

Kubernetes Dashboard

Kubernetes Dashboard is a general purpose, web-based UI for Kubernetes clusters. It allows users to manage applications running in the cluster and troubleshoot them, as well as manage the cluster itself.

Step 1. Deployment

1. It is likely that the Dashboard is already installed on your cluster. Check with the following command:

```
$ kubectl get pods --all-namespaces | grep dashboard
```

2. If it is missing, you can install the latest stable release by running the following command:

```
$ kubectl create -f https://git.io/kube-dashboard
```

3. If you are using Kubernetes 1.5 or earlier, you can install the latest stable release by running the following command:

```
$ kubectl create -f https://git.io/kube-dashboard-no-rbac
```

You can also install unstable HEAD builds with the newest features that the team works on by following the [development guide](#).

NOTE: That for the metrics and graphs to be available you need to have [Heapster](#) running in your cluster.

Step 2. Usage

1. The easiest way to access Dashboard is to use kubectl. Run the following command in your desktop environment:

```
$ kubectl proxy
```

Now, `kubectl` will handle authentication with apiserver and make Dashboard available at <http://localhost:8001/ui>

The UI can `_only_` be accessed from the machine where the command is executed. See `kubectl proxy --help` for more options.

Alternative Usage

You may access the UI directly via the apiserver proxy. Open a browser and navigate to `https://<kubernetes-master>/ui`.

NOTE: this works only if the apiserver is set up to allow authentication with username and password. This is not currently the case with the setup tool `kubeadm`. See [documentation](#) if you want to configure it manually.

If the username and password is configured but unknown to you, then use `kubectl config view` to find it.