Using the CLI

Table of Contents

Browsing resources	. 1
Deleting resources	. 1
Installing Runtimes and Connectors	. 1
Configuring Connectors	. 2
Creating flows	. 2
Using kubectl directly	. 3
Running the Operator	. 3

You can get help on the available commands via:

```
funktion
```

Browsing resources

To list all the resources of different kind via:

```
funktion get connector
funktion get flow
funktion get fn
funktion get runtime
```

Deleting resources

You can delete a Connector or flow via:

```
funktion delete connector foo
funktion delete flow bar
funktion delete fn whatnot
funktion delete runtime nodejs
```

Or to remove all the functions, flows or connectors use --all

```
funktion delete flow --all funktion delete connector --all
```

Installing Runtimes and Connectors

To install the default function runtimes and connectors into your namespace type the following:

```
funktion install runtime
funktion install connector --all
```

There's over 200 connectors provided out of the box. If you only want to install a number of them you can specify their names as parameters

```
funktion install amqp kafka timer twitter
```

To just get a feel for what connectors are available without installing them try:

funktion install connector --list

or for short:

funktion install conn -l

Configuring Connectors

Various connectors have different configuration properties. For example the twitter connector has a number of properties to configure like the secret and token.

So to configure a connector you can type:

funktion edit connector twitter

You will then be prompted to enter new values; you can just hit [ENTER] to avoid changing a property.

To see a list of all the properties you can type

funktion edit connector twitter -l

Then you can pass in specific properties directly via the non-interactive version of the edit command:

funktion edit connector twitter accessToken=mytoken accessTokenSecret=mysecret consumerKey=myconsumerkey consumerSecret=myconsumerSecret

Creating flows

To create a new flow for a connector try the following:

funktion create flow timer://bar?period=5000 http://foo/

This will generate a new flow which will result in a new Deployment being created and one or more Pods should spin up.

Note that the first time you try out a new Connector kind it may take a few moments to download the docker image for this connector - particularly the first time you use a connector.

Once a pod has started for the Deployment you can then view the logs of a flow via

funktion logs flow timer-bar1

Using kubectl directly

You can also create a flow using kubectl directly if you prefer:

kubectl apply -f https://github.com/funktionio/funktion/blob/master/examples/flow1.yml

You can view all the Connectors and flows via:

kubectl get cm

Or delete them via

kubectl delete cm nameOfConnectorOrflow

Running the Operator

You can run the funktion operator from the command line if you prefer:

funktion operate

Though ideally you'd install the funktion operator by [install-platform]