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QUESTION 1

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

[desk@cli] \$ kubectl config use-context dev

A default-deny NetworkPolicy avoid to accidentally expose a Pod in a namespace that doesn\\'t have any other NetworkPolicy defined.

Task: Create a new default-deny NetworkPolicy named deny-network in the namespace test for all traffic of type Ingress + Egress

The new NetworkPolicy must deny all Ingress + Egress traffic in the namespace test.

Apply the newly created default-deny NetworkPolicy to all Pods running in namespace test.

You can find a skeleton manifests file at /home/cert_masters/network-policy.yaml

A. See the explanation below

B. PlaceHolder

Correct Answer: A

master1 \$ k get pods -n test --show-labels uk.co.certification.simulator.questionpool.PList@132b47c0 \$ vim netpol.yaml uk.co.certification.simulator.questionpool.PList@132b4af0 master1 \$ k apply -f netpol.yaml

controlplane \$ k get pods -n test --show-labels NAME READY STATUS RESTARTS AGE LABELS test-pod 1/1 Running 0 34s role=test,run=test-pod testing 1/1 Running 0 17d run=testing master1 \$ vim netpol1.yaml apiVersion: networking.k8s.io/v1 kind: NetworkPolicy metadata: name: deny-network namespace: test spec: podSelector: {} policyTypes:

-Ingress

-Egress

QUESTION 2

CORRECT TEXT

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

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[candidate@cli] \$ kubec
tl config use-context KS
MV00102

A PodSecurityPolicy shall prevent the creation of privileged Pods in a specific namespace.

Task

Create a new PodSecurityPolicy named prevent-psp-policy,which prevents the creation of privileged Pods.

Create a new ClusterRole named restrict-access-role, which uses the newly created PodSecurityPolicy prevent-psp-policy.

Create a new ServiceAccount named psp-restrict-sa in the existing namespace staging.

Finally, create a new ClusterRoleBinding named restrict-access-bind, which binds the newly created ClusterRole restrict-access-role to the newly created ServiceAccount psp- restrict-sa.

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You can find skeleton manifest files at:

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- /home/candidate/KSMV00 102/pod-security-policy.ya ml
- /home/candidate/KSMV00 102/cluster-role.yaml
- /home/candidate/KSMV00 102/service-account.yaml
- /home/candidate/KSMV00
 102/cluster-role-binding.ya
 ml

A. See explanation below.

B. PlaceHolder

Correct Answer: A

```
candidate@cli:~$ kubectl config use-context KSMV00102
Switched to context "KSMV00102".
candidate@cli:~$ cat /home/candidate/KSMV00102/pod-security-policy.yaml
apiVersion: policy/v1beta1
kind: PodSecurityPolicy
metadata:
 name: ""
spec:
 seLinux:
   rule: ""
 runAsUser:
   rule: ""
 supplementalGroups: {}
 fsGroup: {}
candidate@cli:~$ vim /home/candidate/KSMV00102/pod-security-policy.yaml
```









