
Other Tools

Kubernetes contains several tools to help you work with the Kubernetes system.

crictl

[crictl](#) is a command-line interface for inspecting and debugging [CRI](#)-compatible container runtimes.

Dashboard

[Dashboard](#), the web-based user interface of Kubernetes, allows you to deploy containerized applications to a Kubernetes cluster, troubleshoot them, and manage the cluster and its resources itself.

Helm

☐ This item links to a third party project or product that is not part of Kubernetes itself. [More information](#)

[Helm](#) is a tool for managing packages of pre-configured Kubernetes resources. These packages are known as *Helm charts*.

Use Helm to:

- Find and use popular software packaged as Kubernetes charts
- Share your own applications as Kubernetes charts
- Create reproducible builds of your Kubernetes applications
- Intelligently manage your Kubernetes manifest files
- Manage releases of Helm packages

Kompose

[Kompose](#) is a tool to help Docker Compose users move to Kubernetes.

Use Kompose to:

- Translate a Docker Compose file into Kubernetes objects
- Go from local Docker development to managing your application via Kubernetes
- Convert v1 or v2 Docker Compose yaml files or [Distributed Application Bundles](#)

Kui

[kui](#) is a GUI tool that takes your normal kubectl command line requests and responds with graphics.

Kui takes the normal kubectl command line requests and responds with graphics. Instead of ASCII tables, Kui provides a GUI rendering with tables that you can sort.

Kui lets you:

- Directly click on long, auto-generated resource names instead of copying and pasting
- Type in `kubect1` commands and see them execute, even sometimes faster than `kubect1` itself
- Query a [Job](#) and see its execution rendered as a waterfall diagram
- Click through resources in your cluster using a tabbed UI

Minikube

[minikube](#) is a tool that runs a single-node Kubernetes cluster locally on your workstation for development and testing purposes.