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# 1 - kubectl

## Synopsis

kubectl controls the Kubernetes cluster manager.

Find more information at:

<https://kubernetes.io/docs/reference/kubectl/>

`kubectl [flags]`

## Options

---

`--as string`

---

Username to impersonate for the operation. User could be a regular user or a service account in a namespace.

---

`--as-group strings`

---

Group to impersonate for the operation, this flag can be repeated to specify multiple groups.

---

`--as-uid string`

---

UID to impersonate for the operation.

---

`--azure-container-registry-config` string

---

Path to the file containing Azure container registry configuration information.

---

`--cache-dir` string    Default: "\$HOME/.kube/cache"

---

Default cache directory

---

`--certificate-authority` string

---

Path to a cert file for the certificate authority

---

`--client-certificate` string

---

Path to a client certificate file for TLS

---

`--client-key` string

---

Path to a client key file for TLS

---

`--cloud-provider-gce-l7lb-src-cidrs` cidrs    Default:  
130.211.0.0/22,35.191.0.0/16

---

CIDRs opened in GCE firewall for L7 LB traffic proxy & health checks

---

`--cloud-provider-gce-lb-src-cidrs` cidrs    Default:  
130.211.0.0/22,209.85.152.0/22,209.85.204.0/22,35.191.0.0/16

---

CIDRs opened in GCE firewall for L4 LB traffic proxy & health checks

---

`--cluster` string

---

The name of the kubeconfig cluster to use

---

`--context` string

---

The name of the kubeconfig context to use

---

`--default-not-ready-toleration-seconds` int    Default: 300

---

Indicates the tolerationSeconds of the toleration for notReady:NoExecute that is added by default to every pod that does not already have such a toleration.

---

`--default-unreachable-toleration-seconds` int    Default: 300

---

---

Indicates the tolerationSeconds of the toleration for unreachable:NoExecute that is added by default to every pod that does not already have such a toleration.

---

--disable-compression

---

If true, opt-out of response compression for all requests to the server

---

-h, --help

---

help for kubecttl

---

--insecure-skip-tls-verify

---

If true, the server's certificate will not be checked for validity. This will make your HTTPS connections insecure

---

--kubeconfig string

---

Path to the kubeconfig file to use for CLI requests.

---

--match-server-version

---

Require server version to match client version

---

-n, --namespace string

---

If present, the namespace scope for this CLI request

---

--password string

---

Password for basic authentication to the API server

---

--profile string   Default: "none"

---

Name of profile to capture. One of (none|cpu|heap|goroutine|threadcreate|block|mutex)

---

--profile-output string   Default: "profile.pprof"

---

Name of the file to write the profile to

---

--request-timeout string   Default: "0"

---

The length of time to wait before giving up on a single server request. Non-zero values should contain a corresponding time unit (e.g. 1s, 2m, 3h). A value of zero means don't timeout requests.

---

<code>-s, --server string</code>
The address and port of the Kubernetes API server
<code>--storage-driver-buffer-duration duration</code> Default: 1m0s
Writes in the storage driver will be buffered for this duration, and committed to the non memory backends as a single transaction
<code>--storage-driver-db string</code> Default: "cadvisor"
database name
<code>--storage-driver-host string</code> Default: "localhost:8086"
database host:port
<code>--storage-driver-password string</code> Default: "root"
database password
<code>--storage-driver-secure</code>
use secure connection with database
<code>--storage-driver-table string</code> Default: "stats"
table name
<code>--storage-driver-user string</code> Default: "root"
database username
<code>--tls-server-name string</code>
Server name to use for server certificate validation. If it is not provided, the hostname used to contact the server is used
<code>--token string</code>
Bearer token for authentication to the API server
<code>--user string</code>
The name of the kubeconfig user to use
<code>--username string</code>

Username for basic authentication to the API server

---

`--version version[=true]`

---

`--version`, `--version=raw` prints version information and quits; `--version=vX.Y.Z...` sets the reported version

---

`--warnings-as-errors`

---

Treat warnings received from the server as errors and exit with a non-zero exit code

## See Also

- [kubectrl annotate](#) - Update the annotations on a resource
- [kubectrl api-resources](#) - Print the supported API resources on the server
- [kubectrl api-versions](#) - Print the supported API versions on the server, in the form of "group/version"
- [kubectrl apply](#) - Apply a configuration to a resource by file name or stdin
- [kubectrl attach](#) - Attach to a running container
- [kubectrl auth](#) - Inspect authorization
- [kubectrl autoscale](#) - Auto-scale a deployment, replica set, stateful set, or replication controller
- [kubectrl certificate](#) - Modify certificate resources
- [kubectrl cluster-info](#) - Display cluster information
- [kubectrl completion](#) - Output shell completion code for the specified shell (bash, zsh, fish, or powershell)
- [kubectrl config](#) - Modify kubeconfig files
- [kubectrl cordon](#) - Mark node as unschedulable
- [kubectrl cp](#) - Copy files and directories to and from containers
- [kubectrl create](#) - Create a resource from a file or from stdin
- [kubectrl debug](#) - Create debugging sessions for troubleshooting workloads and nodes
- [kubectrl delete](#) - Delete resources by file names, stdin, resources and names, or by resources and label selector
- [kubectrl describe](#) - Show details of a specific resource or group of resources
- [kubectrl diff](#) - Diff the live version against a would-be applied version
- [kubectrl drain](#) - Drain node in preparation for maintenance
- [kubectrl edit](#) - Edit a resource on the server

- [kubectrl events](#) - List events
- [kubectrl exec](#) - Execute a command in a container
- [kubectrl explain](#) - Get documentation for a resource
- [kubectrl expose](#) - Take a replication controller, service, deployment or pod and expose it as a new Kubernetes service
- [kubectrl get](#) - Display one or many resources
- [kubectrl kustomize](#) - Build a kustomization target from a directory or URL
- [kubectrl label](#) - Update the labels on a resource
- [kubectrl logs](#) - Print the logs for a container in a pod
- [kubectrl options](#) - Print the list of flags inherited by all commands
- [kubectrl patch](#) - Update fields of a resource
- [kubectrl plugin](#) - Provides utilities for interacting with plugins
- [kubectrl port-forward](#) - Forward one or more local ports to a pod
- [kubectrl proxy](#) - Run a proxy to the Kubernetes API server
- [kubectrl replace](#) - Replace a resource by file name or stdin
- [kubectrl rollout](#) - Manage the rollout of a resource
- [kubectrl run](#) - Run a particular image on the cluster
- [kubectrl scale](#) - Set a new size for a deployment, replica set, or replication controller
- [kubectrl set](#) - Set specific features on objects
- [kubectrl taint](#) - Update the taints on one or more nodes
- [kubectrl top](#) - Display resource (CPU/memory) usage
- [kubectrl uncordon](#) - Mark node as schedulable
- [kubectrl version](#) - Print the client and server version information
- [kubectrl wait](#) - Experimental: Wait for a specific condition on one or many resources



## 2 - kubecttl annotate

### Synopsis

Update the annotations on one or more resources.

All Kubernetes objects support the ability to store additional data with the object as annotations. Annotations are key/value pairs that can be larger than labels and include arbitrary string values such as structured JSON. Tools and system extensions may use annotations to store their own data.

Attempting to set an annotation that already exists will fail unless `--overwrite` is set. If `--resource-version` is specified and does not match the current resource version on the server the command will fail.

Use "kubecttl api-resources" for a complete list of supported resources.

```
kubecttl annotate [--overwrite] (-f FILENAME | TYPE NAME)
```

### Examples

```
# Update pod 'foo' with the annotation 'description'
# If the same annotation is set multiple times, only the last value is used
kubecttl annotate pods foo description='my frontend'

# Update a pod identified by type and name in "pod.json"
kubecttl annotate -f pod.json description='my frontend'

# Update pod 'foo' with the annotation 'description'
kubecttl annotate --overwrite pods foo description='my frontend'

# Update all pods in the namespace
kubecttl annotate pods --all description='my frontend'

# Update pod 'foo' only if the resource is unchanged
kubecttl annotate pods foo description='my frontend'

# Update pod 'foo' by removing an annotation named 'description'
# Does not require the --overwrite flag
kubecttl annotate pods foo description-
```

### Options

---

`--all`

---

Select all resources, in the namespace of the specified resource types.

---

`-A, --all-namespaces`

---

If true, check the specified action in all namespaces.

---

`--allow-missing-template-keys`    Default: true

---

If true, ignore any errors in templates when a field or map key is missing in the template. Only applies to golang and jsonpath output formats.

---

`--dry-run string[="unchanged"]`    Default: "none"

---

Must be "none", "server", or "client". If client strategy, only print the object that would be sent, without sending it. If server strategy, submit server-side request without persisting the resource.

---

`--field-manager string`    Default: "kubecttl-annotate"

---

Name of the manager used to track field ownership.

---

`--field-selector string`

---

Selector (field query) to filter on, supports '=', '==', and '!='.(e.g. `--field-selector key1=value1,key2=value2`). The server only supports a limited number of field queries per type.

---

`-f, --filename strings`

---

Filename, directory, or URL to files identifying the resource to update the annotation

---

`-h, --help`

---

help for annotate

---

`-k, --kustomize string`

---

Process the kustomization directory. This flag can't be used together with `-f` or `-R`.

---

`--list`

---

If true, display the annotations for a given resource.

---

`--local`

---

If true, annotation will NOT contact api-server but run locally.

---

`-O, --output string`

Output format. One of: (json, yaml, name, go-template, go-template-file, template, templatefile, jsonpath, jsonpath-as-json, jsonpath-file).

`--overwrite`

If true, allow annotations to be overwritten, otherwise reject annotation updates that overwrite existing annotations.

`-R, --recursive`

Process the directory used in `-f, --filename` recursively. Useful when you want to manage related manifests organized within the same directory.

`--resource-version string`

If non-empty, the annotation update will only succeed if this is the current resource-version for the object. Only valid when specifying a single resource.

`-l, --selector string`

Selector (label query) to filter on, supports '=', '==', and '!='.(e.g. `-l key1=value1,key2=value2`). Matching objects must satisfy all of the specified label constraints.

`--show-managed-fields`

If true, keep the managedFields when printing objects in JSON or YAML format.

`--template string`

Template string or path to template file to use when `-o=go-template, -o=go-template-file`. The template format is go lang templates [<http://golang.org/pkg/text/template/#pkg-overview>].

`--as string`

Username to impersonate for the operation. User could be a regular user or a service account in a namespace.

`--as-group strings`

Group to impersonate for the operation, this flag can be repeated to specify multiple groups.

---

--as-uid string

---

UID to impersonate for the operation.

---

--azure-container-registry-config string

---

Path to the file containing Azure container registry configuration information.

---

--cache-dir string   Default: "\$HOME/.kube/cache"

---

Default cache directory

---

--certificate-authority string

---

Path to a cert file for the certificate authority

---

--client-certificate string

---

Path to a client certificate file for TLS

---

--client-key string

---

Path to a client key file for TLS

---

--cloud-provider-gce-l7lb-src-cidrs cidrs   Default:  
130.211.0.0/22,35.191.0.0/16

---

CIDRs opened in GCE firewall for L7 LB traffic proxy & health checks

---

--cloud-provider-gce-lb-src-cidrs cidrs   Default:  
130.211.0.0/22,209.85.152.0/22,209.85.204.0/22,35.191.0.0/16

---

CIDRs opened in GCE firewall for L4 LB traffic proxy & health checks

---

--cluster string

---

The name of the kubeconfig cluster to use

---

--context string

---

The name of the kubeconfig context to use

---

--default-not-ready-toleration-seconds int   Default: 300

---

Indicates the tolerationSeconds of the toleration for notReady:NoExecute that is added by default to every pod that does not already have such a toleration.

---

--default-unreachable-toleration-seconds int    Default: 300

---

Indicates the tolerationSeconds of the toleration for unreachable:NoExecute that is added by default to every pod that does not already have such a toleration.

---

--disable-compression

---

If true, opt-out of response compression for all requests to the server

---

--insecure-skip-tls-verify

---

If true, the server's certificate will not be checked for validity. This will make your HTTPS connections insecure

---

--kubeconfig string

---

Path to the kubeconfig file to use for CLI requests.

---

--match-server-version

---

Require server version to match client version

---

-n, --namespace string

---

If present, the namespace scope for this CLI request

---

--password string

---

Password for basic authentication to the API server

---

--profile string    Default: "none"

---

Name of profile to capture. One of (none | cpu | heap | goroutine | threadcreate | block | mutex)

---

--profile-output string    Default: "profile.pprof"

---

Name of the file to write the profile to

---

--request-timeout string    Default: "0"

---

The length of time to wait before giving up on a single server request. Non-zero values should contain a corresponding time unit (e.g. 1s, 2m, 3h). A value of zero means don't timeout requests.

<code>-s, --server string</code>
The address and port of the Kubernetes API server
<code>--storage-driver-buffer-duration duration</code> Default: 1m0s
Writes in the storage driver will be buffered for this duration, and committed to the non memory backends as a single transaction
<code>--storage-driver-db string</code> Default: "cadvisor"
database name
<code>--storage-driver-host string</code> Default: "localhost:8086"
database host:port
<code>--storage-driver-password string</code> Default: "root"
database password
<code>--storage-driver-secure</code>
use secure connection with database
<code>--storage-driver-table string</code> Default: "stats"
table name
<code>--storage-driver-user string</code> Default: "root"
database username
<code>--tls-server-name string</code>
Server name to use for server certificate validation. If it is not provided, the hostname used to contact the server is used
<code>--token string</code>
Bearer token for authentication to the API server
<code>--user string</code>
The name of the kubeconfig user to use

---

`--username string`

---

Username for basic authentication to the API server

---

`--version version[=true]`

---

`--version`, `--version=raw` prints version information and quits; `--version=vX.Y.Z...` sets the reported version

---

`--warnings-as-errors`

---

Treat warnings received from the server as errors and exit with a non-zero exit code

---

## See Also

- [kubectrl](#) - kubectrl controls the Kubernetes cluster manager

## 3 - kubectrl api-resources

### Synopsis

Print the supported API resources on the server.

```
kubectrl api-resources [flags]
```

### Examples

```
# Print the supported API resources
kubectrl api-resources

# Print the supported API resources with more information
kubectrl api-resources -o wide

# Print the supported API resources sorted by a column
kubectrl api-resources --sort-by=name

# Print the supported namespaced resources
kubectrl api-resources --namespaced=true

# Print the supported non-namespaced resources
kubectrl api-resources --namespaced=false

# Print the supported API resources with a specific API group
kubectrl api-resources --api-group=rbac.authorization.k8s.io
```

### Options

---

--api-group string

---

Limit to resources in the specified API group.

---

--cached

---

Use the cached list of resources if available.

---

--categories strings

---

Limit to resources that belong to the specified categories.

---

-h, --help

---

help for api-resources



---

`--namespaced`    Default: true

---

If false, non-namespaced resources will be returned, otherwise returning namespaced resources by default.

---

`--no-headers`

---

When using the default or custom-column output format, don't print headers (default print headers).

---

`-o, --output string`

---

Output format. One of: (wide, name).

---

`--sort-by string`

---

If non-empty, sort list of resources using specified field. The field can be either 'name' or 'kind'.

---

`--verbs strings`

---

Limit to resources that support the specified verbs.

---

`--as string`

---

Username to impersonate for the operation. User could be a regular user or a service account in a namespace.

---

`--as-group strings`

---

Group to impersonate for the operation, this flag can be repeated to specify multiple groups.

---

`--as-uid string`

---

UID to impersonate for the operation.

---

`--azure-container-registry-config string`

---

Path to the file containing Azure container registry configuration information.

---

`--cache-dir string`    Default: "\$HOME/.kube/cache"

---

## Default cache directory

---

--certificate-authority string

---

Path to a cert file for the certificate authority

---

--client-certificate string

---

Path to a client certificate file for TLS

---

--client-key string

---

Path to a client key file for TLS

---

--cloud-provider-gce-l7lb-src-cidrs cidrs    Default:  
130.211.0.0/22,35.191.0.0/16

---

CIDRs opened in GCE firewall for L7 LB traffic proxy & health checks

---

--cloud-provider-gce-lb-src-cidrs cidrs    Default:  
130.211.0.0/22,209.85.152.0/22,209.85.204.0/22,35.191.0.0/16

---

CIDRs opened in GCE firewall for L4 LB traffic proxy & health checks

---

--cluster string

---

The name of the kubeconfig cluster to use

---

--context string

---

The name of the kubeconfig context to use

---

--default-not-ready-toleration-seconds int    Default: 300

---

Indicates the tolerationSeconds of the toleration for notReady:NoExecute that is added by default to every pod that does not already have such a toleration.

---

--default-unreachable-toleration-seconds int    Default: 300

---

Indicates the tolerationSeconds of the toleration for unreachable:NoExecute that is added by default to every pod that does not already have such a toleration.

---

--disable-compression

---

If true, opt-out of response compression for all requests to the server

---

`--insecure-skip-tls-verify`

If true, the server's certificate will not be checked for validity. This will make your HTTPS connections insecure

`--kubeconfig string`

Path to the kubeconfig file to use for CLI requests.

`--match-server-version`

Require server version to match client version

`-n, --namespace string`

If present, the namespace scope for this CLI request

`--password string`

Password for basic authentication to the API server

`--profile string` Default: "none"

Name of profile to capture. One of (none | cpu | heap | goroutine | threadcreate | block | mutex)

`--profile-output string` Default: "profile.pprof"

Name of the file to write the profile to

`--request-timeout string` Default: "0"

The length of time to wait before giving up on a single server request. Non-zero values should contain a corresponding time unit (e.g. 1s, 2m, 3h). A value of zero means don't timeout requests.

`-s, --server string`

The address and port of the Kubernetes API server

`--storage-driver-buffer-duration duration` Default: 1m0s

Writes in the storage driver will be buffered for this duration, and committed to the non memory backends as a single transaction

`--storage-driver-db string` Default: "cadvisor"

database name

<code>--storage-driver-host</code> string	Default: "localhost:8086"
database host:port	
<code>--storage-driver-password</code> string	Default: "root"
database password	
<code>--storage-driver-secure</code>	
use secure connection with database	
<code>--storage-driver-table</code> string	Default: "stats"
table name	
<code>--storage-driver-user</code> string	Default: "root"
database username	
<code>--tls-server-name</code> string	
Server name to use for server certificate validation. If it is not provided, the hostname used to contact the server is used	
<code>--token</code> string	
Bearer token for authentication to the API server	
<code>--user</code> string	
The name of the kubeconfig user to use	
<code>--username</code> string	
Username for basic authentication to the API server	
<code>--version</code> version[=true]	
<code>--version</code> , <code>--version=raw</code> prints version information and quits; <code>--version=vX.Y.Z...</code> sets the reported version	
<code>--warnings-as-errors</code>	
Treat warnings received from the server as errors and exit with a non-zero exit code	

## See Also

- [kubectl](#) - kubectl controls the Kubernetes cluster manager

## 4 - kubectrl api-versions

### Synopsis

Print the supported API versions on the server, in the form of "group/version".

```
kubectrl api-versions
```

### Examples

```
# Print the supported API versions
kubectrl api-versions
```

### Options

---

-h, --help

---

help for api-versions

---

--as string

---

Username to impersonate for the operation. User could be a regular user or a service account in a namespace.

---

--as-group strings

---

Group to impersonate for the operation, this flag can be repeated to specify multiple groups.

---

--as-uid string

---

UID to impersonate for the operation.

---

--azure-container-registry-config string

---

Path to the file containing Azure container registry configuration information.

---

--cache-dir string   Default: "\$HOME/.kube/cache"

---

Default cache directory

---

--certificate-authority string

---

Path to a cert file for the certificate authority

---

--client-certificate string

---

Path to a client certificate file for TLS

---

--client-key string

---

Path to a client key file for TLS

---

--cloud-provider-gce-l7lb-src-cidrs cidrs    Default:  
130.211.0.0/22,35.191.0.0/16

---

CIDRs opened in GCE firewall for L7 LB traffic proxy & health checks

---

--cloud-provider-gce-lb-src-cidrs cidrs    Default:  
130.211.0.0/22,209.85.152.0/22,209.85.204.0/22,35.191.0.0/16

---

CIDRs opened in GCE firewall for L4 LB traffic proxy & health checks

---

--cluster string

---

The name of the kubeconfig cluster to use

---

--context string

---

The name of the kubeconfig context to use

---

--default-not-ready-toleration-seconds int    Default: 300

---

Indicates the tolerationSeconds of the toleration for notReady:NoExecute that is added by default to every pod that does not already have such a toleration.

---

--default-unreachable-toleration-seconds int    Default: 300

---

Indicates the tolerationSeconds of the toleration for unreachable:NoExecute that is added by default to every pod that does not already have such a toleration.

---

--disable-compression

---

If true, opt-out of response compression for all requests to the server

---

---

`--insecure-skip-tls-verify`

---

If true, the server's certificate will not be checked for validity. This will make your HTTPS connections insecure

---

`--kubeconfig string`

---

Path to the kubeconfig file to use for CLI requests.

---

`--match-server-version`

---

Require server version to match client version

---

`-n, --namespace string`

---

If present, the namespace scope for this CLI request

---

`--password string`

---

Password for basic authentication to the API server

---

`--profile string` Default: "none"

---

Name of profile to capture. One of (none | cpu | heap | goroutine | threadcreate | block | mutex)

---

`--profile-output string` Default: "profile.pprof"

---

Name of the file to write the profile to

---

`--request-timeout string` Default: "0"

---

The length of time to wait before giving up on a single server request. Non-zero values should contain a corresponding time unit (e.g. 1s, 2m, 3h). A value of zero means don't timeout requests.

---

`-s, --server string`

---

The address and port of the Kubernetes API server

---

`--storage-driver-buffer-duration duration` Default: 1m0s

---

Writes in the storage driver will be buffered for this duration, and committed to the non memory backends as a single transaction

---

`--storage-driver-db string` Default: "cadvisor"

---

database name

---



<code>--storage-driver-host</code> string	Default: "localhost:8086"
database host:port	
<code>--storage-driver-password</code> string	Default: "root"
database password	
<code>--storage-driver-secure</code>	
use secure connection with database	
<code>--storage-driver-table</code> string	Default: "stats"
table name	
<code>--storage-driver-user</code> string	Default: "root"
database username	
<code>--tls-server-name</code> string	
Server name to use for server certificate validation. If it is not provided, the hostname used to contact the server is used	
<code>--token</code> string	
Bearer token for authentication to the API server	
<code>--user</code> string	
The name of the kubeconfig user to use	
<code>--username</code> string	
Username for basic authentication to the API server	
<code>--version</code> version[=true]	
<code>--version</code> , <code>--version=raw</code> prints version information and quits; <code>--version=vX.Y.Z...</code> sets the reported version	
<code>--warnings-as-errors</code>	
Treat warnings received from the server as errors and exit with a non-zero exit code	

## See Also

- [kubectl](#) - kubectl controls the Kubernetes cluster manager

# 5 - kubectl apply

## Synopsis

Apply a configuration to a resource by file name or stdin. The resource name must be specified. This resource will be created if it doesn't exist yet. To use 'apply', always create the resource initially with either 'apply' or 'create --save-config'.

JSON and YAML formats are accepted.

Alpha Disclaimer: the --prune functionality is not yet complete. Do not use unless you are aware of what the current state is. See <https://issues.k8s.io/34274>.

```
kubectl apply (-f FILENAME | -k DIRECTORY)
```

## Examples

```
# Apply the configuration in pod.json to a pod
kubectl apply -f ./pod.json

# Apply resources from a directory containing kustomizations
kubectl apply -k dir/

# Apply the JSON passed into stdin to a pod
cat pod.json | kubectl apply -f -

# Apply the configuration from all files that end with *.json
kubectl apply -f '*.json'

# Note: --prune is still in Alpha
# Apply the configuration in manifest.yaml that matches app=nginx
kubectl apply --prune -f manifest.yaml -l app=nginx

# Apply the configuration in manifest.yaml and delete resources not in the manifest
kubectl apply --prune -f manifest.yaml --all --prune
```

## Options

---

--all

---

Select all resources in the namespace of the specified resource types.

---

--allow-missing-template-keys    Default: true

---

If true, ignore any errors in templates when a field or map key is missing in the template. Only applies to goyaml and jsonpath output formats.

---

`--cascade string[="background"]`    Default: "background"

---

Must be "background", "orphan", or "foreground". Selects the deletion cascading strategy for the dependents (e.g. Pods created by a ReplicationController). Defaults to background.

---

`--dry-run string[="unchanged"]`    Default: "none"

---

Must be "none", "server", or "client". If client strategy, only print the object that would be sent, without sending it. If server strategy, submit server-side request without persisting the resource.

---

`--field-manager string`    Default: "kubectl-client-side-apply"

---

Name of the manager used to track field ownership.

---

`-f, --filename strings`

---

The files that contain the configurations to apply.

---

`--force`

---

If true, immediately remove resources from API and bypass graceful deletion. Note that immediate deletion of some resources may result in inconsistency or data loss and requires confirmation.

---

`--force-conflicts`

---

If true, server-side apply will force the changes against conflicts.

---

`--grace-period int`    Default: -1

---

Period of time in seconds given to the resource to terminate gracefully. Ignored if negative. Set to 1 for immediate shutdown. Can only be set to 0 when `--force` is true (force deletion).

---

`-h, --help`

---

help for apply

---

`-k, --kustomize string`

---

Process a kustomization directory. This flag can't be used together with `-f` or `-R`.

---

`--openapi-patch`    Default: true

---

If true, use openapi to calculate diff when the openapi presents and the resource can be found in the openapi spec. Otherwise, fall back to use baked-in types.

---

`-o, --output string`

---

Output format. One of: (json, yaml, name, go-template, go-template-file, template, templatefile, jsonpath, jsonpath-as-json, jsonpath-file).

---

`--overwrite`    Default: true

---

Automatically resolve conflicts between the modified and live configuration by using values from the modified configuration

---

`--prune`

---

Automatically delete resource objects, that do not appear in the configs and are created by either apply or create --save-config. Should be used with either -l or --all.

---

`--prune-allowlist strings`

---

Overwrite the default allowlist with <group/version/kind> for --prune

---

`-R, --recursive`

---

Process the directory used in -f, --filename recursively. Useful when you want to manage related manifests organized within the same directory.

---

`-l, --selector string`

---

Selector (label query) to filter on, supports '=', '==', and '!='.(e.g. -l key1=value1,key2=value2). Matching objects must satisfy all of the specified label constraints.

---

`--server-side`

---

If true, apply runs in the server instead of the client.

---

`--show-managed-fields`

---

If true, keep the managedFields when printing objects in JSON or YAML format.

---

`--template string`

---

Template string or path to template file to use when -o=go-template, -o=go-template-file. The template format is go lang templates [http://golang.org/pkg/text/template/#pkg-overview].

---

**--timeout duration**

---

The length of time to wait before giving up on a delete, zero means determine a timeout from the size of the object

---

---

**--validate string[="strict"]** Default: "strict"

---

Must be one of: strict (or true), warn, ignore (or false).  
"true" or "strict" will use a schema to validate the input and fail the request if invalid. It will perform server side validation if ServerSideFieldValidation is enabled on the api-server, but will fall back to less reliable client-side validation if not.  
"warn" will warn about unknown or duplicate fields without blocking the request if server-side field validation is enabled on the API server, and behave as "ignore" otherwise.  
"false" or "ignore" will not perform any schema validation, silently dropping any unknown or duplicate fields.

---

---

**--wait**

---

If true, wait for resources to be gone before returning. This waits for finalizers.

---

---

**--as string**

---

Username to impersonate for the operation. User could be a regular user or a service account in a namespace.

---

---

**--as-group strings**

---

Group to impersonate for the operation, this flag can be repeated to specify multiple groups.

---

---

**--as-uid string**

---

UID to impersonate for the operation.

---

---

**--azure-container-registry-config string**

---

Path to the file containing Azure container registry configuration information.

---

---

**--cache-dir string** Default: "\$HOME/.kube/cache"

---

Default cache directory

---

---

**--certificate-authority string**

---

---

Path to a cert file for the certificate authority

---

--client-certificate string

---

Path to a client certificate file for TLS

---

--client-key string

---

Path to a client key file for TLS

---

--cloud-provider-gce-l7lb-src-cidrs cidrs    Default:  
130.211.0.0/22,35.191.0.0/16

---

CIDRs opened in GCE firewall for L7 LB traffic proxy & health checks

---

--cloud-provider-gce-lb-src-cidrs cidrs    Default:  
130.211.0.0/22,209.85.152.0/22,209.85.204.0/22,35.191.0.0/16

---

CIDRs opened in GCE firewall for L4 LB traffic proxy & health checks

---

--cluster string

---

The name of the kubeconfig cluster to use

---

--context string

---

The name of the kubeconfig context to use

---

--default-not-ready-toleration-seconds int    Default: 300

---

Indicates the tolerationSeconds of the toleration for notReady:NoExecute that is added by default to every pod that does not already have such a toleration.

---

--default-unreachable-toleration-seconds int    Default: 300

---

Indicates the tolerationSeconds of the toleration for unreachable:NoExecute that is added by default to every pod that does not already have such a toleration.

---

--disable-compression

---

If true, opt-out of response compression for all requests to the server

---

--insecure-skip-tls-verify

---

If true, the server's certificate will not be checked for validity. This will make your HTTPS connections insecure

---

<code>--kubeconfig</code> string	
	Path to the kubeconfig file to use for CLI requests.
<code>--match-server-version</code>	
	Require server version to match client version
<code>-n, --namespace</code> string	
	If present, the namespace scope for this CLI request
<code>--password</code> string	
	Password for basic authentication to the API server
<code>--profile</code> string	Default: "none"
	Name of profile to capture. One of (none   cpu   heap   goroutine   threadcreate   block   mutex)
<code>--profile-output</code> string	Default: "profile.pprof"
	Name of the file to write the profile to
<code>--request-timeout</code> string	Default: "0"
	The length of time to wait before giving up on a single server request. Non-zero values should contain a corresponding time unit (e.g. 1s, 2m, 3h). A value of zero means don't timeout requests.
<code>-s, --server</code> string	
	The address and port of the Kubernetes API server
<code>--storage-driver-buffer-duration</code> duration	Default: 1m0s
	Writes in the storage driver will be buffered for this duration, and committed to the non memory backends as a single transaction
<code>--storage-driver-db</code> string	Default: "cadvisor"
	database name
<code>--storage-driver-host</code> string	Default: "localhost:8086"
	database host:port



<code>--storage-driver-password string</code>	Default: "root"
database password	
<code>--storage-driver-secure</code>	
use secure connection with database	
<code>--storage-driver-table string</code>	Default: "stats"
table name	
<code>--storage-driver-user string</code>	Default: "root"
database username	
<code>--tls-server-name string</code>	
Server name to use for server certificate validation. If it is not provided, the hostname used to contact the server is used	
<code>--token string</code>	
Bearer token for authentication to the API server	
<code>--user string</code>	
The name of the kubeconfig user to use	
<code>--username string</code>	
Username for basic authentication to the API server	
<code>--version version[=true]</code>	
<code>--version</code> , <code>--version=raw</code> prints version information and quits; <code>--version=vX.Y.Z...</code> sets the reported version	
<code>--warnings-as-errors</code>	
Treat warnings received from the server as errors and exit with a non-zero exit code	

## See Also

- [kubecttl](#) - kubecttl controls the Kubernetes cluster

manager

- [kubectrl apply edit-last-applied](#) - Edit latest last-applied-configuration annotations of a resource/object
- [kubectrl apply set-last-applied](#) - Set the last-applied-configuration annotation on a live object to match the contents of a file
- [kubectrl apply view-last-applied](#) - View the latest last-applied-configuration annotations of a resource/object

## 5.1 - kubectrl apply edit-last-applied

### Synopsis

Edit the latest last-applied-configuration annotations of resources from the default editor.

The edit-last-applied command allows you to directly edit any API resource you can retrieve via the command-line tools. It will open the editor defined by your KUBE\_EDITOR, or EDITOR environment variables, or fall back to 'vi' for Linux or 'notepad' for Windows. You can edit multiple objects, although changes are applied one at a time. The command accepts file names as well as command-line arguments, although the files you point to must be previously saved versions of resources.

The default format is YAML. To edit in JSON, specify "-o json".

The flag --windows-line-endings can be used to force Windows line endings, otherwise the default for your operating system will be used.

In the event an error occurs while updating, a temporary file will be created on disk that contains your unapplied changes. The most common error when updating a resource is another editor changing the resource on the server. When this occurs, you will have to apply your changes to the newer version of the resource, or update your temporary saved copy to include the latest resource version.

```
kubectrl apply edit-last-applied (RESOURCE/NAME | -f F
```

### Examples

```
# Edit the last-applied-configuration annotations b
kubectrl apply edit-last-applied deployment/nginx

# Edit the last-applied-configuration annotations b
kubectrl apply edit-last-applied -f deploy.yaml -o j
```

### Options

---

--allow-missing-template-keys    Default: true

---

If true, ignore any errors in templates when a field or map key is missing in the template. Only applies to go lang and jsonpath output formats.

---

`--field-manager` string    Default: "kubectrl-client-side-apply"

---

Name of the manager used to track field ownership.

---

`-f, --filename` strings

---

Filename, directory, or URL to files to use to edit the resource

---

`-h, --help`

---

help for edit-last-applied

---

`-k, --kustomize` string

---

Process the kustomization directory. This flag can't be used together with `-f` or `-R`.

---

`-o, --output` string

---

Output format. One of: (json, yaml, name, go-template, go-template-file, template, templatefile, jsonpath, jsonpath-as-json, jsonpath-file).

---

`-R, --recursive`

---

Process the directory used in `-f, --filename` recursively. Useful when you want to manage related manifests organized within the same directory.

---

`--show-managed-fields`

---

If true, keep the managedFields when printing objects in JSON or YAML format.

---

`--template` string

---

Template string or path to template file to use when `-o=go-template, -o=go-template-file`. The template format is go lang templates [<http://golang.org/pkg/text/template/#pkg-overview>].

---

`--validate` string[="strict"]    Default: "strict"

---

Must be one of: strict (or true), warn, ignore (or false).  
"true" or "strict" will use a schema to validate the input and fail the request if invalid. It will perform server side validation if ServerSideFieldValidation is enabled on the api-server, but will fall back to less reliable client-side validation if not.  
"warn" will warn about unknown or duplicate fields without blocking

the request if server-side field validation is enabled on the API server, and behave as "ignore" otherwise.  
"false" or "ignore" will not perform any schema validation, silently dropping any unknown or duplicate fields.

---

--windows-line-endings

---

Defaults to the line ending native to your platform.

---

--as string

---

Username to impersonate for the operation. User could be a regular user or a service account in a namespace.

---

--as-group strings

---

Group to impersonate for the operation, this flag can be repeated to specify multiple groups.

---

--as-uid string

---

UID to impersonate for the operation.

---

--azure-container-registry-config string

---

Path to the file containing Azure container registry configuration information.

---

--cache-dir string   Default: "\$HOME/.kube/cache"

---

Default cache directory

---

--certificate-authority string

---

Path to a cert file for the certificate authority

---

--client-certificate string

---

Path to a client certificate file for TLS

---

--client-key string

---

Path to a client key file for TLS

---

--cloud-provider-gce-l7lb-src-cidrs cidrs   Default:

130.211.0.0/22,35.191.0.0/16

CIDRs opened in GCE firewall for L7 LB traffic proxy & health checks

--cloud-provider-gce-lb-src-cidrs cidrs    Default:  
130.211.0.0/22,209.85.152.0/22,209.85.204.0/22,35.191.0.0/16

CIDRs opened in GCE firewall for L4 LB traffic proxy & health checks

--cluster string

The name of the kubeconfig cluster to use

--context string

The name of the kubeconfig context to use

--default-not-ready-toleration-seconds int    Default: 300

Indicates the tolerationSeconds of the toleration for notReady:NoExecute that is added by default to every pod that does not already have such a toleration.

--default-unreachable-toleration-seconds int    Default: 300

Indicates the tolerationSeconds of the toleration for unreachable:NoExecute that is added by default to every pod that does not already have such a toleration.

--disable-compression

If true, opt-out of response compression for all requests to the server

--insecure-skip-tls-verify

If true, the server's certificate will not be checked for validity. This will make your HTTPS connections insecure

--kubeconfig string

Path to the kubeconfig file to use for CLI requests.

--match-server-version

Require server version to match client version

-n, --namespace string

If present, the namespace scope for this CLI request

<code>--password string</code>
Password for basic authentication to the API server
<code>--profile string</code> Default: "none"
Name of profile to capture. One of (none   cpu   heap   goroutine   threadcreate   block   mutex)
<code>--profile-output string</code> Default: "profile.pprof"
Name of the file to write the profile to
<code>--request-timeout string</code> Default: "0"
The length of time to wait before giving up on a single server request. Non-zero values should contain a corresponding time unit (e.g. 1s, 2m, 3h). A value of zero means don't timeout requests.
<code>-s, --server string</code>
The address and port of the Kubernetes API server
<code>--storage-driver-buffer-duration duration</code> Default: 1m0s
Writes in the storage driver will be buffered for this duration, and committed to the non memory backends as a single transaction
<code>--storage-driver-db string</code> Default: "cadvisor"
database name
<code>--storage-driver-host string</code> Default: "localhost:8086"
database host:port
<code>--storage-driver-password string</code> Default: "root"
database password
<code>--storage-driver-secure</code>
use secure connection with database
<code>--storage-driver-table string</code> Default: "stats"
table name

--storage-driver-user string	Default: "root"
database username	
--tls-server-name string	
Server name to use for server certificate validation. If it is not provided, the hostname used to contact the server is used	
--token string	
Bearer token for authentication to the API server	
--user string	
The name of the kubeconfig user to use	
--username string	
Username for basic authentication to the API server	
--version version[=true]	
--version, --version=raw prints version information and quits; --version=vX.Y.Z... sets the reported version	
--warnings-as-errors	
Treat warnings received from the server as errors and exit with a non-zero exit code	

## See Also

- [kubectrl apply](#) - Apply a configuration to a resource by file name or stdin



## 5.2 - kubectrl apply set-last-applied

### Synopsis

Set the latest last-applied-configuration annotations by setting it to match the contents of a file. This results in the last-applied-configuration being updated as though 'kubectrl apply -f<file>' was run, without updating any other parts of the object.

```
kubectrl apply set-last-applied -f FILENAME
```

### Examples

```
# Set the last-applied-configuration of a resource
kubectrl apply set-last-applied -f deploy.yaml

# Execute set-last-applied against each configuration
kubectrl apply set-last-applied -f path/

# Set the last-applied-configuration of a resource
kubectrl apply set-last-applied -f deploy.yaml --create-annotation
```

### Options

---

--allow-missing-template-keys    Default: true

---

If true, ignore any errors in templates when a field or map key is missing in the template. Only applies to goyaml and jsonpath output formats.

---

--create-annotation

---

Will create 'last-applied-configuration' annotations if current objects doesn't have one

---

--dry-run string[="unchanged"]    Default: "none"

---

Must be "none", "server", or "client". If client strategy, only print the object that would be sent, without sending it. If server strategy, submit server-side request without persisting the resource.

---

-f, --filename strings

---

Filename, directory, or URL to files that contains the last-applied-configuration annotations

---

`-h, --help`

---

help for set-last-applied

---

`-o, --output string`

---

Output format. One of: (json, yaml, name, go-template, go-template-file, template, templatefile, jsonpath, jsonpath-as-json, jsonpath-file).

---

`--show-managed-fields`

---

If true, keep the managedFields when printing objects in JSON or YAML format.

---

`--template string`

---

Template string or path to template file to use when `-o=go-template, -o=go-template-file`. The template format is go lang templates [<http://golang.org/pkg/text/template/#pkg-overview>].

---

`--as string`

---

Username to impersonate for the operation. User could be a regular user or a service account in a namespace.

---

`--as-group strings`

---

Group to impersonate for the operation, this flag can be repeated to specify multiple groups.

---

`--as-uid string`

---

UID to impersonate for the operation.

---

`--azure-container-registry-config string`

---

Path to the file containing Azure container registry configuration information.

---

`--cache-dir string` Default: "\$HOME/.kube/cache"

---

Default cache directory

---

<code>--certificate-authority string</code>
Path to a cert file for the certificate authority
<code>--client-certificate string</code>
Path to a client certificate file for TLS
<code>--client-key string</code>
Path to a client key file for TLS
<code>--cloud-provider-gce-l7lb-src-cidrs cidrs</code> Default: 130.211.0.0/22,35.191.0.0/16
CIDRs opened in GCE firewall for L7 LB traffic proxy & health checks
<code>--cloud-provider-gce-lb-src-cidrs cidrs</code> Default: 130.211.0.0/22,209.85.152.0/22,209.85.204.0/22,35.191.0.0/16
CIDRs opened in GCE firewall for L4 LB traffic proxy & health checks
<code>--cluster string</code>
The name of the kubeconfig cluster to use
<code>--context string</code>
The name of the kubeconfig context to use
<code>--default-not-ready-toleration-seconds int</code> Default: 300
Indicates the tolerationSeconds of the toleration for notReady:NoExecute that is added by default to every pod that does not already have such a toleration.
<code>--default-unreachable-toleration-seconds int</code> Default: 300
Indicates the tolerationSeconds of the toleration for unreachable:NoExecute that is added by default to every pod that does not already have such a toleration.
<code>--disable-compression</code>
If true, opt-out of response compression for all requests to the server
<code>--insecure-skip-tls-verify</code>

If true, the server's certificate will not be checked for validity. This will make your HTTPS connections insecure

---

`--kubeconfig string`

---

Path to the kubeconfig file to use for CLI requests.

---

`--match-server-version`

---

Require server version to match client version

---

`-n, --namespace string`

---

If present, the namespace scope for this CLI request

---

`--password string`

---

Password for basic authentication to the API server

---

`--profile string` Default: "none"

---

Name of profile to capture. One of (none|cpu|heap|goroutine|threadcreate|block|mutex)

---

`--profile-output string` Default: "profile.pprof"

---

Name of the file to write the profile to

---

`--request-timeout string` Default: "0"

---

The length of time to wait before giving up on a single server request. Non-zero values should contain a corresponding time unit (e.g. 1s, 2m, 3h). A value of zero means don't timeout requests.

---

`-s, --server string`

---

The address and port of the Kubernetes API server

---

`--storage-driver-buffer-duration duration` Default: 1m0s

---

Writes in the storage driver will be buffered for this duration, and committed to the non memory backends as a single transaction

---

`--storage-driver-db string` Default: "cadvisor"

---

database name

---

`--storage-driver-host string` Default: "localhost:8086"

---

database host:port

---

--storage-driver-password string    Default: "root"

database password

---

--storage-driver-secure

use secure connection with database

---

--storage-driver-table string    Default: "stats"

table name

---

--storage-driver-user string    Default: "root"

database username

---

--tls-server-name string

Server name to use for server certificate validation. If it is not provided, the hostname used to contact the server is used

---

--token string

Bearer token for authentication to the API server

---

--user string

The name of the kubeconfig user to use

---

--username string

Username for basic authentication to the API server

---

--version version[=true]

--version, --version=raw prints version information and quits; --version=vX.Y.Z... sets the reported version

---

--warnings-as-errors

Treat warnings received from the server as errors and exit with a non-zero exit code

## See Also

- [kubectl apply](#) - Apply a configuration to a resource by file name or stdin

# 5.3 - kubectl apply view-last-applied

## Synopsis

View the latest last-applied-configuration annotations by type/name or file.

The default output will be printed to stdout in YAML format. You can use the -o option to change the output format.

```
kubectl apply view-last-applied (TYPE [NAME | -l label-selector])
```

## Examples

```
# View the last-applied-configuration annotations by type/name
kubectl apply view-last-applied deployment/nginx

# View the last-applied-configuration annotations by file
kubectl apply view-last-applied -f deploy.yaml -o json
```

## Options

--all	
Select all resources in the namespace of the specified resource types	
-f, --filename strings	
Filename, directory, or URL to files that contains the last-applied-configuration annotations	
-h, --help	
help for view-last-applied	
-k, --kustomize string	
Process the kustomization directory. This flag can't be used together with -f or -R.	
-o, --output string	Default: "yaml"
Output format. Must be one of (yaml, json)	

---

`-R, --recursive`

---

Process the directory used in `-f, --filename` recursively. Useful when you want to manage related manifests organized within the same directory.

---

`-l, --selector string`

---

Selector (label query) to filter on, supports '=', '==', and '!='.(e.g. `-l key1=value1,key2=value2`). Matching objects must satisfy all of the specified label constraints.

---

---

`--as string`

---

Username to impersonate for the operation. User could be a regular user or a service account in a namespace.

---

`--as-group strings`

---

Group to impersonate for the operation, this flag can be repeated to specify multiple groups.

---

`--as-uid string`

---

UID to impersonate for the operation.

---

`--azure-container-registry-config string`

---

Path to the file containing Azure container registry configuration information.

---

`--cache-dir string` Default: "\$HOME/.kube/cache"

---

Default cache directory

---

`--certificate-authority string`

---

Path to a cert file for the certificate authority

---

`--client-certificate string`

---

Path to a client certificate file for TLS

---

`--client-key string`

---



Path to a client key file for TLS

---

`--cloud-provider-gce-l7lb-src-cidrs cidrs`    Default:  
130.211.0.0/22,35.191.0.0/16

---

CIDRs opened in GCE firewall for L7 LB traffic proxy & health checks

---

`--cloud-provider-gce-lb-src-cidrs cidrs`    Default:  
130.211.0.0/22,209.85.152.0/22,209.85.204.0/22,35.191.0.0/16

---

CIDRs opened in GCE firewall for L4 LB traffic proxy & health checks

---

`--cluster string`

---

The name of the kubeconfig cluster to use

---

`--context string`

---

The name of the kubeconfig context to use

---

`--default-not-ready-toleration-seconds int`    Default: 300

---

Indicates the tolerationSeconds of the toleration for notReady:NoExecute that is added by default to every pod that does not already have such a toleration.

---

`--default-unreachable-toleration-seconds int`    Default: 300

---

Indicates the tolerationSeconds of the toleration for unreachable:NoExecute that is added by default to every pod that does not already have such a toleration.

---

`--disable-compression`

---

If true, opt-out of response compression for all requests to the server

---

`--insecure-skip-tls-verify`

---

If true, the server's certificate will not be checked for validity. This will make your HTTPS connections insecure

---

`--kubeconfig string`

---

Path to the kubeconfig file to use for CLI requests.

---

`--match-server-version`

---

Require server version to match client version

---

`-n, --namespace string`

If present, the namespace scope for this CLI request

`--password string`

Password for basic authentication to the API server

`--profile string` Default: "none"

Name of profile to capture. One of  
(none|cpu|heap|goroutine|threadcreate|block|mutex)

`--profile-output string` Default: "profile.pprof"

Name of the file to write the profile to

`--request-timeout string` Default: "0"

The length of time to wait before giving up on a single server request.  
Non-zero values should contain a corresponding time unit (e.g. 1s, 2m, 3h). A value of zero means don't timeout requests.

`-s, --server string`

The address and port of the Kubernetes API server

`--storage-driver-buffer-duration duration` Default: 1m0s

Writes in the storage driver will be buffered for this duration, and  
committed to the non memory backends as a single transaction

`--storage-driver-db string` Default: "cadvisor"

database name

`--storage-driver-host string` Default: "localhost:8086"

database host:port

`--storage-driver-password string` Default: "root"

database password

`--storage-driver-secure`

use secure connection with database

<code>--storage-driver-table</code>	string	Default: "stats"
table name		
<code>--storage-driver-user</code>	string	Default: "root"
database username		
<code>--tls-server-name</code>	string	
Server name to use for server certificate validation. If it is not provided, the hostname used to contact the server is used		
<code>--token</code>	string	
Bearer token for authentication to the API server		
<code>--user</code>	string	
The name of the kubeconfig user to use		
<code>--username</code>	string	
Username for basic authentication to the API server		
<code>--version</code>	version[=true]	
<code>--version</code> , <code>--version=raw</code> prints version information and quits; <code>--version=vX.Y.Z...</code> sets the reported version		
<code>--warnings-as-errors</code>		
Treat warnings received from the server as errors and exit with a non-zero exit code		

## See Also

- [kubectrl apply](#) - Apply a configuration to a resource by file name or stdin

# 6 - kubectrl attach

## Synopsis

Attach to a process that is already running inside an existing container.

```
kubectrl attach (POD | TYPE/NAME) -c CONTAINER
```

## Examples

```
# Get output from running pod mypod; use the 'kubectrl attach' command
# for selecting the container to be attached or the first container in the pod
kubectrl attach mypod

# Get output from ruby-container from pod mypod
kubectrl attach mypod -c ruby-container

# Switch to raw terminal mode; sends stdin to 'bash' and sends stdout/stderr from 'bash' back to the client
kubectrl attach mypod -c ruby-container -i -t

# Get output from the first pod of a replica set named rs
kubectrl attach rs/nginx
```

## Options

-c, --container string

Container name. If omitted, use the `kubectrl.kubernetes.io/default-container` annotation for selecting the container to be attached or the first container in the pod will be chosen

-h, --help

help for attach

--pod-running-timeout duration    Default: 1m0s

The length of time (like 5s, 2m, or 3h, higher than zero) to wait until at least one pod is running

-q, --quiet

Only print output from the remote session

`-i, --stdin`

Pass stdin to the container

`-t, --tty`

Stdin is a TTY

`--as string`

Username to impersonate for the operation. User could be a regular user or a service account in a namespace.

`--as-group strings`

Group to impersonate for the operation, this flag can be repeated to specify multiple groups.

`--as-uid string`

UID to impersonate for the operation.

`--azure-container-registry-config string`

Path to the file containing Azure container registry configuration information.

`--cache-dir string` Default: "\$HOME/.kube/cache"

Default cache directory

`--certificate-authority string`

Path to a cert file for the certificate authority

`--client-certificate string`

Path to a client certificate file for TLS

`--client-key string`

Path to a client key file for TLS

`--cloud-provider-gce-l7lb-src-cidrs cidrs` Default:

130.211.0.0/22,35.191.0.0/16

CIDRs opened in GCE firewall for L7 LB traffic proxy & health checks

--cloud-provider-gce-lb-src-cidrs cidrs    Default:  
130.211.0.0/22,209.85.152.0/22,209.85.204.0/22,35.191.0.0/16

CIDRs opened in GCE firewall for L4 LB traffic proxy & health checks

--cluster string

The name of the kubeconfig cluster to use

--context string

The name of the kubeconfig context to use

--default-not-ready-toleration-seconds int    Default: 300

Indicates the tolerationSeconds of the toleration for notReady:NoExecute that is added by default to every pod that does not already have such a toleration.

--default-unreachable-toleration-seconds int    Default: 300

Indicates the tolerationSeconds of the toleration for unreachable:NoExecute that is added by default to every pod that does not already have such a toleration.

--disable-compression

If true, opt-out of response compression for all requests to the server

--insecure-skip-tls-verify

If true, the server's certificate will not be checked for validity. This will make your HTTPS connections insecure

--kubeconfig string

Path to the kubeconfig file to use for CLI requests.

--match-server-version

Require server version to match client version

-n, --namespace string

If present, the namespace scope for this CLI request

<code>--password string</code>
Password for basic authentication to the API server
<code>--profile string</code> Default: "none"
Name of profile to capture. One of (none   cpu   heap   goroutine   threadcreate   block   mutex)
<code>--profile-output string</code> Default: "profile.pprof"
Name of the file to write the profile to
<code>--request-timeout string</code> Default: "0"
The length of time to wait before giving up on a single server request. Non-zero values should contain a corresponding time unit (e.g. 1s, 2m, 3h). A value of zero means don't timeout requests.
<code>-s, --server string</code>
The address and port of the Kubernetes API server
<code>--storage-driver-buffer-duration duration</code> Default: 1m0s
Writes in the storage driver will be buffered for this duration, and committed to the non memory backends as a single transaction
<code>--storage-driver-db string</code> Default: "cadvisor"
database name
<code>--storage-driver-host string</code> Default: "localhost:8086"
database host:port
<code>--storage-driver-password string</code> Default: "root"
database password
<code>--storage-driver-secure</code>
use secure connection with database
<code>--storage-driver-table string</code> Default: "stats"
table name

<code>--storage-driver-user</code> string	Default: "root"
database username	
<code>--tls-server-name</code> string	
Server name to use for server certificate validation. If it is not provided, the hostname used to contact the server is used	
<code>--token</code> string	
Bearer token for authentication to the API server	
<code>--user</code> string	
The name of the kubeconfig user to use	
<code>--username</code> string	
Username for basic authentication to the API server	
<code>--version</code> version[=true]	
<code>--version</code> , <code>--version=raw</code> prints version information and quits; <code>--version=vX.Y.Z...</code> sets the reported version	
<code>--warnings-as-errors</code>	
Treat warnings received from the server as errors and exit with a non-zero exit code	

## See Also

- [kubectrl](#) - kubectrl controls the Kubernetes cluster manager



# 7 - kubectl auth

## Synopsis

Inspect authorization.

```
kubectl auth [flags]
```

## Options

-h, --help

help for auth

--as string

Username to impersonate for the operation. User could be a regular user or a service account in a namespace.

--as-group strings

Group to impersonate for the operation, this flag can be repeated to specify multiple groups.

--as-uid string

UID to impersonate for the operation.

--azure-container-registry-config string

Path to the file containing Azure container registry configuration information.

--cache-dir string   Default: "\$HOME/.kube/cache"

Default cache directory

--certificate-authority string

Path to a cert file for the certificate authority

--client-certificate string

Path to a client certificate file for TLS

--client-key string

Path to a client key file for TLS

--cloud-provider-gce-l7lb-src-cidrs cidrs    Default:  
130.211.0.0/22,35.191.0.0/16

CIDRs opened in GCE firewall for L7 LB traffic proxy & health checks

--cloud-provider-gce-lb-src-cidrs cidrs    Default:  
130.211.0.0/22,209.85.152.0/22,209.85.204.0/22,35.191.0.0/16

CIDRs opened in GCE firewall for L4 LB traffic proxy & health checks

--cluster string

The name of the kubeconfig cluster to use

--context string

The name of the kubeconfig context to use

--default-not-ready-toleration-seconds int    Default: 300

Indicates the tolerationSeconds of the toleration for notReady:NoExecute that is added by default to every pod that does not already have such a toleration.

--default-unreachable-toleration-seconds int    Default: 300

Indicates the tolerationSeconds of the toleration for unreachable:NoExecute that is added by default to every pod that does not already have such a toleration.

--disable-compression

If true, opt-out of response compression for all requests to the server

--insecure-skip-tls-verify

If true, the server's certificate will not be checked for validity. This will make your HTTPS connections insecure

--kubeconfig string

Path to the kubeconfig file to use for CLI requests.

---

`--match-server-version`

---

Require server version to match client version

---

`-n, --namespace string`

---

If present, the namespace scope for this CLI request

---

`--password string`

---

Password for basic authentication to the API server

---

`--profile string`    Default: "none"

---

Name of profile to capture. One of  
(none | cpu | heap | goroutine | threadcreate | block | mutex)

---

`--profile-output string`    Default: "profile.pprof"

---

Name of the file to write the profile to

---

`--request-timeout string`    Default: "0"

---

The length of time to wait before giving up on a single server request.  
Non-zero values should contain a corresponding time unit (e.g. 1s, 2m, 3h). A value of zero means don't timeout requests.

---

`-s, --server string`

---

The address and port of the Kubernetes API server

---

`--storage-driver-buffer-duration duration`    Default: 1m0s

---

Writes in the storage driver will be buffered for this duration, and committed to the non memory backends as a single transaction

---

`--storage-driver-db string`    Default: "cadvisor"

---

database name

---

`--storage-driver-host string`    Default: "localhost:8086"

---

database host:port

---

`--storage-driver-password string`    Default: "root"

---

database password
--storage-driver-secure
use secure connection with database
--storage-driver-table string    Default: "stats"
table name
--storage-driver-user string    Default: "root"
database username
--tls-server-name string
Server name to use for server certificate validation. If it is not provided, the hostname used to contact the server is used
--token string
Bearer token for authentication to the API server
--user string
The name of the kubeconfig user to use
--username string
Username for basic authentication to the API server
--version version[=true]
--version, --version=raw prints version information and quits; --version=vX.Y.Z... sets the reported version
--warnings-as-errors
Treat warnings received from the server as errors and exit with a non-zero exit code

## See Also

- [kubecttl](#) - kubecttl controls the Kubernetes cluster manager
- [kubecttl auth can-i](#) - Check whether an action is allowed

- [kubectrl auth reconcile](#) - Reconciles rules for RBAC role, role binding, cluster role, and cluster role binding objects
- [kubectrl auth whoami](#) - Experimental: Check self subject attributes

## 7.1 - kubecttl auth can-i

### Synopsis

Check whether an action is allowed.

VERB is a logical Kubernetes API verb like 'get', 'list', 'watch', 'delete', etc. TYPE is a Kubernetes resource. Shortcuts and groups will be resolved. NONRESOURCEURL is a partial URL that starts with "/". NAME is the name of a particular Kubernetes resource. This command pairs nicely with impersonation. See --as global flag.

```
kubecttl auth can-i VERB [TYPE | TYPE/NAME | NONRESOUR
```

### Examples

```
# Check to see if I can create pods in any namespace
kubecttl auth can-i create pods --all-namespaces

# Check to see if I can list deployments in my current namespace
kubecttl auth can-i list deployments.apps

# Check to see if service account "foo" of namespace "prod"
# in the namespace "prod".
# You must be allowed to use impersonation for the
kubecttl auth can-i list pods --as=system:serviceaccount:prod:foo

# Check to see if I can do everything in my current namespace
kubecttl auth can-i '*' '*'

# Check to see if I can get the job named "bar" in namespace "foo"
kubecttl auth can-i list jobs.batch/bar -n foo

# Check to see if I can read pod logs
kubecttl auth can-i get pods --subresource=log

# Check to see if I can access the URL /logs/
kubecttl auth can-i get /logs/

# List all allowed actions in namespace "foo"
kubecttl auth can-i --list --namespace=foo
```

### Options

-A, --all-namespaces

If true, check the specified action in all namespaces.

-h, --help

---

help for can-i

---

--list

---

If true, prints all allowed actions.

---

--no-headers

---

If true, prints allowed actions without headers

---

-q, --quiet

---

If true, suppress output and just return the exit code.

---

--subresource string

---

SubResource such as pod/log or deployment/scale

---

--as string

---

Username to impersonate for the operation. User could be a regular user or a service account in a namespace.

---

--as-group strings

---

Group to impersonate for the operation, this flag can be repeated to specify multiple groups.

---

--as-uid string

---

UID to impersonate for the operation.

---

--azure-container-registry-config string

---

Path to the file containing Azure container registry configuration information.

---

--cache-dir string   Default: "\$HOME/.kube/cache"

---

Default cache directory

---

--certificate-authority string

---

Path to a cert file for the certificate authority

--client-certificate string

Path to a client certificate file for TLS

--client-key string

Path to a client key file for TLS

--cloud-provider-gce-l7lb-src-cidrs cidrs    Default:  
130.211.0.0/22,35.191.0.0/16

CIDRs opened in GCE firewall for L7 LB traffic proxy & health checks

--cloud-provider-gce-lb-src-cidrs cidrs    Default:  
130.211.0.0/22,209.85.152.0/22,209.85.204.0/22,35.191.0.0/16

CIDRs opened in GCE firewall for L4 LB traffic proxy & health checks

--cluster string

The name of the kubeconfig cluster to use

--context string

The name of the kubeconfig context to use

--default-not-ready-toleration-seconds int    Default: 300

Indicates the tolerationSeconds of the toleration for  
notReady:NoExecute that is added by default to every pod that does  
not already have such a toleration.

--default-unreachable-toleration-seconds int    Default: 300

Indicates the tolerationSeconds of the toleration for  
unreachable:NoExecute that is added by default to every pod that does  
not already have such a toleration.

--disable-compression

If true, opt-out of response compression for all requests to the server

--insecure-skip-tls-verify

If true, the server's certificate will not be checked for validity. This will  
make your HTTPS connections insecure



<code>--kubeconfig string</code>
Path to the kubeconfig file to use for CLI requests.
<code>--match-server-version</code>
Require server version to match client version
<code>-n, --namespace string</code>
If present, the namespace scope for this CLI request
<code>--password string</code>
Password for basic authentication to the API server
<code>--profile string</code> Default: "none"
Name of profile to capture. One of (none   cpu   heap   goroutine   threadcreate   block   mutex)
<code>--profile-output string</code> Default: "profile.pprof"
Name of the file to write the profile to
<code>--request-timeout string</code> Default: "0"
The length of time to wait before giving up on a single server request. Non-zero values should contain a corresponding time unit (e.g. 1s, 2m, 3h). A value of zero means don't timeout requests.
<code>-s, --server string</code>
The address and port of the Kubernetes API server
<code>--storage-driver-buffer-duration duration</code> Default: 1m0s
Writes in the storage driver will be buffered for this duration, and committed to the non memory backends as a single transaction
<code>--storage-driver-db string</code> Default: "cadvisor"
database name
<code>--storage-driver-host string</code> Default: "localhost:8086"
database host:port

<code>--storage-driver-password string</code>	Default: "root"
database password	
<code>--storage-driver-secure</code>	
use secure connection with database	
<code>--storage-driver-table string</code>	Default: "stats"
table name	
<code>--storage-driver-user string</code>	Default: "root"
database username	
<code>--tls-server-name string</code>	
Server name to use for server certificate validation. If it is not provided, the hostname used to contact the server is used	
<code>--token string</code>	
Bearer token for authentication to the API server	
<code>--user string</code>	
The name of the kubeconfig user to use	
<code>--username string</code>	
Username for basic authentication to the API server	
<code>--version version[=true]</code>	
<code>--version</code> , <code>--version=raw</code> prints version information and quits; <code>--version=vX.Y.Z...</code> sets the reported version	
<code>--warnings-as-errors</code>	
Treat warnings received from the server as errors and exit with a non-zero exit code	

## See Also

- [kubecttl auth](#) - Inspect authorization

## 7.2 - kubectl auth reconcile

### Synopsis

Reconciles rules for RBAC role, role binding, cluster role, and cluster role binding objects.

Missing objects are created, and the containing namespace is created for namespaced objects, if required.

Existing roles are updated to include the permissions in the input objects, and remove extra permissions if `--remove-extra-permissions` is specified.

Existing bindings are updated to include the subjects in the input objects, and remove extra subjects if `--remove-extra-subjects` is specified.

This is preferred to 'apply' for RBAC resources so that semantically-aware merging of rules and subjects is done.

```
kubectl auth reconcile -f FILENAME
```

### Examples

```
# Reconcile RBAC resources from a file
kubectl auth reconcile -f my-rbac-rules.yaml
```

### Options

---

`--allow-missing-template-keys`    Default: true

---

If true, ignore any errors in templates when a field or map key is missing in the template. Only applies to goyaml and jsonpath output formats.

---

`--dry-run string[="unchanged"]`    Default: "none"

---

Must be "none", "server", or "client". If client strategy, only print the object that would be sent, without sending it. If server strategy, submit server-side request without persisting the resource.

---

`-f, --filename strings`

---

Filename, directory, or URL to files identifying the resource to reconcile.

-h, --help	
help for reconcile	
-k, --kustomize string	
Process the kustomization directory. This flag can't be used together with -f or -R.	
-o, --output string	
Output format. One of: (json, yaml, name, go-template, go-template-file, template, templatefile, jsonpath, jsonpath-as-json, jsonpath-file).	
-R, --recursive	
Process the directory used in -f, --filename recursively. Useful when you want to manage related manifests organized within the same directory.	
--remove-extra-permissions	
If true, removes extra permissions added to roles	
--remove-extra-subjects	
If true, removes extra subjects added to rolebindings	
--show-managed-fields	
If true, keep the managedFields when printing objects in JSON or YAML format.	
--template string	
Template string or path to template file to use when -o=go-template, -o=go-template-file. The template format is go lang templates [http://golang.org/pkg/text/template/#pkg-overview].	
--as string	
Username to impersonate for the operation. User could be a regular user or a service account in a namespace.	

--as-group strings

Group to impersonate for the operation, this flag can be repeated to specify multiple groups.

--as-uid string

UID to impersonate for the operation.

--azure-container-registry-config string

Path to the file containing Azure container registry configuration information.

--cache-dir string   Default: "\$HOME/.kube/cache"

Default cache directory

--certificate-authority string

Path to a cert file for the certificate authority

--client-certificate string

Path to a client certificate file for TLS

--client-key string

Path to a client key file for TLS

--cloud-provider-gce-l7lb-src-cidrs cidrs   Default:  
130.211.0.0/22,35.191.0.0/16

CIDRs opened in GCE firewall for L7 LB traffic proxy & health checks

--cloud-provider-gce-lb-src-cidrs cidrs   Default:  
130.211.0.0/22,209.85.152.0/22,209.85.204.0/22,35.191.0.0/16

CIDRs opened in GCE firewall for L4 LB traffic proxy & health checks

--cluster string

The name of the kubeconfig cluster to use

--context string

The name of the kubeconfig context to use

--default-not-ready-toleration-seconds int    Default: 300

Indicates the tolerationSeconds of the toleration for notReady:NoExecute that is added by default to every pod that does not already have such a toleration.

--default-unreachable-toleration-seconds int    Default: 300

Indicates the tolerationSeconds of the toleration for unreachable:NoExecute that is added by default to every pod that does not already have such a toleration.

--disable-compression

If true, opt-out of response compression for all requests to the server

--insecure-skip-tls-verify

If true, the server's certificate will not be checked for validity. This will make your HTTPS connections insecure

--kubeconfig string

Path to the kubeconfig file to use for CLI requests.

--match-server-version

Require server version to match client version

-n, --namespace string

If present, the namespace scope for this CLI request

--password string

Password for basic authentication to the API server

--profile string    Default: "none"

Name of profile to capture. One of (none | cpu | heap | goroutine | threadcreate | block | mutex)

--profile-output string    Default: "profile.pprof"

Name of the file to write the profile to

--request-timeout string    Default: "0"

The length of time to wait before giving up on a single server request. Non-zero values should contain a corresponding time unit (e.g. 1s, 2m, 3h). A value of zero means don't timeout requests.

---

`-s, --server string`

---

The address and port of the Kubernetes API server

---

`--storage-driver-buffer-duration duration`    Default: 1m0s

---

Writes in the storage driver will be buffered for this duration, and committed to the non memory backends as a single transaction

---

`--storage-driver-db string`    Default: "cadvisor"

---

database name

---

`--storage-driver-host string`    Default: "localhost:8086"

---

database host:port

---

`--storage-driver-password string`    Default: "root"

---

database password

---

`--storage-driver-secure`

---

use secure connection with database

---

`--storage-driver-table string`    Default: "stats"

---

table name

---

`--storage-driver-user string`    Default: "root"

---

database username

---

`--tls-server-name string`

---

Server name to use for server certificate validation. If it is not provided, the hostname used to contact the server is used

---

`--token string`

---

Bearer token for authentication to the API server

---

--user string

---

The name of the kubeconfig user to use

---

--username string

---

Username for basic authentication to the API server

---

--version version[=true]

---

--version, --version=raw prints version information and quits; --version=vX.Y.Z... sets the reported version

---

--warnings-as-errors

---

Treat warnings received from the server as errors and exit with a non-zero exit code

---

## See Also

- [kubectrl auth](#) - Inspect authorization



## 7.3 - kubectrl auth whoami

### Synopsis

Experimental: Check who you are and your attributes (groups, extra).

This command is helpful to get yourself aware of especially when dynamic authentication, e.g., tok is enabled in the Kubernetes cluster.

```
kubectrl auth whoami
```

### Examples

```
# Get your subject attributes.
kubectrl auth whoami

# Get your subject attributes in JSON format.
kubectrl auth whoami -o json
```

### Options

---

--allow-missing-template-keys    Default: true

---

If true, ignore any errors in templates when a field or map key is missing in the template. Only applies to goyang and jsonpath output formats.

---

-h, --help

---

help for whoami

---

-o, --output string

---

Output format. One of: (json, yaml, name, go-template, go-template-file, template, templatefile, jsonpath, jsonpath-as-json, jsonpath-file).

---

--show-managed-fields

---

If true, keep the managedFields when printing objects in JSON or YAML format.

---

---

**--template string**

---

Template string or path to template file to use when -o=go-template, -o=go-template-file. The template format is go lang templates [http://golang.org/pkg/text/template/#pkg-overview].

---

**--as string**

---

Username to impersonate for the operation. User could be a regular user or a service account in a namespace.

---

**--as-group strings**

---

Group to impersonate for the operation, this flag can be repeated to specify multiple groups.

---

**--as-uid string**

---

UID to impersonate for the operation.

---

**--azure-container-registry-config string**

---

Path to the file containing Azure container registry configuration information.

---

**--cache-dir string** Default: "\$HOME/.kube/cache"

Default cache directory

---

**--certificate-authority string**

---

Path to a cert file for the certificate authority

---

**--client-certificate string**

---

Path to a client certificate file for TLS

---

**--client-key string**

---

Path to a client key file for TLS

---

**--cloud-provider-gce-l7lb-src-cidrs cidrs** Default: 130.211.0.0/22,35.191.0.0/16

---

CIDRs opened in GCE firewall for L7 LB traffic proxy & health checks

---

`--cloud-provider-gce-lb-src-cidrs cidrs`    Default:  
130.211.0.0/22,209.85.152.0/22,209.85.204.0/22,35.191.0.0/16

---

CIDRs opened in GCE firewall for L4 LB traffic proxy & health checks

---

`--cluster string`

---

The name of the kubeconfig cluster to use

---

`--context string`

---

The name of the kubeconfig context to use

---

`--default-not-ready-toleration-seconds int`    Default: 300

---

Indicates the tolerationSeconds of the toleration for notReady:NoExecute that is added by default to every pod that does not already have such a toleration.

---

`--default-unreachable-toleration-seconds int`    Default: 300

---

Indicates the tolerationSeconds of the toleration for unreachable:NoExecute that is added by default to every pod that does not already have such a toleration.

---

`--disable-compression`

---

If true, opt-out of response compression for all requests to the server

---

`--insecure-skip-tls-verify`

---

If true, the server's certificate will not be checked for validity. This will make your HTTPS connections insecure

---

`--kubeconfig string`

---

Path to the kubeconfig file to use for CLI requests.

---

`--match-server-version`

---

Require server version to match client version

---

`-n, --namespace string`

---

If present, the namespace scope for this CLI request

---

`--password string`

---

Password for basic authentication to the API server

---

--profile string    Default: "none"

---

Name of profile to capture. One of  
(none | cpu | heap | goroutine | threadcreate | block | mutex)

---

--profile-output string    Default: "profile.pprof"

---

Name of the file to write the profile to

---

--request-timeout string    Default: "0"

---

The length of time to wait before giving up on a single server request.  
Non-zero values should contain a corresponding time unit (e.g. 1s, 2m, 3h). A value of zero means don't timeout requests.

---

-s, --server string

---

The address and port of the Kubernetes API server

---

--storage-driver-buffer-duration duration    Default: 1m0s

---

Writes in the storage driver will be buffered for this duration, and  
committed to the non memory backends as a single transaction

---

--storage-driver-db string    Default: "cadvisor"

---

database name

---

--storage-driver-host string    Default: "localhost:8086"

---

database host:port

---

--storage-driver-password string    Default: "root"

---

database password

---

--storage-driver-secure

---

use secure connection with database

---

--storage-driver-table string    Default: "stats"

---

table name

---

--storage-driver-user string    Default: "root"

---

database username

---

--tls-server-name string

---

Server name to use for server certificate validation. If it is not provided, the hostname used to contact the server is used

---

--token string

---

Bearer token for authentication to the API server

---

--user string

---

The name of the kubeconfig user to use

---

--username string

---

Username for basic authentication to the API server

---

--version version[=true]

---

--version, --version=raw prints version information and quits; --version=vX.Y.Z... sets the reported version

---

--warnings-as-errors

---

Treat warnings received from the server as errors and exit with a non-zero exit code

## See Also

- [kubectrl auth](#) - Inspect authorization

## 8 - kubectl autoscale

### Synopsis

Creates an autoscaler that automatically chooses and sets the number of pods that run in a Kubernetes cluster.

Looks up a deployment, replica set, stateful set, or replication controller by name and creates an autoscaler that uses the given resource as a reference. An autoscaler can automatically increase or decrease number of pods deployed within the system as needed.

```
kubectl autoscale (-f FILENAME | TYPE NAME | TYPE/NAME)
```

### Examples

```
# Auto scale a deployment "foo", with the number of
kubectl autoscale deployment foo --min=2 --max=10

# Auto scale a replication controller "foo", with t
kubectl autoscale rc foo --max=5 --cpu-percent=80
```

### Options

---

`--allow-missing-template-keys` Default: true

---

If true, ignore any errors in templates when a field or map key is missing in the template. Only applies to goyaml and jsonpath output formats.

---

`--cpu-percent int32` Default: -1

---

The target average CPU utilization (represented as a percent of requested CPU) over all the pods. If it's not specified or negative, a default autoscaling policy will be used.

---

`--dry-run string[="unchanged"]` Default: "none"

---

Must be "none", "server", or "client". If client strategy, only print the object that would be sent, without sending it. If server strategy, submit server-side request without persisting the resource.

---

`--field-manager string` Default: "kubectl-autoscale"

---

Name of the manager used to track field ownership.

---

**-f, --filename strings**

---

Filename, directory, or URL to files identifying the resource to autoscale.

---

**-h, --help**

---

help for autoscale

---

**-k, --kustomize string**

---

Process the kustomization directory. This flag can't be used together with -f or -R.

---

**--max int32**    Default: -1

---

The upper limit for the number of pods that can be set by the autoscaler. Required.

