Kubernetes

Enjoy this cheat sheet at its fullest within Dash, the macOS documentation browser.

Creating Objects

Create resource(s) in a JSON or YAML file

```
kubectl create -f ./file.yml
kubectl create -f ./file1.yml -f ./file2.yaml
```

Create resources in all .json, .yml, and .yaml files in dir

```
kubectl create -f ./dir
```

Create from a URL

```
kubectl create -f http://www.fpaste.org/279276/48569091/raw/
```

Create multiple YAML objects from stdin

```
cat <<EOF | kubectl create -f -
apiVersion: v1
kind: Pod
metadata:
 name: busybox-sleep
spec:
 containers:
  - name: busybox
   image: busybox
   args:
    - sleep
    - "1000000"
apiVersion: v1
kind: Pod
metadata:
 name: busybox-sleep-less
spec:
  containers:
  - name: busybox
   image: busybox
   args:
    - sleep
    - "1000"
EOF
```

Create a secret with several keys

```
cat <<EOF | kubectl create -f -
apiVersion: v1
kind: Secret</pre>
```

metadata:

name: mysecret
type: Opaque

data:

password: \$(echo "s33msi4" | base64)
username: \$(echo "jane" | base64)

EOF

Viewing and Finding Resources

List all namespaces in the cluster

kubectl get namespaces

List all services in the namespace

kubectl get services

List all pods in all namespaces

kubectl get pods --all-namespaces

List all pods in the namespace, with more details

kubectl get pods -o wide

List a particular replication controller

kubectl get rc <rc-name>

List a particular RC

kubectl get replicationcontroller <rc-name>

List a particular node with verbose output

kubectl describe nodes <node-name>

List a particular pod with verbose output

kubectl describe pods <pod-name>
kubectl describe pods/<pod-name> # Equivalent to previous

Lists pods created by using common prefix

kubectl describe pods <rc-name>

List services sorted by name

kubectl get services --sort-by=.metadata.name

List pods sorted by restart count

kubectl get pods --sort-by=.status.containerStatuses[0].restartCount

Get the version label of all pods with label app=cassandra

```
kubectl get pods --selector=app=cassandra rc -o 'jsonpath=
{.items[*].metadata.labels.version}'
```

Get ExternalIPs of all nodes

kubectl get nodes -o jsonpath='{.items[*].status.addresses[?(@.type=="ExternalIP")].address}'

List names of pods that belong to Particular RC

```
# "jq" command useful for transformations that are too complex for jsonpath
sel=$(./kubectl get rc <rc-name> --output=json | jq -j '.spec.selector | to_entries | .[] |
"\(.key)=\(.value),"')
sel=${sel%?} # Remove trailing comma
pods=$(kubectl get pods --selector=$sel --output=jsonpath={.items..metadata.name})`
```

Check which nodes are ready

```
kubectl get nodes -o jsonpath='{range .items[*]}{@.metadata.name}:{range
@.status.conditions[*]}{@.type}={@.status};{end}{end}'| tr ';' "\n" | grep "Ready=True"
```

Modifying and Deleting Resources

Add a label

kubectl label pods <pod-name> new-label=awesome

Add an annotation

kubectl annotate pods <pod-name> icon-url=http://goo.gl/XXBTWq

Interacting with Running Pods

Dump pod logs (stdout)

kubectl logs <pod-name>

Stream pod logs (stdout) until canceled (ctrl-c) or timeout

kubectl logs -f <pod-name>

Run pod as interactive shell

kubectl run -i --tty busybox --image=busybox -- sh

Attach to running container

kubectl attach <podname> -i

Forward port of pod to your local machine

kubectl port-forward <podname> <local-and-remote-port>

Forward port to service

kubectl port-forward <servicename> <port>

Run command in existing pod (1 container case)

kubectl exec <pod-name> -- ls /

Run command in existing pod (multi-container case)

kubectl exec <pod-name> -c <container-name> -- ls /

Notes

• Adapted from the official Kubernetes documentation cheatsheet: http://kubernetes.io/docs/user-guide/kubectl-cheatsheet/.

You can modify and improve this cheat sheet here