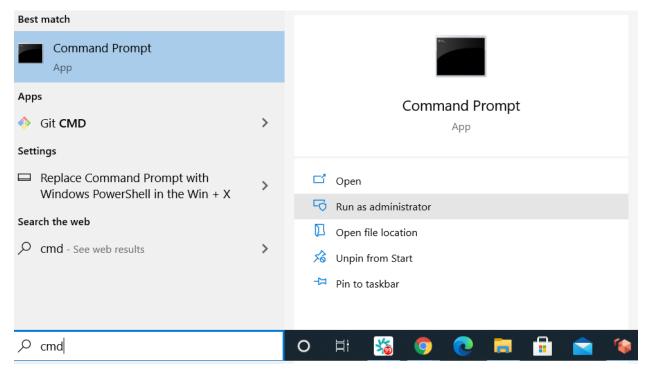
Experiment 02: Working With Kind

In the Foundation experiment/lab we installed Docker and KIND, validated our Docker installation, and now we'll move to using KIND. KiND/kind/KIND is a development tool for running a Kubernetes cluster as docker containers. This greatly simplifies working with cloud-native application modernization and microservices vs. running a full k8s cluster on your development environment. Because this runs in containers even a computer with 8GB of RAM can be used to effectively develop. KiND is one of two options that we'll use for running Kubernetes in our development environments, and is a tool developed by the Google team.

In Windows:

Open a Windows Command Prompt with "run as administrator"



C:\> mkdir c:\projects

C:\> mkdir c:\projects\kind

C:\> cd c:\projects\kind

C:\projects\kind> kind create cluster

Administrator: Command Prompt

```
to read about a specific subcommand or concept.
See 'git help git' for an overview of the system.
C:\Windows\system32>cd \projects\kind
C:\projects\kind>kind create cluster
Creating cluster "kind" ...
• Ensuring node image (kindest/node:v1.18.2) 🕮 ...

☑ Ensuring node image (kindest/node:v1.18.2) ☑
• Preparing nodes 2 22

☑ Preparing nodes ☑ ☑☑
• Writing configuration 2 22

☑ Writing configuration ☑ ☑☑
• Starting control-plane 202 ...

■ Starting control-plane ■■■

• Installing CNI 2 22

☑ Installing CNI ☑ ☑☑
• Installing StorageClass 2 22 ...

☑ Installing StorageClass ☑ ☑☑

Set kubectl context to "kind-kind"
You can now use your cluster with:
kubectl cluster-info --context kind-kind
Have a nice day! 🛭 💵
C:\projects\kind>
```

Super simple, execute "kind create cluster", and go grab a refill on your favorite beverage while it spins for a few minutes depending on your network speed. Any delay in our initial cluster loading is in grabbing the images we need to build our cluster.

C:\projects\kind> kind get clusters

Kind

Check the kubectl client version

C:\>kubectl version --client

Client Version: version.Info{Major:"1", Minor:"19", GitVersion:"v1.19.0",

GitCommit: "e19964183377d0ec2052d1f1fa930c4d7575bd50", GitTreeState: "clean",

BuildDate: "2020-08-26T14:30:33Z", GoVersion: "go1.15", Compiler: "gc",

Platform: "windows/amd64"}

Check the kind cluster we just created

C:\> kubectl cluster-info --context kind-kind

Kubernetes master is running at https://127.0.0.1:51089

KubeDNS is running at https://127.0.0.1:51089/api/v1/namespaces/kube-system/services/kube-dns:dns/proxy

To further debug and diagnose cluster problems, use 'kubectl cluster-info dump'.

Notice we need to use the --context or set our default context to kind-kind

The newest installation of KIND automagically creates the ~/.kube/config file targeted at kind-kind, so you won't have to create that file. If your ~/.kube/config file is not created you will have to do that.