---

**--min int32**    Default: -1

---

The lower limit for the number of pods that can be set by the autoscaler. If it's not specified or negative, the server will apply a default value.

---

**--name string**

---

The name for the newly created object. If not specified, the name of the input resource will be used.

---

**-o, --output string**

---

Output format. One of: (json, yaml, name, go-template, go-template-file, template, templatefile, jsonpath, jsonpath-as-json, jsonpath-file).

---

**-R, --recursive**

---

Process the directory used in -f, --filename recursively. Useful when you want to manage related manifests organized within the same directory.

---

**--save-config**

---

If true, the configuration of current object will be saved in its annotation. Otherwise, the annotation will be unchanged. This flag is useful when you want to perform kubectrl apply on this object in the future.

---

**--show-managed-fields**

---

If true, keep the managedFields when printing objects in JSON or YAML format.

---

`--template string`

---

Template string or path to template file to use when `-o=go-template`, `-o=go-template-file`. The template format is go lang templates [http://golang.org/pkg/text/template/#pkg-overview].

---

`--as string`

---

Username to impersonate for the operation. User could be a regular user or a service account in a namespace.

---

`--as-group strings`

---

Group to impersonate for the operation, this flag can be repeated to specify multiple groups.

---

`--as-uid string`

---

UID to impersonate for the operation.

---

`--azure-container-registry-config string`

---

Path to the file containing Azure container registry configuration information.

---

`--cache-dir string` Default: "\$HOME/.kube/cache"

---

Default cache directory

---

`--certificate-authority string`

---

Path to a cert file for the certificate authority

---

`--client-certificate string`

---

Path to a client certificate file for TLS

---

`--client-key string`

---

Path to a client key file for TLS

---

`--cloud-provider-gce-l7lb-src-cidrs cidrs` Default:

---



130.211.0.0/22,35.191.0.0/16

CIDRs opened in GCE firewall for L7 LB traffic proxy & health checks

--cloud-provider-gce-lb-src-cidrs cidrs    Default:  
130.211.0.0/22,209.85.152.0/22,209.85.204.0/22,35.191.0.0/16

CIDRs opened in GCE firewall for L4 LB traffic proxy & health checks

--cluster string

The name of the kubeconfig cluster to use

--context string

The name of the kubeconfig context to use

--default-not-ready-toleration-seconds int    Default: 300

Indicates the tolerationSeconds of the toleration for notReady:NoExecute that is added by default to every pod that does not already have such a toleration.

--default-unreachable-toleration-seconds int    Default: 300

Indicates the tolerationSeconds of the toleration for unreachable:NoExecute that is added by default to every pod that does not already have such a toleration.

--disable-compression

If true, opt-out of response compression for all requests to the server

--insecure-skip-tls-verify

If true, the server's certificate will not be checked for validity. This will make your HTTPS connections insecure

--kubeconfig string

Path to the kubeconfig file to use for CLI requests.

--match-server-version

Require server version to match client version

-n, --namespace string

If present, the namespace scope for this CLI request

<code>--password string</code>
Password for basic authentication to the API server
<code>--profile string</code> Default: "none"
Name of profile to capture. One of (none   cpu   heap   goroutine   threadcreate   block   mutex)
<code>--profile-output string</code> Default: "profile.pprof"
Name of the file to write the profile to
<code>--request-timeout string</code> Default: "0"
The length of time to wait before giving up on a single server request. Non-zero values should contain a corresponding time unit (e.g. 1s, 2m, 3h). A value of zero means don't timeout requests.
<code>-s, --server string</code>
The address and port of the Kubernetes API server
<code>--storage-driver-buffer-duration duration</code> Default: 1m0s
Writes in the storage driver will be buffered for this duration, and committed to the non memory backends as a single transaction
<code>--storage-driver-db string</code> Default: "cadvisor"
database name
<code>--storage-driver-host string</code> Default: "localhost:8086"
database host:port
<code>--storage-driver-password string</code> Default: "root"
database password
<code>--storage-driver-secure</code>
use secure connection with database
<code>--storage-driver-table string</code> Default: "stats"
table name

<code>--storage-driver-user</code> string	Default: "root"
database username	
<code>--tls-server-name</code> string	
Server name to use for server certificate validation. If it is not provided, the hostname used to contact the server is used	
<code>--token</code> string	
Bearer token for authentication to the API server	
<code>--user</code> string	
The name of the kubeconfig user to use	
<code>--username</code> string	
Username for basic authentication to the API server	
<code>--version</code> version[=true]	
<code>--version</code> , <code>--version=raw</code> prints version information and quits; <code>--version=vX.Y.Z...</code> sets the reported version	
<code>--warnings-as-errors</code>	
Treat warnings received from the server as errors and exit with a non-zero exit code	

## See Also

- [kubectrl](#) - kubectrl controls the Kubernetes cluster manager

# 9 - kubectl certificate

## Synopsis

Modify certificate resources.

```
kubectl certificate SUBCOMMAND
```

## Options

-h, --help

help for certificate

--as string

Username to impersonate for the operation. User could be a regular user or a service account in a namespace.

--as-group strings

Group to impersonate for the operation, this flag can be repeated to specify multiple groups.

--as-uid string

UID to impersonate for the operation.

--azure-container-registry-config string

Path to the file containing Azure container registry configuration information.

--cache-dir string   Default: "\$HOME/.kube/cache"

Default cache directory

--certificate-authority string

Path to a cert file for the certificate authority

--client-certificate string

Path to a client certificate file for TLS

--client-key string

Path to a client key file for TLS

--cloud-provider-gce-l7lb-src-cidrs cidrs    Default:  
130.211.0.0/22,35.191.0.0/16

CIDRs opened in GCE firewall for L7 LB traffic proxy & health checks

--cloud-provider-gce-lb-src-cidrs cidrs    Default:  
130.211.0.0/22,209.85.152.0/22,209.85.204.0/22,35.191.0.0/16

CIDRs opened in GCE firewall for L4 LB traffic proxy & health checks

--cluster string

The name of the kubeconfig cluster to use

--context string

The name of the kubeconfig context to use

--default-not-ready-toleration-seconds int    Default: 300

Indicates the tolerationSeconds of the toleration for  
notReady:NoExecute that is added by default to every pod that does  
not already have such a toleration.

--default-unreachable-toleration-seconds int    Default: 300

Indicates the tolerationSeconds of the toleration for  
unreachable:NoExecute that is added by default to every pod that does  
not already have such a toleration.

--disable-compression

If true, opt-out of response compression for all requests to the server

--insecure-skip-tls-verify

If true, the server's certificate will not be checked for validity. This will  
make your HTTPS connections insecure

--kubeconfig string

Path to the kubeconfig file to use for CLI requests.

---

`--match-server-version`

---

Require server version to match client version

---

`-n, --namespace string`

---

If present, the namespace scope for this CLI request

---

`--password string`

---

Password for basic authentication to the API server

---

`--profile string` Default: "none"

---

Name of profile to capture. One of  
(none | cpu | heap | goroutine | threadcreate | block | mutex)

---

`--profile-output string` Default: "profile.pprof"

---

Name of the file to write the profile to

---

`--request-timeout string` Default: "0"

---

The length of time to wait before giving up on a single server request.  
Non-zero values should contain a corresponding time unit (e.g. 1s, 2m, 3h). A value of zero means don't timeout requests.

---

`-s, --server string`

---

The address and port of the Kubernetes API server

---

`--storage-driver-buffer-duration duration` Default: 1m0s

---

Writes in the storage driver will be buffered for this duration, and committed to the non memory backends as a single transaction

---

`--storage-driver-db string` Default: "cadvisor"

---

database name

---

`--storage-driver-host string` Default: "localhost:8086"

---

database host:port

---

`--storage-driver-password string` Default: "root"

---

database password
--storage-driver-secure
use secure connection with database
--storage-driver-table string    Default: "stats"
table name
--storage-driver-user string    Default: "root"
database username
--tls-server-name string
Server name to use for server certificate validation. If it is not provided, the hostname used to contact the server is used
--token string
Bearer token for authentication to the API server
--user string
The name of the kubeconfig user to use
--username string
Username for basic authentication to the API server
--version version[=true]
--version, --version=raw prints version information and quits; --version=vX.Y.Z... sets the reported version
--warnings-as-errors
Treat warnings received from the server as errors and exit with a non-zero exit code

## See Also

- [kubectrl](#) - kubectrl controls the Kubernetes cluster manager
- [kubectrl certificate approve](#) - Approve a certificate signing request

- [kubectrl certificate deny](#) - Deny a certificate signing request



## 9.1 - kubectrl certificate approve

### Synopsis

Approve a certificate signing request.

kubectrl certificate approve allows a cluster admin to approve a certificate signing request (CSR). This action tells a certificate signing controller to issue a certificate to the requester with the attributes requested in the CSR.

SECURITY NOTICE: Depending on the requested attributes, the issued certificate can potentially grant a requester access to cluster resources or to authenticate as a requested identity. Before approving a CSR, ensure you understand what the signed certificate can do.

```
kubectrl certificate approve (-f FILENAME | NAME)
```

### Examples

```
# Approve CSR 'csr-sqgzp'
kubectrl certificate approve csr-sqgzp
```

### Options

---

--allow-missing-template-keys    Default: true

---

If true, ignore any errors in templates when a field or map key is missing in the template. Only applies to goyaml and jsonpath output formats.

---

-f, --filename strings

---

Filename, directory, or URL to files identifying the resource to update

---

--force

---

Update the CSR even if it is already approved.

---

-h, --help

---

help for approve

---

`-k, --kustomize string`

Process the kustomization directory. This flag can't be used together with `-f` or `-R`.

`-o, --output string`

Output format. One of: (json, yaml, name, go-template, go-template-file, template, templatefile, jsonpath, jsonpath-as-json, jsonpath-file).

`-R, --recursive`

Process the directory used in `-f`, `--filename` recursively. Useful when you want to manage related manifests organized within the same directory.

`--show-managed-fields`

If true, keep the managedFields when printing objects in JSON or YAML format.

`--template string`

Template string or path to template file to use when `-o=go-template`, `-o=go-template-file`. The template format is go lang templates [<http://golang.org/pkg/text/template/#pkg-overview>].

`--as string`

Username to impersonate for the operation. User could be a regular user or a service account in a namespace.

`--as-group strings`

Group to impersonate for the operation, this flag can be repeated to specify multiple groups.

`--as-uid string`

UID to impersonate for the operation.

`--azure-container-registry-config string`

Path to the file containing Azure container registry configuration information.

<code>--cache-dir</code> string	Default: "\$HOME/.kube/cache"
Default cache directory	
<code>--certificate-authority</code> string	
Path to a cert file for the certificate authority	
<code>--client-certificate</code> string	
Path to a client certificate file for TLS	
<code>--client-key</code> string	
Path to a client key file for TLS	
<code>--cloud-provider-gce-l7lb-src-cidrs</code> cidrs	Default: 130.211.0.0/22,35.191.0.0/16
CIDRs opened in GCE firewall for L7 LB traffic proxy & health checks	
<code>--cloud-provider-gce-lb-src-cidrs</code> cidrs	Default: 130.211.0.0/22,209.85.152.0/22,209.85.204.0/22,35.191.0.0/16
CIDRs opened in GCE firewall for L4 LB traffic proxy & health checks	
<code>--cluster</code> string	
The name of the kubeconfig cluster to use	
<code>--context</code> string	
The name of the kubeconfig context to use	
<code>--default-not-ready-toleration-seconds</code> int	Default: 300
Indicates the tolerationSeconds of the toleration for notReady:NoExecute that is added by default to every pod that does not already have such a toleration.	
<code>--default-unreachable-toleration-seconds</code> int	Default: 300
Indicates the tolerationSeconds of the toleration for unreachable:NoExecute that is added by default to every pod that does not already have such a toleration.	
<code>--disable-compression</code>	
If true, opt-out of response compression for all requests to the server	

---

`--insecure-skip-tls-verify`

---

If true, the server's certificate will not be checked for validity. This will make your HTTPS connections insecure

---

`--kubeconfig string`

---

Path to the kubeconfig file to use for CLI requests.

---

`--match-server-version`

---

Require server version to match client version

---

`-n, --namespace string`

---

If present, the namespace scope for this CLI request

---

`--password string`

---

Password for basic authentication to the API server

---

`--profile string` Default: "none"

---

Name of profile to capture. One of (none | cpu | heap | goroutine | threadcreate | block | mutex)

---

`--profile-output string` Default: "profile.pprof"

---

Name of the file to write the profile to

---

`--request-timeout string` Default: "0"

---

The length of time to wait before giving up on a single server request. Non-zero values should contain a corresponding time unit (e.g. 1s, 2m, 3h). A value of zero means don't timeout requests.

---

`-s, --server string`

---

The address and port of the Kubernetes API server

---

`--storage-driver-buffer-duration duration` Default: 1m0s

---

Writes in the storage driver will be buffered for this duration, and committed to the non memory backends as a single transaction

---

`--storage-driver-db string` Default: "cadvisor"

---

database name

---

--storage-driver-host string   Default: "localhost:8086"

---

database host:port

---

--storage-driver-password string   Default: "root"

---

database password

---

--storage-driver-secure

---

use secure connection with database

---

--storage-driver-table string   Default: "stats"

---

table name

---

--storage-driver-user string   Default: "root"

---

database username

---

--tls-server-name string

---

Server name to use for server certificate validation. If it is not provided, the hostname used to contact the server is used

---

--token string

---

Bearer token for authentication to the API server

---

--user string

---

The name of the kubeconfig user to use

---

--username string

---

Username for basic authentication to the API server

---

--version version[=true]

---

--version, --version=raw prints version information and quits; --version=vX.Y.Z... sets the reported version

---

--warnings-as-errors

---

Treat warnings received from the server as errors and exit with a non-zero exit code

## See Also

- [kubectrl certificate](#) - Modify certificate resources

## 9.2 - kubectrl certificate deny

### Synopsis

Deny a certificate signing request.

kubectrl certificate deny allows a cluster admin to deny a certificate signing request (CSR). This action tells a certificate signing controller to not to issue a certificate to the requester.

```
kubectrl certificate deny (-f FILENAME | NAME)
```

### Examples

```
# Deny CSR 'csr-sqgzp'
kubectrl certificate deny csr-sqgzp
```

### Options

---

--allow-missing-template-keys    Default: true

---

If true, ignore any errors in templates when a field or map key is missing in the template. Only applies to goyaml and jsonpath output formats.

---

-f, --filename strings

---

Filename, directory, or URL to files identifying the resource to update

---

--force

---

Update the CSR even if it is already denied.

---

-h, --help

---

help for deny

---

-k, --kustomize string

---

Process the kustomization directory. This flag can't be used together with -f or -R.

---

-o, --output string

---

Output format. One of: (json, yaml, name, go-template, go-template-file, template, templatefile, jsonpath, jsonpath-as-json, jsonpath-file).

---

-R, --recursive

---

Process the directory used in -f, --filename recursively. Useful when you want to manage related manifests organized within the same directory.

---

--show-managed-fields

---

If true, keep the managedFields when printing objects in JSON or YAML format.

---

--template string

---

Template string or path to template file to use when -o=go-template, -o=go-template-file. The template format is golang templates [<http://golang.org/pkg/text/template/#pkg-overview>].

---

--as string

---

Username to impersonate for the operation. User could be a regular user or a service account in a namespace.

---

--as-group strings

---

Group to impersonate for the operation, this flag can be repeated to specify multiple groups.

---

--as-uid string

---

UID to impersonate for the operation.

---

--azure-container-registry-config string

---

Path to the file containing Azure container registry configuration information.

---

--cache-dir string   Default: "\$HOME/.kube/cache"

---

Default cache directory

---

--certificate-authority string

---



Path to a cert file for the certificate authority

---

--client-certificate string

---

Path to a client certificate file for TLS

---

--client-key string

---

Path to a client key file for TLS

---

--cloud-provider-gce-l7lb-src-cidrs cidrs    Default:  
130.211.0.0/22,35.191.0.0/16

---

CIDRs opened in GCE firewall for L7 LB traffic proxy & health checks

---

--cloud-provider-gce-lb-src-cidrs cidrs    Default:  
130.211.0.0/22,209.85.152.0/22,209.85.204.0/22,35.191.0.0/16

---

CIDRs opened in GCE firewall for L4 LB traffic proxy & health checks

---

--cluster string

---

The name of the kubeconfig cluster to use

---

--context string

---

The name of the kubeconfig context to use

---

--default-not-ready-toleration-seconds int    Default: 300

---

Indicates the tolerationSeconds of the toleration for notReady:NoExecute that is added by default to every pod that does not already have such a toleration.

---

--default-unreachable-toleration-seconds int    Default: 300

---

Indicates the tolerationSeconds of the toleration for unreachable:NoExecute that is added by default to every pod that does not already have such a toleration.

---

--disable-compression

---

If true, opt-out of response compression for all requests to the server

---

--insecure-skip-tls-verify

---

If true, the server's certificate will not be checked for validity. This will make your HTTPS connections insecure

---

<code>--kubeconfig</code> string
Path to the kubeconfig file to use for CLI requests.
<code>--match-server-version</code>
Require server version to match client version
<code>-n, --namespace</code> string
If present, the namespace scope for this CLI request
<code>--password</code> string
Password for basic authentication to the API server
<code>--profile</code> string    Default: "none"
Name of profile to capture. One of (none   cpu   heap   goroutine   threadcreate   block   mutex)
<code>--profile-output</code> string    Default: "profile.pprof"
Name of the file to write the profile to
<code>--request-timeout</code> string    Default: "0"
The length of time to wait before giving up on a single server request. Non-zero values should contain a corresponding time unit (e.g. 1s, 2m, 3h). A value of zero means don't timeout requests.
<code>-s, --server</code> string
The address and port of the Kubernetes API server
<code>--storage-driver-buffer-duration</code> duration    Default: 1m0s
Writes in the storage driver will be buffered for this duration, and committed to the non memory backends as a single transaction
<code>--storage-driver-db</code> string    Default: "cadvisor"
database name
<code>--storage-driver-host</code> string    Default: "localhost:8086"
database host:port

--storage-driver-password string	Default: "root"
database password	
--storage-driver-secure	
use secure connection with database	
--storage-driver-table string	Default: "stats"
table name	
--storage-driver-user string	Default: "root"
database username	
--tls-server-name string	
Server name to use for server certificate validation. If it is not provided, the hostname used to contact the server is used	
--token string	
Bearer token for authentication to the API server	
--user string	
The name of the kubeconfig user to use	
--username string	
Username for basic authentication to the API server	
--version version[=true]	
--version, --version=raw prints version information and quits; --version=vX.Y.Z... sets the reported version	
--warnings-as-errors	
Treat warnings received from the server as errors and exit with a non-zero exit code	

## See Also

- [kubecttl certificate](#) - Modify certificate resources

# 10 - kubectl cluster-info

## Synopsis

Display addresses of the control plane and services with label `kubernetes.io/cluster-service=true`. To further debug and diagnose cluster problems, use `'kubectl cluster-info dump'`.

```
kubectl cluster-info [flags]
```

## Examples

```
# Print the address of the control plane and cluster services
kubectl cluster-info
```

## Options

---

`-h, --help`

---

help for cluster-info

---

`--as string`

---

Username to impersonate for the operation. User could be a regular user or a service account in a namespace.

---

`--as-group strings`

---

Group to impersonate for the operation, this flag can be repeated to specify multiple groups.

---

`--as-uid string`

---

UID to impersonate for the operation.

---

`--azure-container-registry-config string`

---

Path to the file containing Azure container registry configuration information.

---

<code>--cache-dir</code> string	Default: "\$HOME/.kube/cache"
Default cache directory	
<code>--certificate-authority</code> string	
Path to a cert file for the certificate authority	
<code>--client-certificate</code> string	
Path to a client certificate file for TLS	
<code>--client-key</code> string	
Path to a client key file for TLS	
<code>--cloud-provider-gce-l7lb-src-cidrs</code> cidrs	Default: 130.211.0.0/22,35.191.0.0/16
CIDRs opened in GCE firewall for L7 LB traffic proxy & health checks	
<code>--cloud-provider-gce-lb-src-cidrs</code> cidrs	Default: 130.211.0.0/22,209.85.152.0/22,209.85.204.0/22,35.191.0.0/16
CIDRs opened in GCE firewall for L4 LB traffic proxy & health checks	
<code>--cluster</code> string	
The name of the kubeconfig cluster to use	
<code>--context</code> string	
The name of the kubeconfig context to use	
<code>--default-not-ready-toleration-seconds</code> int	Default: 300
Indicates the tolerationSeconds of the toleration for notReady:NoExecute that is added by default to every pod that does not already have such a toleration.	
<code>--default-unreachable-toleration-seconds</code> int	Default: 300
Indicates the tolerationSeconds of the toleration for unreachable:NoExecute that is added by default to every pod that does not already have such a toleration.	
<code>--disable-compression</code>	
If true, opt-out of response compression for all requests to the server	

---

`--insecure-skip-tls-verify`

---

If true, the server's certificate will not be checked for validity. This will make your HTTPS connections insecure

---

`--kubeconfig string`

---

Path to the kubeconfig file to use for CLI requests.

---

`--match-server-version`

---

Require server version to match client version

---

`-n, --namespace string`

---

If present, the namespace scope for this CLI request

---

`--password string`

---

Password for basic authentication to the API server

---

`--profile string` Default: "none"

---

Name of profile to capture. One of (none | cpu | heap | goroutine | threadcreate | block | mutex)

---

`--profile-output string` Default: "profile.pprof"

---

Name of the file to write the profile to

---

`--request-timeout string` Default: "0"

---

The length of time to wait before giving up on a single server request. Non-zero values should contain a corresponding time unit (e.g. 1s, 2m, 3h). A value of zero means don't timeout requests.

---

`-s, --server string`

---

The address and port of the Kubernetes API server

---

`--storage-driver-buffer-duration duration` Default: 1m0s

---

Writes in the storage driver will be buffered for this duration, and committed to the non memory backends as a single transaction

---

`--storage-driver-db string` Default: "cadvisor"

---

database name

---

--storage-driver-host string   Default: "localhost:8086"

---

database host:port

---

--storage-driver-password string   Default: "root"

---

database password

---

--storage-driver-secure

---

use secure connection with database

---

--storage-driver-table string   Default: "stats"

---

table name

---

--storage-driver-user string   Default: "root"

---

database username

---

--tls-server-name string

---

Server name to use for server certificate validation. If it is not provided, the hostname used to contact the server is used

---

--token string

---

Bearer token for authentication to the API server

---

--user string

---

The name of the kubeconfig user to use

---

--username string

---

Username for basic authentication to the API server

---

--version version[=true]

---

--version, --version=raw prints version information and quits; --version=vX.Y.Z... sets the reported version

---

--warnings-as-errors

---

Treat warnings received from the server as errors and exit with a non-zero exit code

## See Also

- [kubectrl](#) - kubectrl controls the Kubernetes cluster manager
- [kubectrl cluster-info dump](#) - Dump relevant information for debugging and diagnosis



## 10.1 - kubectl cluster-info dump

### Synopsis

Dump cluster information out suitable for debugging and diagnosing cluster problems. By default, dumps everything to stdout. You can optionally specify a directory with `--output-directory`. If you specify a directory, Kubernetes will build a set of files in that directory. By default, only dumps things in the current namespace and 'kube-system' namespace, but you can switch to a different namespace with the `--namespaces` flag, or specify `--all-namespaces` to dump all namespaces.

The command also dumps the logs of all of the pods in the cluster; these logs are dumped into different directories based on namespace and pod name.

```
kubectl cluster-info dump [flags]
```

### Examples

```
# Dump current cluster state to stdout
kubectl cluster-info dump

# Dump current cluster state to /path/to/cluster-state
kubectl cluster-info dump --output-directory=/path/to/cluster-state

# Dump all namespaces to stdout
kubectl cluster-info dump --all-namespaces

# Dump a set of namespaces to /path/to/cluster-state
kubectl cluster-info dump --namespaces default,kube-system
```

### Options

---

`-A, --all-namespaces`

---

If true, dump all namespaces. If true, `--namespaces` is ignored.

---

`--allow-missing-template-keys`    Default: true

---

If true, ignore any errors in templates when a field or map key is missing in the template. Only applies to goyaml and jsonpath output formats.

---

-h, --help

help for dump

--namespaces strings

A comma separated list of namespaces to dump.

-o, --output string Default: "json"

Output format. One of: (json, yaml, name, go-template, go-template-file, template, templatefile, jsonpath, jsonpath-as-json, jsonpath-file).

--output-directory string

Where to output the files. If empty or '-' uses stdout, otherwise creates a directory hierarchy in that directory

--pod-running-timeout duration Default: 20s

The length of time (like 5s, 2m, or 3h, higher than zero) to wait until at least one pod is running

--show-managed-fields

If true, keep the managedFields when printing objects in JSON or YAML format.

--template string

Template string or path to template file to use when -o=go-template, -o=go-template-file. The template format is go lang templates [<http://golang.org/pkg/text/template/#pkg-overview>].

--as string

Username to impersonate for the operation. User could be a regular user or a service account in a namespace.

--as-group strings

Group to impersonate for the operation, this flag can be repeated to specify multiple groups.

--as-uid string

UID to impersonate for the operation.

---

`--azure-container-registry-config` string

---

Path to the file containing Azure container registry configuration information.

---

`--cache-dir` string    Default: "\$HOME/.kube/cache"

---

Default cache directory

---

`--certificate-authority` string

---

Path to a cert file for the certificate authority

---

`--client-certificate` string

---

Path to a client certificate file for TLS

---

`--client-key` string

---

Path to a client key file for TLS

---

`--cloud-provider-gce-l7lb-src-cidrs` cidrs    Default:  
130.211.0.0/22,35.191.0.0/16

---

CIDRs opened in GCE firewall for L7 LB traffic proxy & health checks

---

`--cloud-provider-gce-lb-src-cidrs` cidrs    Default:  
130.211.0.0/22,209.85.152.0/22,209.85.204.0/22,35.191.0.0/16

---

CIDRs opened in GCE firewall for L4 LB traffic proxy & health checks

---

`--cluster` string

---

The name of the kubeconfig cluster to use

---

`--context` string

---

The name of the kubeconfig context to use

---

`--default-not-ready-toleration-seconds` int    Default: 300

---

Indicates the tolerationSeconds of the toleration for notReady:NoExecute that is added by default to every pod that does not already have such a toleration.

---

`--default-unreachable-toleration-seconds` int    Default: 300

---

Indicates the tolerationSeconds of the toleration for unreachable:NoExecute that is added by default to every pod that does not already have such a toleration.

---

--disable-compression

---

If true, opt-out of response compression for all requests to the server

---

--insecure-skip-tls-verify

---

If true, the server's certificate will not be checked for validity. This will make your HTTPS connections insecure

---

--kubeconfig string

---

Path to the kubeconfig file to use for CLI requests.

---

--match-server-version

---

Require server version to match client version

---

-n, --namespace string

---

If present, the namespace scope for this CLI request

---

--password string

---

Password for basic authentication to the API server

---

--profile string   Default: "none"

---

Name of profile to capture. One of (none | cpu | heap | goroutine | threadcreate | block | mutex)

---

--profile-output string   Default: "profile.pprof"

---

Name of the file to write the profile to

---

--request-timeout string   Default: "0"

---

The length of time to wait before giving up on a single server request. Non-zero values should contain a corresponding time unit (e.g. 1s, 2m, 3h). A value of zero means don't timeout requests.

---

-s, --server string

---

The address and port of the Kubernetes API server

---

--storage-driver-buffer-duration duration    Default: 1m0s

Writes in the storage driver will be buffered for this duration, and committed to the non memory backends as a single transaction

--storage-driver-db string    Default: "cadvisor"

database name

--storage-driver-host string    Default: "localhost:8086"

database host:port

--storage-driver-password string    Default: "root"

database password

--storage-driver-secure

use secure connection with database

--storage-driver-table string    Default: "stats"

table name

--storage-driver-user string    Default: "root"

database username

--tls-server-name string

Server name to use for server certificate validation. If it is not provided, the hostname used to contact the server is used

--token string

Bearer token for authentication to the API server

--user string

The name of the kubeconfig user to use

--username string

Username for basic authentication to the API server

--version version[=true]

--version, --version=raw prints version information and quits; --version=vX.Y.Z... sets the reported version

---

--warnings-as-errors

---

Treat warnings received from the server as errors and exit with a non-zero exit code

## See Also

- [kubecttl cluster-info](#) - Display cluster information

# 11 - kubectrl completion

## Synopsis

Output shell completion code for the specified shell (bash, zsh, fish, or powershell). The shell code must be evaluated to provide interactive completion of kubectrl commands. This can be done by sourcing it from the .bash\_profile.

Detailed instructions on how to do this are available here:

```
for macOS:
https://kubernetes.io/docs/tasks/tools/install-ku

for linux:
https://kubernetes.io/docs/tasks/tools/install-ku

for windows:
https://kubernetes.io/docs/tasks/tools/install-ku
```

Note for zsh users: [1] zsh completions are only supported in versions of zsh >= 5.2.

```
kubectrl completion SHELL
```

## Examples

```

# Installing bash completion on macOS using homebre
## If running Bash 3.2 included with macOS
brew install bash-completion
## or, if running Bash 4.1+
brew install bash-completion@2
## If kubectrl is installed via homebrew, this shoul
## If you've installed via other means, you may nee
kubectrl completion bash > $(brew --prefix)/etc/bash

# Installing bash completion on Linux
## If bash-completion is not installed on Linux, in
## via your distribution's package manager.
## Load the kubectrl completion code for bash into t
source <(kubectrl completion bash)
## Write bash completion code to a file and source
kubectrl completion bash > ~/.kube/completion.bash.i
printf "
# kubectrl shell completion
source '$HOME/.kube/completion.bash.inc'
" >> $HOME/.bash_profile
source $HOME/.bash_profile

# Load the kubectrl completion code for zsh[1] into
source <(kubectrl completion zsh)
# Set the kubectrl completion code for zsh[1] to aut
kubectrl completion zsh > "${fpath[1]}/_kubectrl"

# Load the kubectrl completion code for fish[2] into
kubectrl completion fish | source
# To load completions for each session, execute onc
kubectrl completion fish > ~/.config/fish/completion

# Load the kubectrl completion code for powershell i
kubectrl completion powershell | Out-String | Invoke
# Set kubectrl completion code for powershell to run
## Save completion code to a script and execute in
kubectrl completion powershell > $HOME\.kube\complet
Add-Content $PROFILE "$HOME\.kube\completion.ps1"
## Execute completion code in the profile
Add-Content $PROFILE "if (Get-Command kubectrl -Erro
kubectrl completion powershell | Out-String | Invoke
}"
## Add completion code directly to the $PROFILE scr
kubectrl completion powershell >> $PROFILE

```

## Options

-h, --help

help for completion



---

--as string

---

Username to impersonate for the operation. User could be a regular user or a service account in a namespace.

---

--as-group strings

---

Group to impersonate for the operation, this flag can be repeated to specify multiple groups.

---

--as-uid string

---

UID to impersonate for the operation.

---

--azure-container-registry-config string

---

Path to the file containing Azure container registry configuration information.

---

--cache-dir string   Default: "\$HOME/.kube/cache"

---

Default cache directory

---

--certificate-authority string

---

Path to a cert file for the certificate authority

---

--client-certificate string

---

Path to a client certificate file for TLS

---

--client-key string

---

Path to a client key file for TLS

---

--cloud-provider-gce-l7lb-src-cidrs cidrs   Default:  
130.211.0.0/22,35.191.0.0/16

---

CIDRs opened in GCE firewall for L7 LB traffic proxy & health checks

---

--cloud-provider-gce-lb-src-cidrs cidrs   Default:  
130.211.0.0/22,209.85.152.0/22,209.85.204.0/22,35.191.0.0/16

---

CIDRs opened in GCE firewall for L4 LB traffic proxy & health checks

---

--cluster string

---

The name of the kubeconfig cluster to use

---

---

`--context string`

---

The name of the kubeconfig context to use

---

`--default-not-ready-toleration-seconds int`    Default: 300

---

Indicates the tolerationSeconds of the toleration for notReady:NoExecute that is added by default to every pod that does not already have such a toleration.

---

`--default-unreachable-toleration-seconds int`    Default: 300

---

Indicates the tolerationSeconds of the toleration for unreachable:NoExecute that is added by default to every pod that does not already have such a toleration.

---

`--disable-compression`

---

If true, opt-out of response compression for all requests to the server

---

`--insecure-skip-tls-verify`

---

If true, the server's certificate will not be checked for validity. This will make your HTTPS connections insecure

---

`--kubeconfig string`

---

Path to the kubeconfig file to use for CLI requests.

---

`--match-server-version`

---

Require server version to match client version

---

`-n, --namespace string`

---

If present, the namespace scope for this CLI request

---

`--password string`

---

Password for basic authentication to the API server

---

`--profile string`    Default: "none"

---

Name of profile to capture. One of (none | cpu | heap | goroutine | threadcreate | block | mutex)

---

`--profile-output string`    Default: "profile.pprof"

---

Name of the file to write the profile to

---

`--request-timeout` string    Default: "0"

---

The length of time to wait before giving up on a single server request. Non-zero values should contain a corresponding time unit (e.g. 1s, 2m, 3h). A value of zero means don't timeout requests.

---

`-s, --server` string

---

The address and port of the Kubernetes API server

---

`--storage-driver-buffer-duration` duration    Default: 1m0s

---

Writes in the storage driver will be buffered for this duration, and committed to the non memory backends as a single transaction

---

`--storage-driver-db` string    Default: "cadvisor"

---

database name

---

`--storage-driver-host` string    Default: "localhost:8086"

---

database host:port

---

`--storage-driver-password` string    Default: "root"

---

database password

---

`--storage-driver-secure`

---

use secure connection with database

---

`--storage-driver-table` string    Default: "stats"

---

table name

---

`--storage-driver-user` string    Default: "root"

---

database username

---

`--tls-server-name` string

---

Server name to use for server certificate validation. If it is not provided, the hostname used to contact the server is used

---

`--token` string

---

Bearer token for authentication to the API server

---

--user string

---

The name of the kubeconfig user to use

---

--username string

---

Username for basic authentication to the API server

---

--version version[=true]

---

--version, --version=raw prints version information and quits; --version=vX.Y.Z... sets the reported version

---

--warnings-as-errors

---

Treat warnings received from the server as errors and exit with a non-zero exit code

## See Also

- [kubectrl](#) - kubectrl controls the Kubernetes cluster manager

# 12 - kubectl config

## Synopsis

Modify kubeconfig files using subcommands like "kubectl config set current-context my-context".

The loading order follows these rules:

1. If the --kubeconfig flag is set, then only that file is loaded. The flag may only be set once and no merging takes place.
2. If \$KUBECONFIG environment variable is set, then it is used as a list of paths (normal path delimiting rules for your system). These paths are merged. When a value is modified, it is modified in the file that defines the stanza. When a value is created, it is created in the first file that exists. If no files in the chain exist, then it creates the last file in the list.
3. Otherwise, \${HOME}/.kube/config is used and no merging takes place.

```
kubectl config SUBCOMMAND
```

## Options

---

-h, --help

---

help for config

---

--kubeconfig string

---

use a particular kubeconfig file

---

--as string

---

Username to impersonate for the operation. User could be a regular user or a service account in a namespace.

---

--as-group strings

---

Group to impersonate for the operation, this flag can be repeated to specify multiple groups.

<code>--as-uid string</code>
UID to impersonate for the operation.
<code>--azure-container-registry-config string</code>
Path to the file containing Azure container registry configuration information.
<code>--cache-dir string</code> Default: "\$HOME/.kube/cache"
Default cache directory
<code>--certificate-authority string</code>
Path to a cert file for the certificate authority
<code>--client-certificate string</code>
Path to a client certificate file for TLS
<code>--client-key string</code>
Path to a client key file for TLS
<code>--cloud-provider-gce-l7lb-src-cidrs cidrs</code> Default: 130.211.0.0/22,35.191.0.0/16
CIDRs opened in GCE firewall for L7 LB traffic proxy & health checks
<code>--cloud-provider-gce-lb-src-cidrs cidrs</code> Default: 130.211.0.0/22,209.85.152.0/22,209.85.204.0/22,35.191.0.0/16
CIDRs opened in GCE firewall for L4 LB traffic proxy & health checks
<code>--cluster string</code>
The name of the kubeconfig cluster to use
<code>--context string</code>
The name of the kubeconfig context to use
<code>--default-not-ready-toleration-seconds int</code> Default: 300
Indicates the tolerationSeconds of the toleration for notReady:NoExecute that is added by default to every pod that does not already have such a toleration.

---

`--default-unreachable-toleration-seconds int`    Default: 300

---

Indicates the tolerationSeconds of the toleration for unreachable:NoExecute that is added by default to every pod that does not already have such a toleration.

---

`--disable-compression`

---

If true, opt-out of response compression for all requests to the server

---

`--insecure-skip-tls-verify`

---

If true, the server's certificate will not be checked for validity. This will make your HTTPS connections insecure

---

`--match-server-version`

---

Require server version to match client version

---

`-n, --namespace string`

---

If present, the namespace scope for this CLI request

---

`--password string`

---

Password for basic authentication to the API server

---

`--profile string`    Default: "none"

---

Name of profile to capture. One of (none | cpu | heap | goroutine | threadcreate | block | mutex)

---

`--profile-output string`    Default: "profile.pprof"

---

Name of the file to write the profile to

---

`--request-timeout string`    Default: "0"

---

The length of time to wait before giving up on a single server request. Non-zero values should contain a corresponding time unit (e.g. 1s, 2m, 3h). A value of zero means don't timeout requests.

---

`-s, --server string`

---

The address and port of the Kubernetes API server

---

`--storage-driver-buffer-duration duration`    Default: 1m0s

---

Writes in the storage driver will be buffered for this duration, and committed to the non memory backends as a single transaction

---

--storage-driver-db string   Default: "cadvisor"

---

database name

---

--storage-driver-host string   Default: "localhost:8086"

---

database host:port

---

--storage-driver-password string   Default: "root"

---

database password

---

--storage-driver-secure

---

use secure connection with database

---

--storage-driver-table string   Default: "stats"

---

table name

---

--storage-driver-user string   Default: "root"

---

database username

---

--tls-server-name string

---

Server name to use for server certificate validation. If it is not provided, the hostname used to contact the server is used

---

--token string

---

Bearer token for authentication to the API server

---

--user string

---

The name of the kubeconfig user to use

---

--username string

---

Username for basic authentication to the API server

---

--version version[=true]

---

--version, --version=raw prints version information and quits; --version=vX.Y.Z... sets the reported version



---

--warnings-as-errors

---

Treat warnings received from the server as errors and exit with a non-zero exit code

## See Also

- [kubectl](#) - kubectl controls the Kubernetes cluster manager
- [kubectl config current-context](#) - Display the current-context
- [kubectl config delete-cluster](#) - Delete the specified cluster from the kubeconfig
- [kubectl config delete-context](#) - Delete the specified context from the kubeconfig
- [kubectl config delete-user](#) - Delete the specified user from the kubeconfig
- [kubectl config get-clusters](#) - Display clusters defined in the kubeconfig
- [kubectl config get-contexts](#) - Describe one or many contexts
- [kubectl config get-users](#) - Display users defined in the kubeconfig
- [kubectl config rename-context](#) - Rename a context from the kubeconfig file
- [kubectl config set](#) - Set an individual value in a kubeconfig file
- [kubectl config set-cluster](#) - Set a cluster entry in kubeconfig
- [kubectl config set-context](#) - Set a context entry in kubeconfig
- [kubectl config set-credentials](#) - Set a user entry in kubeconfig
- [kubectl config unset](#) - Unset an individual value in a kubeconfig file
- [kubectl config use-context](#) - Set the current-context in a kubeconfig file
- [kubectl config view](#) - Display merged kubeconfig settings or a specified kubeconfig file

# 12.1 - kubectrl config current-context

## Synopsis

Display the current-context.

```
kubectrl config current-context [flags]
```

## Examples

```
# Display the current-context
kubectrl config current-context
```

## Options

---

-h, --help

---

help for current-context

---

--as string

---

Username to impersonate for the operation. User could be a regular user or a service account in a namespace.

---

--as-group strings

---

Group to impersonate for the operation, this flag can be repeated to specify multiple groups.

---

--as-uid string

---

UID to impersonate for the operation.

---

--azure-container-registry-config string

---

Path to the file containing Azure container registry configuration information.

---

<code>--cache-dir</code> string	Default: "\$HOME/.kube/cache"
Default cache directory	
<code>--certificate-authority</code> string	
Path to a cert file for the certificate authority	
<code>--client-certificate</code> string	
Path to a client certificate file for TLS	
<code>--client-key</code> string	
Path to a client key file for TLS	
<code>--cloud-provider-gce-l7lb-src-cidrs</code> cidrs	Default: 130.211.0.0/22,35.191.0.0/16
CIDRs opened in GCE firewall for L7 LB traffic proxy & health checks	
<code>--cloud-provider-gce-lb-src-cidrs</code> cidrs	Default: 130.211.0.0/22,209.85.152.0/22,209.85.204.0/22,35.191.0.0/16
CIDRs opened in GCE firewall for L4 LB traffic proxy & health checks	
<code>--cluster</code> string	
The name of the kubeconfig cluster to use	
<code>--context</code> string	
The name of the kubeconfig context to use	
<code>--default-not-ready-toleration-seconds</code> int	Default: 300
Indicates the tolerationSeconds of the toleration for notReady:NoExecute that is added by default to every pod that does not already have such a toleration.	
<code>--default-unreachable-toleration-seconds</code> int	Default: 300
Indicates the tolerationSeconds of the toleration for unreachable:NoExecute that is added by default to every pod that does not already have such a toleration.	
<code>--disable-compression</code>	
If true, opt-out of response compression for all requests to the server	

---

`--insecure-skip-tls-verify`

---

If true, the server's certificate will not be checked for validity. This will make your HTTPS connections insecure

---

`--kubeconfig string`

---

use a particular kubeconfig file

---

`--match-server-version`

---

Require server version to match client version

---

`-n, --namespace string`

---

If present, the namespace scope for this CLI request

---

`--password string`

---

Password for basic authentication to the API server

---

`--profile string`    Default: "none"

---

Name of profile to capture. One of  
(none | cpu | heap | goroutine | threadcreate | block | mutex)

---

`--profile-output string`    Default: "profile.pprof"

---

Name of the file to write the profile to

---

`--request-timeout string`    Default: "0"

---

The length of time to wait before giving up on a single server request. Non-zero values should contain a corresponding time unit (e.g. 1s, 2m, 3h). A value of zero means don't timeout requests.

---

`-s, --server string`

---

The address and port of the Kubernetes API server

---

`--storage-driver-buffer-duration duration`    Default: 1m0s

---

Writes in the storage driver will be buffered for this duration, and committed to the non memory backends as a single transaction

---

`--storage-driver-db string`    Default: "cadvisor"

---

database name

---

--storage-driver-host string   Default: "localhost:8086"

---

database host:port

---

--storage-driver-password string   Default: "root"

---

database password

---

--storage-driver-secure

---

use secure connection with database

---

--storage-driver-table string   Default: "stats"

---

table name

---

--storage-driver-user string   Default: "root"

---

database username

---

--tls-server-name string

---

Server name to use for server certificate validation. If it is not provided, the hostname used to contact the server is used

---

--token string

---

Bearer token for authentication to the API server

---

--user string

---

The name of the kubeconfig user to use

---

--username string

---

Username for basic authentication to the API server

---

--version version[=true]

---

--version, --version=raw prints version information and quits; --version=vX.Y.Z... sets the reported version

---

--warnings-as-errors

---

Treat warnings received from the server as errors and exit with a non-zero exit code

## See Also

- [kubectl config](#) - Modify kubeconfig files

## 12.2 - kubectrl config delete-cluster

### Synopsis

Delete the specified cluster from the kubeconfig.

```
kubectrl config delete-cluster NAME
```

### Examples

```
# Delete the minikube cluster
kubectrl config delete-cluster minikube
```

### Options

---

-h, --help

---

help for delete-cluster

---

--as string

---

Username to impersonate for the operation. User could be a regular user or a service account in a namespace.

---

--as-group strings

---

Group to impersonate for the operation, this flag can be repeated to specify multiple groups.

---

--as-uid string

---

UID to impersonate for the operation.

---

--azure-container-registry-config string

---

Path to the file containing Azure container registry configuration information.

---

<code>--cache-dir</code> string	Default: "\$HOME/.kube/cache"
Default cache directory	
<code>--certificate-authority</code> string	
Path to a cert file for the certificate authority	
<code>--client-certificate</code> string	
Path to a client certificate file for TLS	
<code>--client-key</code> string	
Path to a client key file for TLS	
<code>--cloud-provider-gce-l7lb-src-cidrs</code> cidrs	Default: 130.211.0.0/22,35.191.0.0/16
CIDRs opened in GCE firewall for L7 LB traffic proxy & health checks	
<code>--cloud-provider-gce-lb-src-cidrs</code> cidrs	Default: 130.211.0.0/22,209.85.152.0/22,209.85.204.0/22,35.191.0.0/16
CIDRs opened in GCE firewall for L4 LB traffic proxy & health checks	
<code>--cluster</code> string	
The name of the kubeconfig cluster to use	
<code>--context</code> string	
The name of the kubeconfig context to use	
<code>--default-not-ready-toleration-seconds</code> int	Default: 300
Indicates the tolerationSeconds of the toleration for notReady:NoExecute that is added by default to every pod that does not already have such a toleration.	
<code>--default-unreachable-toleration-seconds</code> int	Default: 300
Indicates the tolerationSeconds of the toleration for unreachable:NoExecute that is added by default to every pod that does not already have such a toleration.	
<code>--disable-compression</code>	
If true, opt-out of response compression for all requests to the server	



---

`--insecure-skip-tls-verify`

---

If true, the server's certificate will not be checked for validity. This will make your HTTPS connections insecure

---

`--kubeconfig string`

---

use a particular kubeconfig file

---

`--match-server-version`

---

Require server version to match client version

---

`-n, --namespace string`

---

If present, the namespace scope for this CLI request

---

`--password string`

---

Password for basic authentication to the API server

---

`--profile string` Default: "none"

---

Name of profile to capture. One of (none | cpu | heap | goroutine | threadcreate | block | mutex)

---

`--profile-output string` Default: "profile.pprof"

---

Name of the file to write the profile to

---

`--request-timeout string` Default: "0"

---

The length of time to wait before giving up on a single server request. Non-zero values should contain a corresponding time unit (e.g. 1s, 2m, 3h). A value of zero means don't timeout requests.

---

`-s, --server string`

---

The address and port of the Kubernetes API server

---

`--storage-driver-buffer-duration duration` Default: 1m0s

---

Writes in the storage driver will be buffered for this duration, and committed to the non memory backends as a single transaction

---

`--storage-driver-db string` Default: "cadvisor"

---

database name

---

--storage-driver-host string   Default: "localhost:8086"

---

database host:port

---

--storage-driver-password string   Default: "root"

---

database password

---

--storage-driver-secure

---

use secure connection with database

---

--storage-driver-table string   Default: "stats"

---

table name

---

--storage-driver-user string   Default: "root"

---

database username

---

--tls-server-name string

---

Server name to use for server certificate validation. If it is not provided, the hostname used to contact the server is used

---

--token string

---

Bearer token for authentication to the API server

---

--user string

---

The name of the kubeconfig user to use

---

--username string

---

Username for basic authentication to the API server

---

--version version[=true]

---

--version, --version=raw prints version information and quits; --version=vX.Y.Z... sets the reported version

---

--warnings-as-errors

---

Treat warnings received from the server as errors and exit with a non-zero exit code

## See Also

- [kubectrl config](#) - Modify kubeconfig files

## 12.3 - kubectrl config delete-context

### Synopsis

Delete the specified context from the kubeconfig.

```
kubectrl config delete-context NAME
```

### Examples

```
# Delete the context for the minikube cluster
kubectrl config delete-context minikube
```

### Options

---

-h, --help

---

help for delete-context

---

--as string

---

Username to impersonate for the operation. User could be a regular user or a service account in a namespace.

---

--as-group strings

---

Group to impersonate for the operation, this flag can be repeated to specify multiple groups.

---

--as-uid string

---

UID to impersonate for the operation.

---

--azure-container-registry-config string

---

Path to the file containing Azure container registry configuration information.

---

<code>--cache-dir</code> string	Default: "\$HOME/.kube/cache"
Default cache directory	
<code>--certificate-authority</code> string	
Path to a cert file for the certificate authority	
<code>--client-certificate</code> string	
Path to a client certificate file for TLS	
<code>--client-key</code> string	
Path to a client key file for TLS	
<code>--cloud-provider-gce-l7lb-src-cidrs</code> cidrs	Default: 130.211.0.0/22,35.191.0.0/16
CIDRs opened in GCE firewall for L7 LB traffic proxy & health checks	
<code>--cloud-provider-gce-lb-src-cidrs</code> cidrs	Default: 130.211.0.0/22,209.85.152.0/22,209.85.204.0/22,35.191.0.0/16
CIDRs opened in GCE firewall for L4 LB traffic proxy & health checks	
<code>--cluster</code> string	
The name of the kubeconfig cluster to use	
<code>--context</code> string	
The name of the kubeconfig context to use	
<code>--default-not-ready-toleration-seconds</code> int	Default: 300
Indicates the tolerationSeconds of the toleration for notReady:NoExecute that is added by default to every pod that does not already have such a toleration.	
<code>--default-unreachable-toleration-seconds</code> int	Default: 300
Indicates the tolerationSeconds of the toleration for unreachable:NoExecute that is added by default to every pod that does not already have such a toleration.	
<code>--disable-compression</code>	
If true, opt-out of response compression for all requests to the server	

---

`--insecure-skip-tls-verify`

---

If true, the server's certificate will not be checked for validity. This will make your HTTPS connections insecure

---

`--kubeconfig string`

---

use a particular kubeconfig file

---

`--match-server-version`

---

Require server version to match client version

---

`-n, --namespace string`

---

If present, the namespace scope for this CLI request

---

`--password string`

---

Password for basic authentication to the API server

---

`--profile string` Default: "none"

---

Name of profile to capture. One of (none | cpu | heap | goroutine | threadcreate | block | mutex)

---

`--profile-output string` Default: "profile.pprof"

---

Name of the file to write the profile to

---

`--request-timeout string` Default: "0"

---

The length of time to wait before giving up on a single server request. Non-zero values should contain a corresponding time unit (e.g. 1s, 2m, 3h). A value of zero means don't timeout requests.

---

`-s, --server string`

---

The address and port of the Kubernetes API server

---

`--storage-driver-buffer-duration duration` Default: 1m0s

---

Writes in the storage driver will be buffered for this duration, and committed to the non memory backends as a single transaction

---

`--storage-driver-db string` Default: "cadvisor"

---

database name

---

--storage-driver-host string   Default: "localhost:8086"

---

database host:port

---

--storage-driver-password string   Default: "root"

---

database password

---

--storage-driver-secure

---

use secure connection with database

---

--storage-driver-table string   Default: "stats"

---

table name

---

--storage-driver-user string   Default: "root"

---

database username

---

--tls-server-name string

---

Server name to use for server certificate validation. If it is not provided, the hostname used to contact the server is used

---

--token string

---

Bearer token for authentication to the API server

---

--user string

---

The name of the kubeconfig user to use

---

--username string

---

Username for basic authentication to the API server

---

--version version[=true]

---

--version, --version=raw prints version information and quits; --version=vX.Y.Z... sets the reported version

---

--warnings-as-errors

---

Treat warnings received from the server as errors and exit with a non-zero exit code

## See Also

- [kubectl config](#) - Modify kubeconfig files



## 12.4 - kubectl config delete-user

### Synopsis

Delete the specified user from the kubeconfig.

```
kubectl config delete-user NAME
```

### Examples

```
# Delete the minikube user
kubectl config delete-user minikube
```

### Options

---

-h, --help

---

help for delete-user

---

--as string

---

Username to impersonate for the operation. User could be a regular user or a service account in a namespace.

---

--as-group strings

---

Group to impersonate for the operation, this flag can be repeated to specify multiple groups.

---

--as-uid string

---

UID to impersonate for the operation.

---

--azure-container-registry-config string

---

Path to the file containing Azure container registry configuration information.

---

<code>--cache-dir string</code>	Default: "\$HOME/.kube/cache"
Default cache directory	
<code>--certificate-authority string</code>	
Path to a cert file for the certificate authority	
<code>--client-certificate string</code>	
Path to a client certificate file for TLS	
<code>--client-key string</code>	
Path to a client key file for TLS	
<code>--cloud-provider-gce-l7lb-src-cidrs cidrs</code>	Default: 130.211.0.0/22,35.191.0.0/16
CIDRs opened in GCE firewall for L7 LB traffic proxy & health checks	
<code>--cloud-provider-gce-lb-src-cidrs cidrs</code>	Default: 130.211.0.0/22,209.85.152.0/22,209.85.204.0/22,35.191.0.0/16
CIDRs opened in GCE firewall for L4 LB traffic proxy & health checks	
<code>--cluster string</code>	
The name of the kubeconfig cluster to use	
<code>--context string</code>	
The name of the kubeconfig context to use	
<code>--default-not-ready-toleration-seconds int</code>	Default: 300
Indicates the tolerationSeconds of the toleration for notReady:NoExecute that is added by default to every pod that does not already have such a toleration.	
<code>--default-unreachable-toleration-seconds int</code>	Default: 300
Indicates the tolerationSeconds of the toleration for unreachable:NoExecute that is added by default to every pod that does not already have such a toleration.	
<code>--disable-compression</code>	
If true, opt-out of response compression for all requests to the server	

---

`--insecure-skip-tls-verify`

---

If true, the server's certificate will not be checked for validity. This will make your HTTPS connections insecure

---

`--kubeconfig string`

---

use a particular kubeconfig file

---

`--match-server-version`

---

Require server version to match client version

---

`-n, --namespace string`

---

If present, the namespace scope for this CLI request

---

`--password string`

---

Password for basic authentication to the API server

---

`--profile string` Default: "none"

---

Name of profile to capture. One of (none | cpu | heap | goroutine | threadcreate | block | mutex)

---

`--profile-output string` Default: "profile.pprof"

---

Name of the file to write the profile to

---

`--request-timeout string` Default: "0"

---

The length of time to wait before giving up on a single server request. Non-zero values should contain a corresponding time unit (e.g. 1s, 2m, 3h). A value of zero means don't timeout requests.

---

`-s, --server string`

---

The address and port of the Kubernetes API server

---

`--storage-driver-buffer-duration duration` Default: 1m0s

---

Writes in the storage driver will be buffered for this duration, and committed to the non memory backends as a single transaction

---

`--storage-driver-db string` Default: "cadvisor"

---

database name

---

--storage-driver-host string   Default: "localhost:8086"

---

database host:port

---

--storage-driver-password string   Default: "root"

---

database password

---

--storage-driver-secure

---

use secure connection with database

---

--storage-driver-table string   Default: "stats"

---

table name

---

--storage-driver-user string   Default: "root"

---

database username

---

--tls-server-name string

---

Server name to use for server certificate validation. If it is not provided, the hostname used to contact the server is used

---

--token string

---

Bearer token for authentication to the API server

---

--user string

---

The name of the kubeconfig user to use

---

--username string

---

Username for basic authentication to the API server

---

--version version[=true]

---

--version, --version=raw prints version information and quits; --version=vX.Y.Z... sets the reported version

---

--warnings-as-errors

---

Treat warnings received from the server as errors and exit with a non-zero exit code

## See Also

- [kubectl config](#) - Modify kubeconfig files

# 12.5 - kubectrl config get-clusters

## Synopsis

Display clusters defined in the kubeconfig.

```
kubectrl config get-clusters [flags]
```

## Examples

```
# List the clusters that kubectrl knows about
kubectrl config get-clusters
```

## Options

---

-h, --help

---

help for get-clusters

---

--as string

---

Username to impersonate for the operation. User could be a regular user or a service account in a namespace.

---

--as-group strings

---

Group to impersonate for the operation, this flag can be repeated to specify multiple groups.

---

--as-uid string

---

UID to impersonate for the operation.

---

--azure-container-registry-config string

---

Path to the file containing Azure container registry configuration information.

---

<code>--cache-dir</code> string	Default: "\$HOME/.kube/cache"
Default cache directory	
<code>--certificate-authority</code> string	
Path to a cert file for the certificate authority	
<code>--client-certificate</code> string	
Path to a client certificate file for TLS	
<code>--client-key</code> string	
Path to a client key file for TLS	
<code>--cloud-provider-gce-l7lb-src-cidrs</code> cidrs	Default: 130.211.0.0/22,35.191.0.0/16
CIDRs opened in GCE firewall for L7 LB traffic proxy & health checks	
<code>--cloud-provider-gce-lb-src-cidrs</code> cidrs	Default: 130.211.0.0/22,209.85.152.0/22,209.85.204.0/22,35.191.0.0/16
CIDRs opened in GCE firewall for L4 LB traffic proxy & health checks	
<code>--cluster</code> string	
The name of the kubeconfig cluster to use	
<code>--context</code> string	
The name of the kubeconfig context to use	
<code>--default-not-ready-toleration-seconds</code> int	Default: 300
Indicates the tolerationSeconds of the toleration for notReady:NoExecute that is added by default to every pod that does not already have such a toleration.	
<code>--default-unreachable-toleration-seconds</code> int	Default: 300
Indicates the tolerationSeconds of the toleration for unreachable:NoExecute that is added by default to every pod that does not already have such a toleration.	
<code>--disable-compression</code>	
If true, opt-out of response compression for all requests to the server	

---

`--insecure-skip-tls-verify`

---

If true, the server's certificate will not be checked for validity. This will make your HTTPS connections insecure

---

`--kubeconfig string`

---

use a particular kubeconfig file

---

`--match-server-version`

---

Require server version to match client version

---

`-n, --namespace string`

---

If present, the namespace scope for this CLI request

---

`--password string`

---

Password for basic authentication to the API server

---

`--profile string`    Default: "none"

---

Name of profile to capture. One of  
(none | cpu | heap | goroutine | threadcreate | block | mutex)

---

`--profile-output string`    Default: "profile.pprof"

---

Name of the file to write the profile to

---

`--request-timeout string`    Default: "0"

---

The length of time to wait before giving up on a single server request. Non-zero values should contain a corresponding time unit (e.g. 1s, 2m, 3h). A value of zero means don't timeout requests.

---

`-s, --server string`

---

The address and port of the Kubernetes API server

---

`--storage-driver-buffer-duration duration`    Default: 1m0s

---

Writes in the storage driver will be buffered for this duration, and committed to the non memory backends as a single transaction

---

`--storage-driver-db string`    Default: "cadvisor"

---



database name

---

--storage-driver-host string   Default: "localhost:8086"

---

database host:port

---

--storage-driver-password string   Default: "root"

---

database password

---

--storage-driver-secure

---

use secure connection with database

---

--storage-driver-table string   Default: "stats"

---

table name

---

--storage-driver-user string   Default: "root"

---

database username

---

--tls-server-name string

---

Server name to use for server certificate validation. If it is not provided, the hostname used to contact the server is used

---

--token string

---

Bearer token for authentication to the API server

---

--user string

---

The name of the kubeconfig user to use

---

--username string

---

Username for basic authentication to the API server

---

--version version[=true]

---

--version, --version=raw prints version information and quits; --version=vX.Y.Z... sets the reported version

---

--warnings-as-errors

---

Treat warnings received from the server as errors and exit with a non-zero exit code

## See Also

- [kubectrl config](#) - Modify kubeconfig files

# 12.6 - kubectrl config get-contexts

## Synopsis

Display one or many contexts from the kubeconfig file.

```
kubectrl config get-contexts [(-o|--output=)name)]
```

## Examples

```
# List all the contexts in your kubeconfig file
kubectrl config get-contexts

# Describe one context in your kubeconfig file
kubectrl config get-contexts my-context
```

## Options

---

-h, --help

---

help for get-contexts

---

--no-headers

---

When using the default or custom-column output format, don't print headers (default print headers).

---

-o, --output string

---

Output format. One of: (name).

---

--as string

---

Username to impersonate for the operation. User could be a regular user or a service account in a namespace.

---

--as-group strings

---

Group to impersonate for the operation, this flag can be repeated to specify multiple groups.

---

--as-uid string

---

UID to impersonate for the operation.

---

--azure-container-registry-config string

---

Path to the file containing Azure container registry configuration information.

---

--cache-dir string   Default: "\$HOME/.kube/cache"

---

Default cache directory

---

--certificate-authority string

---

Path to a cert file for the certificate authority

---

--client-certificate string

---

Path to a client certificate file for TLS

---

--client-key string

---

Path to a client key file for TLS

---

--cloud-provider-gce-l7lb-src-cidrs cidrs   Default:  
130.211.0.0/22,35.191.0.0/16

---

CIDRs opened in GCE firewall for L7 LB traffic proxy & health checks

---

--cloud-provider-gce-lb-src-cidrs cidrs   Default:  
130.211.0.0/22,209.85.152.0/22,209.85.204.0/22,35.191.0.0/16

---

CIDRs opened in GCE firewall for L4 LB traffic proxy & health checks

---

--cluster string

---

The name of the kubeconfig cluster to use

---

--context string

---

The name of the kubeconfig context to use

---

--default-not-ready-toleration-seconds int   Default: 300

---

Indicates the tolerationSeconds of the toleration for notReady:NoExecute that is added by default to every pod that does not already have such a toleration.

---

--default-unreachable-toleration-seconds int    Default: 300

---

Indicates the tolerationSeconds of the toleration for unreachable:NoExecute that is added by default to every pod that does not already have such a toleration.

---

--disable-compression

---

If true, opt-out of response compression for all requests to the server

---

--insecure-skip-tls-verify

---

If true, the server's certificate will not be checked for validity. This will make your HTTPS connections insecure

---

--kubeconfig string

---

use a particular kubeconfig file

---

--match-server-version

---

Require server version to match client version

---

-n, --namespace string

---

If present, the namespace scope for this CLI request

---

--password string

---

Password for basic authentication to the API server

---

--profile string    Default: "none"

---

Name of profile to capture. One of (none | cpu | heap | goroutine | threadcreate | block | mutex)

---

--profile-output string    Default: "profile.pprof"

---

Name of the file to write the profile to

---

--request-timeout string    Default: "0"

---

The length of time to wait before giving up on a single server request. Non-zero values should contain a corresponding time unit (e.g. 1s, 2m, 3h). A value of zero means don't timeout requests.

<code>-s, --server string</code>
The address and port of the Kubernetes API server
<code>--storage-driver-buffer-duration duration</code> Default: 1m0s
Writes in the storage driver will be buffered for this duration, and committed to the non memory backends as a single transaction
<code>--storage-driver-db string</code> Default: "cadvisor"
database name
<code>--storage-driver-host string</code> Default: "localhost:8086"
database host:port
<code>--storage-driver-password string</code> Default: "root"
database password
<code>--storage-driver-secure</code>
use secure connection with database
<code>--storage-driver-table string</code> Default: "stats"
table name
<code>--storage-driver-user string</code> Default: "root"
database username
<code>--tls-server-name string</code>
Server name to use for server certificate validation. If it is not provided, the hostname used to contact the server is used
<code>--token string</code>
Bearer token for authentication to the API server
<code>--user string</code>
The name of the kubeconfig user to use
<code>--username string</code>

---

Username for basic authentication to the API server

---

--version version[=true]

---

--version, --version=raw prints version information and quits; --version=vX.Y.Z... sets the reported version

---

--warnings-as-errors

---

Treat warnings received from the server as errors and exit with a non-zero exit code

## See Also

- [kubectrl config](#) - Modify kubeconfig files

# 12.7 - kubectrl config get-users

## Synopsis

Display users defined in the kubeconfig.

```
kubectrl config get-users [flags]
```

## Examples

```
# List the users that kubectrl knows about
kubectrl config get-users
```

## Options

---

-h, --help

---

help for get-users

---

--as string

---

Username to impersonate for the operation. User could be a regular user or a service account in a namespace.

---

--as-group strings

---

Group to impersonate for the operation, this flag can be repeated to specify multiple groups.

---

--as-uid string

---

UID to impersonate for the operation.

---

--azure-container-registry-config string

---

Path to the file containing Azure container registry configuration information.

---



<code>--cache-dir</code> string	Default: "\$HOME/.kube/cache"
Default cache directory	
<code>--certificate-authority</code> string	
Path to a cert file for the certificate authority	
<code>--client-certificate</code> string	
Path to a client certificate file for TLS	
<code>--client-key</code> string	
Path to a client key file for TLS	
<code>--cloud-provider-gce-l7lb-src-cidrs</code> cidrs	Default: 130.211.0.0/22,35.191.0.0/16
CIDRs opened in GCE firewall for L7 LB traffic proxy & health checks	
<code>--cloud-provider-gce-lb-src-cidrs</code> cidrs	Default: 130.211.0.0/22,209.85.152.0/22,209.85.204.0/22,35.191.0.0/16
CIDRs opened in GCE firewall for L4 LB traffic proxy & health checks	
<code>--cluster</code> string	
The name of the kubeconfig cluster to use	
<code>--context</code> string	
The name of the kubeconfig context to use	
<code>--default-not-ready-toleration-seconds</code> int	Default: 300
Indicates the tolerationSeconds of the toleration for notReady:NoExecute that is added by default to every pod that does not already have such a toleration.	
<code>--default-unreachable-toleration-seconds</code> int	Default: 300
Indicates the tolerationSeconds of the toleration for unreachable:NoExecute that is added by default to every pod that does not already have such a toleration.	
<code>--disable-compression</code>	
If true, opt-out of response compression for all requests to the server	

---

`--insecure-skip-tls-verify`

---

If true, the server's certificate will not be checked for validity. This will make your HTTPS connections insecure

---

`--kubeconfig string`

---

use a particular kubeconfig file

---

`--match-server-version`

---

Require server version to match client version

---

`-n, --namespace string`

---

If present, the namespace scope for this CLI request

---

`--password string`

---

Password for basic authentication to the API server

---

`--profile string` Default: "none"

---

Name of profile to capture. One of (none | cpu | heap | goroutine | threadcreate | block | mutex)

---

`--profile-output string` Default: "profile.pprof"

---

Name of the file to write the profile to

---

`--request-timeout string` Default: "0"

---

The length of time to wait before giving up on a single server request. Non-zero values should contain a corresponding time unit (e.g. 1s, 2m, 3h). A value of zero means don't timeout requests.

---

`-s, --server string`

---

The address and port of the Kubernetes API server

---

`--storage-driver-buffer-duration duration` Default: 1m0s

---

Writes in the storage driver will be buffered for this duration, and committed to the non memory backends as a single transaction

---

`--storage-driver-db string` Default: "cadvisor"

---

database name

---

--storage-driver-host string   Default: "localhost:8086"

---

database host:port

---

--storage-driver-password string   Default: "root"

---

database password

---

--storage-driver-secure

---

use secure connection with database

---

--storage-driver-table string   Default: "stats"

---

table name

---

--storage-driver-user string   Default: "root"

---

database username

---

--tls-server-name string

---

Server name to use for server certificate validation. If it is not provided, the hostname used to contact the server is used

---

--token string

---

Bearer token for authentication to the API server

---

--user string

---

The name of the kubeconfig user to use

---

--username string

---

Username for basic authentication to the API server

---

--version version[=true]

---

--version, --version=raw prints version information and quits; --version=vX.Y.Z... sets the reported version

---

--warnings-as-errors

---

Treat warnings received from the server as errors and exit with a non-zero exit code

## See Also

- [kubectrl config](#) - Modify kubeconfig files

## 12.8 - kubectl config rename-context

### Synopsis

Renames a context from the kubeconfig file.

CONTEXT\_NAME is the context name that you want to change.

NEW\_NAME is the new name you want to set.

Note: If the context being renamed is the 'current-context', this field will also be updated.

```
kubectl config rename-context CONTEXT_NAME NEW_NAME
```

### Examples

```
# Rename the context 'old-name' to 'new-name' in yo
kubectl config rename-context old-name new-name
```

### Options

---

-h, --help

---

help for rename-context

---

--as string

---

Username to impersonate for the operation. User could be a regular user or a service account in a namespace.

---

--as-group strings

---

Group to impersonate for the operation, this flag can be repeated to specify multiple groups.

---

--as-uid string

---

UID to impersonate for the operation.

---

<code>--azure-container-registry-config string</code>	
Path to the file containing Azure container registry configuration information.	
<code>--cache-dir string</code> Default: "\$HOME/.kube/cache"	
Default cache directory	
<code>--certificate-authority string</code>	
Path to a cert file for the certificate authority	
<code>--client-certificate string</code>	
Path to a client certificate file for TLS	
<code>--client-key string</code>	
Path to a client key file for TLS	
<code>--cloud-provider-gce-l7lb-src-cidrs cidrs</code> Default: 130.211.0.0/22,35.191.0.0/16	
CIDRs opened in GCE firewall for L7 LB traffic proxy & health checks	
<code>--cloud-provider-gce-lb-src-cidrs cidrs</code> Default: 130.211.0.0/22,209.85.152.0/22,209.85.204.0/22,35.191.0.0/16	
CIDRs opened in GCE firewall for L4 LB traffic proxy & health checks	
<code>--cluster string</code>	
The name of the kubeconfig cluster to use	
<code>--context string</code>	
The name of the kubeconfig context to use	
<code>--default-not-ready-toleration-seconds int</code> Default: 300	
Indicates the tolerationSeconds of the toleration for notReady:NoExecute that is added by default to every pod that does not already have such a toleration.	
<code>--default-unreachable-toleration-seconds int</code> Default: 300	

Indicates the tolerationSeconds of the toleration for unreachable:NoExecute that is added by default to every pod that does not already have such a toleration.

---

--disable-compression

---

If true, opt-out of response compression for all requests to the server

---

--insecure-skip-tls-verify

---

If true, the server's certificate will not be checked for validity. This will make your HTTPS connections insecure

---

--kubeconfig string

---

use a particular kubeconfig file

---

--match-server-version

---

Require server version to match client version

---

-n, --namespace string

---

If present, the namespace scope for this CLI request

---

--password string

---

Password for basic authentication to the API server

---

--profile string   Default: "none"

---

Name of profile to capture. One of  
(none|cpu|heap|goroutine|threadcreate|block|mutex)

---

--profile-output string   Default: "profile.pprof"

---

Name of the file to write the profile to

---

--request-timeout string   Default: "0"

---

The length of time to wait before giving up on a single server request. Non-zero values should contain a corresponding time unit (e.g. 1s, 2m, 3h). A value of zero means don't timeout requests.

---

-s, --server string

---

The address and port of the Kubernetes API server

---

--storage-driver-buffer-duration duration    Default: 1m0s

Writes in the storage driver will be buffered for this duration, and committed to the non memory backends as a single transaction

--storage-driver-db string    Default: "cadvisor"

database name

--storage-driver-host string    Default: "localhost:8086"

database host:port

--storage-driver-password string    Default: "root"

database password

--storage-driver-secure

use secure connection with database

--storage-driver-table string    Default: "stats"

table name

--storage-driver-user string    Default: "root"

database username

--tls-server-name string

Server name to use for server certificate validation. If it is not provided, the hostname used to contact the server is used

--token string

Bearer token for authentication to the API server

--user string

The name of the kubeconfig user to use

--username string

Username for basic authentication to the API server

--version version[=true]



--version, --version=raw prints version information and quits; --version=vX.Y.Z... sets the reported version

---

--warnings-as-errors

---

Treat warnings received from the server as errors and exit with a non-zero exit code

## See Also

- [kubecttl config](#) - Modify kubeconfig files

# 12.9 - kubectrl config set

## Synopsis

Set an individual value in a kubeconfig file.

PROPERTY\_NAME is a dot delimited name where each token represents either an attribute name or a map key. Map keys may not contain dots.

PROPERTY\_VALUE is the new value you want to set. Binary fields such as 'certificate-authority-data' expect a base64 encoded string unless the --set-raw-bytes flag is used.

Specifying an attribute name that already exists will merge new fields on top of existing values.

```
kubectrl config set PROPERTY_NAME PROPERTY_VALUE
```

## Examples

```
# Set the server field on the my-cluster cluster to
kubectrl config set clusters.my-cluster.server https

# Set the certificate-authority-data field on the m
kubectrl config set clusters.my-cluster.certificate-

# Set the cluster field in the my-context context t
kubectrl config set contexts.my-context.cluster my-c

# Set the client-key-data field in the cluster-admini
kubectrl config set users.cluster-admin.client-key-d
```

## Options

---

-h, --help

---

help for set

---

--set-raw-bytes tristate[=true]

---

When writing a []byte PROPERTY\_VALUE, write the given string directly without base64 decoding.

---

--as string

Username to impersonate for the operation. User could be a regular user or a service account in a namespace.

--as-group strings

Group to impersonate for the operation, this flag can be repeated to specify multiple groups.

--as-uid string

UID to impersonate for the operation.

--azure-container-registry-config string

Path to the file containing Azure container registry configuration information.

