Kubectl provides a rich set of actions that can be used to interact, manage, and configure Kubernetes resources. Below is a list of handy kubectl commands used in practice.

***Note:*** In the following commands the following arguments are used:

* **RESOURCE** is the Kubernetes resource type
* **NAME** sets the name of the resource
* **FLAGS** are used to provide extra configuration
* **PARAMS** are used to provide the required configuration to the resource

**Create Resources**

To create resources, use the following command:

kubectl create RESOURCE NAME [FLAGS]

**Describe Resources**

To describe resources, use the following command:

kubectl describe RESOURCE NAME

**Get Resources**

To get resources, use the following command, where -o yaml instructs that the result should be YAML formated.

kubectl get RESOURCE NAME [-o yaml]

**Edit Resources**

To edit resources, use the following command, where -o yaml instructs that the edit should be YAML formated.

kubectl edit RESOURCE NAME [-o yaml]

**Label Resources**

To label resources, use the following command:

kubectl label RESOURCE NAME [PARAMS]

**Port-forward to Resources**

To access resources through port-forward, use the following command:

kubectl port-forward RESOURCE/NAME [PARAMS]

**Logs from Resources**

To access logs from a resource, use the following command:

kubectl logs RESOURCE/NAME [FLAGS]

**Delete Resources**

To delete resources, use the following command:

kubectl delete RESOURCE NAME