C:\> cd %USERPROFILE%

C:\Users\wcsadmin> mkdir .kube
C:\Users\wcsadmin> cd .kube

C:\Users\wcsadmin\.kube> notepad config

The file should look similar to below, and of course the server port reference will be from the information that was returned from your "kubectl cluster-info"

apiVersion: v1 clusters:

- cluster:

certificate-authority-data:

LS0tLS1CRUdJTiBDRVJUSUZJQ0FURS0tLS0tCk1JSUN5RENDQWJDZ0F3SUJBZ0lCQURB TkJna3Foa2lHOXcwQkFRc0ZBREFWTVJNd0VRWURWUVFERXdwcmRXSmwKY201bGRHV npNQjRYRFRJd01Ea3dPREF3TWpJME0xb1hEVE13TURrd05qQXdNakkwTTFvd0ZURVRNQk VHQTFVRQpBeE1LYTNWaVpYSnVaWFJsY3pDQ0FTSXdEUVIKS29aSWh2Y05BUUVCQIFB RGdnRVBBRENDQVFvQ2dnRUJBTHJJCk9oYXpaZFJNamx1WFh5aTQ0cFRBbkxPZEZ5QIJV b0FIRmZHUTIzRzd3UkJWMzNMaU5DUDRCMINvUTZUb20zejMKK2pydUZsUWhZK0grQ1A3U jByRGMwUmozbXdHM0dPckJYcnRBNzB6N2MrTUdMMm5QaEt0OTZ4Q0lNdVlvZ1NUbgpIMV FuY0pkM3I1T3RGd1I2czdGbWxyb1RRNkFoVE5GZktBMTV2UHZ4Mmw2bEV3a0JGRIMrNjZ3 dERPT2dJZy9CCklwQklzcWZ3bzYwbFRFUGorOEczbnBEYTdPNkVTNXNmZFlBZWJGTndlT2 1DL0cvdnN2Yks4MXV0anNNM1oyWmgKNUExNkxnUlpNOXk2Rzl2blluYjNlekM2UWNMVG9Y Vm94YU95d0l0MFJlaXBIVkN3U2hKRG9qcjU0ZTBTWXlncQo5MlFpeE1GWEphUndVc1M0eV U4Q0F3RUFBYU1qTUNFd0RnWURWUjBQQVFIL0JBUURBZ0trTUE4R0ExVWRFd0VCCi93U UZNQU1CQWY4d0RRWUpLb1pJaHZjTkFRRUxCUUFEZ2dFQkFMVUxZMkNXTVINSIJUb0dQ ZGVWSmQ3MmZoL24KblFGWHRYT3dQbldmMEISR0grYTVwOVcyZytKRzQ4QjUwSUtZWFEr VEZOTVZ0QUYrMDFWTFJRbzFQUEhudTM5NQppYlpHSnNybTBhWGVwOHFlSWF2Lzl0MUx HcWk5dThkdFV6cjYvVEkwK2dUK2lEZlZ3bHRYSlZiVXN4Q2U1VE5UCmdQTW9GWjBOdDVC THUzRkdrV0x3OXRNSlkyU0JNckNZZ0ZhZHg5bkVSMjd4L0NsdjEvR3picEhWRmJmYVlubmQ KUFNZbVRiWncxYlgyZzJBdC9pQ1BSbDJGbXYzbXBTdENjaEppVDNkK0U5aEtpV2p4T0kvVD FsN2E5UWxJTXdpdApldjZoMlJkUTQvZVdkeTFxY2hDYkZ6N0UvZEtvSXRONFFseFhQcVIMQ 1VnYzB4TEFGK2kxdkV1bDM3Zz0KLS0tLS1FTkQgQ0VSVEIGSUNBVEUtLS0tLQo=

server: https://127.0.0.1:51089

name: kind-kind

contexts: - context:

cluster: kind-kind user: kind-kind name: kind-kind

current-context: kind-kind

kind: Config preferences: {} users:

- name: kind-kind

user:

client-certificate-data:

