

Listing Resources

kubectl get namespaces	Generate a plain-text list of all namespaces
kubectl get pods	Generate a plain-text list of all pods
kubectl get pods -o wide	Generate a detailed plain-text list of all pods
kubectl get pods --field-selector=spec.nodeName=[server-name]	Generate a list of all pods running on a particular node server
kubectl get replicationcontroller [replication-controller-name]	List a specific replication controller in plain text
kubectl get replicationcontroller, services	Generate a plain-text list of all replication controllers and services
kubectl get daemonset	Generate a plain-text list of all daemon sets

Creating a Resource

kubectl create namespace [namespace-name]	Create a new namespace
kubectl create -f [filename]	Create a resource from a JSON or YAML file

Applying & Updating a Resource

kubectl apply -f [service-name].yaml	Create a new service with the definition contained in [service-name].yaml
kubectl apply -f [controller-name].yaml	Create a new replication controller with the definition contained in [controller-name].yaml
kubectl apply -f [directory-name]	Create the objects defined in any .yaml, .yml, or .json file in a directory
kubectl edit svc/ [service-name]	Edit a service
KUBE_EDITOR="" [editor-name]" kubectl edit svc/[service-name]	Edit a service in a non-default editor

Displaying the State of Resources

kubectl describe nodes [node-name]	See details about a particular node
kubectl describe pods [pod-name]	See details about a particular pod
Kubectl describe -f pod.json	See details about a pod whose name and type are listed in pod.json
kubectl describe pods [replication-controller-name]	See details about all pods managed by a specific replication controller
kubectl describe pods	See details about all pods

Deleting Resources

kubectl delete -f pod.yaml	Remove a pod using the name and type listed in pod.yaml:
kubectl delete pods,services -l [label-key]=[label-value]	Remove all the pods and services with a specific label:
kubectl delete pods --all	Remove all pods. The command will include uninitialized pods as well

Executing a Command

kubectl exec [pod-name] -- [command]	Receive output from a command run on the first container in a pod:
kubectl exec [pod-name] -c [container-name] -- [command]	Receive output from a command run on a specific container in a pod
kubectl exec -ti [pod-name] -- /bin/bash	Run /bin/bash from a specific pod. The output received comes from the first container

Modifying kubeconfig Files

kubectl config current-context	Display the current context
kubectl config set-cluster [cluster-name] --server=[server-name]	Set a cluster entry in kubeconfig
kubectl config unset [property-name]	Unset an entry in kubeconfig

Printing Container Logs

kubectl logs [pod-name]	Print logs from a pod
kubectl logs -f [pod-name]	Stream logs from a pod

Resource Types - Short Names

Short name	Full name
csr	certificatesigningrequests
cs	componentstatuses
cm	configmaps
ds	daemonsets
deploy	deployments
ep	endpoints
ev	events
hpa	horizontalpodautoscalers
ing	ingresses
limits	limitranges
ns	namespaces
no	nodes
pvc	persistentvolumeclaims
pv	persistentvolumes
po	pods
pdb	poddisruptionbudgets
psp	podsecuritypolicies
rs	replicasets
rc	replicationcontrollers
quota	resourcequotas
sa	serviceaccounts
svc	services