apiVersion: vl
kind: ServiceAccount
metadata:
name: ""
namespace: "
Candidate@cli:~> Vim /home/candidate/NSMV00102/Service-account.yaml
apiVersion: v1
kind: ServiceAccount
metadata:
name: "psp-restrict-sa"
namespace: "staging"
candidate@cli:~\$ kubecl get sa -n staging
NAME SECRETS AGE
delaut i onomi
serviceaccount/spor-restrict-sa created
candidate@cli:~\$ kubectl get sa -n staging
NAME SECRETS AGE
default 1 6h6m
psp-restrict-sa 1 2s
candidate@cli:~\$
candidate@clir*\$
ct-access-roleserviceaccount-stating.psp-restrict-sadry-nuo yam]
W0520 14:41:23.502004 47627 helpers.go:598]dry-run is deprecated and can be replaced wi
thdry-run=client.
apiVersion: rbac.authorization.k8s.io/v1
kind: ClusterRoleBinding
metadata:
creationTimestamp: null
name: restrict-access-bind
apiGroup: rbac.authorization.k8s.io
kind: ClusterRole
name: restrict-access-role
subjects:
- kind: ServiceAccount
name: psp-restrict-sa
randspace.staging candidate@cli:.svim /home/candidate/KSMV00102/cluster-role
cluster-role-binding.yaml cluster-role.yaml
candidate@cli:~\$ vim /home/candidate/KSMV00102/cluster-role
cluster-role-binding.yaml cluster-role.yaml
candidate@cl1:~\$ vim /home/candidate/KSMV00102/cluster-role-binding.yaml
aplVersion: rbac.authorization.k8s.io/v1
kind: ClusterRoleBinding
metadata:
name: restrict-access-bind
roleRef:
apiGroup: rbac.authorization.k8s.io
kind: ClusterRole
name: restrict-access-role
subjects:
- kind: ServiceAccount
same: psp-restrict-sa
namespace: staging
apiVersion: rbac.authorization.k8s.io/v1
kind: ClusterRoleBinding
metadata:
name: restrict-access-bind
roleker:
apiGroup: rbac.authorization.k8s.io
roleker: apiGroup: rbac.authorization.k8s.io kind: ClusterRole
rolekel: apiGroup: rbac.authorization.k8s.io kind: ClusterRole name: restrict-access-role subjects:
rolekel: apiGroup: rbac.authorization.k8s.io kind: ClusterRole name: restrict-access-role subjects: - kind: ServiceAccount
<pre>rolekel: apiGroup: rbac.authorization.k8s.io kind: ClusterRole name: restrict-access-role subjects: - kind: ServiceAccount name: psp-restrict-sa</pre>
<pre>rolekel: apiGroup: rbac.authorization.k8s.io kind: ClusterRole name: restrict-access-role subjects: - kind: ServiceAccount name: psp-restrict-sa namesnace: staging</pre>
<pre>roleker: apiGroup: rbac.authorization.k8s.io kind: ClusterRole name: restrict-access-role subjects: - kind: ServiceAccount name: psp-restrict-sa namespace: staging</pre>
<pre>rolekel: apiGroup: rbac.authorization.k8s.io kind: ClusterRole name: restrict-access-role subjects: - kind: ServiceAccount name: psp-restrict-sa namespace: staging candidate@cli:~\$</pre>
<pre>roleKel: apiGroup: rbac.authorization.k8s.io kind: ClusterRole name: restrict-access-role subjects: - kind: ServiceAccount name: psp-restrict-sa namespace: staging candidate@cli:~\$ candidate@cli:~\$ kubectl create _f /home/candidate/KSMV00102/cluster-role-binding.yaml</pre>
<pre>rolekel: apiGroup: rbac.authorization.k8s.io kind: ClusterRole name: restrict-access-role subjects: - kind: ServiceAccount name: psp-restrict-sa namespace: staging candidate@cli:~\$ candidate@cli:~\$ candidate@cli:~\$ kubectl create -f /home/candidate/KSMV00102/cluster-role-binding.yaml clusterrolebinding.rbac.authorization.k8s.io/restrict-access-bind created</pre>
<pre>roleker: apiGroup: rbac.authorization.k8s.io kind: ClusterRole name: restrict-access-role subjects: - kind: ServiceAccount name: psp-restrict-sa namespace: staging candidate@cli:~\$ candidate@cli:~\$ candidate@cli:~\$ clusterrolebinding.rbac.authorization.k8s.io/restrict-access-bind created candidate@cli:~\$ []</pre>

QUESTION 3

Context:

Cluster: prod

Master node: master1

Worker node: worker1

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

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

Task:

Analyse and edit the given Dockerfile (based on the ubuntu:18:04 image)

/home/cert_masters/Dockerfile fixing two instructions present in the file being prominent security/best-practice issues.

Analyse and edit the given manifest file

/home/cert_masters/mydeployment.yaml fixing two fields present in the file being prominent security/best-practice issues.

Note: Don\\'t add or remove configuration settings; only modify the existing configuration settings, so that two configuration settings each are no longer security/best-practice concerns.