--cache-dir string   Default: "\$HOME/.kube/cache"

Default cache directory

--certificate-authority string

Path to a cert file for the certificate authority

--client-certificate string

Path to a client certificate file for TLS

--client-key string

Path to a client key file for TLS

--cloud-provider-gce-l7lb-src-cidrs cidrs   Default:  
130.211.0.0/22,35.191.0.0/16

CIDRs opened in GCE firewall for L7 LB traffic proxy & health checks

--cloud-provider-gce-lb-src-cidrs cidrs   Default:  
130.211.0.0/22,209.85.152.0/22,209.85.204.0/22,35.191.0.0/16

CIDRs opened in GCE firewall for L4 LB traffic proxy & health checks

--cluster string

The name of the kubeconfig cluster to use

<code>--context string</code>
The name of the kubeconfig context to use
<code>--default-not-ready-toleration-seconds int</code> Default: 300
Indicates the tolerationSeconds of the toleration for notReady:NoExecute that is added by default to every pod that does not already have such a toleration.
<code>--default-unreachable-toleration-seconds int</code> Default: 300
Indicates the tolerationSeconds of the toleration for unreachable:NoExecute that is added by default to every pod that does not already have such a toleration.
<code>--disable-compression</code>
If true, opt-out of response compression for all requests to the server
<code>--insecure-skip-tls-verify</code>
If true, the server's certificate will not be checked for validity. This will make your HTTPS connections insecure
<code>--kubeconfig string</code>
use a particular kubeconfig file
<code>--match-server-version</code>
Require server version to match client version
<code>-n, --namespace string</code>
If present, the namespace scope for this CLI request
<code>--password string</code>
Password for basic authentication to the API server
<code>--profile string</code> Default: "none"
Name of profile to capture. One of (none   cpu   heap   goroutine   threadcreate   block   mutex)
<code>--profile-output string</code> Default: "profile.pprof"

Name of the file to write the profile to

---

`--request-timeout` string    Default: "0"

---

The length of time to wait before giving up on a single server request. Non-zero values should contain a corresponding time unit (e.g. 1s, 2m, 3h). A value of zero means don't timeout requests.

---

`-s, --server` string

---

The address and port of the Kubernetes API server

---

`--storage-driver-buffer-duration` duration    Default: 1m0s

---

Writes in the storage driver will be buffered for this duration, and committed to the non memory backends as a single transaction

---

`--storage-driver-db` string    Default: "cadvisor"

---

database name

---

`--storage-driver-host` string    Default: "localhost:8086"

---

database host:port

---

`--storage-driver-password` string    Default: "root"

---

database password

---

`--storage-driver-secure`

---

use secure connection with database

---

`--storage-driver-table` string    Default: "stats"

---

table name

---

`--storage-driver-user` string    Default: "root"

---

database username

---

`--tls-server-name` string

---

Server name to use for server certificate validation. If it is not provided, the hostname used to contact the server is used

---

`--token` string

---

Bearer token for authentication to the API server

---

--user string

---

The name of the kubeconfig user to use

---

--username string

---

Username for basic authentication to the API server

---

--version version[=true]

---

--version, --version=raw prints version information and quits; --version=vX.Y.Z... sets the reported version

---

--warnings-as-errors

---

Treat warnings received from the server as errors and exit with a non-zero exit code

## See Also

- [kubectrl config](#) - Modify kubeconfig files

## 12.10 - kubectl config set-cluster

### Synopsis

Set a cluster entry in kubeconfig.

Specifying a name that already exists will merge new fields on top of existing values for those fields.

```
kubectl config set-cluster NAME [--server=server] [--
```

### Examples

```
# Set only the server field on the e2e cluster entry
kubectl config set-cluster e2e --server=https://1.2.3.4:6443

# Embed certificate authority data for the e2e cluster entry
kubectl config set-cluster e2e --embed-certs --cert-authority=ca.crt

# Disable cert checking for the e2e cluster entry
kubectl config set-cluster e2e --insecure-skip-tls-verify

# Set the custom TLS server name to use for validation
kubectl config set-cluster e2e --tls-server-name=my.example.com

# Set the proxy URL for the e2e cluster entry
kubectl config set-cluster e2e --proxy-url=https://1.2.3.4:8080
```

### Options

---

--certificate-authority string

---

Path to certificate-authority file for the cluster entry in kubeconfig

---

--embed-certs tristate[=true]

---

embed-certs for the cluster entry in kubeconfig

---

-h, --help

---

help for set-cluster

---

--insecure-skip-tls-verify tristate[=true]

---

insecure-skip-tls-verify for the cluster entry in kubeconfig

---

`--proxy-url` string

---

proxy-url for the cluster entry in kubeconfig

---

`--server` string

---

server for the cluster entry in kubeconfig

---

`--tls-server-name` string

---

tls-server-name for the cluster entry in kubeconfig

---

---

`--as` string

---

Username to impersonate for the operation. User could be a regular user or a service account in a namespace.

---

`--as-group` strings

---

Group to impersonate for the operation, this flag can be repeated to specify multiple groups.

---

`--as-uid` string

---

UID to impersonate for the operation.

---

`--azure-container-registry-config` string

---

Path to the file containing Azure container registry configuration information.

---

`--cache-dir` string    Default: "\$HOME/.kube/cache"

---

Default cache directory

---

`--client-certificate` string

---

Path to a client certificate file for TLS

---

`--client-key` string

---

Path to a client key file for TLS

---



--cloud-provider-gce-l7lb-src-cidrs cidrs    Default:  
130.211.0.0/22,35.191.0.0/16

CIDRs opened in GCE firewall for L7 LB traffic proxy & health checks

--cloud-provider-gce-lb-src-cidrs cidrs    Default:  
130.211.0.0/22,209.85.152.0/22,209.85.204.0/22,35.191.0.0/16

CIDRs opened in GCE firewall for L4 LB traffic proxy & health checks

--cluster string

The name of the kubeconfig cluster to use

--context string

The name of the kubeconfig context to use

--default-not-ready-toleration-seconds int    Default: 300

Indicates the tolerationSeconds of the toleration for notReady:NoExecute that is added by default to every pod that does not already have such a toleration.

--default-unreachable-toleration-seconds int    Default: 300

Indicates the tolerationSeconds of the toleration for unreachable:NoExecute that is added by default to every pod that does not already have such a toleration.

--disable-compression

If true, opt-out of response compression for all requests to the server

--kubeconfig string

use a particular kubeconfig file

--match-server-version

Require server version to match client version

-n, --namespace string

If present, the namespace scope for this CLI request

--password string

Password for basic authentication to the API server

<code>--profile</code> string	Default: "none"
Name of profile to capture. One of (none cpu heap goroutine threadcreate block mutex)	
<code>--profile-output</code> string	Default: "profile.pprof"
Name of the file to write the profile to	
<code>--request-timeout</code> string	Default: "0"
The length of time to wait before giving up on a single server request. Non-zero values should contain a corresponding time unit (e.g. 1s, 2m, 3h). A value of zero means don't timeout requests.	
<code>--storage-driver-buffer-duration</code> duration	Default: 1m0s
Writes in the storage driver will be buffered for this duration, and committed to the non memory backends as a single transaction	
<code>--storage-driver-db</code> string	Default: "cadvisor"
database name	
<code>--storage-driver-host</code> string	Default: "localhost:8086"
database host:port	
<code>--storage-driver-password</code> string	Default: "root"
database password	
<code>--storage-driver-secure</code>	
use secure connection with database	
<code>--storage-driver-table</code> string	Default: "stats"
table name	
<code>--storage-driver-user</code> string	Default: "root"
database username	
<code>--token</code> string	
Bearer token for authentication to the API server	

---

`--user string`

---

The name of the kubeconfig user to use

---

`--username string`

---

Username for basic authentication to the API server

---

`--version version[=true]`

---

`--version`, `--version=raw` prints version information and quits; `--version=vX.Y.Z...` sets the reported version

---

`--warnings-as-errors`

---

Treat warnings received from the server as errors and exit with a non-zero exit code

---

## See Also

- [kubectrl config](#) - Modify kubeconfig files

# 12.11 - kubectrl config set-context

## Synopsis

Set a context entry in kubeconfig.

Specifying a name that already exists will merge new fields on top of existing values for those fields.

```
kubectrl config set-context [NAME | --current] [--clus
```

## Examples

```
# Set the user field on the gce context entry witho  
kubectrl config set-context gce --user=cluster-admin
```

## Options

---

--cluster string

---

cluster for the context entry in kubeconfig

---

--current

---

Modify the current context

---

-h, --help

---

help for set-context

---

--namespace string

---

namespace for the context entry in kubeconfig

---

--user string

---

user for the context entry in kubeconfig

---

--as string

Username to impersonate for the operation. User could be a regular user or a service account in a namespace.

--as-group strings

Group to impersonate for the operation, this flag can be repeated to specify multiple groups.

--as-uid string

UID to impersonate for the operation.

--azure-container-registry-config string

Path to the file containing Azure container registry configuration information.

--cache-dir string   Default: "\$HOME/.kube/cache"

Default cache directory

--certificate-authority string

Path to a cert file for the certificate authority

--client-certificate string

Path to a client certificate file for TLS

--client-key string

Path to a client key file for TLS

--cloud-provider-gce-l7lb-src-cidrs cidrs   Default:  
130.211.0.0/22,35.191.0.0/16

CIDRs opened in GCE firewall for L7 LB traffic proxy & health checks

--cloud-provider-gce-lb-src-cidrs cidrs   Default:  
130.211.0.0/22,209.85.152.0/22,209.85.204.0/22,35.191.0.0/16

CIDRs opened in GCE firewall for L4 LB traffic proxy & health checks

--context string

The name of the kubeconfig context to use

---

`--default-not-ready-toleration-seconds` int    Default: 300

---

Indicates the `tolerationSeconds` of the toleration for `notReady:NoExecute` that is added by default to every pod that does not already have such a toleration.

---

`--default-unreachable-toleration-seconds` int    Default: 300

---

Indicates the `tolerationSeconds` of the toleration for `unreachable:NoExecute` that is added by default to every pod that does not already have such a toleration.

---

`--disable-compression`

---

If true, opt-out of response compression for all requests to the server

---

`--insecure-skip-tls-verify`

---

If true, the server's certificate will not be checked for validity. This will make your HTTPS connections insecure

---

`--kubeconfig` string

---

use a particular kubeconfig file

---

`--match-server-version`

---

Require server version to match client version

---

`--password` string

---

Password for basic authentication to the API server

---

`--profile` string    Default: "none"

---

Name of profile to capture. One of  
(none|cpu|heap|goroutine|threadcreate|block|mutex)

---

`--profile-output` string    Default: "profile.pprof"

---

Name of the file to write the profile to

---

`--request-timeout` string    Default: "0"

---

The length of time to wait before giving up on a single server request. Non-zero values should contain a corresponding time unit (e.g. 1s, 2m, 3h). A value of zero means don't timeout requests.

---

`-s, --server` string

---

The address and port of the Kubernetes API server

---

--storage-driver-buffer-duration duration    Default: 1m0s

---

Writes in the storage driver will be buffered for this duration, and committed to the non memory backends as a single transaction

---

--storage-driver-db string    Default: "cadvisor"

---

database name

---

--storage-driver-host string    Default: "localhost:8086"

---

database host:port

---

--storage-driver-password string    Default: "root"

---

database password

---

--storage-driver-secure

---

use secure connection with database

---

--storage-driver-table string    Default: "stats"

---

table name

---

--storage-driver-user string    Default: "root"

---

database username

---

--tls-server-name string

---

Server name to use for server certificate validation. If it is not provided, the hostname used to contact the server is used

---

--token string

---

Bearer token for authentication to the API server

---

--username string

---

Username for basic authentication to the API server

---

--version version[=true]

---

--version, --version=raw prints version information and quits; --version=vX.Y.Z... sets the reported version

---

--warnings-as-errors

---

Treat warnings received from the server as errors and exit with a non-zero exit code

## See Also

- [kubecttl config](#) - Modify kubeconfig files



## 12.12 - kubectrl config set-credentials

### Synopsis

Set a user entry in kubeconfig.

Specifying a name that already exists will merge new fields on top of existing values.

```
Client-certificate flags:
--client-certificate=certfile --client-key=keyfile

Bearer token flags:
--token=bearer_token

Basic auth flags:
--username=basic_user --password=basic_password
```

Bearer token and basic auth are mutually exclusive.

```
kubectrl config set-credentials NAME [--client-certifi
```

### Examples

```

# Set only the "client-key" field on the "cluster-admin"
# entry, without touching other values
kubectrl config set-credentials cluster-admin --client-key=client-key.pem

# Set basic auth for the "cluster-admin" entry
kubectrl config set-credentials cluster-admin --user=cluster-admin --client-key=client-key.pem

# Embed client certificate data in the "cluster-admin" entry
kubectrl config set-credentials cluster-admin --client-key=client-key.pem --client-certificate=client-certificate.pem

# Enable the Google Compute Platform auth provider
kubectrl config set-credentials cluster-admin --auth-provider=gcp

# Enable the OpenID Connect auth provider for the "cluster-admin" entry
kubectrl config set-credentials cluster-admin --auth-provider=openid

# Remove the "client-secret" config value for the "cluster-admin" entry
kubectrl config set-credentials cluster-admin --auth-provider=openid --client-secret=""

# Enable new exec auth plugin for the "cluster-admin" entry
kubectrl config set-credentials cluster-admin --exec-provider=exec

# Define new exec auth plugin arguments for the "cluster-admin" entry
kubectrl config set-credentials cluster-admin --exec-provider=exec --exec-args='{"command": "ls", "args": []}'

# Create or update exec auth plugin environment variables for the "cluster-admin" entry
kubectrl config set-credentials cluster-admin --exec-provider=exec --exec-args='{"command": "ls", "args": []}'

# Remove exec auth plugin environment variables for the "cluster-admin" entry
kubectrl config set-credentials cluster-admin --exec-provider=exec --exec-args='{"command": "ls", "args": []}'

```

## Options

---

--auth-provider string

---

Auth provider for the user entry in kubeconfig

---

--auth-provider-arg strings

---

'key=value' arguments for the auth provider

---

--client-certificate string

---

Path to client-certificate file for the user entry in kubeconfig

---

--client-key string

---

Path to client-key file for the user entry in kubeconfig

---

--embed-certs tristate[=true]

---

Embed client cert/key for the user entry in kubeconfig

---

`--exec-api-version` string

---

API version of the exec credential plugin for the user entry in kubeconfig

---

`--exec-arg` strings

---

New arguments for the exec credential plugin command for the user entry in kubeconfig

---

`--exec-command` string

---

Command for the exec credential plugin for the user entry in kubeconfig

---

`--exec-env` strings

---

'key=value' environment values for the exec credential plugin

---

`-h, --help`

---

help for set-credentials

---

`--password` string

---

password for the user entry in kubeconfig

---

`--token` string

---

token for the user entry in kubeconfig

---

`--username` string

---

username for the user entry in kubeconfig

---

`--as` string

---

Username to impersonate for the operation. User could be a regular user or a service account in a namespace.

---

`--as-group` strings

---

Group to impersonate for the operation, this flag can be repeated to specify multiple groups.

---

<code>--as-uid string</code>
UID to impersonate for the operation.
<code>--azure-container-registry-config string</code>
Path to the file containing Azure container registry configuration information.
<code>--cache-dir string</code> Default: "\$HOME/.kube/cache"
Default cache directory
<code>--certificate-authority string</code>
Path to a cert file for the certificate authority
<code>--cloud-provider-gce-l7lb-src-cidrs cidrs</code> Default: 130.211.0.0/22,35.191.0.0/16
CIDRs opened in GCE firewall for L7 LB traffic proxy & health checks
<code>--cloud-provider-gce-lb-src-cidrs cidrs</code> Default: 130.211.0.0/22,209.85.152.0/22,209.85.204.0/22,35.191.0.0/16
CIDRs opened in GCE firewall for L4 LB traffic proxy & health checks
<code>--cluster string</code>
The name of the kubeconfig cluster to use
<code>--context string</code>
The name of the kubeconfig context to use
<code>--default-not-ready-toleration-seconds int</code> Default: 300
Indicates the tolerationSeconds of the toleration for notReady:NoExecute that is added by default to every pod that does not already have such a toleration.
<code>--default-unreachable-toleration-seconds int</code> Default: 300
Indicates the tolerationSeconds of the toleration for unreachable:NoExecute that is added by default to every pod that does not already have such a toleration.
<code>--disable-compression</code>

---

If true, opt-out of response compression for all requests to the server

---

--insecure-skip-tls-verify

---

If true, the server's certificate will not be checked for validity. This will make your HTTPS connections insecure

---

--kubeconfig string

---

use a particular kubeconfig file

---

--match-server-version

---

Require server version to match client version

---

-n, --namespace string

---

If present, the namespace scope for this CLI request

---

--profile string   Default: "none"

---

Name of profile to capture. One of  
(none | cpu | heap | goroutine | threadcreate | block | mutex)

---

--profile-output string   Default: "profile.pprof"

---

Name of the file to write the profile to

---

--request-timeout string   Default: "0"

---

The length of time to wait before giving up on a single server request.  
Non-zero values should contain a corresponding time unit (e.g. 1s, 2m, 3h). A value of zero means don't timeout requests.

---

-s, --server string

---

The address and port of the Kubernetes API server

---

--storage-driver-buffer-duration duration   Default: 1m0s

---

Writes in the storage driver will be buffered for this duration, and committed to the non memory backends as a single transaction

---

--storage-driver-db string   Default: "cadvisor"

---

database name

---

<code>--storage-driver-host</code> string	Default: "localhost:8086"
database host:port	
<code>--storage-driver-password</code> string	Default: "root"
database password	
<code>--storage-driver-secure</code>	
use secure connection with database	
<code>--storage-driver-table</code> string	Default: "stats"
table name	
<code>--storage-driver-user</code> string	Default: "root"
database username	
<code>--tls-server-name</code> string	
Server name to use for server certificate validation. If it is not provided, the hostname used to contact the server is used	
<code>--user</code> string	
The name of the kubeconfig user to use	
<code>--version</code> version[=true]	
<code>--version</code> , <code>--version=raw</code> prints version information and quits; <code>--version=vX.Y.Z...</code> sets the reported version	
<code>--warnings-as-errors</code>	
Treat warnings received from the server as errors and exit with a non-zero exit code	

## See Also

- [kubectl config](#) - Modify kubeconfig files

## 12.13 - kubectrl config unset

### Synopsis

Unset an individual value in a kubeconfig file.

PROPERTY\_NAME is a dot delimited name where each token represents either an attribute name or a map key. Map keys may not contain dots.

```
kubectrl config unset PROPERTY_NAME
```

### Examples

```
# Unset the current-context
kubectrl config unset current-context

# Unset namespace in foo context
kubectrl config unset contexts.foo.namespace
```

### Options

---

-h, --help

---

help for unset

---

--as string

---

Username to impersonate for the operation. User could be a regular user or a service account in a namespace.

---

--as-group strings

---

Group to impersonate for the operation, this flag can be repeated to specify multiple groups.

---

--as-uid string

---

UID to impersonate for the operation.

---

--azure-container-registry-config string

Path to the file containing Azure container registry configuration information.

--cache-dir string   Default: "\$HOME/.kube/cache"

Default cache directory

--certificate-authority string

Path to a cert file for the certificate authority

--client-certificate string

Path to a client certificate file for TLS

--client-key string

Path to a client key file for TLS

--cloud-provider-gce-l7lb-src-cidrs cidrs   Default:  
130.211.0.0/22,35.191.0.0/16

CIDRs opened in GCE firewall for L7 LB traffic proxy & health checks

--cloud-provider-gce-lb-src-cidrs cidrs   Default:  
130.211.0.0/22,209.85.152.0/22,209.85.204.0/22,35.191.0.0/16

CIDRs opened in GCE firewall for L4 LB traffic proxy & health checks

--cluster string

The name of the kubeconfig cluster to use

--context string

The name of the kubeconfig context to use

--default-not-ready-toleration-seconds int   Default: 300

Indicates the tolerationSeconds of the toleration for notReady:NoExecute that is added by default to every pod that does not already have such a toleration.

--default-unreachable-toleration-seconds int   Default: 300



Indicates the tolerationSeconds of the toleration for unreachable:NoExecute that is added by default to every pod that does not already have such a toleration.

---

--disable-compression

---

If true, opt-out of response compression for all requests to the server

---

--insecure-skip-tls-verify

---

If true, the server's certificate will not be checked for validity. This will make your HTTPS connections insecure

---

--kubeconfig string

---

use a particular kubeconfig file

---

--match-server-version

---

Require server version to match client version

---

-n, --namespace string

---

If present, the namespace scope for this CLI request

---

--password string

---

Password for basic authentication to the API server

---

--profile string   Default: "none"

---

Name of profile to capture. One of  
(none|cpu|heap|goroutine|threadcreate|block|mutex)

---

--profile-output string   Default: "profile.pprof"

---

Name of the file to write the profile to

---

--request-timeout string   Default: "0"

---

The length of time to wait before giving up on a single server request. Non-zero values should contain a corresponding time unit (e.g. 1s, 2m, 3h). A value of zero means don't timeout requests.

---

-s, --server string

---

The address and port of the Kubernetes API server

---

--storage-driver-buffer-duration duration    Default: 1m0s

Writes in the storage driver will be buffered for this duration, and committed to the non memory backends as a single transaction

--storage-driver-db string    Default: "cadvisor"

database name

--storage-driver-host string    Default: "localhost:8086"

database host:port

--storage-driver-password string    Default: "root"

database password

--storage-driver-secure

use secure connection with database

--storage-driver-table string    Default: "stats"

table name

--storage-driver-user string    Default: "root"

database username

--tls-server-name string

Server name to use for server certificate validation. If it is not provided, the hostname used to contact the server is used

--token string

Bearer token for authentication to the API server

--user string

The name of the kubeconfig user to use

--username string

Username for basic authentication to the API server

--version version[=true]

--version, --version=raw prints version information and quits; --version=vX.Y.Z... sets the reported version

---

--warnings-as-errors

---

Treat warnings received from the server as errors and exit with a non-zero exit code

## See Also

- [kubectl config](#) - Modify kubeconfig files

# 12.14 - kubectl config use-context

## Synopsis

Set the current-context in a kubeconfig file.

```
kubectl config use-context CONTEXT_NAME
```

## Examples

```
# Use the context for the minikube cluster
kubectl config use-context minikube
```

## Options

---

-h, --help

---

help for use-context

---

--as string

---

Username to impersonate for the operation. User could be a regular user or a service account in a namespace.

---

--as-group strings

---

Group to impersonate for the operation, this flag can be repeated to specify multiple groups.

---

--as-uid string

---

UID to impersonate for the operation.

---

--azure-container-registry-config string

---

Path to the file containing Azure container registry configuration information.

---

<code>--cache-dir</code> string	Default: "\$HOME/.kube/cache"
Default cache directory	
<code>--certificate-authority</code> string	
Path to a cert file for the certificate authority	
<code>--client-certificate</code> string	
Path to a client certificate file for TLS	
<code>--client-key</code> string	
Path to a client key file for TLS	
<code>--cloud-provider-gce-l7lb-src-cidrs</code> cidrs	Default: 130.211.0.0/22,35.191.0.0/16
CIDRs opened in GCE firewall for L7 LB traffic proxy & health checks	
<code>--cloud-provider-gce-lb-src-cidrs</code> cidrs	Default: 130.211.0.0/22,209.85.152.0/22,209.85.204.0/22,35.191.0.0/16
CIDRs opened in GCE firewall for L4 LB traffic proxy & health checks	
<code>--cluster</code> string	
The name of the kubeconfig cluster to use	
<code>--context</code> string	
The name of the kubeconfig context to use	
<code>--default-not-ready-toleration-seconds</code> int	Default: 300
Indicates the tolerationSeconds of the toleration for notReady:NoExecute that is added by default to every pod that does not already have such a toleration.	
<code>--default-unreachable-toleration-seconds</code> int	Default: 300
Indicates the tolerationSeconds of the toleration for unreachable:NoExecute that is added by default to every pod that does not already have such a toleration.	
<code>--disable-compression</code>	
If true, opt-out of response compression for all requests to the server	

---

`--insecure-skip-tls-verify`

---

If true, the server's certificate will not be checked for validity. This will make your HTTPS connections insecure

---

`--kubeconfig string`

---

use a particular kubeconfig file

---

`--match-server-version`

---

Require server version to match client version

---

`-n, --namespace string`

---

If present, the namespace scope for this CLI request

---

`--password string`

---

Password for basic authentication to the API server

---

`--profile string` Default: "none"

---

Name of profile to capture. One of (none | cpu | heap | goroutine | threadcreate | block | mutex)

---

`--profile-output string` Default: "profile.pprof"

---

Name of the file to write the profile to

---

`--request-timeout string` Default: "0"

---

The length of time to wait before giving up on a single server request. Non-zero values should contain a corresponding time unit (e.g. 1s, 2m, 3h). A value of zero means don't timeout requests.

---

`-s, --server string`

---

The address and port of the Kubernetes API server

---

`--storage-driver-buffer-duration duration` Default: 1m0s

---

Writes in the storage driver will be buffered for this duration, and committed to the non memory backends as a single transaction

---

`--storage-driver-db string` Default: "cadvisor"

---

database name

---

--storage-driver-host string   Default: "localhost:8086"

---

database host:port

---

--storage-driver-password string   Default: "root"

---

database password

---

--storage-driver-secure

---

use secure connection with database

---

--storage-driver-table string   Default: "stats"

---

table name

---

--storage-driver-user string   Default: "root"

---

database username

---

--tls-server-name string

---

Server name to use for server certificate validation. If it is not provided, the hostname used to contact the server is used

---

--token string

---

Bearer token for authentication to the API server

---

--user string

---

The name of the kubeconfig user to use

---

--username string

---

Username for basic authentication to the API server

---

--version version[=true]

---

--version, --version=raw prints version information and quits; --version=vX.Y.Z... sets the reported version

---

--warnings-as-errors

---

Treat warnings received from the server as errors and exit with a non-zero exit code

## See Also

- [kubectrl config](#) - Modify kubeconfig files



# 12.15 - kubectl config view

## Synopsis

Display merged kubeconfig settings or a specified kubeconfig file.

You can use `--output jsonpath={...}` to extract specific values using a jsonpath expression.

```
kubectl config view [flags]
```

## Examples

```
# Show merged kubeconfig settings
kubectl config view

# Show merged kubeconfig settings, raw certificate
kubectl config view --raw

# Get the password for the e2e user
kubectl config view -o jsonpath='{.users[?(@.name =
```

## Options

---

`--allow-missing-template-keys` Default: true

---

If true, ignore any errors in templates when a field or map key is missing in the template. Only applies to goolang and jsonpath output formats.

---

`--flatten`

---

Flatten the resulting kubeconfig file into self-contained output (useful for creating portable kubeconfig files)

---

`-h, --help`

---

help for view

---

`--merge tristate[=true]` Default: true

---

Merge the full hierarchy of kubeconfig files

---

--minify

Remove all information not used by current-context from the output

-o, --output string   Default: "yaml"

Output format. One of: (json, yaml, name, go-template, go-template-file, template, templatefile, jsonpath, jsonpath-as-json, jsonpath-file).

--raw

Display raw byte data and sensitive data

--show-managed-fields

If true, keep the managedFields when printing objects in JSON or YAML format.

--template string

Template string or path to template file to use when -o=go-template, -o=go-template-file. The template format is go lang templates [http://golang.org/pkg/text/template/#pkg-overview].

--as string

Username to impersonate for the operation. User could be a regular user or a service account in a namespace.

--as-group strings

Group to impersonate for the operation, this flag can be repeated to specify multiple groups.

--as-uid string

UID to impersonate for the operation.

--azure-container-registry-config string

Path to the file containing Azure container registry configuration information.

--cache-dir string   Default: "\$HOME/.kube/cache"

Default cache directory

<code>--certificate-authority string</code>
Path to a cert file for the certificate authority
<code>--client-certificate string</code>
Path to a client certificate file for TLS
<code>--client-key string</code>
Path to a client key file for TLS
<code>--cloud-provider-gce-l7lb-src-cidrs cidrs</code> Default: 130.211.0.0/22,35.191.0.0/16
CIDRs opened in GCE firewall for L7 LB traffic proxy & health checks
<code>--cloud-provider-gce-lb-src-cidrs cidrs</code> Default: 130.211.0.0/22,209.85.152.0/22,209.85.204.0/22,35.191.0.0/16
CIDRs opened in GCE firewall for L4 LB traffic proxy & health checks
<code>--cluster string</code>
The name of the kubeconfig cluster to use
<code>--context string</code>
The name of the kubeconfig context to use
<code>--default-not-ready-toleration-seconds int</code> Default: 300
Indicates the tolerationSeconds of the toleration for notReady:NoExecute that is added by default to every pod that does not already have such a toleration.
<code>--default-unreachable-toleration-seconds int</code> Default: 300
Indicates the tolerationSeconds of the toleration for unreachable:NoExecute that is added by default to every pod that does not already have such a toleration.
<code>--disable-compression</code>
If true, opt-out of response compression for all requests to the server
<code>--insecure-skip-tls-verify</code>

---

If true, the server's certificate will not be checked for validity. This will make your HTTPS connections insecure

---

--kubeconfig string

---

use a particular kubeconfig file

---

--match-server-version

---

Require server version to match client version

---

-n, --namespace string

---

If present, the namespace scope for this CLI request

---

--password string

---

Password for basic authentication to the API server

---

--profile string   Default: "none"

---

Name of profile to capture. One of  
(none | cpu | heap | goroutine | threadcreate | block | mutex)

---

--profile-output string   Default: "profile.pprof"

---

Name of the file to write the profile to

---

--request-timeout string   Default: "0"

---

The length of time to wait before giving up on a single server request. Non-zero values should contain a corresponding time unit (e.g. 1s, 2m, 3h). A value of zero means don't timeout requests.

---

-s, --server string

---

The address and port of the Kubernetes API server

---

--storage-driver-buffer-duration duration   Default: 1m0s

---

Writes in the storage driver will be buffered for this duration, and committed to the non memory backends as a single transaction

---

--storage-driver-db string   Default: "cadvisor"

---

database name

---

--storage-driver-host string   Default: "localhost:8086"

---

database host:port
--storage-driver-password string    Default: "root"
database password
--storage-driver-secure
use secure connection with database
--storage-driver-table string    Default: "stats"
table name
--storage-driver-user string    Default: "root"
database username
--tls-server-name string
Server name to use for server certificate validation. If it is not provided, the hostname used to contact the server is used
--token string
Bearer token for authentication to the API server
--user string
The name of the kubeconfig user to use
--username string
Username for basic authentication to the API server
--version version[=true]
--version, --version=raw prints version information and quits; --version=vX.Y.Z... sets the reported version
--warnings-as-errors
Treat warnings received from the server as errors and exit with a non-zero exit code

## See Also

- [kubectl config](#) - Modify kubeconfig files

# 13 - kubectrl cordon

## Synopsis

Mark node as unschedulable.

```
kubectrl cordon NODE
```

## Examples

```
# Mark node "foo" as unschedulable
kubectrl cordon foo
```

## Options

---

`--dry-run string[="unchanged"]` Default: "none"

---

Must be "none", "server", or "client". If client strategy, only print the object that would be sent, without sending it. If server strategy, submit server-side request without persisting the resource.

---

`-h, --help`

---

help for cordon

---

`-l, --selector string`

---

Selector (label query) to filter on, supports '=', '==', and '!='.(e.g. -l key1=value1,key2=value2). Matching objects must satisfy all of the specified label constraints.

---

`--as string`

---

Username to impersonate for the operation. User could be a regular user or a service account in a namespace.

---

`--as-group strings`

---

Group to impersonate for the operation, this flag can be repeated to specify multiple groups.

---

<code>--as-uid string</code>
UID to impersonate for the operation.
<code>--azure-container-registry-config string</code>
Path to the file containing Azure container registry configuration information.
<code>--cache-dir string</code> Default: "\$HOME/.kube/cache"
Default cache directory
<code>--certificate-authority string</code>
Path to a cert file for the certificate authority
<code>--client-certificate string</code>
Path to a client certificate file for TLS
<code>--client-key string</code>
Path to a client key file for TLS
<code>--cloud-provider-gce-l7lb-src-cidrs cidrs</code> Default: 130.211.0.0/22,35.191.0.0/16
CIDRs opened in GCE firewall for L7 LB traffic proxy & health checks
<code>--cloud-provider-gce-lb-src-cidrs cidrs</code> Default: 130.211.0.0/22,209.85.152.0/22,209.85.204.0/22,35.191.0.0/16
CIDRs opened in GCE firewall for L4 LB traffic proxy & health checks
<code>--cluster string</code>
The name of the kubeconfig cluster to use
<code>--context string</code>
The name of the kubeconfig context to use
<code>--default-not-ready-toleration-seconds int</code> Default: 300
Indicates the tolerationSeconds of the toleration for notReady:NoExecute that is added by default to every pod that does not already have such a toleration.



---

`--default-unreachable-toleration-seconds` int    Default: 300

---

Indicates the tolerationSeconds of the toleration for unreachable:NoExecute that is added by default to every pod that does not already have such a toleration.

---

`--disable-compression`

---

If true, opt-out of response compression for all requests to the server

---

`--insecure-skip-tls-verify`

---

If true, the server's certificate will not be checked for validity. This will make your HTTPS connections insecure

---

`--kubeconfig` string

---

Path to the kubeconfig file to use for CLI requests.

---

`--match-server-version`

---

Require server version to match client version

---

`-n, --namespace` string

---

If present, the namespace scope for this CLI request

---

`--password` string

---

Password for basic authentication to the API server

---

`--profile` string    Default: "none"

---

Name of profile to capture. One of (none | cpu | heap | goroutine | threadcreate | block | mutex)

---

`--profile-output` string    Default: "profile.pprof"

---

Name of the file to write the profile to

---

`--request-timeout` string    Default: "0"

---

The length of time to wait before giving up on a single server request. Non-zero values should contain a corresponding time unit (e.g. 1s, 2m, 3h). A value of zero means don't timeout requests.

---

`-s, --server` string

---

The address and port of the Kubernetes API server

---

`--storage-driver-buffer-duration` duration    Default: 1m0s

---

Writes in the storage driver will be buffered for this duration, and committed to the non memory backends as a single transaction

---

`--storage-driver-db` string    Default: "cadvisor"

---

database name

---

`--storage-driver-host` string    Default: "localhost:8086"

---

database host:port

---

`--storage-driver-password` string    Default: "root"

---

database password

---

`--storage-driver-secure`

---

use secure connection with database

---

`--storage-driver-table` string    Default: "stats"

---

table name

---

`--storage-driver-user` string    Default: "root"

---

database username

---

`--tls-server-name` string

---

Server name to use for server certificate validation. If it is not provided, the hostname used to contact the server is used

---

`--token` string

---

Bearer token for authentication to the API server

---

`--user` string

---

The name of the kubeconfig user to use

---

`--username` string

---

Username for basic authentication to the API server

---

--version version[=true]

---

--version, --version=raw prints version information and quits; --version=vX.Y.Z... sets the reported version

---

--warnings-as-errors

---

Treat warnings received from the server as errors and exit with a non-zero exit code

## See Also

- [kubecttl](#) - kubecttl controls the Kubernetes cluster manager

# 14 - kubectl cp

## Synopsis

Copy files and directories to and from containers.

```
kubectl cp <file-spec-src> <file-spec-dest>
```

## Examples

```
# !!!Important Note!!!
# Requires that the 'tar' binary is present in your
# image. If 'tar' is not present, 'kubectl cp' will fail.
#
# For advanced use cases, such as symlinks, wildcards,
# file mode preservation, consider using 'kubectl exec' with 'tar'

# Copy /tmp/foo local file to /tmp/bar in a remote pod
tar cf - /tmp/foo | kubectl exec -i -n <some-namespace> -- tar xcf - -

# Copy /tmp/foo from a remote pod to /tmp/bar local
kubectl exec -n <some-namespace> <some-pod> -- tar cf - /tmp/foo |

# Copy /tmp/foo_dir local directory to /tmp/bar_dir in a remote pod
kubectl cp /tmp/foo_dir <some-pod>:/tmp/bar_dir

# Copy /tmp/foo local file to /tmp/bar in a remote pod
kubectl cp /tmp/foo <some-pod>:/tmp/bar -c <specific-container>

# Copy /tmp/foo local file to /tmp/bar in a remote pod
kubectl cp /tmp/foo <some-namespace>/<some-pod>:/tmp/bar

# Copy /tmp/foo from a remote pod to /tmp/bar local
kubectl cp <some-namespace>/<some-pod>:/tmp/foo /tmp/bar
```

## Options

-c, --container string

Container name. If omitted, use the kubectl.kubernetes.io/default-container annotation for selecting the container to be attached or the first container in the pod will be chosen

-h, --help

help for cp

--no-preserve

The copied file/directory's ownership and permissions will not be preserved in the container

---

--retries int

---

Set number of retries to complete a copy operation from a container. Specify 0 to disable or any negative value for infinite retrying. The default is 0 (no retry).

---

--as string

---

Username to impersonate for the operation. User could be a regular user or a service account in a namespace.

---

--as-group strings

---

Group to impersonate for the operation, this flag can be repeated to specify multiple groups.

---

--as-uid string

---

UID to impersonate for the operation.

---

--azure-container-registry-config string

---

Path to the file containing Azure container registry configuration information.

---

--cache-dir string   Default: "\$HOME/.kube/cache"

---

Default cache directory

---

--certificate-authority string

---

Path to a cert file for the certificate authority

---

--client-certificate string

---

Path to a client certificate file for TLS

---

--client-key string

---

Path to a client key file for TLS

---

--cloud-provider-gce-l7lb-src-cidrs cidrs   Default:

130.211.0.0/22,35.191.0.0/16

CIDRs opened in GCE firewall for L7 LB traffic proxy & health checks

--cloud-provider-gce-lb-src-cidrs cidrs    Default:  
130.211.0.0/22,209.85.152.0/22,209.85.204.0/22,35.191.0.0/16

CIDRs opened in GCE firewall for L4 LB traffic proxy & health checks

--cluster string

The name of the kubeconfig cluster to use

--context string

The name of the kubeconfig context to use

--default-not-ready-toleration-seconds int    Default: 300

Indicates the tolerationSeconds of the toleration for notReady:NoExecute that is added by default to every pod that does not already have such a toleration.

--default-unreachable-toleration-seconds int    Default: 300

Indicates the tolerationSeconds of the toleration for unreachable:NoExecute that is added by default to every pod that does not already have such a toleration.

--disable-compression

If true, opt-out of response compression for all requests to the server

--insecure-skip-tls-verify

If true, the server's certificate will not be checked for validity. This will make your HTTPS connections insecure

--kubeconfig string

Path to the kubeconfig file to use for CLI requests.

--match-server-version

Require server version to match client version

-n, --namespace string

If present, the namespace scope for this CLI request

<code>--password string</code>
Password for basic authentication to the API server
<code>--profile string</code> Default: "none"
Name of profile to capture. One of (none   cpu   heap   goroutine   threadcreate   block   mutex)
<code>--profile-output string</code> Default: "profile.pprof"
Name of the file to write the profile to
<code>--request-timeout string</code> Default: "0"
The length of time to wait before giving up on a single server request. Non-zero values should contain a corresponding time unit (e.g. 1s, 2m, 3h). A value of zero means don't timeout requests.
<code>-s, --server string</code>
The address and port of the Kubernetes API server
<code>--storage-driver-buffer-duration duration</code> Default: 1m0s
Writes in the storage driver will be buffered for this duration, and committed to the non memory backends as a single transaction
<code>--storage-driver-db string</code> Default: "cadvisor"
database name
<code>--storage-driver-host string</code> Default: "localhost:8086"
database host:port
<code>--storage-driver-password string</code> Default: "root"
database password
<code>--storage-driver-secure</code>
use secure connection with database
<code>--storage-driver-table string</code> Default: "stats"
table name

--storage-driver-user string	Default: "root"
database username	
--tls-server-name string	
Server name to use for server certificate validation. If it is not provided, the hostname used to contact the server is used	
--token string	
Bearer token for authentication to the API server	
--user string	
The name of the kubeconfig user to use	
--username string	
Username for basic authentication to the API server	
--version version[=true]	
--version, --version=raw prints version information and quits; --version=vX.Y.Z... sets the reported version	
--warnings-as-errors	
Treat warnings received from the server as errors and exit with a non-zero exit code	

## See Also

- [kubecttl](#) - kubecttl controls the Kubernetes cluster manager



# 15 - kubectrl create

## Synopsis

Create a resource from a file or from stdin.

JSON and YAML formats are accepted.

```
kubectrl create -f FILENAME
```

## Examples

```
# Create a pod using the data in pod.json
kubectrl create -f ./pod.json

# Create a pod based on the JSON passed into stdin
cat pod.json | kubectrl create -f -

# Edit the data in registry.yaml in JSON then create
kubectrl create -f registry.yaml --edit -o json
```

## Options

---

`--allow-missing-template-keys`    Default: true

---

If true, ignore any errors in templates when a field or map key is missing in the template. Only applies to golang and jsonpath output formats.

---

`--dry-run string[="unchanged"]`    Default: "none"

---

Must be "none", "server", or "client". If client strategy, only print the object that would be sent, without sending it. If server strategy, submit server-side request without persisting the resource.

---

`--edit`

---

Edit the API resource before creating

---

`--field-manager string`    Default: "kubectrl-create"

---

Name of the manager used to track field ownership.

---

`-f, --filename strings`

---

Filename, directory, or URL to files to use to create the resource

---

---

`-h, --help`

---

help for create

---

`-k, --kustomize string`

---

Process the kustomization directory. This flag can't be used together with `-f` or `-R`.

---

`-o, --output string`

---

Output format. One of: (json, yaml, name, go-template, go-template-file, template, templatefile, jsonpath, jsonpath-as-json, jsonpath-file).

---

`--raw string`

---

Raw URI to POST to the server. Uses the transport specified by the kubeconfig file.

---

`-R, --recursive`

---

Process the directory used in `-f`, `--filename` recursively. Useful when you want to manage related manifests organized within the same directory.

---

`--save-config`

---

If true, the configuration of current object will be saved in its annotation. Otherwise, the annotation will be unchanged. This flag is useful when you want to perform kubectrl apply on this object in the future.

---

`-l, --selector string`

---

Selector (label query) to filter on, supports '=', '==', and '!='.(e.g. `-l key1=value1,key2=value2`). Matching objects must satisfy all of the specified label constraints.

---

`--show-managed-fields`

---

If true, keep the managedFields when printing objects in JSON or YAML format.

---

`--template string`

---

Template string or path to template file to use when `-o=go-template`, `-o=go-template-file`. The template format is golang templates [<http://golang.org/pkg/text/template/#pkg-overview>].

---

`--validate string[="strict"]` Default: "strict"

---

---

Must be one of: strict (or true), warn, ignore (or false).  
"true" or "strict" will use a schema to validate the input and fail the request if invalid. It will perform server side validation if ServerSideFieldValidation is enabled on the api-server, but will fall back to less reliable client-side validation if not.  
"warn" will warn about unknown or duplicate fields without blocking the request if server-side field validation is enabled on the API server, and behave as "ignore" otherwise.  
"false" or "ignore" will not perform any schema validation, silently dropping any unknown or duplicate fields.

---

--windows-line-endings

---

Only relevant if --edit=true. Defaults to the line ending native to your platform.

---

--as string

---

Username to impersonate for the operation. User could be a regular user or a service account in a namespace.

---

--as-group strings

---

Group to impersonate for the operation, this flag can be repeated to specify multiple groups.

---

--as-uid string

---

UID to impersonate for the operation.

---

--azure-container-registry-config string

---

Path to the file containing Azure container registry configuration information.

---

--cache-dir string   Default: "\$HOME/.kube/cache"

---

Default cache directory

---

--certificate-authority string

---

Path to a cert file for the certificate authority

---

--client-certificate string

---

Path to a client certificate file for TLS

---

---

`--client-key string`

---

Path to a client key file for TLS

---

`--cloud-provider-gce-l7lb-src-cidrs cidrs`    Default:  
130.211.0.0/22,35.191.0.0/16

---

CIDRs opened in GCE firewall for L7 LB traffic proxy & health checks

---

`--cloud-provider-gce-lb-src-cidrs cidrs`    Default:  
130.211.0.0/22,209.85.152.0/22,209.85.204.0/22,35.191.0.0/16

---

CIDRs opened in GCE firewall for L4 LB traffic proxy & health checks

---

`--cluster string`

---

The name of the kubeconfig cluster to use

---

`--context string`

---

The name of the kubeconfig context to use

---

`--default-not-ready-toleration-seconds int`    Default: 300

---

Indicates the tolerationSeconds of the toleration for notReady:NoExecute that is added by default to every pod that does not already have such a toleration.

---

`--default-unreachable-toleration-seconds int`    Default: 300

---

Indicates the tolerationSeconds of the toleration for unreachable:NoExecute that is added by default to every pod that does not already have such a toleration.

---

`--disable-compression`

---

If true, opt-out of response compression for all requests to the server

---

`--insecure-skip-tls-verify`

---

If true, the server's certificate will not be checked for validity. This will make your HTTPS connections insecure

---

`--kubeconfig string`

---

Path to the kubeconfig file to use for CLI requests.

---

`--match-server-version`

---

---

Require server version to match client version

---

-n, --namespace string

---

If present, the namespace scope for this CLI request

---

--password string

---

Password for basic authentication to the API server

---

--profile string   Default: "none"

---

Name of profile to capture. One of  
(none|cpu|heap|goroutine|threadcreate|block|mutex)

---

--profile-output string   Default: "profile.pprof"

---

Name of the file to write the profile to

---

--request-timeout string   Default: "0"

---

The length of time to wait before giving up on a single server request.  
Non-zero values should contain a corresponding time unit (e.g. 1s, 2m,  
3h). A value of zero means don't timeout requests.

---

-s, --server string

---

The address and port of the Kubernetes API server

---

--storage-driver-buffer-duration duration   Default: 1m0s

---

Writes in the storage driver will be buffered for this duration, and  
committed to the non memory backends as a single transaction

---

--storage-driver-db string   Default: "cadvisor"

---

database name

---

--storage-driver-host string   Default: "localhost:8086"

---

database host:port

---

--storage-driver-password string   Default: "root"

---

database password

---

--storage-driver-secure

---

---

use secure connection with database

---

--storage-driver-table string   Default: "stats"

---

table name

---

--storage-driver-user string   Default: "root"

---

database username

---

--tls-server-name string

---

Server name to use for server certificate validation. If it is not provided, the hostname used to contact the server is used

---

--token string

---

Bearer token for authentication to the API server

---

--user string

---

The name of the kubeconfig user to use

---

--username string

---

Username for basic authentication to the API server

---

--version version[=true]

---

--version, --version=raw prints version information and quits; --version=vX.Y.Z... sets the reported version

---

--warnings-as-errors

---

Treat warnings received from the server as errors and exit with a non-zero exit code

---

## See Also

- [kubectl](#) - kubectl controls the Kubernetes cluster manager
- [kubectl create clusterrole](#) - Create a cluster role
- [kubectl create clusterrolebinding](#) - Create a cluster role binding for a particular cluster role
- [kubectl create configmap](#) - Create a config map from a

local file, directory or literal value

- [kubecttl create cronjob](#) - Create a cron job with the specified name
- [kubecttl create deployment](#) - Create a deployment with the specified name
- [kubecttl create ingress](#) - Create an ingress with the specified name
- [kubecttl create job](#) - Create a job with the specified name
- [kubecttl create namespace](#) - Create a namespace with the specified name
- [kubecttl create poddisruptionbudget](#) - Create a pod disruption budget with the specified name
- [kubecttl create priorityclass](#) - Create a priority class with the specified name
- [kubecttl create quota](#) - Create a quota with the specified name
- [kubecttl create role](#) - Create a role with single rule
- [kubecttl create rolebinding](#) - Create a role binding for a particular role or cluster role
- [kubecttl create secret](#) - Create a secret using a specified subcommand
- [kubecttl create service](#) - Create a service using a specified subcommand
- [kubecttl create serviceaccount](#) - Create a service account with the specified name
- [kubecttl create token](#) - Request a service account token

# 15.1 - kubectl create clusterrole

## Synopsis

Create a cluster role.

```
kubectl create clusterrole NAME --verb=verb --resource=resource
```

## Examples

```
# Create a cluster role named "pod-reader" that allows reading pods
kubectl create clusterrole pod-reader --verb=get,list,watch --resource=pods

# Create a cluster role named "pod-reader" with Resource Names
kubectl create clusterrole pod-reader --verb=get --resource=pods --resource-name=pod1,pod2

# Create a cluster role named "foo" with API Group
kubectl create clusterrole foo --verb=get,list,watch --resource=foo.foo

# Create a cluster role named "foo" with SubResource
kubectl create clusterrole foo --verb=get,list,watch --resource=foo.foo --subresource=status

# Create a cluster role name "foo" with NonResource
kubectl create clusterrole "foo" --verb=get --non-resource-url=/foo

# Create a cluster role name "monitoring" with Aggregation
kubectl create clusterrole monitoring --aggregation-rule=monitoring.aggr
```

## Options

`--aggregation-rule` <comma-separated 'key=value' pairs>

An aggregation label selector for combining ClusterRoles.

`--allow-missing-template-keys` Default: true

If true, ignore any errors in templates when a field or map key is missing in the template. Only applies to goyaml and jsonpath output formats.

`--dry-run` string[="unchanged"] Default: "none"

Must be "none", "server", or "client". If client strategy, only print the object that would be sent, without sending it. If server strategy, submit server-side request without persisting the resource.



--field-manager string	Default: "kubectrl-create"
Name of the manager used to track field ownership.	
-h, --help	
help for clusterrole	
--non-resource-url strings	
A partial url that user should have access to.	
-o, --output string	
Output format. One of: (json, yaml, name, go-template, go-template-file, template, templatefile, jsonpath, jsonpath-as-json, jsonpath-file).	
--resource strings	
Resource that the rule applies to	
--resource-name strings	
Resource in the white list that the rule applies to, repeat this flag for multiple items	
--save-config	
If true, the configuration of current object will be saved in its annotation. Otherwise, the annotation will be unchanged. This flag is useful when you want to perform kubectrl apply on this object in the future.	
--show-managed-fields	
If true, keep the managedFields when printing objects in JSON or YAML format.	
--template string	
Template string or path to template file to use when -o=go-template, -o=go-template-file. The template format is go lang templates [ <a href="http://golang.org/pkg/text/template/#pkg-overview">http://golang.org/pkg/text/template/#pkg-overview</a> ].	
--validate string[="strict"]	Default: "strict"
Must be one of: strict (or true), warn, ignore (or false). "true" or "strict" will use a schema to validate the input and fail the request if invalid. It will perform server side validation if ServerSideFieldValidation is enabled on the api-server, but will fall back to less reliable client-side validation if not.	

"warn" will warn about unknown or duplicate fields without blocking the request if server-side field validation is enabled on the API server, and behave as "ignore" otherwise.  
"false" or "ignore" will not perform any schema validation, silently dropping any unknown or duplicate fields.

---

--verb strings

---

Verb that applies to the resources contained in the rule

---

--as string

---

Username to impersonate for the operation. User could be a regular user or a service account in a namespace.

---

--as-group strings

---

Group to impersonate for the operation, this flag can be repeated to specify multiple groups.

---

--as-uid string

---

UID to impersonate for the operation.

---

--azure-container-registry-config string

---

Path to the file containing Azure container registry configuration information.

---

--cache-dir string   Default: "\$HOME/.kube/cache"

---

Default cache directory

---

--certificate-authority string

---

Path to a cert file for the certificate authority

---

--client-certificate string

---

Path to a client certificate file for TLS

---

--client-key string

---

Path to a client key file for TLS

---

--cloud-provider-gce-l7lb-src-cidrs cidrs    Default:  
130.211.0.0/22,35.191.0.0/16

---

CIDRs opened in GCE firewall for L7 LB traffic proxy & health checks

---

--cloud-provider-gce-lb-src-cidrs cidrs    Default:  
130.211.0.0/22,209.85.152.0/22,209.85.204.0/22,35.191.0.0/16

---

CIDRs opened in GCE firewall for L4 LB traffic proxy & health checks

---

--cluster string

---

The name of the kubeconfig cluster to use

---

--context string

---

The name of the kubeconfig context to use

---

--default-not-ready-toleration-seconds int    Default: 300

---

Indicates the tolerationSeconds of the toleration for notReady:NoExecute that is added by default to every pod that does not already have such a toleration.

---

--default-unreachable-toleration-seconds int    Default: 300

---

Indicates the tolerationSeconds of the toleration for unreachable:NoExecute that is added by default to every pod that does not already have such a toleration.

---

--disable-compression

---

If true, opt-out of response compression for all requests to the server

---

--insecure-skip-tls-verify

---

If true, the server's certificate will not be checked for validity. This will make your HTTPS connections insecure

---

--kubeconfig string

---

Path to the kubeconfig file to use for CLI requests.

---

--match-server-version

---

Require server version to match client version

---

-n, --namespace string

---

If present, the namespace scope for this CLI request

---

`--password` string

---

Password for basic authentication to the API server

---

`--profile` string    Default: "none"

---

Name of profile to capture. One of  
(none | cpu | heap | goroutine | threadcreate | block | mutex)

---

`--profile-output` string    Default: "profile.pprof"

---

Name of the file to write the profile to

---

`--request-timeout` string    Default: "0"

---

The length of time to wait before giving up on a single server request.  
Non-zero values should contain a corresponding time unit (e.g. 1s, 2m, 3h). A value of zero means don't timeout requests.

---

`-s, --server` string

---

The address and port of the Kubernetes API server

---

`--storage-driver-buffer-duration` duration    Default: 1m0s

---

Writes in the storage driver will be buffered for this duration, and  
committed to the non memory backends as a single transaction

---

`--storage-driver-db` string    Default: "cadvisor"

---

database name

---

`--storage-driver-host` string    Default: "localhost:8086"

---

database host:port

---

`--storage-driver-password` string    Default: "root"

---

database password

---

`--storage-driver-secure`

---

use secure connection with database

---

`--storage-driver-table` string    Default: "stats"

---

table name

--storage-driver-user string Default: "root"

database username

--tls-server-name string

Server name to use for server certificate validation. If it is not provided, the hostname used to contact the server is used

--token string

Bearer token for authentication to the API server

--user string

The name of the kubeconfig user to use

--username string

Username for basic authentication to the API server

--version version[=true]

--version, --version=raw prints version information and quits; --version=vX.Y.Z... sets the reported version

--warnings-as-errors

Treat warnings received from the server as errors and exit with a non-zero exit code

## See Also

- [kubectrl create](#) - Create a resource from a file or from stdin

# 15.2 - kubectl create clusterrolebinding

## Synopsis

Create a cluster role binding for a particular cluster role.

```
kubectl create clusterrolebinding NAME --clusterrole=
```

## Examples

```
# Create a cluster role binding for user1, user2, a
kubectl create clusterrolebinding cluster-admin --c
```

## Options

--allow-missing-template-keys Default: true

If true, ignore any errors in templates when a field or map key is missing in the template. Only applies to goyaml and jsonpath output formats.

--clusterrole string

ClusterRole this ClusterRoleBinding should reference

--dry-run string[="unchanged"] Default: "none"

Must be "none", "server", or "client". If client strategy, only print the object that would be sent, without sending it. If server strategy, submit server-side request without persisting the resource.

--field-manager string Default: "kubectl-create"

Name of the manager used to track field ownership.

--group strings

Groups to bind to the clusterrole. The flag can be repeated to add multiple groups.

-h, --help

help for clusterrolebinding

---

`-o, --output string`

---

Output format. One of: (json, yaml, name, go-template, go-template-file, template, templatefile, jsonpath, jsonpath-as-json, jsonpath-file).

---

`--save-config`

---

If true, the configuration of current object will be saved in its annotation. Otherwise, the annotation will be unchanged. This flag is useful when you want to perform kubectrl apply on this object in the future.

---

`--serviceaccount strings`

---

Service accounts to bind to the clusterrole, in the format `<namespace>:<name>`. The flag can be repeated to add multiple service accounts.

---

`--show-managed-fields`

---

If true, keep the managedFields when printing objects in JSON or YAML format.

---

`--template string`

---

Template string or path to template file to use when `-o=go-template`, `-o=go-template-file`. The template format is go lang templates [<http://golang.org/pkg/text/template/#pkg-overview>].

---

`--user strings`

---

Username to bind to the clusterrole. The flag can be repeated to add multiple users.

---

`--validate string[="strict"]` Default: "strict"

---

Must be one of: strict (or true), warn, ignore (or false).  
"true" or "strict" will use a schema to validate the input and fail the request if invalid. It will perform server side validation if ServerSideFieldValidation is enabled on the api-server, but will fall back to less reliable client-side validation if not.  
"warn" will warn about unknown or duplicate fields without blocking the request if server-side field validation is enabled on the API server, and behave as "ignore" otherwise.  
"false" or "ignore" will not perform any schema validation, silently dropping any unknown or duplicate fields.

---

--as string

Username to impersonate for the operation. User could be a regular user or a service account in a namespace.

--as-group strings

Group to impersonate for the operation, this flag can be repeated to specify multiple groups.

--as-uid string

UID to impersonate for the operation.

--azure-container-registry-config string

Path to the file containing Azure container registry configuration information.

--cache-dir string   Default: "\$HOME/.kube/cache"

Default cache directory

--certificate-authority string

Path to a cert file for the certificate authority

--client-certificate string

Path to a client certificate file for TLS

--client-key string

Path to a client key file for TLS

--cloud-provider-gce-l7lb-src-cidrs cidrs   Default:  
130.211.0.0/22,35.191.0.0/16

CIDRs opened in GCE firewall for L7 LB traffic proxy & health checks

--cloud-provider-gce-lb-src-cidrs cidrs   Default:  
130.211.0.0/22,209.85.152.0/22,209.85.204.0/22,35.191.0.0/16

CIDRs opened in GCE firewall for L4 LB traffic proxy & health checks

--cluster string

The name of the kubeconfig cluster to use



<code>--context</code> string	
The name of the kubeconfig context to use	
<code>--default-not-ready-toleration-seconds</code> int	Default: 300
Indicates the tolerationSeconds of the toleration for notReady:NoExecute that is added by default to every pod that does not already have such a toleration.	
<code>--default-unreachable-toleration-seconds</code> int	Default: 300
Indicates the tolerationSeconds of the toleration for unreachable:NoExecute that is added by default to every pod that does not already have such a toleration.	
<code>--disable-compression</code>	
If true, opt-out of response compression for all requests to the server	
<code>--insecure-skip-tls-verify</code>	
If true, the server's certificate will not be checked for validity. This will make your HTTPS connections insecure	
<code>--kubeconfig</code> string	
Path to the kubeconfig file to use for CLI requests.	
<code>--match-server-version</code>	
Require server version to match client version	
<code>-n, --namespace</code> string	
If present, the namespace scope for this CLI request	
<code>--password</code> string	
Password for basic authentication to the API server	
<code>--profile</code> string	Default: "none"
Name of profile to capture. One of (none   cpu   heap   goroutine   threadcreate   block   mutex)	
<code>--profile-output</code> string	Default: "profile.pprof"

Name of the file to write the profile to

---

`--request-timeout` string    Default: "0"

---

The length of time to wait before giving up on a single server request. Non-zero values should contain a corresponding time unit (e.g. 1s, 2m, 3h). A value of zero means don't timeout requests.

---

`-s, --server` string

---

The address and port of the Kubernetes API server

---

`--storage-driver-buffer-duration` duration    Default: 1m0s

---

Writes in the storage driver will be buffered for this duration, and committed to the non memory backends as a single transaction

---

`--storage-driver-db` string    Default: "cadvisor"

---

database name

---

`--storage-driver-host` string    Default: "localhost:8086"

---

database host:port

---

`--storage-driver-password` string    Default: "root"

---

database password

---

`--storage-driver-secure`

---

use secure connection with database

---

`--storage-driver-table` string    Default: "stats"

---

table name

---

`--storage-driver-user` string    Default: "root"

---

database username

---

`--tls-server-name` string

---

Server name to use for server certificate validation. If it is not provided, the hostname used to contact the server is used

---

`--token` string

---

Bearer token for authentication to the API server

---

--username string

---

Username for basic authentication to the API server

---

--version version[=true]

---

--version, --version=raw prints version information and quits; --version=vX.Y.Z... sets the reported version

---

--warnings-as-errors

---

Treat warnings received from the server as errors and exit with a non-zero exit code

## See Also

- [kubectrl create](#) - Create a resource from a file or from stdin

## 15.3 - kubectrl create configmap

### Synopsis

Create a config map based on a file, directory, or specified literal value.

A single config map may package one or more key/value pairs.

When creating a config map based on a file, the key will default to the basename of the file, and the value will default to the file content. If the basename is an invalid key, you may specify an alternate key.

When creating a config map based on a directory, each file whose basename is a valid key in the directory will be packaged into the config map. Any directory entries except regular files are ignored (e.g. subdirectories, symlinks, devices, pipes, etc).

```
kubectrl create configmap NAME [--from-file=[key=]sour
```

### Examples

```
# Create a new config map named my-config based on
kubectrl create configmap my-config --from-file=path

# Create a new config map named my-config with spec
kubectrl create configmap my-config --from-file=key1

# Create a new config map named my-config with key1
kubectrl create configmap my-config --from-literal=k

# Create a new config map named my-config from the
kubectrl create configmap my-config --from-file=path

# Create a new config map named my-config from an e
kubectrl create configmap my-config --from-env-file=
```

### Options

---

--allow-missing-template-keys    Default: true

---

If true, ignore any errors in templates when a field or map key is missing in the template. Only applies to goyaml and jsonpath output formats.

---

`--append-hash`

---

Append a hash of the configmap to its name.

---

`--dry-run string[="unchanged"]` Default: "none"

---

Must be "none", "server", or "client". If client strategy, only print the object that would be sent, without sending it. If server strategy, submit server-side request without persisting the resource.

---

`--field-manager string` Default: "kubectl-create"

---

Name of the manager used to track field ownership.

---

`--from-env-file strings`

---

Specify the path to a file to read lines of key=val pairs to create a configmap.

---

`--from-file strings`

---

Key file can be specified using its file path, in which case file basename will be used as configmap key, or optionally with a key and file path, in which case the given key will be used. Specifying a directory will iterate each named file in the directory whose basename is a valid configmap key.

---

`--from-literal strings`

---

Specify a key and literal value to insert in configmap (i.e. mykey=somevalue)

---

`-h, --help`

---

help for configmap

---

`-o, --output string`

---

Output format. One of: (json, yaml, name, go-template, go-template-file, template, templatefile, jsonpath, jsonpath-as-json, jsonpath-file).

---

`--save-config`

---

If true, the configuration of current object will be saved in its annotation. Otherwise, the annotation will be unchanged. This flag is useful when you want to perform kubectl apply on this object in the future.

---

`--show-managed-fields`

---

If true, keep the managedFields when printing objects in JSON or YAML format.

---

**--template string**

---

Template string or path to template file to use when -o=go-template, -o=go-template-file. The template format is go lang templates [http://golang.org/pkg/text/template/#pkg-overview].

---

**--validate string[="strict"]** Default: "strict"

---

Must be one of: strict (or true), warn, ignore (or false).  
"true" or "strict" will use a schema to validate the input and fail the request if invalid. It will perform server side validation if ServerSideFieldValidation is enabled on the api-server, but will fall back to less reliable client-side validation if not.  
"warn" will warn about unknown or duplicate fields without blocking the request if server-side field validation is enabled on the API server, and behave as "ignore" otherwise.  
"false" or "ignore" will not perform any schema validation, silently dropping any unknown or duplicate fields.

---

**--as string**

---

Username to impersonate for the operation. User could be a regular user or a service account in a namespace.

---

**--as-group strings**

---

Group to impersonate for the operation, this flag can be repeated to specify multiple groups.

---

**--as-uid string**

---

UID to impersonate for the operation.

---

**--azure-container-registry-config string**

---

Path to the file containing Azure container registry configuration information.

---

**--cache-dir string** Default: "\$HOME/.kube/cache"

---

Default cache directory

---

**--certificate-authority string**

---

Path to a cert file for the certificate authority

---

--client-certificate string

---

Path to a client certificate file for TLS

---

--client-key string

---

Path to a client key file for TLS

---

--cloud-provider-gce-l7lb-src-cidrs cidrs    Default:  
130.211.0.0/22,35.191.0.0/16

---

CIDRs opened in GCE firewall for L7 LB traffic proxy & health checks

---

--cloud-provider-gce-lb-src-cidrs cidrs    Default:  
130.211.0.0/22,209.85.152.0/22,209.85.204.0/22,35.191.0.0/16

---

CIDRs opened in GCE firewall for L4 LB traffic proxy & health checks

---

--cluster string

---

The name of the kubeconfig cluster to use

---

--context string

---

The name of the kubeconfig context to use

---

--default-not-ready-toleration-seconds int    Default: 300

---

Indicates the tolerationSeconds of the toleration for notReady:NoExecute that is added by default to every pod that does not already have such a toleration.

---

--default-unreachable-toleration-seconds int    Default: 300

---

Indicates the tolerationSeconds of the toleration for unreachable:NoExecute that is added by default to every pod that does not already have such a toleration.

---

--disable-compression

---

If true, opt-out of response compression for all requests to the server

---

--insecure-skip-tls-verify

---

If true, the server's certificate will not be checked for validity. This will make your HTTPS connections insecure

---

<code>--kubeconfig</code> string	
	Path to the kubeconfig file to use for CLI requests.
<code>--match-server-version</code>	
	Require server version to match client version
<code>-n, --namespace</code> string	
	If present, the namespace scope for this CLI request
<code>--password</code> string	
	Password for basic authentication to the API server
<code>--profile</code> string	Default: "none"
	Name of profile to capture. One of (none cpu heap goroutine threadcreate block mutex)
<code>--profile-output</code> string	Default: "profile.pprof"
	Name of the file to write the profile to
<code>--request-timeout</code> string	Default: "0"
	The length of time to wait before giving up on a single server request. Non-zero values should contain a corresponding time unit (e.g. 1s, 2m, 3h). A value of zero means don't timeout requests.
<code>-s, --server</code> string	
	The address and port of the Kubernetes API server
<code>--storage-driver-buffer-duration</code> duration	Default: 1m0s
	Writes in the storage driver will be buffered for this duration, and committed to the non memory backends as a single transaction
<code>--storage-driver-db</code> string	Default: "cadvisor"
	database name
<code>--storage-driver-host</code> string	Default: "localhost:8086"
	database host:port



--storage-driver-password string	Default: "root"
database password	
--storage-driver-secure	
use secure connection with database	
--storage-driver-table string	Default: "stats"
table name	
--storage-driver-user string	Default: "root"
database username	
--tls-server-name string	
Server name to use for server certificate validation. If it is not provided, the hostname used to contact the server is used	
--token string	
Bearer token for authentication to the API server	
--user string	
The name of the kubeconfig user to use	
--username string	
Username for basic authentication to the API server	
--version version[=true]	
--version, --version=raw prints version information and quits; --version=vX.Y.Z... sets the reported version	
--warnings-as-errors	
Treat warnings received from the server as errors and exit with a non-zero exit code	

## See Also

- [kubectl create](#) - Create a resource from a file or from stdin

# 15.4 - kubectrl create cronjob

## Synopsis

Create a cron job with the specified name.

```
kubectrl create cronjob NAME --image=image --schedule=
```

## Examples

```
# Create a cron job
kubectrl create cronjob my-job --image=busybox --sch

# Create a cron job with a command
kubectrl create cronjob my-job --image=busybox --sch
```

## Options

---

`--allow-missing-template-keys`    Default: true

---

If true, ignore any errors in templates when a field or map key is missing in the template. Only applies to goolang and jsonpath output formats.

---

`--dry-run string[="unchanged"]`    Default: "none"

---

Must be "none", "server", or "client". If client strategy, only print the object that would be sent, without sending it. If server strategy, submit server-side request without persisting the resource.

---

`--field-manager string`    Default: "kubectrl-create"

---

Name of the manager used to track field ownership.

---

`-h, --help`

---

help for cronjob

---

`--image string`

---

Image name to run.

---

`-o, --output string`

---

---

Output format. One of: (json, yaml, name, go-template, go-template-file, template, templatefile, jsonpath, jsonpath-as-json, jsonpath-file).

---

--restart string

---

job's restart policy. supported values: OnFailure, Never

---

--save-config

---

If true, the configuration of current object will be saved in its annotation. Otherwise, the annotation will be unchanged. This flag is useful when you want to perform kubectrl apply on this object in the future.

---

--schedule string

---

A schedule in the Cron format the job should be run with.

---

--show-managed-fields

---

If true, keep the managedFields when printing objects in JSON or YAML format.

---

--template string

---

Template string or path to template file to use when -o=go-template, -o=go-template-file. The template format is go lang templates [http://golang.org/pkg/text/template/#pkg-overview].

---

--validate string[="strict"] Default: "strict"

---

Must be one of: strict (or true), warn, ignore (or false).  
"true" or "strict" will use a schema to validate the input and fail the request if invalid. It will perform server side validation if ServerSideFieldValidation is enabled on the api-server, but will fall back to less reliable client-side validation if not.  
"warn" will warn about unknown or duplicate fields without blocking the request if server-side field validation is enabled on the API server, and behave as "ignore" otherwise.  
"false" or "ignore" will not perform any schema validation, silently dropping any unknown or duplicate fields.

---

--as string

---

Username to impersonate for the operation. User could be a regular user or a service account in a namespace.

---

--as-group strings

Group to impersonate for the operation, this flag can be repeated to specify multiple groups.

--as-uid string

UID to impersonate for the operation.

--azure-container-registry-config string

Path to the file containing Azure container registry configuration information.

--cache-dir string   Default: "\$HOME/.kube/cache"

Default cache directory

--certificate-authority string

Path to a cert file for the certificate authority

--client-certificate string

Path to a client certificate file for TLS

--client-key string

Path to a client key file for TLS

--cloud-provider-gce-l7lb-src-cidrs cidrs   Default:  
130.211.0.0/22,35.191.0.0/16

CIDRs opened in GCE firewall for L7 LB traffic proxy & health checks

--cloud-provider-gce-lb-src-cidrs cidrs   Default:  
130.211.0.0/22,209.85.152.0/22,209.85.204.0/22,35.191.0.0/16

CIDRs opened in GCE firewall for L4 LB traffic proxy & health checks

--cluster string

The name of the kubeconfig cluster to use

--context string

The name of the kubeconfig context to use

--default-not-ready-toleration-seconds int    Default: 300

Indicates the tolerationSeconds of the toleration for notReady:NoExecute that is added by default to every pod that does not already have such a toleration.

--default-unreachable-toleration-seconds int    Default: 300

Indicates the tolerationSeconds of the toleration for unreachable:NoExecute that is added by default to every pod that does not already have such a toleration.

--disable-compression

If true, opt-out of response compression for all requests to the server

--insecure-skip-tls-verify

If true, the server's certificate will not be checked for validity. This will make your HTTPS connections insecure

--kubeconfig string

Path to the kubeconfig file to use for CLI requests.

--match-server-version

Require server version to match client version

-n, --namespace string

If present, the namespace scope for this CLI request

--password string

Password for basic authentication to the API server

--profile string    Default: "none"

Name of profile to capture. One of (none|cpu|heap|goroutine|threadcreate|block|mutex)

--profile-output string    Default: "profile.pprof"

Name of the file to write the profile to

--request-timeout string    Default: "0"

The length of time to wait before giving up on a single server request. Non-zero values should contain a corresponding time unit (e.g. 1s, 2m, 3h). A value of zero means don't timeout requests.

---

`-s, --server string`

---

The address and port of the Kubernetes API server

---

`--storage-driver-buffer-duration duration`    Default: 1m0s

---

Writes in the storage driver will be buffered for this duration, and committed to the non memory backends as a single transaction

---

`--storage-driver-db string`    Default: "cadvisor"

---

database name

---

`--storage-driver-host string`    Default: "localhost:8086"

---

database host:port

---

`--storage-driver-password string`    Default: "root"

---

database password

---

`--storage-driver-secure`

---

use secure connection with database

---

`--storage-driver-table string`    Default: "stats"

---

table name

---

`--storage-driver-user string`    Default: "root"

---

database username

---

`--tls-server-name string`

---

Server name to use for server certificate validation. If it is not provided, the hostname used to contact the server is used

---

`--token string`

---

Bearer token for authentication to the API server

---

`--user string`

---

The name of the kubeconfig user to use

---

--username string

---

Username for basic authentication to the API server

---

--version version[=true]

---

--version, --version=raw prints version information and quits; --version=vX.Y.Z... sets the reported version

---

--warnings-as-errors

---

Treat warnings received from the server as errors and exit with a non-zero exit code

## See Also

- [kubecttl create](#) - Create a resource from a file or from stdin

# 15.5 - kubectrl create deployment

## Synopsis

Create a deployment with the specified name.

```
kubectrl create deployment NAME --image=image -- [COMM
```

## Examples

```
# Create a deployment named my-dep that runs the bu
kubectrl create deployment my-dep --image=busybox

# Create a deployment with a command
kubectrl create deployment my-dep --image=busybox --

# Create a deployment named my-dep that runs the ng
kubectrl create deployment my-dep --image=nginx --re

# Create a deployment named my-dep that runs the bu
kubectrl create deployment my-dep --image=busybox --
```

## Options

---

--allow-missing-template-keys    Default: true

---

If true, ignore any errors in templates when a field or map key is missing in the template. Only applies to golang and jsonpath output formats.

---

--dry-run string[="unchanged"]    Default: "none"

---

Must be "none", "server", or "client". If client strategy, only print the object that would be sent, without sending it. If server strategy, submit server-side request without persisting the resource.

---

--field-manager string    Default: "kubectrl-create"

---

Name of the manager used to track field ownership.

---

-h, --help

---

help for deployment

---



--image strings

Image names to run.

-o, --output string

Output format. One of: (json, yaml, name, go-template, go-template-file, template, templatefile, jsonpath, jsonpath-as-json, jsonpath-file).

--port int32 Default: -1

The port that this container exposes.

-r, --replicas int32 Default: 1

Number of replicas to create. Default is 1.

--save-config

If true, the configuration of current object will be saved in its annotation. Otherwise, the annotation will be unchanged. This flag is useful when you want to perform kubectrl apply on this object in the future.

--show-managed-fields

If true, keep the managedFields when printing objects in JSON or YAML format.

--template string

Template string or path to template file to use when -o=go-template, -o=go-template-file. The template format is golang templates [http://golang.org/pkg/text/template/#pkg-overview].