LS0tLS1CRUdJTiBDRVJUSUZJQ0FURS0tLS0tCk1JSUM4akNDQWRxZ0F3SUJBZ0IJU3VyaX

QxdGJKNnN3RFFZSktvWklodmNQQVFFTEJRQXdGVEVUTUJFR0ExVUUKQXhNS2EzVmla WEp1WlhSbGN6QWVGdzB5TURBNU1EZ3dNREI5TkROYUZ3MHINVEE1TURnd01ESXIORFJ hTURReApGekFWQmdOVkJBb1REbk41YzNSbGJUcHRZWE4wWlhKek1Sa3dGd1IEVIFRREV 4QnJkV0psY201bGRHVnpMV0ZrCmJXbHVNSUlCSWpBTkJna3Foa2lHOXcwQkFRRUZBQU9 DQVE4QU1JSUJDZ0tDQVFFQXo1K1d0L242RGtEbm5QblcKMFVmb3kxM1ArSldjQi9BMXdBT TU3L2RSREpIZ1q4N1lqOFRibkRDdUNhcElxVFY0ZjBqdW9JdDRDZmNKQUxMVqpXTWxhYV hncmljSXgxejdBdzIEUDVNRHM2VkdJcWRKaGc1Z0ROQWVYdTIzZUNuaUgxVDBnUFJxNjdK WHY4YW9VCi9YbIY3UFdXNDVGbDlvd0NwSEc5Vlp4MUNIaVVOd1RVb09pd29oYzhpWmh6Q zNHdS9CZ3FRbDR5K3hMVU0wTDkKWXZEY0NBU2dYdEhCQkU3TWN2SWxIQWFFdmdKVV k0c1MvMUhZMytZQmZVcCtzUzZjcHBKWFpveXhaTGdaMm51YgpTYmVhQ0J0Wk9wbGR3YT avV29SbGtrRkFpK0RURkt3cEZmTC9DYkxqOHd3QTVXdnNtWVdyWkFRZGE2aTBKQ2k5Cmd aMzhCUUIEQVFBQm95Y3dKVEFPQmdOVkhROEJBZjhFQkFNQ0JhQXdFd1IEVIIwbEJBd3dD Z1IJS3dZQkJRVUgKQXdJd0RRWUpLb1pJaHZjTkFRRUxCUUFEZ2dFQkFCOS9FL3o1cnNBe DNoaDVxVlo3ZUswTy95bUtES05SOFVDTApwc21kaVl2dm1qZEVkc0l2WFhWM2dMeWQ1Tm F0SSt2WU5rbS9YODIqNTIURXNVeGhtS2V2SEorQmRZWXBPcEQ5CmY3Y3dBNnNIS2IEcGJ UMVVuajRoeHJoZyt6VEFXN3hleHZEam8vdG5xazq1dDR1bzVLdFVrRjRFNEN1QXQ3TFUKUj JaTlBta2UwdTRsUWgzaFU5Slg1bzY5N3FHb21EMkZTeDdvb212eXdDMS8rbFBlVkNURk95U2 pPbXEya001VApiZCtRbmhoeVVTRXJheC9sbnV5SDhkUIJYZkZWelk1WEILNS81RnBBMFFUU kltRXJUVExSem5mcktNQXVaS3VTCjVFL0d4Z083MU1vZGN3ajM2NWZKWE9JT1c0UIZ4TXJa bEpnQVZIa0IGUitQSUV0bIErRT0KLS0tLS1FTkQgQ0VSVEIGSUNBVEUtLS0tLQo=

client-key-data:

