

Kubernetes Handbook for Daily Ops Basic & Advanced commands

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Kubernetes Handbook for Daily Ops

Basic & Advanced commands

Basic Kubernetes Commands

#	Command	Description
1	kubectl version	Check the client and server Kubernetes versions.
2	kubectl cluster-info	Display cluster endpoint information.
3	kubectl get nodes	List all the nodes in the cluster.
4	kubectl get pods	List all pods in the current namespace.
5	kubectl get all	Show all resources (pods, services, etc.) in the current namespace.
6	kubectl describe pod <pod- name></pod- 	Detailed info about a specific pod.
7	kubectl get namespaces	List all namespaces in the cluster.
8	kubectl config view	View the current kubeconfig settings.
9	kubectl config use-context <context-name></context-name>	Switch to a specific context (cluster/environment).
10	kubectl get services	List all services in the current namespace.





Basic Kubernetes Commands (Set 2 of 3)

#	Command	Description
11	kubectl get podsall-namespaces	List pods across all namespaces.
12	kubectl create namespace <name></name>	Create a new namespace.
13	kubectl delete pod <pod-name></pod-name>	Delete a specific pod.
14	kubectl logs <pod-name></pod-name>	View logs for a container in a pod.
15	kubectl exec -it <pod-name> /bin/sh</pod-name>	Open a shell inside a running pod.
16	kubectl get deployments	List all deployments in the current namespace.
17	kubectl describe deployment <deployment-name></deployment-name>	Detailed info about a deployment.
18	kubectl rollout status deployment/ <deployment-name></deployment-name>	Check rollout status of a deployment.
19	kubectl scale deployment <deployment- name>replicas=3</deployment- 	Scale a deployment to a specific number of pods.
20	kubectl get events	View recent cluster events (like pod restarts, failures).

Basic Kubernetes Commands



#	Command	Description
21	kubectl apply -f <file.yaml></file.yaml>	Create or update resources defined in a YAML file.
22	kubectl delete -f <file.yaml></file.yaml>	Delete resources defined in a YAML file.
23	kubectl edit deployment <deployment-name></deployment-name>	Edit a deployment live using the default editor.
24	kubectl port-forward <pod- name> 8080:80</pod- 	Forward a local port to a port on the pod.
25	kubectl get pvc	List PersistentVolumeClaims in the current namespace.
26	kubectl get pv	List PersistentVolumes across the cluster.
27	kubectl top pods	Show resource usage (CPU/Memory) by pods (metrics-server required).
28	kubectl top nodes	Show resource usage by nodes (metrics-server required).
29	kubectl rollout restart deployment <deployment- name></deployment- 	Restart all pods in a deployment.
30	kubectl get ingress	List ingress resources in the current namespace.

Advanced Kubernetes Commands





#	Command	Description
31	kubectl explain <resource></resource>	View detailed documentation for any resource (e.g., kubectl explain pod).
32	kubectl get pod <pod-name> -o yaml</pod-name>	Output pod definition in YAML (good for debugging or reuse).
33	kubectl get deployment <deployment-name> -o jsonpath='{.status.availableReplicas}'</deployment-name>	Extract specific values using JSONPath.
34	kubectl get eventssort- by=.metadata.creationTimestamp	Sort events by timestamp to see the latest first.
35	kubectl taint nodes <node-name> key=value:NoSchedule</node-name>	Prevent pods from scheduling on a node unless tolerated.
36	kubectl cordon <node-name></node-name>	Mark a node as unschedulable.
37	kubectl drain <node-name>ignore- daemonsets</node-name>	Evict all pods from a node safely (for maintenance).
38	kubectl label pods <pod-name> app=demo</pod-name>	Add or update labels on a pod.
39	kubectl annotate pod <pod-name> description='App Demo Pod'</pod-name>	Add or change annotations on a pod.
40	kubectl auth can-i create deployment	Check if the current user has permission to perform an action.

Advanced Kubernetes Commands



#	Command	Description
41	kubectl patch deployment <deployment-name> -p '{"spec": {"replicas":5}}'</deployment-name>	Patch a deployment to update replicas without a full apply.
42	kubectl rollout undo deployment <deployment-name></deployment-name>	Roll back a deployment to the previous version.
43	kubectl logs <pod-name> -c <container-name></container-name></pod-name>	Get logs from a specific container in a multi-container pod.
44	kubectl get pods -l app= <label></label>	Get pods filtered by label.
45	kubectl delete pod <pod-name> grace-period=0force</pod-name>	Force delete a stuck or unresponsive pod.
46	kubectl apply -k <directory></directory>	Apply a kustomization directory (Kustomize support).
47	kubectl get crd	List all Custom Resource Definitions installed in the cluster.
48	kubectl get <crd-name></crd-name>	View instances of a specific custom resource (e.g., kubectl get prometheuses).
49	kubectl port-forward svc/ <service- name> 8080:80</service- 	Port forward from a service instead of a pod.
50	kubectl api-resources	List all available resource types supported by the API server.



Advanced Kubernetes Commands





#	Command	Description
51	kubectl debug pod/ <pod-name> image=busyboxtarget=<container- name=""></container-></pod-name>	Debug a running pod by attaching a temporary container.
52	kubectl create secret generic <secret-name>from- literal=username=admin</secret-name>	Create a secret with a literal key- value pair.
53	kubectl port-forward deployment/ <deployment-name> 8080:80</deployment-name>	Port forward from a deployment (via matching pod).
54	kubectl apply -f <file.yaml>server- side</file.yaml>	Perform server-side apply to manage field ownership.
55	kubectl diff -f <file.yaml></file.yaml>	Preview changes that kubectl apply would make.
56	`kubectl get pod <pod-name> -o json</pod-name>	jq '.status.containerStatuses[]
57	kubectl wait for=condition=available deployment/ <deployment-name> timeout=60s</deployment-name>	Wait for a deployment to be ready.
58	kubectl getraw /healthz	Perform a raw HTTP GET against the API server health endpoint.
59	kubectl get endpoints	List the endpoints tied to services.
60	kubectl create job <job-name> image=<image-name> <command/></image-name></job-name>	Run a one-time Kubernetes Job directly from the CLI.