--validate string[="strict"] Default: "strict"

Must be one of: strict (or true), warn, ignore (or false).  
"true" or "strict" will use a schema to validate the input and fail the request if invalid. It will perform server side validation if ServerSideFieldValidation is enabled on the api-server, but will fall back to less reliable client-side validation if not.  
"warn" will warn about unknown or duplicate fields without blocking the request if server-side field validation is enabled on the API server, and behave as "ignore" otherwise.  
"false" or "ignore" will not perform any schema validation, silently dropping any unknown or duplicate fields.

--as string

Username to impersonate for the operation. User could be a regular user or a service account in a namespace.

--as-group strings

Group to impersonate for the operation, this flag can be repeated to specify multiple groups.

--as-uid string

UID to impersonate for the operation.

--azure-container-registry-config string

Path to the file containing Azure container registry configuration information.

--cache-dir string   Default: "\$HOME/.kube/cache"

Default cache directory

--certificate-authority string

Path to a cert file for the certificate authority

--client-certificate string

Path to a client certificate file for TLS

--client-key string

Path to a client key file for TLS

--cloud-provider-gce-l7lb-src-cidrs cidrs   Default:  
130.211.0.0/22,35.191.0.0/16

CIDRs opened in GCE firewall for L7 LB traffic proxy & health checks

--cloud-provider-gce-lb-src-cidrs cidrs   Default:  
130.211.0.0/22,209.85.152.0/22,209.85.204.0/22,35.191.0.0/16

CIDRs opened in GCE firewall for L4 LB traffic proxy & health checks

--cluster string

The name of the kubeconfig cluster to use

<code>--context string</code>	
The name of the kubeconfig context to use	
<code>--default-not-ready-toleration-seconds int</code> Default: 300	
Indicates the tolerationSeconds of the toleration for notReady:NoExecute that is added by default to every pod that does not already have such a toleration.	
<code>--default-unreachable-toleration-seconds int</code> Default: 300	
Indicates the tolerationSeconds of the toleration for unreachable:NoExecute that is added by default to every pod that does not already have such a toleration.	
<code>--disable-compression</code>	
If true, opt-out of response compression for all requests to the server	
<code>--insecure-skip-tls-verify</code>	
If true, the server's certificate will not be checked for validity. This will make your HTTPS connections insecure	
<code>--kubeconfig string</code>	
Path to the kubeconfig file to use for CLI requests.	
<code>--match-server-version</code>	
Require server version to match client version	
<code>-n, --namespace string</code>	
If present, the namespace scope for this CLI request	
<code>--password string</code>	
Password for basic authentication to the API server	
<code>--profile string</code> Default: "none"	
Name of profile to capture. One of (none   cpu   heap   goroutine   threadcreate   block   mutex)	
<code>--profile-output string</code> Default: "profile.pprof"	

Name of the file to write the profile to

---

--request-timeout string    Default: "0"

---

The length of time to wait before giving up on a single server request. Non-zero values should contain a corresponding time unit (e.g. 1s, 2m, 3h). A value of zero means don't timeout requests.

---

-s, --server string

---

The address and port of the Kubernetes API server

---

--storage-driver-buffer-duration duration    Default: 1m0s

---

Writes in the storage driver will be buffered for this duration, and committed to the non memory backends as a single transaction

---

--storage-driver-db string    Default: "cadvisor"

---

database name

---

--storage-driver-host string    Default: "localhost:8086"

---

database host:port

---

--storage-driver-password string    Default: "root"

---

database password

---

--storage-driver-secure

---

use secure connection with database

---

--storage-driver-table string    Default: "stats"

---

table name

---

--storage-driver-user string    Default: "root"

---

database username

---

--tls-server-name string

---

Server name to use for server certificate validation. If it is not provided, the hostname used to contact the server is used

---

--token string

---

Bearer token for authentication to the API server

---

--user string

---

The name of the kubeconfig user to use

---

--username string

---

Username for basic authentication to the API server

---

--version version[=true]

---

--version, --version=raw prints version information and quits; --version=vX.Y.Z... sets the reported version

---

--warnings-as-errors

---

Treat warnings received from the server as errors and exit with a non-zero exit code

## See Also

- [kubecttl create](#) - Create a resource from a file or from stdin

## 15.6 - kubectrl create ingress

### Synopsis

Create an ingress with the specified name.

```
kubectrl create ingress NAME --rule=host/path=service:
```

### Examples

```
# Create a single ingress called 'simple' that dire
# svc1:8080 with a TLS secret "my-cert"
kubectrl create ingress simple --rule="foo.com/bar=s

# Create a catch all ingress of "/path" pointing to
kubectrl create ingress catch-all --class=otheringre

# Create an ingress with two annotations: ingress.a
kubectrl create ingress annotated --class=default --
--annotation ingress.annotation1=foo \
--annotation ingress.annotation2=bla

# Create an ingress with the same host and multiple
kubectrl create ingress multipath --class=default \
--rule="foo.com/=svc:port" \
--rule="foo.com/admin/=svcadmin:portadmin"

# Create an ingress with multiple hosts and the pat
kubectrl create ingress ingress1 --class=default \
--rule="foo.com/path*=svc:8080" \
--rule="bar.com/admin*=svc2:http"

# Create an ingress with TLS enabled using the defa
kubectrl create ingress ingtls --class=default \
--rule="foo.com/=svc:https,tls" \
--rule="foo.com/path/subpath*=othersvc:8080"

# Create an ingress with TLS enabled using a specif
kubectrl create ingress ingsecret --class=default \
--rule="foo.com/*=svc:8080,tls=secret1"

# Create an ingress with a default backend
kubectrl create ingress ingdefault --class=default \
--default-backend=defaultsvc:http \
--rule="foo.com/*=svc:8080,tls=secret1"
```

### Options

--allow-missing-template-keys Default: true

---

If true, ignore any errors in templates when a field or map key is missing in the template. Only applies to go lang and jsonpath output formats.

---

--annotation strings

---

Annotation to insert in the ingress object, in the format annotation=value

---

--class string

---

Ingress Class to be used

---

--default-backend string

---

Default service for backend, in format of svcname:port

---

--dry-run string[="unchanged"] Default: "none"

---

Must be "none", "server", or "client". If client strategy, only print the object that would be sent, without sending it. If server strategy, submit server-side request without persisting the resource.

---

--field-manager string Default: "kubectl-create"

---

Name of the manager used to track field ownership.

---

-h, --help

---

help for ingress

---

-o, --output string

---

Output format. One of: (json, yaml, name, go-template, go-template-file, template, templatefile, jsonpath, jsonpath-as-json, jsonpath-file).

---

--rule strings

---

Rule in format host/path=service:port[,tls=secretname]. Paths containing the leading character '\*' are considered pathType=Prefix. tls argument is optional.

---

--save-config

---

If true, the configuration of current object will be saved in its annotation. Otherwise, the annotation will be unchanged. This flag is useful when you want to perform kubectl apply on this object in the future.

---

---

**--show-managed-fields**

---

If true, keep the managedFields when printing objects in JSON or YAML format.

---

---

**--template string**

---

Template string or path to template file to use when -o=go-template, -o=go-template-file. The template format is golang templates [http://golang.org/pkg/text/template/#pkg-overview].

---

---

**--validate string[="strict"]** Default: "strict"

---

Must be one of: strict (or true), warn, ignore (or false).  
"true" or "strict" will use a schema to validate the input and fail the request if invalid. It will perform server side validation if ServerSideFieldValidation is enabled on the api-server, but will fall back to less reliable client-side validation if not.  
"warn" will warn about unknown or duplicate fields without blocking the request if server-side field validation is enabled on the API server, and behave as "ignore" otherwise.  
"false" or "ignore" will not perform any schema validation, silently dropping any unknown or duplicate fields.

---

---

**--as string**

---

Username to impersonate for the operation. User could be a regular user or a service account in a namespace.

---

---

**--as-group strings**

---

Group to impersonate for the operation, this flag can be repeated to specify multiple groups.

---

---

**--as-uid string**

---

UID to impersonate for the operation.

---

---

**--azure-container-registry-config string**

---

Path to the file containing Azure container registry configuration information.

---

---

**--cache-dir string** Default: "\$HOME/.kube/cache"

---

Default cache directory

---



<code>--certificate-authority string</code>
Path to a cert file for the certificate authority
<code>--client-certificate string</code>
Path to a client certificate file for TLS
<code>--client-key string</code>
Path to a client key file for TLS
<code>--cloud-provider-gce-l7lb-src-cidrs cidrs</code> Default: 130.211.0.0/22,35.191.0.0/16
CIDRs opened in GCE firewall for L7 LB traffic proxy & health checks
<code>--cloud-provider-gce-lb-src-cidrs cidrs</code> Default: 130.211.0.0/22,209.85.152.0/22,209.85.204.0/22,35.191.0.0/16
CIDRs opened in GCE firewall for L4 LB traffic proxy & health checks
<code>--cluster string</code>
The name of the kubeconfig cluster to use
<code>--context string</code>
The name of the kubeconfig context to use
<code>--default-not-ready-toleration-seconds int</code> Default: 300
Indicates the tolerationSeconds of the toleration for notReady:NoExecute that is added by default to every pod that does not already have such a toleration.
<code>--default-unreachable-toleration-seconds int</code> Default: 300
Indicates the tolerationSeconds of the toleration for unreachable:NoExecute that is added by default to every pod that does not already have such a toleration.
<code>--disable-compression</code>
If true, opt-out of response compression for all requests to the server
<code>--insecure-skip-tls-verify</code>

If true, the server's certificate will not be checked for validity. This will make your HTTPS connections insecure

---

`--kubeconfig string`

---

Path to the kubeconfig file to use for CLI requests.

---

`--match-server-version`

---

Require server version to match client version

---

`-n, --namespace string`

---

If present, the namespace scope for this CLI request

---

`--password string`

---

Password for basic authentication to the API server

---

`--profile string` Default: "none"

---

Name of profile to capture. One of  
(none|cpu|heap|goroutine|threadcreate|block|mutex)

---

`--profile-output string` Default: "profile.pprof"

---

Name of the file to write the profile to

---

`--request-timeout string` Default: "0"

---

The length of time to wait before giving up on a single server request.  
Non-zero values should contain a corresponding time unit (e.g. 1s, 2m, 3h). A value of zero means don't timeout requests.

---

`-s, --server string`

---

The address and port of the Kubernetes API server

---

`--storage-driver-buffer-duration duration` Default: 1m0s

---

Writes in the storage driver will be buffered for this duration, and committed to the non memory backends as a single transaction

---

`--storage-driver-db string` Default: "cadvisor"

---

database name

---

`--storage-driver-host string` Default: "localhost:8086"

---

database host:port

---

--storage-driver-password string   Default: "root"

database password

---

--storage-driver-secure

use secure connection with database

---

--storage-driver-table string   Default: "stats"

table name

---

--storage-driver-user string   Default: "root"

database username

---

--tls-server-name string

Server name to use for server certificate validation. If it is not provided, the hostname used to contact the server is used

---

--token string

Bearer token for authentication to the API server

---

--user string

The name of the kubeconfig user to use

---

--username string

Username for basic authentication to the API server

---

--version version[=true]

--version, --version=raw prints version information and quits; --version=vX.Y.Z... sets the reported version

---

--warnings-as-errors

Treat warnings received from the server as errors and exit with a non-zero exit code

## See Also

- [kubectrl create](#) - Create a resource from a file or from stdin

## 15.7 - kubectrl create job

### Synopsis

Create a job with the specified name.

```
kubectrl create job NAME --image=image [--from=cronjob]
```

### Examples

```
# Create a job
kubectrl create job my-job --image=busybox

# Create a job with a command
kubectrl create job my-job --image=busybox -- date

# Create a job from a cron job named "a-cronjob"
kubectrl create job test-job --from=cronjob/a-cronjob
```

### Options

---

--allow-missing-template-keys    Default: true

---

If true, ignore any errors in templates when a field or map key is missing in the template. Only applies to goyaml and jsonpath output formats.

---

--dry-run string[="unchanged"]    Default: "none"

---

Must be "none", "server", or "client". If client strategy, only print the object that would be sent, without sending it. If server strategy, submit server-side request without persisting the resource.

---

--field-manager string    Default: "kubectrl-create"

---

Name of the manager used to track field ownership.

---

--from string

---

The name of the resource to create a Job from (only cronjob is supported).

---

-h, --help

---

help for job

---

--image string

Image name to run.

-o, --output string

Output format. One of: (json, yaml, name, go-template, go-template-file, template, templatefile, jsonpath, jsonpath-as-json, jsonpath-file).

--save-config

If true, the configuration of current object will be saved in its annotation. Otherwise, the annotation will be unchanged. This flag is useful when you want to perform kubectrl apply on this object in the future.

--show-managed-fields

If true, keep the managedFields when printing objects in JSON or YAML format.

--template string

Template string or path to template file to use when -o=go-template, -o=go-template-file. The template format is go lang templates [http://golang.org/pkg/text/template/#pkg-overview].

--validate string[="strict"] Default: "strict"

Must be one of: strict (or true), warn, ignore (or false).  
"true" or "strict" will use a schema to validate the input and fail the request if invalid. It will perform server side validation if ServerSideFieldValidation is enabled on the api-server, but will fall back to less reliable client-side validation if not.  
"warn" will warn about unknown or duplicate fields without blocking the request if server-side field validation is enabled on the API server, and behave as "ignore" otherwise.  
"false" or "ignore" will not perform any schema validation, silently dropping any unknown or duplicate fields.

--as string

Username to impersonate for the operation. User could be a regular user or a service account in a namespace.

--as-group strings

Group to impersonate for the operation, this flag can be repeated to specify multiple groups.

---

--as-uid string

---

UID to impersonate for the operation.

---

--azure-container-registry-config string

---

Path to the file containing Azure container registry configuration information.

---

--cache-dir string   Default: "\$HOME/.kube/cache"

---

Default cache directory

---

--certificate-authority string

---

Path to a cert file for the certificate authority

---

--client-certificate string

---

Path to a client certificate file for TLS

---

--client-key string

---

Path to a client key file for TLS

---

--cloud-provider-gce-l7lb-src-cidrs cidrs   Default:  
130.211.0.0/22,35.191.0.0/16

---

CIDRs opened in GCE firewall for L7 LB traffic proxy & health checks

---

--cloud-provider-gce-lb-src-cidrs cidrs   Default:  
130.211.0.0/22,209.85.152.0/22,209.85.204.0/22,35.191.0.0/16

---

CIDRs opened in GCE firewall for L4 LB traffic proxy & health checks

---

--cluster string

---

The name of the kubeconfig cluster to use

---

--context string

---

The name of the kubeconfig context to use

---

--default-not-ready-toleration-seconds int   Default: 300

---

Indicates the tolerationSeconds of the toleration for notReady:NoExecute that is added by default to every pod that does not already have such a toleration.

---

--default-unreachable-toleration-seconds int    Default: 300

---

Indicates the tolerationSeconds of the toleration for unreachable:NoExecute that is added by default to every pod that does not already have such a toleration.

---

--disable-compression

---

If true, opt-out of response compression for all requests to the server

---

--insecure-skip-tls-verify

---

If true, the server's certificate will not be checked for validity. This will make your HTTPS connections insecure

---

--kubeconfig string

---

Path to the kubeconfig file to use for CLI requests.

---

--match-server-version

---

Require server version to match client version

---

-n, --namespace string

---

If present, the namespace scope for this CLI request

---

--password string

---

Password for basic authentication to the API server

---

--profile string    Default: "none"

---

Name of profile to capture. One of (none | cpu | heap | goroutine | threadcreate | block | mutex)

---

--profile-output string    Default: "profile.pprof"

---

Name of the file to write the profile to

---

--request-timeout string    Default: "0"

---

The length of time to wait before giving up on a single server request. Non-zero values should contain a corresponding time unit (e.g. 1s, 2m, 3h). A value of zero means don't timeout requests.



<code>-s, --server string</code>
The address and port of the Kubernetes API server
<code>--storage-driver-buffer-duration duration</code> Default: 1m0s
Writes in the storage driver will be buffered for this duration, and committed to the non memory backends as a single transaction
<code>--storage-driver-db string</code> Default: "cadvisor"
database name
<code>--storage-driver-host string</code> Default: "localhost:8086"
database host:port
<code>--storage-driver-password string</code> Default: "root"
database password
<code>--storage-driver-secure</code>
use secure connection with database
<code>--storage-driver-table string</code> Default: "stats"
table name
<code>--storage-driver-user string</code> Default: "root"
database username
<code>--tls-server-name string</code>
Server name to use for server certificate validation. If it is not provided, the hostname used to contact the server is used
<code>--token string</code>
Bearer token for authentication to the API server
<code>--user string</code>
The name of the kubeconfig user to use

---

`--username string`

---

Username for basic authentication to the API server

---

`--version version[=true]`

---

`--version`, `--version=raw` prints version information and quits; `--version=vX.Y.Z...` sets the reported version

---

`--warnings-as-errors`

---

Treat warnings received from the server as errors and exit with a non-zero exit code

---

## See Also

- [kubectrl create](#) - Create a resource from a file or from stdin

# 15.8 - kubectl create namespace

## Synopsis

Create a namespace with the specified name.

```
kubectl create namespace NAME [--dry-run=server|client]
```

## Examples

```
# Create a new namespace named my-namespace
kubectl create namespace my-namespace
```

## Options

--allow-missing-template-keys Default: true

If true, ignore any errors in templates when a field or map key is missing in the template. Only applies to goyaml and jsonpath output formats.

--dry-run string[="unchanged"] Default: "none"

Must be "none", "server", or "client". If client strategy, only print the object that would be sent, without sending it. If server strategy, submit server-side request without persisting the resource.

--field-manager string Default: "kubectl-create"

Name of the manager used to track field ownership.

-h, --help

help for namespace

-o, --output string

Output format. One of: (json, yaml, name, go-template, go-template-file, template, templatefile, jsonpath, jsonpath-as-json, jsonpath-file).

--save-config

If true, the configuration of current object will be saved in its annotation. Otherwise, the annotation will be unchanged. This flag is useful when you want to perform kubectrl apply on this object in the future.

---

**--show-managed-fields**

If true, keep the managedFields when printing objects in JSON or YAML format.

---

**--template string**

Template string or path to template file to use when -o=go-template, -o=go-template-file. The template format is go lang templates [http://golang.org/pkg/text/template/#pkg-overview].

---

**--validate string[="strict"]** Default: "strict"

Must be one of: strict (or true), warn, ignore (or false).  
"true" or "strict" will use a schema to validate the input and fail the request if invalid. It will perform server side validation if ServerSideFieldValidation is enabled on the api-server, but will fall back to less reliable client-side validation if not.  
"warn" will warn about unknown or duplicate fields without blocking the request if server-side field validation is enabled on the API server, and behave as "ignore" otherwise.  
"false" or "ignore" will not perform any schema validation, silently dropping any unknown or duplicate fields.

---

**--as string**

Username to impersonate for the operation. User could be a regular user or a service account in a namespace.

---

**--as-group strings**

Group to impersonate for the operation, this flag can be repeated to specify multiple groups.

---

**--as-uid string**

UID to impersonate for the operation.

---

**--azure-container-registry-config string**

Path to the file containing Azure container registry configuration information.

<code>--cache-dir</code> string	Default: "\$HOME/.kube/cache"
Default cache directory	
<code>--certificate-authority</code> string	
Path to a cert file for the certificate authority	
<code>--client-certificate</code> string	
Path to a client certificate file for TLS	
<code>--client-key</code> string	
Path to a client key file for TLS	
<code>--cloud-provider-gce-l7lb-src-cidrs</code> cidrs	Default: 130.211.0.0/22,35.191.0.0/16
CIDRs opened in GCE firewall for L7 LB traffic proxy & health checks	
<code>--cloud-provider-gce-lb-src-cidrs</code> cidrs	Default: 130.211.0.0/22,209.85.152.0/22,209.85.204.0/22,35.191.0.0/16
CIDRs opened in GCE firewall for L4 LB traffic proxy & health checks	
<code>--cluster</code> string	
The name of the kubeconfig cluster to use	
<code>--context</code> string	
The name of the kubeconfig context to use	
<code>--default-not-ready-toleration-seconds</code> int	Default: 300
Indicates the tolerationSeconds of the toleration for notReady:NoExecute that is added by default to every pod that does not already have such a toleration.	
<code>--default-unreachable-toleration-seconds</code> int	Default: 300
Indicates the tolerationSeconds of the toleration for unreachable:NoExecute that is added by default to every pod that does not already have such a toleration.	
<code>--disable-compression</code>	
If true, opt-out of response compression for all requests to the server	

---

`--insecure-skip-tls-verify`

---

If true, the server's certificate will not be checked for validity. This will make your HTTPS connections insecure

---

`--kubeconfig string`

---

Path to the kubeconfig file to use for CLI requests.

---

`--match-server-version`

---

Require server version to match client version

---

`-n, --namespace string`

---

If present, the namespace scope for this CLI request

---

`--password string`

---

Password for basic authentication to the API server

---

`--profile string` Default: "none"

---

Name of profile to capture. One of (none | cpu | heap | goroutine | threadcreate | block | mutex)

---

`--profile-output string` Default: "profile.pprof"

---

Name of the file to write the profile to

---

`--request-timeout string` Default: "0"

---

The length of time to wait before giving up on a single server request. Non-zero values should contain a corresponding time unit (e.g. 1s, 2m, 3h). A value of zero means don't timeout requests.

---

`-s, --server string`

---

The address and port of the Kubernetes API server

---

`--storage-driver-buffer-duration duration` Default: 1m0s

---

Writes in the storage driver will be buffered for this duration, and committed to the non memory backends as a single transaction

---

`--storage-driver-db string` Default: "cadvisor"

---

database name
--storage-driver-host string    Default: "localhost:8086"
database host:port
--storage-driver-password string    Default: "root"
database password
--storage-driver-secure
use secure connection with database
--storage-driver-table string    Default: "stats"
table name
--storage-driver-user string    Default: "root"
database username
--tls-server-name string
Server name to use for server certificate validation. If it is not provided, the hostname used to contact the server is used
--token string
Bearer token for authentication to the API server
--user string
The name of the kubeconfig user to use
--username string
Username for basic authentication to the API server
--version version[=true]
--version, --version=raw prints version information and quits; --version=vX.Y.Z... sets the reported version
--warnings-as-errors
Treat warnings received from the server as errors and exit with a non-zero exit code

## See Also

- [kubectl create](#) - Create a resource from a file or from stdin



# 15.9 - kubectrl create poddisruptionbudget

## Synopsis

Create a pod disruption budget with the specified name, selector, and desired minimum available pods.

```
kubectrl create poddisruptionbudget NAME --selector=SE
```

## Examples

```
# Create a pod disruption budget named my-pdb that
# and require at least one of them being available
kubectrl create poddisruptionbudget my-pdb --selecto

# Create a pod disruption budget named my-pdb that
# and require at least half of the pods selected to
kubectrl create pdb my-pdb --selector=app=nginx --mi
```

## Options

--allow-missing-template-keys   Default: true

If true, ignore any errors in templates when a field or map key is missing in the template. Only applies to goolang and jsonpath output formats.

--dry-run string[="unchanged"]   Default: "none"

Must be "none", "server", or "client". If client strategy, only print the object that would be sent, without sending it. If server strategy, submit server-side request without persisting the resource.

--field-manager string   Default: "kubectrl-create"

Name of the manager used to track field ownership.

-h, --help

help for poddisruptionbudget

--max-unavailable string

The maximum number or percentage of unavailable pods this budget requires.

---

--min-available string

---

The minimum number or percentage of available pods this budget requires.

---

-o, --output string

---

Output format. One of: (json, yaml, name, go-template, go-template-file, template, templatefile, jsonpath, jsonpath-as-json, jsonpath-file).

---

--save-config

---

If true, the configuration of current object will be saved in its annotation. Otherwise, the annotation will be unchanged. This flag is useful when you want to perform kubectrl apply on this object in the future.

---

--selector string

---

A label selector to use for this budget. Only equality-based selector requirements are supported.

---

--show-managed-fields

---

If true, keep the managedFields when printing objects in JSON or YAML format.

---

--template string

---

Template string or path to template file to use when -o=go-template, -o=go-template-file. The template format is go lang templates [http://golang.org/pkg/text/template/#pkg-overview].

---

--validate string[="strict"] Default: "strict"

---

Must be one of: strict (or true), warn, ignore (or false).  
"true" or "strict" will use a schema to validate the input and fail the request if invalid. It will perform server side validation if ServerSideFieldValidation is enabled on the api-server, but will fall back to less reliable client-side validation if not.  
"warn" will warn about unknown or duplicate fields without blocking the request if server-side field validation is enabled on the API server, and behave as "ignore" otherwise.  
"false" or "ignore" will not perform any schema validation, silently dropping any unknown or duplicate fields.

--as string

Username to impersonate for the operation. User could be a regular user or a service account in a namespace.

--as-group strings

Group to impersonate for the operation, this flag can be repeated to specify multiple groups.

--as-uid string

UID to impersonate for the operation.

--azure-container-registry-config string

Path to the file containing Azure container registry configuration information.

--cache-dir string   Default: "\$HOME/.kube/cache"

Default cache directory

--certificate-authority string

Path to a cert file for the certificate authority

--client-certificate string

Path to a client certificate file for TLS

--client-key string

Path to a client key file for TLS

--cloud-provider-gce-l7lb-src-cidrs cidrs   Default:  
130.211.0.0/22,35.191.0.0/16

CIDRs opened in GCE firewall for L7 LB traffic proxy & health checks

--cloud-provider-gce-lb-src-cidrs cidrs   Default:  
130.211.0.0/22,209.85.152.0/22,209.85.204.0/22,35.191.0.0/16

CIDRs opened in GCE firewall for L4 LB traffic proxy & health checks

--cluster string

The name of the kubeconfig cluster to use

---

`--context string`

---

The name of the kubeconfig context to use

---

`--default-not-ready-toleration-seconds int`    Default: 300

---

Indicates the tolerationSeconds of the toleration for notReady:NoExecute that is added by default to every pod that does not already have such a toleration.

---

`--default-unreachable-toleration-seconds int`    Default: 300

---

Indicates the tolerationSeconds of the toleration for unreachable:NoExecute that is added by default to every pod that does not already have such a toleration.

---

`--disable-compression`

---

If true, opt-out of response compression for all requests to the server

---

`--insecure-skip-tls-verify`

---

If true, the server's certificate will not be checked for validity. This will make your HTTPS connections insecure

---

`--kubeconfig string`

---

Path to the kubeconfig file to use for CLI requests.

---

`--match-server-version`

---

Require server version to match client version

---

`-n, --namespace string`

---

If present, the namespace scope for this CLI request

---

`--password string`

---

Password for basic authentication to the API server

---

`--profile string`    Default: "none"

---

Name of profile to capture. One of (none | cpu | heap | goroutine | threadcreate | block | mutex)

---

`--profile-output string`    Default: "profile.pprof"

---

Name of the file to write the profile to

---

--request-timeout string    Default: "0"

---

The length of time to wait before giving up on a single server request. Non-zero values should contain a corresponding time unit (e.g. 1s, 2m, 3h). A value of zero means don't timeout requests.

---

-s, --server string

---

The address and port of the Kubernetes API server

---

--storage-driver-buffer-duration duration    Default: 1m0s

---

Writes in the storage driver will be buffered for this duration, and committed to the non memory backends as a single transaction

---

--storage-driver-db string    Default: "cadvisor"

---

database name

---

--storage-driver-host string    Default: "localhost:8086"

---

database host:port

---

--storage-driver-password string    Default: "root"

---

database password

---

--storage-driver-secure

---

use secure connection with database

---

--storage-driver-table string    Default: "stats"

---

table name

---

--storage-driver-user string    Default: "root"

---

database username

---

--tls-server-name string

---

Server name to use for server certificate validation. If it is not provided, the hostname used to contact the server is used

---

--token string

---

Bearer token for authentication to the API server

---

--user string

---

The name of the kubeconfig user to use

---

--username string

---

Username for basic authentication to the API server

---

--version version[=true]

---

--version, --version=raw prints version information and quits; --version=vX.Y.Z... sets the reported version

---

--warnings-as-errors

---

Treat warnings received from the server as errors and exit with a non-zero exit code

---

## See Also

- [kubectrl create](#) - Create a resource from a file or from stdin

## 15.10 - kubectrl create priorityclass

### Synopsis

Create a priority class with the specified name, value, globalDefault and description.

```
kubectrl create priorityclass NAME --value=VALUE --glo
```

### Examples

```
# Create a priority class named high-priority
kubectrl create priorityclass high-priority --value=

# Create a priority class named default-priority th
kubectrl create priorityclass default-priority --val

# Create a priority class named high-priority that
kubectrl create priorityclass high-priority --value=
```

### Options

---

--allow-missing-template-keys    Default: true

---

If true, ignore any errors in templates when a field or map key is missing in the template. Only applies to goolang and jsonpath output formats.

---

--description string

---

description is an arbitrary string that usually provides guidelines on when this priority class should be used.

---

--dry-run string[="unchanged"]    Default: "none"

---

Must be "none", "server", or "client". If client strategy, only print the object that would be sent, without sending it. If server strategy, submit server-side request without persisting the resource.

---

--field-manager string    Default: "kubectrl-create"

---

Name of the manager used to track field ownership.

---

--global-default

---

---

global-default specifies whether this PriorityClass should be considered as the default priority.

---

-h, --help

---

help for priorityclass

---

-o, --output string

---

Output format. One of: (json, yaml, name, go-template, go-template-file, template, templatefile, jsonpath, jsonpath-as-json, jsonpath-file).

---

--preemption-policy string    Default: "PreemptLowerPriority"

---

preemption-policy is the policy for preempting pods with lower priority.

---

--save-config

---

If true, the configuration of current object will be saved in its annotation. Otherwise, the annotation will be unchanged. This flag is useful when you want to perform kubectrl apply on this object in the future.

---

--show-managed-fields

---

If true, keep the managedFields when printing objects in JSON or YAML format.

---

--template string

---

Template string or path to template file to use when -o=go-template, -o=go-template-file. The template format is golang templates [<http://golang.org/pkg/text/template/#pkg-overview>].

---

--validate string[="strict"]    Default: "strict"

---

Must be one of: strict (or true), warn, ignore (or false).  
"true" or "strict" will use a schema to validate the input and fail the request if invalid. It will perform server side validation if ServerSideFieldValidation is enabled on the api-server, but will fall back to less reliable client-side validation if not.  
"warn" will warn about unknown or duplicate fields without blocking the request if server-side field validation is enabled on the API server, and behave as "ignore" otherwise.  
"false" or "ignore" will not perform any schema validation, silently dropping any unknown or duplicate fields.

---

--value int32

---

the value of this priority class.

---



---

`--as string`

---

Username to impersonate for the operation. User could be a regular user or a service account in a namespace.

---

`--as-group strings`

---

Group to impersonate for the operation, this flag can be repeated to specify multiple groups.

---

`--as-uid string`

---

UID to impersonate for the operation.

---

`--azure-container-registry-config string`

---

Path to the file containing Azure container registry configuration information.

---

`--cache-dir string` Default: "\$HOME/.kube/cache"

---

Default cache directory

---

`--certificate-authority string`

---

Path to a cert file for the certificate authority

---

`--client-certificate string`

---

Path to a client certificate file for TLS

---

`--client-key string`

---

Path to a client key file for TLS

---

`--cloud-provider-gce-l7lb-src-cidrs cidrs` Default:  
130.211.0.0/22,35.191.0.0/16

---

CIDRs opened in GCE firewall for L7 LB traffic proxy & health checks

---

`--cloud-provider-gce-lb-src-cidrs cidrs` Default:  
130.211.0.0/22,209.85.152.0/22,209.85.204.0/22,35.191.0.0/16

---

CIDRs opened in GCE firewall for L4 LB traffic proxy & health checks

---

<code>--cluster string</code>	
The name of the kubeconfig cluster to use	
<code>--context string</code>	
The name of the kubeconfig context to use	
<code>--default-not-ready-toleration-seconds int</code>	Default: 300
Indicates the tolerationSeconds of the toleration for notReady:NoExecute that is added by default to every pod that does not already have such a toleration.	
<code>--default-unreachable-toleration-seconds int</code>	Default: 300
Indicates the tolerationSeconds of the toleration for unreachable:NoExecute that is added by default to every pod that does not already have such a toleration.	
<code>--disable-compression</code>	
If true, opt-out of response compression for all requests to the server	
<code>--insecure-skip-tls-verify</code>	
If true, the server's certificate will not be checked for validity. This will make your HTTPS connections insecure	
<code>--kubeconfig string</code>	
Path to the kubeconfig file to use for CLI requests.	
<code>--match-server-version</code>	
Require server version to match client version	
<code>-n, --namespace string</code>	
If present, the namespace scope for this CLI request	
<code>--password string</code>	
Password for basic authentication to the API server	
<code>--profile string</code>	Default: "none"

Name of profile to capture. One of  
(none | cpu | heap | goroutine | threadcreate | block | mutex)

---

--profile-output string    Default: "profile.pprof"

---

Name of the file to write the profile to

---

--request-timeout string    Default: "0"

---

The length of time to wait before giving up on a single server request.  
Non-zero values should contain a corresponding time unit (e.g. 1s, 2m,  
3h). A value of zero means don't timeout requests.

---

-s, --server string

---

The address and port of the Kubernetes API server

---

--storage-driver-buffer-duration duration    Default: 1m0s

---

Writes in the storage driver will be buffered for this duration, and  
committed to the non memory backends as a single transaction

---

--storage-driver-db string    Default: "cadvisor"

---

database name

---

--storage-driver-host string    Default: "localhost:8086"

---

database host:port

---

--storage-driver-password string    Default: "root"

---

database password

---

--storage-driver-secure

---

use secure connection with database

---

--storage-driver-table string    Default: "stats"

---

table name

---

--storage-driver-user string    Default: "root"

---

database username

---

--tls-server-name string

---

Server name to use for server certificate validation. If it is not provided, the hostname used to contact the server is used

---

--token string

---

Bearer token for authentication to the API server

---

--user string

---

The name of the kubeconfig user to use

---

--username string

---

Username for basic authentication to the API server

---

--version version[=true]

---

--version, --version=raw prints version information and quits; --version=vX.Y.Z... sets the reported version

---

--warnings-as-errors

---

Treat warnings received from the server as errors and exit with a non-zero exit code

## See Also

- [kubectrl create](#) - Create a resource from a file or from stdin

# 15.11 - kubectrl create quota

## Synopsis

Create a resource quota with the specified name, hard limits, and optional scopes.

```
kubectrl create quota NAME [--hard=key1=value1,key2=va
```

## Examples

```
# Create a new resource quota named my-quota
kubectrl create quota my-quota --hard=cpu=1,memory=1

# Create a new resource quota named best-effort
kubectrl create quota best-effort --hard=pods=100 --
```

## Options

---

--allow-missing-template-keys    Default: true

---

If true, ignore any errors in templates when a field or map key is missing in the template. Only applies to goyang and jsonpath output formats.

---

--dry-run string[="unchanged"]    Default: "none"

---

Must be "none", "server", or "client". If client strategy, only print the object that would be sent, without sending it. If server strategy, submit server-side request without persisting the resource.

---

--field-manager string    Default: "kubectrl-create"

---

Name of the manager used to track field ownership.

---

--hard string

---

A comma-delimited set of resource=quantity pairs that define a hard limit.

---

-h, --help

---

help for quota

---

---

`-o, --output string`

---

Output format. One of: (json, yaml, name, go-template, go-template-file, template, templatefile, jsonpath, jsonpath-as-json, jsonpath-file).

---

`--save-config`

---

If true, the configuration of current object will be saved in its annotation. Otherwise, the annotation will be unchanged. This flag is useful when you want to perform kubectrl apply on this object in the future.

---

`--scopes string`

---

A comma-delimited set of quota scopes that must all match each object tracked by the quota.

---

`--show-managed-fields`

---

If true, keep the managedFields when printing objects in JSON or YAML format.

---

`--template string`

---

Template string or path to template file to use when `-o=go-template, -o=go-template-file`. The template format is go lang templates [<http://golang.org/pkg/text/template/#pkg-overview>].

---

`--validate string[="strict"]` Default: "strict"

---

Must be one of: strict (or true), warn, ignore (or false).  
"true" or "strict" will use a schema to validate the input and fail the request if invalid. It will perform server side validation if ServerSideFieldValidation is enabled on the api-server, but will fall back to less reliable client-side validation if not.  
"warn" will warn about unknown or duplicate fields without blocking the request if server-side field validation is enabled on the API server, and behave as "ignore" otherwise.  
"false" or "ignore" will not perform any schema validation, silently dropping any unknown or duplicate fields.

---

`--as string`

---

Username to impersonate for the operation. User could be a regular user or a service account in a namespace.

---

`--as-group strings`

---

Group to impersonate for the operation, this flag can be repeated to specify multiple groups.

---

--as-uid string

---

UID to impersonate for the operation.

---

--azure-container-registry-config string

---

Path to the file containing Azure container registry configuration information.

---

--cache-dir string   Default: "\$HOME/.kube/cache"

---

Default cache directory

---

--certificate-authority string

---

Path to a cert file for the certificate authority

---

--client-certificate string

---

Path to a client certificate file for TLS

---

--client-key string

---

Path to a client key file for TLS

---

--cloud-provider-gce-l7lb-src-cidrs cidrs   Default:  
130.211.0.0/22,35.191.0.0/16

---

CIDRs opened in GCE firewall for L7 LB traffic proxy & health checks

---

--cloud-provider-gce-lb-src-cidrs cidrs   Default:  
130.211.0.0/22,209.85.152.0/22,209.85.204.0/22,35.191.0.0/16

---

CIDRs opened in GCE firewall for L4 LB traffic proxy & health checks

---

--cluster string

---

The name of the kubeconfig cluster to use

---

--context string

---

The name of the kubeconfig context to use

---

--default-not-ready-toleration-seconds int   Default: 300

---

Indicates the tolerationSeconds of the toleration for notReady:NoExecute that is added by default to every pod that does not already have such a toleration.

---

--default-unreachable-toleration-seconds int    Default: 300

---

Indicates the tolerationSeconds of the toleration for unreachable:NoExecute that is added by default to every pod that does not already have such a toleration.

---

--disable-compression

---

If true, opt-out of response compression for all requests to the server

---

--insecure-skip-tls-verify

---

If true, the server's certificate will not be checked for validity. This will make your HTTPS connections insecure

---

--kubeconfig string

---

Path to the kubeconfig file to use for CLI requests.

---

--match-server-version

---

Require server version to match client version

---

-n, --namespace string

---

If present, the namespace scope for this CLI request

---

--password string

---

Password for basic authentication to the API server

---

--profile string    Default: "none"

---

Name of profile to capture. One of (none | cpu | heap | goroutine | threadcreate | block | mutex)

---

--profile-output string    Default: "profile.pprof"

---

Name of the file to write the profile to

---

--request-timeout string    Default: "0"

---

The length of time to wait before giving up on a single server request. Non-zero values should contain a corresponding time unit (e.g. 1s, 2m, 3h). A value of zero means don't timeout requests.



<code>-s, --server string</code>
The address and port of the Kubernetes API server
<code>--storage-driver-buffer-duration duration</code> Default: 1m0s
Writes in the storage driver will be buffered for this duration, and committed to the non memory backends as a single transaction
<code>--storage-driver-db string</code> Default: "cadvisor"
database name
<code>--storage-driver-host string</code> Default: "localhost:8086"
database host:port
<code>--storage-driver-password string</code> Default: "root"
database password
<code>--storage-driver-secure</code>
use secure connection with database
<code>--storage-driver-table string</code> Default: "stats"
table name
<code>--storage-driver-user string</code> Default: "root"
database username
<code>--tls-server-name string</code>
Server name to use for server certificate validation. If it is not provided, the hostname used to contact the server is used
<code>--token string</code>
Bearer token for authentication to the API server
<code>--user string</code>
The name of the kubeconfig user to use
<code>--username string</code>

---

Username for basic authentication to the API server

---

--version version[=true]

---

--version, --version=raw prints version information and quits; --version=vX.Y.Z... sets the reported version

---

--warnings-as-errors

---

Treat warnings received from the server as errors and exit with a non-zero exit code

## See Also

- [kubecttl create](#) - Create a resource from a file or from stdin

## 15.12 - kubectrl create role

### Synopsis

Create a role with single rule.

```
kubectrl create role NAME --verb=verb --resource=resou
```

### Examples

```
# Create a role named "pod-reader" that allows user
kubectrl create role pod-reader --verb=get --verb=li

# Create a role named "pod-reader" with ResourceNam
kubectrl create role pod-reader --verb=get --resourc

# Create a role named "foo" with API Group specifie
kubectrl create role foo --verb=get,list,watch --res

# Create a role named "foo" with SubResource specif
kubectrl create role foo --verb=get,list,watch --res
```

### Options

---

`--allow-missing-template-keys` Default: true

---

If true, ignore any errors in templates when a field or map key is missing in the template. Only applies to goyaml and jsonpath output formats.

---

`--dry-run string[="unchanged"]` Default: "none"

---

Must be "none", "server", or "client". If client strategy, only print the object that would be sent, without sending it. If server strategy, submit server-side request without persisting the resource.

---

`--field-manager string` Default: "kubectrl-create"

---

Name of the manager used to track field ownership.

---

`-h, --help`

---

help for role

---

-O, --output string

Output format. One of: (json, yaml, name, go-template, go-template-file, template, templatefile, jsonpath, jsonpath-as-json, jsonpath-file).

--resource strings

Resource that the rule applies to

--resource-name strings

Resource in the white list that the rule applies to, repeat this flag for multiple items

--save-config

If true, the configuration of current object will be saved in its annotation. Otherwise, the annotation will be unchanged. This flag is useful when you want to perform kubectrl apply on this object in the future.

--show-managed-fields

If true, keep the managedFields when printing objects in JSON or YAML format.

--template string

Template string or path to template file to use when -o=go-template, -o=go-template-file. The template format is go lang templates [http://golang.org/pkg/text/template/#pkg-overview].

--validate string[="strict"] Default: "strict"

Must be one of: strict (or true), warn, ignore (or false).  
"true" or "strict" will use a schema to validate the input and fail the request if invalid. It will perform server side validation if ServerSideFieldValidation is enabled on the api-server, but will fall back to less reliable client-side validation if not.  
"warn" will warn about unknown or duplicate fields without blocking the request if server-side field validation is enabled on the API server, and behave as "ignore" otherwise.  
"false" or "ignore" will not perform any schema validation, silently dropping any unknown or duplicate fields.

--verb strings

Verb that applies to the resources contained in the rule

---

--as string

---

Username to impersonate for the operation. User could be a regular user or a service account in a namespace.

---

--as-group strings

---

Group to impersonate for the operation, this flag can be repeated to specify multiple groups.

---

--as-uid string

---

UID to impersonate for the operation.

---

--azure-container-registry-config string

---

Path to the file containing Azure container registry configuration information.

---

--cache-dir string   Default: "\$HOME/.kube/cache"

---

Default cache directory

---

--certificate-authority string

---

Path to a cert file for the certificate authority

---

--client-certificate string

---

Path to a client certificate file for TLS

---

--client-key string

---

Path to a client key file for TLS

---

--cloud-provider-gce-l7lb-src-cidrs cidrs   Default:  
130.211.0.0/22,35.191.0.0/16

---

CIDRs opened in GCE firewall for L7 LB traffic proxy & health checks

---

--cloud-provider-gce-lb-src-cidrs cidrs   Default:  
130.211.0.0/22,209.85.152.0/22,209.85.204.0/22,35.191.0.0/16

---

CIDRs opened in GCE firewall for L4 LB traffic proxy & health checks

---

--cluster string

---

The name of the kubeconfig cluster to use

---

---

`--context string`

---

The name of the kubeconfig context to use

---

`--default-not-ready-toleration-seconds int`    Default: 300

---

Indicates the tolerationSeconds of the toleration for notReady:NoExecute that is added by default to every pod that does not already have such a toleration.

---

`--default-unreachable-toleration-seconds int`    Default: 300

---

Indicates the tolerationSeconds of the toleration for unreachable:NoExecute that is added by default to every pod that does not already have such a toleration.

---

`--disable-compression`

---

If true, opt-out of response compression for all requests to the server

---

`--insecure-skip-tls-verify`

---

If true, the server's certificate will not be checked for validity. This will make your HTTPS connections insecure

---

`--kubeconfig string`

---

Path to the kubeconfig file to use for CLI requests.

---

`--match-server-version`

---

Require server version to match client version

---

`-n, --namespace string`

---

If present, the namespace scope for this CLI request

---

`--password string`

---

Password for basic authentication to the API server

---

`--profile string`    Default: "none"

---

Name of profile to capture. One of (none | cpu | heap | goroutine | threadcreate | block | mutex)

---

`--profile-output string`    Default: "profile.pprof"

---

Name of the file to write the profile to

---

--request-timeout string    Default: "0"

---

The length of time to wait before giving up on a single server request. Non-zero values should contain a corresponding time unit (e.g. 1s, 2m, 3h). A value of zero means don't timeout requests.

---

-s, --server string

---

The address and port of the Kubernetes API server

---

--storage-driver-buffer-duration duration    Default: 1m0s

---

Writes in the storage driver will be buffered for this duration, and committed to the non memory backends as a single transaction

---

--storage-driver-db string    Default: "cadvisor"

---

database name

---

--storage-driver-host string    Default: "localhost:8086"

---

database host:port

---

--storage-driver-password string    Default: "root"

---

database password

---

--storage-driver-secure

---

use secure connection with database

---

--storage-driver-table string    Default: "stats"

---

table name

---

--storage-driver-user string    Default: "root"

---

database username

---

--tls-server-name string

---

Server name to use for server certificate validation. If it is not provided, the hostname used to contact the server is used

---

--token string

---

Bearer token for authentication to the API server

---

--user string

---

The name of the kubeconfig user to use

---

--username string

---

Username for basic authentication to the API server

---

--version version[=true]

---

--version, --version=raw prints version information and quits; --version=vX.Y.Z... sets the reported version

---

--warnings-as-errors

---

Treat warnings received from the server as errors and exit with a non-zero exit code

## See Also

- [kubectrl create](#) - Create a resource from a file or from stdin



# 15.13 - kubectl create rolebinding

## Synopsis

Create a role binding for a particular role or cluster role.

```
kubectl create rolebinding NAME --clusterrole=NAME|--
```

## Examples

```
# Create a role binding for user1, user2, and group
kubectl create rolebinding admin --clusterrole=admin

# Create a role binding for serviceaccount monitori
kubectl create rolebinding admin-binding --role=admin
```

## Options

--allow-missing-template-keys Default: true

If true, ignore any errors in templates when a field or map key is missing in the template. Only applies to goyaml and jsonpath output formats.

--clusterrole string

ClusterRole this RoleBinding should reference

--dry-run string[="unchanged"] Default: "none"

Must be "none", "server", or "client". If client strategy, only print the object that would be sent, without sending it. If server strategy, submit server-side request without persisting the resource.

--field-manager string Default: "kubectl-create"

Name of the manager used to track field ownership.

--group strings

Groups to bind to the role. The flag can be repeated to add multiple groups.

-h, --help	
help for rolebinding	
-o, --output string	
Output format. One of: (json, yaml, name, go-template, go-template-file, template, templatefile, jsonpath, jsonpath-as-json, jsonpath-file).	
--role string	
Role this RoleBinding should reference	
--save-config	
If true, the configuration of current object will be saved in its annotation. Otherwise, the annotation will be unchanged. This flag is useful when you want to perform kubectrl apply on this object in the future.	
--serviceaccount strings	
Service accounts to bind to the role, in the format <namespace>:<name>. The flag can be repeated to add multiple service accounts.	
--show-managed-fields	
If true, keep the managedFields when printing objects in JSON or YAML format.	
--template string	
Template string or path to template file to use when -o=go-template, -o=go-template-file. The template format is go lang templates [http://golang.org/pkg/text/template/#pkg-overview].	
--user strings	
Username to bind to the role. The flag can be repeated to add multiple users.	
--validate string[="strict"]	Default: "strict"
Must be one of: strict (or true), warn, ignore (or false). "true" or "strict" will use a schema to validate the input and fail the request if invalid. It will perform server side validation if ServerSideFieldValidation is enabled on the api-server, but will fall back to less reliable client-side validation if not. "warn" will warn about unknown or duplicate fields without blocking the request if server-side field validation is enabled on the API server,	

and behave as "ignore" otherwise.  
"false" or "ignore" will not perform any schema validation, silently dropping any unknown or duplicate fields.

---

--as string

---

Username to impersonate for the operation. User could be a regular user or a service account in a namespace.

---

--as-group strings

---

Group to impersonate for the operation, this flag can be repeated to specify multiple groups.

---

--as-uid string

---

UID to impersonate for the operation.

---

--azure-container-registry-config string

---

Path to the file containing Azure container registry configuration information.

---

--cache-dir string    Default: "\$HOME/.kube/cache"

---

Default cache directory

---

--certificate-authority string

---

Path to a cert file for the certificate authority

---

--client-certificate string

---

Path to a client certificate file for TLS

---

--client-key string

---

Path to a client key file for TLS

---

--cloud-provider-gce-l7lb-src-cidrs cidrs    Default:  
130.211.0.0/22,35.191.0.0/16

---

CIDRs opened in GCE firewall for L7 LB traffic proxy & health checks

---

--cloud-provider-gce-lb-src-cidrs cidrs    Default:

---

130.211.0.0/22,209.85.152.0/22,209.85.204.0/22,35.191.0.0/16

CIDRs opened in GCE firewall for L4 LB traffic proxy & health checks

--cluster string

The name of the kubeconfig cluster to use

--context string

The name of the kubeconfig context to use

--default-not-ready-toleration-seconds int    Default: 300

Indicates the tolerationSeconds of the toleration for notReady:NoExecute that is added by default to every pod that does not already have such a toleration.

--default-unreachable-toleration-seconds int    Default: 300

Indicates the tolerationSeconds of the toleration for unreachable:NoExecute that is added by default to every pod that does not already have such a toleration.

--disable-compression

If true, opt-out of response compression for all requests to the server

--insecure-skip-tls-verify

If true, the server's certificate will not be checked for validity. This will make your HTTPS connections insecure

--kubeconfig string

Path to the kubeconfig file to use for CLI requests.

--match-server-version

Require server version to match client version

-n, --namespace string

If present, the namespace scope for this CLI request

--password string

Password for basic authentication to the API server

--profile string   Default: "none"

Name of profile to capture. One of  
(none | cpu | heap | goroutine | threadcreate | block | mutex)

--profile-output string   Default: "profile.pprof"

Name of the file to write the profile to

--request-timeout string   Default: "0"

The length of time to wait before giving up on a single server request.  
Non-zero values should contain a corresponding time unit (e.g. 1s, 2m, 3h). A value of zero means don't timeout requests.

-s, --server string

The address and port of the Kubernetes API server

--storage-driver-buffer-duration duration   Default: 1m0s

Writes in the storage driver will be buffered for this duration, and  
committed to the non memory backends as a single transaction

--storage-driver-db string   Default: "cadvisor"

database name

--storage-driver-host string   Default: "localhost:8086"

database host:port

--storage-driver-password string   Default: "root"

database password

--storage-driver-secure

use secure connection with database

--storage-driver-table string   Default: "stats"

table name

--storage-driver-user string   Default: "root"

database username

--tls-server-name string

Server name to use for server certificate validation. If it is not provided, the hostname used to contact the server is used

--token string

Bearer token for authentication to the API server

--username string

Username for basic authentication to the API server

--version version[=true]

--version, --version=raw prints version information and quits; --version=vX.Y.Z... sets the reported version

--warnings-as-errors

Treat warnings received from the server as errors and exit with a non-zero exit code

## See Also

- [kubecttl create](#) - Create a resource from a file or from stdin

# 15.14 - kubectl create secret

## Synopsis

Create a secret with specified type.

A docker-registry type secret is for accessing a container registry.

A generic type secret indicate an Opaque secret type.

A tls type secret holds TLS certificate and its associated key.

```
kubectl create secret (docker-registry | generic | tl
```

## Options

-h, --help	
help for secret	
--as string	
Username to impersonate for the operation. User could be a regular user or a service account in a namespace.	
--as-group strings	
Group to impersonate for the operation, this flag can be repeated to specify multiple groups.	
--as-uid string	
UID to impersonate for the operation.	
--azure-container-registry-config string	
Path to the file containing Azure container registry configuration information.	
--cache-dir string	Default: "\$HOME/.kube/cache"

## Default cache directory

---

--certificate-authority string

---

Path to a cert file for the certificate authority

---

--client-certificate string

---

Path to a client certificate file for TLS

---

--client-key string

---

Path to a client key file for TLS

---

--cloud-provider-gce-l7lb-src-cidrs cidrs    Default:  
130.211.0.0/22,35.191.0.0/16

---

CIDRs opened in GCE firewall for L7 LB traffic proxy & health checks

---

--cloud-provider-gce-lb-src-cidrs cidrs    Default:  
130.211.0.0/22,209.85.152.0/22,209.85.204.0/22,35.191.0.0/16

---

CIDRs opened in GCE firewall for L4 LB traffic proxy & health checks

---

--cluster string

---

The name of the kubeconfig cluster to use

---

--context string

---

The name of the kubeconfig context to use

---

--default-not-ready-toleration-seconds int    Default: 300

---

Indicates the tolerationSeconds of the toleration for notReady:NoExecute that is added by default to every pod that does not already have such a toleration.

---

--default-unreachable-toleration-seconds int    Default: 300

---

Indicates the tolerationSeconds of the toleration for unreachable:NoExecute that is added by default to every pod that does not already have such a toleration.

---

--disable-compression

---

If true, opt-out of response compression for all requests to the server

---



`--insecure-skip-tls-verify`

If true, the server's certificate will not be checked for validity. This will make your HTTPS connections insecure

`--kubeconfig string`

Path to the kubeconfig file to use for CLI requests.

`--match-server-version`

Require server version to match client version

`-n, --namespace string`

If present, the namespace scope for this CLI request

`--password string`

Password for basic authentication to the API server

`--profile string` Default: "none"

Name of profile to capture. One of (none | cpu | heap | goroutine | threadcreate | block | mutex)

`--profile-output string` Default: "profile.pprof"

Name of the file to write the profile to

`--request-timeout string` Default: "0"

The length of time to wait before giving up on a single server request. Non-zero values should contain a corresponding time unit (e.g. 1s, 2m, 3h). A value of zero means don't timeout requests.

`-s, --server string`

The address and port of the Kubernetes API server

`--storage-driver-buffer-duration duration` Default: 1m0s

Writes in the storage driver will be buffered for this duration, and committed to the non memory backends as a single transaction

`--storage-driver-db string` Default: "cadvisor"

database name

<code>--storage-driver-host</code> string	Default: "localhost:8086"
database host:port	
<code>--storage-driver-password</code> string	Default: "root"
database password	
<code>--storage-driver-secure</code>	
use secure connection with database	
<code>--storage-driver-table</code> string	Default: "stats"
table name	
<code>--storage-driver-user</code> string	Default: "root"
database username	
<code>--tls-server-name</code> string	
Server name to use for server certificate validation. If it is not provided, the hostname used to contact the server is used	
<code>--token</code> string	
Bearer token for authentication to the API server	
<code>--user</code> string	
The name of the kubeconfig user to use	
<code>--username</code> string	
Username for basic authentication to the API server	
<code>--version</code> version[=true]	
<code>--version</code> , <code>--version=raw</code> prints version information and quits; <code>--version=vX.Y.Z...</code> sets the reported version	
<code>--warnings-as-errors</code>	
Treat warnings received from the server as errors and exit with a non-zero exit code	

## See Also

- [kubecttl create](#) - Create a resource from a file or from stdin
- [kubecttl create secret docker-registry](#) - Create a secret for use with a Docker registry
- [kubecttl create secret generic](#) - Create a secret from a local file, directory, or literal value
- [kubecttl create secret tls](#) - Create a TLS secret

# 15.15 - kubectrl create secret docker-registry

## Synopsis

Create a new secret for use with Docker registries.

```
Dockercfg secrets are used to authenticate against Docker registries.

When using the Docker command line to push images to a registry, you can
'$ docker login DOCKER_REGISTRY_SERVER --username USERNAME --password-stdin
```

That produces a `~/.dockercfg` file that is used by subsequent 'docker push' and 'docker pull' commands to authenticate to the registry. The email address is optional.

```
When creating applications, you may have a Docker daemon running on a
nodes to pull images on your behalf, they must have access to the Docker
by creating a dockercfg secret and attaching it to the pod.
```

```
kubectrl create secret docker-registry NAME --docker-username USERNAME
```

## Examples

```
# If you do not already have a .dockercfg file, create one.
kubectrl create secret docker-registry my-secret --docker-username USERNAME

# Create a new secret named my-secret from ~/.dockercfg
kubectrl create secret docker-registry my-secret --from-file=.dockercfg
```

## Options

---

`--allow-missing-template-keys` Default: true

---

If true, ignore any errors in templates when a field or map key is missing in the template. Only applies to goyaml and jsonpath output formats.

---

`--append-hash`

---

Append a hash of the secret to its name.

---

`--docker-email` string

---

## Email for Docker registry

---

`--docker-password` string

---

Password for Docker registry authentication

---

`--docker-server` string    Default: "https://index.docker.io/v1/"

---

Server location for Docker registry

---

`--docker-username` string

---

Username for Docker registry authentication

---

`--dry-run` string[="unchanged"]    Default: "none"

---

Must be "none", "server", or "client". If client strategy, only print the object that would be sent, without sending it. If server strategy, submit server-side request without persisting the resource.

---

`--field-manager` string    Default: "kubectl-create"

---

Name of the manager used to track field ownership.

---

`--from-file` strings

---

Key files can be specified using their file path, in which case a default name will be given to them, or optionally with a name and file path, in which case the given name will be used. Specifying a directory will iterate each named file in the directory that is a valid secret key.

---

`-h`, `--help`

---

help for docker-registry

---

`-o`, `--output` string

---

Output format. One of: (json, yaml, name, go-template, go-template-file, template, templatefile, jsonpath, jsonpath-as-json, jsonpath-file).

---

`--save-config`

---

If true, the configuration of current object will be saved in its annotation. Otherwise, the annotation will be unchanged. This flag is useful when you want to perform kubectl apply on this object in the future.

---

`--show-managed-fields`

---

If true, keep the managedFields when printing objects in JSON or YAML format.

---

**--template string**

---

Template string or path to template file to use when -o=go-template, -o=go-template-file. The template format is go lang templates [http://golang.org/pkg/text/template/#pkg-overview].

---

---

**--validate string[="strict"]** Default: "strict"

---

Must be one of: strict (or true), warn, ignore (or false).  
"true" or "strict" will use a schema to validate the input and fail the request if invalid. It will perform server side validation if ServerSideFieldValidation is enabled on the api-server, but will fall back to less reliable client-side validation if not.  
"warn" will warn about unknown or duplicate fields without blocking the request if server-side field validation is enabled on the API server, and behave as "ignore" otherwise.  
"false" or "ignore" will not perform any schema validation, silently dropping any unknown or duplicate fields.

---

---

**--as string**

---

Username to impersonate for the operation. User could be a regular user or a service account in a namespace.

---

---

**--as-group strings**

---

Group to impersonate for the operation, this flag can be repeated to specify multiple groups.

---

---

**--as-uid string**

---

UID to impersonate for the operation.

---

---

**--azure-container-registry-config string**

---

Path to the file containing Azure container registry configuration information.

---

---

**--cache-dir string** Default: "\$HOME/.kube/cache"

---

Default cache directory

---

---

**--certificate-authority string**

---

Path to a cert file for the certificate authority

---

<code>--client-certificate string</code>
Path to a client certificate file for TLS
<code>--client-key string</code>
Path to a client key file for TLS
<code>--cloud-provider-gce-l7lb-src-cidrs cidrs</code> Default: 130.211.0.0/22,35.191.0.0/16
CIDRs opened in GCE firewall for L7 LB traffic proxy & health checks
<code>--cloud-provider-gce-lb-src-cidrs cidrs</code> Default: 130.211.0.0/22,209.85.152.0/22,209.85.204.0/22,35.191.0.0/16
CIDRs opened in GCE firewall for L4 LB traffic proxy & health checks
<code>--cluster string</code>
The name of the kubeconfig cluster to use
<code>--context string</code>
The name of the kubeconfig context to use
<code>--default-not-ready-toleration-seconds int</code> Default: 300
Indicates the tolerationSeconds of the toleration for notReady:NoExecute that is added by default to every pod that does not already have such a toleration.
<code>--default-unreachable-toleration-seconds int</code> Default: 300
Indicates the tolerationSeconds of the toleration for unreachable:NoExecute that is added by default to every pod that does not already have such a toleration.
<code>--disable-compression</code>
If true, opt-out of response compression for all requests to the server
<code>--insecure-skip-tls-verify</code>
If true, the server's certificate will not be checked for validity. This will make your HTTPS connections insecure



<code>--kubeconfig</code> string	
	Path to the kubeconfig file to use for CLI requests.
<code>--match-server-version</code>	
	Require server version to match client version
<code>-n, --namespace</code> string	
	If present, the namespace scope for this CLI request
<code>--password</code> string	
	Password for basic authentication to the API server
<code>--profile</code> string    Default: "none"	
	Name of profile to capture. One of (none   cpu   heap   goroutine   threadcreate   block   mutex)
<code>--profile-output</code> string    Default: "profile.pprof"	
	Name of the file to write the profile to
<code>--request-timeout</code> string    Default: "0"	
	The length of time to wait before giving up on a single server request. Non-zero values should contain a corresponding time unit (e.g. 1s, 2m, 3h). A value of zero means don't timeout requests.
<code>-s, --server</code> string	
	The address and port of the Kubernetes API server
<code>--storage-driver-buffer-duration</code> duration    Default: 1m0s	
	Writes in the storage driver will be buffered for this duration, and committed to the non memory backends as a single transaction
<code>--storage-driver-db</code> string    Default: "cadvisor"	
	database name
<code>--storage-driver-host</code> string    Default: "localhost:8086"	
	database host:port

<code>--storage-driver-password string</code>	Default: "root"
database password	
<code>--storage-driver-secure</code>	
use secure connection with database	
<code>--storage-driver-table string</code>	Default: "stats"
table name	
<code>--storage-driver-user string</code>	Default: "root"
database username	
<code>--tls-server-name string</code>	
Server name to use for server certificate validation. If it is not provided, the hostname used to contact the server is used	
<code>--token string</code>	
Bearer token for authentication to the API server	
<code>--user string</code>	
The name of the kubeconfig user to use	
<code>--username string</code>	
Username for basic authentication to the API server	
<code>--version version[=true]</code>	
<code>--version</code> , <code>--version=raw</code> prints version information and quits; <code>--version=vX.Y.Z...</code> sets the reported version	
<code>--warnings-as-errors</code>	
Treat warnings received from the server as errors and exit with a non-zero exit code	

## See Also

- [kubecttl create secret](#) - Create a secret using a specified subcommand

# 15.16 - kubectl create secret generic

## Synopsis

Create a secret based on a file, directory, or specified literal value.

A single secret may package one or more key/value pairs.

When creating a secret based on a file, the key will default to the basename of the file, and the value will default to the file content. If the basename is an invalid key or you wish to chose your own, you may specify an alternate key.

When creating a secret based on a directory, each file whose basename is a valid key in the directory will be packaged into the secret. Any directory entries except regular files are ignored (e.g. subdirectories, symlinks, devices, pipes, etc).

```
kubectl create secret generic NAME [--type=string] [-
```

## Examples

```
# Create a new secret named my-secret with keys for
kubectl create secret generic my-secret --from-file

# Create a new secret named my-secret with specifie
kubectl create secret generic my-secret --from-file

# Create a new secret named my-secret with key1=sup
kubectl create secret generic my-secret --from-lite

# Create a new secret named my-secret using a combi
kubectl create secret generic my-secret --from-file

# Create a new secret named my-secret from env file
kubectl create secret generic my-secret --from-env-
```

## Options

---

--allow-missing-template-keys    Default: true

---

If true, ignore any errors in templates when a field or map key is missing in the template. Only applies to goolang and jsonpath output formats.

---

--append-hash

---

Append a hash of the secret to its name.

---

`--dry-run string[="unchanged"]` Default: "none"

---

Must be "none", "server", or "client". If client strategy, only print the object that would be sent, without sending it. If server strategy, submit server-side request without persisting the resource.

---

`--field-manager string` Default: "kubectrl-create"

---

Name of the manager used to track field ownership.

---

`--from-env-file strings`

---

Specify the path to a file to read lines of key=val pairs to create a secret.

---

`--from-file strings`

---

Key files can be specified using their file path, in which case a default name will be given to them, or optionally with a name and file path, in which case the given name will be used. Specifying a directory will iterate each named file in the directory that is a valid secret key.

---

`--from-literal strings`

---

Specify a key and literal value to insert in secret (i.e. mykey=somevalue)

---

`-h, --help`

---

help for generic

---

`-o, --output string`

---

Output format. One of: (json, yaml, name, go-template, go-template-file, template, templatefile, jsonpath, jsonpath-as-json, jsonpath-file).

---

`--save-config`

---

If true, the configuration of current object will be saved in its annotation. Otherwise, the annotation will be unchanged. This flag is useful when you want to perform kubectrl apply on this object in the future.

---

`--show-managed-fields`

---

If true, keep the managedFields when printing objects in JSON or YAML format.

---

---

**--template string**

---

Template string or path to template file to use when -o=go-template, -o=go-template-file. The template format is go lang templates [http://golang.org/pkg/text/template/#pkg-overview].

---

---

**--type string**

---

The type of secret to create

---

---

**--validate string[="strict"]** Default: "strict"

---

Must be one of: strict (or true), warn, ignore (or false).  
"true" or "strict" will use a schema to validate the input and fail the request if invalid. It will perform server side validation if ServerSideFieldValidation is enabled on the api-server, but will fall back to less reliable client-side validation if not.  
"warn" will warn about unknown or duplicate fields without blocking the request if server-side field validation is enabled on the API server, and behave as "ignore" otherwise.  
"false" or "ignore" will not perform any schema validation, silently dropping any unknown or duplicate fields.

---

---

**--as string**

---

Username to impersonate for the operation. User could be a regular user or a service account in a namespace.

---

---

**--as-group strings**

---

Group to impersonate for the operation, this flag can be repeated to specify multiple groups.

---

---

**--as-uid string**

---

UID to impersonate for the operation.

---

---

**--azure-container-registry-config string**

---

Path to the file containing Azure container registry configuration information.

---

---

**--cache-dir string** Default: "\$HOME/.kube/cache"

Default cache directory

---

---

**--certificate-authority string**

---

Path to a cert file for the certificate authority

--client-certificate string

Path to a client certificate file for TLS

--client-key string

Path to a client key file for TLS

--cloud-provider-gce-l7lb-src-cidrs cidrs    Default:  
130.211.0.0/22,35.191.0.0/16

CIDRs opened in GCE firewall for L7 LB traffic proxy & health checks

--cloud-provider-gce-lb-src-cidrs cidrs    Default:  
130.211.0.0/22,209.85.152.0/22,209.85.204.0/22,35.191.0.0/16

CIDRs opened in GCE firewall for L4 LB traffic proxy & health checks

--cluster string

The name of the kubeconfig cluster to use

--context string

The name of the kubeconfig context to use

--default-not-ready-toleration-seconds int    Default: 300

Indicates the tolerationSeconds of the toleration for  
notReady:NoExecute that is added by default to every pod that does  
not already have such a toleration.

--default-unreachable-toleration-seconds int    Default: 300

Indicates the tolerationSeconds of the toleration for  
unreachable:NoExecute that is added by default to every pod that does  
not already have such a toleration.

--disable-compression

If true, opt-out of response compression for all requests to the server

--insecure-skip-tls-verify

If true, the server's certificate will not be checked for validity. This will  
make your HTTPS connections insecure

<code>--kubeconfig</code> string
Path to the kubeconfig file to use for CLI requests.
<code>--match-server-version</code>
Require server version to match client version
<code>-n, --namespace</code> string
If present, the namespace scope for this CLI request
<code>--password</code> string
Password for basic authentication to the API server
<code>--profile</code> string    Default: "none"
Name of profile to capture. One of (none   cpu   heap   goroutine   threadcreate   block   mutex)
<code>--profile-output</code> string    Default: "profile.pprof"
Name of the file to write the profile to
<code>--request-timeout</code> string    Default: "0"
The length of time to wait before giving up on a single server request. Non-zero values should contain a corresponding time unit (e.g. 1s, 2m, 3h). A value of zero means don't timeout requests.
<code>-s, --server</code> string
The address and port of the Kubernetes API server
<code>--storage-driver-buffer-duration</code> duration    Default: 1m0s
Writes in the storage driver will be buffered for this duration, and committed to the non memory backends as a single transaction
<code>--storage-driver-db</code> string    Default: "cadvisor"
database name
<code>--storage-driver-host</code> string    Default: "localhost:8086"
database host:port

<code>--storage-driver-password string</code>	Default: "root"
database password	
<code>--storage-driver-secure</code>	
use secure connection with database	
<code>--storage-driver-table string</code>	Default: "stats"
table name	
<code>--storage-driver-user string</code>	Default: "root"
database username	
<code>--tls-server-name string</code>	
Server name to use for server certificate validation. If it is not provided, the hostname used to contact the server is used	
<code>--token string</code>	
Bearer token for authentication to the API server	
<code>--user string</code>	
The name of the kubeconfig user to use	
<code>--username string</code>	
Username for basic authentication to the API server	
<code>--version version[=true]</code>	
<code>--version</code> , <code>--version=raw</code> prints version information and quits; <code>--version=vX.Y.Z...</code> sets the reported version	
<code>--warnings-as-errors</code>	
Treat warnings received from the server as errors and exit with a non-zero exit code	

## See Also

- [kubecttl create secret](#) - Create a secret using a specified subcommand



## 15.17 - kubectrl create secret tls

### Synopsis

Create a TLS secret from the given public/private key pair.

The public/private key pair must exist beforehand. The public key certificate must be .PEM encoded and match the given private key.

```
kubectrl create secret tls NAME --cert=path/to/cert/fi
```

### Examples

```
# Create a new TLS secret named tls-secret with the
kubectrl create secret tls tls-secret --cert=path/to
```

### Options

---

--allow-missing-template-keys    Default: true

---

If true, ignore any errors in templates when a field or map key is missing in the template. Only applies to goolang and jsonpath output formats.

---

--append-hash

---

Append a hash of the secret to its name.

---

--cert string

---

Path to PEM encoded public key certificate.

---

--dry-run string[="unchanged"]    Default: "none"

---

Must be "none", "server", or "client". If client strategy, only print the object that would be sent, without sending it. If server strategy, submit server-side request without persisting the resource.

---

--field-manager string    Default: "kubectrl-create"

---

Name of the manager used to track field ownership.

---

-h, --help	
help for tls	
--key string	
Path to private key associated with given certificate.	
-o, --output string	
Output format. One of: (json, yaml, name, go-template, go-template-file, template, templatefile, jsonpath, jsonpath-as-json, jsonpath-file).	
--save-config	
If true, the configuration of current object will be saved in its annotation. Otherwise, the annotation will be unchanged. This flag is useful when you want to perform kubectrl apply on this object in the future.	
--show-managed-fields	
If true, keep the managedFields when printing objects in JSON or YAML format.	
--template string	
Template string or path to template file to use when -o=go-template, -o=go-template-file. The template format is go lang templates [http://golang.org/pkg/text/template/#pkg-overview].	
--validate string[="strict"]	Default: "strict"
Must be one of: strict (or true), warn, ignore (or false). "true" or "strict" will use a schema to validate the input and fail the request if invalid. It will perform server side validation if ServerSideFieldValidation is enabled on the api-server, but will fall back to less reliable client-side validation if not. "warn" will warn about unknown or duplicate fields without blocking the request if server-side field validation is enabled on the API server, and behave as "ignore" otherwise. "false" or "ignore" will not perform any schema validation, silently dropping any unknown or duplicate fields.	
--as string	
Username to impersonate for the operation. User could be a regular user or a service account in a namespace.	

<code>--as-group strings</code>	
Group to impersonate for the operation, this flag can be repeated to specify multiple groups.	
<code>--as-uid string</code>	
UID to impersonate for the operation.	
<code>--azure-container-registry-config string</code>	
Path to the file containing Azure container registry configuration information.	
<code>--cache-dir string</code> Default: "\$HOME/.kube/cache"	
Default cache directory	
<code>--certificate-authority string</code>	
Path to a cert file for the certificate authority	
<code>--client-certificate string</code>	
Path to a client certificate file for TLS	
<code>--client-key string</code>	
Path to a client key file for TLS	
<code>--cloud-provider-gce-l7lb-src-cidrs cidrs</code> Default: 130.211.0.0/22,35.191.0.0/16	
CIDRs opened in GCE firewall for L7 LB traffic proxy & health checks	
<code>--cloud-provider-gce-lb-src-cidrs cidrs</code> Default: 130.211.0.0/22,209.85.152.0/22,209.85.204.0/22,35.191.0.0/16	
CIDRs opened in GCE firewall for L4 LB traffic proxy & health checks	
<code>--cluster string</code>	
The name of the kubeconfig cluster to use	
<code>--context string</code>	
The name of the kubeconfig context to use	

---

`--default-not-ready-toleration-seconds` int    Default: 300

---

Indicates the tolerationSeconds of the toleration for notReady:NoExecute that is added by default to every pod that does not already have such a toleration.

---

`--default-unreachable-toleration-seconds` int    Default: 300

---

Indicates the tolerationSeconds of the toleration for unreachable:NoExecute that is added by default to every pod that does not already have such a toleration.