LS0tLS1CRUdJTiBSU0EgUFJJVkFURSBLRVktLS0tLQpNSUIFcEFJQkFBS0NBUUVBejUrV3Q vbjZEa0RublBuVzBVZm95MTNQK0pXY0IvQTF3QU01Ny9kUkRKSGdYODdZCmo4VGJuREN 1Q2FwSXFUVjRmMGp1b0l0NENmY0pBTExWV01sYWFYZ3JpY0l4MXo3QXc5RFA1TURzNIZ HSXFkSmqKZzVnRE5BZVh1MiNIQ25pSDFUMGdQUnE2N0pYdihhb1UvWG5WN1BXVzQ1Rm w5b3dDcEhHOVZaeDFDSGIVTndUVQpvT2l3b2hjOGlaaHpDM0d1L0JncVFsNHkreExVTTBMO VI2RGNDQVNnWHRIQkJFN01jdklsSEFhRXZnSIVZNHNTCi8xSFkzK1ICZIVwK3NTNmNwcEp YWm95eFpMZ1oybnViU2JIYUNCdFpPcGxkd2E4L1dvUmxra0ZBaStEVEZLd3AKRmZML0NiT Go4d3dBNVd2c21ZV3JaQVFkYTZpMEpDaTlnWjM4QIFJREFRQUJBb0ICQUVzYmxFNWhvO C9jTXUxYQpoQmVaUitHcHdqNVBBTzd1T3NPSFowSWoyYklPWTNqRlB4cGpRSDYwTFlGW mxJZUJ6R0ZmWk5PM0lHbWFjQ3RNCmhsbGtlY3pocC81aHZkMzcyWWY4MWZnT3dxVjAxV mQ1djhUM0ROR1puWTQwSklydEoxWkFrcFVJUW02cm51MXgKZGI1c2dMTUQ5TjNHRDNpd EZaZWZmYnFtcXIreEYvN2tTQ0ZKSEpyR0JoMk9GT3JSTXdxUXREaFBJWS9DTzN6VQoybV BOTXN2Rk5JQiBoK2lKVXEvWEpwOHAvd3hmYkYva3FuRXBEYTZhaTFXT21NdzhuQiFtRFZq SjR3TWtZdEkwCjZrTWFTdHYvVVBBeVIvZzFvV0ZTeGFGcGs4OEh6UUp1ZnpXamZ6c2Z4bD N4ZnNwY1FKNzNZUIZzb29kRFdWTEUKRkwxVFRBRUNnWUVBODVVWklMcHp3M0lSa21rQ kJOT0VLYk5wWWNOZEYyOUNDOGNuYWJRMFdMNVlqUWEzdjBYMqo5YXdiVllQVXBCck1w ZUY0VINPalhSTWplazkwZDIvM1dwRlkxdjJVUjBSTXdrYy9MVXNIVjJ6S2xUczZmanZFCi8vU0 VTRm9FS2ZmWmkzbjAzUm81R3gvdWZxK1YwUnl6L0pNMzlKeDl5N0o5NHVHdE1FSEVCY1 VDZ1IFQTJqVXoKK1VzSnRBQ2NwNkJ3TDNOV1h3U29aMk9nbzZnYjBOclpTUW9YbnNwdGt0 UmF0R3NER3JTWG1CeGJNRUloVkIERQpKbDBNTGc3QnFEaDcwVkIBbmNJWmQzQkhNd0 NYMmgzNDN6NmJZSTZ1RFBSU1k0amd4WHB0djBaVDdIV1ZDVFgwCk9TWnArYkpuMFpJb3 gwSzBHc0FlcDk2WThlZnRReUoyU2FOendVRUNnWUVBbytzWFVONEluMk01RGdVWnlXeX EKQ1FJU2pkYII0NzVjZk42VjJGMkx5Smkzc0pmdnVZbFV5emo1NEE5cVh0RW1IUTloVWpJO GNwczVTK0YrYUEzeQpNSUdWZm9DQmM0QTBBNTI4bHpkaGhtVFE0NkpMRjc0VE1ZZ1VL VGhpaXZIZTcyeXY2c2NGM1FvZERpWU5OUDhTCjVJc1I0Y3dWaDFVWHdFSE1zYWZnU1Yw Q2dZRUFpUmY2RW5zeG1uVHo5MkVXZXNsMUQzZW1zbVptcTh2WHhnMXAKakxrWmcvdG NnbTZHbW1uTlpuN2w2M3IOVWpHS0xVUkZISERuVVJ5V1VURkRvWXhxdExNWk92QkEvMn RZL0lldQpOWnhwRkc0d0xoVm1tZ0NLYjZmdXdjald1MjVZZDVQOVg5YWhxRzZOU1o4Um5iZ HIzbzZkZ0x1YXpTSWI0QjBMCndsSStUTUVDZ1ICSTFrek5EeHhWUFVucERleXNnWmxlS3Qw cDltTzhKWjlGcU5UM044eXY1OEZnbitkSFU2WmYKWXZUNDdkK3FxdHRYREJEa1ZlWkJ4Kz

VSdW5kWlgxM3NKUkg2NUhVeE5QczBkdGVLa3RObnh5Zm9ubEFZTU13QgorWXBlMFVUT2 xaK3FOT3d1UzFkZHM2MU14SVZWRIJxTDVzVGlVZGdkU3VLenU3ZW41R2hlY3c9PQotLS0tLUVORCBSU0EgUFJJVkFURSBLRVktLS0tLQo=

Create a folder under your projects or profile folder and switch directory to our new folder

C:\projects\kind> mkdir kind-wp

C:\projects\kind> cd kind-wp

Create kustomization.yaml with the following content

C:\projects\kind\kind-wp> notepad kustomization.yaml

In MacOS:

- ~: kubenerd \$ cd ~
- ~: kubenerd \$ mkdir projects/kind
- ~: kubenerd \$ cd projects/kind
- ~: projects/kind \$ kind create cluster
- ~: projects/kind \$ mkdir kind-wp
- ~: projects/kind \$ cd kind-wp
- ~/projects/kind/kind-wp \$ vi kustomization.yaml

