1. **#kubectl get nodes**

**To get node details.**

1. **#kubectl create -f pod.yml**

**To create containers by using pod.yml file.**

1. **#kubectl get pods**

**#kubectl get pods -o wide**

**To check containers/pods details which we have created.**

1. **Refer Kubernetes cheat sheet since you can’t remember all k8s commands.**
2. **#kubectl delete pod nginx**

**To delete the pod. Nginx is a pod name here.**

1. **#kubectl describe pod nginx**

**To get all the information about particular pod.**

1. **I.Q. How do your debug your pod?**

**I used kubectl describe command to debug the pod as we get all the information of pod by using that command. Also, I used kubectl logs command. These are my go to commands to debug pod.**

1. **#kubectl logs nginx**

**To check logs of the particular pod.**

1. **I.Q. Difference between container, pod and deploy.**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Container** | **Pod** | **Deploy** |
| In docker, generally we create the container by using command line. | Instead of command line create a yaml manifest which is called as pod. It is a running specification of docker container as you define everything inside the yaml manifest i.e volume, image, network. | Deployment offers you auto healing & auto scaling. Deploy is just like a wrapper. Actual things done by replica set. It will keep creating the number of pod mentioned in deployment.yml file though if someone accidently deleted any pod. |
|  | Pod can be a single or multiple containers. | End of the day it will deploy the pod only but deployment create replica sets & replica sets roll out your pods. |

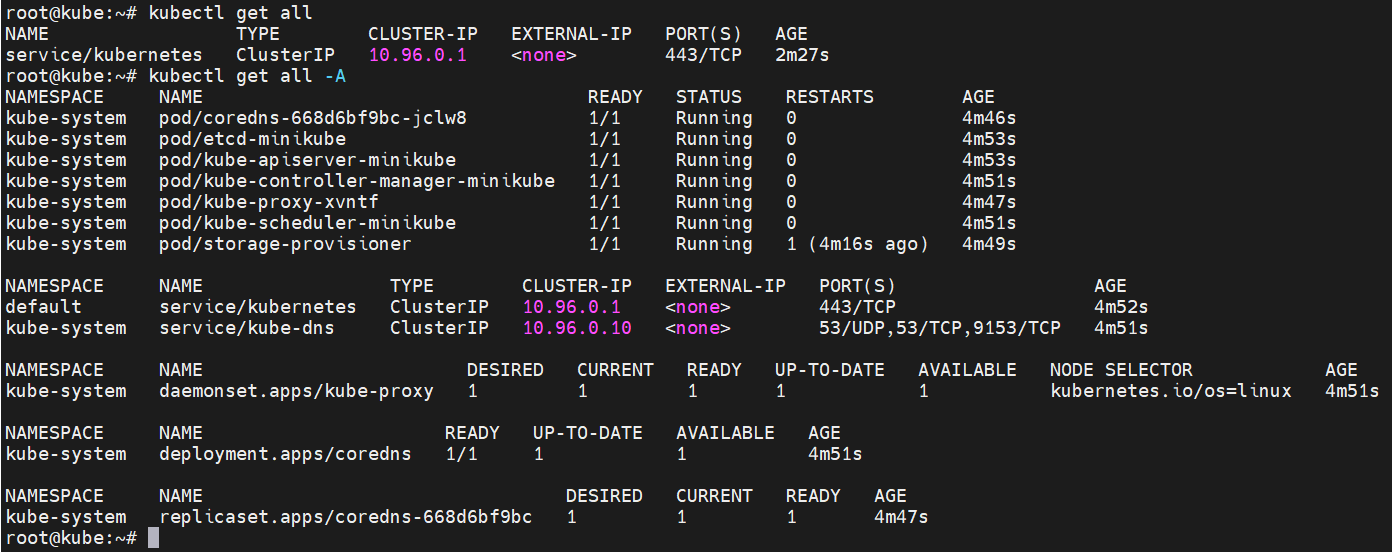
1. **I.Q. What is replica sets?**

**It is basically a k8 controller which implementing the auto healing feature of your pod.**

1. **I.Q. How do you list of number of resources in particular namespace?**

**#kubectl get all**

**#kubectl get all -A (for entire all)**

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