---

`--disable-compression`

---

If true, opt-out of response compression for all requests to the server

---

`--insecure-skip-tls-verify`

---

If true, the server's certificate will not be checked for validity. This will make your HTTPS connections insecure

---

`--kubeconfig` string

---

Path to the kubeconfig file to use for CLI requests.

---

`--match-server-version`

---

Require server version to match client version

---

`-n`, `--namespace` string

---

If present, the namespace scope for this CLI request

---

`--password` string

---

Password for basic authentication to the API server

---

`--profile` string    Default: "none"

---

Name of profile to capture. One of (none | cpu | heap | goroutine | threadcreate | block | mutex)

---

`--profile-output` string    Default: "profile.pprof"

---

Name of the file to write the profile to

---

`--request-timeout` string    Default: "0"

---

The length of time to wait before giving up on a single server request. Non-zero values should contain a corresponding time unit (e.g. 1s, 2m, 3h). A value of zero means don't timeout requests.

---

`-s, --server string`

---

The address and port of the Kubernetes API server

---

`--storage-driver-buffer-duration duration`    Default: 1m0s

---

Writes in the storage driver will be buffered for this duration, and committed to the non memory backends as a single transaction

---

`--storage-driver-db string`    Default: "cadvisor"

---

database name

---

`--storage-driver-host string`    Default: "localhost:8086"

---

database host:port

---

`--storage-driver-password string`    Default: "root"

---

database password

---

`--storage-driver-secure`

---

use secure connection with database

---

`--storage-driver-table string`    Default: "stats"

---

table name

---

`--storage-driver-user string`    Default: "root"

---

database username

---

`--tls-server-name string`

---

Server name to use for server certificate validation. If it is not provided, the hostname used to contact the server is used

---

`--token string`

---

Bearer token for authentication to the API server

---

`--user string`

---

The name of the kubeconfig user to use

---

`--username string`

---

Username for basic authentication to the API server

---

`--version version[=true]`

---

`--version`, `--version=raw` prints version information and quits; `--version=vX.Y.Z...` sets the reported version

---

`--warnings-as-errors`

---

Treat warnings received from the server as errors and exit with a non-zero exit code

## See Also

- [kubecttl create secret](#) - Create a secret using a specified subcommand

# 15.18 - kubectl create service

## Synopsis

Create a service using a specified subcommand.

```
kubectl create service [flags]
```

## Options

-h, --help	
help for service	
--as string	
Username to impersonate for the operation. User could be a regular user or a service account in a namespace.	
--as-group strings	
Group to impersonate for the operation, this flag can be repeated to specify multiple groups.	
--as-uid string	
UID to impersonate for the operation.	
--azure-container-registry-config string	
Path to the file containing Azure container registry configuration information.	
--cache-dir string	Default: "\$HOME/.kube/cache"
Default cache directory	
--certificate-authority string	
Path to a cert file for the certificate authority	

---

--client-certificate string

---

Path to a client certificate file for TLS

---

--client-key string

---

Path to a client key file for TLS

---

--cloud-provider-gce-l7lb-src-cidrs cidrs    Default:  
130.211.0.0/22,35.191.0.0/16

---

CIDRs opened in GCE firewall for L7 LB traffic proxy & health checks

---

--cloud-provider-gce-lb-src-cidrs cidrs    Default:  
130.211.0.0/22,209.85.152.0/22,209.85.204.0/22,35.191.0.0/16

---

CIDRs opened in GCE firewall for L4 LB traffic proxy & health checks

---

--cluster string

---

The name of the kubeconfig cluster to use

---

--context string

---

The name of the kubeconfig context to use

---

--default-not-ready-toleration-seconds int    Default: 300

---

Indicates the tolerationSeconds of the toleration for notReady:NoExecute that is added by default to every pod that does not already have such a toleration.

---

--default-unreachable-toleration-seconds int    Default: 300

---

Indicates the tolerationSeconds of the toleration for unreachable:NoExecute that is added by default to every pod that does not already have such a toleration.

---

--disable-compression

---

If true, opt-out of response compression for all requests to the server

---

--insecure-skip-tls-verify

---

If true, the server's certificate will not be checked for validity. This will make your HTTPS connections insecure

---

--kubeconfig string

---



---

Path to the kubeconfig file to use for CLI requests.

---

--match-server-version

---

Require server version to match client version

---

-n, --namespace string

---

If present, the namespace scope for this CLI request

---

--password string

---

Password for basic authentication to the API server

---

--profile string   Default: "none"

---

Name of profile to capture. One of  
(none|cpu|heap|goroutine|threadcreate|block|mutex)

---

--profile-output string   Default: "profile.pprof"

---

Name of the file to write the profile to

---

--request-timeout string   Default: "0"

---

The length of time to wait before giving up on a single server request.  
Non-zero values should contain a corresponding time unit (e.g. 1s, 2m,  
3h). A value of zero means don't timeout requests.

---

-s, --server string

---

The address and port of the Kubernetes API server

---

--storage-driver-buffer-duration duration   Default: 1m0s

---

Writes in the storage driver will be buffered for this duration, and  
committed to the non memory backends as a single transaction

---

--storage-driver-db string   Default: "cadvisor"

---

database name

---

--storage-driver-host string   Default: "localhost:8086"

---

database host:port

---

--storage-driver-password string   Default: "root"

---

database password

---

--storage-driver-secure

---

use secure connection with database

---

--storage-driver-table string   Default: "stats"

---

table name

---

--storage-driver-user string   Default: "root"

---

database username

---

--tls-server-name string

---

Server name to use for server certificate validation. If it is not provided, the hostname used to contact the server is used

---

--token string

---

Bearer token for authentication to the API server

---

--user string

---

The name of the kubeconfig user to use

---

--username string

---

Username for basic authentication to the API server

---

--version version[=true]

---

--version, --version=raw prints version information and quits; --version=vX.Y.Z... sets the reported version

---

--warnings-as-errors

---

Treat warnings received from the server as errors and exit with a non-zero exit code

## See Also

- [kubecttl create](#) - Create a resource from a file or from stdin
- [kubecttl create service clusterip](#) - Create a ClusterIP

service

- [kubectrl create service externalname](#) - Create an ExternalName service
- [kubectrl create service loadbalancer](#) - Create a LoadBalancer service
- [kubectrl create service nodeport](#) - Create a NodePort service

# 15.19 - kubectrl create service clusterip

## Synopsis

Create a ClusterIP service with the specified name.

```
kubectrl create service clusterip NAME [--tcp=<port>:<
```

## Examples

```
# Create a new ClusterIP service named my-cs
kubectrl create service clusterip my-cs --tcp=5678:80

# Create a new ClusterIP service named my-cs (in headless mode)
kubectrl create service clusterip my-cs --clusterip=None
```

## Options

--allow-missing-template-keys Default: true

If true, ignore any errors in templates when a field or map key is missing in the template. Only applies to goyaml and jsonpath output formats.

--clusterip string

Assign your own ClusterIP or set to 'None' for a 'headless' service (no loadbalancing).

--dry-run string[="unchanged"] Default: "none"

Must be "none", "server", or "client". If client strategy, only print the object that would be sent, without sending it. If server strategy, submit server-side request without persisting the resource.

--field-manager string Default: "kubectrl-create"

Name of the manager used to track field ownership.

-h, --help

help for clusterip

-o, --output string

Output format. One of: (json, yaml, name, go-template, go-template-file, template, templatefile, jsonpath, jsonpath-as-json, jsonpath-file).

--save-config

If true, the configuration of current object will be saved in its annotation. Otherwise, the annotation will be unchanged. This flag is useful when you want to perform kubectrl apply on this object in the future.

--show-managed-fields

If true, keep the managedFields when printing objects in JSON or YAML format.

--tcp strings

Port pairs can be specified as '<port>:<targetPort>'.

--template string

Template string or path to template file to use when -o=go-template, -o=go-template-file. The template format is go lang templates [http://golang.org/pkg/text/template/#pkg-overview].

--validate string[="strict"] Default: "strict"

Must be one of: strict (or true), warn, ignore (or false).  
"true" or "strict" will use a schema to validate the input and fail the request if invalid. It will perform server side validation if ServerSideFieldValidation is enabled on the api-server, but will fall back to less reliable client-side validation if not.  
"warn" will warn about unknown or duplicate fields without blocking the request if server-side field validation is enabled on the API server, and behave as "ignore" otherwise.  
"false" or "ignore" will not perform any schema validation, silently dropping any unknown or duplicate fields.

--as string

Username to impersonate for the operation. User could be a regular user or a service account in a namespace.

--as-group strings

Group to impersonate for the operation, this flag can be repeated to specify multiple groups.

<code>--as-uid string</code>
UID to impersonate for the operation.
<code>--azure-container-registry-config string</code>
Path to the file containing Azure container registry configuration information.
<code>--cache-dir string</code> Default: "\$HOME/.kube/cache"
Default cache directory
<code>--certificate-authority string</code>
Path to a cert file for the certificate authority
<code>--client-certificate string</code>
Path to a client certificate file for TLS
<code>--client-key string</code>
Path to a client key file for TLS
<code>--cloud-provider-gce-l7lb-src-cidrs cidrs</code> Default: 130.211.0.0/22,35.191.0.0/16
CIDRs opened in GCE firewall for L7 LB traffic proxy & health checks
<code>--cloud-provider-gce-lb-src-cidrs cidrs</code> Default: 130.211.0.0/22,209.85.152.0/22,209.85.204.0/22,35.191.0.0/16
CIDRs opened in GCE firewall for L4 LB traffic proxy & health checks
<code>--cluster string</code>
The name of the kubeconfig cluster to use
<code>--context string</code>
The name of the kubeconfig context to use
<code>--default-not-ready-toleration-seconds int</code> Default: 300

Indicates the tolerationSeconds of the toleration for notReady:NoExecute that is added by default to every pod that does not already have such a toleration.

---

--default-unreachable-toleration-seconds int    Default: 300

---

Indicates the tolerationSeconds of the toleration for unreachable:NoExecute that is added by default to every pod that does not already have such a toleration.

---

--disable-compression

---

If true, opt-out of response compression for all requests to the server

---

--insecure-skip-tls-verify

---

If true, the server's certificate will not be checked for validity. This will make your HTTPS connections insecure

---

--kubeconfig string

---

Path to the kubeconfig file to use for CLI requests.

---

--match-server-version

---

Require server version to match client version

---

-n, --namespace string

---

If present, the namespace scope for this CLI request

---

--password string

---

Password for basic authentication to the API server

---

--profile string    Default: "none"

---

Name of profile to capture. One of (none | cpu | heap | goroutine | threadcreate | block | mutex)

---

--profile-output string    Default: "profile.pprof"

---

Name of the file to write the profile to

---

--request-timeout string    Default: "0"

---

The length of time to wait before giving up on a single server request. Non-zero values should contain a corresponding time unit (e.g. 1s, 2m, 3h). A value of zero means don't timeout requests.

<code>-s, --server string</code>
The address and port of the Kubernetes API server
<code>--storage-driver-buffer-duration duration</code> Default: 1m0s
Writes in the storage driver will be buffered for this duration, and committed to the non memory backends as a single transaction
<code>--storage-driver-db string</code> Default: "cadvisor"
database name
<code>--storage-driver-host string</code> Default: "localhost:8086"
database host:port
<code>--storage-driver-password string</code> Default: "root"
database password
<code>--storage-driver-secure</code>
use secure connection with database
<code>--storage-driver-table string</code> Default: "stats"
table name
<code>--storage-driver-user string</code> Default: "root"
database username
<code>--tls-server-name string</code>
Server name to use for server certificate validation. If it is not provided, the hostname used to contact the server is used
<code>--token string</code>
Bearer token for authentication to the API server
<code>--user string</code>
The name of the kubeconfig user to use
<code>--username string</code>



---

Username for basic authentication to the API server

---

--version version[=true]

---

--version, --version=raw prints version information and quits; --version=vX.Y.Z... sets the reported version

---

--warnings-as-errors

---

Treat warnings received from the server as errors and exit with a non-zero exit code

---

## See Also

- [kubecttl create service](#) - Create a service using a specified subcommand

# 15.20 - kubectl create service externalname

## Synopsis

Create an ExternalName service with the specified name.

ExternalName service references to an external DNS address instead of only pods, which will allow application authors to reference services that exist off platform, on other clusters, or locally.

```
kubectl create service externalname NAME --external-n
```

## Examples

```
# Create a new ExternalName service named my-ns
kubectl create service externalname my-ns --externa
```

## Options

---

--allow-missing-template-keys   Default: true

---

If true, ignore any errors in templates when a field or map key is missing in the template. Only applies to goyaml and jsonpath output formats.

---

--dry-run string[="unchanged"]   Default: "none"

---

Must be "none", "server", or "client". If client strategy, only print the object that would be sent, without sending it. If server strategy, submit server-side request without persisting the resource.

---

--external-name string

---

External name of service

---

--field-manager string   Default: "kubectl-create"

---

Name of the manager used to track field ownership.

---

-h, --help

---

help for externalname

---

---

`-o, --output string`

---

Output format. One of: (json, yaml, name, go-template, go-template-file, template, templatefile, jsonpath, jsonpath-as-json, jsonpath-file).

---

`--save-config`

---

If true, the configuration of current object will be saved in its annotation. Otherwise, the annotation will be unchanged. This flag is useful when you want to perform kubectrl apply on this object in the future.

---

`--show-managed-fields`

---

If true, keep the managedFields when printing objects in JSON or YAML format.

---

`--tcp strings`

---

Port pairs can be specified as '`<port>:<targetPort>`'.

---

`--template string`

---

Template string or path to template file to use when `-o=go-template`, `-o=go-template-file`. The template format is go lang templates [<http://golang.org/pkg/text/template/#pkg-overview>].

---

`--validate string[="strict"]` Default: "strict"

---

Must be one of: strict (or true), warn, ignore (or false).  
"true" or "strict" will use a schema to validate the input and fail the request if invalid. It will perform server side validation if `ServerSideFieldValidation` is enabled on the api-server, but will fall back to less reliable client-side validation if not.  
"warn" will warn about unknown or duplicate fields without blocking the request if server-side field validation is enabled on the API server, and behave as "ignore" otherwise.  
"false" or "ignore" will not perform any schema validation, silently dropping any unknown or duplicate fields.

---

`--as string`

---

Username to impersonate for the operation. User could be a regular user or a service account in a namespace.

---

`--as-group strings`

---

Group to impersonate for the operation, this flag can be repeated to specify multiple groups.

---

--as-uid string

---

UID to impersonate for the operation.

---

--azure-container-registry-config string

---

Path to the file containing Azure container registry configuration information.

---

--cache-dir string   Default: "\$HOME/.kube/cache"

---

Default cache directory

---

--certificate-authority string

---

Path to a cert file for the certificate authority

---

--client-certificate string

---

Path to a client certificate file for TLS

---

--client-key string

---

Path to a client key file for TLS

---

--cloud-provider-gce-l7lb-src-cidrs cidrs   Default:  
130.211.0.0/22,35.191.0.0/16

---

CIDRs opened in GCE firewall for L7 LB traffic proxy & health checks

---

--cloud-provider-gce-lb-src-cidrs cidrs   Default:  
130.211.0.0/22,209.85.152.0/22,209.85.204.0/22,35.191.0.0/16

---

CIDRs opened in GCE firewall for L4 LB traffic proxy & health checks

---

--cluster string

---

The name of the kubeconfig cluster to use

---

--context string

---

The name of the kubeconfig context to use

---

--default-not-ready-toleration-seconds int   Default: 300

---

Indicates the tolerationSeconds of the toleration for notReady:NoExecute that is added by default to every pod that does not already have such a toleration.

---

`--default-unreachable-toleration-seconds int`    Default: 300

---

Indicates the tolerationSeconds of the toleration for unreachable:NoExecute that is added by default to every pod that does not already have such a toleration.

---

`--disable-compression`

---

If true, opt-out of response compression for all requests to the server

---

`--insecure-skip-tls-verify`

---

If true, the server's certificate will not be checked for validity. This will make your HTTPS connections insecure

---

`--kubeconfig string`

---

Path to the kubeconfig file to use for CLI requests.

---

`--match-server-version`

---

Require server version to match client version

---

`-n, --namespace string`

---

If present, the namespace scope for this CLI request

---

`--password string`

---

Password for basic authentication to the API server

---

`--profile string`    Default: "none"

---

Name of profile to capture. One of (none | cpu | heap | goroutine | threadcreate | block | mutex)

---

`--profile-output string`    Default: "profile.pprof"

---

Name of the file to write the profile to

---

`--request-timeout string`    Default: "0"

---

The length of time to wait before giving up on a single server request. Non-zero values should contain a corresponding time unit (e.g. 1s, 2m, 3h). A value of zero means don't timeout requests.

---

<code>-s, --server string</code>
The address and port of the Kubernetes API server
<code>--storage-driver-buffer-duration duration</code> Default: 1m0s
Writes in the storage driver will be buffered for this duration, and committed to the non memory backends as a single transaction
<code>--storage-driver-db string</code> Default: "cadvisor"
database name
<code>--storage-driver-host string</code> Default: "localhost:8086"
database host:port
<code>--storage-driver-password string</code> Default: "root"
database password
<code>--storage-driver-secure</code>
use secure connection with database
<code>--storage-driver-table string</code> Default: "stats"
table name
<code>--storage-driver-user string</code> Default: "root"
database username
<code>--tls-server-name string</code>
Server name to use for server certificate validation. If it is not provided, the hostname used to contact the server is used
<code>--token string</code>
Bearer token for authentication to the API server
<code>--user string</code>
The name of the kubeconfig user to use

--username string

---

Username for basic authentication to the API server

---

--version version[=true]

---

--version, --version=raw prints version information and quits; --version=vX.Y.Z... sets the reported version

---

--warnings-as-errors

---

Treat warnings received from the server as errors and exit with a non-zero exit code

## See Also

- [kubecttl create service](#) - Create a service using a specified subcommand



# 15.21 - kubectl create service loadbalancer

## Synopsis

Create a LoadBalancer service with the specified name.

```
kubectl create service loadbalancer NAME [--tcp=port:
```

## Examples

```
# Create a new LoadBalancer service named my-lbs
kubectl create service loadbalancer my-lbs --tcp=56
```

## Options

--allow-missing-template-keys    Default: true

If true, ignore any errors in templates when a field or map key is missing in the template. Only applies to goyang and jsonpath output formats.

--dry-run string[="unchanged"]    Default: "none"

Must be "none", "server", or "client". If client strategy, only print the object that would be sent, without sending it. If server strategy, submit server-side request without persisting the resource.

--field-manager string    Default: "kubectl-create"

Name of the manager used to track field ownership.

-h, --help

help for loadbalancer

-o, --output string

Output format. One of: (json, yaml, name, go-template, go-template-file, template, templatefile, jsonpath, jsonpath-as-json, jsonpath-file).

--save-config

If true, the configuration of current object will be saved in its annotation. Otherwise, the annotation will be unchanged. This flag is useful when you want to perform kubectrl apply on this object in the future.

---

**--show-managed-fields**

If true, keep the managedFields when printing objects in JSON or YAML format.

---

**--tcp strings**

Port pairs can be specified as '<port>:<targetPort>'.

---

**--template string**

Template string or path to template file to use when -o=go-template, -o=go-template-file. The template format is go lang templates [http://golang.org/pkg/text/template/#pkg-overview].

---

**--validate string[="strict"]** Default: "strict"

Must be one of: strict (or true), warn, ignore (or false).  
"true" or "strict" will use a schema to validate the input and fail the request if invalid. It will perform server side validation if ServerSideFieldValidation is enabled on the api-server, but will fall back to less reliable client-side validation if not.  
"warn" will warn about unknown or duplicate fields without blocking the request if server-side field validation is enabled on the API server, and behave as "ignore" otherwise.  
"false" or "ignore" will not perform any schema validation, silently dropping any unknown or duplicate fields.

---

**--as string**

Username to impersonate for the operation. User could be a regular user or a service account in a namespace.

---

**--as-group strings**

Group to impersonate for the operation, this flag can be repeated to specify multiple groups.

---

**--as-uid string**

UID to impersonate for the operation.

---

**--azure-container-registry-config string**

---

Path to the file containing Azure container registry configuration information.

---

--cache-dir string    Default: "\$HOME/.kube/cache"

---

Default cache directory

---

--certificate-authority string

---

Path to a cert file for the certificate authority

---

--client-certificate string

---

Path to a client certificate file for TLS

---

--client-key string

---

Path to a client key file for TLS

---

--cloud-provider-gce-l7lb-src-cidrs cidrs    Default:  
130.211.0.0/22,35.191.0.0/16

---

CIDRs opened in GCE firewall for L7 LB traffic proxy & health checks

---

--cloud-provider-gce-lb-src-cidrs cidrs    Default:  
130.211.0.0/22,209.85.152.0/22,209.85.204.0/22,35.191.0.0/16

---

CIDRs opened in GCE firewall for L4 LB traffic proxy & health checks

---

--cluster string

---

The name of the kubeconfig cluster to use

---

--context string

---

The name of the kubeconfig context to use

---

--default-not-ready-toleration-seconds int    Default: 300

---

Indicates the tolerationSeconds of the toleration for notReady:NoExecute that is added by default to every pod that does not already have such a toleration.

---

--default-unreachable-toleration-seconds int    Default: 300

---

Indicates the tolerationSeconds of the toleration for unreachable:NoExecute that is added by default to every pod that does not already have such a toleration.

---

---

`--disable-compression`

---

If true, opt-out of response compression for all requests to the server

---

`--insecure-skip-tls-verify`

---

If true, the server's certificate will not be checked for validity. This will make your HTTPS connections insecure

---

`--kubeconfig string`

---

Path to the kubeconfig file to use for CLI requests.

---

`--match-server-version`

---

Require server version to match client version

---

`-n, --namespace string`

---

If present, the namespace scope for this CLI request

---

`--password string`

---

Password for basic authentication to the API server

---

`--profile string`    Default: "none"

---

Name of profile to capture. One of  
(none | cpu | heap | goroutine | threadcreate | block | mutex)

---

`--profile-output string`    Default: "profile.pprof"

---

Name of the file to write the profile to

---

`--request-timeout string`    Default: "0"

---

The length of time to wait before giving up on a single server request.  
Non-zero values should contain a corresponding time unit (e.g. 1s, 2m, 3h). A value of zero means don't timeout requests.

---

`-s, --server string`

---

The address and port of the Kubernetes API server

---

`--storage-driver-buffer-duration duration`    Default: 1m0s

---

Writes in the storage driver will be buffered for this duration, and committed to the non memory backends as a single transaction

---

<code>--storage-driver-db</code>	string	Default: "cadvisor"
database name		
<code>--storage-driver-host</code>	string	Default: "localhost:8086"
database host:port		
<code>--storage-driver-password</code>	string	Default: "root"
database password		
<code>--storage-driver-secure</code>		
use secure connection with database		
<code>--storage-driver-table</code>	string	Default: "stats"
table name		
<code>--storage-driver-user</code>	string	Default: "root"
database username		
<code>--tls-server-name</code>	string	
Server name to use for server certificate validation. If it is not provided, the hostname used to contact the server is used		
<code>--token</code>	string	
Bearer token for authentication to the API server		
<code>--user</code>	string	
The name of the kubeconfig user to use		
<code>--username</code>	string	
Username for basic authentication to the API server		
<code>--version</code>	version[=true]	
<code>--version</code> , <code>--version=raw</code> prints version information and quits; <code>--version=vX.Y.Z...</code> sets the reported version		

--warnings-as-errors

---

Treat warnings received from the server as errors and exit with a non-zero exit code

## See Also

- [kubecttl create service](#) - Create a service using a specified subcommand

# 15.22 - kubectl create service nodeport

## Synopsis

Create a NodePort service with the specified name.

```
kubectl create service nodeport NAME [--tcp=port:target-port]
```

## Examples

```
# Create a new NodePort service named my-ns
kubectl create service nodeport my-ns --tcp=5678:80
```

## Options

--allow-missing-template-keys Default: true

If true, ignore any errors in templates when a field or map key is missing in the template. Only applies to goyaml and jsonpath output formats.

--dry-run string[="unchanged"] Default: "none"

Must be "none", "server", or "client". If client strategy, only print the object that would be sent, without sending it. If server strategy, submit server-side request without persisting the resource.

--field-manager string Default: "kubectl-create"

Name of the manager used to track field ownership.

-h, --help

help for nodeport

--node-port int

Port used to expose the service on each node in a cluster.

-o, --output string

Output format. One of: (json, yaml, name, go-template, go-template-file, template, templatefile, jsonpath, jsonpath-as-json, jsonpath-file).

---

**--save-config**

---

If true, the configuration of current object will be saved in its annotation. Otherwise, the annotation will be unchanged. This flag is useful when you want to perform kubectrl apply on this object in the future.

---

**--show-managed-fields**

---

If true, keep the managedFields when printing objects in JSON or YAML format.

---

**--tcp strings**

---

Port pairs can be specified as '<port>:<targetPort>'.

---

**--template string**

---

Template string or path to template file to use when -o=go-template, -o=go-template-file. The template format is golang templates [<http://golang.org/pkg/text/template/#pkg-overview>].

---

**--validate string[="strict"]** Default: "strict"

---

Must be one of: strict (or true), warn, ignore (or false).  
"true" or "strict" will use a schema to validate the input and fail the request if invalid. It will perform server side validation if ServerSideFieldValidation is enabled on the api-server, but will fall back to less reliable client-side validation if not.  
"warn" will warn about unknown or duplicate fields without blocking the request if server-side field validation is enabled on the API server, and behave as "ignore" otherwise.  
"false" or "ignore" will not perform any schema validation, silently dropping any unknown or duplicate fields.

---

**--as string**

---

Username to impersonate for the operation. User could be a regular user or a service account in a namespace.

---

**--as-group strings**

---

Group to impersonate for the operation, this flag can be repeated to specify multiple groups.

---

**--as-uid string**

---



UID to impersonate for the operation.

---

`--azure-container-registry-config` string

---

Path to the file containing Azure container registry configuration information.

---

`--cache-dir` string    Default: "\$HOME/.kube/cache"

---

Default cache directory

---

`--certificate-authority` string

---

Path to a cert file for the certificate authority

---

`--client-certificate` string

---

Path to a client certificate file for TLS

---

`--client-key` string

---

Path to a client key file for TLS

---

`--cloud-provider-gce-l7lb-src-cidrs` cidrs    Default:  
130.211.0.0/22,35.191.0.0/16

---

CIDRs opened in GCE firewall for L7 LB traffic proxy & health checks

---

`--cloud-provider-gce-lb-src-cidrs` cidrs    Default:  
130.211.0.0/22,209.85.152.0/22,209.85.204.0/22,35.191.0.0/16

---

CIDRs opened in GCE firewall for L4 LB traffic proxy & health checks

---

`--cluster` string

---

The name of the kubeconfig cluster to use

---

`--context` string

---

The name of the kubeconfig context to use

---

`--default-not-ready-toleration-seconds` int    Default: 300

---

Indicates the tolerationSeconds of the toleration for notReady:NoExecute that is added by default to every pod that does not already have such a toleration.

---

`--default-unreachable-toleration-seconds` int    Default: 300

---

---

Indicates the tolerationSeconds of the toleration for unreachable:NoExecute that is added by default to every pod that does not already have such a toleration.

---

--disable-compression

---

If true, opt-out of response compression for all requests to the server

---

--insecure-skip-tls-verify

---

If true, the server's certificate will not be checked for validity. This will make your HTTPS connections insecure

---

--kubeconfig string

---

Path to the kubeconfig file to use for CLI requests.

---

--match-server-version

---

Require server version to match client version

---

-n, --namespace string

---

If present, the namespace scope for this CLI request

---

--password string

---

Password for basic authentication to the API server

---

--profile string   Default: "none"

---

Name of profile to capture. One of (none | cpu | heap | goroutine | threadcreate | block | mutex)

---

--profile-output string   Default: "profile.pprof"

---

Name of the file to write the profile to

---

--request-timeout string   Default: "0"

---

The length of time to wait before giving up on a single server request. Non-zero values should contain a corresponding time unit (e.g. 1s, 2m, 3h). A value of zero means don't timeout requests.

---

-s, --server string

---

The address and port of the Kubernetes API server

---

--storage-driver-buffer-duration duration    Default: 1m0s

Writes in the storage driver will be buffered for this duration, and committed to the non memory backends as a single transaction

--storage-driver-db string    Default: "cadvisor"

database name

--storage-driver-host string    Default: "localhost:8086"

database host:port

--storage-driver-password string    Default: "root"

database password

--storage-driver-secure

use secure connection with database

--storage-driver-table string    Default: "stats"

table name

--storage-driver-user string    Default: "root"

database username

--tls-server-name string

Server name to use for server certificate validation. If it is not provided, the hostname used to contact the server is used

--token string

Bearer token for authentication to the API server

--user string

The name of the kubeconfig user to use

--username string

Username for basic authentication to the API server

--version version[=true]

--version, --version=raw prints version information and quits; --version=vX.Y.Z... sets the reported version

---

--warnings-as-errors

---

Treat warnings received from the server as errors and exit with a non-zero exit code

## See Also

- [kubectl create service](#) - Create a service using a specified subcommand

# 15.23 - kubectl create serviceaccount

## Synopsis

Create a service account with the specified name.

```
kubectl create serviceaccount NAME [--dry-run=server]
```

## Examples

```
# Create a new service account named my-service-account
kubectl create serviceaccount my-service-account
```

## Options

--allow-missing-template-keys    Default: true

If true, ignore any errors in templates when a field or map key is missing in the template. Only applies to goyaml and jsonpath output formats.

--dry-run string[="unchanged"]    Default: "none"

Must be "none", "server", or "client". If client strategy, only print the object that would be sent, without sending it. If server strategy, submit server-side request without persisting the resource.

--field-manager string    Default: "kubectl-create"

Name of the manager used to track field ownership.

-h, --help

help for serviceaccount

-o, --output string

Output format. One of: (json, yaml, name, go-template, go-template-file, template, templatefile, jsonpath, jsonpath-as-json, jsonpath-file).

--save-config

If true, the configuration of current object will be saved in its annotation. Otherwise, the annotation will be unchanged. This flag is useful when you want to perform kubectrl apply on this object in the future.

---

**--show-managed-fields**

If true, keep the managedFields when printing objects in JSON or YAML format.

---

**--template string**

Template string or path to template file to use when -o=go-template, -o=go-template-file. The template format is go lang templates [http://golang.org/pkg/text/template/#pkg-overview].

---

**--validate string[="strict"]** Default: "strict"

Must be one of: strict (or true), warn, ignore (or false).  
"true" or "strict" will use a schema to validate the input and fail the request if invalid. It will perform server side validation if ServerSideFieldValidation is enabled on the api-server, but will fall back to less reliable client-side validation if not.  
"warn" will warn about unknown or duplicate fields without blocking the request if server-side field validation is enabled on the API server, and behave as "ignore" otherwise.  
"false" or "ignore" will not perform any schema validation, silently dropping any unknown or duplicate fields.

---

**--as string**

Username to impersonate for the operation. User could be a regular user or a service account in a namespace.

---

**--as-group strings**

Group to impersonate for the operation, this flag can be repeated to specify multiple groups.

---

**--as-uid string**

UID to impersonate for the operation.

---

**--azure-container-registry-config string**

Path to the file containing Azure container registry configuration information.

<code>--cache-dir</code> string	Default: "\$HOME/.kube/cache"
Default cache directory	
<code>--certificate-authority</code> string	
Path to a cert file for the certificate authority	
<code>--client-certificate</code> string	
Path to a client certificate file for TLS	
<code>--client-key</code> string	
Path to a client key file for TLS	
<code>--cloud-provider-gce-l7lb-src-cidrs</code> cidrs	Default: 130.211.0.0/22,35.191.0.0/16
CIDRs opened in GCE firewall for L7 LB traffic proxy & health checks	
<code>--cloud-provider-gce-lb-src-cidrs</code> cidrs	Default: 130.211.0.0/22,209.85.152.0/22,209.85.204.0/22,35.191.0.0/16
CIDRs opened in GCE firewall for L4 LB traffic proxy & health checks	
<code>--cluster</code> string	
The name of the kubeconfig cluster to use	
<code>--context</code> string	
The name of the kubeconfig context to use	
<code>--default-not-ready-toleration-seconds</code> int	Default: 300
Indicates the tolerationSeconds of the toleration for notReady:NoExecute that is added by default to every pod that does not already have such a toleration.	
<code>--default-unreachable-toleration-seconds</code> int	Default: 300
Indicates the tolerationSeconds of the toleration for unreachable:NoExecute that is added by default to every pod that does not already have such a toleration.	
<code>--disable-compression</code>	
If true, opt-out of response compression for all requests to the server	

---

`--insecure-skip-tls-verify`

---

If true, the server's certificate will not be checked for validity. This will make your HTTPS connections insecure

---

`--kubeconfig string`

---

Path to the kubeconfig file to use for CLI requests.

---

`--match-server-version`

---

Require server version to match client version

---

`-n, --namespace string`

---

If present, the namespace scope for this CLI request

---

`--password string`

---

Password for basic authentication to the API server

---

`--profile string` Default: "none"

---

Name of profile to capture. One of (none | cpu | heap | goroutine | threadcreate | block | mutex)

---

`--profile-output string` Default: "profile.pprof"

---

Name of the file to write the profile to

---

`--request-timeout string` Default: "0"

---

The length of time to wait before giving up on a single server request. Non-zero values should contain a corresponding time unit (e.g. 1s, 2m, 3h). A value of zero means don't timeout requests.

---

`-s, --server string`

---

The address and port of the Kubernetes API server

---

`--storage-driver-buffer-duration duration` Default: 1m0s

---

Writes in the storage driver will be buffered for this duration, and committed to the non memory backends as a single transaction

---

`--storage-driver-db string` Default: "cadvisor"

---



database name

---

--storage-driver-host string   Default: "localhost:8086"

---

database host:port

---

--storage-driver-password string   Default: "root"

---

database password

---

--storage-driver-secure

---

use secure connection with database

---

--storage-driver-table string   Default: "stats"

---

table name

---

--storage-driver-user string   Default: "root"

---

database username

---

--tls-server-name string

---

Server name to use for server certificate validation. If it is not provided, the hostname used to contact the server is used

---

--token string

---

Bearer token for authentication to the API server

---

--user string

---

The name of the kubeconfig user to use

---

--username string

---

Username for basic authentication to the API server

---

--version version[=true]

---

--version, --version=raw prints version information and quits; --version=vX.Y.Z... sets the reported version

---

--warnings-as-errors

---

Treat warnings received from the server as errors and exit with a non-zero exit code

## See Also

- [kubectl create](#) - Create a resource from a file or from stdin

# 15.24 - kubectrl create token

## Synopsis

Request a service account token.

```
kubectrl create token SERVICE_ACCOUNT_NAME
```

## Examples

```
# Request a token to authenticate to the kube-apiserver
kubectrl create token myapp

# Request a token for a service account in a custom namespace
kubectrl create token myapp --namespace myns

# Request a token with a custom expiration
kubectrl create token myapp --duration 10m

# Request a token with a custom audience
kubectrl create token myapp --audience https://example.com

# Request a token bound to an instance of a Secret
kubectrl create token myapp --bound-object-kind Secret --bound-object-name mysecret

# Request a token bound to an instance of a Secret
kubectrl create token myapp --bound-object-kind Secret --bound-object-name mysecret
```

## Options

--allow-missing-template-keys Default: true

If true, ignore any errors in templates when a field or map key is missing in the template. Only applies to goyaml and jsonpath output formats.

--audience strings

Audience of the requested token. If unset, defaults to requesting a token for use with the Kubernetes API server. May be repeated to request a token valid for multiple audiences.

--bound-object-kind string

Kind of an object to bind the token to. Supported kinds are Pod, Secret. If set, --bound-object-name must be provided.

---

`--bound-object-name` string

---

Name of an object to bind the token to. The token will expire when the object is deleted. Requires `--bound-object-kind`.

---

`--bound-object-uid` string

---

UID of an object to bind the token to. Requires `--bound-object-kind` and `--bound-object-name`. If unset, the UID of the existing object is used.

---

`--duration` duration

---

Requested lifetime of the issued token. If not set, the lifetime will be determined by the server automatically. The server may return a token with a longer or shorter lifetime.

---

`-h`, `--help`

---

help for token

---

`-o`, `--output` string

---

Output format. One of: (json, yaml, name, go-template, go-template-file, template, templatefile, jsonpath, jsonpath-as-json, jsonpath-file).

---

`--show-managed-fields`

---

If true, keep the managedFields when printing objects in JSON or YAML format.

---

`--template` string

---

Template string or path to template file to use when `-o=go-template`, `-o=go-template-file`. The template format is go lang templates [<http://golang.org/pkg/text/template/#pkg-overview>].

---

`--as` string

---

Username to impersonate for the operation. User could be a regular user or a service account in a namespace.

---

`--as-group` strings

---

Group to impersonate for the operation, this flag can be repeated to specify multiple groups.

---

<code>--as-uid string</code>
UID to impersonate for the operation.
<code>--azure-container-registry-config string</code>
Path to the file containing Azure container registry configuration information.
<code>--cache-dir string</code> Default: "\$HOME/.kube/cache"
Default cache directory
<code>--certificate-authority string</code>
Path to a cert file for the certificate authority
<code>--client-certificate string</code>
Path to a client certificate file for TLS
<code>--client-key string</code>
Path to a client key file for TLS
<code>--cloud-provider-gce-l7lb-src-cidrs cidrs</code> Default: 130.211.0.0/22,35.191.0.0/16
CIDRs opened in GCE firewall for L7 LB traffic proxy & health checks
<code>--cloud-provider-gce-lb-src-cidrs cidrs</code> Default: 130.211.0.0/22,209.85.152.0/22,209.85.204.0/22,35.191.0.0/16
CIDRs opened in GCE firewall for L4 LB traffic proxy & health checks
<code>--cluster string</code>
The name of the kubeconfig cluster to use
<code>--context string</code>
The name of the kubeconfig context to use
<code>--default-not-ready-toleration-seconds int</code> Default: 300
Indicates the tolerationSeconds of the toleration for notReady:NoExecute that is added by default to every pod that does not already have such a toleration.

---

`--default-unreachable-toleration-seconds int`    Default: 300

---

Indicates the tolerationSeconds of the toleration for unreachable:NoExecute that is added by default to every pod that does not already have such a toleration.

---

`--disable-compression`

---

If true, opt-out of response compression for all requests to the server

---

`--insecure-skip-tls-verify`

---

If true, the server's certificate will not be checked for validity. This will make your HTTPS connections insecure

---

`--kubeconfig string`

---

Path to the kubeconfig file to use for CLI requests.

---

`--match-server-version`

---

Require server version to match client version

---

`-n, --namespace string`

---

If present, the namespace scope for this CLI request

---

`--password string`

---

Password for basic authentication to the API server

---

`--profile string`    Default: "none"

---

Name of profile to capture. One of (none | cpu | heap | goroutine | threadcreate | block | mutex)

---

`--profile-output string`    Default: "profile.pprof"

---

Name of the file to write the profile to

---

`--request-timeout string`    Default: "0"

---

The length of time to wait before giving up on a single server request. Non-zero values should contain a corresponding time unit (e.g. 1s, 2m, 3h). A value of zero means don't timeout requests.

---

`-s, --server string`

---

The address and port of the Kubernetes API server

---

`--storage-driver-buffer-duration` duration    Default: 1m0s

---

Writes in the storage driver will be buffered for this duration, and committed to the non memory backends as a single transaction

---

`--storage-driver-db` string    Default: "cadvisor"

---

database name

---

`--storage-driver-host` string    Default: "localhost:8086"

---

database host:port

---

`--storage-driver-password` string    Default: "root"

---

database password

---

`--storage-driver-secure`

---

use secure connection with database

---

`--storage-driver-table` string    Default: "stats"

---

table name

---

`--storage-driver-user` string    Default: "root"

---

database username

---

`--tls-server-name` string

---

Server name to use for server certificate validation. If it is not provided, the hostname used to contact the server is used

---

`--token` string

---

Bearer token for authentication to the API server

---

`--user` string

---

The name of the kubeconfig user to use

---

`--username` string

---

Username for basic authentication to the API server

---

`--version version[=true]`

---

`--version`, `--version=raw` prints version information and quits; `--version=vX.Y.Z...` sets the reported version

---

`--warnings-as-errors`

---

Treat warnings received from the server as errors and exit with a non-zero exit code

## See Also

- [kubecttl create](#) - Create a resource from a file or from stdin



# 16 - kubectrl debug

## Synopsis

Debug cluster resources using interactive debugging containers.

'debug' provides automation for common debugging tasks for cluster objects identified by resource and name. Pods will be used by default if no resource is specified.

The action taken by 'debug' varies depending on what resource is specified. Supported actions include:

- Workload: Create a copy of an existing pod with certain attributes changed, for example changing the image tag to a new version.
- Workload: Add an ephemeral container to an already running pod, for example to add debugging utilities without restarting the pod.
- Node: Create a new pod that runs in the node's host namespaces and can access the node's filesystem.

```
kubectrl debug (POD | TYPE[.VERSION].GROUP)/NAME) [ -
```

## Examples

```
# Create an interactive debugging session in pod mypod
kubectrl debug mypod -it --image=busybox

# Create an interactive debugging session for the pod mypod
# (requires the EphemeralContainers feature to be enabled)
kubectrl debug -f pod.yaml -it --image=busybox

# Create a debug container named debugger using a copy of mypod
kubectrl debug --image=myproj/debug-tools -c debugger mypod

# Create a copy of mypod adding a debug container as a sidecar
kubectrl debug mypod -it --image=busybox --copy-to=my-debugger

# Create a copy of mypod changing the command of mypod
kubectrl debug mypod -it --copy-to=my-debugger --command=ls

# Create a copy of mypod changing all container images
kubectrl debug mypod --copy-to=my-debugger --set-image=busybox

# Create a copy of mypod adding a debug container as a sidecar
kubectrl debug mypod -it --copy-to=my-debugger --image=busybox

# Create an interactive debugging session on a node
# The container will run in the host namespaces and can access the node's filesystem
kubectrl debug node/mynode -it --image=busybox
```

# Options

---

`--arguments-only`

---

If specified, everything after `--` will be passed to the new container as Args instead of Command.

---

`--attach`

---

If true, wait for the container to start running, and then attach as if 'kubectl attach ...' were called. Default false, unless '-i/--stdin' is set, in which case the default is true.

---

`-c, --container string`

---

Container name to use for debug container.

---

`--copy-to string`

---

Create a copy of the target Pod with this name.

---

`--env stringToString` Default: []

---

Environment variables to set in the container.

---

`-f, --filename strings`

---

identifying the resource to debug

---

`-h, --help`

---

help for debug

---

`--image string`

---

Container image to use for debug container.

---

`--image-pull-policy string`

---

The image pull policy for the container. If left empty, this value will not be specified by the client and defaulted by the server.

---

`--profile string` Default: "legacy"

---

Debugging profile. Options are "legacy", "general", "baseline", "netadmin", or "restricted".

---

`-q, --quiet`

If true, suppress informational messages.

`--replace`

When used with '--copy-to', delete the original Pod.

`--same-node`

When used with '--copy-to', schedule the copy of target Pod on the same node.

`--set-image stringToString` Default: []

When used with '--copy-to', a list of name=image pairs for changing container images, similar to how 'kubectrl set image' works.

`--share-processes` Default: true

When used with '--copy-to', enable process namespace sharing in the copy.

`-i, --stdin`

Keep stdin open on the container(s) in the pod, even if nothing is attached.

`--target string`

When using an ephemeral container, target processes in this container name.

`-t, --tty`

Allocate a TTY for the debugging container.

`--as string`

Username to impersonate for the operation. User could be a regular user or a service account in a namespace.

`--as-group strings`

Group to impersonate for the operation, this flag can be repeated to specify multiple groups.

---

--as-uid string

---

UID to impersonate for the operation.

---

--azure-container-registry-config string

---

Path to the file containing Azure container registry configuration information.

---

--cache-dir string   Default: "\$HOME/.kube/cache"

---

Default cache directory

---

--certificate-authority string

---

Path to a cert file for the certificate authority

---

--client-certificate string

---

Path to a client certificate file for TLS

---

--client-key string

---

Path to a client key file for TLS

---

--cloud-provider-gce-l7lb-src-cidrs cidrs   Default:  
130.211.0.0/22,35.191.0.0/16

---

CIDRs opened in GCE firewall for L7 LB traffic proxy & health checks

---

--cloud-provider-gce-lb-src-cidrs cidrs   Default:  
130.211.0.0/22,209.85.152.0/22,209.85.204.0/22,35.191.0.0/16

---

CIDRs opened in GCE firewall for L4 LB traffic proxy & health checks

---

--cluster string

---

The name of the kubeconfig cluster to use

---

--context string

---

The name of the kubeconfig context to use

---

--default-not-ready-toleration-seconds int   Default: 300

---

Indicates the tolerationSeconds of the toleration for notReady:NoExecute that is added by default to every pod that does not already have such a toleration.

---

--default-unreachable-toleration-seconds int    Default: 300

---

Indicates the tolerationSeconds of the toleration for unreachable:NoExecute that is added by default to every pod that does not already have such a toleration.

---

--disable-compression

---

If true, opt-out of response compression for all requests to the server

---

--insecure-skip-tls-verify

---

If true, the server's certificate will not be checked for validity. This will make your HTTPS connections insecure

---

--kubeconfig string

---

Path to the kubeconfig file to use for CLI requests.

---

--match-server-version

---

Require server version to match client version

---

-n, --namespace string

---

If present, the namespace scope for this CLI request

---

--password string

---

Password for basic authentication to the API server

---

--profile-output string    Default: "profile.pprof"

---

Name of the file to write the profile to

---

--request-timeout string    Default: "0"

---

The length of time to wait before giving up on a single server request. Non-zero values should contain a corresponding time unit (e.g. 1s, 2m, 3h). A value of zero means don't timeout requests.

---

-s, --server string

---

The address and port of the Kubernetes API server

<code>--storage-driver-buffer-duration</code> duration	Default: 1m0s
Writes in the storage driver will be buffered for this duration, and committed to the non memory backends as a single transaction	
<code>--storage-driver-db</code> string	Default: "cadvisor"
database name	
<code>--storage-driver-host</code> string	Default: "localhost:8086"
database host:port	
<code>--storage-driver-password</code> string	Default: "root"
database password	
<code>--storage-driver-secure</code>	
use secure connection with database	
<code>--storage-driver-table</code> string	Default: "stats"
table name	
<code>--storage-driver-user</code> string	Default: "root"
database username	
<code>--tls-server-name</code> string	
Server name to use for server certificate validation. If it is not provided, the hostname used to contact the server is used	
<code>--token</code> string	
Bearer token for authentication to the API server	
<code>--user</code> string	
The name of the kubeconfig user to use	
<code>--username</code> string	
Username for basic authentication to the API server	
<code>--version</code> version[=true]	

---

--version, --version=raw prints version information and quits; --version=vX.Y.Z... sets the reported version

---

--warnings-as-errors

---

Treat warnings received from the server as errors and exit with a non-zero exit code

## See Also

- [kubecttl](#) - kubecttl controls the Kubernetes cluster manager

# 17 - kubectl delete

## Synopsis

Delete resources by file names, stdin, resources and names, or by resources and label selector.

JSON and YAML formats are accepted. Only one type of argument may be specified: file names, resources and names, or resources and label selector.

Some resources, such as pods, support graceful deletion. These resources define a default period before they are forcibly terminated (the grace period) but you may override that value with the `--grace-period` flag, or pass `--now` to set a grace-period of 1. Because these resources often represent entities in the cluster, deletion may not be acknowledged immediately. If the node hosting a pod is down or cannot reach the API server, termination may take significantly longer than the grace period. To force delete a resource, you must specify the `--force` flag. Note: only a subset of resources support graceful deletion. In absence of the support, the `--grace-period` flag is ignored.

**IMPORTANT:** Force deleting pods does not wait for confirmation that the pod's processes have been terminated, which can leave those processes running until the node detects the deletion and completes graceful deletion. If your processes use shared storage or talk to a remote API and depend on the name of the pod to identify themselves, force deleting those pods may result in multiple processes running on different machines using the same identification which may lead to data corruption or inconsistency. Only force delete pods when you are sure the pod is terminated, or if your application can tolerate multiple copies of the same pod running at once. Also, if you force delete pods, the scheduler may place new pods on those nodes before the node has released those resources and causing those pods to be evicted immediately.

Note that the delete command does NOT do resource version checks, so if someone submits an update to a resource right when you submit a delete, their update will be lost along with the rest of the resource.

After a CustomResourceDefinition is deleted, invalidation of discovery cache may take up to 6 hours. If you don't want to wait, you might want to run "kubectl api-resources" to refresh the discovery cache.

```
kubectl delete ([--f FILENAME] | [--k DIRECTORY] | TYPE
```



# Examples

```
# Delete a pod using the type and name specified in
kubecttl delete -f ./pod.json

# Delete resources from a directory containing kust
kubecttl delete -k dir

# Delete resources from all files that end with '.j
kubecttl delete -f '*.json'

# Delete a pod based on the type and name in the JS
cat pod.json | kubecttl delete -f -

# Delete pods and services with same names "baz" an
kubecttl delete pod,service baz foo

# Delete pods and services with label name=myLabel
kubecttl delete pods,services -l name=myLabel

# Delete a pod with minimal delay
kubecttl delete pod foo --now

# Force delete a pod on a dead node
kubecttl delete pod foo --force

# Delete all pods
kubecttl delete pods --all
```

## Options

---

--all

---

Delete all resources, in the namespace of the specified resource types.

---

-A, --all-namespaces

---

If present, list the requested object(s) across all namespaces.  
Namespace in current context is ignored even if specified with --  
namespace.

---

--cascade string[="background"] Default: "background"

---

Must be "background", "orphan", or "foreground". Selects the deletion  
cascading strategy for the dependents (e.g. Pods created by a  
ReplicationController). Defaults to background.

---

--dry-run string[="unchanged"] Default: "none"

---

Must be "none", "server", or "client". If client strategy, only print the  
object that would be sent, without sending it. If server strategy, submit  
server-side request without persisting the resource.

---

--field-selector string

Selector (field query) to filter on, supports '=', '==', and '!='.(e.g. --field-selector key1=value1,key2=value2). The server only supports a limited number of field queries per type.

-f, --filename strings

containing the resource to delete.

--force

If true, immediately remove resources from API and bypass graceful deletion. Note that immediate deletion of some resources may result in inconsistency or data loss and requires confirmation.

--grace-period int    Default: -1

Period of time in seconds given to the resource to terminate gracefully. Ignored if negative. Set to 1 for immediate shutdown. Can only be set to 0 when --force is true (force deletion).

-h, --help

help for delete

--ignore-not-found

Treat "resource not found" as a successful delete. Defaults to "true" when --all is specified.

-i, --interactive

If true, delete resource only when user confirms. This flag is in Alpha.

-k, --kustomize string

Process a kustomization directory. This flag can't be used together with -f or -R.

--now

If true, resources are signaled for immediate shutdown (same as --grace-period=1).

-o, --output string

Output mode. Use "-o name" for shorter output (resource/name).

--raw string

Raw URI to DELETE to the server. Uses the transport specified by the kubeconfig file.

-R, --recursive

Process the directory used in -f, --filename recursively. Useful when you want to manage related manifests organized within the same directory.

-l, --selector string

Selector (label query) to filter on, supports '=', '==', and '!='.(e.g. -l key1=value1,key2=value2). Matching objects must satisfy all of the specified label constraints.

--timeout duration

The length of time to wait before giving up on a delete, zero means determine a timeout from the size of the object

--wait Default: true

If true, wait for resources to be gone before returning. This waits for finalizers.

--as string

Username to impersonate for the operation. User could be a regular user or a service account in a namespace.

--as-group strings

Group to impersonate for the operation, this flag can be repeated to specify multiple groups.

--as-uid string

UID to impersonate for the operation.

--azure-container-registry-config string

Path to the file containing Azure container registry configuration information.

<code>--cache-dir</code> string	Default: "\$HOME/.kube/cache"
Default cache directory	
<code>--certificate-authority</code> string	
Path to a cert file for the certificate authority	
<code>--client-certificate</code> string	
Path to a client certificate file for TLS	
<code>--client-key</code> string	
Path to a client key file for TLS	
<code>--cloud-provider-gce-l7lb-src-cidrs</code> cidrs	Default: 130.211.0.0/22,35.191.0.0/16
CIDRs opened in GCE firewall for L7 LB traffic proxy & health checks	
<code>--cloud-provider-gce-lb-src-cidrs</code> cidrs	Default: 130.211.0.0/22,209.85.152.0/22,209.85.204.0/22,35.191.0.0/16
CIDRs opened in GCE firewall for L4 LB traffic proxy & health checks	
<code>--cluster</code> string	
The name of the kubeconfig cluster to use	
<code>--context</code> string	
The name of the kubeconfig context to use	
<code>--default-not-ready-toleration-seconds</code> int	Default: 300
Indicates the tolerationSeconds of the toleration for notReady:NoExecute that is added by default to every pod that does not already have such a toleration.	
<code>--default-unreachable-toleration-seconds</code> int	Default: 300
Indicates the tolerationSeconds of the toleration for unreachable:NoExecute that is added by default to every pod that does not already have such a toleration.	
<code>--disable-compression</code>	
If true, opt-out of response compression for all requests to the server	

---

`--insecure-skip-tls-verify`

---

If true, the server's certificate will not be checked for validity. This will make your HTTPS connections insecure

---

`--kubeconfig string`

---

Path to the kubeconfig file to use for CLI requests.

---

`--match-server-version`

---

Require server version to match client version

---

`-n, --namespace string`

---

If present, the namespace scope for this CLI request

---

`--password string`

---

Password for basic authentication to the API server

---

`--profile string` Default: "none"

---

Name of profile to capture. One of (none | cpu | heap | goroutine | threadcreate | block | mutex)

---

`--profile-output string` Default: "profile.pprof"

---

Name of the file to write the profile to

---

`--request-timeout string` Default: "0"

---

The length of time to wait before giving up on a single server request. Non-zero values should contain a corresponding time unit (e.g. 1s, 2m, 3h). A value of zero means don't timeout requests.

---

`-s, --server string`

---

The address and port of the Kubernetes API server

---

`--storage-driver-buffer-duration duration` Default: 1m0s

---

Writes in the storage driver will be buffered for this duration, and committed to the non memory backends as a single transaction

---

`--storage-driver-db string` Default: "cadvisor"

---

database name

---

--storage-driver-host string   Default: "localhost:8086"

---

database host:port

---

--storage-driver-password string   Default: "root"

---

database password

---

--storage-driver-secure

---

use secure connection with database

---

--storage-driver-table string   Default: "stats"

---

table name

---

--storage-driver-user string   Default: "root"

---

database username

---

--tls-server-name string

---

Server name to use for server certificate validation. If it is not provided, the hostname used to contact the server is used

---

--token string

---

Bearer token for authentication to the API server

---

--user string

---

The name of the kubeconfig user to use

---

--username string

---

Username for basic authentication to the API server

---

--version version[=true]

---

--version, --version=raw prints version information and quits; --version=vX.Y.Z... sets the reported version

---

--warnings-as-errors

---

Treat warnings received from the server as errors and exit with a non-zero exit code

## See Also

- [kubectrl](#) - kubectrl controls the Kubernetes cluster manager

# 18 - kubectrl describe

## Synopsis

Show details of a specific resource or group of resources.

Print a detailed description of the selected resources, including related resources such as events or controllers. You may select a single object by name, all objects of that type, provide a name prefix, or label selector. For example:

```
$ kubectrl describe TYPE NAME_PREFIX
```

will first check for an exact match on TYPE and NAME\_PREFIX. If no such resource exists, it will output details for every resource that has a name prefixed with NAME\_PREFIX.

Use "kubectrl api-resources" for a complete list of supported resources.

```
kubectrl describe (-f FILENAME | TYPE [NAME_PREFIX | -
```

## Examples

```
# Describe a node
kubectrl describe nodes kubernetes-node-emt8.c.mypro

# Describe a pod
kubectrl describe pods/nginx

# Describe a pod identified by type and name in "pod"
kubectrl describe -f pod.json

# Describe all pods
kubectrl describe pods

# Describe pods by label name=myLabel
kubectrl describe pods -l name=myLabel

# Describe all pods managed by the 'frontend' replicaset
# (rc-created pods get the name of the rc as a prefix)
kubectrl describe pods frontend
```

## Options

---

-A, --all-namespaces

---



If present, list the requested object(s) across all namespaces. Namespace in current context is ignored even if specified with --namespace.

---

--chunk-size int    Default: 500

---

Return large lists in chunks rather than all at once. Pass 0 to disable. This flag is beta and may change in the future.

---

-f, --filename strings

---

Filename, directory, or URL to files containing the resource to describe

---

-h, --help

---

help for describe

---

-k, --kustomize string

---

Process the kustomization directory. This flag can't be used together with -f or -R.

---

-R, --recursive

---

Process the directory used in -f, --filename recursively. Useful when you want to manage related manifests organized within the same directory.

---

-l, --selector string

---

Selector (label query) to filter on, supports '=', '==', and '!='.(e.g. -l key1=value1,key2=value2). Matching objects must satisfy all of the specified label constraints.

---

--show-events    Default: true

---

If true, display events related to the described object.

---

--as string

---

Username to impersonate for the operation. User could be a regular user or a service account in a namespace.

---

--as-group strings

---

Group to impersonate for the operation, this flag can be repeated to specify multiple groups.

---

--as-uid string

---

UID to impersonate for the operation.

---

--azure-container-registry-config string

---

Path to the file containing Azure container registry configuration information.

---

--cache-dir string   Default: "\$HOME/.kube/cache"

---

Default cache directory

---

--certificate-authority string

---

Path to a cert file for the certificate authority

---

--client-certificate string

---

Path to a client certificate file for TLS

---

--client-key string

---

Path to a client key file for TLS

---

--cloud-provider-gce-l7lb-src-cidrs cidrs   Default:  
130.211.0.0/22,35.191.0.0/16

---

CIDRs opened in GCE firewall for L7 LB traffic proxy & health checks

---

--cloud-provider-gce-lb-src-cidrs cidrs   Default:  
130.211.0.0/22,209.85.152.0/22,209.85.204.0/22,35.191.0.0/16

---

CIDRs opened in GCE firewall for L4 LB traffic proxy & health checks

---

--cluster string

---

The name of the kubeconfig cluster to use

---

--context string

---

The name of the kubeconfig context to use

---

--default-not-ready-toleration-seconds int   Default: 300

---

Indicates the tolerationSeconds of the toleration for notReady:NoExecute that is added by default to every pod that does not already have such a toleration.

---

--default-unreachable-toleration-seconds int    Default: 300

---

Indicates the tolerationSeconds of the toleration for unreachable:NoExecute that is added by default to every pod that does not already have such a toleration.

---

--disable-compression

---

If true, opt-out of response compression for all requests to the server

---

--insecure-skip-tls-verify

---

If true, the server's certificate will not be checked for validity. This will make your HTTPS connections insecure

---

--kubeconfig string

---

Path to the kubeconfig file to use for CLI requests.

---

--match-server-version

---

Require server version to match client version

---

-n, --namespace string

---

If present, the namespace scope for this CLI request

---

--password string

---

Password for basic authentication to the API server

---

--profile string    Default: "none"

---

Name of profile to capture. One of (none | cpu | heap | goroutine | threadcreate | block | mutex)

---

--profile-output string    Default: "profile.pprof"

---

Name of the file to write the profile to

---

--request-timeout string    Default: "0"

---

The length of time to wait before giving up on a single server request. Non-zero values should contain a corresponding time unit (e.g. 1s, 2m, 3h). A value of zero means don't timeout requests.

<code>-s, --server string</code>
The address and port of the Kubernetes API server
<code>--storage-driver-buffer-duration duration</code> Default: 1m0s
Writes in the storage driver will be buffered for this duration, and committed to the non memory backends as a single transaction
<code>--storage-driver-db string</code> Default: "cadvisor"
database name
<code>--storage-driver-host string</code> Default: "localhost:8086"
database host:port
<code>--storage-driver-password string</code> Default: "root"
database password
<code>--storage-driver-secure</code>
use secure connection with database
<code>--storage-driver-table string</code> Default: "stats"
table name
<code>--storage-driver-user string</code> Default: "root"
database username
<code>--tls-server-name string</code>
Server name to use for server certificate validation. If it is not provided, the hostname used to contact the server is used
<code>--token string</code>
Bearer token for authentication to the API server
<code>--user string</code>
The name of the kubeconfig user to use
<code>--username string</code>

---

Username for basic authentication to the API server

---

--version version[=true]

---

--version, --version=raw prints version information and quits; --version=vX.Y.Z... sets the reported version

---

--warnings-as-errors

---

Treat warnings received from the server as errors and exit with a non-zero exit code

## See Also

- [kubecttl](#) - kubecttl controls the Kubernetes cluster manager

# 19 - kubectrl diff

## Synopsis

Diff configurations specified by file name or stdin between the current online configuration, and the configuration as it would be if applied.

The output is always YAML.

KUBECTL\_EXTERNAL\_DIFF environment variable can be used to select your own diff command. Users can use external commands with params too, example:

```
KUBECTL_EXTERNAL_DIFF="colordiff -N -u"
```

By default, the "diff" command available in your path will be run with the "-u" (unified diff) and "-N" (treat absent files as empty) options.

Exit status: 0 No differences were found. 1 Differences were found. >1 Kubectrl or diff failed with an error.

Note: KUBECTL\_EXTERNAL\_DIFF, if used, is expected to follow that convention.

```
kubectrl diff -f FILENAME
```

## Examples

```
# Diff resources included in pod.json
kubectrl diff -f pod.json

# Diff file read from stdin
cat service.yaml | kubectrl diff -f -
```

## Options

---

--concurrency int    Default: 1

---

Number of objects to process in parallel when diffing against the live version. Larger number = faster, but more memory, I/O and CPU over that shorter period of time.

---

--field-manager string    Default: "kubectrl-client-side-apply"

---

Name of the manager used to track field ownership.

---

-f, --filename strings

---

Filename, directory, or URL to files contains the configuration to diff

---

--force-conflicts

---

If true, server-side apply will force the changes against conflicts.

---

-h, --help

---

help for diff

---

-k, --kustomize string

---

Process the kustomization directory. This flag can't be used together with -f or -R.

---

--prune

---

Include resources that would be deleted by pruning. Can be used with -l and default shows all resources would be pruned

---

--prune-allowlist strings

---

Overwrite the default whitelist with <group/version/kind> for --prune

---

-R, --recursive

---

Process the directory used in -f, --filename recursively. Useful when you want to manage related manifests organized within the same directory.

---

-l, --selector string

---

Selector (label query) to filter on, supports '=', '==', and '!='.(e.g. -l key1=value1,key2=value2). Matching objects must satisfy all of the specified label constraints.

---

--server-side

---

If true, apply runs in the server instead of the client.

---

--show-managed-fields

---

If true, include managed fields in the diff.

---

--as string

Username to impersonate for the operation. User could be a regular user or a service account in a namespace.

--as-group strings

Group to impersonate for the operation, this flag can be repeated to specify multiple groups.

--as-uid string

UID to impersonate for the operation.

--azure-container-registry-config string

Path to the file containing Azure container registry configuration information.

--cache-dir string    Default: "\$HOME/.kube/cache"

Default cache directory

--certificate-authority string

Path to a cert file for the certificate authority

--client-certificate string

Path to a client certificate file for TLS

--client-key string

Path to a client key file for TLS

--cloud-provider-gce-l7lb-src-cidrs cidrs    Default:  
130.211.0.0/22,35.191.0.0/16

CIDRs opened in GCE firewall for L7 LB traffic proxy & health checks

--cloud-provider-gce-lb-src-cidrs cidrs    Default:  
130.211.0.0/22,209.85.152.0/22,209.85.204.0/22,35.191.0.0/16

CIDRs opened in GCE firewall for L4 LB traffic proxy & health checks

--cluster string

The name of the kubeconfig cluster to use



<code>--context string</code>	
The name of the kubeconfig context to use	
<code>--default-not-ready-toleration-seconds int</code> Default: 300	
Indicates the tolerationSeconds of the toleration for notReady:NoExecute that is added by default to every pod that does not already have such a toleration.	
<code>--default-unreachable-toleration-seconds int</code> Default: 300	
Indicates the tolerationSeconds of the toleration for unreachable:NoExecute that is added by default to every pod that does not already have such a toleration.	
<code>--disable-compression</code>	
If true, opt-out of response compression for all requests to the server	
<code>--insecure-skip-tls-verify</code>	
If true, the server's certificate will not be checked for validity. This will make your HTTPS connections insecure	
<code>--kubeconfig string</code>	
Path to the kubeconfig file to use for CLI requests.	
<code>--match-server-version</code>	
Require server version to match client version	
<code>-n, --namespace string</code>	
If present, the namespace scope for this CLI request	
<code>--password string</code>	
Password for basic authentication to the API server	
<code>--profile string</code> Default: "none"	
Name of profile to capture. One of (none   cpu   heap   goroutine   threadcreate   block   mutex)	
<code>--profile-output string</code> Default: "profile.pprof"	

Name of the file to write the profile to

---

--request-timeout string    Default: "0"

---

The length of time to wait before giving up on a single server request. Non-zero values should contain a corresponding time unit (e.g. 1s, 2m, 3h). A value of zero means don't timeout requests.

---

-s, --server string

---

The address and port of the Kubernetes API server

---

--storage-driver-buffer-duration duration    Default: 1m0s

---

Writes in the storage driver will be buffered for this duration, and committed to the non memory backends as a single transaction

---

--storage-driver-db string    Default: "cadvisor"

---

database name

---

--storage-driver-host string    Default: "localhost:8086"

---

database host:port

---

--storage-driver-password string    Default: "root"

---

database password

---

--storage-driver-secure

---

use secure connection with database

---

--storage-driver-table string    Default: "stats"

---

table name

---

--storage-driver-user string    Default: "root"

---

database username

---

--tls-server-name string

---

Server name to use for server certificate validation. If it is not provided, the hostname used to contact the server is used

---

--token string

---

Bearer token for authentication to the API server

---

--user string

---

The name of the kubeconfig user to use

---

--username string

---

Username for basic authentication to the API server

---

--version version[=true]

---

--version, --version=raw prints version information and quits; --version=vX.Y.Z... sets the reported version

---

--warnings-as-errors

---

Treat warnings received from the server as errors and exit with a non-zero exit code

## See Also

- [kubectrl](#) - kubectrl controls the Kubernetes cluster manager

## 20 - kubectrl drain

### Synopsis

Drain node in preparation for maintenance.

The given node will be marked unschedulable to prevent new pods from arriving. 'drain' evicts the pods if the API server supports

<https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/workloads/pods/disruptions/eviction>

<https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/workloads/pods/disruptions/>

. Otherwise, it will use normal DELETE to delete the pods. The 'drain' evicts or deletes all pods except mirror pods (which cannot be deleted through the API server). If there are daemon set-managed pods, drain will not proceed without --ignore-daemonsets, and regardless it will not delete any daemon set-managed pods, because those pods would be immediately replaced by the daemon set controller, which ignores unschedulable markings. If there are any pods that are neither mirror pods nor managed by a replication controller, replica set, daemon set, stateful set, or job, then drain will not delete any pods unless you use --force. --force will also allow deletion to proceed if the managing resource of one or more pods is missing.

'drain' waits for graceful termination. You should not operate on the machine until the command completes.

When you are ready to put the node back into service, use kubectrl unordon, which will make the node schedulable again.

[https://kubernetes.io/images/docs/kubectrl\\_drain.svg](https://kubernetes.io/images/docs/kubectrl_drain.svg)

Workflow[https://kubernetes.io/images/docs/kubectrl\\_drain.svg](https://kubernetes.io/images/docs/kubectrl_drain.svg)

```
kubectrl drain NODE
```

### Examples

```
# Drain node "foo", even if there are pods not managed by a controller
kubectrl drain foo --force

# As above, but abort if there are pods not managed by a controller
kubectrl drain foo --grace-period=900
```

### Options

---

--chunk-size int    Default: 500

Return large lists in chunks rather than all at once. Pass 0 to disable. This flag is beta and may change in the future.

--delete-emptydir-data

Continue even if there are pods using emptyDir (local data that will be deleted when the node is drained).

--disable-eviction

Force drain to use delete, even if eviction is supported. This will bypass checking PodDisruptionBudgets, use with caution.

--dry-run string[="unchanged"]    Default: "none"

Must be "none", "server", or "client". If client strategy, only print the object that would be sent, without sending it. If server strategy, submit server-side request without persisting the resource.

--force

Continue even if there are pods that do not declare a controller.

--grace-period int    Default: -1

Period of time in seconds given to each pod to terminate gracefully. If negative, the default value specified in the pod will be used.

-h, --help

help for drain

--ignore-daemonsets

Ignore DaemonSet-managed pods.

--pod-selector string

Label selector to filter pods on the node

-l, --selector string

Selector (label query) to filter on, supports '=', '==', and '!='.(e.g. -l key1=value1,key2=value2). Matching objects must satisfy all of the specified label constraints.

--skip-wait-for-delete-timeout int

If pod DeletionTimestamp older than N seconds, skip waiting for the pod. Seconds must be greater than 0 to skip.

---

--timeout duration

---

The length of time to wait before giving up, zero means infinite

---

--as string

---

Username to impersonate for the operation. User could be a regular user or a service account in a namespace.

---

--as-group strings

---

Group to impersonate for the operation, this flag can be repeated to specify multiple groups.

---

--as-uid string

---

UID to impersonate for the operation.

---

--azure-container-registry-config string

---

Path to the file containing Azure container registry configuration information.

---

--cache-dir string   Default: "\$HOME/.kube/cache"

---

Default cache directory

---

--certificate-authority string

---

Path to a cert file for the certificate authority

---

--client-certificate string

---

Path to a client certificate file for TLS

---

--client-key string

---

Path to a client key file for TLS

---

--cloud-provider-gce-l7lb-src-cidrs cidrs   Default:  
130.211.0.0/22,35.191.0.0/16

---

CIDRs opened in GCE firewall for L7 LB traffic proxy & health checks

---

--cloud-provider-gce-lb-src-cidrs cidrs    Default:  
130.211.0.0/22,209.85.152.0/22,209.85.204.0/22,35.191.0.0/16

---

CIDRs opened in GCE firewall for L4 LB traffic proxy & health checks

---

--cluster string

---

The name of the kubeconfig cluster to use

---

---

--context string

---

The name of the kubeconfig context to use

---

---

--default-not-ready-toleration-seconds int    Default: 300

---

Indicates the tolerationSeconds of the toleration for notReady:NoExecute that is added by default to every pod that does not already have such a toleration.

---

---

--default-unreachable-toleration-seconds int    Default: 300

---

Indicates the tolerationSeconds of the toleration for unreachable:NoExecute that is added by default to every pod that does not already have such a toleration.

---

---

--disable-compression

---

If true, opt-out of response compression for all requests to the server

---

---

--insecure-skip-tls-verify

---

If true, the server's certificate will not be checked for validity. This will make your HTTPS connections insecure

---

---

--kubeconfig string

---

Path to the kubeconfig file to use for CLI requests.

---

---

--match-server-version

---

Require server version to match client version

---

---

-n, --namespace string

---

If present, the namespace scope for this CLI request

---

<code>--password string</code>	
Password for basic authentication to the API server	
<code>--profile string</code> Default: "none"	
Name of profile to capture. One of (none cpu heap goroutine threadcreate block mutex)	
<code>--profile-output string</code> Default: "profile.pprof"	
Name of the file to write the profile to	
<code>--request-timeout string</code> Default: "0"	
The length of time to wait before giving up on a single server request. Non-zero values should contain a corresponding time unit (e.g. 1s, 2m, 3h). A value of zero means don't timeout requests.	
<code>-s, --server string</code>	
The address and port of the Kubernetes API server	
<code>--storage-driver-buffer-duration duration</code> Default: 1m0s	
Writes in the storage driver will be buffered for this duration, and committed to the non memory backends as a single transaction	
<code>--storage-driver-db string</code> Default: "cadvisor"	
database name	
<code>--storage-driver-host string</code> Default: "localhost:8086"	
database host:port	
<code>--storage-driver-password string</code> Default: "root"	
database password	
<code>--storage-driver-secure</code>	
use secure connection with database	
<code>--storage-driver-table string</code> Default: "stats"	
table name	



--storage-driver-user string   Default: "root"

database username

--tls-server-name string

Server name to use for server certificate validation. If it is not provided, the hostname used to contact the server is used

--token string

Bearer token for authentication to the API server

--user string

The name of the kubeconfig user to use

--username string

Username for basic authentication to the API server

--version version[=true]

--version, --version=raw prints version information and quits; --version=vX.Y.Z... sets the reported version

--warnings-as-errors

Treat warnings received from the server as errors and exit with a non-zero exit code

## See Also

- [kubectrl](#) - kubectrl controls the Kubernetes cluster manager

# 21 - kubectrl edit

## Synopsis

Edit a resource from the default editor.

The edit command allows you to directly edit any API resource you can retrieve via the command-line tools. It will open the editor defined by your KUBE\_EDITOR, or EDITOR environment variables, or fall back to 'vi' for Linux or 'notepad' for Windows. When attempting to open the editor, it will first attempt to use the shell that has been defined in the 'SHELL' environment variable. If this is not defined, the default shell will be used, which is '/bin/bash' for Linux or 'cmd' for Windows.

You can edit multiple objects, although changes are applied one at a time. The command accepts file names as well as command-line arguments, although the files you point to must be previously saved versions of resources.

Editing is done with the API version used to fetch the resource. To edit using a specific API version, fully-qualify the resource, version, and group.

The default format is YAML. To edit in JSON, specify "-o json".