Paste the following content into our file and save or alternatively you can download this from the project GitHub repo here under labs folder or by cloning the repo locally. This uses a Secrets Generator. Since Kubernetes v1.14, kubectl supports managing objects using Kustomize. Kustomize provides resource Generators to create Secrets and ConfigMaps. The Kustomize generators should be specified in a kustomization.yam1 file inside a directory. After generating the Secret, you can create the Secret on the API server in our Kubernetes cluster with kubect1 apply

The following is an example that we'll use for using Kustomize to create a MySQL Database password.

secretGenerator:

- name: mysql-pass
- literals:
- password=VerySecure2020

resources:

- mysql-deployment.yaml
- wordpress-deployment.yaml

The formatting of a YAML file is key to the stanzas. The indenting in a YAML file is how it groups the information, similar to Ruby coding. This eliminates the need for curly braces that you see in JSON or similar types of groupings in popular programming languages.

Download the following two resource files to our (Windows) **c:\projects\kind\kind-wp** or (MacOS) **~/projects/kind/kind-wp** folders

If you don't have wget for your Windows environment, you can install with chocolatey

D:\projects\kind\kind-wp> choco install wget

Chocolatey v0.10.15

Installing the following packages:

wget

By installing you accept licenses for the packages.

Progress: Downloading Wget 1.21.1.20210323... 100%

Use our wget to pull the files to complete this experiment.

- \$ wget https://kubernetes.io/examples/application/wordpress/mysqldeployment.yaml
- \$ wget https://kubernetes.io/examples/application/wordpress/wordpressdeployment.yaml

Copy or move the two resource YAML files that we downloaded to the kind-wp folder that you created, if there were not saved there.

From the kind-wp folder run the kubectl apply

C:\projects\kind\kind-wp> kubectl apply -k ./

Run the following commands to inspect the deployment

C:\projects\kind\kind-wp> kubectl get secrets

C:\projects\kind\kind-wp> kubectl get pvc

C:\projects\kind\kind-wp> kubectl get pods

Once the "get pods" shows status as Running, rather than ContainerCreating we'll check the services for wordpress

C:\projects\kind\kind-wp> kubectl get services wordpress

Try accessing the normal default wordpress at the following port.

Open http://localhost:8080/ in your web browser

This will result in a 404, and we'll correct that defect in our next update

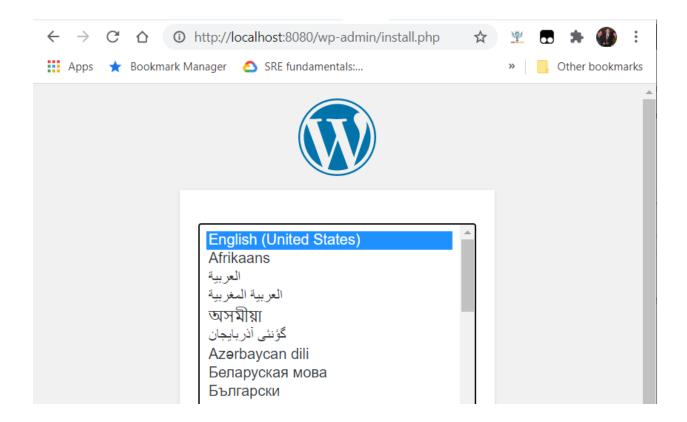
Note: We see that this is refused but recall that we see our service, but have not enabled a port forward to get to that WordPress instance

Create a port forward to allow us to access our Wordpress environment

~/projects/kind/kind-wp\$ kubectl port-forward svc/wordpress 8080:80

Now reopen or refresh

http://localhost:8080/



For MacOS:

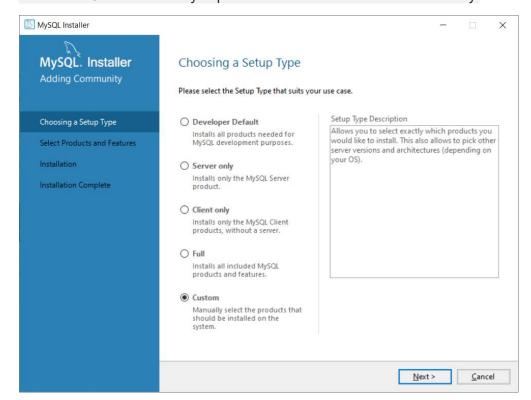
\$ brew install mysql-client

For Windows: Download the MySQL Shell if you don't already have it from the below URL

