**Kubectl**

**kubectl get all**

*list all objects that you’ve created. Pods at first, later, ReplicaSets, Deployments and Services*

**kubectl apply –f <yaml file>**

*either creates or updates resources depending on the contents of the yaml file*

**kubectl apply –f .**

*apply all yaml files found in the current directory Kubernetes*

**kubectl describe pod <name of pod>**

*gives full information about the specified pod*

**kubectl exec –it <pod name> <command>**

*execute the specified command in the pod’s container. Doesn’t work well in Cygwin.*

**kubectl get (pod | po | service | svc | rs | replicaset | deployment | deploy)**

*get all pods or services. Later in the course, replicasets and deployments.*

**kubectl get po --show-labels**

*get all pods and their labels*

**kubectl get po --show-labels -l {name}={value}**

*get all pods matching the specified name:value pair*

**kubectl delete po <pod name>**

*delete the named pod. Can also delete svc, rs, deploy*

**kubectl delete po --all**

*delete all pods (also svc, rs, deploy)*

**Deployment Management**

**kubectl rollout status deploy <name of deployment>**

*get the status of the named deployment*

**kubectl rollout history deploy <name of deployment>**

*get the previous versions of the deployment*

**kubectl rollout undo deploy <name of deployment>**

*go back one version in the deployment. Also optionally --to-revision=<revision number>*

*We recommend this is used only in stressful emergency situations! Your YAML will now be out of date with the live deployment!*