1/1     Running   3 (42s ago)    93d
kube-flannel-ds-llktn               1/1     Running   1 (93d ago)    93d
kube-flannel-ds-q9vnl               1/1     Running   1 (93d ago)    93d
kube-proxy-2c4ht                    1/1     Running   1 (93d ago)    93d
kube-proxy-pmmbc                     1/1     Running   1 (93d ago)    93d
kube-scheduler-ksch00101-master     1/1     Running   3 (42s ago)    93d
candidate@cli:~$ kubectl get pod -n kube-system
NAME                                READY    STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE
coredns-64897985d-7pnhm             1/1     Running   1 (7h2m ago)   93d
coredns-64897985d-rr7sd             1/1     Running   1 (7h2m ago)   93d
etcd-ksch00101-master               1/1     Running   1 (7h2m ago)   93d
kube-apiserver-ksch00101-master     0/1     Running   0           30s
kube-controller-manager-ksch00101-master  1/1     Running   3 (48s ago)    93d
kube-flannel-ds-llktn               1/1     Running   1 (93d ago)    93d
kube-flannel-ds-q9vnl               1/1     Running   1 (93d ago)    93d
kube-proxy-2c4ht                    1/1     Running   1 (93d ago)    93d
kube-proxy-pmmbc                     1/1     Running   1 (93d ago)    93d
kube-scheduler-ksch00101-master     1/1     Running   3 (48s ago)    93d
candidate@cli:~$ kubectl get clusterrolebindings.rbac.authorization.k8s.io | grep anon
system:anonymous                 ClusterRole/cluster-admin
7h1m
candidate@cli:~$ kubectl delete clusterrolebindings.rbac.authorization.k8s.io/system:anonymous
clusterrolebinding.rbac.authorization.k8s.io "system:anonymous" deleted

```



QUESTION 4

Create a RuntimeClass named untrusted using the prepared runtime handler named runsc.

Create a Pods of image alpine:3.13.2 in the Namespace default to run on the gVisor runtime class.

A. See the explanation below:

B. Placeholder

Correct Answer: A

```
[ 0.000000] Starting gVisor...
[ 0.183366] Creating cloned children...
[ 0.290397] Moving files to filing cabinet...
[ 0.392925] Letting the watchdogs out...
[ 0.452958] Digging up root...
[ 0.937597] Gathering forks...
[ 1.095681] Daemonizing children...
[ 1.306448] Rewriting operating system in Javascript...
[ 1.514936] Reading process obituaries...
[ 1.589958] Waiting for children...
[ 1.892298] Segmenting fault lines...
[ 1.974818] Ready!
```

QUESTION 5

You must complete this task on the following cluster/nodes: Cluster: immutable-cluster

Master node: master1

Worker node: worker1

You can switch the cluster/configuration context using the following command:

```
[desk@cli] $ kubectl config use-context immutable-cluster
```

Context: It is best practice to design containers to be stateless and immutable.

Task:

Inspect Pods running in namespace prod and delete any Pod that is either not stateless or not immutable.

Use the following strict interpretation of stateless and immutable:

1.

Pods being able to store data inside containers must be treated as not stateless.

Note: You don't have to worry whether data is actually stored inside containers or not already.



2.

Pods being configured to be privileged in any way must be treated as potentially not stateless or not immutable.

A. See the explanation below

B. Placeholder

Correct Answer: A



Explanation/Reference:

```
candidate@cli:~$ kubectl config use-context KRSR00501
Switched to context "KRSR00501".
candidate@cli:~$ kubectl get pod -n testing
NAME          READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE
app           1/1     Running   0           6h31m
frontend     1/1     Running   0           6h32m
smtp         1/1     Running   0           6h31m
candidate@cli:~$ kubectl get pod/app -n testing -o yaml
- lastProbeTime: null
  lastTransitionTime: "2022-05-20T08:40:35Z"
  status: "True"
  type: PodScheduled
containerStatuses:
- containerID: docker://11143682c400984c9faf3dff1e056d4b00a7eb1de007fe1834be0a84fa146e18
  image: nginx:latest
  imageID: docker-pullable://nginx@sha256:2d17cc4981bf1e22a87ef3b3dd20fbb72c3868738e3f307662eb40e2630d4320
  lastState: {}
  name: app-container
  ready: true
  restartCount: 0
  started: true
  state:
    running:
      startedAt: "2022-05-20T08:40:37Z"
hostIP: 10.240.86.141
phase: Running
podIP: 10.10.1.3
podIPs:
- ip: 10.10.1.3
qosClass: BestEffort
startTime: "2022-05-20T08:40:35Z"
candidate@cli:~$ kubectl get pod/app -n testing -o yaml | grep -E 'privileged|ReadOnlyFileSy
stem'
  privileged: true
candidate@cli:~$ kubectl get pod/frontend -n testing -o yaml | grep -E 'privileged|ReadOnlyF
ileSystem'
  privileged: false
```

```
candidate@cli:~$ kubectl get pod/smtp -n testing -o yaml | grep -E 'privileged|ReadOnlyFileS
ystem'
  privileged: true
candidate@cli:~$ kubectl get pod -n testing -o yaml | grep -i ReadOnly
  readOnlyRootFilesystem: false
  readOnly: true
  readOnlyRootFilesystem: true
  readOnly: true
  readOnlyRootFilesystem: false
  readOnly: true
candidate@cli:~$ kubectl get pod/smtp -n testing -o yaml | grep -E 'privileged|readOnlyRootF
ileSystem'
  privileged: true
candidate@cli:~$ kubectl get pod/app -n testing -o yaml | grep -E 'privileged|readOnlyRootF
ileSystem'
  privileged: true
candidate@cli:~$ kubectl get pod/frontend -n testing -o yaml | grep -E 'privileged|readOnlyR
ootFilesystem'
  privileged: false
candidate@cli:~$ kubectl get pod/frontend -n testing -o yaml | grep -E 'privileged|readOnlyR
ootFilesystem'
  privileged: true
  readOnlyRootFilesystem: false
candidate@cli:~$ kubectl delete pod/app -n testing
pod "app" deleted
candidate@cli:~$ kubectl get pod/smtp -n testing -o yaml | grep -E 'privileged|readOnlyRootF
ilesystem'
  privileged: true
  readOnlyRootFilesystem: false
candidate@cli:~$ kubectl delete pod/smtp -n testing
pod "smtp" deleted
```



[CKS Study Guide](#)

[CKS Exam Questions](#)

[CKS Braindumps](#)