KCNA^{Q&As}

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QUESTION 1

Which statement is true about Pod Networking?

A. All pod requires an external DNS server to get the hostname

B. All containers in a pod get a unique IP address

C. All containers in a pod share a single IP address

D. All pod requires NAT to get a unique IP address.

Correct Answer: C

Explanation: https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/workloads/pods/#pod-networking

Pod networking

Each Pod is assigned a unique IP address for each address family. Every container in a Pod shares the network namespace, including the IP address and network ports. Inside a Pod (and **only** then), the containers that belong to the Pod can communicate with one another using `localhost`. When containers in a Pod communicate with entities *outside the Pod*, they must coordinate how they use the shared network resources (such as ports). Within a Pod, containers share an IP address and port space, and can find each other via `localhost`. The containers in a Pod can also communicate with each other using standard inter-process communications like SystemV semaphores or POSIX shared memory. Containers in different Pods have distinct IP addresses and can not communicate by OS-level IPC without special configuration. Containers that want to interact with a container running in a different Pod can use IP networking to communicate.

Containers within the Pod see the system hostname as being the same as the configured `name` for the Pod. There's more about this in the networking section.

QUESTION 2

What Linux feature is used to provide isolation for containers?

A. Processes

B. Services

C. NetworkPolicy

D. Control groups

Correct Answer: D

Explanation: Control groups provide isolation for container processes, keeping them separate from other process-es on the host.

QUESTION 3

Which of the following is used to request storage in Kubernetes?

A. PersistentVolume \\'PV\\'

B. PersistentVolumeClaim \\'PVC\\'

C. Container Storage Interface \\'CSI\\'

D. StorageClasses

Correct Answer: B

Explanation: https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/storage/persistent-volumes/

QUESTION 4

Which Kubernetes resource creates Kubernetes Jobs?

A. JobFactory

B. CronJob

C. Task

D. JobDeployment

Correct Answer: B

Explanation: https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/workloads/controllers/cron-jobs/

CronJob

FEATURE STATE: Kubernetes v1.21 [stable]

A *CronJob* creates Jobs on a repeating schedule.

One CronJob object is like one line of a *crontab* (cron table) file. It runs a job periodically on a given schedule, written in Cron format.

QUESTION 5

The Kubernetes API provides an interface for storing objects. Which of the following describes the type of objects stored by the Kubernetes API?

A. Containers

B. REST

C. YAML

D. ETCD

Correct Answer: B

Explanation: Kubernetes objects are RESTful objects.

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