



# Linux-Foundation

## Exam Questions CKS

Certified Kubernetes Security Specialist (CKS) Exam

### NEW QUESTION 1

Given an existing Pod named nginx-pod running in the namespace test-system, fetch the service-account-name used and put the content in /candidate/KSC00124.txt  
Create a new Role named dev-test-role in the namespace test-system, which can perform update operations, on resources of type namespaces.  
Create a new RoleBinding named dev-test-role-binding, which binds the newly created Role to the Pod's ServiceAccount ( found in the Nginx pod running in namespace test-system).

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

Send us your feedback on it.

### NEW QUESTION 2

Use the kubesecc docker images to scan the given YAML manifest, edit and apply the advised changes, and passed with a score of 4 points.

kubesecc-test.yaml

apiVersion: v1

kind: Pod

metadata:

name: kubesecc-demo

spec:

containers:

- name: kubesecc-demo

image: gcr.io/google-samples/node-hello:1.0

securityContext:

readOnlyRootFilesystem:true

Hint: docker run -i kubesecc/kubesecc:512c5e0 scan /dev/stdin< kubesecc-test.yaml

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

Send us your feedback on it.

### NEW QUESTION 3

Using the runtime detection tool Falco, Analyse the container behavior for at least 20 seconds, using filters that detect newly spawning and executing processes in a single container of Nginx.

store the incident file at /opt/falco-incident.txt, containing the detected incidents. one per line, in the format [timestamp],[uid],[processName]

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

Send us your feedback on it.

### NEW QUESTION 4

Create a RuntimeClass named gvisor-rc using the prepared runtime handler named runsc. Create a Pods of image Nginx in the Namespace server to run on the gVisor runtime class

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

Install the Runtime Class for gVisor

```
{ # Step 1: Install a RuntimeClass
```

```
cat <<EOF | kubectl apply -f -
```

```
apiVersion: node.k8s.io/v1beta1
```

```
kind: RuntimeClass
```

```
metadata:
```

```
name: gvisor
```

```
handler: runsc
```

```
EOF
```

```
}
```

Create a Pod with the gVisor Runtime Class

```
{ # Step 2: Create a pod
```

```
cat <<EOF | kubectl apply -f -
```

```
apiVersion: v1
```

```
kind: Pod
```

```
metadata:
```

```
name: nginx-gvisor
```

```
spec:
runtimeClassName: gvisor
containers:
- name: nginx
image: nginx
EOF
}
Verify that the Pod is running
{ # Step 3: Get the pod
kubectl get pod nginx-gvisor -o wide
}
```

#### NEW QUESTION 5

\* a. Retrieve the content of the existing secret named default-token-xxxxx in the testing namespace. Store the value of the token in the token.txt

\* b. Create a new secret named test-db-secret in the DB namespace with the following content: username: mysql password: password@123  
 Create the Pod name test-db-pod of image nginx in the namespace db that can access test-db-secret via a volume at path /etc/mysql-credentials

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

To add a Kubernetes cluster to your project, group, or instance:

Navigate to your:

Project's Operations > Kubernetes page, for a project-level cluster.

Group's Kubernetes

page, for a group-level cluster.

Admin Area > Kubernetes

page, for an instance-level cluster.

Click Add Kubernetes cluster.

Click the Add existing cluster

tab and fill in the details:

Kubernetes cluster name (required) - The name you wish to give the cluster.

Environment scope (required) - The associated environment to this cluster.

API URL (required) - It's the URL that GitLab uses to access the Kubernetes API. Kubernetes exposes several APIs, we want the "base" URL that is common to all of them. For

example, <https://kubernetes.example.com> rather than <https://kubernetes.example.com/api/v1>.

Get the API URL by running this command:

```
kubectl cluster-info | grep -E 'Kubernetes master|Kubernetes control plane' | awk '/http/ {print $NF}'
```

CA certificate (required) - A valid Kubernetes certificate is needed to authenticate to the cluster.

We use the certificate created by default.

List the secrets with `kubectl get secrets`, and one should be named similar to default-token-xxxxx. Copy that token name for use below.

Get the certificate by running this command: `kubectl get secret <secret name>-ojsonpath="{['data']['ca.crt']}"`

#### NEW QUESTION 6

Create a network policy named allow-np, that allows pod in the namespace staging to connect to port 80 of other pods in the same namespace.

Ensure that Network Policy:

- \* 1. Does not allow access to pod not listening on port 80.
- \* 2. Does not allow access from Pods, not in namespace staging.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

```
apiVersion: networking.k8s.io/v1
```

```
kind: NetworkPolicy
```

```
metadata:
```

```
name: network-policy
```

```
spec:
```

```
podSelector: {} #selects all the pods in the namespace deployed
```

```
policyTypes:
```

```
- Ingress
```

```
ingress:
```

```
- ports: #in input traffic allowed only through 80 port only
```

```
- protocol: TCP
```

```
port: 80
```

#### NEW QUESTION 10

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