The flag --windows-line-endings can be used to force Windows line endings, otherwise the default for your operating system will be used.

In the event an error occurs while updating, a temporary file will be created on disk that contains your unapplied changes. The most common error when updating a resource is another editor changing the resource on the server. When this occurs, you will have to apply your changes to the newer version of the resource, or update your temporary saved copy to include the latest resource version.

```
kubectrl edit (RESOURCE/NAME | -f FILENAME)
```

## Examples

```
# Edit the service named 'registry'
kubectl edit svc/registry

# Use an alternative editor
KUBE_EDITOR="nano" kubectl edit svc/registry

# Edit the job 'myjob' in JSON using the v1 API for
kubectl edit job.v1.batch/myjob -o json

# Edit the deployment 'mydeployment' in YAML and save
kubectl edit deployment/mydeployment -o yaml --save

# Edit the 'status' subresource for the 'mydeployment'
kubectl edit deployment mydeployment --subresource=status
```

## Options

---

`--allow-missing-template-keys`    Default: true

---

If true, ignore any errors in templates when a field or map key is missing in the template. Only applies to goyaml and jsonpath output formats.

---

`--field-manager` string    Default: "kubectl-edit"

---

Name of the manager used to track field ownership.

---

`-f, --filename` strings

---

Filename, directory, or URL to files to use to edit the resource

---

`-h, --help`

---

help for edit

---

`-k, --kustomize` string

---

Process the kustomization directory. This flag can't be used together with `-f` or `-R`.

---

`-o, --output` string

---

Output format. One of: (json, yaml, name, go-template, go-template-file, template, templatefile, jsonpath, jsonpath-as-json, jsonpath-file).

---

`--output-patch`

---

Output the patch if the resource is edited.

---

---

**-R, --recursive**

---

Process the directory used in -f, --filename recursively. Useful when you want to manage related manifests organized within the same directory.

---

---

**--save-config**

---

If true, the configuration of current object will be saved in its annotation. Otherwise, the annotation will be unchanged. This flag is useful when you want to perform kubectrl apply on this object in the future.

---

---

**--show-managed-fields**

---

If true, keep the managedFields when printing objects in JSON or YAML format.

---

---

**--subresource string**

---

If specified, edit will operate on the subresource of the requested object. Must be one of [status]. This flag is beta and may change in the future.

---

---

**--template string**

---

Template string or path to template file to use when -o=go-template, -o=go-template-file. The template format is go lang templates [<http://golang.org/pkg/text/template/#pkg-overview>].

---

---

**--validate string[="strict"]** Default: "strict"

---

Must be one of: strict (or true), warn, ignore (or false).  
"true" or "strict" will use a schema to validate the input and fail the request if invalid. It will perform server side validation if ServerSideFieldValidation is enabled on the api-server, but will fall back to less reliable client-side validation if not.  
"warn" will warn about unknown or duplicate fields without blocking the request if server-side field validation is enabled on the API server, and behave as "ignore" otherwise.  
"false" or "ignore" will not perform any schema validation, silently dropping any unknown or duplicate fields.

---

---

**--windows-line-endings**

---

Defaults to the line ending native to your platform.

---

---

**--as string**

---

Username to impersonate for the operation. User could be a regular user or a service account in a namespace.

---

--as-group strings

---

Group to impersonate for the operation, this flag can be repeated to specify multiple groups.

---

--as-uid string

---

UID to impersonate for the operation.

---

--azure-container-registry-config string

---

Path to the file containing Azure container registry configuration information.

---

--cache-dir string   Default: "\$HOME/.kube/cache"

---

Default cache directory

---

--certificate-authority string

---

Path to a cert file for the certificate authority

---

--client-certificate string

---

Path to a client certificate file for TLS

---

--client-key string

---

Path to a client key file for TLS

---

--cloud-provider-gce-l7lb-src-cidrs cidrs   Default:  
130.211.0.0/22,35.191.0.0/16

---

CIDRs opened in GCE firewall for L7 LB traffic proxy & health checks

---

--cloud-provider-gce-lb-src-cidrs cidrs   Default:  
130.211.0.0/22,209.85.152.0/22,209.85.204.0/22,35.191.0.0/16

---

CIDRs opened in GCE firewall for L4 LB traffic proxy & health checks

---

--cluster string

---

The name of the kubeconfig cluster to use

---

--context string

---

The name of the kubeconfig context to use

---

--default-not-ready-toleration-seconds int    Default: 300

---

Indicates the tolerationSeconds of the toleration for notReady:NoExecute that is added by default to every pod that does not already have such a toleration.

---

--default-unreachable-toleration-seconds int    Default: 300

---

Indicates the tolerationSeconds of the toleration for unreachable:NoExecute that is added by default to every pod that does not already have such a toleration.

---

--disable-compression

---

If true, opt-out of response compression for all requests to the server

---

--insecure-skip-tls-verify

---

If true, the server's certificate will not be checked for validity. This will make your HTTPS connections insecure

---

--kubeconfig string

---

Path to the kubeconfig file to use for CLI requests.

---

--match-server-version

---

Require server version to match client version

---

-n, --namespace string

---

If present, the namespace scope for this CLI request

---

--password string

---

Password for basic authentication to the API server

---

--profile string    Default: "none"

---

Name of profile to capture. One of (none | cpu | heap | goroutine | threadcreate | block | mutex)

---

--profile-output string    Default: "profile.pprof"

---

Name of the file to write the profile to

---

--request-timeout string   Default: "0"

The length of time to wait before giving up on a single server request. Non-zero values should contain a corresponding time unit (e.g. 1s, 2m, 3h). A value of zero means don't timeout requests.

-s, --server string

The address and port of the Kubernetes API server

--storage-driver-buffer-duration duration   Default: 1m0s

Writes in the storage driver will be buffered for this duration, and committed to the non memory backends as a single transaction

--storage-driver-db string   Default: "cadvisor"

database name

--storage-driver-host string   Default: "localhost:8086"

database host:port

--storage-driver-password string   Default: "root"

database password

--storage-driver-secure

use secure connection with database

--storage-driver-table string   Default: "stats"

table name

--storage-driver-user string   Default: "root"

database username

--tls-server-name string

Server name to use for server certificate validation. If it is not provided, the hostname used to contact the server is used

--token string

Bearer token for authentication to the API server

--user string

---

The name of the kubeconfig user to use

---

--username string

---

Username for basic authentication to the API server

---

--version version[=true]

---

--version, --version=raw prints version information and quits; --version=vX.Y.Z... sets the reported version

---

--warnings-as-errors

---

Treat warnings received from the server as errors and exit with a non-zero exit code

---

## See Also

- [kubectrl](#) - kubectrl controls the Kubernetes cluster manager



## 22 - kubectrl events

### Synopsis

Display events.

Prints a table of the most important information about events. You can request events for a namespace, for all namespace, or filtered to only those pertaining to a specified resource.

```
kubectrl events [(-o|--output=)json|yaml|name|go-templ
```

### Examples

```
# List recent events in the default namespace
kubectrl events

# List recent events in all namespaces
kubectrl events --all-namespaces

# List recent events for the specified pod, then wa
kubectrl events --for pod/web-pod-13je7 --watch

# List recent events in YAML format
kubectrl events -oyaml

# List recent only events of type 'Warning' or 'Nor
kubectrl events --types=Warning,Normal
```

### Options

---

**-A, --all-namespaces**

---

If present, list the requested object(s) across all namespaces. Namespace in current context is ignored even if specified with --namespace.

---

**--allow-missing-template-keys**   Default: true

---

If true, ignore any errors in templates when a field or map key is missing in the template. Only applies to go lang and jsonpath output formats.

---

**--chunk-size int**   Default: 500

---

Return large lists in chunks rather than all at once. Pass 0 to disable. This flag is beta and may change in the future.

---

`--for string`

---

Filter events to only those pertaining to the specified resource.

---

`-h, --help`

---

help for events

---

`--no-headers`

---

When using the default output format, don't print headers.

---

`-o, --output string`

---

Output format. One of: (json, yaml, name, go-template, go-template-file, template, templatefile, jsonpath, jsonpath-as-json, jsonpath-file).

---

`--show-managed-fields`

---

If true, keep the managedFields when printing objects in JSON or YAML format.

---

`--template string`

---

Template string or path to template file to use when `-o=go-template`, `-o=go-template-file`. The template format is go lang templates [<http://golang.org/pkg/text/template/#pkg-overview>].

---

`--types strings`

---

Output only events of given types.

---

`-w, --watch`

---

After listing the requested events, watch for more events.

---

`--as string`

---

Username to impersonate for the operation. User could be a regular user or a service account in a namespace.

---

`--as-group strings`

---

Group to impersonate for the operation, this flag can be repeated to specify multiple groups.

---

--as-uid string

---

UID to impersonate for the operation.

---

--azure-container-registry-config string

---

Path to the file containing Azure container registry configuration information.

---

--cache-dir string   Default: "\$HOME/.kube/cache"

---

Default cache directory

---

--certificate-authority string

---

Path to a cert file for the certificate authority

---

--client-certificate string

---

Path to a client certificate file for TLS

---

--client-key string

---

Path to a client key file for TLS

---

--cloud-provider-gce-l7lb-src-cidrs cidrs   Default:  
130.211.0.0/22,35.191.0.0/16

---

CIDRs opened in GCE firewall for L7 LB traffic proxy & health checks

---

--cloud-provider-gce-lb-src-cidrs cidrs   Default:  
130.211.0.0/22,209.85.152.0/22,209.85.204.0/22,35.191.0.0/16

---

CIDRs opened in GCE firewall for L4 LB traffic proxy & health checks

---

--cluster string

---

The name of the kubeconfig cluster to use

---

--context string

---

The name of the kubeconfig context to use

---

--default-not-ready-toleration-seconds int   Default: 300

---

Indicates the tolerationSeconds of the toleration for notReady:NoExecute that is added by default to every pod that does not already have such a toleration.

---

--default-unreachable-toleration-seconds int    Default: 300

---

Indicates the tolerationSeconds of the toleration for unreachable:NoExecute that is added by default to every pod that does not already have such a toleration.

---

--disable-compression

---

If true, opt-out of response compression for all requests to the server

---

--insecure-skip-tls-verify

---

If true, the server's certificate will not be checked for validity. This will make your HTTPS connections insecure

---

--kubeconfig string

---

Path to the kubeconfig file to use for CLI requests.

---

--match-server-version

---

Require server version to match client version

---

-n, --namespace string

---

If present, the namespace scope for this CLI request

---

--password string

---

Password for basic authentication to the API server

---

--profile string    Default: "none"

---

Name of profile to capture. One of (none | cpu | heap | goroutine | threadcreate | block | mutex)

---

--profile-output string    Default: "profile.pprof"

---

Name of the file to write the profile to

---

--request-timeout string    Default: "0"

---

The length of time to wait before giving up on a single server request. Non-zero values should contain a corresponding time unit (e.g. 1s, 2m, 3h). A value of zero means don't timeout requests.

---

`-s, --server string`

---

The address and port of the Kubernetes API server

---

`--storage-driver-buffer-duration duration`    Default: 1m0s

---

Writes in the storage driver will be buffered for this duration, and committed to the non memory backends as a single transaction

---

`--storage-driver-db string`    Default: "cadvisor"

---

database name

---

`--storage-driver-host string`    Default: "localhost:8086"

---

database host:port

---

`--storage-driver-password string`    Default: "root"

---

database password

---

`--storage-driver-secure`

---

use secure connection with database

---

`--storage-driver-table string`    Default: "stats"

---

table name

---

`--storage-driver-user string`    Default: "root"

---

database username

---

`--tls-server-name string`

---

Server name to use for server certificate validation. If it is not provided, the hostname used to contact the server is used

---

`--token string`

---

Bearer token for authentication to the API server

---

`--user string`

---

The name of the kubeconfig user to use

---

`--username string`

---

Username for basic authentication to the API server

---

`--version version[=true]`

---

`--version`, `--version=raw` prints version information and quits; `--version=vX.Y.Z...` sets the reported version

---

`--warnings-as-errors`

---

Treat warnings received from the server as errors and exit with a non-zero exit code

## See Also

- [kubecttl](#) - kubecttl controls the Kubernetes cluster manager

## 23 - kubecttl exec

### Synopsis

Execute a command in a container.

```
kubecttl exec (POD | TYPE/NAME) [-c CONTAINER] [flags]
```

### Examples

```
# Get output from running the 'date' command from p
kubecttl exec mypod -- date

# Get output from running the 'date' command in rub
kubecttl exec mypod -c ruby-container -- date

# Switch to raw terminal mode; sends stdin to 'bash
# and sends stdout/stderr from 'bash' back to the c
kubecttl exec mypod -c ruby-container -i -t -- bash

# List contents of /usr from the first container of
# If the command you want to execute in the pod has
# you must use two dashes (--) to separate your com
# Also note, do not surround your command and its f
# unless that is how you would execute it normally
kubecttl exec mypod -i -t -- ls -t /usr

# Get output from running 'date' command from the f
kubecttl exec deploy/mydeployment -- date

# Get output from running 'date' command from the f
kubecttl exec svc/myservice -- date
```

### Options

---

**-c, --container string**

---

Container name. If omitted, use the `kubecttl.kubernetes.io/default-container` annotation for selecting the container to be attached or the first container in the pod will be chosen

---

---

**-f, --filename strings**

---

to use to exec into the resource

---

---

**-h, --help**

---

help for exec

---

---

`--pod-running-timeout` duration    Default: 1m0s

---

The length of time (like 5s, 2m, or 3h, higher than zero) to wait until at least one pod is running

---

`-q, --quiet`

---

Only print output from the remote session

---

`-i, --stdin`

---

Pass stdin to the container

---

`-t, --tty`

---

Stdin is a TTY

---

---

`--as` string

---

Username to impersonate for the operation. User could be a regular user or a service account in a namespace.

---

`--as-group` strings

---

Group to impersonate for the operation, this flag can be repeated to specify multiple groups.

---

`--as-uid` string

---

UID to impersonate for the operation.

---

`--azure-container-registry-config` string

---

Path to the file containing Azure container registry configuration information.

---

`--cache-dir` string    Default: "\$HOME/.kube/cache"

---

Default cache directory

---

`--certificate-authority` string

---

Path to a cert file for the certificate authority

---



--client-certificate string
Path to a client certificate file for TLS
--client-key string
Path to a client key file for TLS
--cloud-provider-gce-l7lb-src-cidrs cidrs    Default: 130.211.0.0/22,35.191.0.0/16
CIDRs opened in GCE firewall for L7 LB traffic proxy & health checks
--cloud-provider-gce-lb-src-cidrs cidrs    Default: 130.211.0.0/22,209.85.152.0/22,209.85.204.0/22,35.191.0.0/16
CIDRs opened in GCE firewall for L4 LB traffic proxy & health checks
--cluster string
The name of the kubeconfig cluster to use
--context string
The name of the kubeconfig context to use
--default-not-ready-toleration-seconds int    Default: 300
Indicates the tolerationSeconds of the toleration for notReady:NoExecute that is added by default to every pod that does not already have such a toleration.
--default-unreachable-toleration-seconds int    Default: 300
Indicates the tolerationSeconds of the toleration for unreachable:NoExecute that is added by default to every pod that does not already have such a toleration.
--disable-compression
If true, opt-out of response compression for all requests to the server
--insecure-skip-tls-verify
If true, the server's certificate will not be checked for validity. This will make your HTTPS connections insecure
--kubeconfig string

Path to the kubeconfig file to use for CLI requests.

---

`--match-server-version`

---

Require server version to match client version

---

`-n, --namespace string`

---

If present, the namespace scope for this CLI request

---

`--password string`

---

Password for basic authentication to the API server

---

`--profile string`    Default: "none"

---

Name of profile to capture. One of  
(none | cpu | heap | goroutine | threadcreate | block | mutex)

---

`--profile-output string`    Default: "profile.pprof"

---

Name of the file to write the profile to

---

`--request-timeout string`    Default: "0"

---

The length of time to wait before giving up on a single server request.  
Non-zero values should contain a corresponding time unit (e.g. 1s, 2m, 3h). A value of zero means don't timeout requests.

---

`-s, --server string`

---

The address and port of the Kubernetes API server

---

`--storage-driver-buffer-duration duration`    Default: 1m0s

---

Writes in the storage driver will be buffered for this duration, and committed to the non memory backends as a single transaction

---

`--storage-driver-db string`    Default: "cadvisor"

---

database name

---

`--storage-driver-host string`    Default: "localhost:8086"

---

database host:port

---

`--storage-driver-password string`    Default: "root"

---

database password
--storage-driver-secure
use secure connection with database
--storage-driver-table string    Default: "stats"
table name
--storage-driver-user string    Default: "root"
database username
--tls-server-name string
Server name to use for server certificate validation. If it is not provided, the hostname used to contact the server is used
--token string
Bearer token for authentication to the API server
--user string
The name of the kubeconfig user to use
--username string
Username for basic authentication to the API server
--version version[=true]
--version, --version=raw prints version information and quits; --version=vX.Y.Z... sets the reported version
--warnings-as-errors
Treat warnings received from the server as errors and exit with a non-zero exit code

## See Also

- [kubectrl](#) - kubectrl controls the Kubernetes cluster manager

# 24 - kubectrl explain

## Synopsis

Describe fields and structure of various resources.

This command describes the fields associated with each supported API resource. Fields are identified via a simple JSONPath identifier:

```
&lt;type>.&lt;fieldName>[.&lt;fieldName>;
```

Information about each field is retrieved from the server in OpenAPI format.

Use "kubectrl api-resources" for a complete list of supported resources.

```
kubectrl explain TYPE [--recursive=FALSE|TRUE] [--api-
```

## Examples

```
# Get the documentation of the resource and its fields
kubectrl explain pods

# Get all the fields in the resource
kubectrl explain pods --recursive

# Get the explanation for deployment in supported API version
kubectrl explain deployments --api-version=apps/v1

# Get the documentation of a specific field of a resource
kubectrl explain pods.spec.containers

# Get the documentation of resources in different formats
kubectrl explain deployment --output=plaintext-openapi
```

## Options

---

--api-version string

---

Use given api-version (group/version) of the resource.

---

-h, --help

---

help for explain

---

--output string   Default: "plaintext"

---

Format in which to render the schema. Valid values are: (plaintext, plaintext-openapi2).

---

--recursive

---

When true, print the name of all the fields recursively. Otherwise, print the available fields with their description.

---

--as string

---

Username to impersonate for the operation. User could be a regular user or a service account in a namespace.

---

--as-group strings

---

Group to impersonate for the operation, this flag can be repeated to specify multiple groups.

---

--as-uid string

---

UID to impersonate for the operation.

---

--azure-container-registry-config string

---

Path to the file containing Azure container registry configuration information.

---

--cache-dir string   Default: "\$HOME/.kube/cache"

---

Default cache directory

---

--certificate-authority string

---

Path to a cert file for the certificate authority

---

--client-certificate string

---

Path to a client certificate file for TLS

---

--client-key string

---

Path to a client key file for TLS

---

--cloud-provider-gce-l7lb-src-cidrs cidrs    Default:  
130.211.0.0/22,35.191.0.0/16

CIDRs opened in GCE firewall for L7 LB traffic proxy & health checks

--cloud-provider-gce-lb-src-cidrs cidrs    Default:  
130.211.0.0/22,209.85.152.0/22,209.85.204.0/22,35.191.0.0/16

CIDRs opened in GCE firewall for L4 LB traffic proxy & health checks

--cluster string

The name of the kubeconfig cluster to use

--context string

The name of the kubeconfig context to use

--default-not-ready-toleration-seconds int    Default: 300

Indicates the tolerationSeconds of the toleration for notReady:NoExecute that is added by default to every pod that does not already have such a toleration.

--default-unreachable-toleration-seconds int    Default: 300

Indicates the tolerationSeconds of the toleration for unreachable:NoExecute that is added by default to every pod that does not already have such a toleration.

--disable-compression

If true, opt-out of response compression for all requests to the server

--insecure-skip-tls-verify

If true, the server's certificate will not be checked for validity. This will make your HTTPS connections insecure

--kubeconfig string

Path to the kubeconfig file to use for CLI requests.

--match-server-version

Require server version to match client version

-n, --namespace string

If present, the namespace scope for this CLI request

---

`--password` string

---

Password for basic authentication to the API server

---

`--profile` string    Default: "none"

---

Name of profile to capture. One of  
(none | cpu | heap | goroutine | threadcreate | block | mutex)

---

`--profile-output` string    Default: "profile.pprof"

---

Name of the file to write the profile to

---

`--request-timeout` string    Default: "0"

---

The length of time to wait before giving up on a single server request.  
Non-zero values should contain a corresponding time unit (e.g. 1s, 2m, 3h). A value of zero means don't timeout requests.

---

`-s, --server` string

---

The address and port of the Kubernetes API server

---

`--storage-driver-buffer-duration` duration    Default: 1m0s

---

Writes in the storage driver will be buffered for this duration, and committed to the non memory backends as a single transaction

---

`--storage-driver-db` string    Default: "cadvisor"

---

database name

---

`--storage-driver-host` string    Default: "localhost:8086"

---

database host:port

---

`--storage-driver-password` string    Default: "root"

---

database password

---

`--storage-driver-secure`

---

use secure connection with database

---

`--storage-driver-table` string    Default: "stats"

---

table name

--storage-driver-user string   Default: "root"

database username

--tls-server-name string

Server name to use for server certificate validation. If it is not provided, the hostname used to contact the server is used

--token string

Bearer token for authentication to the API server

--user string

The name of the kubeconfig user to use

--username string

Username for basic authentication to the API server

--version version[=true]

--version, --version=raw prints version information and quits; --version=vX.Y.Z... sets the reported version

--warnings-as-errors

Treat warnings received from the server as errors and exit with a non-zero exit code

## See Also

- [kubectrl](#) - kubectrl controls the Kubernetes cluster manager



# 25 - kubectrl expose

## Synopsis

Expose a resource as a new Kubernetes service.

Looks up a deployment, service, replica set, replication controller or pod by name and uses the selector for that resource as the selector for a new service on the specified port. A deployment or replica set will be exposed as a service only if its selector is convertible to a selector that service supports, i.e. when the selector contains only the matchLabels component. Note that if no port is specified via --port and the exposed resource has multiple ports, all will be re-used by the new service. Also if no labels are specified, the new service will re-use the labels from the resource it exposes.

Possible resources include (case insensitive):

pod (po), service (svc), replicationcontroller (rc), deployment (deploy), replicaset (rs)

```
kubectrl expose (-f FILENAME | TYPE NAME) [--port=port]
```

## Examples

```
# Create a service for a replicated nginx, which serves on port 80 and targets port 8080 on the pods
kubectrl expose rc nginx --port=80 --target-port=8080

# Create a service for a replication controller identified by 'nginx-controller.yaml', which serves on port 80 and targets port 8080 on the pods
kubectrl expose -f nginx-controller.yaml --port=80 --target-port=8080

# Create a service for a pod valid-pod, which serves on port 444 and targets port 8080 on the pods
kubectrl expose pod valid-pod --port=444 --name=frontend --target-port=8080

# Create a second service based on the above service, which serves on port 443 and targets port 8080 on the pods
kubectrl expose service nginx --port=443 --target-port=8080

# Create a service for a replicated streaming application, which serves on port 4100 and targets port 8080 on the pods
kubectrl expose rc streamer --port=4100 --protocol=UDP --target-port=8080

# Create a service for a replicated nginx using replication controller, which serves on port 80 and targets port 8080 on the pods
kubectrl expose rs nginx --port=80 --target-port=8080

# Create a service for an nginx deployment, which serves on port 80 and targets port 8080 on the pods
kubectrl expose deployment nginx --port=80 --target-port=8080
```

## Options

--allow-missing-template-keys    Default: true

If true, ignore any errors in templates when a field or map key is missing in the template. Only applies to goyaml and jsonpath output formats.

--cluster-ip string

ClusterIP to be assigned to the service. Leave empty to auto-allocate, or set to 'None' to create a headless service.

--dry-run string[="unchanged"]    Default: "none"

Must be "none", "server", or "client". If client strategy, only print the object that would be sent, without sending it. If server strategy, submit server-side request without persisting the resource.

--external-ip string

Additional external IP address (not managed by Kubernetes) to accept for the service. If this IP is routed to a node, the service can be accessed by this IP in addition to its generated service IP.

--field-manager string    Default: "kubectl-expose"

Name of the manager used to track field ownership.

-f, --filename strings

Filename, directory, or URL to files identifying the resource to expose a service

-h, --help

help for expose

-k, --kustomize string

Process the kustomization directory. This flag can't be used together with -f or -R.

-l, --labels string

Labels to apply to the service created by this call.

--load-balancer-ip string

IP to assign to the LoadBalancer. If empty, an ephemeral IP will be created and used (cloud-provider specific).

--name string

The name for the newly created object.

-o, --output string

Output format. One of: (json, yaml, name, go-template, go-template-file, template, templatefile, jsonpath, jsonpath-as-json, jsonpath-file).

--override-type string   Default: "merge"

The method used to override the generated object: json, merge, or strategic.

--overrides string

An inline JSON override for the generated object. If this is non-empty, it is used to override the generated object. Requires that the object supply a valid apiVersion field.

--port string

The port that the service should serve on. Copied from the resource being exposed, if unspecified

--protocol string

The network protocol for the service to be created. Default is 'TCP'.

-R, --recursive

Process the directory used in -f, --filename recursively. Useful when you want to manage related manifests organized within the same directory.

--save-config

If true, the configuration of current object will be saved in its annotation. Otherwise, the annotation will be unchanged. This flag is useful when you want to perform kubectrl apply on this object in the future.

--selector string

A label selector to use for this service. Only equality-based selector requirements are supported. If empty (the default) infer the selector from the replication controller or replica set.)

--session-affinity string

If non-empty, set the session affinity for the service to this; legal values: 'None', 'ClientIP'

---

--show-managed-fields

---

If true, keep the managedFields when printing objects in JSON or YAML format.

---

--target-port string

---

Name or number for the port on the container that the service should direct traffic to. Optional.

---

--template string

---

Template string or path to template file to use when -o=go-template, -o=go-template-file. The template format is golang templates [http://golang.org/pkg/text/template/#pkg-overview].

---

--type string

---

Type for this service: ClusterIP, NodePort, LoadBalancer, or ExternalName. Default is 'ClusterIP'.

---

--as string

---

Username to impersonate for the operation. User could be a regular user or a service account in a namespace.

---

--as-group strings

---

Group to impersonate for the operation, this flag can be repeated to specify multiple groups.

---

--as-uid string

---

UID to impersonate for the operation.

---

--azure-container-registry-config string

---

Path to the file containing Azure container registry configuration information.

---

--cache-dir string   Default: "\$HOME/.kube/cache"

---

Default cache directory

<code>--certificate-authority string</code>
Path to a cert file for the certificate authority
<code>--client-certificate string</code>
Path to a client certificate file for TLS
<code>--client-key string</code>
Path to a client key file for TLS
<code>--cloud-provider-gce-l7lb-src-cidrs cidrs</code> Default: 130.211.0.0/22,35.191.0.0/16
CIDRs opened in GCE firewall for L7 LB traffic proxy & health checks
<code>--cloud-provider-gce-lb-src-cidrs cidrs</code> Default: 130.211.0.0/22,209.85.152.0/22,209.85.204.0/22,35.191.0.0/16
CIDRs opened in GCE firewall for L4 LB traffic proxy & health checks
<code>--cluster string</code>
The name of the kubeconfig cluster to use
<code>--context string</code>
The name of the kubeconfig context to use
<code>--default-not-ready-toleration-seconds int</code> Default: 300
Indicates the tolerationSeconds of the toleration for notReady:NoExecute that is added by default to every pod that does not already have such a toleration.
<code>--default-unreachable-toleration-seconds int</code> Default: 300
Indicates the tolerationSeconds of the toleration for unreachable:NoExecute that is added by default to every pod that does not already have such a toleration.
<code>--disable-compression</code>
If true, opt-out of response compression for all requests to the server
<code>--insecure-skip-tls-verify</code>

If true, the server's certificate will not be checked for validity. This will make your HTTPS connections insecure

---

--kubeconfig string

---

Path to the kubeconfig file to use for CLI requests.

---

--match-server-version

---

Require server version to match client version

---

-n, --namespace string

---

If present, the namespace scope for this CLI request

---

--password string

---

Password for basic authentication to the API server

---

--profile string   Default: "none"

---

Name of profile to capture. One of  
(none|cpu|heap|goroutine|threadcreate|block|mutex)

---

--profile-output string   Default: "profile.pprof"

---

Name of the file to write the profile to

---

--request-timeout string   Default: "0"

---

The length of time to wait before giving up on a single server request.  
Non-zero values should contain a corresponding time unit (e.g. 1s, 2m, 3h). A value of zero means don't timeout requests.

---

-s, --server string

---

The address and port of the Kubernetes API server

---

--storage-driver-buffer-duration duration   Default: 1m0s

---

Writes in the storage driver will be buffered for this duration, and committed to the non memory backends as a single transaction

---

--storage-driver-db string   Default: "cadvisor"

---

database name

---

--storage-driver-host string   Default: "localhost:8086"

---

database host:port

---

--storage-driver-password string   Default: "root"

---

database password

---

--storage-driver-secure

---

use secure connection with database

---

--storage-driver-table string   Default: "stats"

---

table name

---

--storage-driver-user string   Default: "root"

---

database username

---

--tls-server-name string

---

Server name to use for server certificate validation. If it is not provided, the hostname used to contact the server is used

---

--token string

---

Bearer token for authentication to the API server

---

--user string

---

The name of the kubeconfig user to use

---

--username string

---

Username for basic authentication to the API server

---

--version version[=true]

---

--version, --version=raw prints version information and quits; --version=vX.Y.Z... sets the reported version

---

--warnings-as-errors

---

Treat warnings received from the server as errors and exit with a non-zero exit code

---

## See Also

- [kubectl](#) - kubectl controls the Kubernetes cluster manager



## 26 - kubectl get

### Synopsis

Display one or many resources.

Prints a table of the most important information about the specified resources. You can filter the list using a label selector and the `--selector` flag. If the desired resource type is namespaced you will only see results in your current namespace unless you pass `--all-namespaces`.

By specifying the output as 'template' and providing a Go template as the value of the `--template` flag, you can filter the attributes of the fetched resources.

Use "kubectl api-resources" for a complete list of supported resources.

```
kubectl get [(-o|--output=)json|yaml|name|go-template]
```

### Examples

```
# List all pods in ps output format
kubectl get pods

# List all pods in ps output format with more information
kubectl get pods -o wide

# List a single replication controller with specific name
kubectl get replicationcontroller web

# List deployments in JSON output format, in the "v1" version
kubectl get deployments.v1.apps -o json

# List a single pod in JSON output format
kubectl get -o json pod web-pod-13je7

# List a pod identified by type and name specified in a file
kubectl get -f pod.yaml -o json

# List resources from a directory with kustomization
kubectl get -k dir/

# Return only the phase value of the specified pod
kubectl get -o template pod/web-pod-13je7 --template {{.status.phase}}

# List resource information in custom columns
kubectl get pod test-pod -o custom-columns=CONTAINER_NAME:.spec.containers[0].name

# List all replication controllers and services together
kubectl get rc,services

# List one or more resources by their type and name
kubectl get rc/web service/frontend pods/web-pod-13je7

# List the 'status' subresource for a single pod
kubectl get pod web-pod-13je7 --subresource status
```

## Options

**-A, --all-namespaces**

If present, list the requested object(s) across all namespaces. Namespace in current context is ignored even if specified with `--namespace`.

**--allow-missing-template-keys** Default: true

If true, ignore any errors in templates when a field or map key is missing in the template. Only applies to goyaml and jsonpath output formats.

**--chunk-size int** Default: 500

Return large lists in chunks rather than all at once. Pass 0 to disable. This flag is beta and may change in the future.

--field-selector string

Selector (field query) to filter on, supports '=', '==', and '!='.(e.g. --field-selector key1=value1,key2=value2). The server only supports a limited number of field queries per type.

-f, --filename strings

Filename, directory, or URL to files identifying the resource to get from a server.

-h, --help

help for get

--ignore-not-found

If the requested object does not exist the command will return exit code 0.

-k, --kustomize string

Process the kustomization directory. This flag can't be used together with -f or -R.

-L, --label-columns strings

Accepts a comma separated list of labels that are going to be presented as columns. Names are case-sensitive. You can also use multiple flag options like -L label1 -L label2...

--no-headers

When using the default or custom-column output format, don't print headers (default print headers).

-o, --output string

Output format. One of: (json, yaml, name, go-template, go-template-file, template, templatefile, jsonpath, jsonpath-as-json, jsonpath-file, custom-columns, custom-columns-file, wide). See custom columns [<https://kubernetes.io/docs/reference/kubectl/#custom-columns>], golang template [<http://golang.org/pkg/text/template/#pkg-overview>] and jsonpath template [<https://kubernetes.io/docs/reference/kubectl/jsonpath/>].

--output-watch-events

Output watch event objects when --watch or --watch-only is used. Existing objects are output as initial ADDED events.

---

**--raw string**

---

Raw URI to request from the server. Uses the transport specified by the kubeconfig file.

---

**-R, --recursive**

---

Process the directory used in -f, --filename recursively. Useful when you want to manage related manifests organized within the same directory.

---

**-l, --selector string**

---

Selector (label query) to filter on, supports '=', '==', and '!='.(e.g. -l key1=value1,key2=value2). Matching objects must satisfy all of the specified label constraints.

---

**--server-print   Default: true**

---

If true, have the server return the appropriate table output. Supports extension APIs and CRDs.

---

**--show-kind**

---

If present, list the resource type for the requested object(s).

---

**--show-labels**

---

When printing, show all labels as the last column (default hide labels column)

---

**--show-managed-fields**

---

If true, keep the managedFields when printing objects in JSON or YAML format.

---

**--sort-by string**

---

If non-empty, sort list types using this field specification. The field specification is expressed as a JSONPath expression (e.g. '{.metadata.name}'). The field in the API resource specified by this JSONPath expression must be an integer or a string.

---

**--subresource string**

---

If specified, gets the subresource of the requested object. Must be one of [status scale]. This flag is beta and may change in the future.

---

**--template string**

---

Template string or path to template file to use when -o=go-template, -o=go-template-file. The template format is go lang templates [http://golang.org/pkg/text/template/#pkg-overview].

---

-w, --watch

---

After listing/getting the requested object, watch for changes.

---

--watch-only

---

Watch for changes to the requested object(s), without listing/getting first.

---

---

--as string

---

Username to impersonate for the operation. User could be a regular user or a service account in a namespace.

---

--as-group strings

---

Group to impersonate for the operation, this flag can be repeated to specify multiple groups.

---

--as-uid string

---

UID to impersonate for the operation.

---

--azure-container-registry-config string

---

Path to the file containing Azure container registry configuration information.

---

--cache-dir string   Default: "\$HOME/.kube/cache"

---

Default cache directory

---

--certificate-authority string

---

Path to a cert file for the certificate authority

---

--client-certificate string

---

Path to a client certificate file for TLS

---

--client-key string

---

---

Path to a client key file for TLS

---

--cloud-provider-gce-l7lb-src-cidrs cidrs    Default:  
130.211.0.0/22,35.191.0.0/16

---

CIDRs opened in GCE firewall for L7 LB traffic proxy & health checks

---

--cloud-provider-gce-lb-src-cidrs cidrs    Default:  
130.211.0.0/22,209.85.152.0/22,209.85.204.0/22,35.191.0.0/16

---

CIDRs opened in GCE firewall for L4 LB traffic proxy & health checks

---

--cluster string

---

The name of the kubeconfig cluster to use

---

--context string

---

The name of the kubeconfig context to use

---

--default-not-ready-toleration-seconds int    Default: 300

---

Indicates the tolerationSeconds of the toleration for notReady:NoExecute that is added by default to every pod that does not already have such a toleration.

---

--default-unreachable-toleration-seconds int    Default: 300

---

Indicates the tolerationSeconds of the toleration for unreachable:NoExecute that is added by default to every pod that does not already have such a toleration.

---

--disable-compression

---

If true, opt-out of response compression for all requests to the server

---

--insecure-skip-tls-verify

---

If true, the server's certificate will not be checked for validity. This will make your HTTPS connections insecure

---

--kubeconfig string

---

Path to the kubeconfig file to use for CLI requests.

---

--match-server-version

---

Require server version to match client version

---

<code>-n, --namespace string</code>
If present, the namespace scope for this CLI request
<code>--password string</code>
Password for basic authentication to the API server
<code>--profile string</code> Default: "none"
Name of profile to capture. One of (none   cpu   heap   goroutine   threadcreate   block   mutex)
<code>--profile-output string</code> Default: "profile.pprof"
Name of the file to write the profile to
<code>--request-timeout string</code> Default: "0"
The length of time to wait before giving up on a single server request. Non-zero values should contain a corresponding time unit (e.g. 1s, 2m, 3h). A value of zero means don't timeout requests.
<code>-s, --server string</code>
The address and port of the Kubernetes API server
<code>--storage-driver-buffer-duration duration</code> Default: 1m0s
Writes in the storage driver will be buffered for this duration, and committed to the non memory backends as a single transaction
<code>--storage-driver-db string</code> Default: "cadvisor"
database name
<code>--storage-driver-host string</code> Default: "localhost:8086"
database host:port
<code>--storage-driver-password string</code> Default: "root"
database password
<code>--storage-driver-secure</code>
use secure connection with database

<code>--storage-driver-table</code>	string	Default: "stats"
table name		
<code>--storage-driver-user</code>	string	Default: "root"
database username		
<code>--tls-server-name</code>	string	
Server name to use for server certificate validation. If it is not provided, the hostname used to contact the server is used		
<code>--token</code>	string	
Bearer token for authentication to the API server		
<code>--user</code>	string	
The name of the kubeconfig user to use		
<code>--username</code>	string	
Username for basic authentication to the API server		
<code>--version</code>	version[=true]	
<code>--version</code> , <code>--version=raw</code> prints version information and quits; <code>--version=vX.Y.Z...</code> sets the reported version		
<code>--warnings-as-errors</code>		
Treat warnings received from the server as errors and exit with a non-zero exit code		

## See Also

- [kubecttl](#) - kubecttl controls the Kubernetes cluster manager



## 27 - kubectrl kustomize

### Synopsis

Build a set of KRM resources using a 'kustomization.yaml' file. The DIR argument must be a path to a directory containing 'kustomization.yaml', or a git repository URL with a path suffix specifying same with respect to the repository root. If DIR is omitted, '.' is assumed.

```
kubectrl kustomize DIR [flags]
```

### Examples

```
# Build the current working directory
kubectrl kustomize

# Build some shared configuration directory
kubectrl kustomize /home/config/production

# Build from github
kubectrl kustomize https://github.com/kubernetes-sig
```

### Options

---

--as-current-user

---

use the uid and gid of the command executor to run the function in the container

---

--enable-alpha-plugins

---

enable kustomize plugins

---

--enable-helm

---

Enable use of the Helm chart inflator generator.

---

-e, --env strings

---

a list of environment variables to be used by functions

---

--helm-command string   Default: "helm"

---

helm command (path to executable)

---

`-h, --help`

---

help for kustomize

---

`--load-restrictor string` Default: "LoadRestrictionsRootOnly"

---

if set to 'LoadRestrictionsNone', local kustomizations may load files from outside their root. This does, however, break the relocatability of the kustomization.

---

`--mount strings`

---

a list of storage options read from the filesystem

---

`--network`

---

enable network access for functions that declare it

---

`--network-name string` Default: "bridge"

---

the docker network to run the container in

---

`-o, --output string`

---

If specified, write output to this path.

---

`--as string`

---

Username to impersonate for the operation. User could be a regular user or a service account in a namespace.

---

`--as-group strings`

---

Group to impersonate for the operation, this flag can be repeated to specify multiple groups.

---

`--as-uid string`

---

UID to impersonate for the operation.

---

`--azure-container-registry-config string`

---

Path to the file containing Azure container registry configuration information.

<code>--cache-dir string</code>	Default: "\$HOME/.kube/cache"
Default cache directory	
<code>--certificate-authority string</code>	
Path to a cert file for the certificate authority	
<code>--client-certificate string</code>	
Path to a client certificate file for TLS	
<code>--client-key string</code>	
Path to a client key file for TLS	
<code>--cloud-provider-gce-l7lb-src-cidrs cidrs</code>	Default: 130.211.0.0/22,35.191.0.0/16
CIDRs opened in GCE firewall for L7 LB traffic proxy & health checks	
<code>--cloud-provider-gce-lb-src-cidrs cidrs</code>	Default: 130.211.0.0/22,209.85.152.0/22,209.85.204.0/22,35.191.0.0/16
CIDRs opened in GCE firewall for L4 LB traffic proxy & health checks	
<code>--cluster string</code>	
The name of the kubeconfig cluster to use	
<code>--context string</code>	
The name of the kubeconfig context to use	
<code>--default-not-ready-toleration-seconds int</code>	Default: 300
Indicates the tolerationSeconds of the toleration for notReady:NoExecute that is added by default to every pod that does not already have such a toleration.	
<code>--default-unreachable-toleration-seconds int</code>	Default: 300
Indicates the tolerationSeconds of the toleration for unreachable:NoExecute that is added by default to every pod that does not already have such a toleration.	
<code>--disable-compression</code>	

If true, opt-out of response compression for all requests to the server

---

`--insecure-skip-tls-verify`

---

If true, the server's certificate will not be checked for validity. This will make your HTTPS connections insecure

---

`--kubeconfig string`

---

Path to the kubeconfig file to use for CLI requests.

---

`--match-server-version`

---

Require server version to match client version

---

`-n, --namespace string`

---

If present, the namespace scope for this CLI request

---

`--password string`

---

Password for basic authentication to the API server

---

`--profile string` Default: "none"

---

Name of profile to capture. One of (none|cpu|heap|goroutine|threadcreate|block|mutex)

---

`--profile-output string` Default: "profile.pprof"

---

Name of the file to write the profile to

---

`--request-timeout string` Default: "0"

---

The length of time to wait before giving up on a single server request. Non-zero values should contain a corresponding time unit (e.g. 1s, 2m, 3h). A value of zero means don't timeout requests.

---

`-s, --server string`

---

The address and port of the Kubernetes API server

---

`--storage-driver-buffer-duration duration` Default: 1m0s

---

Writes in the storage driver will be buffered for this duration, and committed to the non memory backends as a single transaction

---

`--storage-driver-db string` Default: "cadvisor"

---

database name

---

--storage-driver-host string   Default: "localhost:8086"

database host:port

---

--storage-driver-password string   Default: "root"

database password

---

--storage-driver-secure

use secure connection with database

---

--storage-driver-table string   Default: "stats"

table name

---

--storage-driver-user string   Default: "root"

database username

---

--tls-server-name string

Server name to use for server certificate validation. If it is not provided, the hostname used to contact the server is used

---

--token string

Bearer token for authentication to the API server

---

--user string

The name of the kubeconfig user to use

---

--username string

Username for basic authentication to the API server

---

--version version[=true]

--version, --version=raw prints version information and quits; --version=vX.Y.Z... sets the reported version

---

--warnings-as-errors

Treat warnings received from the server as errors and exit with a non-zero exit code

## See Also

- [kubectl](#) - kubectl controls the Kubernetes cluster manager

# 28 - kubectl label

## Synopsis

Update the labels on a resource.

- A label key and value must begin with a letter or number, and may contain letters, numbers, hyphens, dots, and underscores, up to 63 characters each.
- Optionally, the key can begin with a DNS subdomain prefix and a single '/', like example.com/my-app.
- If --overwrite is true, then existing labels can be overwritten, otherwise attempting to overwrite a label will result in an error.
- If --resource-version is specified, then updates will use this resource version, otherwise the existing resource-version will be used.

```
kubectl label [--overwrite] (-f FILENAME | TYPE NAME)
```

## Examples

```
# Update pod 'foo' with the label 'unhealthy' and t
kubectl label pods foo unhealthy=true

# Update pod 'foo' with the label 'status' and the
kubectl label --overwrite pods foo status=unhealthy

# Update all pods in the namespace
kubectl label pods --all status=unhealthy

# Update a pod identified by the type and name in "
kubectl label -f pod.json status=unhealthy

# Update pod 'foo' only if the resource is unchange
kubectl label pods foo status=unhealthy --resource-

# Update pod 'foo' by removing a label named 'bar'
# Does not require the --overwrite flag
kubectl label pods foo bar-
```

## Options

---

--all

---

Select all resources, in the namespace of the specified resource types

---

-A, --all-namespaces

---

If true, check the specified action in all namespaces.

---

--allow-missing-template-keys    Default: true

---

If true, ignore any errors in templates when a field or map key is missing in the template. Only applies to goolang and jsonpath output formats.

---

--dry-run string[="unchanged"]    Default: "none"

---

Must be "none", "server", or "client". If client strategy, only print the object that would be sent, without sending it. If server strategy, submit server-side request without persisting the resource.

---

--field-manager string    Default: "kubectl-label"

---

Name of the manager used to track field ownership.

---

--field-selector string

---

Selector (field query) to filter on, supports '=', '==', and '!='.(e.g. --field-selector key1=value1,key2=value2). The server only supports a limited number of field queries per type.

---

-f, --filename strings

---

Filename, directory, or URL to files identifying the resource to update the labels

---

-h, --help

---

help for label

---

-k, --kustomize string

---

Process the kustomization directory. This flag can't be used together with -f or -R.

---

--list

---

If true, display the labels for a given resource.

---

--local

---

If true, label will NOT contact api-server but run locally.

---

-o, --output string

---



Output format. One of: (json, yaml, name, go-template, go-template-file, template, templatefile, jsonpath, jsonpath-as-json, jsonpath-file).

---

`--overwrite`

---

If true, allow labels to be overwritten, otherwise reject label updates that overwrite existing labels.

---

`-R, --recursive`

---

Process the directory used in `-f`, `--filename` recursively. Useful when you want to manage related manifests organized within the same directory.

---

`--resource-version string`

---

If non-empty, the labels update will only succeed if this is the current resource-version for the object. Only valid when specifying a single resource.

---

`-l, --selector string`

---

Selector (label query) to filter on, supports '=', '==', and '!='.(e.g. `-l key1=value1,key2=value2`). Matching objects must satisfy all of the specified label constraints.

---

`--show-managed-fields`

---

If true, keep the managedFields when printing objects in JSON or YAML format.

---

`--template string`

---

Template string or path to template file to use when `-o=go-template`, `-o=go-template-file`. The template format is go lang templates [<http://golang.org/pkg/text/template/#pkg-overview>].

---

`--as string`

---

Username to impersonate for the operation. User could be a regular user or a service account in a namespace.

---

`--as-group strings`

---

Group to impersonate for the operation, this flag can be repeated to specify multiple groups.

---

<code>--as-uid string</code>	UID to impersonate for the operation.
<code>--azure-container-registry-config string</code>	Path to the file containing Azure container registry configuration information.
<code>--cache-dir string</code> Default: "\$HOME/.kube/cache"	Default cache directory
<code>--certificate-authority string</code>	Path to a cert file for the certificate authority
<code>--client-certificate string</code>	Path to a client certificate file for TLS
<code>--client-key string</code>	Path to a client key file for TLS
<code>--cloud-provider-gce-l7lb-src-cidrs cidrs</code> Default: 130.211.0.0/22,35.191.0.0/16	CIDRs opened in GCE firewall for L7 LB traffic proxy & health checks
<code>--cloud-provider-gce-lb-src-cidrs cidrs</code> Default: 130.211.0.0/22,209.85.152.0/22,209.85.204.0/22,35.191.0.0/16	CIDRs opened in GCE firewall for L4 LB traffic proxy & health checks
<code>--cluster string</code>	The name of the kubeconfig cluster to use
<code>--context string</code>	The name of the kubeconfig context to use
<code>--default-not-ready-toleration-seconds int</code> Default: 300	Indicates the tolerationSeconds of the toleration for notReady:NoExecute that is added by default to every pod that does not already have such a toleration.

---

`--default-unreachable-toleration-seconds` int    Default: 300

---

Indicates the `tolerationSeconds` of the toleration for `unreachable:NoExecute` that is added by default to every pod that does not already have such a toleration.

---

`--disable-compression`

---

If true, opt-out of response compression for all requests to the server

---

`--insecure-skip-tls-verify`

---

If true, the server's certificate will not be checked for validity. This will make your HTTPS connections insecure

---

`--kubeconfig` string

---

Path to the kubeconfig file to use for CLI requests.

---

`--match-server-version`

---

Require server version to match client version

---

`-n, --namespace` string

---

If present, the namespace scope for this CLI request

---

`--password` string

---

Password for basic authentication to the API server

---

`--profile` string    Default: "none"

---

Name of profile to capture. One of (none|cpu|heap|goroutine|threadcreate|block|mutex)

---

`--profile-output` string    Default: "profile.pprof"

---

Name of the file to write the profile to

---

`--request-timeout` string    Default: "0"

---

The length of time to wait before giving up on a single server request. Non-zero values should contain a corresponding time unit (e.g. 1s, 2m, 3h). A value of zero means don't timeout requests.

---

`-s, --server` string

---

The address and port of the Kubernetes API server

---

`--storage-driver-buffer-duration` duration    Default: 1m0s

---

Writes in the storage driver will be buffered for this duration, and committed to the non memory backends as a single transaction

---

`--storage-driver-db` string    Default: "cadvisor"

---

database name

---

`--storage-driver-host` string    Default: "localhost:8086"

---

database host:port

---

`--storage-driver-password` string    Default: "root"

---

database password

---

`--storage-driver-secure`

---

use secure connection with database

---

`--storage-driver-table` string    Default: "stats"

---

table name

---

`--storage-driver-user` string    Default: "root"

---

database username

---

`--tls-server-name` string

---

Server name to use for server certificate validation. If it is not provided, the hostname used to contact the server is used

---

`--token` string

---

Bearer token for authentication to the API server

---

`--user` string

---

The name of the kubeconfig user to use

---

`--username` string

---

Username for basic authentication to the API server

---

`--version version[=true]`

---

`--version`, `--version=raw` prints version information and quits; `--version=vX.Y.Z...` sets the reported version

---

`--warnings-as-errors`

---

Treat warnings received from the server as errors and exit with a non-zero exit code

## See Also

- [kubecttl](#) - kubecttl controls the Kubernetes cluster manager

# 29 - kubectl logs

## Synopsis

Print the logs for a container in a pod or specified resource. If the pod has only one container, the container name is optional.

```
kubectl logs [-f] [-p] (POD | TYPE/NAME) [-c CONTAINER]
```

## Examples

```
# Return snapshot logs from pod nginx with only one container
kubectl logs nginx

# Return snapshot logs from pod nginx with multi containers
kubectl logs nginx --all-containers=true

# Return snapshot logs from all containers in pods with label app=nginx
kubectl logs -l app=nginx --all-containers=true

# Return snapshot of previous terminated ruby container in pod web-1
kubectl logs -p -c ruby web-1

# Begin streaming the logs of the ruby container in pod web-1
kubectl logs -f -c ruby web-1

# Begin streaming the logs from all containers in pods with label app=nginx
kubectl logs -f -l app=nginx --all-containers=true

# Display only the most recent 20 lines of output in the logs
kubectl logs --tail=20 nginx

# Show all logs from pod nginx written in the last hour
kubectl logs --since=1h nginx

# Show logs from a kubelet with an expired serving certificate
kubectl logs --insecure-skip-tls-verify-backend nginx

# Return snapshot logs from first container of a job
kubectl logs job/hello

# Return snapshot logs from container nginx-1 of a deployment
kubectl logs deployment/nginx -c nginx-1
```

## Options

---

--all-containers

---

Get all containers' logs in the pod(s).

<code>-c, --container string</code>
Print the logs of this container
<code>-f, --follow</code>
Specify if the logs should be streamed.
<code>-h, --help</code>
help for logs
<code>--ignore-errors</code>
If watching / following pod logs, allow for any errors that occur to be non-fatal
<code>--insecure-skip-tls-verify-backend</code>
Skip verifying the identity of the kubelet that logs are requested from. In theory, an attacker could provide invalid log content back. You might want to use this if your kubelet serving certificates have expired.
<code>--limit-bytes int</code>
Maximum bytes of logs to return. Defaults to no limit.
<code>--max-log-requests int</code> Default: 5
Specify maximum number of concurrent logs to follow when using by a selector. Defaults to 5.
<code>--pod-running-timeout duration</code> Default: 20s
The length of time (like 5s, 2m, or 3h, higher than zero) to wait until at least one pod is running
<code>--prefix</code>
Prefix each log line with the log source (pod name and container name)
<code>-p, --previous</code>
If true, print the logs for the previous instance of the container in a pod if it exists.
<code>-l, --selector string</code>

Selector (label query) to filter on, supports '=', '==', and '!='.(e.g. -l key1=value1,key2=value2). Matching objects must satisfy all of the specified label constraints.

---

--since duration

---

Only return logs newer than a relative duration like 5s, 2m, or 3h. Defaults to all logs. Only one of since-time / since may be used.

---

--since-time string

---

Only return logs after a specific date (RFC3339). Defaults to all logs. Only one of since-time / since may be used.

---

--tail int    Default: -1

---

Lines of recent log file to display. Defaults to -1 with no selector, showing all log lines otherwise 10, if a selector is provided.

---

--timestamps

---

Include timestamps on each line in the log output

---

--as string

---

Username to impersonate for the operation. User could be a regular user or a service account in a namespace.

---

--as-group strings

---

Group to impersonate for the operation, this flag can be repeated to specify multiple groups.

---

--as-uid string

---

UID to impersonate for the operation.

---

--azure-container-registry-config string

---

Path to the file containing Azure container registry configuration information.

---

--cache-dir string    Default: "\$HOME/.kube/cache"

---

Default cache directory

---



<code>--certificate-authority string</code>
Path to a cert file for the certificate authority
<code>--client-certificate string</code>
Path to a client certificate file for TLS
<code>--client-key string</code>
Path to a client key file for TLS
<code>--cloud-provider-gce-l7lb-src-cidrs cidrs</code> Default: 130.211.0.0/22,35.191.0.0/16
CIDRs opened in GCE firewall for L7 LB traffic proxy & health checks
<code>--cloud-provider-gce-lb-src-cidrs cidrs</code> Default: 130.211.0.0/22,209.85.152.0/22,209.85.204.0/22,35.191.0.0/16
CIDRs opened in GCE firewall for L4 LB traffic proxy & health checks
<code>--cluster string</code>
The name of the kubeconfig cluster to use
<code>--context string</code>
The name of the kubeconfig context to use
<code>--default-not-ready-toleration-seconds int</code> Default: 300
Indicates the tolerationSeconds of the toleration for notReady:NoExecute that is added by default to every pod that does not already have such a toleration.
<code>--default-unreachable-toleration-seconds int</code> Default: 300
Indicates the tolerationSeconds of the toleration for unreachable:NoExecute that is added by default to every pod that does not already have such a toleration.
<code>--disable-compression</code>
If true, opt-out of response compression for all requests to the server
<code>--insecure-skip-tls-verify</code>

If true, the server's certificate will not be checked for validity. This will make your HTTPS connections insecure

---

--kubeconfig string

---

Path to the kubeconfig file to use for CLI requests.

---

--match-server-version

---

Require server version to match client version

---

-n, --namespace string

---

If present, the namespace scope for this CLI request

---

--password string

---

Password for basic authentication to the API server

---

--profile string   Default: "none"

---

Name of profile to capture. One of  
(none|cpu|heap|goroutine|threadcreate|block|mutex)

---

--profile-output string   Default: "profile.pprof"

---

Name of the file to write the profile to

---

--request-timeout string   Default: "0"

---

The length of time to wait before giving up on a single server request.  
Non-zero values should contain a corresponding time unit (e.g. 1s, 2m, 3h). A value of zero means don't timeout requests.

---

-s, --server string

---

The address and port of the Kubernetes API server

---

--storage-driver-buffer-duration duration   Default: 1m0s

---

Writes in the storage driver will be buffered for this duration, and committed to the non memory backends as a single transaction

---

--storage-driver-db string   Default: "cadvisor"

---

database name

---

--storage-driver-host string   Default: "localhost:8086"

---

database host:port

--storage-driver-password string Default: "root"

database password

--storage-driver-secure

use secure connection with database

--storage-driver-table string Default: "stats"

table name

--storage-driver-user string Default: "root"

database username

--tls-server-name string

Server name to use for server certificate validation. If it is not provided, the hostname used to contact the server is used

--token string

Bearer token for authentication to the API server

--user string

The name of the kubeconfig user to use

--username string

Username for basic authentication to the API server

--version version[=true]

--version, --version=raw prints version information and quits; --version=vX.Y.Z... sets the reported version

--warnings-as-errors

Treat warnings received from the server as errors and exit with a non-zero exit code

## See Also

- [kubectl](#) - kubectl controls the Kubernetes cluster manager

# 30 - kubectrl options

## Synopsis

Print the list of flags inherited by all commands

```
kubectrl options [flags]
```

## Examples

```
# Print flags inherited by all commands
kubectrl options
```

## Options

---

`-h, --help`

---

help for options

---

`--as string`

---

Username to impersonate for the operation. User could be a regular user or a service account in a namespace.

---

`--as-group strings`

---

Group to impersonate for the operation, this flag can be repeated to specify multiple groups.

---

`--as-uid string`

---

UID to impersonate for the operation.

---

`--azure-container-registry-config string`

---

Path to the file containing Azure container registry configuration information.

---

`--cache-dir string` Default: "\$HOME/.kube/cache"

---

## Default cache directory

---

--certificate-authority string

---

Path to a cert file for the certificate authority

---

--client-certificate string

---

Path to a client certificate file for TLS

---

--client-key string

---

Path to a client key file for TLS

---

--cloud-provider-gce-l7lb-src-cidrs cidrs    Default:  
130.211.0.0/22,35.191.0.0/16

---

CIDRs opened in GCE firewall for L7 LB traffic proxy & health checks

---

--cloud-provider-gce-lb-src-cidrs cidrs    Default:  
130.211.0.0/22,209.85.152.0/22,209.85.204.0/22,35.191.0.0/16

---

CIDRs opened in GCE firewall for L4 LB traffic proxy & health checks

---

--cluster string

---

The name of the kubeconfig cluster to use

---

--context string

---

The name of the kubeconfig context to use

---

--default-not-ready-toleration-seconds int    Default: 300

---

Indicates the tolerationSeconds of the toleration for notReady:NoExecute that is added by default to every pod that does not already have such a toleration.

---

--default-unreachable-toleration-seconds int    Default: 300

---

Indicates the tolerationSeconds of the toleration for unreachable:NoExecute that is added by default to every pod that does not already have such a toleration.

---

--disable-compression

---

If true, opt-out of response compression for all requests to the server

---

`--insecure-skip-tls-verify`

If true, the server's certificate will not be checked for validity. This will make your HTTPS connections insecure

`--kubeconfig string`

Path to the kubeconfig file to use for CLI requests.

`--match-server-version`

Require server version to match client version

`-n, --namespace string`

If present, the namespace scope for this CLI request

`--password string`

Password for basic authentication to the API server

`--profile string` Default: "none"

Name of profile to capture. One of (none | cpu | heap | goroutine | threadcreate | block | mutex)

`--profile-output string` Default: "profile.pprof"

Name of the file to write the profile to

`--request-timeout string` Default: "0"

The length of time to wait before giving up on a single server request. Non-zero values should contain a corresponding time unit (e.g. 1s, 2m, 3h). A value of zero means don't timeout requests.

`-s, --server string`

The address and port of the Kubernetes API server

`--storage-driver-buffer-duration duration` Default: 1m0s

Writes in the storage driver will be buffered for this duration, and committed to the non memory backends as a single transaction

`--storage-driver-db string` Default: "cadvisor"

database name

<code>--storage-driver-host</code> string	Default: "localhost:8086"
database host:port	
<code>--storage-driver-password</code> string	Default: "root"
database password	
<code>--storage-driver-secure</code>	
use secure connection with database	
<code>--storage-driver-table</code> string	Default: "stats"
table name	
<code>--storage-driver-user</code> string	Default: "root"
database username	
<code>--tls-server-name</code> string	
Server name to use for server certificate validation. If it is not provided, the hostname used to contact the server is used	
<code>--token</code> string	
Bearer token for authentication to the API server	
<code>--user</code> string	
The name of the kubeconfig user to use	
<code>--username</code> string	
Username for basic authentication to the API server	
<code>--version</code> version[=true]	
<code>--version</code> , <code>--version=raw</code> prints version information and quits; <code>--version=vX.Y.Z...</code> sets the reported version	
<code>--warnings-as-errors</code>	
Treat warnings received from the server as errors and exit with a non-zero exit code	



## See Also

- [kubectl](#) - kubectl controls the Kubernetes cluster manager

# 31 - kubectrl patch

## Synopsis

Update fields of a resource using strategic merge patch, a JSON merge patch, or a JSON patch.

JSON and YAML formats are accepted.

Note: Strategic merge patch is not supported for custom resources.

```
kubectrl patch (-f FILENAME | TYPE NAME) [-p PATCH|--p
```

## Examples

```
# Partially update a node using a strategic merge patch
kubectrl patch node k8s-node-1 -p '{"spec":{"unschedu

# Partially update a node using a strategic merge patch
kubectrl patch node k8s-node-1 -p '$spec:\n unschedu

# Partially update a node identified by the type and name
kubectrl patch -f node.json -p '{"spec":{"unschedula

# Update a container's image; spec.containers[*].name
kubectrl patch pod valid-pod -p '{"spec":{"container

# Update a container's image using a JSON patch with
kubectrl patch pod valid-pod --type='json' -p='[{"op

# Update a deployment's replicas through the 'scale' subresource
kubectrl patch deployment nginx-deployment --subreso
```

## Options

---

--allow-missing-template-keys    Default: true

---

If true, ignore any errors in templates when a field or map key is missing in the template. Only applies to goyaml and jsonpath output formats.

---

--dry-run string[="unchanged"]    Default: "none"

---

Must be "none", "server", or "client". If client strategy, only print the object that would be sent, without sending it. If server strategy, submit server-side request without persisting the resource.

---

--field-manager string    Default: "kubectrl-patch"

---

---

Name of the manager used to track field ownership.

---

`-f, --filename strings`

---

Filename, directory, or URL to files identifying the resource to update

---

`-h, --help`

---

help for patch

---

`-k, --kustomize string`

---

Process the kustomization directory. This flag can't be used together with `-f` or `-R`.

---

`--local`

---

If true, patch will operate on the content of the file, not the server-side resource.

---

`-o, --output string`

---

Output format. One of: (json, yaml, name, go-template, go-template-file, template, templatefile, jsonpath, jsonpath-as-json, jsonpath-file).

---

`-p, --patch string`

---

The patch to be applied to the resource JSON file.

---

`--patch-file string`

---

A file containing a patch to be applied to the resource.

---

`-R, --recursive`

---

Process the directory used in `-f, --filename` recursively. Useful when you want to manage related manifests organized within the same directory.

---

`--show-managed-fields`

---

If true, keep the managedFields when printing objects in JSON or YAML format.

---

`--subresource string`

---

If specified, patch will operate on the subresource of the requested object. Must be one of [status scale]. This flag is beta and may change in the future.

---

--template string

---

Template string or path to template file to use when -o=go-template, -o=go-template-file. The template format is go lang templates [http://golang.org/pkg/text/template/#pkg-overview].

---

--type string   Default: "strategic"

---

The type of patch being provided; one of [json merge strategic]

---

--as string

---

Username to impersonate for the operation. User could be a regular user or a service account in a namespace.

---

--as-group strings

---

Group to impersonate for the operation, this flag can be repeated to specify multiple groups.

---

--as-uid string

---

UID to impersonate for the operation.

---

--azure-container-registry-config string

---

Path to the file containing Azure container registry configuration information.

---

--cache-dir string   Default: "\$HOME/.kube/cache"

---

Default cache directory

---

--certificate-authority string

---

Path to a cert file for the certificate authority

---

--client-certificate string

---

Path to a client certificate file for TLS

---

--client-key string

Path to a client key file for TLS

--cloud-provider-gce-l7lb-src-cidrs cidrs    Default:  
130.211.0.0/22,35.191.0.0/16

CIDRs opened in GCE firewall for L7 LB traffic proxy & health checks

--cloud-provider-gce-lb-src-cidrs cidrs    Default:  
130.211.0.0/22,209.85.152.0/22,209.85.204.0/22,35.191.0.0/16

CIDRs opened in GCE firewall for L4 LB traffic proxy & health checks

--cluster string

The name of the kubeconfig cluster to use

--context string

The name of the kubeconfig context to use

--default-not-ready-toleration-seconds int    Default: 300

Indicates the tolerationSeconds of the toleration for  
notReady:NoExecute that is added by default to every pod that does  
not already have such a toleration.

--default-unreachable-toleration-seconds int    Default: 300

Indicates the tolerationSeconds of the toleration for  
unreachable:NoExecute that is added by default to every pod that does  
not already have such a toleration.

--disable-compression

If true, opt-out of response compression for all requests to the server

--insecure-skip-tls-verify

If true, the server's certificate will not be checked for validity. This will  
make your HTTPS connections insecure

--kubeconfig string

Path to the kubeconfig file to use for CLI requests.

--match-server-version

Require server version to match client version

---

`-n, --namespace string`

If present, the namespace scope for this CLI request

---

`--password string`

Password for basic authentication to the API server

---

`--profile string` Default: "none"

Name of profile to capture. One of  
(none | cpu | heap | goroutine | threadcreate | block | mutex)

---

`--profile-output string` Default: "profile.pprof"

Name of the file to write the profile to

---

`--request-timeout string` Default: "0"

The length of time to wait before giving up on a single server request.  
Non-zero values should contain a corresponding time unit (e.g. 1s, 2m, 3h). A value of zero means don't timeout requests.

---

`-s, --server string`

The address and port of the Kubernetes API server

---

`--storage-driver-buffer-duration duration` Default: 1m0s

Writes in the storage driver will be buffered for this duration, and  
committed to the non memory backends as a single transaction

---

`--storage-driver-db string` Default: "cadvisor"

database name

---

`--storage-driver-host string` Default: "localhost:8086"

database host:port

---

`--storage-driver-password string` Default: "root"

database password

---

`--storage-driver-secure`

---

use secure connection with database

---

`--storage-driver-table` string    Default: "stats"

---

table name

---

`--storage-driver-user` string    Default: "root"

---

database username

---

`--tls-server-name` string

---

Server name to use for server certificate validation. If it is not provided, the hostname used to contact the server is used

---

`--token` string

---

Bearer token for authentication to the API server

---

`--user` string

---

The name of the kubeconfig user to use

---

`--username` string

---

Username for basic authentication to the API server

---

`--version` version[=true]

---

`--version`, `--version=raw` prints version information and quits; `--version=vX.Y.Z...` sets the reported version

---

`--warnings-as-errors`

---

Treat warnings received from the server as errors and exit with a non-zero exit code

---

## See Also

- [kubectrl](#) - kubectrl controls the Kubernetes cluster manager

# 32 - kubectl plugin

## Synopsis

Provides utilities for interacting with plugins.

Plugins provide extended functionality that is not part of the major command-line distribution. Please refer to the documentation and examples for more information about how write your own plugins.

The easiest way to discover and install plugins is via the kubernetes sub-project krew. To install krew, visit <https://krew.sigs.k8s.io/docs/user-guide/setup/install/> krew.sigs.k8s.io <https://krew.sigs.k8s.io/docs/user-guide/setup/install/>

```
kubectl plugin [flags]
```

## Options

---

-h, --help

---

help for plugin

---

--as string

---

Username to impersonate for the operation. User could be a regular user or a service account in a namespace.

---

--as-group strings

---

Group to impersonate for the operation, this flag can be repeated to specify multiple groups.

---

--as-uid string

---

UID to impersonate for the operation.

---

--azure-container-registry-config string

---

Path to the file containing Azure container registry configuration information.



<code>--cache-dir string</code>	Default: "\$HOME/.kube/cache"
Default cache directory	
<code>--certificate-authority string</code>	
Path to a cert file for the certificate authority	
<code>--client-certificate string</code>	
Path to a client certificate file for TLS	
<code>--client-key string</code>	
Path to a client key file for TLS	
<code>--cloud-provider-gce-l7lb-src-cidrs cidrs</code>	Default: 130.211.0.0/22,35.191.0.0/16
CIDRs opened in GCE firewall for L7 LB traffic proxy & health checks	
<code>--cloud-provider-gce-lb-src-cidrs cidrs</code>	Default: 130.211.0.0/22,209.85.152.0/22,209.85.204.0/22,35.191.0.0/16
CIDRs opened in GCE firewall for L4 LB traffic proxy & health checks	
<code>--cluster string</code>	
The name of the kubeconfig cluster to use	
<code>--context string</code>	
The name of the kubeconfig context to use	
<code>--default-not-ready-toleration-seconds int</code>	Default: 300
Indicates the tolerationSeconds of the toleration for notReady:NoExecute that is added by default to every pod that does not already have such a toleration.	
<code>--default-unreachable-toleration-seconds int</code>	Default: 300
Indicates the tolerationSeconds of the toleration for unreachable:NoExecute that is added by default to every pod that does not already have such a toleration.	
<code>--disable-compression</code>	

If true, opt-out of response compression for all requests to the server

---

`--insecure-skip-tls-verify`

---

If true, the server's certificate will not be checked for validity. This will make your HTTPS connections insecure

---

`--kubeconfig string`

---

Path to the kubeconfig file to use for CLI requests.

---

`--match-server-version`

---

Require server version to match client version

---

`-n, --namespace string`

---

If present, the namespace scope for this CLI request

---

`--password string`

---

Password for basic authentication to the API server

---

`--profile string` Default: "none"

---

Name of profile to capture. One of (none|cpu|heap|goroutine|threadcreate|block|mutex)

---

`--profile-output string` Default: "profile.pprof"

---

Name of the file to write the profile to

---

`--request-timeout string` Default: "0"

---

The length of time to wait before giving up on a single server request. Non-zero values should contain a corresponding time unit (e.g. 1s, 2m, 3h). A value of zero means don't timeout requests.

---

`-s, --server string`

---

The address and port of the Kubernetes API server

---

`--storage-driver-buffer-duration duration` Default: 1m0s

---

Writes in the storage driver will be buffered for this duration, and committed to the non memory backends as a single transaction

---

`--storage-driver-db string` Default: "cadvisor"

---

database name

---

--storage-driver-host string   Default: "localhost:8086"

database host:port

---

--storage-driver-password string   Default: "root"

database password

---

--storage-driver-secure

use secure connection with database

---

--storage-driver-table string   Default: "stats"

table name

---

--storage-driver-user string   Default: "root"

database username

---

--tls-server-name string

Server name to use for server certificate validation. If it is not provided, the hostname used to contact the server is used

---

--token string

Bearer token for authentication to the API server

---

--user string

The name of the kubeconfig user to use

---

--username string

Username for basic authentication to the API server

---

--version version[=true]

--version, --version=raw prints version information and quits; --version=vX.Y.Z... sets the reported version

---

--warnings-as-errors

Treat warnings received from the server as errors and exit with a non-zero exit code

## See Also

- [kubectl](#) - kubectl controls the Kubernetes cluster manager
- [kubectl plugin list](#) - List all visible plugin executables on a user's PATH

## 32.1 - kubectrl plugin list

### Synopsis

List all available plugin files on a user's PATH.

Available plugin files are those that are: - executable -  
anywhere on the user's PATH - begin with "kubectrl-"

```
kubectrl plugin list [flags]
```

### Examples

```
# List all available plugins  
kubectrl plugin list
```

### Options

---

-h, --help

---

help for list

---

--name-only

---

If true, display only the binary name of each plugin, rather than its full path

---

--as string

---

Username to impersonate for the operation. User could be a regular user or a service account in a namespace.

---

--as-group strings

---

Group to impersonate for the operation, this flag can be repeated to specify multiple groups.

---

--as-uid string

---

UID to impersonate for the operation.

---

--azure-container-registry-config string

Path to the file containing Azure container registry configuration information.

--cache-dir string   Default: "\$HOME/.kube/cache"

Default cache directory

--certificate-authority string

Path to a cert file for the certificate authority

--client-certificate string

Path to a client certificate file for TLS

--client-key string

Path to a client key file for TLS

--cloud-provider-gce-l7lb-src-cidrs cidrs   Default:  
130.211.0.0/22,35.191.0.0/16

CIDRs opened in GCE firewall for L7 LB traffic proxy & health checks

--cloud-provider-gce-lb-src-cidrs cidrs   Default:  
130.211.0.0/22,209.85.152.0/22,209.85.204.0/22,35.191.0.0/16

CIDRs opened in GCE firewall for L4 LB traffic proxy & health checks

--cluster string

The name of the kubeconfig cluster to use

--context string

The name of the kubeconfig context to use

--default-not-ready-toleration-seconds int   Default: 300

Indicates the tolerationSeconds of the toleration for notReady:NoExecute that is added by default to every pod that does not already have such a toleration.

--default-unreachable-toleration-seconds int   Default: 300

Indicates the tolerationSeconds of the toleration for unreachable:NoExecute that is added by default to every pod that does not already have such a toleration.

---

--disable-compression

---

If true, opt-out of response compression for all requests to the server

---

--insecure-skip-tls-verify

---

If true, the server's certificate will not be checked for validity. This will make your HTTPS connections insecure

---

--kubeconfig string

---

Path to the kubeconfig file to use for CLI requests.

---

--match-server-version

---

Require server version to match client version

---

-n, --namespace string

---

If present, the namespace scope for this CLI request

---

--password string

---

Password for basic authentication to the API server

---

--profile string   Default: "none"

---

Name of profile to capture. One of (none|cpu|heap|goroutine|threadcreate|block|mutex)

---

--profile-output string   Default: "profile.pprof"

---

Name of the file to write the profile to

---

--request-timeout string   Default: "0"

---

The length of time to wait before giving up on a single server request. Non-zero values should contain a corresponding time unit (e.g. 1s, 2m, 3h). A value of zero means don't timeout requests.

