If the details provided by the **oc get** command are not sufficient, additional information about the resource can be retrieved by using the **oc describe RESOURCE_TYPE RESOURCE_NAME** command. Unlike the **oc get** command, there is no way to iterate through all of the different resources by type. Although most major resources can be described, this functionality is not available across all resources. To display detailed information about a Pod resource use the following command:

```
oc describe pod docker-registry-3-4flql
Name:               docker-registry-3-4flql
Namespace:          default
Priority:           0
PriorityClassName:  <none>
Node:               mstnode02.domain.example.com/192.168.11.203
Start Time:         Thu, 07 Nov 2019 16:09:12 +0000
Labels:             deployment=docker-registry-3
                    deploymentconfig=docker-registry
                    docker-registry=default
Annotations:        openshift.io/deployment-config.latest-version=3
                    openshift.io/deployment-config.name=docker-registry
                    openshift.io/deployment.name=docker-registry-3
                    openshift.io/scc=restricted
Status:             Running
IP:                 10.130.0.48
...
Output truncated
...
Volumes:
  registry-storage:
    Type:       PersistentVolumeClaim (a reference to a PersistentVolumeClaim in the same namespace)
     ClaimName:  registry-pvc
    ReadOnly:   false
  registry-token-zg2tb:
    Type:        Secret (a volume populated by a Secret)
    SecretName:  registry-token-zg2tb
    Optional:    false
QoS Class:       Burstable
Node-Selectors:  node-role.kubernetes.io/infra=true
Tolerations:     node.kubernetes.io/memory-pressure:NoSchedule
Events:          <none>
```

Use the **oc export RESOURCE_TYPE RESOURCE_NAME [-o OUTPUT_FORMAT]** command to export a definition of a resource. Typical use cases include creating a backup, or to aid in modifying a definition. By default, the export command prints out the object representation in YAML format, but this can be changed by providing the **-o** option.

Use the **oc create** command to create resources from a resource definition. Typically, this is paired with the **oc export** command for editing definitions.

Use the **oc delete RESOURCE_TYPE RESOURCE_NAME** command to remove a resource from the OpenShift cluster.

Note: A fundamental understanding of the OpenShift architecture is needed because deleting managed resources such as Pods results in newer instances of those resources being automatically recreated.

The **oc new-app** command can create application Pods to run on OpenShift in many different ways. It can create Pods from existing docker images, from Dockerfiles, and from raw source code using the Source-to-Image (S2I) process. The command can create a service, a deployment configuration, and a build configuration if source code is used.

Use the **oc exec POD_NAME COMMAND** command to execute commands against a Pod: