Day -14

Kubectl Cheatsheet

1> Kubectl apply

    # kubectl apply -f ./manifest.yaml

    To create any resources of kubernetes using a single file.

    # kubectl apply -f ./m1.yaml -f ./m2.yaml

    To create any resources of kubernetes using two definition files.

    # kubectl apply -f ./dir

    To create any resources of kubernetes using list of manifest files.

    # kubectl apply -f <URL>

    To create any resources of kubernetes using a URL to download YAML file.

    # kubectl create deployment nginx --image=nginx

    To create deployment object directly by pulling image using imperative way of create k8s resources.

This is about kubectl apply/create command.

2) kubectl get :-

 # kubectl get svc

To list the services in default Namespace.

 # kubectl get pods -A

To list the all pods across all Namespace.

 # kubectl get pods -o wide

To get more details about pods.

 # kubectl get deploy -A

To list all the deployment including kubenetes cluster.

 # kubectl get pod my-pod -o yaml

To get the details of pod in yaml format.

 # kubectl get nodes

To list the nodes in cluster.

 # kubectl describe pod my-pod

To get the data about pod in normal text format.

 # kubectl describe svc service1

To get the data about service1 in normal text format.

 # kubectl describe deploy deploy1

To get the data about deployment in text format.

→ Few Generic kubectl commands :-

kubectl cluster-info
Displays the info about k8's master and Services

kubectl describe node <Node1>
provides more details about the specified node.

kubectl logs <pod-name>
To list the logs of a pod.

kubectl rollout status deploy <deployment-name>
To monitor the status of a deployment rollout.

kubectl get ns
To list the namespace in the cluster.

kubectl get pod --namespace = <ns1>
To list pods from particular ns like ns1.

kubectl config view
To display kubeconfig file (It will hide sensitive data)

kubectl config use-context <context-name>
Set the current context.

kubectl delete pod <pod-name>

kubectl delete deploy <deploy1>

kubectl delete svc <svc1>

To delete the pod, deploy and Service.

kubectl exec -it <pod1> --/bin/bash

It opens running pod through shell to troubleshoot.

kubectl port-forward <pod1> <localport>:<podport>

Forward the incoming request to local port to pod's port.

Imp # kubectl rollout undo deployment <deploy1>

This command is used to rollback to previous change.

If incase any issue with the updated Version then we can rollback to previous version. most useful in production realtime Scenarios.

This is the Glance of kubectl command, you can go anytime to kubernetes documentation to get your required Commands.