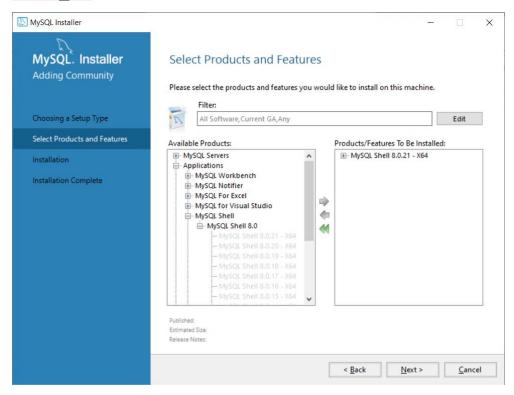
https://dev.mysql.com/downloads/shell/



If you have an Oracle account, you can login or you can select "No thanks, just download" Install the MySQL Shell, by running the downloaded installer Select the "Custom" unless you prefer to install the server and such locally.

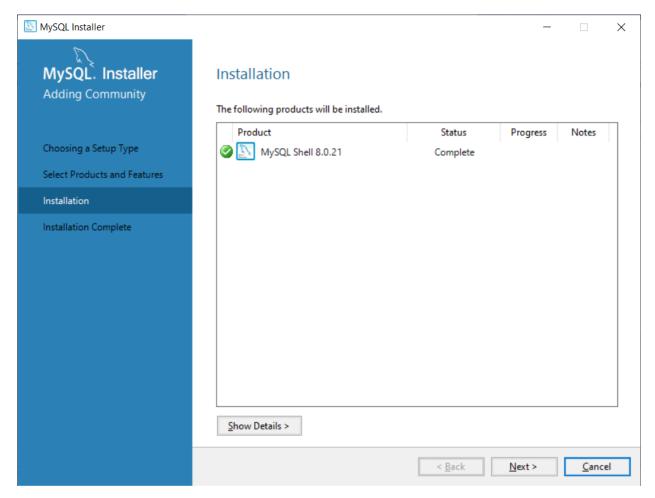


Select "Next"

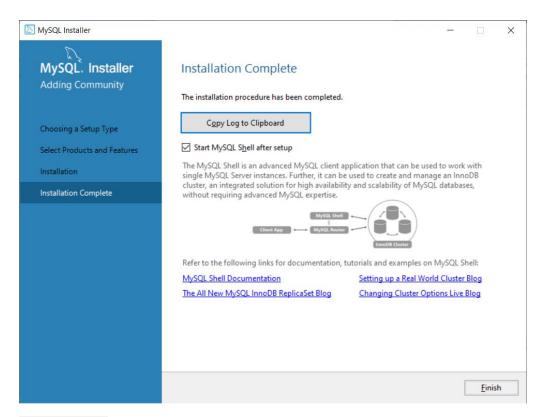


Expand the options under Applications -> MySQL Shell -> MySQL Shell 8.0 and then select MySQL Shell 8.0.21, selecting the top arrow to add that to the Products/Features To Be Installed list.

Select "Execute" to download the MySQL Shell



Select "Next"



Select "Finish"

Connectivity into our containerized DB

In a command shell check your pods and create a port forward for MySQL to connect to port 3306

~/projects/kind/kind-wp \$ kubectl get pods

C:\projects\kind\kind-wp> kubectl port-forward wordpress-mysql-65b8f6b6bd-bmf81 3306:3306

```
MacMainistrator: Command Prompt - kubectl port-forward wordpress-mysql-65b8f6b6bd-bmf8l 3306:3306
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.18363.1016]
(c) 2019 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.
C:\Windows\system32>kubectl get pods
                                   READY
                                           STATUS
                                                      RESTARTS
                                                                 AGE
wordpress-74984574d4-rw525
                                           Running 0
                                                                 36m
                                   1/1
wordpress-mysql-65b8f6b6bd-bmf8l 1/1
                                            Running
                                                     0
                                                                 36m
C:\Windows\system32>kubectl port-forward wordpress-mysql-65b8f6b6bd-bmf8l 3306:3306
Forwarding from 127.0.0.1:3306 -> 3306
orwarding from [::1]:3306 -> 3306
```

From your MySQL Shell you'll now be able to connect to the database running in the container for the WordPress application

