

# odo Cheat Sheet

All odo commands require a *context* to indicate the project and "application" in use. When a component is created in a project's source code directory, this context information is stored in a directory named .odo.

Most commands, other than for creating a component, require this context information. If the command is run from within a project that has the .odo directory, odo will automatically read the context information from it.

If a command is run outside of an odo project, the context can be specified in one of two ways:

Using the -context flag to indicate the project directory containing an .odo directory.

Explicitly specifying the OpenShift project and odo application with the -project and -app flags respectively.

## PROJECT MANAGEMENT

### odo project create name

create a new project

### odo project list

list all projects in the cluster

#### odo project get

display the currently active project

#### odo project set name

make the specified project active

#### odo app list

list all applications in the current project

## QUERYING THE CATALOG

## odo catalog list components

list available component backends

### odo catalog search component string

list all components whose name contains the text in string

#### odo catalog list services

list available deployable services

# odo catalog search service string

list all services whose name contains the text in *string* 

# odo catalog describe service name

display details about the given service

## CREATING & DELETING COMPONENTS

#### odo create

start the interactive component creation

#### odo create component

creates a new component of the given type, using the current directory for its source code

#### odo create component name

same as above, using the specified  $\it name$  as the name of the component in odo

The following flags may be specified when creating a component.

explicitly sets an app name that the

-app app-name component will belong to; defaults to app if

unspecified

-binary bin configure the component to run the given

binary

**—env** sets the given environment variables on the

key1 = value1, key2 = value2 component's pod

—port p12 sets additional exposed ports

#### odo delete

deletes the component indicated by the current context

#### odo delete name

deletes a specific component from the current context by name

#### odo delete –all

same as above, prompting the user to delete the local .odo directory as well

#### odo list

when run in a project directory, list all components in that project's application

### odo list -all-apps

display components across all apps in the current project

## **DEVELOPING COMPONENTS**

### odo push

push local project files into the cluster and (re)start the component's  $\operatorname{\mathsf{pod}}$ 

### odo push -config

pushes changes made to the odo configuration of the component without pushing the latest source code (see *Configuration* below)

## odo log

display the log messages for the component in the current context  $% \left( 1\right) =\left( 1\right) \left( 1\right) \left$ 

## odo log -f

tails the component's logging messages





## Configuration

#### odo config view

show the configuration of the component in the current context, including general metadata (such as type and project), environment variables, and resource limitations

#### odo config set parameter value

sets the value of the given parameter, such as "Type" or "CPU"; using odo config set -h displays the possible parameters that can be set

### odo config unset parameter

removes the explicit value for the given parameter, leaving odo to use the default  $% \left( 1\right) =\left( 1\right) \left( 1\right$ 

### odo config set --env ENVI =value1

sets an environment variable that will be exposed to the component when it is run; multiple values can be set through multiple uses of the —env flag

### odo config unset --env ENVI

removes the specified environment variable from the component

### **URLs**

#### odo url create

creates a URL for the component in the current context

#### odo url create name

creates a URL, using the specified name to refer to it through odo

## odo url create —port port

creates a URL for the specified port; this argument is required if the component type exposes more than one port

## odo url list

show all URLs for the component in the current context

#### odo url delete name

delete the URL with the specified name

## **CREATING & DELETING SERVICES**

### odo service create

start the interactive service creation

### odo service create service

creates a new service of the given type using its default configuration values  $% \left( 1\right) =\left( 1\right) \left( 1\right) \left($ 

## odo service create service name

same as above, using the specified *name* as the name of the service in odo

### odo service delete name

delete the specified service; include  $-\mathbf{f}$  to skip the confirmation prompt

## LINKING

### odo link component-name

link the specified component to the one in the current context; environment variables from the specified component will be made available in the current context component

### odo link service-name

same as above; linking a service functions in the same way as linking a component

#### odo link name -port port

indiciates which port on the given component/service to link to; this is required if the component/service exposes multiple ports

#### odo unlink name

unlinks the specified component/service from the component in the current context  $% \left( 1\right) =\left( 1\right) \left( 1\right)$ 

## **MISCELLANEOUS**

#### odo login cluster-url

login to an OpenShift cluster

#### odo version

display version information about both the odo client and the connected cluster

### odo help command

display help about a command

#### odo -complete

install command completion for odo

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