---

-s, --server string

---

The address and port of the Kubernetes API server

---

--storage-driver-buffer-duration duration    Default: 1m0s

Writes in the storage driver will be buffered for this duration, and committed to the non memory backends as a single transaction

--storage-driver-db string    Default: "cadvisor"

database name

--storage-driver-host string    Default: "localhost:8086"

database host:port

--storage-driver-password string    Default: "root"

database password

--storage-driver-secure

use secure connection with database

--storage-driver-table string    Default: "stats"

table name

--storage-driver-user string    Default: "root"

database username

--tls-server-name string

Server name to use for server certificate validation. If it is not provided, the hostname used to contact the server is used

--token string

Bearer token for authentication to the API server

--user string

The name of the kubeconfig user to use

--username string

Username for basic authentication to the API server

--version version[=true]



--version, --version=raw prints version information and quits; --version=vX.Y.Z... sets the reported version

---

--warnings-as-errors

---

Treat warnings received from the server as errors and exit with a non-zero exit code

## See Also

- [kubectl plugin](#) - Provides utilities for interacting with plugins

# 33 - kubecttl port-forward

## Synopsis

Forward one or more local ports to a pod.

Use resource type/name such as deployment/mydeployment to select a pod. Resource type defaults to 'pod' if omitted.

If there are multiple pods matching the criteria, a pod will be selected automatically. The forwarding session ends when the selected pod terminates, and a rerun of the command is needed to resume forwarding.

```
kubecttl port-forward TYPE/NAME [options] [LOCAL_PORT:]
```

## Examples

```
# Listen on ports 5000 and 6000 locally, forwarding
kubecttl port-forward pod/mypod 5000 6000

# Listen on ports 5000 and 6000 locally, forwarding
kubecttl port-forward deployment/mydeployment 5000 6000

# Listen on port 8443 locally, forwarding to the target pod
kubecttl port-forward service/myervice 8443:https

# Listen on port 8888 locally, forwarding to 5000 in the pod
kubecttl port-forward pod/mypod 8888:5000

# Listen on port 8888 on all addresses, forwarding to 5000 in the pod
kubecttl port-forward --address 0.0.0.0 pod/mypod 8888:5000

# Listen on port 8888 on localhost and selected IP, forwarding to 5000 in the pod
kubecttl port-forward --address localhost,10.19.21.2 pod/mypod 8888:5000

# Listen on a random port locally, forwarding to 5000 in the pod
kubecttl port-forward pod/mypod :5000
```

## Options

--address strings Default: "localhost"

Addresses to listen on (comma separated). Only accepts IP addresses or localhost as a value. When localhost is supplied, kubecttl will try to bind on both 127.0.0.1 and ::1 and will fail if neither of these addresses are available to bind.

-h, --help

---

help for port-forward

---

--pod-running-timeout duration    Default: 1m0s

---

The length of time (like 5s, 2m, or 3h, higher than zero) to wait until at least one pod is running

---

--as string

---

Username to impersonate for the operation. User could be a regular user or a service account in a namespace.

---

--as-group strings

---

Group to impersonate for the operation, this flag can be repeated to specify multiple groups.

---

--as-uid string

---

UID to impersonate for the operation.

---

--azure-container-registry-config string

---

Path to the file containing Azure container registry configuration information.

---

--cache-dir string    Default: "\$HOME/.kube/cache"

---

Default cache directory

---

--certificate-authority string

---

Path to a cert file for the certificate authority

---

--client-certificate string

---

Path to a client certificate file for TLS

---

--client-key string

---

Path to a client key file for TLS

---

--cloud-provider-gce-l7lb-src-cidrs cidrs    Default:  
130.211.0.0/22,35.191.0.0/16

---

CIDRs opened in GCE firewall for L7 LB traffic proxy & health checks

---

--cloud-provider-gce-lb-src-cidrs cidrs    Default:  
130.211.0.0/22,209.85.152.0/22,209.85.204.0/22,35.191.0.0/16

---

CIDRs opened in GCE firewall for L4 LB traffic proxy & health checks

---

--cluster string

---

The name of the kubeconfig cluster to use

---

--context string

---

The name of the kubeconfig context to use

---

--default-not-ready-toleration-seconds int    Default: 300

---

Indicates the tolerationSeconds of the toleration for notReady:NoExecute that is added by default to every pod that does not already have such a toleration.

---

--default-unreachable-toleration-seconds int    Default: 300

---

Indicates the tolerationSeconds of the toleration for unreachable:NoExecute that is added by default to every pod that does not already have such a toleration.

---

--disable-compression

---

If true, opt-out of response compression for all requests to the server

---

--insecure-skip-tls-verify

---

If true, the server's certificate will not be checked for validity. This will make your HTTPS connections insecure

---

--kubeconfig string

---

Path to the kubeconfig file to use for CLI requests.

---

--match-server-version

---

Require server version to match client version

---

-n, --namespace string

---

If present, the namespace scope for this CLI request

---

`--password` string

---

Password for basic authentication to the API server

---

`--profile` string    Default: "none"

---

Name of profile to capture. One of  
(none | cpu | heap | goroutine | threadcreate | block | mutex)

---

`--profile-output` string    Default: "profile.pprof"

---

Name of the file to write the profile to

---

`--request-timeout` string    Default: "0"

---

The length of time to wait before giving up on a single server request.  
Non-zero values should contain a corresponding time unit (e.g. 1s, 2m, 3h). A value of zero means don't timeout requests.

---

`-s, --server` string

---

The address and port of the Kubernetes API server

---

`--storage-driver-buffer-duration` duration    Default: 1m0s

---

Writes in the storage driver will be buffered for this duration, and  
committed to the non memory backends as a single transaction

---

`--storage-driver-db` string    Default: "cadvisor"

---

database name

---

`--storage-driver-host` string    Default: "localhost:8086"

---

database host:port

---

`--storage-driver-password` string    Default: "root"

---

database password

---

`--storage-driver-secure`

---

use secure connection with database

---

`--storage-driver-table` string    Default: "stats"

---

table name

---

--storage-driver-user string    Default: "root"

---

database username

---

--tls-server-name string

---

Server name to use for server certificate validation. If it is not provided, the hostname used to contact the server is used

---

--token string

---

Bearer token for authentication to the API server

---

--user string

---

The name of the kubeconfig user to use

---

--username string

---

Username for basic authentication to the API server

---

--version version[=true]

---

--version, --version=raw prints version information and quits; --version=vX.Y.Z... sets the reported version

---

--warnings-as-errors

---

Treat warnings received from the server as errors and exit with a non-zero exit code

---

## See Also

- [kubectrl](#) - kubectrl controls the Kubernetes cluster manager

## 34 - kubecttl proxy

### Synopsis

Creates a proxy server or application-level gateway between localhost and the Kubernetes API server. It also allows serving static content over specified HTTP path. All incoming data enters through one port and gets forwarded to the remote Kubernetes API server port, except for the path matching the static content path.

```
kubecttl proxy [--port=PORT] [--www=static-dir] [--www
```

### Examples

```
# To proxy all of the Kubernetes API and nothing el
kubecttl proxy --api-prefix=/

# To proxy only part of the Kubernetes API and also
# You can get pods info with 'curl localhost:8001/a
kubecttl proxy --www=/my/files --www-prefix=/static/

# To proxy the entire Kubernetes API at a different
# You can get pods info with 'curl localhost:8001/c
kubecttl proxy --api-prefix=/custom/

# Run a proxy to the Kubernetes API server on port
kubecttl proxy --port=8011 --www=./local/www/

# Run a proxy to the Kubernetes API server on an ar
# The chosen port for the server will be output to
kubecttl proxy --port=0

# Run a proxy to the Kubernetes API server, changin
# This makes e.g. the pods API available at localho
kubecttl proxy --api-prefix=/k8s-api
```

### Options

---

--accept-hosts string    Default: "^localhost\$,^127\0\0\1\$,^[:1\]"

---

Regular expression for hosts that the proxy should accept.

---

---

--accept-paths string    Default: "^.\*"

---

Regular expression for paths that the proxy should accept.

---

---

--address string    Default: "127.0.0.1"

---

---

The IP address on which to serve on.

---

--api-prefix string    Default: "/"

---

Prefix to serve the proxied API under.

---

--append-server-path

---

If true, enables automatic path appending of the kube context server path to each request.

---

--disable-filter

---

If true, disable request filtering in the proxy. This is dangerous, and can leave you vulnerable to XSRF attacks, when used with an accessible port.

---

-h, --help

---

help for proxy

---

--keepalive duration

---

keepalive specifies the keep-alive period for an active network connection. Set to 0 to disable keepalive.

---

-p, --port int    Default: 8001

---

The port on which to run the proxy. Set to 0 to pick a random port.

---

--reject-methods string    Default: "^\$"

---

Regular expression for HTTP methods that the proxy should reject (example --reject-methods='POST,PUT,PATCH').

---

--reject-paths string    Default: "^/api/.\*pods/.\*exec,  
^/api/.\*pods/.\*attach"

---

Regular expression for paths that the proxy should reject. Paths specified here will be rejected even accepted by --accept-paths.

---

-u, --unix-socket string

---

Unix socket on which to run the proxy.

---

-w, --www string

---



Also serve static files from the given directory under the specified prefix.

---

`-P, --www-prefix string`    Default: `"/static/"`

---

Prefix to serve static files under, if static file directory is specified.

---

`--as string`

---

Username to impersonate for the operation. User could be a regular user or a service account in a namespace.

---

`--as-group strings`

---

Group to impersonate for the operation, this flag can be repeated to specify multiple groups.

---

`--as-uid string`

---

UID to impersonate for the operation.

---

`--azure-container-registry-config string`

---

Path to the file containing Azure container registry configuration information.

---

`--cache-dir string`    Default: `"$HOME/.kube/cache"`

---

Default cache directory

---

`--certificate-authority string`

---

Path to a cert file for the certificate authority

---

`--client-certificate string`

---

Path to a client certificate file for TLS

---

`--client-key string`

---

Path to a client key file for TLS

---

`--cloud-provider-gce-l7lb-src-cidrs cidrs`    Default:  
`130.211.0.0/22,35.191.0.0/16`

---

CIDRs opened in GCE firewall for L7 LB traffic proxy & health checks

---

`--cloud-provider-gce-lb-src-cidrs cidrs`    Default:  
130.211.0.0/22,209.85.152.0/22,209.85.204.0/22,35.191.0.0/16

---

CIDRs opened in GCE firewall for L4 LB traffic proxy & health checks

---

`--cluster string`

---

The name of the kubeconfig cluster to use

---

`--context string`

---

The name of the kubeconfig context to use

---

`--default-not-ready-toleration-seconds int`    Default: 300

---

Indicates the tolerationSeconds of the toleration for notReady:NoExecute that is added by default to every pod that does not already have such a toleration.

---

`--default-unreachable-toleration-seconds int`    Default: 300

---

Indicates the tolerationSeconds of the toleration for unreachable:NoExecute that is added by default to every pod that does not already have such a toleration.

---

`--disable-compression`

---

If true, opt-out of response compression for all requests to the server

---

`--insecure-skip-tls-verify`

---

If true, the server's certificate will not be checked for validity. This will make your HTTPS connections insecure

---

`--kubeconfig string`

---

Path to the kubeconfig file to use for CLI requests.

---

`--match-server-version`

---

Require server version to match client version

---

`-n, --namespace string`

---

If present, the namespace scope for this CLI request

---

<code>--password string</code>	
Password for basic authentication to the API server	
<code>--profile string</code> Default: "none"	
Name of profile to capture. One of (none   cpu   heap   goroutine   threadcreate   block   mutex)	
<code>--profile-output string</code> Default: "profile.pprof"	
Name of the file to write the profile to	
<code>--request-timeout string</code> Default: "0"	
The length of time to wait before giving up on a single server request. Non-zero values should contain a corresponding time unit (e.g. 1s, 2m, 3h). A value of zero means don't timeout requests.	
<code>-s, --server string</code>	
The address and port of the Kubernetes API server	
<code>--storage-driver-buffer-duration duration</code> Default: 1m0s	
Writes in the storage driver will be buffered for this duration, and committed to the non memory backends as a single transaction	
<code>--storage-driver-db string</code> Default: "cadvisor"	
database name	
<code>--storage-driver-host string</code> Default: "localhost:8086"	
database host:port	
<code>--storage-driver-password string</code> Default: "root"	
database password	
<code>--storage-driver-secure</code>	
use secure connection with database	
<code>--storage-driver-table string</code> Default: "stats"	
table name	

--storage-driver-user string	Default: "root"
database username	
--tls-server-name string	
	Server name to use for server certificate validation. If it is not provided, the hostname used to contact the server is used
--token string	
	Bearer token for authentication to the API server
--user string	
	The name of the kubeconfig user to use
--username string	
	Username for basic authentication to the API server
--version version[=true]	
	--version, --version=raw prints version information and quits; --version=vX.Y.Z... sets the reported version
--warnings-as-errors	
	Treat warnings received from the server as errors and exit with a non-zero exit code

## See Also

- [kubectrl](#) - kubectrl controls the Kubernetes cluster manager

# 35 - kubectl replace

## Synopsis

Replace a resource by file name or stdin.

JSON and YAML formats are accepted. If replacing an existing resource, the complete resource spec must be provided. This can be obtained by

```
$ kubectl get TYPE NAME -o yaml
```

```
kubectl replace -f FILENAME
```

## Examples

```
# Replace a pod using the data in pod.json
kubectl replace -f ./pod.json

# Replace a pod based on the JSON passed into stdin
cat pod.json | kubectl replace -f -

# Update a single-container pod's image version (take the current pod's spec)
kubectl get pod mypod -o yaml | sed 's/\(image: myi

# Force replace, delete and then re-create the resource
kubectl replace --force -f ./pod.json
```

## Options

---

`--allow-missing-template-keys`    Default: true

---

If true, ignore any errors in templates when a field or map key is missing in the template. Only applies to goyaml and jsonpath output formats.

---

`--cascade string[="background"]`    Default: "background"

---

Must be "background", "orphan", or "foreground". Selects the deletion cascading strategy for the dependents (e.g. Pods created by a ReplicationController). Defaults to background.

---

`--dry-run string[="unchanged"]`    Default: "none"

---

Must be "none", "server", or "client". If client strategy, only print the object that would be sent, without sending it. If server strategy, submit server-side request without persisting the resource.

<code>--field-manager</code> string	Default: "kubectl-replace"
Name of the manager used to track field ownership.	
<code>-f, --filename</code> strings	
The files that contain the configurations to replace.	
<code>--force</code>	
If true, immediately remove resources from API and bypass graceful deletion. Note that immediate deletion of some resources may result in inconsistency or data loss and requires confirmation.	
<code>--grace-period</code> int	Default: -1
Period of time in seconds given to the resource to terminate gracefully. Ignored if negative. Set to 1 for immediate shutdown. Can only be set to 0 when <code>--force</code> is true (force deletion).	
<code>-h, --help</code>	
help for replace	
<code>-k, --kustomize</code> string	
Process a kustomization directory. This flag can't be used together with <code>-f</code> or <code>-R</code> .	
<code>-o, --output</code> string	
Output format. One of: (json, yaml, name, go-template, go-template-file, template, templatefile, jsonpath, jsonpath-as-json, jsonpath-file).	
<code>--raw</code> string	
Raw URI to PUT to the server. Uses the transport specified by the kubeconfig file.	
<code>-R, --recursive</code>	
Process the directory used in <code>-f, --filename</code> recursively. Useful when you want to manage related manifests organized within the same directory.	
<code>--save-config</code>	

If true, the configuration of current object will be saved in its annotation. Otherwise, the annotation will be unchanged. This flag is useful when you want to perform kubectrl apply on this object in the future.

---

**--show-managed-fields**

If true, keep the managedFields when printing objects in JSON or YAML format.

---

**--subresource string**

If specified, replace will operate on the subresource of the requested object. Must be one of [status scale]. This flag is beta and may change in the future.

---

**--template string**

Template string or path to template file to use when -o=go-template, -o=go-template-file. The template format is go lang templates [http://golang.org/pkg/text/template/#pkg-overview].

---

**--timeout duration**

The length of time to wait before giving up on a delete, zero means determine a timeout from the size of the object

---

**--validate string[="strict"]** Default: "strict"

Must be one of: strict (or true), warn, ignore (or false).  
"true" or "strict" will use a schema to validate the input and fail the request if invalid. It will perform server side validation if ServerSideFieldValidation is enabled on the api-server, but will fall back to less reliable client-side validation if not.  
"warn" will warn about unknown or duplicate fields without blocking the request if server-side field validation is enabled on the API server, and behave as "ignore" otherwise.  
"false" or "ignore" will not perform any schema validation, silently dropping any unknown or duplicate fields.

---

**--wait**

If true, wait for resources to be gone before returning. This waits for finalizers.

---

**--as string**

Username to impersonate for the operation. User could be a regular user or a service account in a namespace.

---

`--as-group` strings

---

Group to impersonate for the operation, this flag can be repeated to specify multiple groups.

---

`--as-uid` string

---

UID to impersonate for the operation.

---

`--azure-container-registry-config` string

---

Path to the file containing Azure container registry configuration information.

---

`--cache-dir` string    Default: "\$HOME/.kube/cache"

---

Default cache directory

---

`--certificate-authority` string

---

Path to a cert file for the certificate authority

---

`--client-certificate` string

---

Path to a client certificate file for TLS

---

`--client-key` string

---

Path to a client key file for TLS

---

`--cloud-provider-gce-l7lb-src-cidrs` cidrs    Default:  
130.211.0.0/22,35.191.0.0/16

---

CIDRs opened in GCE firewall for L7 LB traffic proxy & health checks

---

`--cloud-provider-gce-lb-src-cidrs` cidrs    Default:  
130.211.0.0/22,209.85.152.0/22,209.85.204.0/22,35.191.0.0/16

---

CIDRs opened in GCE firewall for L4 LB traffic proxy & health checks

---

`--cluster` string

---

The name of the kubeconfig cluster to use

---

`--context` string

---

The name of the kubeconfig context to use

---



---

`--default-not-ready-toleration-seconds` int    Default: 300

---

Indicates the `tolerationSeconds` of the toleration for `notReady:NoExecute` that is added by default to every pod that does not already have such a toleration.

---

`--default-unreachable-toleration-seconds` int    Default: 300

---

Indicates the `tolerationSeconds` of the toleration for `unreachable:NoExecute` that is added by default to every pod that does not already have such a toleration.

---

`--disable-compression`

---

If true, opt-out of response compression for all requests to the server

---

`--insecure-skip-tls-verify`

---

If true, the server's certificate will not be checked for validity. This will make your HTTPS connections insecure

---

`--kubeconfig` string

---

Path to the kubeconfig file to use for CLI requests.

---

`--match-server-version`

---

Require server version to match client version

---

`-n, --namespace` string

---

If present, the namespace scope for this CLI request

---

`--password` string

---

Password for basic authentication to the API server

---

`--profile` string    Default: "none"

---

Name of profile to capture. One of (none|cpu|heap|goroutine|threadcreate|block|mutex)

---

`--profile-output` string    Default: "profile.pprof"

---

Name of the file to write the profile to

---

`--request-timeout` string    Default: "0"

---

The length of time to wait before giving up on a single server request. Non-zero values should contain a corresponding time unit (e.g. 1s, 2m, 3h). A value of zero means don't timeout requests.

---

`-s, --server string`

---

The address and port of the Kubernetes API server

---

`--storage-driver-buffer-duration duration`    Default: 1m0s

---

Writes in the storage driver will be buffered for this duration, and committed to the non memory backends as a single transaction

---

`--storage-driver-db string`    Default: "cadvisor"

---

database name

---

`--storage-driver-host string`    Default: "localhost:8086"

---

database host:port

---

`--storage-driver-password string`    Default: "root"

---

database password

---

`--storage-driver-secure`

---

use secure connection with database

---

`--storage-driver-table string`    Default: "stats"

---

table name

---

`--storage-driver-user string`    Default: "root"

---

database username

---

`--tls-server-name string`

---

Server name to use for server certificate validation. If it is not provided, the hostname used to contact the server is used

---

`--token string`

---

Bearer token for authentication to the API server

---

`--user string`

---

The name of the kubeconfig user to use

---

--username string

---

Username for basic authentication to the API server

---

--version version[=true]

---

--version, --version=raw prints version information and quits; --version=vX.Y.Z... sets the reported version

---

--warnings-as-errors

---

Treat warnings received from the server as errors and exit with a non-zero exit code

## See Also

- [kubecttl](#) - kubecttl controls the Kubernetes cluster manager

# 36 - kubectrl rollout

## Synopsis

Manage the rollout of one or many resources.

Valid resource types include:

- deployments
- daemonsets
- statefulsets

```
kubectrl rollout SUBCOMMAND
```

## Examples

```
# Rollback to the previous deployment
kubectrl rollout undo deployment/abc

# Check the rollout status of a daemonset
kubectrl rollout status daemonset/foo

# Restart a deployment
kubectrl rollout restart deployment/abc

# Restart deployments with the 'app=nginx' label
kubectrl rollout restart deployment --selector=app=n
```

## Options

---

-h, --help

---

help for rollout

---

--as string

---

Username to impersonate for the operation. User could be a regular user or a service account in a namespace.

---

--as-group strings

---

Group to impersonate for the operation, this flag can be repeated to specify multiple groups.

<code>--as-uid</code> string
UID to impersonate for the operation.
<code>--azure-container-registry-config</code> string
Path to the file containing Azure container registry configuration information.
<code>--cache-dir</code> string    Default: "\$HOME/.kube/cache"
Default cache directory
<code>--certificate-authority</code> string
Path to a cert file for the certificate authority
<code>--client-certificate</code> string
Path to a client certificate file for TLS
<code>--client-key</code> string
Path to a client key file for TLS
<code>--cloud-provider-gce-l7lb-src-cidrs</code> cidrs    Default: 130.211.0.0/22,35.191.0.0/16
CIDRs opened in GCE firewall for L7 LB traffic proxy & health checks
<code>--cloud-provider-gce-lb-src-cidrs</code> cidrs    Default: 130.211.0.0/22,209.85.152.0/22,209.85.204.0/22,35.191.0.0/16
CIDRs opened in GCE firewall for L4 LB traffic proxy & health checks
<code>--cluster</code> string
The name of the kubeconfig cluster to use
<code>--context</code> string
The name of the kubeconfig context to use
<code>--default-not-ready-toleration-seconds</code> int    Default: 300

Indicates the tolerationSeconds of the toleration for notReady:NoExecute that is added by default to every pod that does not already have such a toleration.

---

--default-unreachable-toleration-seconds int    Default: 300

---

Indicates the tolerationSeconds of the toleration for unreachable:NoExecute that is added by default to every pod that does not already have such a toleration.

---

--disable-compression

---

If true, opt-out of response compression for all requests to the server

---

--insecure-skip-tls-verify

---

If true, the server's certificate will not be checked for validity. This will make your HTTPS connections insecure

---

--kubeconfig string

---

Path to the kubeconfig file to use for CLI requests.

---

--match-server-version

---

Require server version to match client version

---

-n, --namespace string

---

If present, the namespace scope for this CLI request

---

--password string

---

Password for basic authentication to the API server

---

--profile string    Default: "none"

---

Name of profile to capture. One of (none | cpu | heap | goroutine | threadcreate | block | mutex)

---

--profile-output string    Default: "profile.pprof"

---

Name of the file to write the profile to

---

--request-timeout string    Default: "0"

---

The length of time to wait before giving up on a single server request. Non-zero values should contain a corresponding time unit (e.g. 1s, 2m, 3h). A value of zero means don't timeout requests.

<code>-s, --server string</code>
The address and port of the Kubernetes API server
<code>--storage-driver-buffer-duration duration</code> Default: 1m0s
Writes in the storage driver will be buffered for this duration, and committed to the non memory backends as a single transaction
<code>--storage-driver-db string</code> Default: "cadvisor"
database name
<code>--storage-driver-host string</code> Default: "localhost:8086"
database host:port
<code>--storage-driver-password string</code> Default: "root"
database password
<code>--storage-driver-secure</code>
use secure connection with database
<code>--storage-driver-table string</code> Default: "stats"
table name
<code>--storage-driver-user string</code> Default: "root"
database username
<code>--tls-server-name string</code>
Server name to use for server certificate validation. If it is not provided, the hostname used to contact the server is used
<code>--token string</code>
Bearer token for authentication to the API server
<code>--user string</code>
The name of the kubeconfig user to use
<code>--username string</code>

---

Username for basic authentication to the API server

---

--version version[=true]

---

--version, --version=raw prints version information and quits; --version=vX.Y.Z... sets the reported version

---

--warnings-as-errors

---

Treat warnings received from the server as errors and exit with a non-zero exit code

## See Also

- [kubectrl](#) - kubectrl controls the Kubernetes cluster manager
- [kubectrl rollout history](#) - View rollout history
- [kubectrl rollout pause](#) - Mark the provided resource as paused
- [kubectrl rollout restart](#) - Restart a resource
- [kubectrl rollout resume](#) - Resume a paused resource
- [kubectrl rollout status](#) - Show the status of the rollout
- [kubectrl rollout undo](#) - Undo a previous rollout



# 36.1 - kubectrl rollout history

## Synopsis

View previous rollout revisions and configurations.

```
kubectrl rollout history (TYPE NAME | TYPE/NAME) [flag]
```

## Examples

```
# View the rollout history of a deployment
kubectrl rollout history deployment/abc

# View the details of daemonset revision 3
kubectrl rollout history daemonset/abc --revision=3
```

## Options

--allow-missing-template-keys   Default: true

If true, ignore any errors in templates when a field or map key is missing in the template. Only applies to goyang and jsonpath output formats.

-f, --filename strings

Filename, directory, or URL to files identifying the resource to get from a server.

-h, --help

help for history

-k, --kustomize string

Process the kustomization directory. This flag can't be used together with -f or -R.

-o, --output string

Output format. One of: (json, yamll, name, go-template, go-template-file, template, templatefile, jsonpath, jsonpath-as-json, jsonpath-file).

-R, --recursive

Process the directory used in -f, --filename recursively. Useful when you want to manage related manifests organized within the same directory.

--revision int

See the details, including podTemplate of the revision specified

-l, --selector string

Selector (label query) to filter on, supports '=', '==', and '!='.(e.g. -l key1=value1,key2=value2). Matching objects must satisfy all of the specified label constraints.

--show-managed-fields

If true, keep the managedFields when printing objects in JSON or YAML format.

--template string

Template string or path to template file to use when -o=go-template, -o=go-template-file. The template format is go lang templates [http://golang.org/pkg/text/template/#pkg-overview].

--as string

Username to impersonate for the operation. User could be a regular user or a service account in a namespace.

--as-group strings

Group to impersonate for the operation, this flag can be repeated to specify multiple groups.

--as-uid string

UID to impersonate for the operation.

--azure-container-registry-config string

Path to the file containing Azure container registry configuration information.

<code>--cache-dir</code> string	Default: "\$HOME/.kube/cache"
Default cache directory	
<code>--certificate-authority</code> string	
Path to a cert file for the certificate authority	
<code>--client-certificate</code> string	
Path to a client certificate file for TLS	
<code>--client-key</code> string	
Path to a client key file for TLS	
<code>--cloud-provider-gce-l7lb-src-cidrs</code> cidrs	Default: 130.211.0.0/22,35.191.0.0/16
CIDRs opened in GCE firewall for L7 LB traffic proxy & health checks	
<code>--cloud-provider-gce-lb-src-cidrs</code> cidrs	Default: 130.211.0.0/22,209.85.152.0/22,209.85.204.0/22,35.191.0.0/16
CIDRs opened in GCE firewall for L4 LB traffic proxy & health checks	
<code>--cluster</code> string	
The name of the kubeconfig cluster to use	
<code>--context</code> string	
The name of the kubeconfig context to use	
<code>--default-not-ready-toleration-seconds</code> int	Default: 300
Indicates the tolerationSeconds of the toleration for notReady:NoExecute that is added by default to every pod that does not already have such a toleration.	
<code>--default-unreachable-toleration-seconds</code> int	Default: 300
Indicates the tolerationSeconds of the toleration for unreachable:NoExecute that is added by default to every pod that does not already have such a toleration.	
<code>--disable-compression</code>	
If true, opt-out of response compression for all requests to the server	

---

`--insecure-skip-tls-verify`

---

If true, the server's certificate will not be checked for validity. This will make your HTTPS connections insecure

---

`--kubeconfig string`

---

Path to the kubeconfig file to use for CLI requests.

---

`--match-server-version`

---

Require server version to match client version

---

`-n, --namespace string`

---

If present, the namespace scope for this CLI request

---

`--password string`

---

Password for basic authentication to the API server

---

`--profile string` Default: "none"

---

Name of profile to capture. One of (none | cpu | heap | goroutine | threadcreate | block | mutex)

---

`--profile-output string` Default: "profile.pprof"

---

Name of the file to write the profile to

---

`--request-timeout string` Default: "0"

---

The length of time to wait before giving up on a single server request. Non-zero values should contain a corresponding time unit (e.g. 1s, 2m, 3h). A value of zero means don't timeout requests.

---

`-s, --server string`

---

The address and port of the Kubernetes API server

---

`--storage-driver-buffer-duration duration` Default: 1m0s

---

Writes in the storage driver will be buffered for this duration, and committed to the non memory backends as a single transaction

---

`--storage-driver-db string` Default: "cadvisor"

---

database name

---

--storage-driver-host string   Default: "localhost:8086"

---

database host:port

---

--storage-driver-password string   Default: "root"

---

database password

---

--storage-driver-secure

---

use secure connection with database

---

--storage-driver-table string   Default: "stats"

---

table name

---

--storage-driver-user string   Default: "root"

---

database username

---

--tls-server-name string

---

Server name to use for server certificate validation. If it is not provided, the hostname used to contact the server is used

---

--token string

---

Bearer token for authentication to the API server

---

--user string

---

The name of the kubeconfig user to use

---

--username string

---

Username for basic authentication to the API server

---

--version version[=true]

---

--version, --version=raw prints version information and quits; --version=vX.Y.Z... sets the reported version

---

--warnings-as-errors

---

Treat warnings received from the server as errors and exit with a non-zero exit code

## See Also

- [kubectrl rollout](#) - Manage the rollout of a resource

## 36.2 - kubectl rollout pause

### Synopsis

Mark the provided resource as paused.

Paused resources will not be reconciled by a controller. Use "kubectl rollout resume" to resume a paused resource. Currently only deployments support being paused.

```
kubectl rollout pause RESOURCE
```

### Examples

```
# Mark the nginx deployment as paused
# Any current state of the deployment will continue
# to the deployment will not have an effect as long
kubectl rollout pause deployment/nginx
```

### Options

---

--allow-missing-template-keys    Default: true

---

If true, ignore any errors in templates when a field or map key is missing in the template. Only applies to goyaml and jsonpath output formats.

---

--field-manager string    Default: "kubectl-rollout"

---

Name of the manager used to track field ownership.

---

-f, --filename strings

---

Filename, directory, or URL to files identifying the resource to get from a server.

---

-h, --help

---

help for pause

---

-k, --kustomize string

---

Process the kustomization directory. This flag can't be used together with -f or -R.

---

---

`-o, --output string`

---

Output format. One of: (json, yaml, name, go-template, go-template-file, template, templatefile, jsonpath, jsonpath-as-json, jsonpath-file).

---

`-R, --recursive`

---

Process the directory used in `-f, --filename` recursively. Useful when you want to manage related manifests organized within the same directory.

---

`-l, --selector string`

---

Selector (label query) to filter on, supports '=', '==', and '!='.(e.g. `-l key1=value1,key2=value2`). Matching objects must satisfy all of the specified label constraints.

---

`--show-managed-fields`

---

If true, keep the managedFields when printing objects in JSON or YAML format.

---

`--template string`

---

Template string or path to template file to use when `-o=go-template, -o=go-template-file`. The template format is go lang templates [<http://golang.org/pkg/text/template/#pkg-overview>].

---

`--as string`

---

Username to impersonate for the operation. User could be a regular user or a service account in a namespace.

---

`--as-group strings`

---

Group to impersonate for the operation, this flag can be repeated to specify multiple groups.

---

`--as-uid string`

---

UID to impersonate for the operation.

---

`--azure-container-registry-config string`

---



Path to the file containing Azure container registry configuration information.

---

`--cache-dir` string    Default: "\$HOME/.kube/cache"

---

Default cache directory

---

`--certificate-authority` string

---

Path to a cert file for the certificate authority

---

`--client-certificate` string

---

Path to a client certificate file for TLS

---

`--client-key` string

---

Path to a client key file for TLS

---

`--cloud-provider-gce-l7lb-src-cidrs` cidrs    Default:  
130.211.0.0/22,35.191.0.0/16

---

CIDRs opened in GCE firewall for L7 LB traffic proxy & health checks

---

`--cloud-provider-gce-lb-src-cidrs` cidrs    Default:  
130.211.0.0/22,209.85.152.0/22,209.85.204.0/22,35.191.0.0/16

---

CIDRs opened in GCE firewall for L4 LB traffic proxy & health checks

---

`--cluster` string

---

The name of the kubeconfig cluster to use

---

`--context` string

---

The name of the kubeconfig context to use

---

`--default-not-ready-toleration-seconds` int    Default: 300

---

Indicates the tolerationSeconds of the toleration for notReady:NoExecute that is added by default to every pod that does not already have such a toleration.

---

`--default-unreachable-toleration-seconds` int    Default: 300

---

Indicates the tolerationSeconds of the toleration for unreachable:NoExecute that is added by default to every pod that does not already have such a toleration.

---

`--disable-compression`

If true, opt-out of response compression for all requests to the server

`--insecure-skip-tls-verify`

If true, the server's certificate will not be checked for validity. This will make your HTTPS connections insecure

`--kubeconfig string`

Path to the kubeconfig file to use for CLI requests.

`--match-server-version`

Require server version to match client version

`-n, --namespace string`

If present, the namespace scope for this CLI request

`--password string`

Password for basic authentication to the API server

`--profile string` Default: "none"

Name of profile to capture. One of (none | cpu | heap | goroutine | threadcreate | block | mutex)

`--profile-output string` Default: "profile.pprof"

Name of the file to write the profile to

`--request-timeout string` Default: "0"

The length of time to wait before giving up on a single server request. Non-zero values should contain a corresponding time unit (e.g. 1s, 2m, 3h). A value of zero means don't timeout requests.

`-s, --server string`

The address and port of the Kubernetes API server

`--storage-driver-buffer-duration duration` Default: 1m0s

Writes in the storage driver will be buffered for this duration, and committed to the non memory backends as a single transaction

<code>--storage-driver-db string</code>	Default: "cadvisor"
database name	
<code>--storage-driver-host string</code>	Default: "localhost:8086"
database host:port	
<code>--storage-driver-password string</code>	Default: "root"
database password	
<code>--storage-driver-secure</code>	
use secure connection with database	
<code>--storage-driver-table string</code>	Default: "stats"
table name	
<code>--storage-driver-user string</code>	Default: "root"
database username	
<code>--tls-server-name string</code>	
Server name to use for server certificate validation. If it is not provided, the hostname used to contact the server is used	
<code>--token string</code>	
Bearer token for authentication to the API server	
<code>--user string</code>	
The name of the kubeconfig user to use	
<code>--username string</code>	
Username for basic authentication to the API server	
<code>--version version[=true]</code>	
<code>--version</code> , <code>--version=raw</code> prints version information and quits; <code>--version=vX.Y.Z...</code> sets the reported version	

--warnings-as-errors

---

Treat warnings received from the server as errors and exit with a non-zero exit code

## See Also

- [kubectrl rollout](#) - Manage the rollout of a resource

## 36.3 - kubectrl rollout restart

### Synopsis

Restart a resource.

```
Resource rollout will be restarted.
```

```
kubectrl rollout restart RESOURCE
```

### Examples

```
# Restart all deployments in test-namespace namespace
kubectrl rollout restart deployment -n test-namespace

# Restart a deployment
kubectrl rollout restart deployment/nginx

# Restart a daemon set
kubectrl rollout restart daemonset/abc

# Restart deployments with the app=nginx label
kubectrl rollout restart deployment --selector=app=nginx
```

### Options

`--allow-missing-template-keys` Default: true

If true, ignore any errors in templates when a field or map key is missing in the template. Only applies to goyaml and jsonpath output formats.

`--field-manager` string Default: "kubectrl-rollout"

Name of the manager used to track field ownership.

`-f, --filename` strings

Filename, directory, or URL to files identifying the resource to get from a server.

`-h, --help`

help for restart

---

`-k, --kustomize string`

---

Process the kustomization directory. This flag can't be used together with `-f` or `-R`.

---

`-o, --output string`

---

Output format. One of: (json, yaml, name, go-template, go-template-file, template, templatefile, jsonpath, jsonpath-as-json, jsonpath-file).

---

`-R, --recursive`

---

Process the directory used in `-f`, `--filename` recursively. Useful when you want to manage related manifests organized within the same directory.

---

`-l, --selector string`

---

Selector (label query) to filter on, supports '=', '==', and '!='.(e.g. `-l key1=value1,key2=value2`). Matching objects must satisfy all of the specified label constraints.

---

`--show-managed-fields`

---

If true, keep the managedFields when printing objects in JSON or YAML format.

---

`--template string`

---

Template string or path to template file to use when `-o=go-template`, `-o=go-template-file`. The template format is go lang templates [<http://golang.org/pkg/text/template/#pkg-overview>].

---

`--as string`

---

Username to impersonate for the operation. User could be a regular user or a service account in a namespace.

---

`--as-group strings`

---

Group to impersonate for the operation, this flag can be repeated to specify multiple groups.

---

`--as-uid string`

---

UID to impersonate for the operation.

---

`--azure-container-registry-config` string

---

Path to the file containing Azure container registry configuration information.

---

`--cache-dir` string    Default: "\$HOME/.kube/cache"

---

Default cache directory

---

`--certificate-authority` string

---

Path to a cert file for the certificate authority

---

`--client-certificate` string

---

Path to a client certificate file for TLS

---

`--client-key` string

---

Path to a client key file for TLS

---

`--cloud-provider-gce-l7lb-src-cidrs` cidrs    Default:  
130.211.0.0/22,35.191.0.0/16

---

CIDRs opened in GCE firewall for L7 LB traffic proxy & health checks

---

`--cloud-provider-gce-lb-src-cidrs` cidrs    Default:  
130.211.0.0/22,209.85.152.0/22,209.85.204.0/22,35.191.0.0/16

---

CIDRs opened in GCE firewall for L4 LB traffic proxy & health checks

---

`--cluster` string

---

The name of the kubeconfig cluster to use

---

`--context` string

---

The name of the kubeconfig context to use

---

`--default-not-ready-toleration-seconds` int    Default: 300

---

Indicates the tolerationSeconds of the toleration for notReady:NoExecute that is added by default to every pod that does not already have such a toleration.

---

`--default-unreachable-toleration-seconds` int    Default: 300

---

Indicates the tolerationSeconds of the toleration for unreachable:NoExecute that is added by default to every pod that does not already have such a toleration.

--disable-compression

If true, opt-out of response compression for all requests to the server

--insecure-skip-tls-verify

If true, the server's certificate will not be checked for validity. This will make your HTTPS connections insecure

--kubeconfig string

Path to the kubeconfig file to use for CLI requests.

--match-server-version

Require server version to match client version

-n, --namespace string

If present, the namespace scope for this CLI request

--password string

Password for basic authentication to the API server

--profile string Default: "none"

Name of profile to capture. One of (none | cpu | heap | goroutine | threadcreate | block | mutex)

--profile-output string Default: "profile.pprof"

Name of the file to write the profile to

--request-timeout string Default: "0"

The length of time to wait before giving up on a single server request. Non-zero values should contain a corresponding time unit (e.g. 1s, 2m, 3h). A value of zero means don't timeout requests.

-s, --server string

The address and port of the Kubernetes API server



--storage-driver-buffer-duration duration    Default: 1m0s

Writes in the storage driver will be buffered for this duration, and committed to the non memory backends as a single transaction

--storage-driver-db string    Default: "cadvisor"

database name

--storage-driver-host string    Default: "localhost:8086"

database host:port

--storage-driver-password string    Default: "root"

database password

--storage-driver-secure

use secure connection with database

--storage-driver-table string    Default: "stats"

table name

--storage-driver-user string    Default: "root"

database username

--tls-server-name string

Server name to use for server certificate validation. If it is not provided, the hostname used to contact the server is used

--token string

Bearer token for authentication to the API server

--user string

The name of the kubeconfig user to use

--username string

Username for basic authentication to the API server

--version version[=true]

--version, --version=raw prints version information and quits; --version=vX.Y.Z... sets the reported version

---

--warnings-as-errors

---

Treat warnings received from the server as errors and exit with a non-zero exit code

## See Also

- [kubectrl rollout](#) - Manage the rollout of a resource

## 36.4 - kubectrl rollout resume

### Synopsis

Resume a paused resource.

Paused resources will not be reconciled by a controller. By resuming a resource, we allow it to be reconciled again. Currently only deployments support being resumed.

```
kubectrl rollout resume RESOURCE
```

### Examples

```
# Resume an already paused deployment
kubectrl rollout resume deployment/nginx
```

### Options

---

`--allow-missing-template-keys`    Default: true

---

If true, ignore any errors in templates when a field or map key is missing in the template. Only applies to goyaml and jsonpath output formats.

---

`--field-manager` string    Default: "kubectrl-rollout"

---

Name of the manager used to track field ownership.

---

`-f, --filename` strings

---

Filename, directory, or URL to files identifying the resource to get from a server.

---

`-h, --help`

---

help for resume

---

`-k, --kustomize` string

---

Process the kustomization directory. This flag can't be used together with `-f` or `-R`.

---

-O, --output string

Output format. One of: (json, yaml, name, go-template, go-template-file, template, templatefile, jsonpath, jsonpath-as-json, jsonpath-file).

-R, --recursive

Process the directory used in -f, --filename recursively. Useful when you want to manage related manifests organized within the same directory.

-l, --selector string

Selector (label query) to filter on, supports '=', '==', and '!='.(e.g. -l key1=value1,key2=value2). Matching objects must satisfy all of the specified label constraints.

--show-managed-fields

If true, keep the managedFields when printing objects in JSON or YAML format.

--template string

Template string or path to template file to use when -o=go-template, -o=go-template-file. The template format is go lang templates [http://golang.org/pkg/text/template/#pkg-overview].

--as string

Username to impersonate for the operation. User could be a regular user or a service account in a namespace.

--as-group strings

Group to impersonate for the operation, this flag can be repeated to specify multiple groups.

--as-uid string

UID to impersonate for the operation.

--azure-container-registry-config string

Path to the file containing Azure container registry configuration information.

<code>--cache-dir string</code>	Default: "\$HOME/.kube/cache"
Default cache directory	
<code>--certificate-authority string</code>	
Path to a cert file for the certificate authority	
<code>--client-certificate string</code>	
Path to a client certificate file for TLS	
<code>--client-key string</code>	
Path to a client key file for TLS	
<code>--cloud-provider-gce-l7lb-src-cidrs cidrs</code>	Default: 130.211.0.0/22,35.191.0.0/16
CIDRs opened in GCE firewall for L7 LB traffic proxy & health checks	
<code>--cloud-provider-gce-lb-src-cidrs cidrs</code>	Default: 130.211.0.0/22,209.85.152.0/22,209.85.204.0/22,35.191.0.0/16
CIDRs opened in GCE firewall for L4 LB traffic proxy & health checks	
<code>--cluster string</code>	
The name of the kubeconfig cluster to use	
<code>--context string</code>	
The name of the kubeconfig context to use	
<code>--default-not-ready-toleration-seconds int</code>	Default: 300
Indicates the tolerationSeconds of the toleration for notReady:NoExecute that is added by default to every pod that does not already have such a toleration.	
<code>--default-unreachable-toleration-seconds int</code>	Default: 300
Indicates the tolerationSeconds of the toleration for unreachable:NoExecute that is added by default to every pod that does not already have such a toleration.	
<code>--disable-compression</code>	

If true, opt-out of response compression for all requests to the server

---

`--insecure-skip-tls-verify`

---

If true, the server's certificate will not be checked for validity. This will make your HTTPS connections insecure

---

`--kubeconfig string`

---

Path to the kubeconfig file to use for CLI requests.

---

`--match-server-version`

---

Require server version to match client version

---

`-n, --namespace string`

---

If present, the namespace scope for this CLI request

---

`--password string`

---

Password for basic authentication to the API server

---

`--profile string` Default: "none"

---

Name of profile to capture. One of (none|cpu|heap|goroutine|threadcreate|block|mutex)

---

`--profile-output string` Default: "profile.pprof"

---

Name of the file to write the profile to

---

`--request-timeout string` Default: "0"

---

The length of time to wait before giving up on a single server request. Non-zero values should contain a corresponding time unit (e.g. 1s, 2m, 3h). A value of zero means don't timeout requests.

---

`-s, --server string`

---

The address and port of the Kubernetes API server

---

`--storage-driver-buffer-duration duration` Default: 1m0s

---

Writes in the storage driver will be buffered for this duration, and committed to the non memory backends as a single transaction

---

`--storage-driver-db string` Default: "cadvisor"

---

database name

---

--storage-driver-host string   Default: "localhost:8086"

database host:port

---

--storage-driver-password string   Default: "root"

database password

---

--storage-driver-secure

use secure connection with database

---

--storage-driver-table string   Default: "stats"

table name

---

--storage-driver-user string   Default: "root"

database username

---

--tls-server-name string

Server name to use for server certificate validation. If it is not provided, the hostname used to contact the server is used

---

--token string

Bearer token for authentication to the API server

---

--user string

The name of the kubeconfig user to use

---

--username string

Username for basic authentication to the API server

---

--version version[=true]

--version, --version=raw prints version information and quits; --version=vX.Y.Z... sets the reported version

---

--warnings-as-errors

Treat warnings received from the server as errors and exit with a non-zero exit code

## See Also

- [kubectl rollout](#) - Manage the rollout of a resource



## 36.5 - kubectrl rollout status

### Synopsis

Show the status of the rollout.

By default 'rollout status' will watch the status of the latest rollout until it's done. If you don't want to wait for the rollout to finish then you can use `--watch=false`. Note that if a new rollout starts in-between, then 'rollout status' will continue watching the latest revision. If you want to pin to a specific revision and abort if it is rolled over by another revision, use `--revision=N` where N is the revision you need to watch for.

```
kubectrl rollout status (TYPE NAME | TYPE/NAME) [flags]
```

### Examples

```
# Watch the rollout status of a deployment
kubectrl rollout status deployment/nginx
```

### Options

---

`-f, --filename strings`

Filename, directory, or URL to files identifying the resource to get from a server.

---

`-h, --help`

help for status

---

`-k, --kustomize string`

Process the kustomization directory. This flag can't be used together with `-f` or `-R`.

---

`-R, --recursive`

Process the directory used in `-f, --filename` recursively. Useful when you want to manage related manifests organized within the same directory.

---

--revision int

Pin to a specific revision for showing its status. Defaults to 0 (last revision).

-l, --selector string

Selector (label query) to filter on, supports '=', '==', and '!='.(e.g. -l key1=value1,key2=value2). Matching objects must satisfy all of the specified label constraints.

--timeout duration

The length of time to wait before ending watch, zero means never. Any other values should contain a corresponding time unit (e.g. 1s, 2m, 3h).

-w, --watch     Default: true

Watch the status of the rollout until it's done.

--as string

Username to impersonate for the operation. User could be a regular user or a service account in a namespace.

--as-group strings

Group to impersonate for the operation, this flag can be repeated to specify multiple groups.

--as-uid string

UID to impersonate for the operation.

--azure-container-registry-config string

Path to the file containing Azure container registry configuration information.

--cache-dir string     Default: "\$HOME/.kube/cache"

Default cache directory

--certificate-authority string

Path to a cert file for the certificate authority

<code>--client-certificate string</code>
Path to a client certificate file for TLS
<code>--client-key string</code>
Path to a client key file for TLS
<code>--cloud-provider-gce-l7lb-src-cidrs cidrs</code> Default: 130.211.0.0/22,35.191.0.0/16
CIDRs opened in GCE firewall for L7 LB traffic proxy & health checks
<code>--cloud-provider-gce-lb-src-cidrs cidrs</code> Default: 130.211.0.0/22,209.85.152.0/22,209.85.204.0/22,35.191.0.0/16
CIDRs opened in GCE firewall for L4 LB traffic proxy & health checks
<code>--cluster string</code>
The name of the kubeconfig cluster to use
<code>--context string</code>
The name of the kubeconfig context to use
<code>--default-not-ready-toleration-seconds int</code> Default: 300
Indicates the tolerationSeconds of the toleration for notReady:NoExecute that is added by default to every pod that does not already have such a toleration.
<code>--default-unreachable-toleration-seconds int</code> Default: 300
Indicates the tolerationSeconds of the toleration for unreachable:NoExecute that is added by default to every pod that does not already have such a toleration.
<code>--disable-compression</code>
If true, opt-out of response compression for all requests to the server
<code>--insecure-skip-tls-verify</code>
If true, the server's certificate will not be checked for validity. This will make your HTTPS connections insecure

<code>--kubeconfig</code> string	
	Path to the kubeconfig file to use for CLI requests.
<code>--match-server-version</code>	
	Require server version to match client version
<code>-n, --namespace</code> string	
	If present, the namespace scope for this CLI request
<code>--password</code> string	
	Password for basic authentication to the API server
<code>--profile</code> string    Default: "none"	
	Name of profile to capture. One of (none   cpu   heap   goroutine   threadcreate   block   mutex)
<code>--profile-output</code> string    Default: "profile.pprof"	
	Name of the file to write the profile to
<code>--request-timeout</code> string    Default: "0"	
	The length of time to wait before giving up on a single server request. Non-zero values should contain a corresponding time unit (e.g. 1s, 2m, 3h). A value of zero means don't timeout requests.
<code>-s, --server</code> string	
	The address and port of the Kubernetes API server
<code>--storage-driver-buffer-duration</code> duration    Default: 1m0s	
	Writes in the storage driver will be buffered for this duration, and committed to the non memory backends as a single transaction
<code>--storage-driver-db</code> string    Default: "cadvisor"	
	database name
<code>--storage-driver-host</code> string    Default: "localhost:8086"	
	database host:port

--storage-driver-password string	Default: "root"
database password	
--storage-driver-secure	
use secure connection with database	
--storage-driver-table string	Default: "stats"
table name	
--storage-driver-user string	Default: "root"
database username	
--tls-server-name string	
Server name to use for server certificate validation. If it is not provided, the hostname used to contact the server is used	
--token string	
Bearer token for authentication to the API server	
--user string	
The name of the kubeconfig user to use	
--username string	
Username for basic authentication to the API server	
--version version[=true]	
--version, --version=raw prints version information and quits; --version=vX.Y.Z... sets the reported version	
--warnings-as-errors	
Treat warnings received from the server as errors and exit with a non-zero exit code	

## See Also

- [kubectrl rollout](#) - Manage the rollout of a resource

## 36.6 - kubectrl rollout undo

### Synopsis

Roll back to a previous rollout.

```
kubectrl rollout undo (TYPE NAME | TYPE/NAME) [flags]
```

### Examples

```
# Roll back to the previous deployment
kubectrl rollout undo deployment/abc

# Roll back to daemonset revision 3
kubectrl rollout undo daemonset/abc --to-revision=3

# Roll back to the previous deployment with dry-run
kubectrl rollout undo --dry-run=server deployment/abc
```

### Options

---

--allow-missing-template-keys    Default: true

---

If true, ignore any errors in templates when a field or map key is missing in the template. Only applies to goyaml and jsonpath output formats.

---

--dry-run string[="unchanged"]    Default: "none"

---

Must be "none", "server", or "client". If client strategy, only print the object that would be sent, without sending it. If server strategy, submit server-side request without persisting the resource.

---

-f, --filename strings

---

Filename, directory, or URL to files identifying the resource to get from a server.

---

-h, --help

---

help for undo

---

-k, --kustomize string

---

Process the kustomization directory. This flag can't be used together with -f or -R.

---

-o, --output string

---

Output format. One of: (json, yaml, name, go-template, go-template-file, template, templatefile, jsonpath, jsonpath-as-json, jsonpath-file).

---

-R, --recursive

---

Process the directory used in -f, --filename recursively. Useful when you want to manage related manifests organized within the same directory.

---

-l, --selector string

---

Selector (label query) to filter on, supports '=', '==', and '!='.(e.g. -l key1=value1,key2=value2). Matching objects must satisfy all of the specified label constraints.

---

--show-managed-fields

---

If true, keep the managedFields when printing objects in JSON or YAML format.

---

--template string

---

Template string or path to template file to use when -o=go-template, -o=go-template-file. The template format is go lang templates [<http://golang.org/pkg/text/template/#pkg-overview>].

---

--to-revision int

---

The revision to rollback to. Default to 0 (last revision).

---

--as string

---

Username to impersonate for the operation. User could be a regular user or a service account in a namespace.

---

--as-group strings

---

Group to impersonate for the operation, this flag can be repeated to specify multiple groups.

---

--as-uid string

---

UID to impersonate for the operation.

---

`--azure-container-registry-config` string

---

Path to the file containing Azure container registry configuration information.

---

`--cache-dir` string    Default: "\$HOME/.kube/cache"

---

Default cache directory

---

`--certificate-authority` string

---

Path to a cert file for the certificate authority

---

`--client-certificate` string

---

Path to a client certificate file for TLS

---

`--client-key` string

---

Path to a client key file for TLS

---

`--cloud-provider-gce-l7lb-src-cidrs` cidrs    Default:  
130.211.0.0/22,35.191.0.0/16

---

CIDRs opened in GCE firewall for L7 LB traffic proxy & health checks

---

`--cloud-provider-gce-lb-src-cidrs` cidrs    Default:  
130.211.0.0/22,209.85.152.0/22,209.85.204.0/22,35.191.0.0/16

---

CIDRs opened in GCE firewall for L4 LB traffic proxy & health checks

---

`--cluster` string

---

The name of the kubeconfig cluster to use

---

`--context` string

---

The name of the kubeconfig context to use

---

`--default-not-ready-toleration-seconds` int    Default: 300

---

Indicates the tolerationSeconds of the toleration for notReady:NoExecute that is added by default to every pod that does not already have such a toleration.

---

`--default-unreachable-toleration-seconds` int    Default: 300

---



---

Indicates the tolerationSeconds of the toleration for unreachable:NoExecute that is added by default to every pod that does not already have such a toleration.

---

--disable-compression

---

If true, opt-out of response compression for all requests to the server

---

--insecure-skip-tls-verify

---

If true, the server's certificate will not be checked for validity. This will make your HTTPS connections insecure

---

--kubeconfig string

---

Path to the kubeconfig file to use for CLI requests.

---

--match-server-version

---

Require server version to match client version

---

-n, --namespace string

---

If present, the namespace scope for this CLI request

---

--password string

---

Password for basic authentication to the API server

---

--profile string   Default: "none"

---

Name of profile to capture. One of (none | cpu | heap | goroutine | threadcreate | block | mutex)

---

--profile-output string   Default: "profile.pprof"

---

Name of the file to write the profile to

---

--request-timeout string   Default: "0"

---

The length of time to wait before giving up on a single server request. Non-zero values should contain a corresponding time unit (e.g. 1s, 2m, 3h). A value of zero means don't timeout requests.

---

-s, --server string

---

The address and port of the Kubernetes API server

---

--storage-driver-buffer-duration duration    Default: 1m0s

Writes in the storage driver will be buffered for this duration, and committed to the non memory backends as a single transaction

--storage-driver-db string    Default: "cadvisor"

database name

--storage-driver-host string    Default: "localhost:8086"

database host:port

--storage-driver-password string    Default: "root"

database password

--storage-driver-secure

use secure connection with database

--storage-driver-table string    Default: "stats"

table name

--storage-driver-user string    Default: "root"

database username

--tls-server-name string

Server name to use for server certificate validation. If it is not provided, the hostname used to contact the server is used

--token string

Bearer token for authentication to the API server

--user string

The name of the kubeconfig user to use

--username string

Username for basic authentication to the API server

--version version[=true]

--version, --version=raw prints version information and quits; --version=vX.Y.Z... sets the reported version

---

--warnings-as-errors

---

Treat warnings received from the server as errors and exit with a non-zero exit code

## See Also

- [kubectrl rollout](#) - Manage the rollout of a resource

# 37 - kubectrl run

## Synopsis

Create and run a particular image in a pod.

```
kubectrl run NAME --image=image [--env="key=value"] [--
```

## Examples

```
# Start a nginx pod
kubectrl run nginx --image=nginx

# Start a hazelcast pod and let the container expose port 8080
kubectrl run hazelcast --image=hazelcast/hazelcast --port=8080

# Start a hazelcast pod and set environment variable
kubectrl run hazelcast --image=hazelcast/hazelcast --env=HAZELCAST_PORT=8080

# Start a hazelcast pod and set labels "app=hazelcast"
kubectrl run hazelcast --image=hazelcast/hazelcast --labels="app=hazelcast"

# Dry run; print the corresponding API objects with --dry-run=client
kubectrl run nginx --image=nginx --dry-run=client

# Start a nginx pod, but overload the spec with a pod template
kubectrl run nginx --image=nginx --overrides='{ "apiVersion": "v1", "kind": "Pod", "spec": { "containers": [ { "name": "nginx", "image": "nginx" } ] } }'

# Start a busybox pod and keep it in the foreground
kubectrl run -i -t busybox --image=busybox --restart=Never

# Start the nginx pod using the default command, but with arguments
kubectrl run nginx --image=nginx -- <arg1> <arg2> ...

# Start the nginx pod using a different command and arguments
kubectrl run nginx --image=nginx --command -- <cmd> <arg1> <arg2> ...
```

## Options

--allow-missing-template-keys    Default: true

If true, ignore any errors in templates when a field or map key is missing in the template. Only applies to goyaml and jsonpath output formats.

--annotations strings

Annotations to apply to the pod.

---

**--attach**

---

If true, wait for the Pod to start running, and then attach to the Pod as if 'kubectl attach ...' were called. Default false, unless '-i/--stdin' is set, in which case the default is true. With '--restart=Never' the exit code of the container process is returned.

---

---

**--command**

---

If true and extra arguments are present, use them as the 'command' field in the container, rather than the 'args' field which is the default.

---

---

**--dry-run string[="unchanged"]** Default: "none"

---

Must be "none", "server", or "client". If client strategy, only print the object that would be sent, without sending it. If server strategy, submit server-side request without persisting the resource.

---

---

**--env strings**

---

Environment variables to set in the container.

---

---

**--expose --port**

---

If true, create a ClusterIP service associated with the pod. Requires --port.

---

---

**--field-manager string** Default: "kubectl-run"

---

Name of the manager used to track field ownership.

---

---

**-h, --help**

---

help for run

---

---

**--image string**

---

The image for the container to run.

---

---

**--image-pull-policy string**

---

The image pull policy for the container. If left empty, this value will not be specified by the client and defaulted by the server.

---

---

**-l, --labels string**

---

Comma separated labels to apply to the pod. Will override previous values.

---

`--leave-stdin-open`

If the pod is started in interactive mode or with stdin, leave stdin open after the first attach completes. By default, stdin will be closed after the first attach completes.

`-o, --output string`

Output format. One of: (json, yaml, name, go-template, go-template-file, template, templatefile, jsonpath, jsonpath-as-json, jsonpath-file).

`--override-type string` Default: "merge"

The method used to override the generated object: json, merge, or strategic.

`--overrides string`

An inline JSON override for the generated object. If this is non-empty, it is used to override the generated object. Requires that the object supply a valid apiVersion field.

`--pod-running-timeout duration` Default: 1m0s

The length of time (like 5s, 2m, or 3h, higher than zero) to wait until at least one pod is running

`--port string`

The port that this container exposes.

`--privileged`

If true, run the container in privileged mode.

`-q, --quiet`

If true, suppress prompt messages.

`--restart string` Default: "Always"

The restart policy for this Pod. Legal values [Always, OnFailure, Never].

`--rm`

If true, delete the pod after it exits. Only valid when attaching to the container, e.g. with '--attach' or with '-i/--stdin'.

`--save-config`

If true, the configuration of current object will be saved in its annotation. Otherwise, the annotation will be unchanged. This flag is useful when you want to perform kubectrl apply on this object in the future.

---

`--show-managed-fields`

---

If true, keep the managedFields when printing objects in JSON or YAML format.

---

`-i, --stdin`

---

Keep stdin open on the container in the pod, even if nothing is attached.

---

`--template string`

---

Template string or path to template file to use when `-o=go-template`, `-o=go-template-file`. The template format is golang templates [<http://golang.org/pkg/text/template/#pkg-overview>].

---

`-t, --tty`

---

Allocate a TTY for the container in the pod.

---

`--as string`

---

Username to impersonate for the operation. User could be a regular user or a service account in a namespace.

---

`--as-group strings`

---

Group to impersonate for the operation, this flag can be repeated to specify multiple groups.

---

`--as-uid string`

---

UID to impersonate for the operation.

---

`--azure-container-registry-config string`

---

Path to the file containing Azure container registry configuration information.

---

`--cache-dir string` Default: "\$HOME/.kube/cache"

---

Default cache directory

---

--certificate-authority string

---

Path to a cert file for the certificate authority

---

--client-certificate string

---

Path to a client certificate file for TLS

---

--client-key string

---

Path to a client key file for TLS

---

--cloud-provider-gce-l7lb-src-cidrs cidrs    Default:  
130.211.0.0/22,35.191.0.0/16

---

CIDRs opened in GCE firewall for L7 LB traffic proxy & health checks

---

--cloud-provider-gce-lb-src-cidrs cidrs    Default:  
130.211.0.0/22,209.85.152.0/22,209.85.204.0/22,35.191.0.0/16

---

CIDRs opened in GCE firewall for L4 LB traffic proxy & health checks

---

--cluster string

---

The name of the kubeconfig cluster to use

---

--context string

---

The name of the kubeconfig context to use

---

--default-not-ready-toleration-seconds int    Default: 300

---

Indicates the tolerationSeconds of the toleration for notReady:NoExecute that is added by default to every pod that does not already have such a toleration.

---

--default-unreachable-toleration-seconds int    Default: 300

---

Indicates the tolerationSeconds of the toleration for unreachable:NoExecute that is added by default to every pod that does not already have such a toleration.

---

--disable-compression

---

If true, opt-out of response compression for all requests to the server

---



--insecure-skip-tls-verify

If true, the server's certificate will not be checked for validity. This will make your HTTPS connections insecure

--kubeconfig string

Path to the kubeconfig file to use for CLI requests.

--match-server-version

Require server version to match client version

-n, --namespace string

If present, the namespace scope for this CLI request

--password string

Password for basic authentication to the API server

--profile string   Default: "none"

Name of profile to capture. One of  
(none | cpu | heap | goroutine | threadcreate | block | mutex)

--profile-output string   Default: "profile.pprof"

Name of the file to write the profile to

--request-timeout string   Default: "0"

The length of time to wait before giving up on a single server request. Non-zero values should contain a corresponding time unit (e.g. 1s, 2m, 3h). A value of zero means don't timeout requests.

-s, --server string

The address and port of the Kubernetes API server

--storage-driver-buffer-duration duration   Default: 1m0s

Writes in the storage driver will be buffered for this duration, and committed to the non memory backends as a single transaction

--storage-driver-db string   Default: "cadvisor"

database name

<code>--storage-driver-host</code> string	Default: "localhost:8086"
database host:port	
<code>--storage-driver-password</code> string	Default: "root"
database password	
<code>--storage-driver-secure</code>	
use secure connection with database	
<code>--storage-driver-table</code> string	Default: "stats"
table name	
<code>--storage-driver-user</code> string	Default: "root"
database username	
<code>--tls-server-name</code> string	
Server name to use for server certificate validation. If it is not provided, the hostname used to contact the server is used	
<code>--token</code> string	
Bearer token for authentication to the API server	
<code>--user</code> string	
The name of the kubeconfig user to use	
<code>--username</code> string	
Username for basic authentication to the API server	
<code>--version</code> version[=true]	
<code>--version</code> , <code>--version=raw</code> prints version information and quits; <code>--version=vX.Y.Z...</code> sets the reported version	
<code>--warnings-as-errors</code>	
Treat warnings received from the server as errors and exit with a non-zero exit code	

## See Also

- [kubectl](#) - kubectl controls the Kubernetes cluster manager

# 38 - kubectrl scale

## Synopsis

Set a new size for a deployment, replica set, replication controller, or stateful set.

Scale also allows users to specify one or more preconditions for the scale action.

If `--current-replicas` or `--resource-version` is specified, it is validated before the scale is attempted, and it is guaranteed that the precondition holds true when the scale is sent to the server.

```
kubectrl scale [--resource-version=version] [--current
```

## Examples

```
# Scale a replica set named 'foo' to 3
kubectrl scale --replicas=3 rs/foo

# Scale a resource identified by type and name specified in foo.yaml
kubectrl scale --replicas=3 -f foo.yaml

# If the deployment named mysql's current size is 2
kubectrl scale --current-replicas=2 --replicas=3 dep/mysql

# Scale multiple replication controllers
kubectrl scale --replicas=5 rc/example1 rc/example2

# Scale stateful set named 'web' to 3
kubectrl scale --replicas=3 statefulset/web
```

## Options

---

`--all`

Select all resources in the namespace of the specified resource types

---

`--allow-missing-template-keys` Default: true

If true, ignore any errors in templates when a field or map key is missing in the template. Only applies to goyaml and jsonpath output formats.

---

`--current-replicas` int Default: -1

---

Precondition for current size. Requires that the current size of the resource match this value in order to scale. -1 (default) for no condition.

---

--dry-run string[="unchanged"]    Default: "none"

---

Must be "none", "server", or "client". If client strategy, only print the object that would be sent, without sending it. If server strategy, submit server-side request without persisting the resource.

---

-f, --filename strings

---

Filename, directory, or URL to files identifying the resource to set a new size

---

-h, --help

---

help for scale

---

-k, --kustomize string

---

Process the kustomization directory. This flag can't be used together with -f or -R.

---

-o, --output string

---

Output format. One of: (json, yaml, name, go-template, go-template-file, template, templatefile, jsonpath, jsonpath-as-json, jsonpath-file).

---

-R, --recursive

---

Process the directory used in -f, --filename recursively. Useful when you want to manage related manifests organized within the same directory.

---

--replicas int

---

The new desired number of replicas. Required.

---

--resource-version string

---

Precondition for resource version. Requires that the current resource version match this value in order to scale.

---

-l, --selector string

---

Selector (label query) to filter on, supports '=', '==', and '!='.(e.g. -l key1=value1,key2=value2). Matching objects must satisfy all of the specified label constraints.

---

---

**--show-managed-fields**

---

If true, keep the managedFields when printing objects in JSON or YAML format.

---

---

**--template string**

---

Template string or path to template file to use when -o=go-template, -o=go-template-file. The template format is golang templates [<http://golang.org/pkg/text/template/#pkg-overview>].

---

---

**--timeout duration**

---

The length of time to wait before giving up on a scale operation, zero means don't wait. Any other values should contain a corresponding time unit (e.g. 1s, 2m, 3h).

---

---

**--as string**

---

Username to impersonate for the operation. User could be a regular user or a service account in a namespace.

---

---

**--as-group strings**

---

Group to impersonate for the operation, this flag can be repeated to specify multiple groups.

---

---

**--as-uid string**

---

UID to impersonate for the operation.

---

---

**--azure-container-registry-config string**

---

Path to the file containing Azure container registry configuration information.

---

---

**--cache-dir string** Default: "\$HOME/.kube/cache"

Default cache directory

---

---

**--certificate-authority string**

---

Path to a cert file for the certificate authority

---

---

**--client-certificate string**

---

Path to a client certificate file for TLS

--client-key string

Path to a client key file for TLS

--cloud-provider-gce-l7lb-src-cidrs cidrs    Default:  
130.211.0.0/22,35.191.0.0/16

CIDRs opened in GCE firewall for L7 LB traffic proxy & health checks

--cloud-provider-gce-lb-src-cidrs cidrs    Default:  
130.211.0.0/22,209.85.152.0/22,209.85.204.0/22,35.191.0.0/16

CIDRs opened in GCE firewall for L4 LB traffic proxy & health checks

--cluster string

The name of the kubeconfig cluster to use

--context string

The name of the kubeconfig context to use

--default-not-ready-toleration-seconds int    Default: 300

Indicates the tolerationSeconds of the toleration for  
notReady:NoExecute that is added by default to every pod that does  
not already have such a toleration.

--default-unreachable-toleration-seconds int    Default: 300

Indicates the tolerationSeconds of the toleration for  
unreachable:NoExecute that is added by default to every pod that does  
not already have such a toleration.

--disable-compression

If true, opt-out of response compression for all requests to the server

--insecure-skip-tls-verify

If true, the server's certificate will not be checked for validity. This will  
make your HTTPS connections insecure

--kubeconfig string

Path to the kubeconfig file to use for CLI requests.

<code>--match-server-version</code>	Require server version to match client version
<code>-n, --namespace string</code>	If present, the namespace scope for this CLI request
<code>--password string</code>	Password for basic authentication to the API server
<code>--profile string</code> Default: "none"	Name of profile to capture. One of (none   cpu   heap   goroutine   threadcreate   block   mutex)
<code>--profile-output string</code> Default: "profile.pprof"	Name of the file to write the profile to
<code>--request-timeout string</code> Default: "0"	The length of time to wait before giving up on a single server request. Non-zero values should contain a corresponding time unit (e.g. 1s, 2m, 3h). A value of zero means don't timeout requests.
<code>-s, --server string</code>	The address and port of the Kubernetes API server
<code>--storage-driver-buffer-duration duration</code> Default: 1m0s	Writes in the storage driver will be buffered for this duration, and committed to the non memory backends as a single transaction
<code>--storage-driver-db string</code> Default: "cadvisor"	database name
<code>--storage-driver-host string</code> Default: "localhost:8086"	database host:port
<code>--storage-driver-password string</code> Default: "root"	database password



<code>--storage-driver-secure</code>	
	use secure connection with database
<code>--storage-driver-table string</code>	Default: "stats"
	table name
<code>--storage-driver-user string</code>	Default: "root"
	database username
<code>--tls-server-name string</code>	
	Server name to use for server certificate validation. If it is not provided, the hostname used to contact the server is used
<code>--token string</code>	
	Bearer token for authentication to the API server
<code>--user string</code>	
	The name of the kubeconfig user to use
<code>--username string</code>	
	Username for basic authentication to the API server
<code>--version version[=true]</code>	
	--version, --version=raw prints version information and quits; --version=vX.Y.Z... sets the reported version
<code>--warnings-as-errors</code>	
	Treat warnings received from the server as errors and exit with a non-zero exit code

## See Also

- [kubecttl](#) - kubecttl controls the Kubernetes cluster manager

# 39 - kubectl set

## Synopsis

Configure application resources.

These commands help you make changes to existing application resources.

```
kubectl set SUBCOMMAND
```

## Options

-h, --help	
help for set	
<hr/>	
--as string	
Username to impersonate for the operation. User could be a regular user or a service account in a namespace.	
<hr/>	
--as-group strings	
Group to impersonate for the operation, this flag can be repeated to specify multiple groups.	
<hr/>	
--as-uid string	
UID to impersonate for the operation.	
<hr/>	
--azure-container-registry-config string	
Path to the file containing Azure container registry configuration information.	
<hr/>	
--cache-dir string	Default: "\$HOME/.kube/cache"
Default cache directory	
<hr/>	
--certificate-authority string	

Path to a cert file for the certificate authority

---

--client-certificate string

---

Path to a client certificate file for TLS

---

--client-key string

---

Path to a client key file for TLS

---

--cloud-provider-gce-l7lb-src-cidrs cidrs    Default:  
130.211.0.0/22,35.191.0.0/16

---

CIDRs opened in GCE firewall for L7 LB traffic proxy & health checks

---

--cloud-provider-gce-lb-src-cidrs cidrs    Default:  
130.211.0.0/22,209.85.152.0/22,209.85.204.0/22,35.191.0.0/16

---

CIDRs opened in GCE firewall for L4 LB traffic proxy & health checks

---

--cluster string

---

The name of the kubeconfig cluster to use

---

--context string

---

The name of the kubeconfig context to use

---

--default-not-ready-toleration-seconds int    Default: 300

---

Indicates the tolerationSeconds of the toleration for notReady:NoExecute that is added by default to every pod that does not already have such a toleration.

---

--default-unreachable-toleration-seconds int    Default: 300

---

Indicates the tolerationSeconds of the toleration for unreachable:NoExecute that is added by default to every pod that does not already have such a toleration.

