# Putting It All Together



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### Module Overview

**Application Overview** 

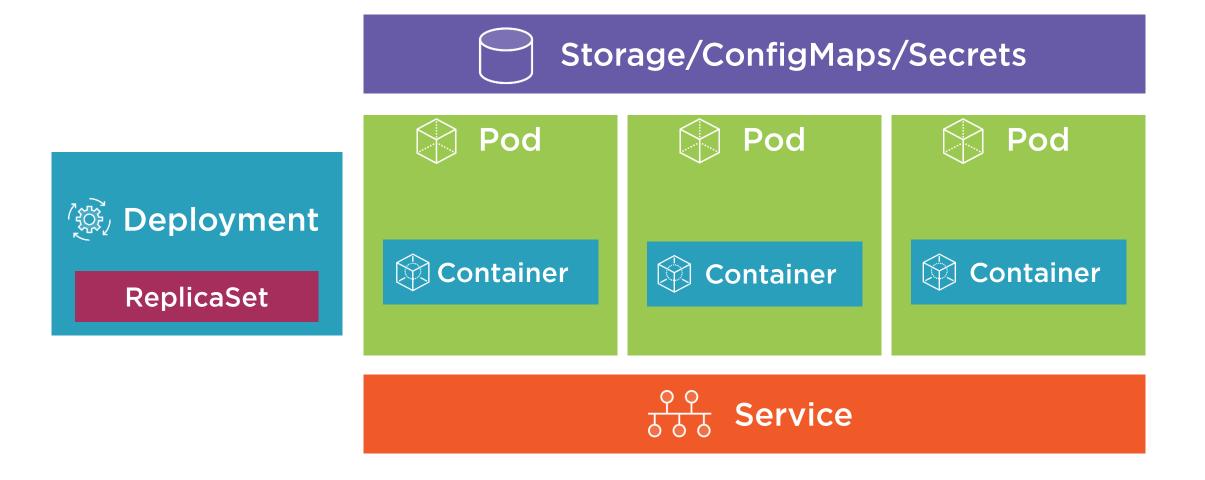
**YAML Manifests** 

**Running the Application** 

**Troubleshooting Techniques** 



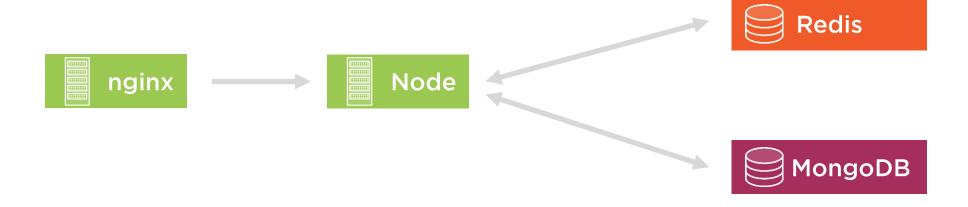
#### You Are Here



## **Application Overview**



## Application Overview





### YAML Manifests



## Running the Application



## Troubleshooting Techniques



```
# View the logs for a Pod's container
kubectl logs [pod-name]

# View the logs for a specific container within a Pod
kubectl logs [pod-name] -c [container-name]

# View the logs for a previously running Pod
kubectl logs -p [pod-name]

# Stream a Pod's logs
kubectl logs -f [pod-name]
```

### Accessing Logs

Pod container logs can be viewed using the kubectl logs command



```
# Describe a Pod
kubectl describe pod [pod-name]

# Change a Pod's output format
kubectl get pod [pod-name] -o yaml

# Change a Deployment's output format
kubectl get deployment [deployment-name] -o yaml
```

Getting Details About a Pod

Get details about a Pod using kubectl describe or kubectl get with -o



# Shell into a Pod container
kubectl exec [pod-name] -it sh

Shell into a Pod Container

Shell into a Pod container using kubectl exec



### Summary



YAML manifest files are used to define different Kubernetes resources

kubectl create or apply can be used with -f to deploy multiple manifest files

Learning different Pod troubleshooting commands and techniques is important to resolve issues

