



## MANAGING STATE WITH DEPLOYMENTS

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### Deployment Details

In the previous page, we created a new deployment running a particular version of the nginx web server.

To generate the YAML file of the newly created objects, run the following command:

```
$ kubectl get deployments,rs,pods -o yaml
```

Sometimes, a JSON output can make it more clear. Try this command:

```
$ kubectl get deployments,rs,pods -o json
```

Now we will look at the YAML output, which also shows default values not passed to the object when created:

```
apiVersion: v1
items:
- apiVersion: apps/v1
  kind: Deployment
```

*Click on each box to  
learn more details  
about each object.*

### Explanation of Objects

#### apiVersion

Close ^

A value of **v1** indicates this object is considered to be a stable resource. In this case, it is not the deployment. It is a reference to the **List** type.

#### items

Close ^

As the previous line is a **List**, this declares the list of items the command is showing.

### - apiVersion

[Close ^](#)

The dash is a YAML indication of the first item of the list, which declares the **apiVersion** of the object as **apps/v1**. This indicates the object is considered stable. Deployments are an operator used in many cases.

### kind

[Close ^](#)

This is where the type of object to create is declared, in this case, a deployment.