---

--disable-compression

---

If true, opt-out of response compression for all requests to the server

---

--insecure-skip-tls-verify

---

If true, the server's certificate will not be checked for validity. This will make your HTTPS connections insecure

---

<code>--kubeconfig</code> string	
	Path to the kubeconfig file to use for CLI requests.
<code>--match-server-version</code>	
	Require server version to match client version
<code>-n, --namespace</code> string	
	If present, the namespace scope for this CLI request
<code>--password</code> string	
	Password for basic authentication to the API server
<code>--profile</code> string	Default: "none"
	Name of profile to capture. One of (none cpu heap goroutine threadcreate block mutex)
<code>--profile-output</code> string	Default: "profile.pprof"
	Name of the file to write the profile to
<code>--request-timeout</code> string	Default: "0"
	The length of time to wait before giving up on a single server request. Non-zero values should contain a corresponding time unit (e.g. 1s, 2m, 3h). A value of zero means don't timeout requests.
<code>-s, --server</code> string	
	The address and port of the Kubernetes API server
<code>--storage-driver-buffer-duration</code> duration	Default: 1m0s
	Writes in the storage driver will be buffered for this duration, and committed to the non memory backends as a single transaction
<code>--storage-driver-db</code> string	Default: "cadvisor"
	database name
<code>--storage-driver-host</code> string	Default: "localhost:8086"
	database host:port

<code>--storage-driver-password</code>	string	Default: "root"
database password		
<code>--storage-driver-secure</code>		
use secure connection with database		
<code>--storage-driver-table</code>	string	Default: "stats"
table name		
<code>--storage-driver-user</code>	string	Default: "root"
database username		
<code>--tls-server-name</code>	string	
Server name to use for server certificate validation. If it is not provided, the hostname used to contact the server is used		
<code>--token</code>	string	
Bearer token for authentication to the API server		
<code>--user</code>	string	
The name of the kubeconfig user to use		
<code>--username</code>	string	
Username for basic authentication to the API server		
<code>--version</code>	version[=true]	
<code>--version</code> , <code>--version=raw</code> prints version information and quits; <code>--version=vX.Y.Z...</code> sets the reported version		
<code>--warnings-as-errors</code>		
Treat warnings received from the server as errors and exit with a non-zero exit code		

## See Also

- [kubectl](#) - kubectl controls the Kubernetes cluster manager

- [kubectrl set env](#) - Update environment variables on a pod template
- [kubectrl set image](#) - Update the image of a pod template
- [kubectrl set resources](#) - Update resource requests/limits on objects with pod templates
- [kubectrl set selector](#) - Set the selector on a resource
- [kubectrl set serviceaccount](#) - Update the service account of a resource
- [kubectrl set subject](#) - Update the user, group, or service account in a role binding or cluster role binding

## 39.1 - kubectrl set env

### Synopsis

Update environment variables on a pod template.

List environment variable definitions in one or more pods, pod templates. Add, update, or remove container environment variable definitions in one or more pod templates (within replication controllers or deployment configurations). View or modify the environment variable definitions on all containers in the specified pods or pod templates, or just those that match a wildcard.

If "--env -" is passed, environment variables can be read from STDIN using the standard env syntax.

Possible resources include (case insensitive):

```
pod (po), replicationcontroller (rc), deployment
```

```
kubectrl set env RESOURCE/NAME KEY_1=VAL_1 ... KEY_N=V
```

### Examples

```
# Update deployment 'registry' with a new environment variable
kubectrl set env deployment/registry STORAGE_DIR=/local

# List the environment variables defined on a deployment
kubectrl set env deployment/sample-build --list

# List the environment variables defined on all pods
kubectrl set env pods --all --list

# Output modified deployment in YAML, and does not apply to the server
kubectrl set env deployment/sample-build STORAGE_DIR=/local --dry-run

# Update all containers in all replication controllers and deployments
kubectrl set env rc --all ENV=prod

# Import environment from a secret
kubectrl set env --from=secret/mysecret deployment/myapp

# Import environment from a config map with a prefix
kubectrl set env --from=configmap/myconfigmap --prefix=CM deployment/myapp

# Import specific keys from a config map
kubectrl set env --keys=my-example-key --from=configmap/myconfigmap deployment/myapp

# Remove the environment variable ENV from containers in all deployments
kubectrl set env deployments --all --containers="c1" ENV-

# Remove the environment variable ENV from a deployment
# update the deployment config on the server
kubectrl set env -f deploy.json ENV-

# Set some of the local shell environment into a deployment
env | grep RAILS_ | kubectrl set env -e - deployment/myapp
```

## Options

--all

If true, select all resources in the namespace of the specified resource types

--allow-missing-template-keys Default: true

If true, ignore any errors in templates when a field or map key is missing in the template. Only applies to goyaml and jsonpath output formats.

-c, --containers string Default: "\*"

The names of containers in the selected pod templates to change - may use wildcards

--dry-run string[="unchanged"] Default: "none"



Must be "none", "server", or "client". If client strategy, only print the object that would be sent, without sending it. If server strategy, submit server-side request without persisting the resource.

---

`-e, --env strings`

---

Specify a key-value pair for an environment variable to set into each container.

---

`--field-manager string`    Default: "kubectl-set"

---

Name of the manager used to track field ownership.

---

`-f, --filename strings`

---

Filename, directory, or URL to files the resource to update the env

---

`--from string`

---

The name of a resource from which to inject environment variables

---

`-h, --help`

---

help for env

---

`--keys strings`

---

Comma-separated list of keys to import from specified resource

---

`-k, --kustomize string`

---

Process the kustomization directory. This flag can't be used together with `-f` or `-R`.

---

`--list`

---

If true, display the environment and any changes in the standard format. this flag will removed when we have `kubectl view env`.

---

`--local`

---

If true, set env will NOT contact api-server but run locally.

---

`-o, --output string`

---

Output format. One of: (json, yaml, name, go-template, go-template-file, template, templatefile, jsonpath, jsonpath-as-json, jsonpath-file).

---

--overwrite    Default: true

If true, allow environment to be overwritten, otherwise reject updates that overwrite existing environment.

--prefix string

Prefix to append to variable names

-R, --recursive

Process the directory used in -f, --filename recursively. Useful when you want to manage related manifests organized within the same directory.

--resolve

If true, show secret or configmap references when listing variables

-l, --selector string

Selector (label query) to filter on, supports '=', '==', and '!='.(e.g. -l key1=value1,key2=value2). Matching objects must satisfy all of the specified label constraints.

--show-managed-fields

If true, keep the managedFields when printing objects in JSON or YAML format.

--template string

Template string or path to template file to use when -o=go-template, -o=go-template-file. The template format is go lang templates [<http://golang.org/pkg/text/template/#pkg-overview>].

--as string

Username to impersonate for the operation. User could be a regular user or a service account in a namespace.

--as-group strings

Group to impersonate for the operation, this flag can be repeated to specify multiple groups.

<code>--as-uid string</code>	UID to impersonate for the operation.
<code>--azure-container-registry-config string</code>	Path to the file containing Azure container registry configuration information.
<code>--cache-dir string</code> Default: "\$HOME/.kube/cache"	Default cache directory
<code>--certificate-authority string</code>	Path to a cert file for the certificate authority
<code>--client-certificate string</code>	Path to a client certificate file for TLS
<code>--client-key string</code>	Path to a client key file for TLS
<code>--cloud-provider-gce-l7lb-src-cidrs cidrs</code> Default: 130.211.0.0/22,35.191.0.0/16	CIDRs opened in GCE firewall for L7 LB traffic proxy & health checks
<code>--cloud-provider-gce-lb-src-cidrs cidrs</code> Default: 130.211.0.0/22,209.85.152.0/22,209.85.204.0/22,35.191.0.0/16	CIDRs opened in GCE firewall for L4 LB traffic proxy & health checks
<code>--cluster string</code>	The name of the kubeconfig cluster to use
<code>--context string</code>	The name of the kubeconfig context to use
<code>--default-not-ready-toleration-seconds int</code> Default: 300	Indicates the tolerationSeconds of the toleration for notReady:NoExecute that is added by default to every pod that does not already have such a toleration.

---

`--default-unreachable-toleration-seconds int`    Default: 300

---

Indicates the `tolerationSeconds` of the toleration for `unreachable:NoExecute` that is added by default to every pod that does not already have such a toleration.

---

`--disable-compression`

---

If true, opt-out of response compression for all requests to the server

---

`--insecure-skip-tls-verify`

---

If true, the server's certificate will not be checked for validity. This will make your HTTPS connections insecure

---

`--kubeconfig string`

---

Path to the kubeconfig file to use for CLI requests.

---

`--match-server-version`

---

Require server version to match client version

---

`-n, --namespace string`

---

If present, the namespace scope for this CLI request

---

`--password string`

---

Password for basic authentication to the API server

---

`--profile string`    Default: "none"

---

Name of profile to capture. One of (none|cpu|heap|goroutine|threadcreate|block|mutex)

---

`--profile-output string`    Default: "profile.pprof"

---

Name of the file to write the profile to

---

`--request-timeout string`    Default: "0"

---

The length of time to wait before giving up on a single server request. Non-zero values should contain a corresponding time unit (e.g. 1s, 2m, 3h). A value of zero means don't timeout requests.

---

`-s, --server string`

---

The address and port of the Kubernetes API server

---

`--storage-driver-buffer-duration` duration    Default: 1m0s

---

Writes in the storage driver will be buffered for this duration, and committed to the non memory backends as a single transaction

---

`--storage-driver-db` string    Default: "cadvisor"

---

database name

---

`--storage-driver-host` string    Default: "localhost:8086"

---

database host:port

---

`--storage-driver-password` string    Default: "root"

---

database password

---

`--storage-driver-secure`

---

use secure connection with database

---

`--storage-driver-table` string    Default: "stats"

---

table name

---

`--storage-driver-user` string    Default: "root"

---

database username

---

`--tls-server-name` string

---

Server name to use for server certificate validation. If it is not provided, the hostname used to contact the server is used

---

`--token` string

---

Bearer token for authentication to the API server

---

`--user` string

---

The name of the kubeconfig user to use

---

`--username` string

---

Username for basic authentication to the API server

---

`--version version[=true]`

---

`--version`, `--version=raw` prints version information and quits; `--version=vX.Y.Z...` sets the reported version

---

`--warnings-as-errors`

---

Treat warnings received from the server as errors and exit with a non-zero exit code

## See Also

- [kubecttl set](#) - Set specific features on objects

## 39.2 - kubecttl set image

### Synopsis

Update existing container image(s) of resources.

Possible resources include (case insensitive):

```
pod (po), replicationcontroller (rc), deployment
```

```
kubecttl set image (-f FILENAME | TYPE NAME) CONTAINER
```

### Examples

```
# Set a deployment's nginx container image to 'nginx:1.9.1'
kubecttl set image deployment/nginx busybox=busybox

# Update all deployments' and rc's nginx container'
kubecttl set image deployments,rc nginx=nginx:1.9.1

# Update image of all containers of daemonset abc to nginx:1.9.1
kubecttl set image daemonset abc *=nginx:1.9.1

# Print result (in yaml format) of updating nginx c
kubecttl set image -f path/to/file.yaml nginx=nginx:
```

### Options

--all

Select all resources, in the namespace of the specified resource types

--allow-missing-template-keys Default: true

If true, ignore any errors in templates when a field or map key is missing in the template. Only applies to goyaml and jsonpath output formats.

--dry-run string[="unchanged"] Default: "none"

Must be "none", "server", or "client". If client strategy, only print the object that would be sent, without sending it. If server strategy, submit server-side request without persisting the resource.

--field-manager string Default: "kubecttl-set"

Name of the manager used to track field ownership.

---

`-f, --filename strings`

---

Filename, directory, or URL to files identifying the resource to get from a server.

---

`-h, --help`

---

help for image

---

`-k, --kustomize string`

---

Process the kustomization directory. This flag can't be used together with `-f` or `-R`.

---

`--local`

---

If true, set image will NOT contact api-server but run locally.

---

`-o, --output string`

---

Output format. One of: (json, yaml, name, go-template, go-template-file, template, templatefile, jsonpath, jsonpath-as-json, jsonpath-file).

---

`-R, --recursive`

---

Process the directory used in `-f, --filename` recursively. Useful when you want to manage related manifests organized within the same directory.

---

`-l, --selector string`

---

Selector (label query) to filter on, supports '=', '==', and '!='.(e.g. `-l key1=value1,key2=value2`). Matching objects must satisfy all of the specified label constraints.

---

`--show-managed-fields`

---

If true, keep the managedFields when printing objects in JSON or YAML format.

---

`--template string`

---

Template string or path to template file to use when `-o=go-template, -o=go-template-file`. The template format is go lang templates [<http://golang.org/pkg/text/template/#pkg-overview>].



---

`--as string`

---

Username to impersonate for the operation. User could be a regular user or a service account in a namespace.

---

`--as-group strings`

---

Group to impersonate for the operation, this flag can be repeated to specify multiple groups.

---

`--as-uid string`

---

UID to impersonate for the operation.

---

`--azure-container-registry-config string`

---

Path to the file containing Azure container registry configuration information.

---

`--cache-dir string` Default: "\$HOME/.kube/cache"

---

Default cache directory

---

`--certificate-authority string`

---

Path to a cert file for the certificate authority

---

`--client-certificate string`

---

Path to a client certificate file for TLS

---

`--client-key string`

---

Path to a client key file for TLS

---

`--cloud-provider-gce-l7lb-src-cidrs cidrs` Default:  
130.211.0.0/22,35.191.0.0/16

---

CIDRs opened in GCE firewall for L7 LB traffic proxy & health checks

---

`--cloud-provider-gce-lb-src-cidrs cidrs` Default:  
130.211.0.0/22,209.85.152.0/22,209.85.204.0/22,35.191.0.0/16

---

CIDRs opened in GCE firewall for L4 LB traffic proxy & health checks

---

`--cluster string`

---

---

The name of the kubeconfig cluster to use

---

--context string

---

The name of the kubeconfig context to use

---

--default-not-ready-toleration-seconds int    Default: 300

---

Indicates the tolerationSeconds of the toleration for notReady:NoExecute that is added by default to every pod that does not already have such a toleration.

---

--default-unreachable-toleration-seconds int    Default: 300

---

Indicates the tolerationSeconds of the toleration for unreachable:NoExecute that is added by default to every pod that does not already have such a toleration.

---

--disable-compression

---

If true, opt-out of response compression for all requests to the server

---

--insecure-skip-tls-verify

---

If true, the server's certificate will not be checked for validity. This will make your HTTPS connections insecure

---

--kubeconfig string

---

Path to the kubeconfig file to use for CLI requests.

---

--match-server-version

---

Require server version to match client version

---

-n, --namespace string

---

If present, the namespace scope for this CLI request

---

--password string

---

Password for basic authentication to the API server

---

--profile string    Default: "none"

---

Name of profile to capture. One of (none | cpu | heap | goroutine | threadcreate | block | mutex)

---

--profile-output string   Default: "profile.pprof"

Name of the file to write the profile to

--request-timeout string   Default: "0"

The length of time to wait before giving up on a single server request. Non-zero values should contain a corresponding time unit (e.g. 1s, 2m, 3h). A value of zero means don't timeout requests.

-s, --server string

The address and port of the Kubernetes API server

--storage-driver-buffer-duration duration   Default: 1m0s

Writes in the storage driver will be buffered for this duration, and committed to the non memory backends as a single transaction

--storage-driver-db string   Default: "cadvisor"

database name

--storage-driver-host string   Default: "localhost:8086"

database host:port

--storage-driver-password string   Default: "root"

database password

--storage-driver-secure

use secure connection with database

--storage-driver-table string   Default: "stats"

table name

--storage-driver-user string   Default: "root"

database username

--tls-server-name string

Server name to use for server certificate validation. If it is not provided, the hostname used to contact the server is used

--token string

Bearer token for authentication to the API server

--user string

The name of the kubeconfig user to use

--username string

Username for basic authentication to the API server

--version version[=true]

--version, --version=raw prints version information and quits; --version=vX.Y.Z... sets the reported version

--warnings-as-errors

Treat warnings received from the server as errors and exit with a non-zero exit code

## See Also

- [kubectrl set](#) - Set specific features on objects

# 39.3 - kubectl set resources

## Synopsis

Specify compute resource requirements (CPU, memory) for any resource that defines a pod template. If a pod is successfully scheduled, it is guaranteed the amount of resource requested, but may burst up to its specified limits.

For each compute resource, if a limit is specified and a request is omitted, the request will default to the limit.

Possible resources include (case insensitive): Use "kubectl api-resources" for a complete list of supported resources..

```
kubectl set resources (-f FILENAME | TYPE NAME) ([--
```

## Examples

```
# Set a deployments nginx container cpu limits to "1"
kubectl set resources deployment nginx -c=nginx --limits=cpu=1

# Set the resource request and limits for all containers in the deployment
kubectl set resources deployment nginx --limits=cpu=1 --requests=cpu=1

# Remove the resource requests for resources on containers in the deployment
kubectl set resources deployment nginx --limits=cpu=1 --requests=

# Print the result (in yaml format) of updating nginx deployment
kubectl set resources -f path/to/file.yaml --limits=cpu=1 --output=yaml
```

## Options

--all	
Select all resources, in the namespace of the specified resource types	
--allow-missing-template-keys	Default: true
If true, ignore any errors in templates when a field or map key is missing in the template. Only applies to goyaml and jsonpath output formats.	
-c, --containers string	Default: "*"

The names of containers in the selected pod templates to change, all containers are selected by default - may use wildcards

---

`--dry-run string[="unchanged"]` Default: "none"

---

Must be "none", "server", or "client". If client strategy, only print the object that would be sent, without sending it. If server strategy, submit server-side request without persisting the resource.

---

`--field-manager string` Default: "kubectl-set"

---

Name of the manager used to track field ownership.

---

`-f, --filename strings`

---

Filename, directory, or URL to files identifying the resource to get from a server.

---

`-h, --help`

---

help for resources

---

`-k, --kustomize string`

---

Process the kustomization directory. This flag can't be used together with `-f` or `-R`.

---

`--limits string`

---

The resource requirement requests for this container. For example, 'cpu=100m,memory=256Mi'. Note that server side components may assign requests depending on the server configuration, such as limit ranges.

---

`--local`

---

If true, set resources will NOT contact api-server but run locally.

---

`-o, --output string`

---

Output format. One of: (json, yaml, name, go-template, go-template-file, template, templatefile, jsonpath, jsonpath-as-json, jsonpath-file).

---

`-R, --recursive`

---

Process the directory used in `-f, --filename` recursively. Useful when you want to manage related manifests organized within the same directory.

---

`--requests string`

---

---

The resource requirement requests for this container. For example, 'cpu=100m,memory=256Mi'. Note that server side components may assign requests depending on the server configuration, such as limit ranges.

---

-l, --selector string

---

Selector (label query) to filter on, supports '=', '==', and '!='.(e.g. -l key1=value1,key2=value2). Matching objects must satisfy all of the specified label constraints.

---

--show-managed-fields

---

If true, keep the managedFields when printing objects in JSON or YAML format.

---

--template string

---

Template string or path to template file to use when -o=go-template, -o=go-template-file. The template format is go lang templates [<http://golang.org/pkg/text/template/#pkg-overview>].

---

--as string

---

Username to impersonate for the operation. User could be a regular user or a service account in a namespace.

---

--as-group strings

---

Group to impersonate for the operation, this flag can be repeated to specify multiple groups.

---

--as-uid string

---

UID to impersonate for the operation.

---

--azure-container-registry-config string

---

Path to the file containing Azure container registry configuration information.

---

--cache-dir string   Default: "\$HOME/.kube/cache"

---

Default cache directory

---

<code>--certificate-authority string</code>
Path to a cert file for the certificate authority
<code>--client-certificate string</code>
Path to a client certificate file for TLS
<code>--client-key string</code>
Path to a client key file for TLS
<code>--cloud-provider-gce-l7lb-src-cidrs cidrs</code> Default: 130.211.0.0/22,35.191.0.0/16
CIDRs opened in GCE firewall for L7 LB traffic proxy & health checks
<code>--cloud-provider-gce-lb-src-cidrs cidrs</code> Default: 130.211.0.0/22,209.85.152.0/22,209.85.204.0/22,35.191.0.0/16
CIDRs opened in GCE firewall for L4 LB traffic proxy & health checks
<code>--cluster string</code>
The name of the kubeconfig cluster to use
<code>--context string</code>
The name of the kubeconfig context to use
<code>--default-not-ready-toleration-seconds int</code> Default: 300
Indicates the tolerationSeconds of the toleration for notReady:NoExecute that is added by default to every pod that does not already have such a toleration.
<code>--default-unreachable-toleration-seconds int</code> Default: 300
Indicates the tolerationSeconds of the toleration for unreachable:NoExecute that is added by default to every pod that does not already have such a toleration.
<code>--disable-compression</code>
If true, opt-out of response compression for all requests to the server
<code>--insecure-skip-tls-verify</code>



If true, the server's certificate will not be checked for validity. This will make your HTTPS connections insecure

---

`--kubeconfig string`

---

Path to the kubeconfig file to use for CLI requests.

---

`--match-server-version`

---

Require server version to match client version

---

`-n, --namespace string`

---

If present, the namespace scope for this CLI request

---

`--password string`

---

Password for basic authentication to the API server

---

`--profile string` Default: "none"

---

Name of profile to capture. One of (none|cpu|heap|goroutine|threadcreate|block|mutex)

---

`--profile-output string` Default: "profile.pprof"

---

Name of the file to write the profile to

---

`--request-timeout string` Default: "0"

---

The length of time to wait before giving up on a single server request. Non-zero values should contain a corresponding time unit (e.g. 1s, 2m, 3h). A value of zero means don't timeout requests.

---

`-s, --server string`

---

The address and port of the Kubernetes API server

---

`--storage-driver-buffer-duration duration` Default: 1m0s

---

Writes in the storage driver will be buffered for this duration, and committed to the non memory backends as a single transaction

---

`--storage-driver-db string` Default: "cadvisor"

---

database name

---

`--storage-driver-host string` Default: "localhost:8086"

---

database host:port

---

--storage-driver-password string    Default: "root"

database password

---

--storage-driver-secure

use secure connection with database

---

--storage-driver-table string    Default: "stats"

table name

---

--storage-driver-user string    Default: "root"

database username

---

--tls-server-name string

Server name to use for server certificate validation. If it is not provided, the hostname used to contact the server is used

---

--token string

Bearer token for authentication to the API server

---

--user string

The name of the kubeconfig user to use

---

--username string

Username for basic authentication to the API server

---

--version version[=true]

--version, --version=raw prints version information and quits; --version=vX.Y.Z... sets the reported version

---

--warnings-as-errors

Treat warnings received from the server as errors and exit with a non-zero exit code

## See Also

- [kubectl set](#) - Set specific features on objects

## 39.4 - kubecttl set selector

### Synopsis

Set the selector on a resource. Note that the new selector will overwrite the old selector if the resource had one prior to the invocation of 'set selector'.

A selector must begin with a letter or number, and may contain letters, numbers, hyphens, dots, and underscores, up to 63 characters. If --resource-version is specified, then updates will use this resource version, otherwise the existing resource-version will be used. Note: currently selectors can only be set on Service objects.

```
kubecttl set selector (-f FILENAME | TYPE NAME) EXPRES
```

### Examples

```
# Set the labels and selector before creating a dep
kubecttl create service clusterip my-svc --clusterip
kubecttl create deployment my-dep -o yaml --dry-run=
```

### Options

---

--all

---

Select all resources in the namespace of the specified resource types

---

--allow-missing-template-keys   Default: true

---

If true, ignore any errors in templates when a field or map key is missing in the template. Only applies to goyaml and jsonpath output formats.

---

--dry-run string[="unchanged"]   Default: "none"

---

Must be "none", "server", or "client". If client strategy, only print the object that would be sent, without sending it. If server strategy, submit server-side request without persisting the resource.

---

--field-manager string   Default: "kubecttl-set"

---

Name of the manager used to track field ownership.

---

`-f, --filename` strings

---

identifying the resource.

---

`-h, --help`

---

help for selector

---

`--local`

---

If true, annotation will NOT contact api-server but run locally.

---

`-o, --output` string

---

Output format. One of: (json, yaml, name, go-template, go-template-file, template, templatefile, jsonpath, jsonpath-as-json, jsonpath-file).

---

`-R, --recursive`    Default: true

---

Process the directory used in `-f, --filename` recursively. Useful when you want to manage related manifests organized within the same directory.

---

`--resource-version` string

---

If non-empty, the selectors update will only succeed if this is the current resource-version for the object. Only valid when specifying a single resource.

---

`--show-managed-fields`

---

If true, keep the managedFields when printing objects in JSON or YAML format.

---

`--template` string

---

Template string or path to template file to use when `-o=go-template, -o=go-template-file`. The template format is golang templates [<http://golang.org/pkg/text/template/#pkg-overview>].

---

`--as` string

---

Username to impersonate for the operation. User could be a regular user or a service account in a namespace.

---

--as-group strings

Group to impersonate for the operation, this flag can be repeated to specify multiple groups.

--as-uid string

UID to impersonate for the operation.

--azure-container-registry-config string

Path to the file containing Azure container registry configuration information.

--cache-dir string   Default: "\$HOME/.kube/cache"

Default cache directory

--certificate-authority string

Path to a cert file for the certificate authority

--client-certificate string

Path to a client certificate file for TLS

--client-key string

Path to a client key file for TLS

--cloud-provider-gce-l7lb-src-cidrs cidrs   Default:  
130.211.0.0/22,35.191.0.0/16

CIDRs opened in GCE firewall for L7 LB traffic proxy & health checks

--cloud-provider-gce-lb-src-cidrs cidrs   Default:  
130.211.0.0/22,209.85.152.0/22,209.85.204.0/22,35.191.0.0/16

CIDRs opened in GCE firewall for L4 LB traffic proxy & health checks

--cluster string

The name of the kubeconfig cluster to use

--context string

The name of the kubeconfig context to use

--default-not-ready-toleration-seconds int    Default: 300

Indicates the tolerationSeconds of the toleration for notReady:NoExecute that is added by default to every pod that does not already have such a toleration.

--default-unreachable-toleration-seconds int    Default: 300

Indicates the tolerationSeconds of the toleration for unreachable:NoExecute that is added by default to every pod that does not already have such a toleration.

--disable-compression

If true, opt-out of response compression for all requests to the server

--insecure-skip-tls-verify

If true, the server's certificate will not be checked for validity. This will make your HTTPS connections insecure

--kubeconfig string

Path to the kubeconfig file to use for CLI requests.

--match-server-version

Require server version to match client version

-n, --namespace string

If present, the namespace scope for this CLI request

--password string

Password for basic authentication to the API server

--profile string    Default: "none"

Name of profile to capture. One of (none | cpu | heap | goroutine | threadcreate | block | mutex)

--profile-output string    Default: "profile.pprof"

Name of the file to write the profile to

--request-timeout string    Default: "0"

The length of time to wait before giving up on a single server request. Non-zero values should contain a corresponding time unit (e.g. 1s, 2m, 3h). A value of zero means don't timeout requests.

---

`-s, --server string`

---

The address and port of the Kubernetes API server

---

---

`--storage-driver-buffer-duration duration`    Default: 1m0s

---

Writes in the storage driver will be buffered for this duration, and committed to the non memory backends as a single transaction

---

---

`--storage-driver-db string`    Default: "cadvisor"

---

database name

---

---

`--storage-driver-host string`    Default: "localhost:8086"

---

database host:port

---

---

`--storage-driver-password string`    Default: "root"

---

database password

---

---

`--storage-driver-secure`

---

use secure connection with database

---

---

`--storage-driver-table string`    Default: "stats"

---

table name

---

---

`--storage-driver-user string`    Default: "root"

---

database username

---

---

`--tls-server-name string`

---

Server name to use for server certificate validation. If it is not provided, the hostname used to contact the server is used

---

---

`--token string`

---

Bearer token for authentication to the API server

---

---

`--user string`

---



The name of the kubeconfig user to use

---

`--username string`

---

Username for basic authentication to the API server

---

`--version version[=true]`

---

`--version`, `--version=raw` prints version information and quits; `--version=vX.Y.Z...` sets the reported version

---

`--warnings-as-errors`

---

Treat warnings received from the server as errors and exit with a non-zero exit code

## See Also

- [kubectrl set](#) - Set specific features on objects

## 39.5 - kubecttl set serviceaccount

### Synopsis

Update the service account of pod template resources.

Possible resources (case insensitive) can be:

replicationcontroller (rc), deployment (deploy), daemonset (ds), job, replicaset (rs), statefulset

```
kubecttl set serviceaccount (-f FILENAME | TYPE NAME)
```

### Examples

```
# Set deployment nginx-deployment's service account
kubecttl set serviceaccount deployment nginx-deploym

# Print the result (in YAML format) of updated ngin
kubecttl set sa -f nginx-deployment.yaml serviceacco
```

### Options

--all

Select all resources, in the namespace of the specified resource types

--allow-missing-template-keys Default: true

If true, ignore any errors in templates when a field or map key is missing in the template. Only applies to goyaml and jsonpath output formats.

--dry-run string[="unchanged"] Default: "none"

Must be "none", "server", or "client". If client strategy, only print the object that would be sent, without sending it. If server strategy, submit server-side request without persisting the resource.

--field-manager string Default: "kubecttl-set"

Name of the manager used to track field ownership.

-f, --filename strings

---

Filename, directory, or URL to files identifying the resource to get from a server.

---

-h, --help

---

help for serviceaccount

---

-k, --kustomize string

---

Process the kustomization directory. This flag can't be used together with -f or -R.

---

--local

---

If true, set serviceaccount will NOT contact api-server but run locally.

---

-o, --output string

---

Output format. One of: (json, yaml, name, go-template, go-template-file, template, templatefile, jsonpath, jsonpath-as-json, jsonpath-file).

---

-R, --recursive

---

Process the directory used in -f, --filename recursively. Useful when you want to manage related manifests organized within the same directory.

---

--show-managed-fields

---

If true, keep the managedFields when printing objects in JSON or YAML format.

---

--template string

---

Template string or path to template file to use when -o=go-template, -o=go-template-file. The template format is go lang templates [<http://golang.org/pkg/text/template/#pkg-overview>].

---

--as string

---

Username to impersonate for the operation. User could be a regular user or a service account in a namespace.

---

--as-group strings

---



Group to impersonate for the operation, this flag can be repeated to specify multiple groups.

---

--as-uid string

---

UID to impersonate for the operation.

---

--azure-container-registry-config string

---

Path to the file containing Azure container registry configuration information.

---

--cache-dir string   Default: "\$HOME/.kube/cache"

---

Default cache directory

---

--certificate-authority string

---

Path to a cert file for the certificate authority

---

--client-certificate string

---

Path to a client certificate file for TLS

---

--client-key string

---

Path to a client key file for TLS

---

--cloud-provider-gce-l7lb-src-cidrs cidrs   Default:  
130.211.0.0/22,35.191.0.0/16

---

CIDRs opened in GCE firewall for L7 LB traffic proxy & health checks

---

--cloud-provider-gce-lb-src-cidrs cidrs   Default:  
130.211.0.0/22,209.85.152.0/22,209.85.204.0/22,35.191.0.0/16

---

CIDRs opened in GCE firewall for L4 LB traffic proxy & health checks

---

--cluster string

---

The name of the kubeconfig cluster to use

---

--context string

---

The name of the kubeconfig context to use

---

--default-not-ready-toleration-seconds int   Default: 300

---

Indicates the tolerationSeconds of the toleration for notReady:NoExecute that is added by default to every pod that does not already have such a toleration.

---

--default-unreachable-toleration-seconds int    Default: 300

---

Indicates the tolerationSeconds of the toleration for unreachable:NoExecute that is added by default to every pod that does not already have such a toleration.

---

--disable-compression

---

If true, opt-out of response compression for all requests to the server

---

--insecure-skip-tls-verify

---

If true, the server's certificate will not be checked for validity. This will make your HTTPS connections insecure

---

--kubeconfig string

---

Path to the kubeconfig file to use for CLI requests.

---

--match-server-version

---

Require server version to match client version

---

-n, --namespace string

---

If present, the namespace scope for this CLI request

---

--password string

---

Password for basic authentication to the API server

---

--profile string    Default: "none"

---

Name of profile to capture. One of (none | cpu | heap | goroutine | threadcreate | block | mutex)

---

--profile-output string    Default: "profile.pprof"

---

Name of the file to write the profile to

---

--request-timeout string    Default: "0"

---

The length of time to wait before giving up on a single server request. Non-zero values should contain a corresponding time unit (e.g. 1s, 2m, 3h). A value of zero means don't timeout requests.

<code>-s, --server string</code>
The address and port of the Kubernetes API server
<code>--storage-driver-buffer-duration duration</code> Default: 1m0s
Writes in the storage driver will be buffered for this duration, and committed to the non memory backends as a single transaction
<code>--storage-driver-db string</code> Default: "cadvisor"
database name
<code>--storage-driver-host string</code> Default: "localhost:8086"
database host:port
<code>--storage-driver-password string</code> Default: "root"
database password
<code>--storage-driver-secure</code>
use secure connection with database
<code>--storage-driver-table string</code> Default: "stats"
table name
<code>--storage-driver-user string</code> Default: "root"
database username
<code>--tls-server-name string</code>
Server name to use for server certificate validation. If it is not provided, the hostname used to contact the server is used
<code>--token string</code>
Bearer token for authentication to the API server
<code>--user string</code>
The name of the kubeconfig user to use
<code>--username string</code>

---

Username for basic authentication to the API server

---

--version version[=true]

---

--version, --version=raw prints version information and quits; --version=vX.Y.Z... sets the reported version

---

--warnings-as-errors

---

Treat warnings received from the server as errors and exit with a non-zero exit code

## See Also

- [kubectrl set](#) - Set specific features on objects



# 39.6 - kubectl set subject

## Synopsis

Update the user, group, or service account in a role binding or cluster role binding.

```
kubectl set subject (-f FILENAME | TYPE NAME) [--user
```

## Examples

```
# Update a cluster role binding for serviceaccount1
kubectl set subject clusterrolebinding admin --serv

# Update a role binding for user1, user2, and group
kubectl set subject rolebinding admin --user=user1

# Print the result (in YAML format) of updating rol
kubectl create rolebinding admin --role=admin --use
```

## Options

--all	
Select all resources, in the namespace of the specified resource types	
--allow-missing-template-keys	Default: true
If true, ignore any errors in templates when a field or map key is missing in the template. Only applies to goolang and jsonpath output formats.	
--dry-run string[="unchanged"]	Default: "none"
Must be "none", "server", or "client". If client strategy, only print the object that would be sent, without sending it. If server strategy, submit server-side request without persisting the resource.	
--field-manager string	Default: "kubectl-set"
Name of the manager used to track field ownership.	
-f, --filename strings	

Filename, directory, or URL to files the resource to update the subjects

---

--group strings

---

Groups to bind to the role

---

-h, --help

---

help for subject

---

-k, --kustomize string

---

Process the kustomization directory. This flag can't be used together with -f or -R.

---

--local

---

If true, set subject will NOT contact api-server but run locally.

---

-o, --output string

---

Output format. One of: (json, yaml, name, go-template, go-template-file, template, templatefile, jsonpath, jsonpath-as-json, jsonpath-file).

---

-R, --recursive

---

Process the directory used in -f, --filename recursively. Useful when you want to manage related manifests organized within the same directory.

---

-l, --selector string

---

Selector (label query) to filter on, supports '=', '==', and '!='.(e.g. -l key1=value1,key2=value2). Matching objects must satisfy all of the specified label constraints.

---

--serviceaccount strings

---

Service accounts to bind to the role

---

--show-managed-fields

---

If true, keep the managedFields when printing objects in JSON or YAML format.

---

--template string

---

Template string or path to template file to use when -o=go-template, -o=go-template-file. The template format is go lang templates [<http://golang.org/pkg/text/template/#pkg-overview>].

---

`--user strings`

---

Username to bind to the role

---

`--as string`

---

Username to impersonate for the operation. User could be a regular user or a service account in a namespace.

---

`--as-group strings`

---

Group to impersonate for the operation, this flag can be repeated to specify multiple groups.

---

`--as-uid string`

---

UID to impersonate for the operation.

---

`--azure-container-registry-config string`

---

Path to the file containing Azure container registry configuration information.

---

`--cache-dir string` Default: "\$HOME/.kube/cache"

---

Default cache directory

---

`--certificate-authority string`

---

Path to a cert file for the certificate authority

---

`--client-certificate string`

---

Path to a client certificate file for TLS

---

`--client-key string`

---

Path to a client key file for TLS

---

`--cloud-provider-gce-l7lb-src-cidrs cidrs` Default:  
130.211.0.0/22,35.191.0.0/16

---

CIDRs opened in GCE firewall for L7 LB traffic proxy & health checks

---

--cloud-provider-gce-lb-src-cidrs cidrs    Default:  
130.211.0.0/22,209.85.152.0/22,209.85.204.0/22,35.191.0.0/16

---

CIDRs opened in GCE firewall for L4 LB traffic proxy & health checks

---

--cluster string

---

The name of the kubeconfig cluster to use

---

--context string

---

The name of the kubeconfig context to use

---

--default-not-ready-toleration-seconds int    Default: 300

---

Indicates the tolerationSeconds of the toleration for notReady:NoExecute that is added by default to every pod that does not already have such a toleration.

---

--default-unreachable-toleration-seconds int    Default: 300

---

Indicates the tolerationSeconds of the toleration for unreachable:NoExecute that is added by default to every pod that does not already have such a toleration.

---

--disable-compression

---

If true, opt-out of response compression for all requests to the server

---

--insecure-skip-tls-verify

---

If true, the server's certificate will not be checked for validity. This will make your HTTPS connections insecure

---

--kubeconfig string

---

Path to the kubeconfig file to use for CLI requests.

---

--match-server-version

---

Require server version to match client version

---

-n, --namespace string

---

If present, the namespace scope for this CLI request

---

<code>--password string</code>	
	Password for basic authentication to the API server
<code>--profile string</code>	Default: "none"
	Name of profile to capture. One of (none   cpu   heap   goroutine   threadcreate   block   mutex)
<code>--profile-output string</code>	Default: "profile.pprof"
	Name of the file to write the profile to
<code>--request-timeout string</code>	Default: "0"
	The length of time to wait before giving up on a single server request. Non-zero values should contain a corresponding time unit (e.g. 1s, 2m, 3h). A value of zero means don't timeout requests.
<code>-s, --server string</code>	
	The address and port of the Kubernetes API server
<code>--storage-driver-buffer-duration duration</code>	Default: 1m0s
	Writes in the storage driver will be buffered for this duration, and committed to the non memory backends as a single transaction
<code>--storage-driver-db string</code>	Default: "cadvisor"
	database name
<code>--storage-driver-host string</code>	Default: "localhost:8086"
	database host:port
<code>--storage-driver-password string</code>	Default: "root"
	database password
<code>--storage-driver-secure</code>	
	use secure connection with database
<code>--storage-driver-table string</code>	Default: "stats"
	table name

--storage-driver-user string	Default: "root"
database username	
--tls-server-name string	
Server name to use for server certificate validation. If it is not provided, the hostname used to contact the server is used	
--token string	
Bearer token for authentication to the API server	
--username string	
Username for basic authentication to the API server	
--version version[=true]	
--version, --version=raw prints version information and quits; --version=vX.Y.Z... sets the reported version	
--warnings-as-errors	
Treat warnings received from the server as errors and exit with a non-zero exit code	

## See Also

- [kubectrl set](#) - Set specific features on objects

# 40 - kubecttl taint

## Synopsis

Update the taints on one or more nodes.

- A taint consists of a key, value, and effect. As an argument here, it is expressed as key=value:effect.
- The key must begin with a letter or number, and may contain letters, numbers, hyphens, dots, and underscores, up to 253 characters.
- Optionally, the key can begin with a DNS subdomain prefix and a single '/', like example.com/my-app.
- The value is optional. If given, it must begin with a letter or number, and may contain letters, numbers, hyphens, dots, and underscores, up to 63 characters.
- The effect must be NoSchedule, PreferNoSchedule or NoExecute.
- Currently taint can only apply to node.

```
kubecttl taint NODE NAME KEY_1=VAL_1:TAINT_EFFECT_1 ..
```

## Examples

```
# Update node 'foo' with a taint with key 'dedicate
# If a taint with that key and effect already exist
kubecttl taint nodes foo dedicated=special-user:NoSc

# Remove from node 'foo' the taint with key 'dedica
kubecttl taint nodes foo dedicated:NoSchedule-

# Remove from node 'foo' all the taints with key 'd
kubecttl taint nodes foo dedicated-

# Add a taint with key 'dedicated' on nodes having
kubecttl taint node -l myLabel=X dedicated=foo:Pref

# Add to node 'foo' a taint with key 'bar' and no v
kubecttl taint nodes foo bar:NoSchedule
```

## Options

--all

Select all nodes in the cluster

--allow-missing-template-keys Default: true

---

If true, ignore any errors in templates when a field or map key is missing in the template. Only applies to go lang and jsonpath output formats.

---

`--dry-run string[="unchanged"]` Default: "none"

---

Must be "none", "server", or "client". If client strategy, only print the object that would be sent, without sending it. If server strategy, submit server-side request without persisting the resource.

---

`--field-manager string` Default: "kubecttl-taint"

---

Name of the manager used to track field ownership.

---

`-h, --help`

---

help for taint

---

`-o, --output string`

---

Output format. One of: (json, yaml, name, go-template, go-template-file, template, templatefile, jsonpath, jsonpath-as-json, jsonpath-file).

---

`--overwrite`

---

If true, allow taints to be overwritten, otherwise reject taint updates that overwrite existing taints.

---

`-l, --selector string`

---

Selector (label query) to filter on, supports '=', '==', and '!='.(e.g. -l key1=value1,key2=value2). Matching objects must satisfy all of the specified label constraints.

---

`--show-managed-fields`

---

If true, keep the managedFields when printing objects in JSON or YAML format.

---

`--template string`

---

Template string or path to template file to use when -o=go-template, -o=go-template-file. The template format is go lang templates [<http://golang.org/pkg/text/template/#pkg-overview>].

---

`--validate string[="strict"]` Default: "strict"

---

Must be one of: strict (or true), warn, ignore (or false). "true" or "strict" will use a schema to validate the input and fail the request if invalid. It will perform server side validation if

---



ServerSideFieldValidation is enabled on the api-server, but will fall back to less reliable client-side validation if not.  
"warn" will warn about unknown or duplicate fields without blocking the request if server-side field validation is enabled on the API server, and behave as "ignore" otherwise.  
"false" or "ignore" will not perform any schema validation, silently dropping any unknown or duplicate fields.

---

--as string

---

Username to impersonate for the operation. User could be a regular user or a service account in a namespace.

---

--as-group strings

---

Group to impersonate for the operation, this flag can be repeated to specify multiple groups.

---

--as-uid string

---

UID to impersonate for the operation.

---

--azure-container-registry-config string

---

Path to the file containing Azure container registry configuration information.

---

--cache-dir string   Default: "\$HOME/.kube/cache"

---

Default cache directory

---

--certificate-authority string

---

Path to a cert file for the certificate authority

---

--client-certificate string

---

Path to a client certificate file for TLS

---

--client-key string

---

Path to a client key file for TLS

---

--cloud-provider-gce-l7lb-src-cidrs cidrs   Default:  
130.211.0.0/22,35.191.0.0/16

---

CIDRs opened in GCE firewall for L7 LB traffic proxy & health checks

---

--cloud-provider-gce-lb-src-cidrs cidrs    Default:  
130.211.0.0/22,209.85.152.0/22,209.85.204.0/22,35.191.0.0/16

---

CIDRs opened in GCE firewall for L4 LB traffic proxy & health checks

---

--cluster string

---

The name of the kubeconfig cluster to use

---

---

--context string

---

The name of the kubeconfig context to use

---

---

--default-not-ready-toleration-seconds int    Default: 300

---

Indicates the tolerationSeconds of the toleration for notReady:NoExecute that is added by default to every pod that does not already have such a toleration.

---

---

--default-unreachable-toleration-seconds int    Default: 300

---

Indicates the tolerationSeconds of the toleration for unreachable:NoExecute that is added by default to every pod that does not already have such a toleration.

---

---

--disable-compression

---

If true, opt-out of response compression for all requests to the server

---

---

--insecure-skip-tls-verify

---

If true, the server's certificate will not be checked for validity. This will make your HTTPS connections insecure

---

---

--kubeconfig string

---

Path to the kubeconfig file to use for CLI requests.

---

---

--match-server-version

---

Require server version to match client version

---

---

-n, --namespace string

---

If present, the namespace scope for this CLI request

---

<code>--password</code> string	
Password for basic authentication to the API server	
<code>--profile</code> string	Default: "none"
Name of profile to capture. One of (none cpu heap goroutine threadcreate block mutex)	
<code>--profile-output</code> string	Default: "profile.pprof"
Name of the file to write the profile to	
<code>--request-timeout</code> string	Default: "0"
The length of time to wait before giving up on a single server request. Non-zero values should contain a corresponding time unit (e.g. 1s, 2m, 3h). A value of zero means don't timeout requests.	
<code>-s, --server</code> string	
The address and port of the Kubernetes API server	
<code>--storage-driver-buffer-duration</code> duration	Default: 1m0s
Writes in the storage driver will be buffered for this duration, and committed to the non memory backends as a single transaction	
<code>--storage-driver-db</code> string	Default: "cadvisor"
database name	
<code>--storage-driver-host</code> string	Default: "localhost:8086"
database host:port	
<code>--storage-driver-password</code> string	Default: "root"
database password	
<code>--storage-driver-secure</code>	
use secure connection with database	
<code>--storage-driver-table</code> string	Default: "stats"
table name	

--storage-driver-user string	Default: "root"
database username	
--tls-server-name string	
	Server name to use for server certificate validation. If it is not provided, the hostname used to contact the server is used
--token string	
	Bearer token for authentication to the API server
--user string	
	The name of the kubeconfig user to use
--username string	
	Username for basic authentication to the API server
--version version[=true]	
	--version, --version=raw prints version information and quits; --version=vX.Y.Z... sets the reported version
--warnings-as-errors	
	Treat warnings received from the server as errors and exit with a non-zero exit code

## See Also

- [kubectl](#) - kubectl controls the Kubernetes cluster manager

# 41 - kubectl top

## Synopsis

Display resource (CPU/memory) usage.

The top command allows you to see the resource consumption for nodes or pods.

This command requires Metrics Server to be correctly configured and working on the server.

```
kubectl top [flags]
```

## Options

-h, --help	
help for top	
--as string	
Username to impersonate for the operation. User could be a regular user or a service account in a namespace.	
--as-group strings	
Group to impersonate for the operation, this flag can be repeated to specify multiple groups.	
--as-uid string	
UID to impersonate for the operation.	
--azure-container-registry-config string	
Path to the file containing Azure container registry configuration information.	
--cache-dir string	Default: "\$HOME/.kube/cache"
Default cache directory	

--certificate-authority string

Path to a cert file for the certificate authority

--client-certificate string

Path to a client certificate file for TLS

--client-key string

Path to a client key file for TLS

--cloud-provider-gce-l7lb-src-cidrs cidrs    Default:  
130.211.0.0/22,35.191.0.0/16

CIDRs opened in GCE firewall for L7 LB traffic proxy & health checks

--cloud-provider-gce-lb-src-cidrs cidrs    Default:  
130.211.0.0/22,209.85.152.0/22,209.85.204.0/22,35.191.0.0/16

CIDRs opened in GCE firewall for L4 LB traffic proxy & health checks

--cluster string

The name of the kubeconfig cluster to use

--context string

The name of the kubeconfig context to use

--default-not-ready-toleration-seconds int    Default: 300

Indicates the tolerationSeconds of the toleration for notReady:NoExecute that is added by default to every pod that does not already have such a toleration.

--default-unreachable-toleration-seconds int    Default: 300

Indicates the tolerationSeconds of the toleration for unreachable:NoExecute that is added by default to every pod that does not already have such a toleration.

--disable-compression

If true, opt-out of response compression for all requests to the server

--insecure-skip-tls-verify

If true, the server's certificate will not be checked for validity. This will make your HTTPS connections insecure

---

`--kubeconfig string`

---

Path to the kubeconfig file to use for CLI requests.

---

`--match-server-version`

---

Require server version to match client version

---

`-n, --namespace string`

---

If present, the namespace scope for this CLI request

---

`--password string`

---

Password for basic authentication to the API server

---

`--profile string` Default: "none"

---

Name of profile to capture. One of (none|cpu|heap|goroutine|threadcreate|block|mutex)

---

`--profile-output string` Default: "profile.pprof"

---

Name of the file to write the profile to

---

`--request-timeout string` Default: "0"

---

The length of time to wait before giving up on a single server request. Non-zero values should contain a corresponding time unit (e.g. 1s, 2m, 3h). A value of zero means don't timeout requests.

---

`-s, --server string`

---

The address and port of the Kubernetes API server

---

`--storage-driver-buffer-duration duration` Default: 1m0s

---

Writes in the storage driver will be buffered for this duration, and committed to the non memory backends as a single transaction

---

`--storage-driver-db string` Default: "cadvisor"

---

database name

---

`--storage-driver-host string` Default: "localhost:8086"

---

database host:port

---

--storage-driver-password string   Default: "root"

database password

---

--storage-driver-secure

use secure connection with database

---

--storage-driver-table string   Default: "stats"

table name

---

--storage-driver-user string   Default: "root"

database username

---

--tls-server-name string

Server name to use for server certificate validation. If it is not provided, the hostname used to contact the server is used

---

--token string

Bearer token for authentication to the API server

---

--user string

The name of the kubeconfig user to use

---

--username string

Username for basic authentication to the API server

---

--version version[=true]

--version, --version=raw prints version information and quits; --version=vX.Y.Z... sets the reported version

---

--warnings-as-errors

Treat warnings received from the server as errors and exit with a non-zero exit code



## See Also

- [kubectrl](#) - kubectrl controls the Kubernetes cluster manager
- [kubectrl top node](#) - Display resource (CPU/memory) usage of nodes
- [kubectrl top pod](#) - Display resource (CPU/memory) usage of pods

# 41.1 - kubecttl top node

## Synopsis

Display resource (CPU/memory) usage of nodes.

The top-node command allows you to see the resource consumption of nodes.

```
kubecttl top node [NAME | -l label]
```

## Examples

```
# Show metrics for all nodes
kubecttl top node

# Show metrics for a given node
kubecttl top node NODE_NAME
```

## Options

---

-h, --help

---

help for node

---

--no-headers

---

If present, print output without headers

---

-l, --selector string

---

Selector (label query) to filter on, supports '=', '==', and '!='.(e.g. -l key1=value1,key2=value2). Matching objects must satisfy all of the specified label constraints.

---

--show-capacity

---

Print node resources based on Capacity instead of Allocatable(default) of the nodes.

---

--sort-by string

---

If non-empty, sort nodes list using specified field. The field can be either 'cpu' or 'memory'.

---

--use-protocol-buffers    Default: true

---

Enables using protocol-buffers to access Metrics API.

---

--as string

---

Username to impersonate for the operation. User could be a regular user or a service account in a namespace.

---

--as-group strings

---

Group to impersonate for the operation, this flag can be repeated to specify multiple groups.

---

--as-uid string

---

UID to impersonate for the operation.

---

--azure-container-registry-config string

---

Path to the file containing Azure container registry configuration information.

---

--cache-dir string    Default: "\$HOME/.kube/cache"

---

Default cache directory

---

--certificate-authority string

---

Path to a cert file for the certificate authority

---

--client-certificate string

---

Path to a client certificate file for TLS

---

--client-key string

---

Path to a client key file for TLS

---

--cloud-provider-gce-l7lb-src-cidrs cidrs    Default:  
130.211.0.0/22,35.191.0.0/16

---

CIDRs opened in GCE firewall for L7 LB traffic proxy & health checks

---

--cloud-provider-gce-lb-src-cidrs cidrs    Default:  
130.211.0.0/22,209.85.152.0/22,209.85.204.0/22,35.191.0.0/16

CIDRs opened in GCE firewall for L4 LB traffic proxy & health checks

--cluster string

The name of the kubeconfig cluster to use

--context string

The name of the kubeconfig context to use

--default-not-ready-toleration-seconds int    Default: 300

Indicates the tolerationSeconds of the toleration for notReady:NoExecute that is added by default to every pod that does not already have such a toleration.

--default-unreachable-toleration-seconds int    Default: 300

Indicates the tolerationSeconds of the toleration for unreachable:NoExecute that is added by default to every pod that does not already have such a toleration.

--disable-compression

If true, opt-out of response compression for all requests to the server

--insecure-skip-tls-verify

If true, the server's certificate will not be checked for validity. This will make your HTTPS connections insecure

--kubeconfig string

Path to the kubeconfig file to use for CLI requests.

--match-server-version

Require server version to match client version

-n, --namespace string

If present, the namespace scope for this CLI request

--password string

Password for basic authentication to the API server

---

--profile string    Default: "none"

---

Name of profile to capture. One of  
(none|cpu|heap|goroutine|threadcreate|block|mutex)

---

--profile-output string    Default: "profile.pprof"

---

Name of the file to write the profile to

---

--request-timeout string    Default: "0"

---

The length of time to wait before giving up on a single server request.  
Non-zero values should contain a corresponding time unit (e.g. 1s, 2m,  
3h). A value of zero means don't timeout requests.

---

-s, --server string

---

The address and port of the Kubernetes API server

---

--storage-driver-buffer-duration duration    Default: 1m0s

---

Writes in the storage driver will be buffered for this duration, and  
committed to the non memory backends as a single transaction

---

--storage-driver-db string    Default: "cadvisor"

---

database name

---

--storage-driver-host string    Default: "localhost:8086"

---

database host:port

---

--storage-driver-password string    Default: "root"

---

database password

---

--storage-driver-secure

---

use secure connection with database

---

--storage-driver-table string    Default: "stats"

---

table name

---

--storage-driver-user string    Default: "root"

---

database username

---

---

`--tls-server-name` string

---

Server name to use for server certificate validation. If it is not provided, the hostname used to contact the server is used

---

`--token` string

---

Bearer token for authentication to the API server

---

`--user` string

---

The name of the kubeconfig user to use

---

`--username` string

---

Username for basic authentication to the API server

---

`--version` version[=true]

---

`--version`, `--version=raw` prints version information and quits; `--version=vX.Y.Z...` sets the reported version

---

`--warnings-as-errors`

---

Treat warnings received from the server as errors and exit with a non-zero exit code

---

## See Also

- [kubectrl top](#) - Display resource (CPU/memory) usage

## 41.2 - kubectrl top pod

### Synopsis

Display resource (CPU/memory) usage of pods.

The 'top pod' command allows you to see the resource consumption of pods.

Due to the metrics pipeline delay, they may be unavailable for a few minutes since pod creation.

```
kubectrl top pod [NAME | -l label]
```

### Examples

```
# Show metrics for all pods in the default namespace
kubectrl top pod

# Show metrics for all pods in the given namespace
kubectrl top pod --namespace=NAMESPACE

# Show metrics for a given pod and its containers
kubectrl top pod POD_NAME --containers

# Show metrics for the pods defined by label name=myLabel
kubectrl top pod -l name=myLabel
```

### Options

---

**-A, --all-namespaces**

---

If present, list the requested object(s) across all namespaces. Namespace in current context is ignored even if specified with --namespace.

---

**--containers**

---

If present, print usage of containers within a pod.

---

**--field-selector string**

---

Selector (field query) to filter on, supports '=', '==', and '!='.(e.g. --field-selector key1=value1,key2=value2). The server only supports a limited number of field queries per type.

---

**-h, --help**

---

help for pod

---

--no-headers

---

If present, print output without headers.

---

-l, --selector string

---

Selector (label query) to filter on, supports '=', '==', and '!='.(e.g. -l key1=value1,key2=value2). Matching objects must satisfy all of the specified label constraints.

---

--sort-by string

---

If non-empty, sort pods list using specified field. The field can be either 'cpu' or 'memory'.

---

--sum

---

Print the sum of the resource usage

---

--use-protocol-buffers    Default: true

---

Enables using protocol-buffers to access Metrics API.

---

--as string

---

Username to impersonate for the operation. User could be a regular user or a service account in a namespace.

---

--as-group strings

---

Group to impersonate for the operation, this flag can be repeated to specify multiple groups.

---

--as-uid string

---

UID to impersonate for the operation.

---

--azure-container-registry-config string

---

Path to the file containing Azure container registry configuration information.

---



<code>--cache-dir</code> string	Default: "\$HOME/.kube/cache"
Default cache directory	
<code>--certificate-authority</code> string	
Path to a cert file for the certificate authority	
<code>--client-certificate</code> string	
Path to a client certificate file for TLS	
<code>--client-key</code> string	
Path to a client key file for TLS	
<code>--cloud-provider-gce-l7lb-src-cidrs</code> cidrs	Default: 130.211.0.0/22,35.191.0.0/16
CIDRs opened in GCE firewall for L7 LB traffic proxy & health checks	
<code>--cloud-provider-gce-lb-src-cidrs</code> cidrs	Default: 130.211.0.0/22,209.85.152.0/22,209.85.204.0/22,35.191.0.0/16
CIDRs opened in GCE firewall for L4 LB traffic proxy & health checks	
<code>--cluster</code> string	
The name of the kubeconfig cluster to use	
<code>--context</code> string	
The name of the kubeconfig context to use	
<code>--default-not-ready-toleration-seconds</code> int	Default: 300
Indicates the tolerationSeconds of the toleration for notReady:NoExecute that is added by default to every pod that does not already have such a toleration.	
<code>--default-unreachable-toleration-seconds</code> int	Default: 300
Indicates the tolerationSeconds of the toleration for unreachable:NoExecute that is added by default to every pod that does not already have such a toleration.	
<code>--disable-compression</code>	
If true, opt-out of response compression for all requests to the server	

---

`--insecure-skip-tls-verify`

---

If true, the server's certificate will not be checked for validity. This will make your HTTPS connections insecure

---

`--kubeconfig string`

---

Path to the kubeconfig file to use for CLI requests.

---

`--match-server-version`

---

Require server version to match client version

---

`-n, --namespace string`

---

If present, the namespace scope for this CLI request

---

`--password string`

---

Password for basic authentication to the API server

---

`--profile string` Default: "none"

---

Name of profile to capture. One of (none | cpu | heap | goroutine | threadcreate | block | mutex)

---

`--profile-output string` Default: "profile.pprof"

---

Name of the file to write the profile to

---

`--request-timeout string` Default: "0"

---

The length of time to wait before giving up on a single server request. Non-zero values should contain a corresponding time unit (e.g. 1s, 2m, 3h). A value of zero means don't timeout requests.

---

`-s, --server string`

---

The address and port of the Kubernetes API server

---

`--storage-driver-buffer-duration duration` Default: 1m0s

---

Writes in the storage driver will be buffered for this duration, and committed to the non memory backends as a single transaction

---

`--storage-driver-db string` Default: "cadvisor"

---

database name

---

--storage-driver-host string   Default: "localhost:8086"

---

database host:port

---

--storage-driver-password string   Default: "root"

---

database password

---

--storage-driver-secure

---

use secure connection with database

---

--storage-driver-table string   Default: "stats"

---

table name

---

--storage-driver-user string   Default: "root"

---

database username

---

--tls-server-name string

---

Server name to use for server certificate validation. If it is not provided, the hostname used to contact the server is used

---

--token string

---

Bearer token for authentication to the API server

---

--user string

---

The name of the kubeconfig user to use

---

--username string

---

Username for basic authentication to the API server

---

--version version[=true]

---

--version, --version=raw prints version information and quits; --version=vX.Y.Z... sets the reported version

---

--warnings-as-errors

---

Treat warnings received from the server as errors and exit with a non-zero exit code

## See Also

- [kubectl top](#) - Display resource (CPU/memory) usage

## 42 - kubectrl uncordon

### Synopsis

Mark node as schedulable.

```
kubectrl uncordon NODE
```

### Examples

```
# Mark node "foo" as schedulable
kubectrl uncordon foo
```

### Options

---

`--dry-run string[="unchanged"]` Default: "none"

---

Must be "none", "server", or "client". If client strategy, only print the object that would be sent, without sending it. If server strategy, submit server-side request without persisting the resource.

---

`-h, --help`

---

help for uncordon

---

`-l, --selector string`

---

Selector (label query) to filter on, supports '=', '==', and '!='.(e.g. -l key1=value1,key2=value2). Matching objects must satisfy all of the specified label constraints.

---

`--as string`

---

Username to impersonate for the operation. User could be a regular user or a service account in a namespace.

---

`--as-group strings`

---

Group to impersonate for the operation, this flag can be repeated to specify multiple groups.

---

<code>--as-uid string</code>
UID to impersonate for the operation.
<code>--azure-container-registry-config string</code>
Path to the file containing Azure container registry configuration information.
<code>--cache-dir string</code> Default: "\$HOME/.kube/cache"
Default cache directory
<code>--certificate-authority string</code>
Path to a cert file for the certificate authority
<code>--client-certificate string</code>
Path to a client certificate file for TLS
<code>--client-key string</code>
Path to a client key file for TLS
<code>--cloud-provider-gce-l7lb-src-cidrs cidrs</code> Default: 130.211.0.0/22,35.191.0.0/16
CIDRs opened in GCE firewall for L7 LB traffic proxy & health checks
<code>--cloud-provider-gce-lb-src-cidrs cidrs</code> Default: 130.211.0.0/22,209.85.152.0/22,209.85.204.0/22,35.191.0.0/16
CIDRs opened in GCE firewall for L4 LB traffic proxy & health checks
<code>--cluster string</code>
The name of the kubeconfig cluster to use
<code>--context string</code>
The name of the kubeconfig context to use
<code>--default-not-ready-toleration-seconds int</code> Default: 300
Indicates the tolerationSeconds of the toleration for notReady:NoExecute that is added by default to every pod that does not already have such a toleration.

---

`--default-unreachable-toleration-seconds` int    Default: 300

---

Indicates the tolerationSeconds of the toleration for unreachable:NoExecute that is added by default to every pod that does not already have such a toleration.

---

`--disable-compression`

---

If true, opt-out of response compression for all requests to the server

---

`--insecure-skip-tls-verify`

---

If true, the server's certificate will not be checked for validity. This will make your HTTPS connections insecure

---

`--kubeconfig` string

---

Path to the kubeconfig file to use for CLI requests.

---

`--match-server-version`

---

Require server version to match client version

---

`-n, --namespace` string

---

If present, the namespace scope for this CLI request

---

`--password` string

---

Password for basic authentication to the API server

---

`--profile` string    Default: "none"

---

Name of profile to capture. One of (none | cpu | heap | goroutine | threadcreate | block | mutex)

---

`--profile-output` string    Default: "profile.pprof"

---

Name of the file to write the profile to

---

`--request-timeout` string    Default: "0"

---

The length of time to wait before giving up on a single server request. Non-zero values should contain a corresponding time unit (e.g. 1s, 2m, 3h). A value of zero means don't timeout requests.

---

`-s, --server` string

---

The address and port of the Kubernetes API server

---

`--storage-driver-buffer-duration` duration    Default: 1m0s

---

Writes in the storage driver will be buffered for this duration, and committed to the non memory backends as a single transaction

---

`--storage-driver-db` string    Default: "cadvisor"

---

database name

---

`--storage-driver-host` string    Default: "localhost:8086"

---

database host:port

---

`--storage-driver-password` string    Default: "root"

---

database password

---

`--storage-driver-secure`

---

use secure connection with database

---

`--storage-driver-table` string    Default: "stats"

---

table name

---

`--storage-driver-user` string    Default: "root"

---

database username

---

`--tls-server-name` string

---

Server name to use for server certificate validation. If it is not provided, the hostname used to contact the server is used

---

`--token` string

---

Bearer token for authentication to the API server

---

`--user` string

---

The name of the kubeconfig user to use

---

`--username` string

---

Username for basic authentication to the API server

---



--version version[=true]

---

--version, --version=raw prints version information and quits; --version=vX.Y.Z... sets the reported version

---

--warnings-as-errors

---

Treat warnings received from the server as errors and exit with a non-zero exit code

## See Also

- [kubecttl](#) - kubecttl controls the Kubernetes cluster manager

# 43 - kubectrl version

## Synopsis

Print the client and server version information for the current context.

```
kubectrl version [flags]
```

## Examples

```
# Print the client and server versions for the current context
kubectrl version
```

## Options

---

--client

If true, shows client version only (no server required).

---

-h, --help

help for version

---

-o, --output string

One of 'yaml' or 'json'.

---

--as string

Username to impersonate for the operation. User could be a regular user or a service account in a namespace.

---

--as-group strings

Group to impersonate for the operation, this flag can be repeated to specify multiple groups.

---

--as-uid string

---

UID to impersonate for the operation.

---

`--azure-container-registry-config` string

---

Path to the file containing Azure container registry configuration information.

---

`--cache-dir` string    Default: "\$HOME/.kube/cache"

---

Default cache directory

---

`--certificate-authority` string

---

Path to a cert file for the certificate authority

---

`--client-certificate` string

---

Path to a client certificate file for TLS

---

`--client-key` string

---

Path to a client key file for TLS

---

`--cloud-provider-gce-l7lb-src-cidrs` cidrs    Default:  
130.211.0.0/22,35.191.0.0/16

---

CIDRs opened in GCE firewall for L7 LB traffic proxy & health checks

---

`--cloud-provider-gce-lb-src-cidrs` cidrs    Default:  
130.211.0.0/22,209.85.152.0/22,209.85.204.0/22,35.191.0.0/16

---

CIDRs opened in GCE firewall for L4 LB traffic proxy & health checks

---

`--cluster` string

---

The name of the kubeconfig cluster to use

---

`--context` string

---

The name of the kubeconfig context to use

---

`--default-not-ready-toleration-seconds` int    Default: 300

---

Indicates the tolerationSeconds of the toleration for notReady:NoExecute that is added by default to every pod that does not already have such a toleration.

---

`--default-unreachable-toleration-seconds` int    Default: 300

---

---

Indicates the tolerationSeconds of the toleration for unreachable:NoExecute that is added by default to every pod that does not already have such a toleration.

---

--disable-compression

---

If true, opt-out of response compression for all requests to the server

---

--insecure-skip-tls-verify

---

If true, the server's certificate will not be checked for validity. This will make your HTTPS connections insecure

---

--kubeconfig string

---

Path to the kubeconfig file to use for CLI requests.

---

--match-server-version

---

Require server version to match client version

---

-n, --namespace string

---

If present, the namespace scope for this CLI request

---

--password string

---

Password for basic authentication to the API server

---

--profile string   Default: "none"

---

Name of profile to capture. One of (none | cpu | heap | goroutine | threadcreate | block | mutex)

---

--profile-output string   Default: "profile.pprof"

---

Name of the file to write the profile to

---

--request-timeout string   Default: "0"

---

The length of time to wait before giving up on a single server request. Non-zero values should contain a corresponding time unit (e.g. 1s, 2m, 3h). A value of zero means don't timeout requests.

---

-s, --server string

---

The address and port of the Kubernetes API server

---

--storage-driver-buffer-duration duration    Default: 1m0s

Writes in the storage driver will be buffered for this duration, and committed to the non memory backends as a single transaction

--storage-driver-db string    Default: "cadvisor"

database name

--storage-driver-host string    Default: "localhost:8086"

database host:port

--storage-driver-password string    Default: "root"

database password

--storage-driver-secure

use secure connection with database

--storage-driver-table string    Default: "stats"

table name

--storage-driver-user string    Default: "root"

database username

--tls-server-name string

Server name to use for server certificate validation. If it is not provided, the hostname used to contact the server is used

--token string

Bearer token for authentication to the API server

--user string

The name of the kubeconfig user to use

--username string

Username for basic authentication to the API server

--version version[=true]

--version, --version=raw prints version information and quits; --version=vX.Y.Z... sets the reported version

---

--warnings-as-errors

---

Treat warnings received from the server as errors and exit with a non-zero exit code

## See Also

- [kubectl](#) - kubectl controls the Kubernetes cluster manager

# 44 - kubectl wait

## Synopsis

Experimental: Wait for a specific condition on one or many resources.

The command takes multiple resources and waits until the specified condition is seen in the Status field of every given resource.

Alternatively, the command can wait for the given set of resources to be deleted by providing the "delete" keyword as the value to the --for flag.

A successful message will be printed to stdout indicating when the specified condition has been met. You can use -o option to change to output destination.

```
kubectl wait ([-f FILENAME] | resource.group/resource
```

## Examples

```
# Wait for the pod "busybox1" to contain the status
kubectl wait --for=condition=Ready pod/busybox1

# The default value of status condition is true; you can set it to false
kubectl wait --for=condition=Ready=false pod/busybox1

# Wait for the pod "busybox1" to contain the status
kubectl wait --for=jsonpath='{.status.phase}'=Running pod/busybox1

# Wait for pod "busybox1" to be Ready
kubectl wait --for='jsonpath={.status.conditions[?(@.type=="Ready")].status}'=True pod/busybox1

# Wait for the service "loadbalancer" to have ingress
kubectl wait --for=jsonpath='{.status.loadBalancer.ingress[0].ip}'=10.0.0.1 service/loadbalancer

# Wait for the pod "busybox1" to be deleted, with a timeout of 60 seconds
kubectl delete pod/busybox1
kubectl wait --for=delete pod/busybox1 --timeout=60s
```

## Options

---

--all

---

Select all resources in the namespace of the specified resource types

---

-A, --all-namespaces

---

If present, list the requested object(s) across all namespaces. Namespace in current context is ignored even if specified with `--namespace`.

---

`--allow-missing-template-keys`    Default: true

---

If true, ignore any errors in templates when a field or map key is missing in the template. Only applies to goyaml and jsonpath output formats.

---

`--field-selector` string

---

Selector (field query) to filter on, supports '=', '==', and '!='.(e.g. `--field-selector key1=value1,key2=value2`). The server only supports a limited number of field queries per type.

---

`-f`, `--filename` strings

---

identifying the resource.

---

`--for` string

---

The condition to wait on: `[delete | condition=condition-name[=condition-value] | jsonpath='{JSONPath expression}'=JSONPath value]`. The default condition-value is true. Condition values are compared after Unicode simple case folding, which is a more general form of case-insensitivity.

---

`-h`, `--help`

---

help for wait

---

`--local`

---

If true, annotation will NOT contact api-server but run locally.

---

`-o`, `--output` string

---

Output format. One of: (json, yaml, name, go-template, go-template-file, template, templatefile, jsonpath, jsonpath-as-json, jsonpath-file).

---

`-R`, `--recursive`    Default: true

---

Process the directory used in `-f`, `--filename` recursively. Useful when you want to manage related manifests organized within the same directory.

---

`-l`, `--selector` string

---



Selector (label query) to filter on, supports '=', '==', and '!='.(e.g. -l key1=value1,key2=value2)

---

--show-managed-fields

---

If true, keep the managedFields when printing objects in JSON or YAML format.

---

--template string

---

Template string or path to template file to use when -o=go-template, -o=go-template-file. The template format is go lang templates [http://golang.org/pkg/text/template/#pkg-overview].

---

--timeout duration    Default: 30s

---

The length of time to wait before giving up. Zero means check once and don't wait, negative means wait for a week.

---

--as string

---

Username to impersonate for the operation. User could be a regular user or a service account in a namespace.

---

--as-group strings

---

Group to impersonate for the operation, this flag can be repeated to specify multiple groups.

---

--as-uid string

---

UID to impersonate for the operation.

---

--azure-container-registry-config string

---

Path to the file containing Azure container registry configuration information.

---

--cache-dir string    Default: "\$HOME/.kube/cache"

---

Default cache directory

---

--certificate-authority string

---

Path to a cert file for the certificate authority

---

<code>--client-certificate string</code>
Path to a client certificate file for TLS
<code>--client-key string</code>
Path to a client key file for TLS
<code>--cloud-provider-gce-l7lb-src-cidrs cidrs</code> Default: 130.211.0.0/22,35.191.0.0/16
CIDRs opened in GCE firewall for L7 LB traffic proxy & health checks
<code>--cloud-provider-gce-lb-src-cidrs cidrs</code> Default: 130.211.0.0/22,209.85.152.0/22,209.85.204.0/22,35.191.0.0/16
CIDRs opened in GCE firewall for L4 LB traffic proxy & health checks
<code>--cluster string</code>
The name of the kubeconfig cluster to use
<code>--context string</code>
The name of the kubeconfig context to use
<code>--default-not-ready-toleration-seconds int</code> Default: 300
Indicates the tolerationSeconds of the toleration for notReady:NoExecute that is added by default to every pod that does not already have such a toleration.
<code>--default-unreachable-toleration-seconds int</code> Default: 300
Indicates the tolerationSeconds of the toleration for unreachable:NoExecute that is added by default to every pod that does not already have such a toleration.
<code>--disable-compression</code>
If true, opt-out of response compression for all requests to the server
<code>--insecure-skip-tls-verify</code>
If true, the server's certificate will not be checked for validity. This will make your HTTPS connections insecure
<code>--kubeconfig string</code>

Path to the kubeconfig file to use for CLI requests.

---

`--match-server-version`

---

Require server version to match client version

---

`-n, --namespace string`

---

If present, the namespace scope for this CLI request

---

`--password string`

---

Password for basic authentication to the API server

---

`--profile string`    Default: "none"

---

Name of profile to capture. One of  
(none | cpu | heap | goroutine | threadcreate | block | mutex)

---

`--profile-output string`    Default: "profile.pprof"

---

Name of the file to write the profile to

---

`--request-timeout string`    Default: "0"

---

The length of time to wait before giving up on a single server request.  
Non-zero values should contain a corresponding time unit (e.g. 1s, 2m, 3h). A value of zero means don't timeout requests.

---

`-s, --server string`

---

The address and port of the Kubernetes API server

---

`--storage-driver-buffer-duration duration`    Default: 1m0s

---

Writes in the storage driver will be buffered for this duration, and committed to the non memory backends as a single transaction

---

`--storage-driver-db string`    Default: "cadvisor"

---

database name

---

`--storage-driver-host string`    Default: "localhost:8086"

---

database host:port

---

`--storage-driver-password string`    Default: "root"

---

database password
--storage-driver-secure
use secure connection with database
--storage-driver-table string    Default: "stats"
table name
--storage-driver-user string    Default: "root"
database username
--tls-server-name string
Server name to use for server certificate validation. If it is not provided, the hostname used to contact the server is used
--token string
Bearer token for authentication to the API server
--user string
The name of the kubeconfig user to use
--username string
Username for basic authentication to the API server
--version version[=true]
--version, --version=raw prints version information and quits; --version=vX.Y.Z... sets the reported version
--warnings-as-errors
Treat warnings received from the server as errors and exit with a non-zero exit code

## See Also

- [kubecttl](#) - kubecttl controls the Kubernetes cluster manager