

Viewing / Accessing resources

```
kubectl get --all-namespaces {resource_type}
```

```
kubectl describe {resource_type}
```

```
kubectl rollout update {pod_name}
```

```
kubectl scale --replicas=3 {resource_type} /{resource_name}
```

```
kubectl proxy
```

```
kubectl port-forward {pod_name} {local_port} :{remote_port}
```

Resource types (cont)

deployments	Get resource from all namespaces	A Deployment controller provides declarative updates for Pods and ReplicaSets.
ingresses	Describes the given resources	An Ingress is a collection of rules that allow inbound connections to reach the cluster services.
jobs	Performs a rolling update for a given pod	A job creates one or more pods and ensures that a specified number of them successfully terminate.
namespaces	Scale given resource	Kubernetes supports multiple virtual clusters backed by the same physical cluster. These virtual clusters are called namespaces.
nodes	Proxy the api server	Nodes are the physical cluster nodes.
persistentvolumeclaims	API to your local machine on port 8001	A PersistentVolumeClaim (PVC) is a request for storage by a user.
persistentvolumes	Forward the pod port to your local port	A PersistentVolume (PV) is a piece of storage in the cluster that has been provisioned by an administrator.
Pods		A Pod is the basic building block of Kubernetes—the smallest and simplest unit in the Kubernetes object model that you create or deploy.
replicasets		A ReplicaSet ensures that a specified number of pod replicas are running at any one time.
cronjob		A Cron Job manages time based Jobs.
secrets		Objects of type secret are intended to hold sensitive information.
services		A Kubernetes Service is an abstraction which defines a logical set of Pods and a policy by which to access them.

Creating /editing objects

<code>kubectl apply -f ./my-manifest.yaml</code>	Apply a configuration to a resource by filename or stdin. Also overrides the existing configuration.
<code>kubectl create -f ./my-manifest.yaml</code>	Create resource(s)
<code>kubectl create -f ./dir</code>	Create resource(s) in all manifest files in dir
<code>kubectl create -f https://git.io/vPieo`</code>	Create from url
<code>kubectl run nginx --image=nginx</code>	Start a single instance of nginx
<code>kubectl replace --force -f ./pod.json</code>	Force replace, delete and then re-create the resource. Will cause a service outage.
<code>kubectl edit svc/docker-registry</code>	Edit the service named docker-registry

Resource types

<code>configmaps</code>	ConfigMaps allow you to decouple configuration artifacts from image content to keep containerized applications portable.
<code>daemonsets</code>	A DaemonSet ensures that all (or some) Nodes run a copy of a Pod.



By **[deleted]**
cheatography.com/deleted-44122/

Published 9th October, 2017.
 Last updated 10th October, 2017.
 Page 1 of 2.

Sponsored by **CrosswordCheats.com**
 Learn to solve cryptic crosswords!
<http://crosswordcheats.com>