K8 LINUX COMMANDS

HERE ARE SOME COMMONLY USED LINUX COMMANDS FOR MANAGING KUBERNETES (K8):

1. **kubectl:** The Kubernetes command-line tool is used for deploying and managing applications on a Kubernetes cluster. Some useful **sub-commands** include:
    - **kubectl get pods:** List all running pods in the current namespace.
    - **kubectl apply -f <file>:** Deploy a Kubernetes manifest file.
    - **kubectl delete pod <podname>:** Delete a pod.
    - **kubectl logs <podname>:** View the logs for a pod.

2. **kubeadm:** A command-line tool for initializing, joining, and upgrading a Kubernetes cluster. Some useful **sub-commands** include:
    - **kubeadm init:** Initialize a Kubernetes cluster on the current node.
    - **kubeadm join:** Join a node to an existing Kubernetes cluster.
    - **kubeadm upgrade:** Upgrade a Kubernetes cluster to a newer version.

3. **kubelet:** The Kubernetes agent that runs on each node in the cluster. It is responsible for managing containers and reporting the status of the node to the master. Some useful **sub-commands** include:
    - **kubelet logs:** View the logs for the kubelet service.
    - **kubelet status:** Display the status of the kubelet service.

4. **kubectl describe:** A command for obtaining detailed information about Kubernetes resources, including pods, services, and nodes. Some useful **sub-commands** include:
    - **kubectl describe pod <podname>:** Get detailed information about a pod.
    - **kubectl describe service <servicename>:** Get detailed information about a service.
    - **kubectl describe node <nodename>:** Get detailed information about a node.

5. **kubectl exec:** A command for running commands inside a container running in a pod. Some useful **sub-commands** include:
    - **kubectl exec <podname> -- <command>:** Run a command inside a container in a pod.
    - **kubectl exec -it <podname> -- /bin/bash:** Open a shell inside a container in a pod.

These are just a few of the many commands that can be used to manage a Kubernetes cluster. For more information, consult the official Kubernetes documentation. Or simply click on https://kubernetes.io/training/