Should you need an unprivileged user for any of the tasks, use user nobody with user id 65535

A. See the explanation below

B. PlaceHolder

Correct Answer: A

1. For Dockerfile: Fix the image version and user name in Dockerfile2. For mydeployment.yaml : Fix security contexts

Explanation[desk@cli] \$ vim /home/cert_masters/Dockerfile FROM ubuntu:latest # Remove this FROM ubuntu:18.04 # Add this USER root # Remove this USER nobody # Add this RUN apt get install -y lsof=4.72 wget=1.17.1 nginx=4.2 ENV ENVIRONMENT=testing USER root # Remove this USER nobody # Add this CMD ["nginx -d"]

FROM ubuntu:latest	# Remove this	
FROM ubuntu:18.04	# Add this	
USER root	# Remove this	
USER nobody	# Add this	
RUN apt get install	-y lsof=4.72 wget=1.17.1 nginx=4.2	
ENV ENVIRONMENT=testing		
USER root	# Remove this	
USER nobody	# Add this	
CMD ["nginx -d"]		

Text
[desk@cli] \$ vim /home/cert_masters/mydeployment.yaml
apiVersion: apps/v1
kind: Deployment
metadata:
creationTimestamp: null
labels:
app: kafka
name: kafka
spec:
replicas: 1
selector:
matchLabels:
app: kafka
strategy: {}
template:
metadata:
creationTimestamp: null
labels:
app: kafka
spec:
containers:
-image: bitnami/kafka
name: kafka
volumeMounts:
-
name: kafka-vol
mountPath: /var/lib/kafka
securityContext:

{"capabilities":{"add":["NET_ADMIN"],"drop":["all"]},"privileged":

True,"readOnlyRootFilesystem": False, "runAsUser": 65535} # Delete This {"capabilities":{"add":["NET_ADMIN"],"drop":["all"]},"privileged":

False, "readOnlyRootFilesystem": True, "runAsUser": 65535} # Add This resources: {}

volumes:

-

name: kafka-vol

emptyDir: {}

status: {}

Pictorial View:[desk@cli] \$ vim /home/cert_masters/mydeployment.yaml



QUESTION 4

Create a PSP that will prevent the creation of privileged pods in the namespace.

Create a new PodSecurityPolicy named prevent-privileged-policy which prevents the creation of privileged pods.

Create a new ServiceAccount named psp-sa in the namespace default.

Create a new ClusterRole named prevent-role, which uses the newly created Pod Security Policy prevent-privileged-policy.

Create a new ClusterRoleBinding named prevent-role-binding, which binds the created ClusterRole prevent-role to the created SA psp-sa.

Also, Check the Configuration is working or not by trying to Create a Privileged pod, it should get failed.

A. See the below.

B. PlaceHolder

Correct Answer: A

Create a PSP that will prevent the creation of privileged pods in the namespace. \$ cat clusterrole-use-privileged.yaml apiVersion: rbac.authorization.k8s.io/v1

kind: ClusterRole metadata: name: use-privileged-psp rules:

-apiGroups: [\\'policy\\']

resources: [\\'podsecuritypolicies\\']

verbs: [\\'use\\']

resourceNames:

-default-psp

apiVersion: rbac.authorization.k8s.io/v1 kind: RoleBinding metadata: name: privileged-role-bind namespace: psp-test roleRef: apiGroup: rbac.authorization.k8s.io kind: ClusterRole name: use-privileged-psp subjects:

-kind: ServiceAccount name: privileged-sa \$ kubectl -n psp-test apply -f clusterrole-use-privileged.yaml

After a few moments, the privileged Pod should be created.

Create a new PodSecurityPolicy named prevent-privileged-policy which prevents the creation of privileged pods.

apiVersion: policy/v1beta1

kind: PodSecurityPolicy

metadata:

name: example

spec:

privileged: false # Don\\'t allow privileged pods!

The rest fills in some required fields.

seLinux:

rule: RunAsAny

supplementalGroups:

rule: RunAsAny

runAsUser:

rule: RunAsAny

fsGroup:

rule: RunAsAny

volumes:

-\\\'*\\\'

And create it with kubectl:

kubectl-admin create -f example-psp.yaml

Now, as the unprivileged user, try to create a simple pod:

kubectl-user create -f-