

# Different ways to restart kubernetes pod

## 1. By deleting the pod

- Simplest way to restart
- Causes Downtime
- Not recommended to use in Production clusters
- Can cause data loss, service disruption and unintended side effects
- Example:

```
● ● ●  
kubectl delete pod  
my-fancy-pod
```



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## 2 .By scaling the replicas

- Graceful method
- Causes Downtime
- Quicker alternative to rollout restart
- Example:



A terminal window with a black background and white text. At the top, there are three colored circles: red, yellow, and green. Below them, the text reads:

```
kubectl scale deployment  
my-fancy-deployment --  
replicas=0
```

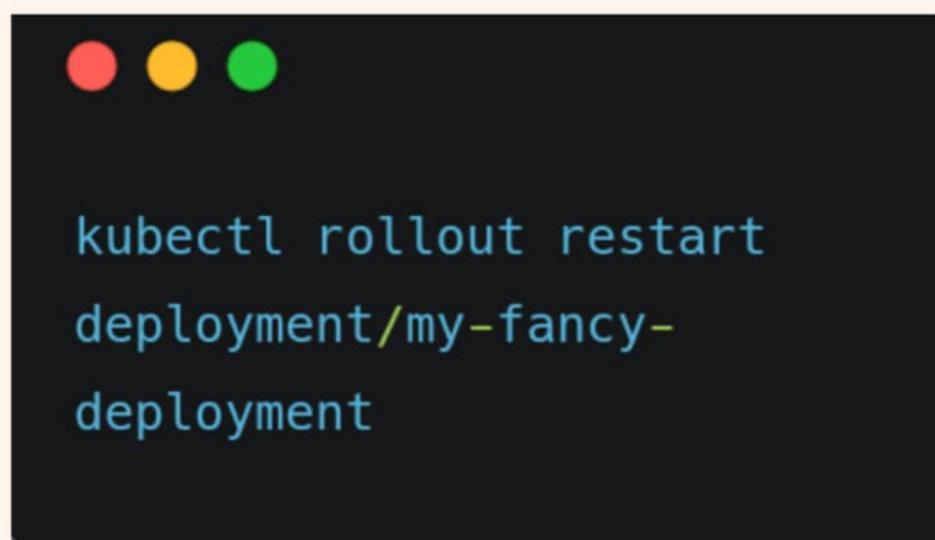


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## kubernetes pod

### 3. Using Rollout restart

- Recommended method
- No Downtime
- Step-by-step recreation of pods
- Example:

A dark terminal window icon with three colored dots (red, yellow, green) at the top left.

```
kubectl rollout restart  
deployment/my-fancy-  
deployment
```

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## Bonus #1:

### By updating pod's environment variables

- Change a config variable and trigger a pod restart using its built-in health checks.
- Example:

```
● ● ●  
kubectl set env  
deployment/my-fancy-pod  
KEY=NEW_VALUE
```



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## Bonus #2: By using kubectl replace command

- Update pod specs on the fly for minor adjustments, minimizing downtime.
- Example:

```
kubectl replace --force  
pod my-fancy-pod -f  
updated-pod.yaml
```



# Girish Hiranandani

DevOps Engineer

**Let's share knowledge: What are your preferred restart strategies?**

Let's discuss in the comments!

**A repost goes a long way** 