Enter \connect root@localhost:3306

C:\Program Files\MySQL\MySQL Shell 8.0\bin\mysqlsh.exe

```
MySQL Shell 8.0.21

Copyright (c) 2016, 2020, Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved. Oracle is a registered trademark of Oracle Corporation and/or its affiliates. Other names may be trademarks of their respective owners.

Type '\help' or '\?' for help; '\quit' to exit.

MySQL JS \ \connect root@localhost:3306

Creating a session to 'root@localhost:3306'

Please provide the password for 'root@localhost:3306': **********

Save password for 'root@localhost:3306'? [Y]es/[N]o/Ne[v]er (default No): Y

Fetching schema names for autocompletion... Press ^C to stop.

Your MySQL connection id is 5

Server version: 5.6.49 MySQL Community Server (GPL)

No default schema selected; type \use <schema> to set one.
```

You can review your **kustomization.yaml** to find the MySQL password set or if you used the default noted in this lab, it will be **VerySecure2020**

Enter \sql show databases;

The list of databases in MySQL is listed, including our WP DB

Enter \sql use wordpress;

This selects the WordPress DB that we've created in our deployment

Enter \sql show tables;

You'll notice that no tables are created, since we've not created our WorkPress instance, as yet.

Go back to the WordPress admin screen, fill in the information and select "Install WordPress"

Please provide the following information. Don't worry, you can always change these settings later.

Site Title	KIND-WP	
Username	georgeniece	
	Usernames can have only alphanumeric cha symbol.	rracters, spaces, underscores, hyphens, periods, and the (
Password	VerySecure2020	ॐ Hide
	Medium	
Your Email	Important: You will need this password to log in. Please store it in a secure location.	
	george.niece@digitaltransform	
	Double-check your email address before continuing.	
Search Engine Visibility	☐ Discourage search engines from indexing this site	
	It is up to search engines to honor this request.	
Install WordPress		

Return to your MySQL Shell and look at the tables again in our WordPress DB

```
C:\Program Files\MySQL\MySQL Shell 8.0\bin\mysqlsh.exe
MySQL localhost:3306 JS > \sql show databases;
  Database
  information_schema
  mysq1
  performance_schema
  wordpress
4 rows in set (0.0040 sec)

MySQL localhost:3306 JS > \sql use wordpress;

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.0020 sec)
MySQL localhost:3306 wordpress JS > \sql show tables;
Empty set (0.0023 sec)
MySQL localhost:3306 wordpress JS > \sql show tables;
  Tables_in_wordpress
  wp_commentmeta
  wp_comments
  wp_links
  wp_options
  wp_postmeta
  wp_posts
  wp_term_relationships
  wp term taxonomy
```

Lab complete, kill the port-forwarding session by Ctrl-C

Run the following command to delete your Secret, Deployments, Services and PersistentVolumeClaims from our kind-wp folder in a command prompt (Windows) or terminal (MacOS)

C:\projects\kind\kind-wp> kubectl delete -k ./

```
Handling connection for 8080

Handling connection for 8080

C:\projects\kind\k8s-wp>kubectl delete -k ./
secret "mysql-pass-d2dmhcd6k7" deleted
service "wordpress-mysql" deleted
service "wordpress" deleted
deployment.apps "wordpress-mysql" deleted
deployment.apps "wordpress" deleted
persistentvolumeclaim "mysql-pv-claim" deleted
persistentvolumeclaim "wp-pv-claim" deleted

C:\projects\kind\k8s-wp>_
```

```
C:\projects\kind\kind-wp> kind help delete Deletes one of [cluster]
```

Usage:

kind delete [command]

Available Commands:

cluster Deletes a cluster

clusters Deletes one or more clusters

Flags:

-h, --help help for delete

Global Flags:

--loglevel string DEPRECATED: see -v instead

-q, --quiet silence all stderr output

-v, --verbosity int32 info log verbosity

Use "kind delete [command] --help" for more information about a command.

C:\projects\kind\kind-wp>kind delete cluster --help Deletes a resource

Usage:

kind delete cluster [flags]

Flags:

-h, --help help for cluster

--kubeconfig string sets kubeconfig path instead of \$KUBECONFIG or

\$HOME/.kube/config

--name string the cluster name (default "kind")

Global Flags:

--loglevel string DEPRECATED: see -v instead

-q, --quiet silence all stderr output-v, --verbosity int32 info log verbosity

C:\projects\kind\kind-wp> kind delete cluster --name Kind Deleting cluster "Kind" ...