

1##Create a namespace called 'mynamespace' and a pod with image nginx called nginx on this namespace

```
kubectl create namespace mynamespace
```

```
kubectl run nginx --image=nginx --restart=Never -n mynamespace
```

2##Create the pod that was just described using YAML

Easily generate YAML with:

```
kubectl run nginx --image=nginx --restart=Never --dry-run=client -o yaml | kubectl create -n mynamespace -f -
```

3##Create a busybox pod (using kubectl command) that runs the command "env". Run it and see the output

```
kubectl run busybox --image=busybox --command --restart=Never -it -- env # -it will help in seeing the output
```

or, just run it without -it

```
kubectl run busybox --image=busybox --command --restart=Never -- env
```

and then, check its logs

```
kubectl logs busybox
```

4##Create a busybox pod (using YAML) that runs the command "env". Run it and see the output

create a YAML template with this command

```
kubectl run busybox --image=busybox --restart=Never --dry-run -o yaml --command -- env > envpod.yaml
```

see it

```
cat envpod.yaml
```

5##Get the YAML for a new namespace called 'myns' without creating it

```
kubectl create namespace myns -o yaml --dry-run
```

6##Get the YAML for a new ResourceQuota called 'myrq' with hard limits of 1 CPU, 1G memory and 2 pods without creating it

```
kubectl create quota myrq --hard=cpu=1,memory=1G,pods=2 --dry-run -o yaml
```

7##Get pods on all namespaces

```
kubectl get po --all-namespaces
```

Alternatively

```
kubectl get po -A
```

8##Create a pod with image nginx called nginx and allow traffic on port 80

```
kubectl run nginx --image=nginx --restart=Never --port=80
```

9##Change pod's image to nginx:1.7.1. Observe that the pod will be killed and recreated as soon as the image gets pulled

```
# kubectl set image POD/POD_NAME CONTAINER_NAME=IMAGE_NAME:TAG
```

```
kubectl set image pod/nginx nginx=nginx:1.7.1
```

```
kubectl describe po nginx # you will see an event 'Container will be killed and recreated'
```

```
kubectl get po nginx -w # watch it
```

10##Get nginx pod's ip created in previous step, use a temp busybox image to wget its '/'

```
kubectl get po -o wide # get the IP, will be something like '10.1.1.131'
```

```
# create a temp busybox pod
```

```
kubectl run busybox --image=busybox --rm -it --restart=Never -- wget -O- 10.1.1.131:80
```

11##Get pod's YAML

```
kubectl get po nginx -o yaml
```

```
# or
```

```
kubectl get po nginx -oyaml
```

```
# or
```

```
kubectl get po nginx --output yaml
```

```
# or
```

```
kubectl get po nginx --output=yaml
```

12##Get information about the pod, including details about potential issues (e.g. pod hasn't started)

```
kubectl describe po nginx
```

13##Get pod logs

```
kubectl logs nginx
```

14##If pod crashed and restarted, get logs about the previous instance

```
kubectl logs nginx -p
```

15##Execute a simple shell on the nginx pod

```
kubectl exec -it nginx -- /bin/sh
```

16##Create a busybox pod that echoes 'hello world' and then exits

```
kubectl run busybox --image=busybox -it --restart=Never -- echo 'hello world'
```

or

```
kubectl run busybox --image=busybox -it --restart=Never -- /bin/sh -c 'echo hello world'
```

17##Do the same, but have the pod deleted automatically when it's completed

```
kubectl run busybox --image=busybox -it --rm --restart=Never -- /bin/sh -c 'echo hello world'
```

```
kubectl get po # nowhere to be found :)
```

18##Create an nginx pod and set an env value as 'var1=val1'. Check the env value existence within the pod

```
kubectl run nginx --image=nginx --restart=Never --env=var1=val1
```

then

```
kubectl exec -it nginx -- env
```

or

```
kubectl exec -it nginx -- sh -c 'echo $var1'
```

or

```
kubectl describe po nginx | grep val1
```

or

```
kubectl run nginx --restart=Never --image=nginx --env=var1=val1 -it --rm -- env
```